



RICHLAND COUNTY GOVERNMENT

*An annual comprehensive financial report for the
fiscal year ended June 30, 2021*

RICHLAND COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2021**

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT
OF
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2021

PREPARED BY:
The Finance Department

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



January 17, 2022

To the County Council and the Citizens of Richland County:

We are pleased to present this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Richland County, South Carolina (the County). This report, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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 84.

Mauldin & Jenkins CPAs has issued unmodified (“clean”) opinions on Richland County’s financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The independent auditor’s report can be found at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of Richland County

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

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

Richland County is situated in the center of South Carolina and covers a total area of 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 416,147 residents, which represents growth of 7% over the last ten years. The County employs approximately 2,508 people between full-time and part-time staff and currently operates from a 179.2 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 decrease in unemployment rates as of June 30, 2021; County 4.6% unemployment rate, South Carolina 4.5% unemployment rate and the US 6.1% unemployment rate are all lower than June 2020. The County unemployment rate has decreased from June 30, 2020, which was 8.7%, the unemployment rate continues to decrease after June 30. As of June 30, 2021 the breakdown of the County workforce has primarily remained unchanged with a slight increase in service industry and is as follows: 13% in government, 24% in education and health, 13% in wholesale and retail trade, 12% in services, 5% in manufacturing, 21% 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
- TRANE
- Palmetto GBA
- Allied Universal Security
- Westinghouse Electric
- Teleperformance (TPUSA)
- Truist Bank

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, 2021, 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, 2021. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

This was the 38 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Mauldin & Jenkins CPAs, 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**

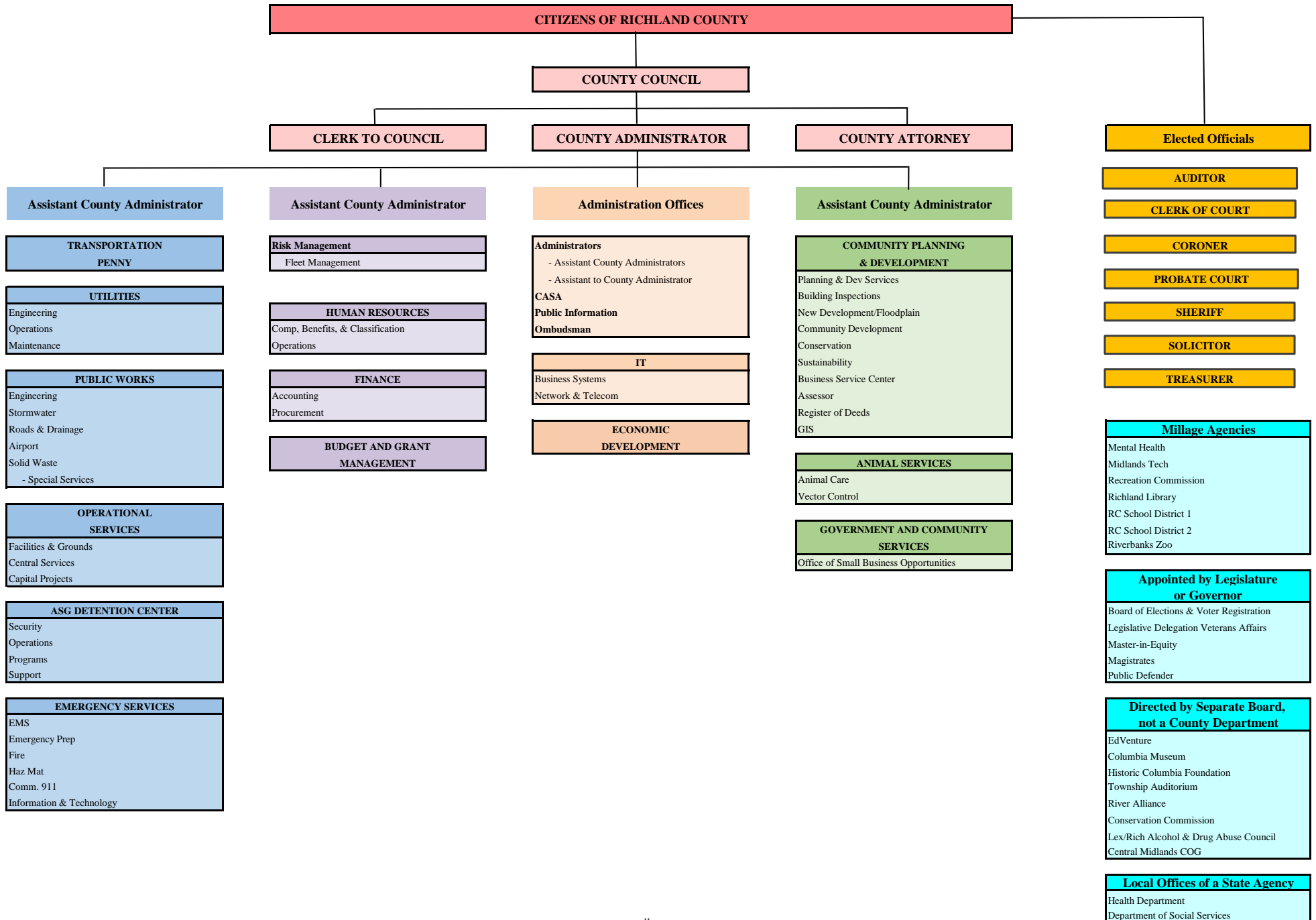
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Richland County Organizational Structure



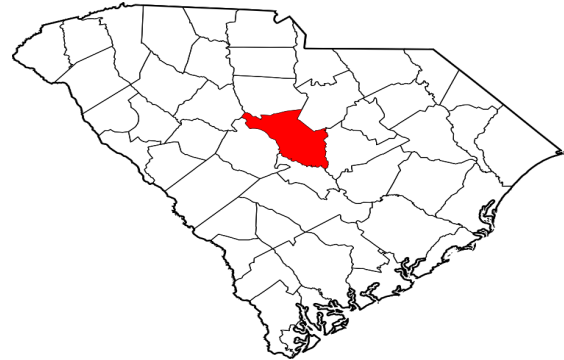


Richland County, South Carolina
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Richland County Council

Paul Livingston - Council Chair
Yvonne McBride - Vice Chair

Bill Malinowski
Derrek Pugh
Allison Terracio
Joe Walker, III
Gretchen Barron
Overture Walker
Jesica Mackey
Cheryl English
Chakisse Newton



Appointed Officials

Leonardo Brown
County Administrator

Dr. John Thompson
Assistant County Administrator

Lori Thomas
Assistant County Administrator

Michelle Onley
Interim Clerk of Council

*“Efficiency, Effectiveness, Equity,
and Integrity”*

Elected Officials

Paul Brawley
Auditor

Jeanette McBride
Clerk of Court

Naida Rutherford
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 ACFR, 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

RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL 2021



Bill Malinowski
District 1
2018-2022



Derrek Pugh
District 2
2020-2024



Yvonne McBride
District 3
2020-2024



Paul Livingston
District 4
2018-2022



Allison Terracio
District 5
2018-2022



Joe Walker III
District 6
2018-2022



Gretchen Barron
District 7
2020-2024



Overture Walker
District 8
2020-2024



Jessica Mackey
District 9
2020-2024



Cheryl English
District 10
2020-2024



Chakisse Newton
District 11
2018-2022



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the County Council
of Richland County
Columbia, 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** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Richland County, South Carolina's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Richland County Recreation Commission which represents 43% of the assets, 14% of the net position, and 40% of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Richland County Recreation Commission, is 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 the 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 Richland County, South Carolina as of June 30, 2021, 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 a Matter

As discussed in Note 22, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the County's fiduciary activities. Our opinions are 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 (on pages 4 through 15), the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds (on pages 92 through 94), the Schedule for Governments that Use the Modified Approach for Infrastructure Assets (on page 95), the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on page 96), the Schedules of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (on page 97), and the Schedules of County's Pension Contributions (on pages 98 through 99) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

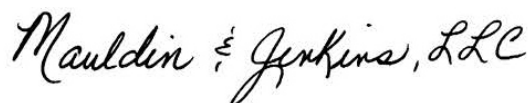
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, General Fund Schedule of Expenditures by Department – Budget (GAAP) and Actual, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (per ACT 96) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State of South Carolina and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The General Fund Schedule of Expenditures by Department – Budget (GAAP) and Actual, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (per ACT 96) 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, the General Fund Schedule of Expenditures by Department – Budget (GAAP) and Actual, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (per ACT 96) 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 will also issue our report dated January 17, 2022, 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. That report will be issued under separate cover in the County’s “Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and *Government Auditing Standards*”. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County’s 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.



Columbia, South Carolina
January 17, 2022

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RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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, and statistical section to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 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 \$479 million. The net position in governmental activities for 2021 was \$454 million. The net position in the business-type activities decreased \$790 thousand from 2020.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Richland County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$386 million as compared to \$317 million for fiscal year 2020, an increase of \$69 million. Less than four percent of the total fund balance, or \$15 million, is considered non-spendable in nature while 88 percent or \$341 million is resources restricted, committed, or assigned through the County either by legislation, local ordinance, or assignment. The remaining \$29 million or 7.6 percent is *available for spending* at the discretion of the County (*unassigned fund balance*). At June 30, 2021, 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 FY21, Richland County issued new debt of \$136.6 million. Transportation Tax Series 2021, in the amount of \$100 million, was issued to replace the \$125 million Transportation Tax BAN Series 2020. The Transportation Sales and Use bonds provide funds to defray a portion of the costs of constructing the Transportation infrastructure. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020A, issued for \$29.5 million, provided funds for to replace aging, outdated or obsolete equipment or replace, improve and renovate certain existing facilities to improve safety and provide better services across the County. Special Assessment General Obligation Bonds issued for \$7.0 million, provided funds to construct three new fire stations, to maintain ISO public protection ratings in the Service Areas and to purchase a new ladder truck to replace aging vehicles.

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.

The focus of the *government-wide financial statements* is on the Primary Government and includes governmental and business-type activities. Financial information for two 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.

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 Airport operations which are combined into a single aggregated presentation. In addition, the internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements as a separate column. The County combined the three water and sewer business type funds into one Richland County Utility Fund.

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 type of fiduciary fund, custodial funds, which are used to account for resources collected by the County on behalf of others.

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 2020 and 2021 by \$45.7 million or 10.5 percent. Net position for Governmental Activities increased \$46.5 million, or 11.4 percent while net position for Business-Type Activities decreased by \$790 thousand or 3.1 percent.

Richland County's Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$537,453	\$413,064	\$ 44,977	\$ 52,898	\$582,430	\$465,962
Capital assets	650,282	639,832	79,730	71,836	730,012	711,668
Total assets	1,187,735	1,052,896	124,707	124,734	1,312,442	1,177,630
Deferred outflows of resources	73,906	63,097	3,395	3,139	77,301	66,236
Long-term debt outstanding	658,297	612,527	78,169	78,492	736,466	\$691,019
Other liabilities	111,672	52,377	23,545	21,985	135,217	74,362
Total liabilities	769,969	664,904	101,714	100,477	871,683	765,381
Deferred inflows of resources	37,360	43,234	1,368	1,586	38,728	44,820
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	460,395	578,743	27,858	39,090	488,253	617,833
Restricted	209,431	184,087	4,197	3,564	213,628	187,651
Unrestricted (deficit)	(215,514)	(354,975)	(7,035)	(17,527)	(222,549)	(372,502)
Total net position	\$454,312	\$407,855	\$25,020	\$25,810	\$479,332	\$433,665

The County's total net position at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$479 million, which was an increase of \$45.7 million from prior year. Capital outlay for the purchase of land and rights of way, construction in progress and infrastructure added \$36.2 million to total assets over the prior year.

The largest portion of the County's net position is its net investment in capital assets, which comprises 101.9 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, \$214 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 \$223 million, which decreased by \$150 million from the prior year deficit of \$373 million.

Richland County's Changes in Net Position
For the year ended June 30, 2021
(in thousands of dollars)

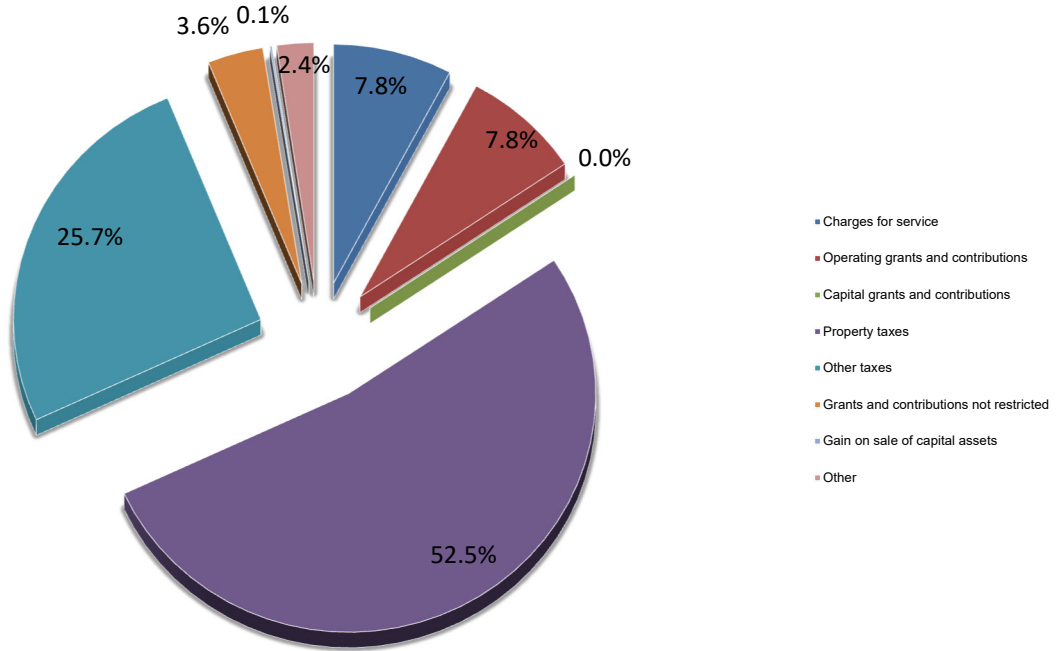
	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
REVENUES:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for service	\$ 33,555	\$ 33,836	\$ 41,843	\$ 36,416	\$ 75,398	\$ 70,252
Operating grants and contributions	33,621	28,129	-	-	33,621	28,129
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	897	1,146	897	1,146
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	226,113	159,488	5,782	5,676	231,895	165,164
Other taxes	110,835	95,689	-	151	110,835	95,840
Grants and contributions not restricted	15,647	15,468	-	-	15,647	15,468
Gain on sale of capital assets	533	3,914	-	28	533	3,942
Other	10,351	14,185	14	207	10,365	14,392
Total revenues	<u>430,655</u>	<u>350,709</u>	<u>48,536</u>	<u>43,624</u>	<u>479,191</u>	<u>394,333</u>
EXPENSES:						
General government	166,636	125,989	-	-	166,636	125,989
Public safety	142,730	127,333	-	-	142,730	127,333
Public works	38,127	67,585	-	-	38,127	67,585
Health and social services	33,795	2,350	-	-	33,795	2,350
Economic development	1,673	3,341	-	-	1,673	3,341
Solid waste	-	-	35,759	35,298	35,759	35,298
Richland County Utility	-	-	13,270	10,903	13,270	10,903
Broad River Utility	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport operations	-	-	1,145	1,079	1,145	1,079
Lower Richland Water	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower Richland Sewer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	7,674	6,420	-	-	7,674	6,420
Total expenses	<u>390,635</u>	<u>333,018</u>	<u>50,174</u>	<u>47,280</u>	<u>440,809</u>	<u>380,298</u>
Change in net position before transfers	40,020	17,691	(1,638)	(3,656)	38,382	14,035
Transfers	(848)	3,995	848	(3,995)	-	-
Change in net position	<u>39,172</u>	<u>21,686</u>	<u>(790)</u>	<u>(7,651)</u>	<u>38,382</u>	<u>14,035</u>
NET POSITION, JULY 1	407,855	386,169	25,810	33,460	433,665	419,629
Prior Period Adjustment	7,285	-	-	-	7,285	-
NET POSITION, JULY 1 restated	<u>415,140</u>	<u>386,169</u>	<u>25,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>440,950</u>	<u>386,169</u>
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	<u>\$ 454,312</u>	<u>\$407,855</u>	<u>\$ 25,020</u>	<u>\$ 25,809</u>	<u>\$479,332</u>	<u>\$433,664</u>

Governmental Activities

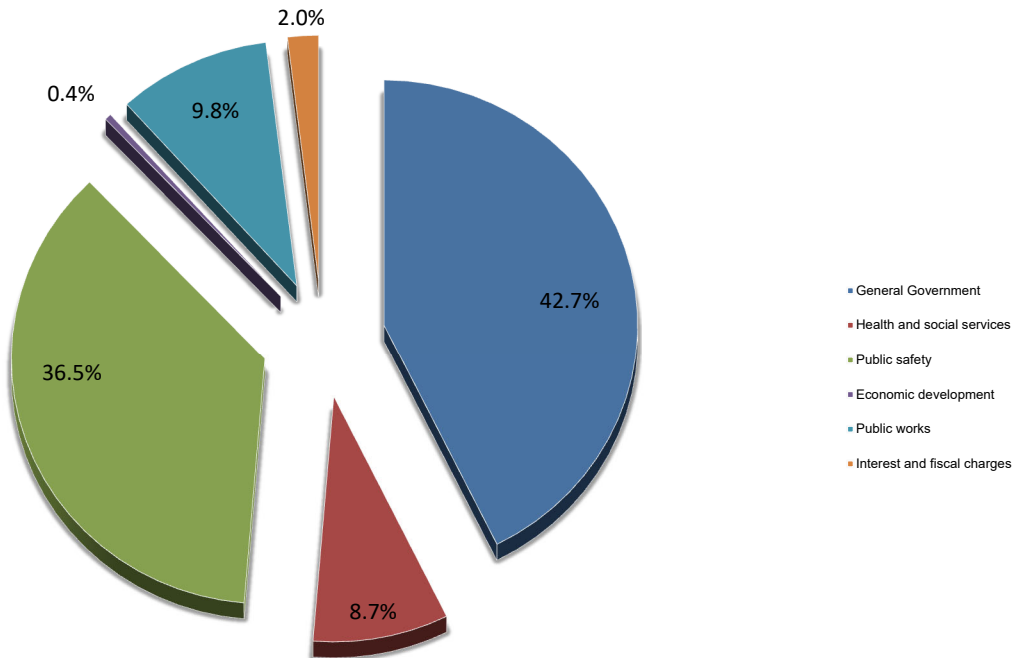
Revenues from governmental activities increased 22.6 percent over 2020.

The total cost of all governmental programs increased \$57 million or 17.3 percent from 2020. The change was driven primarily by an increase in General Government and Public Safety.

Governmental Activities - Revenue by Source



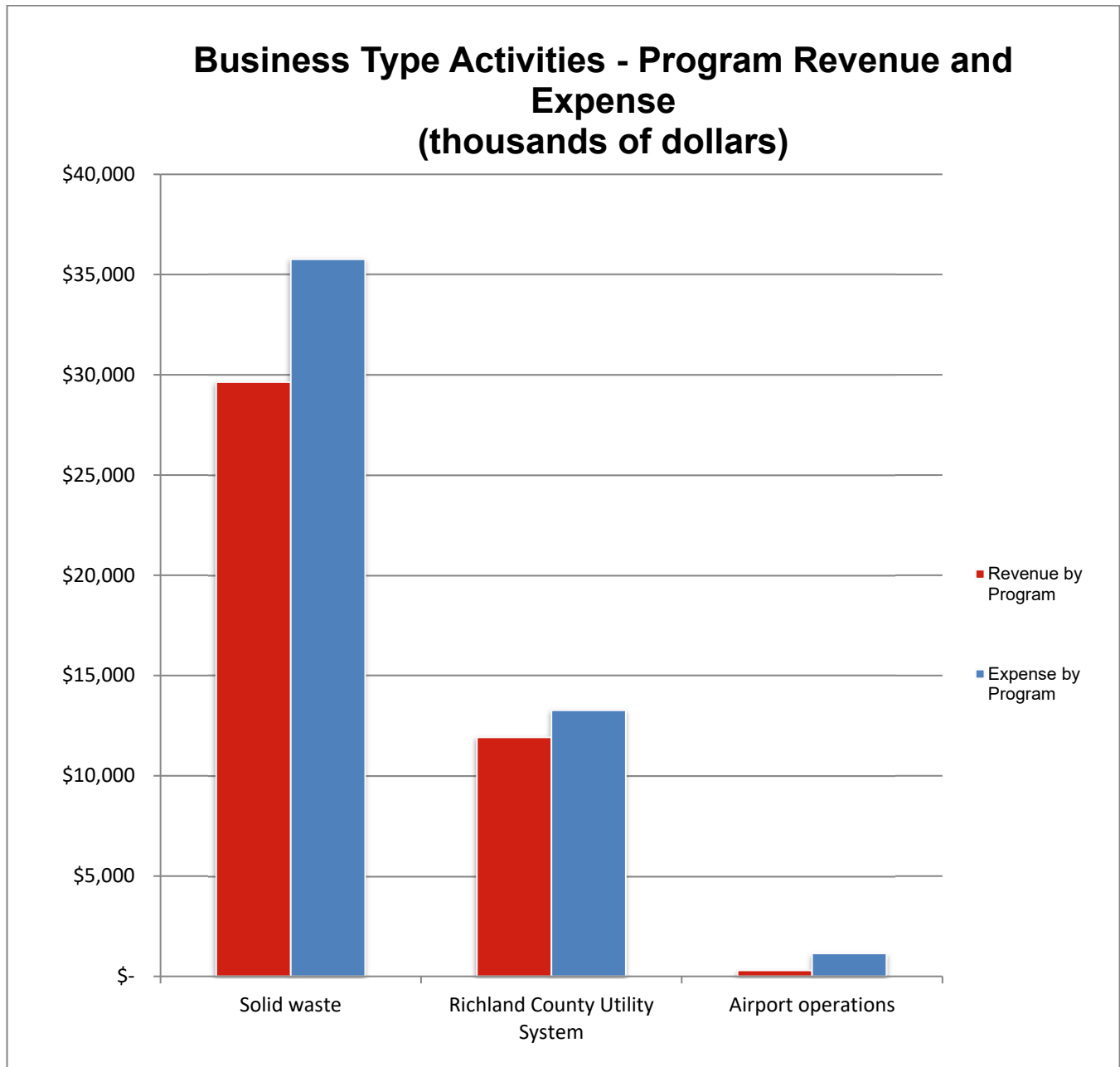
Governmental Activities - Expense by Source



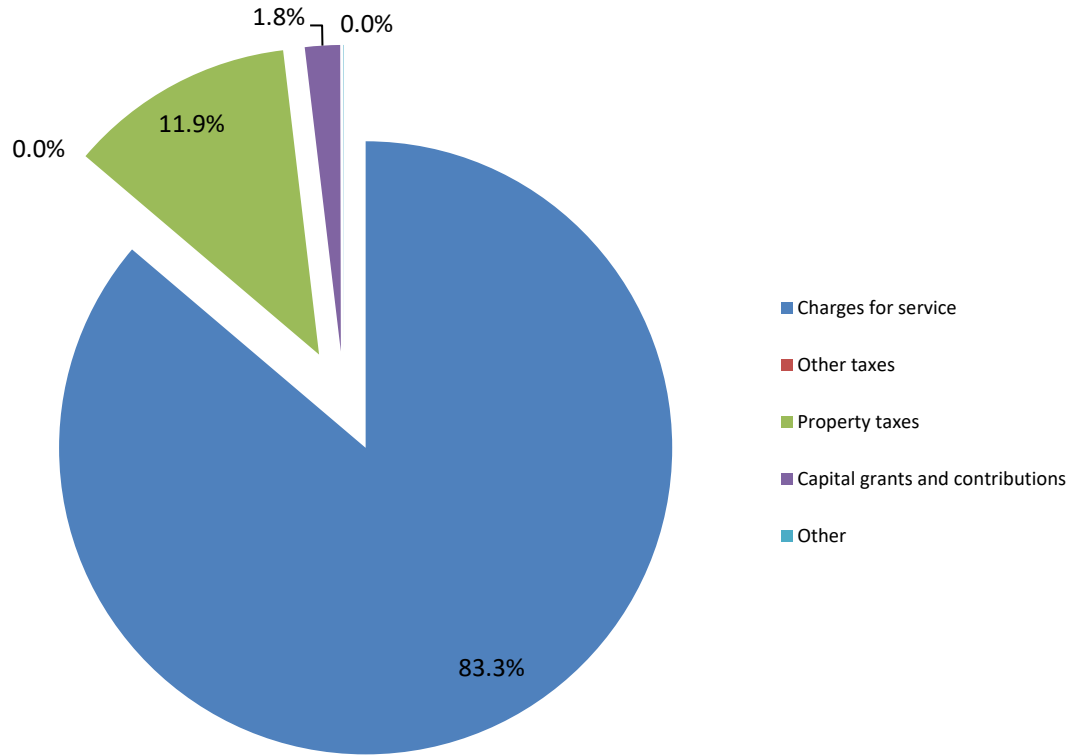
Business-type Activities

Revenues from business-type activities increased by \$5 million or 11.3 percent from 2020. This change was a result of an increase in solid waste and utilities charges.

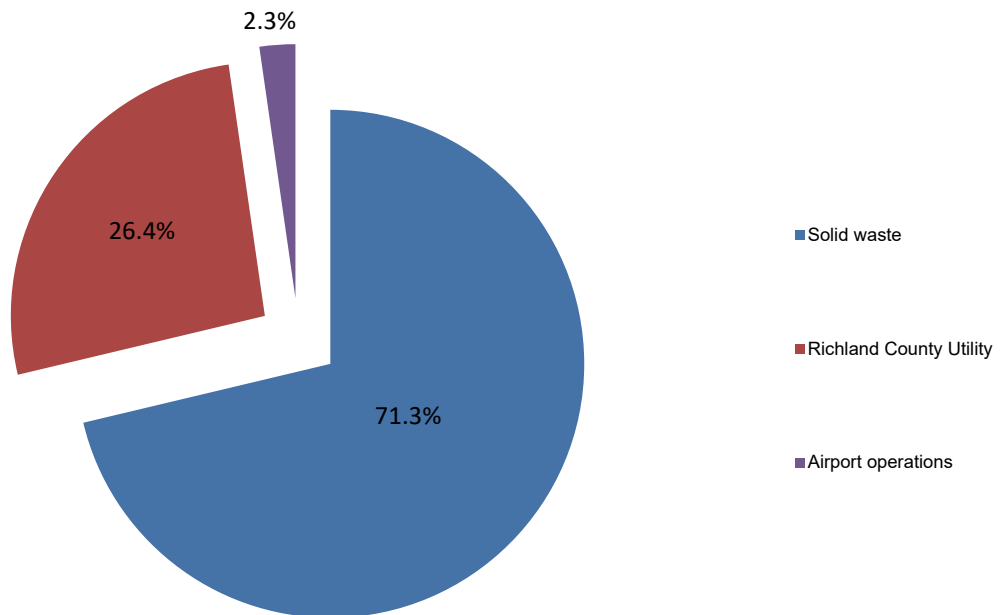
Current year expenses for business-type activities increased by \$2.9 million or 6.1 percent from 2020. Expenses for solid waste collection contracts increased by 1.3 percent. Richland County Utility System for water and sewer operational expenses increased by 21.7 percent, reflecting the completion of repairs to an increase in operating expenses.



Business-type Activities - Revenue by Source



Business-Type Activities - Expense by Source



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, 2021, the governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$386 million, which was an increase in the fund balance of \$63.9 million from the adjusted prior fiscal year. Approximately 96 percent of the combined fund balances, or \$371 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 \$61.9 million, while total fund balance was \$62.6 million. This represents a decrease in the spendable fund balance from the prior year of \$5.6 million, or 8.3 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 37 percent of the total fiscal year 2021 General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 37.4 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 2021 operating expenditures are expected to be fully funded by fiscal year 2021 revenues.

During fiscal year 2021, the General Fund experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$5.9 million from the prior fiscal year fund balance of \$68.4 million. Revenues increased by \$9.1 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 increased by \$22.1 million over the 2020 level and general expenditures were \$500 thousand below the prior year. Public Safety experienced an increase in expenditures while the General Fund experienced a decrease that, in effect, offset each other. A \$830 thousand operating transfer was made from the General Fund to Economic Development for millage collected but not allocated on tax bills. A total of \$4.4 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. \$2.0 million was transferred to help fund School Resource Officer operations. There was \$15.5 million transferred to the Transportation Tax Special Revenue fund due the settlement with the SCDOR.

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, 2021 the fund balance was a \$1.6 million deficit, representing a decrease in deficit of \$3.8 million from the prior year. An adjustment to fund balance for prior year was made to recognize the delay in revenue within the modified accrual 60 day requirement.

Grant revenue for fiscal year 2021 was \$22.8 million, an increase of \$17.4 million from the prior year. The increase was, in most part, due to Federal grant funds related to COVID relief \$3.0 million and Emergency Rental Assistance \$7.2 million. Public safety grants received through various State agencies totaled \$4.4 million.

Unearned revenue increased \$54 million over the prior year primarily due advance funding of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 \$40 million and the Emergency Rental Assistance of \$9.4 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, 2021, the total fund balance in the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund was \$192.5 million, of which is \$178.5 is restricted and considered spendable. This represents an increase of \$56.7 million from the prior fiscal year. Receipts of Transportation Sales and Use Tax and interest totaled \$79.8 million in the current year, \$8.0 million over 2020. To cover expenditures for budgeted distributions to the Central Midlands Regional Transit Authority, transfers out to the Mass Transit Special Revenue Fund totaled \$22.3 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 \$1.0 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.

Expenditures for the improvement projects are covered by operating transfers from sales and use tax receipts in the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund and proceeds from the Transportation Tax Bond Anticipation Note Series 2020. Transfers from BAN proceeds totaled \$23.9 million for the current year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2021, the fund balance of Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$36.3 million from fiscal year 2020. In February 2020, the \$125 million Transportation Tax Bond Anticipation Note Series 2020 was paid off and replaced with a \$100 million Series 2021 Transportation Bond. Funds were transferred for the principal reduction, interest, and bond issue costs that amounted to \$26.7 million. Capital outlay of \$23.0 million for transportation infrastructure construction activity in fiscal year 2021 was a decrease of \$6.9 million from the prior year. Engineering and construction expenditures for widening of Atlas, Blythewood, Clemson, North Main and Spears Creek roads totaled \$10.8 million for the year. \$9.6 million was expended for Innovista and Neighborhood Improvement special projects, and dirt road paving and resurfacing expenditures were \$2.3 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 and General Obligation Bond. At the end of the current fiscal year, spendable fund balance of the Transportation Tax BAN Debt Fund was \$17.4 million, which is restricted for debt service. This represents an increase of \$15.1 million from the prior fiscal year and is attributed to a bid premium from the \$100 million 2021 series bond. The primary activity in this fund is debt service payments.

Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriated Budget compared to Fiscal Year 2021 Amended Budget

- Total appropriated expenditures for 2022 (excluding capital projects, grants, and millage agencies) are \$554.3 million or a 12 percent decrease from 2021 total appropriated expenditures; this is mainly due to a significant drop in budgeted expenditures for debt service
- General Fund appropriated expenditures for 2022 are \$190.9 million or a 2.3 percent increase from 2020 appropriated expenditures.
- Special Revenue Funds appropriated expenditures for 2022 are \$142.8 million or a 4.5 percent increase from 2021 appropriated expenditures.
- Debt Service Funds appropriated expenditures for 2022 are \$165.7 million or a 35 percent decrease from the appropriated 2021 expenditures.
- Enterprise Funds appropriated expenses for 2022 are \$48.5 million or a 2.8 percent increase from 2021 appropriated expenses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the County had invested \$730 million in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$18.3 million, or 2.5 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.

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 standard 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, 2021, 90.4 percent of county-maintained roads were in a fair or better condition. This represents a decrease of roughly 3.4 percent from 2020. In an effort to improve and maintain road conditions, County Council committed as part of its strategic plan to develop a maintenance plan of county roads. During fiscal year 2013, Richland County passed a Transportation Penny sales tax that will be used to fund major road projects. Projects began at the end of fiscal 2014.

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

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$106,529	\$99,315	\$5,666	\$5,665	\$112,195	\$104,980
Building & improvements	71,870	81,358	49,226	51,693	\$121,096	\$133,051
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	18,178	22,181	5,036	5,219	\$23,214	\$27,400
Vehicles	6,836	7,513	-	-	\$6,836	\$7,513
Infrastructure	437,587	420,669	-	-	\$437,587	\$420,669
Construction in progress	9,281	8,796	19,801	9,259	\$29,082	\$18,055
Total	\$650,281	\$639,832	\$79,729	\$71,836	\$730,010	\$711,668

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Richland County had total bonded debt and special assessment debt outstanding of \$311 million. Of this amount, approximately \$187 million is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. \$6.9 million represents bonds secured solely by the 1 percent hospitality tax fee pledged to repay the bonds and \$117 million is secured by the 1 percent Transportation Sales and Use Tax.

The county issued new Transportation Sales & Used Tax of \$100 million to pay a portion of the principal due on the county's outstanding General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2020. In addition, General Obligation series 2020A of \$29.5 million for the Improvements to County facilities and purchase of new vehicles and equipment, and series 2020B (Fire District) of \$7 million were issued for three new fire stations and ladder truck

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 \$143.6 million. With \$46.6 million of applicable outstanding debt, the County's legal debt margin is \$96.9 million.

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

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

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
General obligation bonds	93,298	80,697	61,235	62,710	\$154,533	\$143,407
Special assessment debt	130,911	136,371	-	-	130,911	136,371
Installment Purchase	25,910	26,670	-	-	25,910	26,670
Revenue Bonds						
Other long-term liabilities	656	1,255	-	-	656	1,255
Total liabilities	250,775	244,993	61,235	62,710	\$312,010	\$307,703

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 7 percent, approximately 27,031 residents, between 2012 and 2021. (Source: US Census Bureau)

The unemployment rate in Richland County as of June 2021 was 4.6 percent, slightly above the state level of 4.5 percent and below the national level of 6.1 percent. The current downturn in the economy due to COVID-19 began in March 2020 and has affected 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 operation as the pandemic continues to affect the economy.

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

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year 2022

- County Council approved staff recommendation to prepare an annual budget as opposed to a biennium budget to provide flexibility in light of the continued pandemic.
- County revenues were projected to be relatively flat for FY 2022 at \$1,021,485,773 for all appropriable funds, a projected decrease of only 0.06%.
- General fund appropriations were \$190,950,420 a budgeted increase of only 2% over FY 2021. The general fund FY 2022 budget projected expenditures over anticipated revenue of \$907,406; however historically, the general fund does not expend all appropriated funds. This is the lowest budgeted excess appropriation over revenue in five years.
- A decision was made to forego additional capital expenditures for the fiscal year to ensure the ability to adapt to lingering fiscal impacts of the pandemic.
- The County exercised extreme prudence in their budgeting analysis and preparation to ensure the essential functions of government would be carried out regardless of the unknown impacts of the pandemic while maintaining the fiscal position of the County so as not to impact the Aaa credit rating

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
JUNE 30, 2021**

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 463,023,810	\$ 37,991,958	\$ 501,015,768	\$ 30,153,866
Investments	11,233,781	-	11,233,781	4,144,716
Receivables:				
Taxes, net	10,439,610	315,149	10,754,759	1,340,518
Accounts	11,903,295	2,178,162	14,081,457	-
Other	-	-	-	42,202
Due from other governments	32,759,092	65,543	32,824,635	3,101,897
Inventories	1,006,575	72,203	1,078,778	29,158
Prepays and other assets	1,000	-	1,000	87,848
Restricted equity in pooled cash	7,085,571	4,354,379	11,439,950	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	553,397,661	25,467,063	578,864,724	16,422,934
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	96,884,192	54,262,844	151,147,036	97,076,990
Total assets	<u>1,187,734,587</u>	<u>124,707,301</u>	<u>1,312,441,888</u>	<u>152,400,129</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Charge on debt refunding	499,696	908,532	1,408,228	-
Pension	42,650,444	1,334,470	43,984,914	9,260,831
OPEB	30,756,116	1,151,879	31,907,995	3,424,754
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>73,906,256</u>	<u>3,394,881</u>	<u>77,301,137</u>	<u>12,685,585</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	26,824,507	5,209,136	32,033,643	1,400,202
Retainage payable	6,668,386	1,116,135	7,784,521	-
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	9,699,990	169,843	9,869,833	1,972,712
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	1,636,836
Due to other governments	5,159,075	-	5,159,075	-
Unearned revenue	55,785,552	16,365,226	72,150,778	1,076,298
Other liabilities	4,397,788	-	4,397,788	-
Accrued interest payable	3,136,197	685,413	3,821,610	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	44,323,646	2,092,203	46,415,849	2,881,960
Due in more than one year	217,697,741	62,604,624	280,302,365	28,924,173
Net pension liability due in more than one year	222,237,000	6,953,654	229,190,654	50,558,189
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	174,039,004	6,518,112	180,557,116	16,601,069
Total liabilities	<u>769,968,886</u>	<u>101,714,346</u>	<u>871,683,232</u>	<u>105,051,439</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	-	-	-	59,460
Pension	5,131,395	160,559	5,291,954	670,467
OPEB	32,228,740	1,207,031	33,435,771	8,160,010
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>37,360,135</u>	<u>1,367,590</u>	<u>38,727,725</u>	<u>8,889,937</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	460,394,663	27,858,312	488,252,975	84,271,867
Restricted for:				
Public safety	7,233,505	-	7,233,505	-
Capital projects	75,376	-	75,376	544,226
Debt service reserve	5,643,249	3,407,965	9,051,214	2,114,959
Roads and transportation	195,892,225	-	195,892,225	-
Health and welfare	586,778	-	586,778	277,915
Tap fee escrow	-	788,945	788,945	-
Unrestricted	(215,513,974)	(7,034,976)	(222,548,950)	(36,064,629)
Total net position	<u>\$ 454,311,822</u>	<u>\$ 25,020,246</u>	<u>\$ 479,332,068</u>	<u>\$ 51,144,338</u>

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 166,636,198	\$ 10,638,643	\$ 14,244,024	\$ -
Public safety	142,729,576	8,069,818	14,790,901	-
Public works	15,870,280	-	2,660,114	-
Public transit system	22,256,786	-	-	-
Health and social services	33,795,312	14,846,769	773,329	-
Economic and development	1,672,853	-	1,152,886	-
Interest and fiscal charges	7,674,545	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	390,635,550	33,555,230	33,621,254	-
Business-type activities:				
Solid waste	35,758,990	29,631,704	-	-
Richland County Utility System	13,270,175	11,915,941	-	292,712
Airport	1,145,287	295,108	-	605,112
Total business-type activities	50,174,452	41,842,753	-	897,824
Total primary government	\$ 440,810,002	\$ 75,397,983	\$ 33,621,254	\$ 897,824
Component units:				
Richland Library	\$ 36,089,475	\$ 33,486	\$ 1,430,106	\$ -
Richland County Recreation Commission	20,609,545	1,395,629	321,737	-
Total component units	\$ 56,699,020	\$ 1,429,115	\$ 1,751,843	\$ -

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Fire protection
Stormwater management
Debt service
Solid waste
Other
Fees-in-lieu of taxes
Hospitality tax
Accommodations tax
Transportation sales tax
Business licenses and franchise taxes
Aid to subdivisions
Gain on sale of capital assets
Investment income
Miscellaneous
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported
Restatement
Net position, beginning of year, as restated
Net position, end of year

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (141,753,531)	\$ -	\$ (141,753,531)	\$ -
(119,868,857)	-	(119,868,857)	-
(13,210,166)	-	(13,210,166)	-
(22,256,786)	-	(22,256,786)	-
(18,175,214)	-	(18,175,214)	-
(519,967)	-	(519,967)	-
(7,674,545)	-	(7,674,545)	-
<u>(323,459,066)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(323,459,066)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(6,127,286)	(6,127,286)	-
-	(1,061,522)	(1,061,522)	-
-	<u>(245,067)</u>	<u>(245,067)</u>	-
-	<u>(7,433,875)</u>	<u>(7,433,875)</u>	-
<u>(323,459,066)</u>	<u>(7,433,875)</u>	<u>(330,892,941)</u>	-
-	-	-	(34,625,883)
-	-	-	<u>(18,892,179)</u>
-	-	-	<u>(53,518,062)</u>
119,977,485	-	119,977,485	42,443,619
25,233,268	-	25,233,268	-
3,683,820	-	3,683,820	-
17,904,952	-	17,904,952	2,769,594
-	5,781,880	5,781,880	-
59,313,969	-	59,313,969	-
9,951,415	-	9,951,415	-
8,100,667	-	8,100,667	-
334,971	-	334,971	-
79,121,174	-	79,121,174	-
13,326,980	-	13,326,980	-
15,647,400	-	15,647,400	-
532,528	-	532,528	-
1,549,831	13,731	1,563,562	52,086
8,800,811	-	8,800,811	301,094
<u>(848,616)</u>	<u>848,616</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>362,630,655</u>	<u>6,644,227</u>	<u>369,274,882</u>	<u>45,566,393</u>
39,171,589	(789,648)	38,381,941	(7,951,669)
407,854,907	25,809,894	433,664,801	60,245,890
7,285,326	-	7,285,326	(1,149,883)
<u>415,140,233</u>	<u>25,809,894</u>	<u>440,950,127</u>	<u>59,096,007</u>
<u>\$ 454,311,822</u>	<u>\$ 25,020,246</u>	<u>\$ 479,332,068</u>	<u>\$ 51,144,338</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021**

	General Fund	Federal, State and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund	Transportation Tax BAN	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,582,269	\$ 53,919,192	\$ 161,958,062	\$ -	\$ 17,406,584	\$ 127,844,460	\$ 431,710,567
Investments	11,233,781	-	-	-	-	-	11,233,781
Receivables, net							
Property taxes and other taxes	4,373,217	-	-	-	-	6,066,393	10,439,610
Other	5,102,361	6,159,749	-	-	-	631,206	11,893,316
Due from other governments	8,715,464	376,355	20,983,895	-	-	2,683,378	32,759,092
Due from other funds	5,977,926	-	1,538,255	-	-	-	7,516,181
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	-	-	-	-	7,085,571	7,085,571
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Inventories	722,266	-	-	-	-	152,875	875,141
Advance to other funds	-	-	14,000,000	-	-	-	14,000,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 106,707,284</u>	<u>\$ 60,455,296</u>	<u>\$ 198,480,212</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,406,584</u>	<u>\$ 144,464,883</u>	<u>\$ 527,514,259</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 6,405,397	\$ 2,152,179	\$ 5,953,029	\$ 3,516,559	\$ -	\$ 8,375,265	\$ 26,402,429
Retainage payable	5,521	1,648,765	-	4,677,260	-	336,840	6,668,386
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	8,607,984	291,993	41,542	19,091	-	739,380	9,699,990
Due to other funds	1,538,255	83,786	-	-	-	5,894,140	7,516,181
Due to other governments	5,040,209	14,502	-	-	-	104,364	5,159,075
Unearned revenue	-	55,785,552	-	-	-	-	55,785,552
Other liabilities	4,397,788	-	-	-	-	-	4,397,788
Advance from other funds	14,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	14,000,000
Total liabilities	<u>39,995,154</u>	<u>59,976,777</u>	<u>5,994,571</u>	<u>8,212,910</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,449,989</u>	<u>129,629,401</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows - timing restriction for grants	-	2,096,639	-	-	-	633,738	2,730,377
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	4,120,470	-	-	-	-	5,440,331	9,560,801
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,120,470</u>	<u>2,096,639</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,074,069</u>	<u>12,291,178</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Nonspendable	722,266	-	14,000,000	-	-	153,875	14,876,141
Restricted	-	-	178,485,641	-	17,406,584	13,538,908	209,431,133
Committed	5,481,451	-	-	-	-	104,278,344	109,759,795
Assigned	14,694,699	-	-	-	-	7,376,559	22,071,258
Unassigned	41,693,244	(1,618,120)	-	(8,212,910)	-	(2,406,861)	29,455,353
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>62,591,660</u>	<u>(1,618,120)</u>	<u>192,485,641</u>	<u>(8,212,910)</u>	<u>17,406,584</u>	<u>122,940,825</u>	<u>385,593,680</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 106,707,284</u>	<u>\$ 60,455,296</u>	<u>\$ 198,480,212</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,406,584</u>	<u>\$ 144,464,883</u>	<u>\$ 527,514,259</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	385,593,680
<p>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.</p>		
		31,032,578
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:</p>		
Land	\$	106,528,584
Buildings		285,678,902
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		83,603,382
Vehicles		49,530,361
Construction in progress		9,281,547
Infrastructure		437,587,530
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(321,928,453)</u>
		650,281,853
<p>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:</p>		
Property taxes	\$	9,560,801
Other revenues		<u>2,730,377</u>
		12,291,178
<p>Deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the pension liability and OPEB liabilities are not reported in governmental funds.</p>		
Net pension deferred outflows	\$	37,519,049
Net OPEB deferred inflows		<u>(1,472,624)</u>
		36,046,425
<p>Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:</p>		
General obligation bonds payable, net	\$	(93,298,119)
Special assessment/source debt, net		(130,911,337)
Installment purchase revenue bonds		(25,910,000)
Capital leases payable		(656,461)
Compensated absences		(11,245,470)
Accrued interest		(3,136,197)
Total OPEB liability		(174,039,004)
Net pension liability		(222,237,000)
Deferred charge on refunding		<u>499,696</u>
Total long-term liabilities		<u>(660,933,892)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>454,311,822</u></u>

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	General Fund	Federal, State and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Tax BAN	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property and other taxes	\$ 119,585,776	\$ -	\$ 79,121,174	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,821,694	\$ 312,528,644
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	3,437,762	-	-	-	-	6,513,653	9,951,415
Intergovernmental	16,939,594	22,794,095	-	-	-	17,378,537	57,112,226
Licenses and permits	13,326,980	-	-	-	-	-	13,326,980
Charges for services	23,140,899	-	-	-	-	-	23,140,899
Fees and fines	448,637	-	-	-	-	7,519,726	7,968,363
Interest	739,184	-	615,512	71,069	10,687	113,379	1,549,831
Medical indigent care fund	744,354	-	-	-	-	-	744,354
Miscellaneous	7,290,821	-	46,884	-	-	260,440	7,598,145
Total revenues	<u>185,654,007</u>	<u>22,794,095</u>	<u>79,783,570</u>	<u>71,069</u>	<u>10,687</u>	<u>145,607,429</u>	<u>433,920,857</u>
Expenditures							
General government	73,248,301	2,776,731	-	-	-	40,540,738	116,565,770
Public safety	85,205,340	9,353,559	-	-	-	40,888,118	135,447,017
Public works	7,062,426	50,897	-	320,317	-	7,815,553	15,249,193
Public transit system	-	-	22,256,786	-	-	-	22,256,786
Health and social services	1,053,207	-	-	-	-	32,731,618	33,784,825
Economic development	-	293,385	-	-	-	1,369,439	1,662,824
Capital outlay	586,843	5,731,446	-	22,999,893	-	15,999,817	45,317,999
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	51,662	-	-	-	125,000,000	21,961,511	147,013,173
Interest and fiscal charges	13,491	-	-	-	4,068,167	4,952,821	9,034,479
Total expenditures	<u>167,221,270</u>	<u>18,206,018</u>	<u>22,256,786</u>	<u>23,320,210</u>	<u>129,068,167</u>	<u>166,259,615</u>	<u>526,332,066</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>18,432,737</u>	<u>4,588,077</u>	<u>57,526,784</u>	<u>(23,249,141)</u>	<u>(129,057,480)</u>	<u>(20,652,186)</u>	<u>(92,411,209)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):							
General obligation bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	36,570,000	36,570,000
Special assessment/source bond issuance	-	-	-	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	17,395,898	2,244,253	19,640,151
Sale of capital assets	10,454	-	725,353	-	-	236,481	972,288
Transfers in	4,254,690	350,649	15,538,255	6,343,011	26,730,608	20,214,292	73,431,505
Transfers out	(28,580,665)	(1,186,247)	(17,128,526)	(19,405,199)	-	(7,979,484)	(74,280,121)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>(24,315,521)</u>	<u>(835,598)</u>	<u>(864,918)</u>	<u>(13,062,188)</u>	<u>144,126,506</u>	<u>51,285,542</u>	<u>156,333,823</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(5,882,784)</u>	<u>3,752,479</u>	<u>56,661,866</u>	<u>(36,311,329)</u>	<u>15,069,026</u>	<u>30,633,356</u>	<u>63,922,614</u>
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as previously reported							
Restatement	68,474,444	(5,370,599)	135,823,775	28,098,419	2,337,558	87,737,143	317,100,740
	-	-	-	-	-	4,570,326	4,570,326
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as restated							
	<u>68,474,444</u>	<u>(5,370,599)</u>	<u>135,823,775</u>	<u>28,098,419</u>	<u>2,337,558</u>	<u>92,307,469</u>	<u>321,671,066</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 62,591,660</u>	<u>\$ (1,618,120)</u>	<u>\$ 192,485,641</u>	<u>\$ (8,212,910)</u>	<u>\$ 17,406,584</u>	<u>\$ 122,940,825</u>	<u>\$ 385,593,680</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	\$	63,922,614
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 period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay	\$ 30,140,814	
Depreciation expense	<u>(19,251,472)</u>	10,889,342
The proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. The of the capital assets are removed from the capital asset account on the Statement of Net Position and is against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on disposal of capital assets the Statement of Activities.		
		(439,760)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year-end, they are considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues by this amount this year.		
Property taxes	\$ 1,141,662	
Other revenue	<u>(4,951,378)</u>	(3,809,716)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current period, proceeds were received from:		
Issuance of bonds	\$ (136,570,000)	
Premium on issuance of bonds	<u>(19,640,151)</u>	(156,210,151)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure ion governmental funds but the repayment long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consisted of:		
General obligation bond principal retirement	\$ 18,355,000	
Installment purchase revenue bond principal retirement	760,000	
Special assessment/source debt principal retirement	127,300,000	
Capital lease payments	<u>598,173</u>	147,013,173
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
Total OPEB liability, net of related deferred outflows and deferred inflows	\$ (13,178,248)	
Net pension liability, net of related deferred outflows and deferred inflows	(10,031,124)	
Compensated absences	(356,561)	
Amortization of bond premium	3,413,821	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	<u>(93,515)</u>	(20,245,627)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas, in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.		
		<u>(1,960,372)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>39,171,589</u></u>

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Richland County Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Fund Airport	Total	
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,716,178	\$ 25,961,472	\$ 1,314,308	\$ 37,991,958	\$ 31,313,243
Receivables, net					
Property taxes and other taxes	315,149	-	-	315,149	-
Accounts	1,471,188	682,287	24,687	2,178,162	9,979
Due from other governments	65,543	-	-	65,543	-
Inventories	51,493	20,492	218	72,203	131,434
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	4,196,910	157,469	4,354,379	-
Total current assets	<u>12,619,551</u>	<u>30,861,161</u>	<u>1,496,682</u>	<u>44,977,394</u>	<u>31,454,656</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets:					
Land	782,695	958,615	3,924,709	5,666,019	-
Buildings and improvements	2,089,264	78,430,163	20,493,673	101,013,100	-
Machinery and equipment	9,220,959	4,611,939	128,269	13,961,167	-
Computer equipment	9,418	51,571	-	60,989	-
Construction in progress	-	19,801,044	-	19,801,044	-
Less, accumulated depreciation	(8,834,048)	(37,286,960)	(14,651,404)	(60,772,412)	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>3,268,288</u>	<u>66,566,372</u>	<u>9,895,247</u>	<u>79,729,907</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>15,887,839</u>	<u>97,427,533</u>	<u>11,391,929</u>	<u>124,707,301</u>	<u>31,454,656</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Charge of refunding	-	908,532	-	908,532	-
Pension	712,539	523,406	98,525	1,334,470	-
OPEB	654,114	497,765	-	1,151,879	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,366,653</u>	<u>1,929,703</u>	<u>98,525</u>	<u>3,394,881</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	4,040,773	1,119,156	49,207	5,209,136	422,078
Retainage payable	-	1,116,135	-	1,116,135	-
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	86,612	77,114	6,117	169,843	-
Unearned revenue	15,320,166	1,015,589	29,471	16,365,226	-
Accrued interest payable	-	685,413	-	685,413	-
Accrued compensated absences	53,444	28,232	527	82,203	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	1,810,000	-	1,810,000	-
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	200,000	-	-	200,000	-
Total current liabilities	<u>19,700,995</u>	<u>5,851,639</u>	<u>85,322</u>	<u>25,637,956</u>	<u>422,078</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Total OPEB liability	3,701,421	2,816,691	-	6,518,112	-
Net pension liability	3,712,900	2,727,367	513,387	6,953,654	-
Accrued compensated absences	133,687	62,330	721	196,738	-
Revenue bonds payable, net	-	59,425,060	-	59,425,060	-
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	2,982,826	-	-	2,982,826	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>10,530,834</u>	<u>65,031,448</u>	<u>514,108</u>	<u>76,076,390</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>30,231,829</u>	<u>70,883,087</u>	<u>599,430</u>	<u>101,714,346</u>	<u>422,078</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB	685,433	521,598	-	1,207,031	-
Pension	85,730	62,975	11,854	160,559	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>771,163</u>	<u>584,573</u>	<u>11,854</u>	<u>1,367,590</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net investment in capital assets	3,268,288	14,694,777	9,895,247	27,858,312	-
Restricted for debt service	-	3,407,965	-	3,407,965	-
Restricted for tap fee escrow	-	788,945	-	788,945	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,016,788)	8,997,889	983,923	(7,034,976)	31,032,578
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (13,748,500)</u>	<u>\$ 27,889,576</u>	<u>\$ 10,879,170</u>	<u>\$ 25,020,246</u>	<u>\$ 31,032,578</u>

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Richland County Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Fund Airport	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES					
User fees and penalties	\$ 29,475,301	\$ 10,957,726	\$ 295,108	\$ 40,728,135	\$ 3,475,298
Miscellaneous revenue	156,403	958,215	-	1,114,618	-
Total operating revenues	29,631,704	11,915,941	295,108	41,842,753	3,475,298
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	2,619,212	2,436,715	62,294	5,118,221	-
Operating expenses	32,419,080	5,699,030	285,970	38,404,080	3,463,212
Depreciation	553,107	3,129,566	773,851	4,456,524	-
Pension expense	167,591	123,107	23,172	313,870	-
Total operating expenses	35,758,990	11,388,418	1,145,287	48,292,695	3,463,212
Operating income (loss)	(6,127,286)	527,523	(850,179)	(6,449,942)	12,086
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Property taxes	5,597,633	-	-	5,597,633	-
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	184,247	-	-	184,247	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	605,112	605,112	-
Interest income	1,499	11,657	575	13,731	-
Interest expense	-	(1,881,757)	-	(1,881,757)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	5,783,379	(1,870,100)	605,687	4,518,966	-
Net income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	(343,907)	(1,342,577)	(244,492)	(1,930,976)	12,086
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	292,712	-	292,712	-
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	-	561,220	287,396	848,616	-
Total transfers	-	561,220	287,396	848,616	-
Change in net position	(343,907)	(488,645)	42,904	(789,648)	12,086
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year	(13,404,593)	28,378,221	10,836,266	25,809,894	31,020,492
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ (13,748,500)	\$ 27,889,576	\$ 10,879,170	\$ 25,020,246	\$ 31,032,578

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Richland County Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Fund Airport	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 31,774,291	\$ 12,176,960	\$ 307,327	\$ 44,258,578	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	3,474,061
Payments to suppliers	(31,404,357)	(8,408,098)	(323,596)	(40,136,051)	(3,360,113)
Payments to employees	(2,336,714)	(2,178,200)	(58,029)	(4,572,943)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,966,780)	1,590,662	(74,298)	(450,416)	113,948
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Property taxes and fees-in-lieu of taxes	6,075,063	-	-	6,075,063	-
Transfers from other funds	-	561,220	287,396	848,616	-
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	6,075,063	561,220	287,396	6,923,679	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of capital assets	(80,581)	(10,683,528)	(682,649)	(11,446,758)	-
Grant revenue for capital assets	-	-	605,112	605,112	-
Principal payments on bonds payable	-	(1,200,000)	-	(1,200,000)	-
Interest paid	-	(2,132,221)	-	(2,132,221)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(80,581)	(14,015,749)	(77,537)	(14,173,867)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest income	1,499	11,657	575	13,731	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,499	11,657	575	13,731	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	4,029,201	(11,852,210)	136,136	(7,686,873)	113,948
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning of year	6,686,977	42,010,592	1,335,641	50,033,210	31,199,295
End of year	\$ 10,716,178	\$ 30,158,382	\$ 1,471,777	\$ 42,346,337	\$ 31,313,243
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 10,716,178	\$ 25,961,472	\$ 1,314,308	\$ 37,991,958	\$ 31,313,243
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	4,196,910	157,469	4,354,379	-
	\$ 10,716,178	\$ 30,158,382	\$ 1,471,777	\$ 42,346,337	\$ 31,313,243

(Continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Richland County Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Fund Airport	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,127,286)	\$ 527,523	\$ (850,179)	\$ (6,449,942)	\$ 12,086
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	553,107	3,129,566	773,851	4,456,524	-
Changes in certain assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows:					
Accounts receivable	(11,553)	(80,065)	9,622	(81,996)	(1,237)
Inventories	3,868	20,174	(135)	23,907	(56,300)
Accounts payable	1,189,219	(2,729,242)	(37,491)	(1,577,514)	159,399
Due to other funds	(984)	(272)	-	(1,256)	-
Accrued expenses and deferred inflows and outflows	(280,154)	(163,180)	(29,599)	(472,933)	-
Net pension liability	401,015	303,004	57,036	761,055	-
Total OPEB liability	329,228	241,798	-	571,026	-
Unearned revenue	2,155,124	341,356	2,597	2,499,077	-
Closure and post-closure care costs	(178,364)	-	-	(178,364)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (1,966,780)</u>	<u>\$ 1,590,662</u>	<u>\$ (74,298)</u>	<u>\$ (450,416)</u>	<u>\$ 113,948</u>
NONCASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Contributed capital	\$ -	\$ 292,712	\$ -	\$ 292,712	\$ -

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021**

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 185,183,676
Property taxes receivable	<u>34,065,733</u>
Total assets	<u>219,249,409</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	184,225,016
Uncollected taxes	<u>34,065,733</u>
Total liabilities	<u>218,290,749</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>958,660</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 958,660</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021, the County had a "blended" component unit, the Richland Facility Corporation (the "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 a 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 two discretely presented component units and all have a June 30 fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 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. The County is required by state statute to financially support the RCRC.

Complete financial statements for the Richland Library and Richland County Recreation Commission may be obtained at their respective administrative offices:

Richland Library
1431 Assembly Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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 ("supplementary information"). Due to basis of accounting and reporting differences, summary reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements are presented immediately following each applicable fund financial statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (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.

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, intersection, and special 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, Economic Development, Richland County Recreation Commission, Columbia Area Mental Health, Richland County Public Library, Midlands Technical College.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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 Bond, Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond, and Richland Facility Corporation Installment Purchase Revenue 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, Richland County Facility Corporation Economic Development, Public Safety Projects, Facility Projects, Bike/Pedestrian/Greenways, and Vehicle Replacement.

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 three 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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 custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Custodial Funds - to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Custodial funds 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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*.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 and the total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability due to liability experience, assumption changes, investment earnings differences, and changes in proportionate share not included in pension or OPEB expense, as applicable, 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, 2021, the County reported \$9,560,801 of property tax and \$2,730,377 of grant revenue as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds. Additionally, changes in net pension liability and the total OPEB liability due to liability experience, assumption changes, investment earnings differences, and changes in proportionate share not included in pension or OPEB expense, as applicable, are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Inventories - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for the primary government. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued) - 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, 2021.

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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) and additions to/deductions from SCRS' 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, State and Local Grants, Victims' Rights, Emergency Telephone, Fire Service, Stormwater/Management, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 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, legislation, 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 (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 (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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

Real property and all personal property other than vehicles are assessed for property tax purposes as of December 31st 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 1st, billed in October, and are due by January 15th 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Property Taxes (Continued) - The County also bills and collects property taxes for special purpose districts, school districts, and municipalities. Such amounts are reported in the custodial 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).

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 County Council, and the amended budget includes any revisions approved by County 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 2021, operating budgets were prepared for all governmental funds except for the Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the following funds had excess expenditures over appropriations, which were funded by available fund balance:

	Excess
General Fund	
Board of registration	\$ 440,948
Probate court advertising	15,967
Emergency medical services	629,094
Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	
Lump sum appropriation	2,847,086
Transportation Tax BAN Fund	
Debt service	330,467
Fire Service Fund	
Public safety	1,519,085
Victims' Rights Fund	
Health and social services	103,746
Richland County Recreation Commission Fund	
General government	5,011
Columbia Area Mental Health Fund	
Health and social services	27,925
Richland County Public Library Fund	
Health and social services	1,382,348
Midlands Technical College Fund	
General government	83,293
General Debt Service Fund	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,885

The over expenditures in the funds noted above were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and under expenditures in other departments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

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. As of June 30, 2021, outstanding encumbrances amounted to \$1,960,616 of which \$106,524 relates to the General Fund, \$184,454 relates to the Federal, State and Local Grants Fund, \$19,094 relates to the Solid Waste Fund, \$89,355 relates to the Richland County Utility System Fund, and \$1,561,189 relates to the County's nonmajor governmental funds.

C. Fund Deficits

For the year ended June 30, 2021, there were the following fund deficits:

Solid Waste Fund	\$	13,748,500
Federal, State and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund		1,618,120
Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund		8,212,910
Victims' Rights Fund		1,035,420
Accommodations Tax Fund		48,550
Other Special Revenue Fund		582,897
Bike/Pedestrian/Greenways Capital Projects Fund		739,994

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2021, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$28,916,445 and the bank balance was \$37,643,763. 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 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, 2021, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Repurchase Agreements - the County's 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, 2021, 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. The County maintains no investments categorized in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Fair Value Measurements		
	June 30, 2021	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments by Fair Value Level:			
U.S. government treasury securities	\$ 647,750	\$ 647,750	\$ -
U.S. government agencies securities	9,035,424	6,615,994	2,419,430
Municipal debt securities	50,607	-	50,607
Certificates of deposit	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 11,233,781	\$ 7,263,744	\$ 3,970,037
Cash Equivalents by Net Asset Value (NAV):			
South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 463,631,615		
Cash Equivalents at Amortized Cost:			
Money market funds	10,705,855		
Repurchase agreements	194,385,479		
Cash Equivalents with financial institutions at carrying value	28,916,445		
Total investments and cash equivalents held in the County's name	\$ 708,873,175		

The South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (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.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2021, the County’s investments in U.S. Government Treasury securities, U.S. Government Agency securities, and municipal debt 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 County’s investment in certificates of deposit are 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. As of June 30, 2021, the County’s investments were exposed to interest rate risk and credit risk as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>			<u>Rating</u>
		<u>Less than 1</u>	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>6 - 10</u>	
U.S. Government Treasuries	\$ 647,750	\$ -	\$ 503,515	\$ 144,235	AAA
U.S. Government Agencies	9,035,424	402,613	8,412,408	220,403	AAA
Municipal Debt Securities	50,607	50,607	-	-	AAA
Certificates of deposit	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	NR
Total fair value	<u>\$ 11,233,781</u>	<u>\$ 1,953,220</u>	<u>\$ 8,915,923</u>	<u>\$ 364,638</u>	

Cash and investments at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows

Total investments	\$ 11,233,781
Total cash and cash equivalents	697,639,394
	<u>\$ 708,873,175</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 501,015,768
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11,439,950
Investments	11,233,781
Cash and cash equivalents in Custodial Funds	185,183,676
	<u>\$ 708,873,175</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Component Units – Deposit and investment information for the County's discretely presented component units (Richland Library and Richland County Recreation Commission) are as follows at June 30, 2021:

		Richland Library	
		Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 16,413,836	\$ 16,335,293
U.S. Treasury notes		205,170	205,170
Government-sponsored enterprises		755,274	755,274
Money market mutual funds		3,184,272	3,184,272
Total deposits and investments		\$ 20,558,552	\$ 20,480,009
		Recreation Commission	
		Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash		\$ 13,827,099	\$ 13,818,573

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables for the primary government, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Governmental Funds		
	General	Federal, State, and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ 4,586,254	\$ -	\$ 6,391,034
Other:			
EMS	162,096,497	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,580,076	6,159,749	631,206
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(160,787,249)	-	(324,641)
Net receivables	\$ 9,475,578	\$ 6,159,749	\$ 6,697,599
	Proprietary Funds		
	Solid Waste	Richland County Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Property taxes	\$ 331,736	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts:			
User fees	1,542,680	1,210,002	24,687
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(88,079)	(527,715)	-
Net receivables	\$ 1,786,337	\$ 682,287	\$ 24,687

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 levied. Accounts receivable represent amounts owed to the County from solid waste, utilities, 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, 2021, for the discretely presented component unit Richland Library totaled \$1,171,195 and include amounts for property taxes, library fines, interest, and intergovernmental receivables.

Receivables at June 30, 2021, for the discretely presented component unit the RCRC totaled \$3,313,422 for property taxes, other receivables, and intergovernmental receivables.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2021, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Federal, State and Local Grants	\$ 83,786
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental	5,894,140
Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	1,538,255
Total		\$ 7,516,181

The \$5,894,140 payable, from the nonmajor governmental funds to the General Fund, is comprised of \$2,466,848 of reimbursable grant expenditures, \$977,846 of reimbursable Victims' Rights expenditures, \$115,939 of reimbursable forfeiture special revenue expenditures, \$1,448,539 of reimbursable Conservation Commission expenditures, and \$884,968 in other reimbursable expenditures.

As a result of a settlement agreement entered into between the County, the South Carolina Department of Revenue (SCDOR), and the CMRTA, the County has agreed to transfer \$15,538,255 from the General Fund to the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund over a ten-year period beginning in fiscal year 2022. As of June 30, 2021, \$1,538,255 is reported as an interfund payable and interfund receivable in the General Fund and Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund, respectively, while the remaining \$14,000,000 is classified as an advance from and an advance to in the General Fund and Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund, respectively.

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, 2021, consisted of the following individual amounts:

Transfer In	Transfer Out					Total
	General Fund	Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Federal State and Local Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,138,113	\$ 3,116,577	\$ 4,254,690
Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund	-	-	6,343,011	-	-	6,343,011
Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	15,538,255	-	-	-	-	15,538,255
Transportation Tax BAN Fund	-	16,787,356	9,943,252	-	-	26,730,608
Federal, State and Local Grants Fund	350,649	-	-	-	-	350,649
Nonmajor governmental	12,404,365	2,617,843	842,263	44,616	4,305,205	20,214,292
Richland County Utility System	-	-	-	3,518	557,702	561,220
Nonmajor proprietary	287,396	-	-	-	-	287,396
	\$ 28,580,665	\$ 19,405,199	\$ 17,128,526	\$ 1,186,247	\$ 7,979,484	\$ 74,280,121

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. DUE FROM/TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments, for the primary government, at June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 8,715,464	\$ -	\$ 20,983,895	\$ 715,071	\$ 30,414,430
Federal:					
Grants	-	376,355	-	1,968,307	2,344,662
Total	\$ 8,715,464	\$ 376,355	\$ 20,983,895	\$ 2,683,378	\$ 32,759,092

	Business-type Activities	
	Solid Waste	Total
State:		
State shared aid	\$ 65,543	\$ 65,543
Total	\$ 65,543	\$ 65,543

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

The Library had \$53,791 due from other governments at June 30, 2021.

The RCRC had \$3,048,106 due from other governments at June 30, 2021.

Amounts due to other governments, from the primary government, at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Total
	General	Federal, State and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
State:				
Sales tax and other fees	\$ 1,472,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,472,620
Local	3,567,589	14,502	104,364	3,686,455
Total	\$ 5,040,209	\$ 14,502	\$ 104,364	\$ 5,159,075

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 99,314,508	\$ 7,649,836	\$ (435,760)	\$ -	\$ 106,528,584
Construction in progress	8,796,377	485,170	-	-	9,281,547
Infrastructure	420,668,943	16,918,587	-	-	437,587,530
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>528,779,828</u>	<u>25,053,593</u>	<u>(435,760)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>553,397,661</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	285,433,357	245,545	-	-	285,678,902
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	81,656,154	2,186,468	(239,240)	-	83,603,382
Vehicles	48,614,337	2,655,208	(1,739,184)	-	49,530,361
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>415,703,848</u>	<u>5,087,221</u>	<u>(1,978,424)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>418,812,645</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(204,075,235)	(9,733,188)	-	-	(213,808,423)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(59,474,864)	(6,190,466)	239,240	-	(65,426,090)
Vehicles	(41,101,306)	(3,327,818)	1,735,184	-	(42,693,940)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(304,651,405)</u>	<u>(19,251,472)</u>	<u>1,974,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(321,928,453)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>111,052,443</u>	<u>(14,164,251)</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,884,192</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 639,832,271</u>	<u>\$ 10,889,342</u>	<u>\$ (439,760)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 650,281,853</u>

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

General government	\$ 11,327,310
Public safety	7,282,559
Public works	621,087
Health and social services	10,487
Economic development	10,029
	<u>\$ 19,251,472</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Construction-in-progress amounts included above are as follows at June 30, 2021:

Township renovation	\$	18,651
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		361,963
Other agency		123,893
Northpoint site grading		1,484,812
Blythewood mega site		447,200
RR Start Center		749,780
Detention Center expansion		184,578
Pineview industrial park		139,585
GIS program servers		63,000
	<u>\$</u>	<u>9,281,547</u>

Capital assets of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases and Adjustments</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,664,518	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,666,018
Construction in progress	9,259,363	11,170,294	-	(628,612)	19,801,045
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>14,923,881</u>	<u>11,171,794</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(628,612)</u>	<u>25,467,063</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	100,037,742	346,744	-	628,612	101,013,098
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	13,281,295	831,504	(151,632)	-	13,961,167
Computer equipment	60,989	-	-	-	60,989
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>113,380,026</u>	<u>1,178,248</u>	<u>(151,632)</u>	<u>628,612</u>	<u>115,035,254</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(48,343,745)	(3,442,727)	-	-	(51,786,472)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(8,024,113)	(1,013,797)	151,632	(38,671)	(8,924,949)
Computer equipment	(99,660)	-	-	38,671	(60,989)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(56,467,518)</u>	<u>(4,456,524)</u>	<u>151,632</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(60,772,410)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>56,912,508</u>	<u>(3,278,276)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>628,612</u>	<u>54,262,844</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 71,836,389</u>	<u>\$ 7,893,518</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 79,729,907</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital assets of the discretely presented component units, the Library and the RCRC at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Component Units	Recreation Commission	Richland Library
Land and rights-of-way	\$ 10,053,341	\$ 6,121,509
Works of art	-	201,066
Construction-in-progress	-	47,018
Buildings and improvements	67,993,346	78,136,364
Contractual and other services	-	56,462
Vehicles	-	700,258
Furniture and equipment	4,850,094	15,705,630
Library materials	-	10,012,564
Total	82,896,781	110,980,871
Less accumulated depreciation	(34,856,306)	(45,521,422)
Net capital assets, component units	\$ 48,040,475	\$ 65,459,449

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations for the primary government at June 30, 2021, is comprised of general obligation bonds, special assessment and special source revenue debt, and other long-term liabilities of loans payable, accumulated compensated absences liability, the net pension liabilities, and the total OPEB 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 County 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Special assessment and source revenue bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment. Special source revenue bonds (series 2013A) 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. Special assessment bonds (series 2021 Transportation Sales and Use Tax) are general obligations of the County and thus pledge of the faith, credit, or taxing power of the County; however, per the bond ordinance, the Transportation Sales Tax Act authorizes the County to pledge the proceeds from the collection of sales and use tax levied in the County pursuant to the affirmative voter referendum. The bond ordinance pledges 71% of the proceeds of the sales and use tax to the payment of the Bonds and provides that the annual ad valorem tax to be levied for the payment of the bonds shall not be imposed unless the sales and use tax revenues are insufficient to provide for such payment.

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 24, 2021, the County issued \$100,000,000 General Obligation Bond, Series 2021 (Transportation Sales and Use Tax), to provide funds to pay the outstanding principal of the \$125,000,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2020.

On November 24, 2020, the County issued \$29,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020A, to provide funds for certain capital improvements including the replacement of aging, outdated or obsolete equipment or replace, improve and renovate certain existing facilities to improve safety and better provide services across the County's various departments.

On November 24, 2020, the County issued \$7,070,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020B, to provide funds to construct three new fire stations to maintain ISO public protection ratings in the Forest Acres, Blythewood, Eastover, and Capital View Fire District service areas and to purchase a new ladder truck.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities Debt - Governmental activities debt, for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds - General Obligation Bonds at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (Annual Principal)	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2021
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2010A bonds	\$ 16,330,000	10/13/10	03/01/25	\$ 155,000 - \$ 5,310,000	0.50% - 4.20%	\$ 1,505,000
Series 2012A bonds	35,000,000	09/26/12	03/01/22	1,220,000 - 6,800,000	3.00% - 5.00%	4,815,000
Series 2013B bonds	13,615,000	11/21/13	03/01/23	600,000 - 5,865,000	2.00% - 5.00%	6,630,000
Series 2014A bonds	35,590,000	05/21/14	03/01/34	525,000 - 2,640,000	2.00% - 5.00%	25,655,000
Series 2016A bonds	15,670,000	09/15/16	03/01/26	1,190,000 - 3,035,000	2.00% - 5.00%	7,025,000
Series 2016B bonds	23,730,000	09/15/16	03/01/34	990,000 - 3,890,000	2.50% - 5.00%	15,385,000
Series 2018A bonds	7,900,000	09/11/18	03/01/24	1,500,000 - 1,660,000	3.00% - 5.00%	4,860,000
Series 2020A bonds	29,500,000	11/24/20	03/01/40	845,000 - 7,720,000	1.25% - 4.00%	21,780,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						87,655,000
Plus premium on general obligation bonds						5,643,119
Total						<u>\$ 93,298,119</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 11,975,000	\$ 3,350,648	\$ 15,325,648
2023	12,525,000	2,762,708	15,287,708
2024	6,955,000	2,147,648	9,102,648
2025	5,545,000	1,811,518	7,356,518
2026	5,795,000	1,561,188	7,356,188
2027-2031	22,025,000	4,892,025	26,917,025
2032-2036	17,425,000	1,531,534	18,956,534
2037-2040	5,410,000	262,888	5,672,888
	<u>\$ 87,655,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,320,157</u>	<u>\$ 105,975,157</u>

Special Assessment/Source Debt Obligations - Special assessment/source debt obligations of the County's governmental activities at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (Annual Principal)	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2021
General Obligation Bonds (Special Assessment/Source Pledge):						
Series 2013A bonds	\$ 14,940,000	04/15/13	04/01/26	\$ 540,000 - \$ 1,240,000	1.00% - 5.00%	\$ 6,670,000
Series 2020B bonds	7,070,000	11/24/20	03/01/34	385,000 - 1,125,000	1.00% - 4.00%	5,945,000
Series 2021 bonds	100,000,000	02/24/21	03/01/28	10,770,000 - 26,735,000	5.00%	100,000,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						112,615,000
Plus premium on special assessment/source debt						18,296,337
Total						<u>\$ 130,911,337</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize all special assessment/source debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Special Assessment/Source Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 28,340,000	\$ 5,525,622	\$ 33,865,622
2023	12,435,000	4,027,450	16,462,450
2024	13,050,000	3,421,500	16,471,500
2025	13,700,000	2,773,050	16,473,050
2026	14,350,000	2,120,300	16,470,300
2027-2031	29,165,000	2,451,150	31,616,150
2032-2034	1,575,000	73,800	1,648,800
	\$ 112,615,000	\$ 20,392,872	\$ 133,007,872

Revenue Bonds - Revenue bonds of the County's governmental activities at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (Annual Principal)	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2021
Revenue Bonds:						
Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds	\$ 26,670,000	10/17/19	03/01/45	\$ 760,000 - \$ 1,535,000	1.93% - 3.56%	\$ 25,910,000
Total						\$ 25,910,000

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 775,000	\$ 814,589	\$ 1,589,589
2023	790,000	799,143	1,589,143
2024	805,000	782,917	1,587,917
2025	820,000	765,577	1,585,577
2026	840,000	746,381	1,586,381
2027-2031	4,555,000	3,386,102	7,941,102
2032-2036	5,275,000	2,666,828	7,941,828
2037-2041	6,225,000	1,711,318	7,936,318
2042-2045	5,825,000	528,037	6,353,037
	\$ 25,910,000	\$ 12,200,892	\$ 38,110,892

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities Debt - Business-type activities debt, for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (Annual Principal)	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2021
Bonds						
Series 2011A bonds (GO)	\$ 19,300,000	11/15/11	03/01/33	\$ 540,000 - \$ 1,240,000	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 12,295,000
Series 2016C bonds (GO)	15,235,000	12/06/16	03/01/37	130,000 - 2,070,000	2.00% - 4.00%	13,640,000
Series 2020 bonds (Revenue)	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 outstandings						57,580,000
Plus premium on bonds						3,655,060
Total						<u>\$ 61,235,060</u>

Business-type Activities Bonds

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	2,075,000	1,790,825	3,865,825
2027-2031	11,725,000	7,609,213	19,334,213
2032-2036	14,405,000	4,937,981	19,342,981
2037-2041	8,215,000	2,573,475	10,788,475
2042-2045	7,100,000	1,561,369	8,661,369
2046-2050	6,430,000	489,450	6,919,450
	<u>\$ 57,580,000</u>	<u>\$ 26,800,915</u>	<u>\$ 84,380,915</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Installment purchase revenue bonds	\$ 26,670,000	\$ -	\$ (760,000)	\$ 25,910,000	\$ 775,000
General obligation bonds	76,510,000	29,500,000	(18,355,000)	87,655,000	11,975,000
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized premiums	5,825,847	1,570,310	(1,753,038)	5,643,119	-
Total general obligation bonds	82,335,847	31,070,310	(20,108,038)	93,298,119	11,975,000
Special assessment/source debt	132,845,000	107,070,000	(127,300,000)	112,615,000	28,340,000
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized premiums	1,887,279	18,069,841	(1,660,783)	18,296,337	-
Total special assessment/source debt	134,732,279	125,139,841	(128,960,783)	130,911,337	28,340,000
Capital leases	1,254,634	-	(598,173)	656,461	316,651
Compensated absences	10,888,909	3,273,556	(2,916,995)	11,245,470	2,916,995
Net pension liability	197,546,999	24,690,001	-	222,237,000	-
Total other postemployment benefit liability	159,098,650	14,940,354	-	174,039,004	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 612,527,318</u>	<u>\$ 199,114,062</u>	<u>\$ (153,343,989)</u>	<u>\$ 658,297,391</u>	<u>\$ 44,323,646</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 282,021	\$ 75,365	\$ (78,445)	\$ 278,941	\$ 82,203
Net pension liability	6,181,120	772,534	-	6,953,654	-
Total other postemployment benefit liability	5,958,565	559,547	-	6,518,112	-
Closure/post-closure liability	3,361,190	21,636	(200,000)	3,182,826	200,000
Bonds	58,780,000	-	(1,200,000)	57,580,000	1,810,000
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized premiums	3,929,852	-	(274,792)	3,655,060	-
Total bonds	62,709,852	-	(1,474,792)	61,235,060	1,810,000
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 78,492,748</u>	<u>\$ 1,429,082</u>	<u>\$ (1,753,237)</u>	<u>\$ 78,168,593</u>	<u>\$ 2,092,203</u>

The General Fund has primarily been used to liquidate the liability for accrued compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the total OPEB liability for the County's governmental activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Unit Debt – General obligation bonds payable of the RCRC at June 30, 2021:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2021
General Obligation Bonds:					
Recreation series 2012 bonds	\$ 13,000,000	12/05/12	03/01/32	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 7,135,000
Recreation series 2014 bonds	25,595,000	07/10/14	03/01/32	2.00% - 5.00%	22,110,000
Subtotal of par liability outstandings					29,245,000
Plus premium on revenue bonds					1,577,523
Total					<u>\$ 30,822,523</u>

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

	June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021	Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 33,060,227	\$ -	\$ (2,237,704)	\$ 30,822,523	\$ 2,337,704
Notes payable	-	301,282	(56,676)	244,606	85,760
Accrued compensated absences	635,837	458,496	(355,329)	739,004	458,496
Net other long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 33,696,064</u>	<u>\$ 759,778</u>	<u>\$ (2,649,709)</u>	<u>\$ 31,806,133</u>	<u>\$ 2,881,960</u>

Other Political Subdivisions (Overlapping Debt) - Outstanding bonds payable from the various debt service funds maintained by the County Treasurer at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021
Columbia, South Carolina	\$ 131,990,176
East Richland County Public Sewer Commission:	
General Obligation Sewage Disposal Bonds State Revolving Fund	11,171,036
Recreation District	29,245,000
Riverbanks Park Commission General Obligation Bonds	16,121,055
School District Number 1 School Building Bonds	346,760,000
School District Number 2 School Building Bonds	460,045,000
School District Number 5 School Building Bonds	70,067,332
Total Other Political Subdivisions	<u>\$ 1,065,399,599</u>

The County boundaries also include an additional \$202,057,508 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 9. CAPITAL AND OPERATING LEASES

There were no material operating lease expenditures (expenses) for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, 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 \$1,281,360 and a RICOH Digital Storefront with an acquisition value of \$272,503.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Fiscal year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 350,537
2023	313,796
2024	43,435
Total minimum lease payments	707,768
Less amount representing interest	(51,307)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 656,461

The following is an analysis of capital assets leased under the capital lease as of June 30, 2021:

	RICOH Digital Storefront	Computer Equipment	Airplane	Total
Cost	\$ 272,503	\$ 1,281,360	\$ 808,000	\$ 2,361,863
Less accumulated depreciation	(127,168)	(1,022,343)	(457,867)	(1,607,378)
Leased capital assets	\$ 145,335	\$ 259,017	\$ 350,133	\$ 754,485

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 the County residents out of the rented properties. Additionally, the 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 - The 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, rights-of-way, 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, 2021, the carrying value of the capital assets for the Hospital equaled \$14 million (historical cost of \$112 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$98 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 hangars, 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, 2021, the carrying value of capital assets for the Airport equaled \$9.9 million (historical cost of \$24.5 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$14.6 million).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. CONDUIT DEBT AND FEE-IN-LIEU OF TAXES (FILOT) AGREEMENTS

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.

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, 2021, there were approximately forty-two (42) outstanding arrangements where the County has issued IRBs with the initial aggregate amount of bonds exceeding \$1.5 billion. The remaining aggregate principal amounts payable at June 30, 2021, 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 \$3,182,826 liability reported as landfill closure and post-closure costs represent total cost to date, as of June 30, 2021, based on 100% use of the closed phases and 69% 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 Years Remaining	Percent Used	Open/Close Year	Closure/Post- closure Costs
I & IA	Municipal Solid Waste and Construction & Demolition	15/10	100%	2005/2010	\$ 797,333
II	Municipal Solid Waste	15	100%	2005	500,333
III	Municipal Solid Waste	15	100%	2005	500,333
IV	Construction & Demolition	19	60%	2006	1,384,827
					<u>3,182,826</u>
				Less current portion	200,000
				Long-term portion outstanding	<u>\$ 2,982,826</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2021:

Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 3,361,190
Additions	21,636
Deletions	<u>(200,000)</u>
Balance, June 30, 2021	3,182,826
Estimated current portion	<u>(200,000)</u>
Estimated noncurrent portion	<u>\$ 2,982,826</u>

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS

Overview

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012, 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 and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for 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 generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The ACFR 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 ACFR.

Plan Description

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established 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 teachers and employees of the state and its 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.

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established 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 and other benefits to police officers and firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges and magistrates.

Membership

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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/current annual salary. A brief summary of the benefit terms for each system is presented on the following page.

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 one percent or five hundred dollars 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.

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 one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017, for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. However, the General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

Additionally, the Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS and PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. 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. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County contributed \$8,768,991 to the SCRS plan and \$8,168,347 to the PORS plan.

Required employee contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

South Carolina Retirement System

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

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

Required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

South Carolina Retirement System

Employee Class Two	15.41% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	15.41% of earnable compensation
Employer incidental death benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Employee Class Two	17.84% of earnable compensation
Employee 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

Net Pension Liability

The June 30, 2020, (the measurement date) total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuations, as adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board, which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS. The net pension liability is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, (measurement date of June 30, 2020), the net pension liability amounts for the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities associated with the SCRS and PORS plans are as follows:

<u>System</u>	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Employer's Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability</u>
SCRS	\$263,419,281	\$133,591,254	\$129,828,027	50.7%	0.508098%
PORS	\$241,091,388	\$141,728,761	\$ 99,362,627	58.8%	2.996269%

At June 30, 2021, the Library reported a liability of \$32,973,359 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities. The Richland Library's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.128913% and 0.001021%, respectively.

At June 30, 2021, the RCRC reported liabilities of \$17,584,830 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities, respectively. The RCRC's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.068764% and 0.000430%, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 for the period ending June 30, 2019, for first use in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2019 valuations for SCRS and PORS.

	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 assumption, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2016 PRSC), 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-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 2020 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 table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table on the following page.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Allocation / Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global equity	51.0%		
Global public equity	35.0%	7.81%	2.73%
Private equity	9.0%	8.91%	0.80%
Equity options strategies	7.0%	5.09%	0.36%
Real assets	12.0%		
Real estate (private)	8.0%	5.55%	0.44%
Real estate (REITs)	1.0%	7.78%	0.08%
Infrastructure (private)	2.0%	4.88%	0.10%
Infrastructure (public)	1.0%	7.05%	0.07%
Opportunistic	8.0%		
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	7.0%	3.56%	0.25%
Other opportunistic strategies	1.0%	4.41%	0.04%
Credit	15.0%		
High yield bonds / bank loans	4.0%	4.21%	0.17%
Emerging markets debt	4.0%	3.44%	0.14%
Private debt	7.0%	5.79%	0.40%
Rate sensitive	14.0%		
Core fixed income	13.0%	1.60%	0.21%
Cash and short duration (net)	1.0%	0.56%	0.01%
	100%		
		Total expected real return	5.80%
		Inflation for actuarial purposes	2.25%
		Total expected nominal return	8.05%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25 percent. 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 TPL.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the sensitivity of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Discount Rate	(8.25%)
		(7.25%)	
SCRS	\$ 160,905,920	\$ 129,828,027	\$ 103,877,612
PORS	\$ 131,539,391	\$ 99,362,627	\$ 73,526,755

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$14,526,439 and recognition of deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions of \$214,190 for a total of \$14,740,629 for the SCRS plan. Additionally, for the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$14,312,900 and recognition of deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions of (\$584,895) for a total of \$13,728,005 for the PORS plan. Total pension expense for both plans was \$28,468,634.

At June 30, 2021, the Library recognized total pension expense for the SCRS and PORS plans of \$4,237,594.

At June 30, 2021, the RCRC recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of \$673,550.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS and PORS pension plans, respectively, from the following sources:

SCRS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,498,044	\$ 490,935
Changes of assumptions	159,060	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	9,549,940	-
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	1,259,589	2,400,756
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>8,768,991</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,235,624</u>	<u>\$ 2,891,691</u>
PORS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,111,660	\$ 437,371
Changes of assumptions	1,212,551	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,174,505	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,082,227	1,962,892
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>8,168,347</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 22,749,290</u>	<u>\$ 2,400,263</u>
Total deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions	<u>\$ 43,984,914</u>	<u>\$ 5,291,954</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The \$8,768,991 and \$8,168,347 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, 2021, respectively, will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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:

Year ended June 30:	SCRS	PORS
2022	\$ 1,694,949	\$ 3,302,795
2023	2,851,213	2,764,799
2024	2,591,841	3,435,767
2025	2,436,939	2,677,319
	<u>\$ 9,574,942</u>	<u>\$ 12,180,680</u>

At June 30, 2021, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities in the amount of \$5,745,310 and \$212,975, respectively. Detailed information regarding the composition of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension can be found in the Library's separately issued audited financial statements.

At June 30, 2021, the RCRC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities in the amount of \$3,515,521 and \$457,492, respectively. Detailed information regarding the composition of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension can be found in the RCRC's separately issued audited financial statements.

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, 2020, which includes the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, (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, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. OTHER 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 retired employees and 19 spouses that were receiving insurance benefits. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County incurred net expenditures for the OPEB Plan of approximately \$2,665,062 financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Total Plan membership as of the most recent actuarial valuation (July 1, 2019) is as follows:

Active members	2,261
Retirees	477
Spouses of retirees	98
Disabled retirees	74
Spouses of retirees	12
Total	2,922

Medical/Prescription Drug - Eligible retirees of the 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:

	Pre-Medicare Plan	Medicare Plan	Dental
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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description

The OPEB plan is a single employer defined benefit plan that is self-funded for medical/prescription drug and fully insured for life insurance to eligible retirees and their dependents. The County 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. Separate, publicly available financial statements are not issued for the OPEB Plan.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Valuation date	July 1, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
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 demographic assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the most recent valuation.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the OPEB liability are as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances beginning of year	\$ 165,057,215
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	12,594,409
Interest	3,896,812
Assumption changes	1,673,742
Benefit payments	(2,665,062)
Net changes	15,499,901
Balances end of year	\$ 180,557,116

The required schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about the total OPEB liability.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16% as of June 30, 2021. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher – which was 2.16% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County as of June 30, 2021, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate		
	Current Discount Rate	
1% Decrease (1.16%)	(2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
\$ 219,026,723	\$ 180,557,116	\$ 150,760,936

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County as of June 30, 2021, as well as what the County's total 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 healthcare cost trend rates:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	
1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Increase
\$ 142,808,660	\$ 180,557,116	\$ 232,438,458

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 30,182,600
Changes of assumptions	31,907,995	3,253,171
Total	\$ 31,907,995	\$ 33,435,771

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:

Years ending June 30:	
2022	\$ (154,269)
2023	(154,269)
2024	(154,269)
2025	16,951
2026	(627,635)
Thereafter	(454,285)
	\$ (1,527,776)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense as follows:

Description		
Service cost (annual cost of current service)	\$	12,594,409
Interest on the total OPEB liability		3,896,812
Recognition of beginning deferred outflows and inflows of resources as OPEB expense, net		(154,269)
 Total aggregate OPEB expense	 \$	 <u>16,336,952</u>

OPEB Plans – Component Units

Richland County Library - 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. The Library's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, (the measurement date) based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date. As of June 30, 2021, (June 30, 2020 measurement date), the Library's total OPEB liability amounted to \$7,576,883. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB amounted to \$939,682 and \$4,406,069, respectively, at June 30, 2021. OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, amounted to \$97,398. Detailed information relative to the Library's OPEB plan including the actuarial assumptions used and sensitivity analysis is disclosed in the Library's separately issued audited financial statements.

Richland County Recreation Commission - In addition to providing pension benefits, RCRC provides certain OPEB regarding healthcare for retired employees as per the requirements of a local ordinance. South Carolina Other Retirement Benefits Employer Trust (SCORBET) is a tax-exempt, agent multiple-employer governmental trust under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and is open to all political subdivisions. SCORBET is administered by the Municipal Association of South Carolina (MASC). 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. At RCRC's October 18, 2010, board meeting, the Board of Commissioners approved an agreement for RCRC to join SCORBET effective immediately. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Plans – Component Units (Continued)

The RCRC's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, (the measurement date) based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date. As of June 30, 2021, (December 31, 2020 measurement date), the RCRC's net OPEB liability amounted to \$9,024,186. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB amounted to \$2,485,072 and \$3,753,941, respectively, at June 30, 2021. OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, amounted to (\$2,093,418). Detailed information relative to the RCRC's OPEB plan including the actuarial assumptions used and sensitivity analysis is disclosed in the RCRC's separately issued audited financial statements.

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 the component units' Statements of Net Position and Statement of Activities 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Central Midland Regional Transit - In October 2006, the County entered into an agreement with 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 the 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. County Council discontinued this fee beginning with fiscal year 2013. In fiscal year 2013, 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 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, the County established a 3% Tourism Development fee to be levied on all businesses providing transient accommodations in the unincorporated areas of the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 \$161.7 million in outstanding contracts at June 30, 2021, including \$107.3 million in contracts related to road improvements and other capital projects.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, outstanding claims and claims incurred but not reported were approximately \$1.7 million. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two (2) years are as follows:

	Years Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 1,668,122	\$ 1,545,443
Incurred claims	486,146	139,514
Claim payments	(452,977)	(16,835)
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 1,701,291</u>	<u>\$ 1,668,122</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.

NOTE 19. LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

The 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, 2021, amounts remitted (allocated) to the County totaled \$48.1 million (\$12 million from the local government sales tax fund plus \$36.1 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(I)(i); 4-29-60

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 20. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fee-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Property Tax Program (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),⁶ and (ii) a locked millage rate (or a millage rate that is allowed to increase or decrease every fifth year),⁷ 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).⁸ 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.⁹

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.¹⁰

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 2020, 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 \$4,024,845. The County received \$4,632,164 in fee-in-lieu of ad valorem tax payments from taxpayers with active agreements under the FILOT program in tax year 2020.

⁶ S.C. Code Ann. §§ 4-12-30(D); 12-44-50(A)(1)(a); 4-29-67(D)(2)

⁷ S.C. Code Ann. §§ 4-12-30(D); 12-44-50(A)(1)(d); 4-29-67(D)(2)

⁸ S.C. Code Ann. §§ 4-12-30(C)(4); 12-44-30(21); 4-29-67(C)(3)

⁹ S.C. Code Ann. §§ 12-44-50(A)(3); 4-29-67(D)(2)(b)

¹⁰ S.C. Code Ann. §§ 4-12-30(C)(2); 12-44-140; 4-29-67(C)(2)(b)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 20. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.¹¹

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.¹²

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.¹³ 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 2020, County property taxes abated as a result of taxpayers with abatement agreements solely utilizing SSRC’s totaled \$839,754. The County received \$889,473 in payments-in-lieu of standard ad valorem tax payments from taxpayers with abatement agreements solely utilizing SSRCs in tax year 2020.

¹¹ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-68(A)(2)(i)

¹² S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-68(A)(2)(i)

¹³ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-175

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 20. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.¹⁴ 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,¹⁵ 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.¹⁶ 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.¹⁷

For tax year 2020 of the total payments made by taxpayers who were subject to the County's multicounty industrial park agreements, \$408,849 would have been received by the County but for the taxpayers' location within its multicounty industrial park. For tax year 2020, payments-in-lieu of standard ad valorem tax payments from taxpayers within the County's multicounty industrial park totaled \$4,915,143.

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¹⁴ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-175

¹⁵ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-172

¹⁶ S.C. Const. Art. VIII, Sec. 13

¹⁷ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-170

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 21. FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

	General Fund	Major Special Revenue Funds	Major Capital Project Funds	Major Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory and prepaids	\$ 722,266	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,875	\$ 876,141
Advances to other funds	-	14,000,000	-	-	-	14,000,000
	<u>722,266</u>	<u>14,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,875</u>	<u>14,876,141</u>
Restricted for:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	7,233,505	7,233,505
Debt service	-	-	-	-	5,643,249	5,643,249
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	586,778	586,778
Roads and transportation	-	178,485,641	-	17,406,584	-	195,892,225
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-	75,376	75,376
	<u>-</u>	<u>178,485,641</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,406,584</u>	<u>13,538,908</u>	<u>209,431,133</u>
Committed to:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	15,237,802	15,237,802
Economic development	2,076,130	-	-	-	22,263,021	24,339,151
Health and welfare	2,000,000	-	-	-	431,573	2,431,573
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	-	25,609,442	25,609,442
Other capital projects	1,405,321	-	-	-	40,736,506	42,141,827
	<u>5,481,451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104,278,344</u>	<u>109,759,795</u>
Assigned to:						
Public safety	2,337,524	-	-	-	415,259	2,752,783
Economic development	-	-	-	-	99,170	99,170
Health and welfare	5,629,845	-	-	-	-	5,629,845
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	-	6,000	6,000
Other capital projects	6,727,330	-	-	-	6,856,130	13,583,460
	<u>14,694,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,376,559</u>	<u>22,071,258</u>
Unassigned	41,693,244	(1,618,120)	(8,212,910)	-	(2,406,861)	29,455,353
Total	<u>\$ 62,591,660</u>	<u>\$ 190,867,521</u>	<u>\$ (8,212,910)</u>	<u>\$ 17,406,584</u>	<u>\$ 122,940,825</u>	<u>\$ 385,593,680</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. RESTATEMENTS

Change in Accounting Principle

In conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, the County is required to reevaluate the accounting treatment of fiduciary activities. The new standard requires the County to determine if funds are still considered fiduciary, and if so, if they are considered custodial funds under the new definitions of GASB Statement No. 84. Therefore, in conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the following restatement was required to the beginning net position of the Fiduciary Activities to properly report the custodial funds as of July 1, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 22. RESTATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Change in Accounting Principle (Continued)

	Custodial Funds
Fiduciary net position, as previously reported	\$ -
Recognition of the beginning net position of the former Agency Funds now reported as Custodial Funds	1,126,539
Fiduciary net position, as restated	\$ 1,126,539

The County determined that restatements to the June 30, 2020, ending net position and fund balance accounts were required in order to be in compliance with GASB 84. The accounts impacted and the restatements are as follows:

1. Net Position at the entity-wide level of the Governmental Activities:

	Governmental Activities
Net position, as previously reported	\$ 407,854,907
Restatement for change in accounting principle	
Richland County Recreation Commission	3,904,908
Columbia Area Mental Health	197,206
Richland County Public Library	2,360,074
Midlands Technical College	823,138
Net position, as restated	\$ 415,140,233

2. Fund balance of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fund balance, as previously reported	\$ 87,737,143
Recognition of the beginning net position of the former Agency Funds now reported as Special Revenue Funds	
Richland County Recreation Commission	3,032,908
Columbia Area Mental Health	95,206
Richland County Public Library	1,048,074
Midlands Technical College	394,138
Fund balance, as restated	\$ 92,307,469

Restatement nos. 1 and 2 – Movement of Richland County Recreation Commission, Columbia Area Mental Health, Richland County Public Library, and Midlands Technical College activity from agency funds to special revenue funds. The listed activities of each fund were previously reported by the County in the Agency Funds. The activity for each fund meets the GASB established criteria, as amended by GASB 84 for reporting as a special revenue fund. As such, the County determined a restatement to increase the beginning fund balance of the nonmajor governmental funds in the amount of \$4,570,326 as of July 1, 2020. The County determined a restatement to increase beginning net position of the County's governmental activities due to a change in accounting principal in the amount of \$7,285,326 as of July 1, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 22. RESTATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Change in Reporting Entity

The County regularly assesses its relationships with other parties through which the County exercises levels of control, provides financial assistance, or may otherwise influence the operations of an outside entity. As a part of this assessment, the County determined the Friends and Foundation of the Richland Library and the Columbia Township Auditorium no longer met the criteria for presentation as discretely presented component units of the County. As a result, the beginning net position of the aggregate discretely presented component units has been restated to remove the activities of the Friends and Foundation of the Richland Library and the Columbia Township Auditorium as of July 1, 2020. This change in reporting entity amounted to a restatement of \$3,165,438.

NOTE 23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the County's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 17, 2022, the date these financial statements were available for issuance.

In July 2021, the County issued \$10,455,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding the 2011A Sewer System Bonds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 111,425,312	\$ 111,425,312	\$ 119,585,776	\$ 8,160,464
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	3,283,775	3,283,775	3,437,762	153,987
Intergovernmental	16,147,500	16,138,414	16,939,594	801,180
Licenses and permits	12,862,946	12,862,946	13,326,980	464,034
Charges for services	21,380,200	21,380,200	23,140,899	1,760,699
Fees and fines	1,254,193	1,254,193	448,637	(805,556)
Interest	3,525,091	3,525,091	739,184	(2,785,907)
Medical indigent care fund	786,236	786,236	744,354	(41,882)
Miscellaneous	5,206,419	5,595,177	7,290,821	1,695,644
Total revenues	<u>175,871,672</u>	<u>176,251,344</u>	<u>185,654,007</u>	<u>9,402,663</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	83,941,488	84,592,063	73,248,301	11,343,762
Public safety	83,425,174	87,669,019	85,205,340	2,463,679
Public works	8,742,670	8,572,774	7,062,426	1,510,348
Health and social services	1,359,746	1,329,221	1,053,207	276,014
Capital outlay	444,500	1,367,140	586,843	780,297
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	51,662	51,662	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	13,491	13,491	-
Total expenditures	<u>177,913,578</u>	<u>183,595,370</u>	<u>167,221,270</u>	<u>16,374,100</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,041,906)</u>	<u>(7,344,026)</u>	<u>18,432,737</u>	<u>25,776,763</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	7,000	7,000	10,454	3,454
Transfers in	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,254,690	1,254,690
Transfers out	<u>(8,787,488)</u>	<u>(12,691,761)</u>	<u>(28,580,665)</u>	<u>(15,888,904)</u>
Total other financing uses, net	<u>(5,780,488)</u>	<u>(9,684,761)</u>	<u>(24,315,521)</u>	<u>(14,630,760)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(7,822,394)	(17,028,787)	(5,882,784)	11,146,003
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>68,474,444</u>	<u>68,474,444</u>	<u>68,474,444</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 60,652,050</u>	<u>\$ 51,445,657</u>	<u>\$ 62,591,660</u>	<u>\$ 11,146,003</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GRANTS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	Budget		Variance with Final Budget
	Final	Actual	
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 64,853,844	\$ 22,794,095	\$ (42,059,749)
Total revenues	<u>64,853,844</u>	<u>22,794,095</u>	<u>(42,059,749)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Personnel services	3,615,280	1,220,780	2,394,500
Operating expenditures	7,040,197	1,441,419	5,598,778
Capital outlay	3,165,432	1,828,054	1,337,378
Data processing	121,148	114,532	6,616
Total general government	<u>13,942,057</u>	<u>4,604,785</u>	<u>9,337,272</u>
Public safety:			
Personnel services	2,911,581	1,457,561	1,454,020
Operating expenditures	24,301,196	7,895,998	16,405,198
Capital outlay	925,444	434,675	490,769
Data processing	14,351	-	14,351
Total public safety	<u>28,152,572</u>	<u>9,788,234</u>	<u>18,364,338</u>
Public works:			
Operating expenditures	1,133,965	50,897	1,083,068
Capital outlay	9,432,842	2,609,217	6,823,625
Total public works	<u>10,566,807</u>	<u>2,660,114</u>	<u>7,906,693</u>
Economic development:			
Operating expenditures	5,401,940	293,385	5,108,555
Capital outlay	8,506,871	859,500	7,647,371
Total economic development	<u>13,908,811</u>	<u>1,152,885</u>	<u>12,755,926</u>
Total expenditures	<u>66,570,247</u>	<u>18,206,018</u>	<u>48,364,229</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,716,403)</u>	<u>4,588,077</u>	<u>6,304,480</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	350,649	350,649
Transfers out	-	(1,186,247)	(1,186,247)
Total other financing uses, net	<u>-</u>	<u>(835,598)</u>	<u>(835,598)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,716,403)	3,752,479	5,468,882
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(5,370,599)</u>	<u>(5,370,599)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (7,087,002)</u>	<u>\$ (1,618,120)</u>	<u>\$ 5,468,882</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TRANSPORTATION TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 615,512	\$ 615,512
Transpiration sales tax	69,000,000	69,000,000	79,121,174	10,121,174
Other revenue	-	-	46,884	46,884
Total revenues	<u>69,000,000</u>	<u>69,000,000</u>	<u>79,783,570</u>	<u>10,783,570</u>
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Personnel services	1,022,553	1,018,855	-	1,018,855
Operating expenditures	867,673	871,371	-	871,371
Capital outlay	179,774	179,774	-	179,774
Public transit system:				
Lump sum appropriation	19,409,700	19,409,700	22,256,786	(2,847,086)
Total expenditures	<u>21,479,700</u>	<u>21,479,700</u>	<u>22,256,786</u>	<u>(777,086)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>47,520,300</u>	<u>47,520,300</u>	<u>57,526,784</u>	<u>10,006,484</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	725,353	725,353
Transfers in	-	-	15,538,255	15,538,255
Transfers out	(47,520,300)	(47,520,300)	(17,128,526)	30,391,774
Total other financing uses, net	<u>(47,520,300)</u>	<u>(47,520,300)</u>	<u>(864,918)</u>	<u>46,655,382</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	56,661,866	56,661,866
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>135,823,775</u>	<u>135,823,775</u>	<u>135,823,775</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 135,823,775</u>	<u>\$ 135,823,775</u>	<u>\$ 192,485,641</u>	<u>\$ 56,661,866</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**SCHEDULE FOR GOVERNMENTS THAT USE THE MODIFIED
APPROACH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

The County's road system consists of approximately 74.1% paved roads and 25.9% 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. The 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, 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:

			<u>FY21</u>	<u>FY20</u>	<u>FY19</u>
% of miles in fair or better condition			90.4%	93.5%	92.8%
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actual	\$ 1,866,196	\$ 5,240,568	\$ -	\$ 1,951,027	\$ 133,930
Needed	7,171,129	6,903,726	6,653,266	6,439,103	6,209,787
Difference	<u>\$ (5,304,933)</u>	<u>\$ (1,663,158)</u>	<u>\$ (6,653,266)</u>	<u>\$ (4,488,076)</u>	<u>\$ (6,075,857)</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 12,594,409	\$ 8,511,523	\$ 9,027,447	\$ 9,458,994
Interest on total OPEB liability	3,896,812	5,868,143	5,706,912	5,122,023
Changes on benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	-	-	-	-
Assumption changes	1,673,742	(6,760,578)	9,306,247	(6,677,563)
Benefit payments	(2,665,062)	(3,393,991)	(3,261,980)	(2,902,945)
Net change in total OPEB liability	15,499,901	4,225,097	20,778,626	5,000,509
Total OPEB liability - beginning	165,057,215	160,832,118	140,053,492	135,052,983
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$180,557,116	\$165,057,215	\$160,832,118	\$140,053,492
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 95,340,444	\$ 95,340,444	\$ 87,854,232	\$ 87,854,232
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	189.38%	173.12%	183.07%	159.42%

Notes to the schedule:

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

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

2021	2.16%
2020	2.21%
2019	3.50%
2018	3.87%
2017	3.58%

The County is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

South Carolina Retirement System

Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	County's covered payroll	County's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.508098%	\$ 129,828,027	\$ 51,543,869	251.88%	50.71%
2019	0.521642%	119,112,489	45,838,832	259.85%	54.40%
2018	0.510197%	114,318,891	44,097,493	259.24%	54.10%
2017	0.512670%	115,410,487	46,438,927	248.52%	53.60%
2016	0.501240%	107,063,911	48,536,863	220.58%	52.90%
2015	0.509710%	96,668,011	47,728,495	202.54%	56.99%
2014	0.510590%	87,855,021	45,052,615	195.01%	59.92%
2013	0.510290%	91,527,822	46,305,175	197.66%	56.39%

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	County's covered payroll	County's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	2.996269%	\$ 99,362,627	\$ 40,476,365	245.48%	58.79%
2019	2.952455%	84,615,630	37,397,831	226.26%	62.70%
2018	3.047410%	86,349,570	37,129,624	232.56%	61.73%
2017	3.144370%	86,141,956	37,798,947	227.90%	60.90%
2016	3.072830%	77,941,506	39,202,598	198.82%	60.40%
2015	3.112410%	67,834,863	38,712,110	175.23%	64.57%
2014	3.172090%	60,727,380	36,530,492	166.24%	67.55%
2013	3.172090%	65,756,553	38,183,371	172.21%	62.98%

Notes to the schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

South Carolina Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	County's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2021	\$ 8,768,991	\$ 8,768,991	\$ -	\$ 56,355,984	15.56%
2020	8,020,226	8,020,226	-	51,543,869	15.56%
2019	6,674,134	6,674,134	-	45,838,832	14.56%
2018	5,979,620	5,979,620	-	44,097,493	13.56%
2017	5,368,340	5,368,340	-	46,438,927	11.56%
2016	5,368,177	5,368,177	-	48,536,863	11.06%
2015	5,202,406	5,202,406	-	47,728,495	10.90%
2014	4,910,735	4,910,735	-	45,052,615	10.90%

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	County's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2021	\$ 8,168,347	\$ 8,168,347	\$ -	\$ 44,782,604	18.24%
2020	7,382,889	7,382,889	-	40,476,365	18.24%
2019	6,447,386	6,447,386	-	37,397,831	17.24%
2018	6,029,851	6,029,851	-	37,129,624	16.24%
2017	5,382,570	5,382,570	-	37,798,947	14.24%
2016	5,386,437	5,386,437	-	39,202,598	13.74%
2015	5,191,294	5,191,294	-	38,712,110	13.41%
2014	4,898,739	4,898,739	-	36,530,492	13.41%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

Notes to the schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

Actuarial assumptions used in determining the statutorily required contribution are as follows:

System	SCRS	PORS
Calculation date	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	5-year Smoothed	5-year Smoothed
Amortization method	Level % of pay	Level % of pay
Amortization period	29-year maximum, closed period	29-year maximum, closed period
Investment return	7.25%	7.25%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 21 years of service	3.50% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 15 years of service
Mortality	2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates are multiplied by 100% for non-educators and 92% for educators. Female rates multiplied by 111% for non-educators and 98% for educators.	2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates are multiplied by 125% and females rates are multiplied by 111%.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government:				
County Council:				
Personnel services	\$ 482,852	\$ 436,840	\$ 364,846	\$ 71,994
Operating expenditures	318,358	357,370	217,646	139,724
Total	<u>801,210</u>	<u>794,210</u>	<u>582,492</u>	<u>211,718</u>
Delegation and Veteran Affairs:				
Personnel services	309,038	319,665	307,751	11,914
Operating expenditures	11,985	11,810	3,988	7,822
Total	<u>321,023</u>	<u>331,475</u>	<u>311,739</u>	<u>19,736</u>
State Judges Telephone:				
Operating expenditures	2,700	-	-	-
Total	<u>2,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Master in Equity:				
Personnel services	417,970	476,019	476,019	-
Operating expenditures	39,796	35,880	8,447	27,433
Total	<u>457,766</u>	<u>511,899</u>	<u>484,466</u>	<u>27,433</u>
Probate Judge:				
Personnel services	1,179,996	1,257,766	1,257,142	624
Operating expenditures	168,987	91,685	77,578	14,107
Data processing	3,393	21,518	-	21,518
Total	<u>1,352,376</u>	<u>1,370,969</u>	<u>1,334,720</u>	<u>36,249</u>
Administrative Magistrate:				
Personnel services	4,121,816	4,275,795	4,209,105	66,690
Operating expenditures	450,503	428,574	389,616	38,958
Capital expenditures	-	5,742	5,742	-
Total	<u>4,572,319</u>	<u>4,710,111</u>	<u>4,604,463</u>	<u>105,648</u>
Solicitor:				
Personnel services	4,415,848	4,415,848	4,078,907	336,941
Operating expenditures	852,993	1,082,656	364,536	718,120
Data processing	94,800	77,800	45,635	32,165
Total	<u>5,363,641</u>	<u>5,576,304</u>	<u>4,489,078</u>	<u>1,087,226</u>
Clerk of Court:				
Personnel services	3,628,755	3,674,000	3,626,129	47,871
Operating expenditures	523,074	484,229	331,874	152,355
Capital expenditures	152,000	230,000	75,000	155,000
Total	<u>4,303,829</u>	<u>4,388,229</u>	<u>4,033,003</u>	<u>355,226</u>
County Administration:				
Personnel services	1,164,724	1,160,968	1,030,792	130,176
Operating expenditures	88,675	130,876	95,548	35,328
Capital expenditures	2,500	2,500	1,036	1,464
Total	<u>1,255,899</u>	<u>1,294,344</u>	<u>1,127,376</u>	<u>166,968</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government (Continued):				
Public Information:				
Personnel services	\$ 346,024	\$ 346,024	\$ 336,154	\$ 9,870
Operating expenditures	50,956	56,582	22,269	34,313
Data processing	750	750	1,040	(290)
Total	397,730	403,356	359,463	43,893
Risk Management:				
Personnel services	4,158,361	4,192,837	4,224,516	(31,679)
Operating expenditures	1,955,256	3,035,887	2,245,878	790,009
Capital expenditures	30,000	626,836	171,156	455,680
Data processing	35,950	67,350	67,281	69
Total	6,179,567	7,922,910	6,708,831	1,214,079
County Ombudsman:				
Personnel services	641,300	654,300	479,308	174,992
Operating expenditures	39,429	23,429	8,509	14,920
Total	680,729	677,729	487,817	189,912
County Attorney:				
Personnel services	906,331	906,331	701,267	205,064
Operating expenditures	483,236	480,291	334,700	145,591
Data processing	-	2,870	2,870	-
Total	1,389,567	1,389,492	1,038,837	350,655
Board of Registration:				
Personnel services	1,377,418	1,418,918	1,953,933	(535,015)
Operating expenditures	367,223	396,580	303,250	93,330
Data processing	115,000	115,000	114,263	737
Total	1,859,641	1,930,498	2,371,446	(440,948)
Auditor:				
Personnel services	1,339,763	1,378,690	1,372,591	6,099
Operating expenditures	155,812	152,412	139,944	12,468
Data processing	75,200	75,200	47,082	28,118
Total	1,570,775	1,606,302	1,559,617	46,685
Treasurer:				
Personnel services	1,107,238	1,116,316	1,100,041	16,275
Operating expenditures	78,309	90,670	82,234	8,436
Capital expenditures	-	3,365	1,265	2,100
Data processing	61,752	61,752	52,669	9,083
Total	1,247,299	1,272,103	1,236,209	35,894
Tax Sale:				
Personnel services	512,133	524,206	456,676	67,530
Operating expenditures	459,962	451,331	164,028	287,303
Data processing	16,450	16,450	9,450	7,000
Total	988,545	991,987	630,154	361,833

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government (Continued):				
Assessment Appeals:				
Personnel services	\$ 11,967	\$ 11,967	\$ -	\$ 11,967
Operating expenditures	1,268	1,268	49	1,219
Total	13,235	13,235	49	13,186
Assessor:				
Personnel services	1,987,781	1,987,781	1,622,625	365,156
Operating expenditures	187,818	188,218	136,800	51,418
Data processing	60,714	84,766	56,798	27,968
Total	2,236,313	2,260,765	1,816,223	444,542
Business Service Center:				
Personnel services	388,809	388,809	266,887	121,922
Operating expenditures	48,645	50,345	23,339	27,006
Data processing	-	600	270	330
Total	437,454	439,754	290,496	149,258
Finance:				
Personnel services	1,362,931	1,362,931	1,153,633	209,298
Operating expenditures	293,367	283,692	205,618	78,074
Data processing	-	9,500	9,500	-
Total	1,656,298	1,656,123	1,368,751	287,372
Budget:				
Personnel services	430,542	659,845	579,825	80,020
Operating expenditures	21,618	43,233	32,395	10,838
Total	452,160	703,078	612,220	90,858
Procurement:				
Personnel services	417,033	416,965	382,651	34,314
Operating expenditures	21,385	42,824	25,214	17,610
Data processing	-	34,835	34,835	-
Total	438,418	494,624	442,700	51,924
Court Appointed Special Advocates:				
Personnel services	1,209,032	1,209,032	1,105,618	103,414
Operating expenditures	58,087	57,762	30,391	27,371
Total	1,267,119	1,266,794	1,136,009	130,785
Register of Deeds:				
Personnel services	603,596	625,874	474,423	151,451
Operating expenditures	309,712	300,534	273,887	26,647
Capital expenditures	10,000	-	-	-
Total	923,308	926,408	748,310	178,098
Human Resources:				
Personnel services	1,037,414	1,035,414	712,452	322,962
Operating expenditures	313,184	315,034	230,261	84,773
Total	1,350,598	1,350,448	942,713	407,735

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
General Government (Continued):				
Central Services:				
Personnel services	\$ 209,032	\$ 211,741	\$ 208,539	\$ 3,202
Operating expenditures	612,720	688,145	649,330	38,815
Total	<u>821,752</u>	<u>899,886</u>	<u>857,869</u>	<u>42,017</u>
Court Administrator:				
Personnel services	1,772,351	1,826,683	1,823,001	3,682
Operating expenditures	40,804	50,704	33,483	17,221
Total	<u>1,813,155</u>	<u>1,877,387</u>	<u>1,856,484</u>	<u>20,903</u>
Information Technology:				
Personnel services	4,392,354	4,331,379	3,865,585	465,794
Operating expenditures	159,055	202,143	255,633	(53,490)
Capital expenditures	-	45,756	45,756	-
Data processing	1,305,062	1,705,963	1,633,419	72,544
Total	<u>5,856,471</u>	<u>6,285,241</u>	<u>5,800,393</u>	<u>484,848</u>
Geographic Information Systems:				
Personnel services	32,565	32,565	-	32,565
Operating expenditures	93,406	106,656	46,861	59,795
Data processing	55,000	55,000	52,300	2,700
Total	<u>180,971</u>	<u>194,221</u>	<u>99,161</u>	<u>95,060</u>
Community Development:				
Personnel services	29,066	29,066	41	29,025
Operating expenditures	6,800	550,095	1,840	548,255
Total	<u>35,866</u>	<u>579,161</u>	<u>1,881</u>	<u>577,280</u>
Non-departmental:				
Personnel services	6,271,998	3,176,088	1,199,912	1,976,176
Operating expenditures	2,586,646	2,667,750	1,828,025	839,725
Capital expenditures	-	35,587	35,587	-
Total	<u>8,858,644</u>	<u>5,879,425</u>	<u>3,063,524</u>	<u>2,815,901</u>
Richland Soil and Water Conservation:				
Personnel services	226,930	226,930	134,783	92,147
Total	<u>226,930</u>	<u>226,930</u>	<u>134,783</u>	<u>92,147</u>
Lump-Sum Agencies:				
Operating expenditures	3,109,600	3,740,024	3,333,412	406,612
Total	<u>3,109,600</u>	<u>3,740,024</u>	<u>3,333,412</u>	<u>406,612</u>
OSBO:				
Personnel services	469,505	469,505	303,422	166,083
Operating expenditures	102,054	102,054	69,024	33,030
Total	<u>571,559</u>	<u>571,559</u>	<u>372,446</u>	<u>199,113</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
General Government (Continued):				
Health Insurance:				
Personnel services	\$ 20,652,125	\$ 20,652,125	\$ 18,396,251	\$ 2,255,874
Total	<u>20,652,125</u>	<u>20,652,125</u>	<u>18,396,251</u>	<u>2,255,874</u>
Probate Court Advertising:				
Operating expenditures	50,000	50,000	65,967	(15,967)
Total	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>65,967</u>	<u>(15,967)</u>
Reimbursable Sistercare:				
Operating expenditures	-	-	114	(114)
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>(114)</u>
Public Defender Reimbursable:				
Operating expenditures	-	-	1,215	(1,215)
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,215</u>	<u>(1,215)</u>
Township Operation Reimbursable:				
Personnel services	-	-	633,443	(633,443)
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>633,443</u>	<u>(633,443)</u>
Township Concessions Reimbursable:				
Personnel services	-	-	31,350	(31,350)
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,350</u>	<u>(31,350)</u>
Community and Government Services				
Personnel services	339,396	323,391	276,177	47,214
Operating expenditures	-	16,005	7,344	8,661
Total	<u>339,396</u>	<u>339,396</u>	<u>283,521</u>	<u>55,875</u>
Special Election				
Operating expenditures	100,000	28,500	-	28,500
Total	<u>100,000</u>	<u>28,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,500</u>
Total General Government:				
Total current expenditures	83,941,488	84,657,216	73,313,454	11,343,762
Total capital outlay	194,500	949,786	335,542	614,244
Total	<u>84,135,988</u>	<u>85,607,002</u>	<u>73,648,996</u>	<u>11,958,006</u>
Public Safety:				
Sheriff:				
Personnel services	31,221,899	33,902,286	33,713,698	188,588
Operating expenditures	6,923,450	7,609,328	6,824,549	784,779
Capital expenditures	-	221,094	167,269	53,825
Data processing	25,434	25,434	18,671	6,763
Total	<u>38,170,783</u>	<u>41,758,142</u>	<u>40,724,187</u>	<u>1,033,955</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Public Safety (Continued):				
Detention Center:				
Personnel services	\$ 14,501,020	\$ 13,144,456	\$ 13,141,398	\$ 3,058
Operating expenditures	8,529,000	9,935,564	9,577,395	358,169
Capital expenditures	250,000	196,260	84,032	112,228
Data processing	700	4,440	3,000	1,440
Total	<u>23,280,720</u>	<u>23,280,720</u>	<u>22,805,825</u>	<u>474,895</u>
Emergency Services Administration:				
Personnel services	669,190	672,545	538,647	133,898
Operating expenditures	90,627	89,599	64,326	25,273
Total	<u>759,817</u>	<u>762,144</u>	<u>602,973</u>	<u>159,171</u>
Emergency Medical Services:				
Personnel services	11,473,525	11,231,874	12,187,567	(955,693)
Operating expenditures	1,903,686	2,341,337	2,014,738	326,599
Total	<u>13,377,211</u>	<u>13,573,211</u>	<u>14,202,305</u>	<u>(629,094)</u>
Planning:				
Personnel services	1,400,151	1,400,151	1,182,125	218,026
Operating expenditures	150,923	203,335	130,519	72,816
Data processing	1,000	6,072	806	5,266
Total	<u>1,552,074</u>	<u>1,609,558</u>	<u>1,313,450</u>	<u>296,108</u>
Building Inspection:				
Personnel services	1,581,344	1,581,344	1,235,384	345,960
Operating expenditures	471,685	673,122	360,838	312,284
Data processing	345	508	508	-
Total	<u>2,053,374</u>	<u>2,254,974</u>	<u>1,596,730</u>	<u>658,244</u>
Special Duty:				
Personnel services	1,450,416	1,450,416	1,382,546	67,870
Operating expenditures	-	368,721	-	368,721
Total	<u>1,450,416</u>	<u>1,819,137</u>	<u>1,382,546</u>	<u>436,591</u>
Coroner:				
Personnel services	1,610,337	1,437,226	1,100,894	336,332
Operating expenditures	1,414,909	1,582,918	1,719,388	(136,470)
Data processing	5,533	8,343	8,343	-
Total	<u>3,030,779</u>	<u>3,028,487</u>	<u>2,828,625</u>	<u>199,862</u>
Total Public Safety:				
Total current expenditures	83,425,174	87,669,019	85,205,340	2,463,679
Total capital outlay	250,000	417,354	251,301	166,053
Total	<u>83,675,174</u>	<u>88,086,373</u>	<u>85,456,641</u>	<u>2,629,732</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Works:				
Public Works Administration:				
Personnel services	\$ 639,193	\$ 638,999	\$ 443,123	\$ 195,876
Operating expenditures	35,558	26,252	29,199	(2,947)
Total	674,751	665,251	472,322	192,929
Support Services:				
Personnel Services	317,236	317,199	287,806	29,393
Operating expenditures	12,577	12,614	12,667	(53)
Total	329,813	329,813	300,473	29,340
Engineering Division:				
Personnel services	263,864	263,864	97,704	166,160
Operating expenditures	62,292	62,292	39,899	22,393
Total	326,156	326,156	137,603	188,553
Central Garage:				
Personnel services	126,744	-	-	-
Total	126,744	-	-	-
Animal Control:				
Personnel services	610,382	610,382	499,825	110,557
Operating expenditures	529,467	530,517	407,275	123,242
Data processing	1,150	-	-	-
Total	1,140,999	1,140,899	907,100	233,799
Facilities and Ground Maintenance:				
Personnel services	1,999,499	1,996,655	1,897,554	99,101
Operating expenditures	3,683,153	3,652,445	3,034,962	617,483
Data processing	2,730	2,730	-	2,730
Total	5,685,382	5,651,830	4,932,516	719,314
Facility Projects:				
Personnel services	130,421	130,421	88,210	42,211
Total	130,421	130,421	88,210	42,211
New Development:				
Personnel services	328,404	328,404	224,202	104,202
Total	328,404	328,404	224,202	104,202
Total Public Works				
Total current expenditures	8,742,670	8,572,774	7,062,426	1,510,348
Total	8,742,670	8,572,774	7,062,426	1,510,348

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Health and Social Services:				
Health Department:				
Personnel services	\$ 10,067	\$ 1,657	\$ -	\$ 1,657
Operating expenditures	50,618	53,028	37,205	15,823
Total	<u>60,685</u>	<u>54,685</u>	<u>37,205</u>	<u>17,480</u>
Vector Control:				
Personnel services	270,546	270,256	230,928	39,328
Operating expenditures	49,647	49,062	39,870	9,192
Data processing	-	850	850	-
Total	<u>320,193</u>	<u>320,168</u>	<u>271,648</u>	<u>48,520</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	744,354	145,428
Total	<u>889,782</u>	<u>889,782</u>	<u>744,354</u>	<u>145,428</u>
Total Health and Social Services				
Total current expenditures	<u>1,359,746</u>	<u>1,329,221</u>	<u>1,053,207</u>	<u>276,014</u>
Total	<u>1,359,746</u>	<u>1,329,221</u>	<u>1,053,207</u>	<u>276,014</u>
Total expenditures				
Total current expenditures	177,469,078	182,228,230	166,634,427	15,593,803
Total capital outlay	444,500	1,367,140	586,843	780,297
Total charges to appropriations	<u>\$ 177,913,578</u>	<u>\$ 183,595,370</u>	<u>\$ 167,221,270</u>	<u>\$ 16,374,100</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021**

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,470,715	\$ 5,548,576	\$ 50,825,169	\$ 127,844,460
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes and other taxes	5,053,249	1,013,144	-	6,066,393
Other	631,206	-	-	631,206
Due from other governments	2,683,378	-	-	2,683,378
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	-	7,085,571	7,085,571
Prepays	1,000	-	-	1,000
Inventory	152,875	-	-	152,875
Total assets	<u>\$ 79,992,423</u>	<u>\$ 6,561,720</u>	<u>\$ 57,910,740</u>	<u>\$ 144,464,883</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,540,725	\$ -	\$ 834,540	\$ 8,375,265
Retainage payable	-	-	336,840	336,840
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	739,380	-	-	739,380
Due to other funds	5,894,140	-	-	5,894,140
Due to other governments	104,364	-	-	104,364
Total liabilities	<u>14,278,609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,171,380</u>	<u>15,449,989</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for grants	633,738	-	-	633,738
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	4,521,860	918,471	-	5,440,331
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,155,598</u>	<u>918,471</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,074,069</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	153,875	-	-	153,875
Restricted	7,820,283	5,643,249	75,376	13,538,908
Committed	54,250,925	-	50,027,419	104,278,344
Assigned	-	-	7,376,559	7,376,559
Unassigned	(1,666,867)	-	(739,994)	(2,406,861)
Total fund balances	<u>60,558,216</u>	<u>5,643,249</u>	<u>56,739,360</u>	<u>122,940,825</u>
 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	 <u>\$ 79,992,423</u>	 <u>\$ 6,561,720</u>	 <u>\$ 57,910,740</u>	 <u>\$ 144,464,883</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 95,983,687	\$ 17,838,007	\$ -	\$ 113,821,694
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	5,942,687	570,966	-	6,513,653
Intergovernmental	17,378,537	-	-	17,378,537
Fees and fines	7,519,726	-	-	7,519,726
Interest	16,434	20,253	76,692	113,379
Miscellaneous	177,828	-	82,612	260,440
Total revenues	127,018,899	18,429,226	159,304	145,607,429
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	40,540,738	-	-	40,540,738
Public safety	40,888,118	-	-	40,888,118
Public works	7,305,956	-	509,597	7,815,553
Health and social services	32,731,618	-	-	32,731,618
Economic development	1,369,439	-	-	1,369,439
Capital outlay	8,754,323	-	7,245,494	15,999,817
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	109,550	21,415,000	436,961	21,961,511
Interest and fiscal charges	18,278	4,719,386	215,157	4,952,821
Total expenditures	131,718,020	26,134,386	8,407,209	166,259,615
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(4,699,121)	(7,705,160)	(8,247,905)	(20,652,186)
Other financing sources (uses):				
General obligation bond issuance	-	-	36,570,000	36,570,000
Sale of capital assets	-	-	236,481	236,481
Premium on bonds issued	-	2,244,253	-	2,244,253
Transfers in	12,814,952	3,089,234	4,310,106	20,214,292
Transfers out	(7,979,484)	-	-	(7,979,484)
Total other financing sources, net	4,835,468	5,333,487	41,116,587	51,285,542
Net change in fund balance	136,347	(2,371,673)	32,868,682	30,633,356
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported				
	55,851,543	8,014,922	23,870,678	87,737,143
Restatement	4,570,326	-	-	4,570,326
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated				
	60,421,869	8,014,922	23,870,678	92,307,469
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 60,558,216	\$ 5,643,249	\$ 56,739,360	\$ 122,940,825

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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 Service – 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 proceeds derived from the rental of accommodations within the unincorporated areas of the County. These funds, net of operational and administrative costs associated with the billing and collections thereof, are earmarked for defraying a portion of the costs of a new multipurpose convention conference center.

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

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

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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Road Maintenance – This fund accounts for the revenues which are assessed on all motorized vehicles registered in the 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 the County.

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

Richland County Recreation Commission – This fund accounts for certain revenues levied by the County for the RCRC's operations. Amounts collected by the County are generally disbursed directly to the RCRC.

Columbia Area Mental Health – This fund accounts for certain revenues levied by the County for Columbia Area Mental Health's operations. Amounts collected by the County are generally disbursed directly to Columbia Area Mental Health.

Richland County Public Library – This fund accounts for certain revenues levied by the County for the Library's operations. Amounts collected by the County are generally disbursed directly to the Library.

Midlands Technical College – This fund accounts for certain revenues levied by the County for Midlands Technical College's operations. Amounts collected by the County are generally disbursed directly to the College.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021**

	Fire Service	Victims' Rights	Tourism Development	Temporary Alcohol Permits	Emergency Telephone	Forfeiture	Stormwater Management	Conservation Commission
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,508,204	\$ -	\$ 560,958	\$ 599,930	\$ 5,390,251	\$ 600,150	\$ 7,854,156	\$ 4,425,951
Receivables, net:								
Property taxes and other taxes	1,378,118	-	-	-	-	-	205,720	47,050
Other	-	14,388	-	900	-	126	-	-
Due from other governments	409,025	-	-	-	306,046	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	2,026	-	-	-	-	-	39,599	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,297,373</u>	<u>\$ 14,388</u>	<u>\$ 560,958</u>	<u>\$ 600,830</u>	<u>\$ 5,696,297</u>	<u>\$ 600,276</u>	<u>\$ 8,099,475</u>	<u>\$ 4,473,001</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 4,141,872	\$ 11,533	\$ -	\$ 13,655	\$ 1,288,585	\$ 7,811	\$ 303,097	\$ 168,157
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	29,736	60,429	-	397	41,647	-	45,630	1,918
Due to other funds	-	977,846	-	-	-	115,939	-	1,448,539
Due to other governments	-	-	104,364	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>4,171,608</u>	<u>1,049,808</u>	<u>104,364</u>	<u>14,052</u>	<u>1,330,232</u>	<u>123,750</u>	<u>348,727</u>	<u>1,618,614</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	1,261,014	-	-	-	-	-	188,318	42,451
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,261,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>188,318</u>	<u>42,451</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable	2,026	-	-	-	-	-	39,599	-
Restricted	2,390,914	-	-	586,778	4,366,065	476,526	-	-
Committed	6,471,811	-	456,594	-	-	-	7,522,831	2,811,936
Unassigned	-	(1,035,420)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>8,864,751</u>	<u>(1,035,420)</u>	<u>456,594</u>	<u>586,778</u>	<u>4,366,065</u>	<u>476,526</u>	<u>7,562,430</u>	<u>2,811,936</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 14,297,373</u>	<u>\$ 14,388</u>	<u>\$ 560,958</u>	<u>\$ 600,830</u>	<u>\$ 5,696,297</u>	<u>\$ 600,276</u>	<u>\$ 8,099,475</u>	<u>\$ 4,473,001</u>

(Continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021**

	Neighborhood Redevelopment	Hospitality Tax	Accommodations Tax	Road Maintenance	Other Special Revenue	Public Defender	School Resource Officer	Economic Development
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,814,127	\$ 13,283,559	\$ -	\$ 11,784,348	\$ 717,896	\$ 1,370,612	\$ 712,839	\$ 2,779,670
Receivables, net:								
Property taxes and other taxes	47,050	-	-	223,727	-	-	-	-
Other	-	610,545	-	-	5,247	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	1,968,307	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Inventory	-	-	-	111,250	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,861,177</u>	<u>\$ 13,894,104</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,119,325</u>	<u>\$ 2,691,450</u>	<u>\$ 1,370,612</u>	<u>\$ 712,839</u>	<u>\$ 2,780,670</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 20,817	\$ 579,162	\$ 38,000	\$ 577,739	\$ 166,617	\$ 40,390	\$ 170,386	\$ 12,904
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	382	-	-	110,311	7,144	213,885	205,182	22,719
Due to other funds	-	-	10,550	-	2,466,848	874,418	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>21,199</u>	<u>579,162</u>	<u>48,550</u>	<u>688,050</u>	<u>2,640,609</u>	<u>1,128,693</u>	<u>375,568</u>	<u>35,623</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	-	-	633,738	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	42,451	-	-	132,160	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>42,451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,160</u>	<u>633,738</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	111,250	-	-	-	1,000
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	3,797,527	13,314,942	-	11,187,865	-	241,919	337,271	2,744,047
Unassigned	-	-	(48,550)	-	(582,897)	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>3,797,527</u>	<u>13,314,942</u>	<u>(48,550)</u>	<u>11,299,115</u>	<u>(582,897)</u>	<u>241,919</u>	<u>337,271</u>	<u>2,745,047</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 3,861,177</u>	<u>\$ 13,894,104</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,119,325</u>	<u>\$ 2,691,450</u>	<u>\$ 1,370,612</u>	<u>\$ 712,839</u>	<u>\$ 2,780,670</u>

(Continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021**

	Richland County Recreation Commission	Columbia Area Mental Health	Richland County Public Library	Midlands Technical College	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,925,572	\$ 184,402	\$ 896,776	\$ 1,061,314	\$ 71,470,715
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and other taxes	985,577	121,374	1,526,100	518,533	5,053,249
Other	-	-	-	-	631,206
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	2,683,378
Prepays	-	-	-	-	1,000
Inventory	-	-	-	-	152,875
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,911,149</u>	<u>\$ 305,776</u>	<u>\$ 2,422,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,847</u>	<u>\$ 79,992,423</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,540,725
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	-	-	-	-	739,380
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	5,894,140
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	104,364
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,278,609</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	-	-	633,738
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	906,553	109,362	1,375,865	463,686	4,521,860
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>906,553</u>	<u>109,362</u>	<u>1,375,865</u>	<u>463,686</u>	<u>5,155,598</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	153,875
Restricted	-	-	-	-	7,820,283
Committed	3,004,596	196,414	1,047,011	1,116,161	54,250,925
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(1,666,867)
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>3,004,596</u>	<u>196,414</u>	<u>1,047,011</u>	<u>1,116,161</u>	<u>60,558,216</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 3,911,149</u>	<u>\$ 305,776</u>	<u>\$ 2,422,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,847</u>	<u>\$ 79,992,423</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	Fire Service	Victims' Rights	Tourism Development	Temporary Alcohol Permits	Emergency Telephone	Forfeiture	Stormwater Management	Conservation Commission
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$ 25,101,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,664,632	\$ 852,608
Fees-in-lieu	1,049,056	-	-	-	-	-	156,890	27,095
Intergovernmental	3,530,317	-	-	116,406	1,692,095	-	-	-
Fees and fines	-	105,656	899,530	-	-	180,247	-	-
Interest	582	-	231	-	-	133	85	10
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	77,828	-	-
Total revenues	<u>29,681,104</u>	<u>105,656</u>	<u>899,761</u>	<u>116,406</u>	<u>1,692,095</u>	<u>258,208</u>	<u>3,821,607</u>	<u>879,713</u>
Expenditures:								
Current operating:								
General government	-	-	896,232	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	28,777,555	-	-	-	5,869,650	91,961	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,006,476	455,610
Health and social services	-	1,177,389	-	91,597	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	61,521	1,450	-	-	211,728	-	1,097,966	39,043
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	109,550	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	18,278	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>28,839,076</u>	<u>1,178,839</u>	<u>896,232</u>	<u>91,597</u>	<u>6,081,378</u>	<u>219,789</u>	<u>3,104,442</u>	<u>494,653</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>842,028</u>	<u>(1,073,183)</u>	<u>3,529</u>	<u>24,809</u>	<u>(4,389,283)</u>	<u>38,419</u>	<u>717,165</u>	<u>385,060</u>
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	70,636	839,477	-	-	2,512,660	-	-	143,988
Transfers out	(1,189,951)	-	-	-	-	-	(557,702)	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>(1,119,315)</u>	<u>839,477</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,512,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(557,702)</u>	<u>143,988</u>
Net change in fund balance	(277,287)	(233,706)	3,529	24,809	(1,876,623)	38,419	159,463	529,048
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as previously reported								
Restatement	9,142,038	(801,714)	453,065	561,969	6,242,688	438,107	7,402,967	2,282,888
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as restated								
	9,142,038	(801,714)	453,065	561,969	6,242,688	438,107	7,402,967	2,282,888
Fund balances (deficits), end of year								
	<u>\$ 8,864,751</u>	<u>\$ (1,035,420)</u>	<u>\$ 456,594</u>	<u>\$ 586,778</u>	<u>\$ 4,366,065</u>	<u>\$ 476,526</u>	<u>\$ 7,562,430</u>	<u>\$ 2,811,936</u>

(Continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	Neighborhood Redevelopment	Hospitality Tax	Accommodations Tax	Road Maintenance	Other Special Revenue	Public Defender	School Resource Officer	Economic Development
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$ 852,608	\$ 8,100,667	\$ 334,971	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees-in-lieu	27,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,731,641
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	4,934,754	1,600,000	4,731,636	-
Fees and fines	-	-	-	6,334,293	-	-	-	-
Interest	10	6,189	12	3,617	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	979,713	8,106,856	334,983	6,337,910	4,934,754	1,600,000	4,731,636	2,731,641
Expenditures:								
Current operating:								
General government	-	3,246,755	-	-	3,915,865	4,931,518	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,148,952	-
Public works	257,079	-	-	4,586,791	-	-	-	-
Health and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	281,000	-	-	-	-	1,088,439
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,261,113	-	-	77,132	6,004,370
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	257,079	3,246,755	281,000	5,847,904	3,915,865	4,931,518	6,226,084	7,092,809
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	722,634	4,860,101	53,983	490,006	1,018,889	(3,331,518)	(1,494,448)	(4,361,168)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	3,591,765	1,996,712	3,659,714
Transfers out	-	(4,485,000)	-	-	(142,597)	-	-	(1,604,234)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	-	(4,485,000)	-	-	(142,597)	3,591,765	1,996,712	2,055,480
Net change in fund balance	722,634	375,101	53,983	490,006	876,292	260,247	502,264	(2,305,688)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as previously reported	3,074,893	12,939,841	(102,533)	10,809,109	(1,459,189)	(18,328)	(164,993)	5,050,735
Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as restated	3,074,893	12,939,841	(102,533)	10,809,109	(1,459,189)	(18,328)	(164,993)	5,050,735
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 3,797,527	\$ 13,314,942	\$ (48,550)	\$ 11,299,115	\$ (582,897)	\$ 241,919	\$ 337,271	\$ 2,745,047

(Continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	Richland County Recreation Commission	Columbia Area Mental Health	Richland County Public Library	Midlands Technical College	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 17,343,732	\$ 2,255,206	\$ 27,590,414	\$ 9,887,700	\$ 95,983,687
Fees-in-lieu	698,549	70,447	873,029	308,885	5,942,687
Intergovernmental	-	-	773,329	-	17,378,537
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	7,519,726
Interest	5,097	-	352	116	16,434
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	177,828
Total revenues	<u>18,047,378</u>	<u>2,325,653</u>	<u>29,237,124</u>	<u>10,196,701</u>	<u>127,018,899</u>
Expenditures:					
Current operating:					
General government	18,075,690	-	-	9,474,678	40,540,738
Public safety	-	-	-	-	40,888,118
Public works	-	-	-	-	7,305,956
Health and social services	-	2,224,445	29,238,187	-	32,731,618
Economic development	-	-	-	-	1,369,439
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	8,754,323
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	109,550
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	18,278
Total expenditures	<u>18,075,690</u>	<u>2,224,445</u>	<u>29,238,187</u>	<u>9,474,678</u>	<u>131,718,020</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(28,312)</u>	<u>101,208</u>	<u>(1,063)</u>	<u>722,023</u>	<u>(4,699,121)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	12,814,952
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(7,979,484)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,835,468</u>
Net change in fund balance	(28,312)	101,208	(1,063)	722,023	136,347
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as previously reported	-	-	-	-	55,851,543
Restatement	3,032,908	95,206	1,048,074	394,138	4,570,326
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as restated	<u>3,032,908</u>	<u>95,206</u>	<u>1,048,074</u>	<u>394,138</u>	<u>60,421,869</u>
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	<u>\$ 3,004,596</u>	<u>\$ 196,414</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,011</u>	<u>\$ 1,116,161</u>	<u>\$ 60,558,216</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - FIRE SERVICE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 24,602,827	\$ 24,602,827	\$ 25,101,149	\$ 498,322
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	1,027,826	1,027,826	1,049,056	21,230
Intergovernmental	2,400,000	2,400,000	3,530,317	1,130,317
Interest	-	-	582	582
Total revenues	<u>28,030,653</u>	<u>28,030,653</u>	<u>29,681,104</u>	<u>1,650,451</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety	27,258,470	27,258,470	28,777,555	(1,519,085)
Capital outlay	73,408	73,408	61,521	11,887
Total expenditures	<u>27,331,878</u>	<u>27,331,878</u>	<u>28,839,076</u>	<u>(1,507,198)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>698,775</u>	<u>698,775</u>	<u>842,028</u>	<u>143,253</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	70,636	70,636
Transfers out	(1,189,951)	(1,189,951)	(1,189,951)	-
Total other financing uses, net	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(1,119,315)</u>	<u>70,636</u>
Net change in fund balance	(491,176)	(491,176)	(277,287)	213,889
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>9,142,038</u>	<u>9,142,038</u>	<u>9,142,038</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 8,650,862</u>	<u>\$ 8,650,862</u>	<u>\$ 8,864,751</u>	<u>\$ 213,889</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - VICTIMS' RIGHTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Fees and fines	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 105,656	\$ (139,344)
Total revenues	<u>245,000</u>	<u>245,000</u>	<u>105,656</u>	<u>(139,344)</u>
Expenditures:				
Health and social services:				
Personnel services	894,161	1,055,436	1,159,182	(103,746)
Operating expenditures	35,610	26,341	17,322	9,019
Capital outlay	0	1,450	1,450	-
Data processing	1,250	1,250	885	365
Total expenditures	<u>931,021</u>	<u>1,084,477</u>	<u>1,178,839</u>	<u>(94,362)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(686,021)</u>	<u>(839,477)</u>	<u>(1,073,183)</u>	<u>(233,706)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	686,021	839,477	839,477	-
Total other financing sources	<u>686,021</u>	<u>839,477</u>	<u>839,477</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(233,706)	(233,706)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>(801,714)</u>	<u>(801,714)</u>	<u>(801,714)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (801,714)</u>	<u>\$ (801,714)</u>	<u>\$ (1,035,420)</u>	<u>\$ (233,706)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TOURISM DEVELOPMENT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Fees and fines	\$ 1,293,346	\$ 899,530	\$ (393,816)
Interest	154	231	77
Total revenues	<u>1,293,500</u>	<u>899,761</u>	<u>(393,739)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Operating expenditures	1,293,500	896,232	397,268
Total expenditures	<u>1,293,500</u>	<u>896,232</u>	<u>397,268</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	3,529	3,529
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>453,065</u>	<u>453,065</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 453,065</u>	<u>\$ 456,594</u>	<u>\$ 3,529</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TEMPORARY ALCOHOL PERMITS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 170,000	\$ 116,406	\$ (53,594)
Total revenues	<u>170,000</u>	<u>116,406</u>	<u>(53,594)</u>
Expenditures:			
Health and social services:			
Personnel services	49,102	38,597	10,505
Operating expenditures	<u>53,000</u>	<u>53,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>102,102</u>	<u>91,597</u>	<u>10,505</u>
Net change in fund balance	67,898	24,809	(43,089)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>561,969</u>	<u>561,969</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 629,867</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 586,778</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (43,089)</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - EMERGENCY TELEPHONE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 1,692,095	\$ (407,905)
Total revenues	<u>2,100,000</u>	<u>2,100,000</u>	<u>1,692,095</u>	<u>(407,905)</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Personnel expenditures	941,717	941,717	816,023	125,694
Operating expenditures	4,263,384	4,362,981	4,209,186	153,795
Capital outlay	-	213,136	211,728	1,408
Data processing	1,200,000	974,484	844,441	130,043
Total expenditures	<u>6,405,101</u>	<u>6,492,318</u>	<u>6,081,378</u>	<u>410,940</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(4,305,101)</u>	<u>(4,392,318)</u>	<u>(4,389,283)</u>	<u>3,035</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	2,512,660	2,512,660	2,512,660	-
Total other financing sources	<u>2,512,660</u>	<u>2,512,660</u>	<u>2,512,660</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,792,441)	(1,879,658)	(1,876,623)	3,035
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>6,242,688</u>	<u>6,242,688</u>	<u>6,242,688</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 4,450,247</u>	<u>\$ 4,363,030</u>	<u>\$ 4,366,065</u>	<u>\$ 3,035</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 3,391,921	\$ 3,391,921	\$ 3,664,632	\$ 272,711
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	137,883	137,883	156,890	19,007
Interest	-	-	85	85
Total revenues	<u>3,529,804</u>	<u>3,529,804</u>	<u>3,821,607</u>	<u>291,803</u>
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Personnel services	1,726,914	1,731,422	1,131,142	600,280
Operating expenditures	1,106,960	1,260,203	857,108	403,095
Capital outlay	777,000	1,820,526	1,097,966	722,560
Data processing	12,865	20,965	18,226	2,739
Total expenditures	<u>3,623,739</u>	<u>4,833,116</u>	<u>3,104,442</u>	<u>1,728,674</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(93,935)</u>	<u>(1,303,312)</u>	<u>717,165</u>	<u>2,020,477</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	<u>(557,702)</u>	<u>(557,702)</u>	<u>(557,702)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(557,702)</u>	<u>(557,702)</u>	<u>(557,702)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(651,637)	(1,861,014)	159,463	2,020,477
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>7,402,967</u>	<u>7,402,967</u>	<u>7,402,967</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 6,751,330</u>	<u>\$ 5,541,953</u>	<u>\$ 7,562,430</u>	<u>\$ 2,020,477</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CONSERVATION COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 830,799	\$ 852,608	\$ 21,809
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	23,204	27,095	3,891
Interest	-	10	10
Total revenues	<u>854,003</u>	<u>879,713</u>	<u>25,710</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works:			
Personnel services	228,259	128,539	99,720
Operating expenditures	627,367	324,594	302,773
Capital outlay	153,268	39,043	114,225
Data processing	2,594	2,477	117
Total expenditures	<u>1,011,488</u>	<u>494,653</u>	<u>516,835</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(157,485)</u>	<u>385,060</u>	<u>542,545</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	143,988	143,988	-
Total other financing sources	<u>143,988</u>	<u>143,988</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(13,497)	529,048	542,545
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>2,282,888</u>	<u>2,282,888</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,269,391</u>	<u>\$ 2,811,936</u>	<u>\$ 542,545</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - NEIGHBORHOOD REDEVELOPMENT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 830,799	\$ 852,608	\$ 21,809
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	23,204	27,095	3,891
Interest	-	10	10
Miscellaneous	-	100,000	100,000
Total revenues	<u>854,003</u>	<u>979,713</u>	<u>125,710</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works:			
Personnel services	389,855	119,186	270,669
Operating expenditures	447,299	135,422	311,877
Data processing	14,623	2,471	12,152
Total expenditures	<u>851,777</u>	<u>257,079</u>	<u>594,698</u>
Net change in fund balance	2,226	722,634	720,408
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>3,074,893</u>	<u>3,074,893</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,077,119</u>	<u>\$ 3,797,527</u>	<u>\$ 720,408</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - HOSPITALITY TAX
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 6,365,324	\$ 6,365,324	\$ 8,100,667	\$ 1,735,343
Interest	3,001	3,001	6,189	3,188
Total revenues	<u>6,368,325</u>	<u>6,368,325</u>	<u>8,106,856</u>	<u>1,738,531</u>
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Operating expenditures	4,498,562	7,624,732	3,246,755	4,377,977
Total expenditures	<u>4,498,562</u>	<u>7,624,732</u>	<u>3,246,755</u>	<u>4,377,977</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,869,763</u>	<u>(1,256,407)</u>	<u>4,860,101</u>	<u>6,116,508</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	<u>(4,485,000)</u>	<u>(4,485,000)</u>	<u>(4,485,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(4,485,000)</u>	<u>(4,485,000)</u>	<u>(4,485,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,615,237)	(5,741,407)	375,101	6,116,508
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>12,939,841</u>	<u>12,939,841</u>	<u>12,939,841</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 10,324,604</u>	<u>\$ 7,198,434</u>	<u>\$ 13,314,942</u>	<u>\$ 6,116,508</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ACCOMMODATIONS TAX
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 320,000	\$ 334,971	\$ 14,971
Interest	-	12	12
Total revenues	<u>320,000</u>	<u>334,983</u>	<u>14,983</u>
Expenditures:			
Economic development:			
Operating expenditures	320,000	281,000	39,000
Total expenditures	<u>320,000</u>	<u>281,000</u>	<u>39,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	53,983	53,983
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(102,533)</u>	<u>(102,533)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u><u>\$ (102,533)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (48,550)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 53,983</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ROAD MAINTENANCE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Fees and fines	\$ 6,345,000	\$ 6,345,000	\$ 6,334,293	\$ (10,707)
Interest	-	-	3,617	3,617
Total revenues	<u>6,345,000</u>	<u>6,345,000</u>	<u>6,337,910</u>	<u>(7,090)</u>
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Personnel services	4,017,990	4,037,413	3,147,122	890,291
Operating expenditures	1,683,375	1,788,263	1,424,376	363,887
Capital outlay	2,213,168	4,689,615	1,261,113	3,428,502
Data processing	5,000	20,600	15,293	5,307
Total expenditures	<u>7,919,533</u>	<u>10,535,891</u>	<u>5,847,904</u>	<u>4,687,987</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,574,533)	(4,190,891)	490,006	4,680,897
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>10,809,109</u>	<u>10,809,109</u>	<u>10,809,109</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 9,234,576</u>	<u>\$ 6,618,218</u>	<u>\$ 11,299,115</u>	<u>\$ 4,680,897</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE - OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 17,189,490	\$ 4,934,754	\$ (12,254,736)
Total revenues	<u>17,189,490</u>	<u>4,934,754</u>	<u>(12,254,736)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Personnel services	690,286	164,009	526,277
Operating expenditures	11,251,174	3,751,856	7,499,318
Capital outlay	5,246,248	-	-
Data processing	1,782	-	1,782
Total expenditures	<u>17,189,490</u>	<u>3,915,865</u>	<u>8,027,377</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,018,889</u>	<u>(4,227,359)</u>
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	-	(142,597)	(142,597)
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>(142,597)</u>	<u>(142,597)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	876,292	(4,369,956)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(1,459,189)</u>	<u>(1,459,189)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (1,459,189)</u>	<u>\$ (582,897)</u>	<u>\$ (4,369,956)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - PUBLIC DEFENDER
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 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	5,191,765	4,931,518	260,247
Total expenditures	<u>5,191,765</u>	<u>4,931,518</u>	<u>260,247</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(3,591,765)</u>	<u>(3,331,518)</u>	<u>260,247</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	3,591,765	3,591,765	-
Total other financing sources	<u>3,591,765</u>	<u>3,591,765</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	260,247	260,247
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(18,328)</u>	<u>(18,328)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (18,328)</u>	<u>\$ 241,919</u>	<u>\$ 260,247</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,072,694	\$ 4,798,694	\$ 4,731,636	\$ (67,058)
Total revenues	<u>5,072,694</u>	<u>4,798,694</u>	<u>4,731,636</u>	<u>(67,058)</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Personnel services	5,316,649	5,835,621	5,386,104	449,517
Operating expenditures	789,994	910,559	762,848	147,711
Capital outlay	41,660	101,817	77,132	24,685
Total expenditures	<u>6,148,303</u>	<u>6,847,997</u>	<u>6,226,084</u>	<u>621,913</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,075,609)</u>	<u>(2,049,303)</u>	<u>(1,494,448)</u>	<u>554,855</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	1,075,609	1,996,712	1,996,712	-
Total other financing sources	<u>1,075,609</u>	<u>1,996,712</u>	<u>1,996,712</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(52,591)	502,264	554,855
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(164,993)</u>	<u>(164,993)</u>	<u>(164,993)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (164,993)</u>	<u>\$ (217,584)</u>	<u>\$ 337,271</u>	<u>\$ 554,855</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 2,731,641	\$ 1,531,641
Total revenues	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>2,731,641</u>	<u>1,531,641</u>
Expenditures:				
Economic development:				
Personnel services	772,058	657,558	590,103	67,455
Operating expenditures	1,182,942	946,345	483,237	463,108
Capital outlay	50,000	6,985,411	6,004,370	981,041
Data processing	25,000	18,500	15,099	3,401
Total expenditures	<u>2,030,000</u>	<u>8,607,814</u>	<u>7,092,809</u>	<u>1,515,005</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(830,000)</u>	<u>(7,407,814)</u>	<u>(4,361,168)</u>	<u>3,046,646</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	830,000	3,659,714	3,659,714	-
Transfers out	-	-	(1,604,234)	(1,604,234)
Total other financing sources, net	<u>830,000</u>	<u>3,659,714</u>	<u>2,055,480</u>	<u>(1,604,234)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(3,748,100)	(2,305,688)	1,442,412
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>5,050,735</u>	<u>5,050,735</u>	<u>5,050,735</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 5,050,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,302,635</u>	<u>\$ 2,745,047</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,412</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - RICHLAND COUNTY RECREATION COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 17,343,239	\$ 17,343,732	\$ 493
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	676,940	698,549	\$ 21,609
Interest	<u>50,500</u>	<u>5,097</u>	<u>(45,403)</u>
Total revenues	<u>18,070,679</u>	<u>18,047,378</u>	<u>(23,301)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Operating expenditures	<u>18,070,679</u>	<u>18,075,690</u>	<u>(5,011)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>18,070,679</u>	<u>18,075,690</u>	<u>(5,011)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(28,312)	(28,312)
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported	-	-	-
Restatement	<u>3,032,908</u>	<u>3,032,908</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	<u>3,032,908</u>	<u>3,032,908</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,032,908</u>	<u>\$ 3,004,596</u>	<u>\$ (28,312)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COLUMBIA AREA MENTAL HEALTH
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 2,130,409	\$ 2,255,206	\$ 124,797
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	66,111	70,447	4,336
Total revenues	<u>2,196,520</u>	<u>2,325,653</u>	<u>129,133</u>
Expenditures:			
Health and social services:			
Operating expenditures	<u>2,196,520</u>	<u>2,224,445</u>	<u>(27,925)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,196,520</u>	<u>2,224,445</u>	<u>(27,925)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	101,208	101,208
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported	-	-	
Restatement	<u>95,206</u>	<u>95,206</u>	-
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	<u>95,206</u>	<u>95,206</u>	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 95,206</u>	<u>\$ 196,414</u>	<u>\$ 101,208</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - RICHLAND COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 27,010,883	\$ 27,590,414	\$ 579,531
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	844,938	873,029	28,091
Intergovernmental	-	773,329	773,329
Interest	18	352	334
Total revenues	<u>27,855,839</u>	<u>29,237,124</u>	<u>1,381,285</u>
Expenditures:			
Health and social services:			
Operating expenditures	<u>27,855,839</u>	<u>29,238,187</u>	<u>(1,382,348)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>27,855,839</u>	<u>29,238,187</u>	<u>(1,382,348)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,063)	(1,063)
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported	-	-	-
Restatement	<u>1,048,074</u>	<u>1,048,074</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	<u>1,048,074</u>	<u>1,048,074</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,048,074</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,011</u>	<u>\$ (1,063)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - MIDLANDS TECHNICAL COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 9,110,991	\$ 9,887,700	\$ 776,709
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	280,387	308,885	28,498
Interest	7	116	109
Total revenues	<u>9,391,385</u>	<u>10,196,701</u>	<u>805,316</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Operating expenditures	<u>9,391,385</u>	<u>9,474,678</u>	<u>(83,293)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>9,391,385</u>	<u>9,474,678</u>	<u>(83,293)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	722,023	722,023
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported	-	-	-
Restatement	<u>394,138</u>	<u>394,138</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	<u>394,138</u>	<u>394,138</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 394,138</u>	<u>\$ 1,116,161</u>	<u>\$ 722,023</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds - accounts 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 Corporation Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds - to record the bond proceeds used to finance the costs of Economic Development capital projects.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021**

	General Debt Service	Fire Protection Refunding Bond	Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond	Richland Facilities Corporation Installment Purchase Revenue Bond	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 4,924,199	\$ 371,234	\$ 238,143	\$ 15,000	\$ 5,548,576
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and other taxes	963,820	49,324	-	-	1,013,144
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,888,019</u>	<u>\$ 420,558</u>	<u>\$ 238,143</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,561,720</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue	\$ 871,198	\$ 47,273	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 918,471
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>871,198</u>	<u>47,273</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>918,471</u>
Fund balances:					
Restricted	5,016,821	373,285	238,143	15,000	5,643,249
Total fund balances	<u>5,016,821</u>	<u>373,285</u>	<u>238,143</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>5,643,249</u>
 Total deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	 <u>\$ 5,888,019</u>	 <u>\$ 420,558</u>	 <u>\$ 238,143</u>	 <u>\$ 15,000</u>	 <u>\$ 6,561,720</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	General Debt Service	Fire Protection Refunding Bond	Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond	Richland Facilities Corporation Installment Purchase Revenue Bond	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 17,289,335	\$ 548,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,838,007
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	546,503	24,463	-	-	570,966
Interest	16,331	3,922	-	-	20,253
Total revenues	<u>17,852,169</u>	<u>577,057</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,429,226</u>
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	18,355,000	1,125,000	1,175,000	760,000	21,415,000
Interest and fiscal charges	3,513,326	56,314	313,012	836,734	4,719,386
Total expenditures	<u>21,868,326</u>	<u>1,181,314</u>	<u>1,488,012</u>	<u>1,596,734</u>	<u>26,134,386</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(4,016,157)</u>	<u>(604,257)</u>	<u>(1,488,012)</u>	<u>(1,596,734)</u>	<u>(7,705,160)</u>
Other financing sources:					
Premium on bonds issued	1,570,310	673,943	-	-	2,244,253
Transfers in	-	-	1,485,000	1,604,234	3,089,234
Total other financing sources	<u>1,570,310</u>	<u>673,943</u>	<u>1,485,000</u>	<u>1,604,234</u>	<u>5,333,487</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,445,847)	69,686	(3,012)	7,500	(2,371,673)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>7,462,668</u>	<u>303,599</u>	<u>241,155</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>8,014,922</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 5,016,821</u>	<u>\$ 373,285</u>	<u>\$ 238,143</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,643,249</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUND - GENERAL DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 13,443,119	\$ 17,289,335	\$ 3,846,216
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	384,557	546,503	161,946
Interest	65,232	16,331	(48,901)
Other	13,359	-	(13,359)
Total revenues	<u>13,906,267</u>	<u>17,852,169</u>	<u>3,945,902</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	18,355,000	18,355,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	3,510,441	3,513,326	(2,885)
Total expenditures	<u>21,865,441</u>	<u>21,868,326</u>	<u>(2,885)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(7,959,174)</u>	<u>(4,016,157)</u>	<u>3,943,017</u>
Other financing sources			
Premium on bonds issued	1,570,310	1,570,310	-
Total other financing sources	<u>1,570,310</u>	<u>1,570,310</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(6,388,864)	(2,445,847)	3,943,017
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>7,462,668</u>	<u>7,462,668</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,073,804</u>	<u>\$ 5,016,821</u>	<u>\$ 3,943,017</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUND - FIRE PROTECTION REFUNDING BOND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 484,820	\$ 548,672	\$ 63,852
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	16,479	24,463	7,984
Interest	6,072	3,922	(2,150)
Total revenues	507,371	577,057	69,686
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,125,000	1,125,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	56,314	56,314	-
Total expenditures	1,181,314	1,181,314	-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(673,943)	(604,257)	69,686
Other financing sources			
Premium on bonds issued	673,943	673,943	-
Total other financing sources	673,943	673,943	-
Net change in fund balance	-	69,686	69,686
Fund balance, beginning of year	303,599	303,599	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 303,599	\$ 373,285	\$ 69,686

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**DEBT SERVICE FUND - 2013A HOSPITALITY TAX REFUNDING BOND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,175,000	1,175,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	313,013	313,012	1
Total expenditures	<u>1,488,013</u>	<u>1,488,012</u>	<u>1</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,488,013)</u>	<u>(1,488,012)</u>	<u>1</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	1,485,000	1,485,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>1,485,000</u>	<u>1,485,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,013)	(3,012)	1
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>241,155</u>	<u>241,155</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 238,142</u>	<u>\$ 238,143</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**DEBT SERVICE FUND - RICHLAND FACILITIES CORPORATION INSTALLMENT
PURCHASE REVENUE BOND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	760,000	760,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	844,234	836,734	7,500
Total expenditures	<u>1,604,234</u>	<u>1,596,734</u>	<u>7,500</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,604,234)</u>	<u>(1,596,734)</u>	<u>7,500</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	1,604,234	1,604,234	-
Total other financing sources	<u>1,604,234</u>	<u>1,604,234</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	7,500	7,500
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUND - TRANSPORTATION TAX BAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ 33,364	\$ 10,687	\$ (22,677)
Total revenues	<u>33,364</u>	<u>10,687</u>	<u>(22,677)</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	125,000,000	125,000,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	3,737,700	4,068,167	(330,467)
Total expenditures	<u>128,737,700</u>	<u>129,068,167</u>	<u>(330,467)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(128,704,336)</u>	<u>(129,057,480)</u>	<u>(353,144)</u>
Other financing sources			
Special assessment/source bond issuance	100,000,000	100,000,000	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	17,395,898	17,395,898
Transfers in	26,367,769	26,730,608	362,839
Total other financing sources	<u>126,367,769</u>	<u>144,126,506</u>	<u>17,758,737</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,336,567)	15,069,026	17,405,593
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>2,337,558</u>	<u>2,337,558</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 991</u>	<u>\$ 17,406,584</u>	<u>\$ 17,405,593</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS 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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Fire Projects</u>	<u>Richland County-funded Projects</u>	<u>Richland Facility Corporation Economic Development</u>	<u>Public Safety Projects</u>	<u>Bike/ Pedestrian/ Greenways</u>	<u>Facility Projects</u>	<u>Vehicle Replacement</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 93,657	\$ 541,481	\$ 153,561	\$ 62,413	\$ -	\$ 48,609,824	\$ 1,364,233	\$ 50,825,169
Restricted equity in pooled cash	7,063,882	-	-	21,689	-	-	-	7,085,571
Total assets	<u>7,157,539</u>	<u>541,481</u>	<u>153,561</u>	<u>84,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,609,824</u>	<u>1,364,233</u>	<u>57,910,740</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	-	5,999	-	-	442,844	381,885	3,812	834,540
Retainage payable	-	5,039	-	-	297,150	34,651	-	336,840
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>11,038</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>739,994</u>	<u>416,536</u>	<u>3,812</u>	<u>1,171,380</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits):								
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	75,376	-	75,376
Committed	7,157,539	524,443	153,561	84,102	-	41,162,612	945,162	50,027,419
Assigned	-	6,000	-	-	-	6,955,300	415,259	7,376,559
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(739,994)	-	-	(739,994)
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>7,157,539</u>	<u>530,443</u>	<u>153,561</u>	<u>84,102</u>	<u>(739,994)</u>	<u>48,193,288</u>	<u>1,360,421</u>	<u>56,739,360</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 7,157,539</u>	<u>\$ 541,481</u>	<u>\$ 153,561</u>	<u>\$ 84,102</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,609,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,364,233</u>	<u>\$ 57,910,740</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Fire Projects</u>	<u>Richland County-funded Projects</u>	<u>Richland Facility Corporation Economic Development</u>	<u>Public Safety Projects</u>	<u>Bike/ Pedestrian/ Greenways</u>	<u>Facility Projects</u>	<u>Vehicle Replacement</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds</u>
Revenues:								
Interest	\$ 5,805	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 8,413	\$ -	\$ 62,462	\$ -	\$ 76,692
Miscellaneous	-	61,584	-	-	-	-	21,028	82,612
Total revenues	<u>5,805</u>	<u>61,584</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,462</u>	<u>21,028</u>	<u>159,304</u>
Expenditures:								
Public works	-	92,990	-	-	191,831	219,538	5,238	509,597
Capital outlay	-	35,561	-	-	3,173,285	3,239,966	796,682	7,245,494
Debt service:								
Principal	-	436,961	-	-	-	-	-	436,961
Interest and fiscal charges	61,778	35,986	-	-	-	117,393	-	215,157
Total expenditures	<u>61,778</u>	<u>601,498</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,365,116</u>	<u>3,576,897</u>	<u>801,920</u>	<u>8,407,209</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(55,973)</u>	<u>(539,914)</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8,413</u>	<u>(3,365,116)</u>	<u>(3,514,435)</u>	<u>(780,892)</u>	<u>(8,247,905)</u>
Other Financing Sources:								
General obligation bond issuance	7,070,000	-	-	-	-	29,500,000	-	36,570,000
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,481	236,481
Transfers in	-	350,000	-	-	3,460,106	-	500,000	4,310,106
Total other financing sources	<u>7,070,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,460,106</u>	<u>29,500,000</u>	<u>736,481</u>	<u>41,116,587</u>
Net change in fund balance	7,014,027	(189,914)	12	8,413	94,990	25,985,565	(44,411)	32,868,682
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	143,512	720,357	153,549	75,689	(834,984)	22,207,723	1,404,832	23,870,678
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 7,157,539</u>	<u>\$ 530,443</u>	<u>\$ 153,561</u>	<u>\$ 84,102</u>	<u>\$ (739,994)</u>	<u>\$ 48,193,288</u>	<u>\$ 1,360,421</u>	<u>\$ 56,739,360</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - FIRE PROJECTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 5,805	\$ 5,805
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>5,805</u>	<u>5,805</u>
Expenditures:			
Public safety	86,415	-	86,415
Capital outlay	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	81,642	61,778	19,864
Total expenditures	<u>7,168,057</u>	<u>61,778</u>	<u>7,106,279</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(7,168,057)</u>	<u>(55,973)</u>	<u>7,112,084</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
General obligation bond issuance	7,070,000	7,070,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>7,070,000</u>	<u>7,070,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(98,057)	7,014,027	7,112,084
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>143,512</u>	<u>143,512</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 45,455</u>	<u>\$ 7,157,539</u>	<u>\$ 7,112,084</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - RICHLAND COUNTY-FUNDED PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ 61,584	\$ 61,584	\$ -
Total revenues	61,584	61,584	-
Expenditures:			
Public works	856,041	92,990	763,051
Capital outlay	161,698	35,561	126,137
Debt service:			
Principal	-	436,961	(436,961)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	35,986	(35,986)
Total expenditures	1,017,739	601,498	416,241
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(956,155)	(539,914)	416,241
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	350,000	350,000	-
Total other financing sources	350,000	350,000	-
Net change in fund balance	(606,155)	(189,914)	416,241
Fund balance, beginning of year	720,357	720,357	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 114,202	\$ 530,443	\$ 416,241

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PUBLIC SAFETY PROJECTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 8,413	\$ 8,413
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>8,413</u>	<u>8,413</u>
Expenditures:			
Public safety	194	-	194
Capital outlay	25,084	-	25,084
Total expenditures	<u>25,278</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,278</u>
Net change in fund balance	(25,278)	8,413	33,691
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>75,689</u>	<u>75,689</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 50,411</u>	<u>\$ 84,102</u>	<u>\$ 33,691</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BIKE/PEDESTRIAN/GREENWAYS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
e	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works	191,670	191,831	(161)
Capital outlay	<u>26,360,728</u>	<u>3,173,285</u>	<u>23,187,443</u>
Total expenditures	<u>26,552,398</u>	<u>3,365,116</u>	<u>23,187,282</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(26,552,398)</u>	<u>(3,365,116)</u>	<u>23,187,282</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	<u>27,088,051</u>	<u>3,460,106</u>	<u>(23,627,945)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>27,088,051</u>	<u>3,460,106</u>	<u>(23,627,945)</u>
Net change in fund balance	535,653	94,990	(440,663)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(834,984)</u>	<u>(834,984)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (299,331)</u>	<u>\$ (739,994)</u>	<u>\$ (440,663)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - FACILITY PROJECTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 62,462	\$ 62,462
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>62,462</u>	<u>62,462</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works	1,322,362	219,538	1,102,824
Capital outlay	44,626,383	3,239,966	41,386,417
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	164,150	117,393	46,757
Total expenditures	<u>46,112,895</u>	<u>3,576,897</u>	<u>42,535,998</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(46,112,895)</u>	<u>(3,514,435)</u>	<u>42,598,460</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
General obligation bond issuance	29,500,000	29,500,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>29,500,000</u>	<u>29,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(16,612,895)	25,985,565	42,598,460
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>22,207,723</u>	<u>22,207,723</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 5,594,828</u>	<u>\$ 48,193,288</u>	<u>\$ 42,598,460</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - VEHICLE REPLACEMENT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 21,028	\$ 21,028
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>21,028</u>	<u>21,028</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works	3,056	5,238	(2,182)
Capital outlay	<u>1,427,247</u>	<u>796,682</u>	<u>630,565</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,430,303</u>	<u>801,920</u>	<u>628,383</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,430,303)</u>	<u>(780,892)</u>	<u>649,411</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Sale of capital assets	-	236,481	236,481
Transfers in	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>500,000</u>	<u>736,481</u>	<u>236,481</u>
Net change in fund balance	(930,303)	(44,411)	885,892
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,404,832</u>	<u>1,404,832</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 474,529</u>	<u>\$ 1,360,421</u>	<u>\$ 885,892</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - RICHLAND FACILITY CORPORATION
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 12
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	126,604	-	126,604
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	26,158	-	26,158
Total expenditures	<u>152,762</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,762</u>
Net change in fund balance	(152,762)	12	152,774
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>153,549</u>	<u>153,549</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 787</u>	<u>\$ 153,561</u>	<u>\$ 152,774</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - TRANSPORTATION TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 71,069	\$ 71,069
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>71,069</u>	<u>71,069</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works	668,618	320,317	348,301
Capital outlay	151,317,143	22,999,893	128,317,250
Total expenditures	<u>151,985,761</u>	<u>23,320,210</u>	<u>128,665,551</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(151,985,761)</u>	<u>(23,249,141)</u>	<u>128,736,620</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	160,426,668	6,343,011	(154,083,657)
Transfers out	(40,614,746)	(19,405,199)	21,209,547
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>119,811,922</u>	<u>(13,062,188)</u>	<u>(132,874,110)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(32,173,839)	(36,311,329)	(4,137,490)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>28,098,419</u>	<u>28,098,419</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (4,075,420)</u>	<u>\$ (8,212,910)</u>	<u>\$ (4,137,490)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FIDUCIARY (CUSTODIAL) FUNDS

Fiduciary (Custodial) Funds account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity for other taxing units or other entities. Interest earned on custodial fund investments is credited and received by the General Fund unless an agreement provides otherwise.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021**

ASSETS	Clerk Trust	Family Court	Master in Equity	Magistrate Trust	Riverbanks Zoo	Sheriff Narcotics	Solicitor
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,966,820	\$ 1,425,615	\$ 1,083,872	\$ 1,190,913	\$ 3,088,443	\$ 1,469,853	\$ 33,439
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	224,260	-	-
Total assets	3,966,820	1,425,615	1,083,872	1,190,913	3,312,703	1,469,853	33,439
LIABILITIES							
Due to others	3,041,599	1,425,615	1,083,872	1,190,913	3,088,443	1,469,853	-
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-	224,260	-	-
Total liabilities	3,041,599	1,425,615	1,083,872	1,190,913	3,312,703	1,469,853	-
NET POSITION							
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	925,221	-	-	-	-	-	33,439
Total net position	\$ 925,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,439

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021**

ASSETS	Inmate Trust	Tax Sale Escrow	City of Columbia	City of Forest Acres	Town of Eastover	Town of Irmo	Village at Sandhills
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 563,842	\$ 6,198,064	\$ 504,100	\$ 20,517	\$ -	\$ 46,620	\$ 25,114
Taxes receivable	-	-	1,618,789	42,290	5,605	30,422	-
Total assets	563,842	6,198,064	2,122,889	62,807	5,605	77,042	25,114
LIABILITIES							
Due to others	563,842	6,198,064	504,100	20,517	-	46,620	25,114
Uncollected taxes	-	-	1,618,789	42,290	5,605	30,422	-
Total liabilities	563,842	6,198,064	2,122,889	62,807	5,605	77,042	25,114
NET POSITION							
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021**

ASSETS	School District One	School District Two	School District Five	East Richland Public Service	HOA Special Tax District	City of Cayce	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,167,583	\$ 111,872,646	\$ 41,808	\$ 1,447,745	\$ 36,630	\$ 52	\$ 185,183,676
Taxes receivable	16,374,208	13,229,407	2,461,587	72,534	1,055	5,576	34,065,733
Total assets	68,541,791	125,102,053	2,503,395	1,520,279	37,685	5,628	219,249,409
LIABILITIES							
Due to others	52,167,583	111,872,646	41,808	1,447,745	36,630	52	184,225,016
Uncollected taxes	16,374,208	13,229,407	2,461,587	72,534	1,055	5,576	34,065,733
Total liabilities	68,541,791	125,102,053	2,503,395	1,520,279	37,685	5,628	218,290,749
NET POSITION							
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	958,660
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 958,660

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Clerk Trust</u>	<u>Family Court</u>	<u>Master in Equity</u>	<u>Magistrate Trust</u>	<u>Riverbanks Zoo</u>	<u>Sheriff Narcotics</u>	<u>Solicitor</u>
ADDITIONS							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,557,104	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and fees	-	3,247,321	8,328,676	3,060,059	-	660,930	36,273
Criminal and civil bonds	4,712,527	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inmate funds collected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds from foreclosure sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>4,712,527</u>	<u>3,247,321</u>	<u>8,328,676</u>	<u>3,060,059</u>	<u>5,557,104</u>	<u>660,930</u>	<u>36,273</u>
DEDUCTIONS							
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	-	3,247,321	8,328,676	-	5,557,104	-	-
Funds disbursed per court order	4,856,093	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inmate funds disbursed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other custodial disbursements	-	-	-	3,060,059	-	660,930	60,586
Total deductions	<u>4,856,093</u>	<u>3,247,321</u>	<u>8,328,676</u>	<u>3,060,059</u>	<u>5,557,104</u>	<u>660,930</u>	<u>60,586</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	(143,566)	-	-	-	-	-	(24,313)
Net position, beginning of year, restated	<u>1,068,787</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>57,752</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 925,221</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 33,439</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Inmate Trust</u>	<u>Tax Sale Escrow</u>	<u>City of Columbia</u>	<u>City of Forest Acres</u>	<u>Town of Eastover</u>	<u>Town of Irmo</u>	<u>Village at Sandhills</u>
ADDITIONS							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,268,529	\$ 1,579,304	\$ 114,004	\$ 1,479,576	\$ 1,456,428
Fines and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal and civil bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inmate funds collected	1,586,741	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds from foreclosure sales	-	12,459,779	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	1,586,741	12,459,779	46,268,529	1,579,304	114,004	1,479,576	1,456,428
DEDUCTIONS							
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	-	12,459,779	46,268,529	1,579,304	114,004	1,479,576	1,456,428
Funds disbursed per court order	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inmate funds disbursed	1,586,741	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other custodial disbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	1,586,741	12,459,779	46,268,529	1,579,304	114,004	1,479,576	1,456,428
Change in fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position, beginning of year, restated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>School District One</u>	<u>School District Two</u>	<u>School District Five</u>	<u>East Richland Public Service</u>	<u>HOA Special Tax District</u>	<u>City of Cayce</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS							
Taxes	\$ 455,837,981	\$ 566,508,206	\$ 39,892,812	\$ 985,605	\$ 436,374	\$ 105,924	\$ 1,120,221,847
Fines and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,333,259
Criminal and civil bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,712,527
Inmate funds collected	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,586,741
Funds from foreclosure sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,459,779
Total additions	455,837,981	566,508,206	39,892,812	985,605	436,374	105,924	1,154,314,153
DEDUCTIONS							
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	455,837,981	566,508,206	39,892,812	985,605	436,374	105,924	1,144,257,623
Funds disbursed per court order	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,856,093
Inmate funds disbursed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,586,741
Other custodial disbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,781,575
Total deductions	455,837,981	566,508,206	39,892,812	985,605	436,374	105,924	1,154,482,032
Change in fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	(167,879)
Net position, beginning of year, restated	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,126,539
Net position, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 958,660

COMPONENT UNITS

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Richland Library</u>	<u>Richland County Recreation Commission</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,335,293	\$ 13,818,573	\$ 30,153,866
Investments	4,144,716	-	4,144,716
Receivables:			
Taxes, net	1,076,298	264,220	1,340,518
Other	41,106	1,096	42,202
Due from other governments	53,791	3,048,106	3,101,897
Inventories	20,670	8,488	29,158
Prepays and other assets	87,848	-	87,848
Capital assets:			
Land and rights of way	6,121,509	10,053,341	16,174,850
Buildings and improvements	78,136,364	67,993,346	146,129,710
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	15,705,630	4,850,094	20,555,724
Vehicles	700,258	-	700,258
Construction in progress	47,018	-	47,018
Library materials	10,012,564	-	10,012,564
Works of art	201,066	-	201,066
Contractual and other services	56,462	-	56,462
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(45,521,422)</u>	<u>(34,856,306)</u>	<u>(80,377,728)</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>65,459,449</u>	<u>48,040,475</u>	<u>113,499,924</u>
 Total assets	 <u>87,219,171</u>	 <u>65,180,958</u>	 <u>152,400,129</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	5,745,310	3,515,521	9,260,831
OPEB	939,682	2,485,072	3,424,754
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 6,684,992</u>	<u>\$ 6,000,593</u>	<u>\$ 12,685,585</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Richland Library	Richland County Recreation Commission	Total
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,143,962	\$ 256,240	\$ 1,400,202
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	1,972,712	-	1,972,712
Accrued expenses	707,369	929,467	1,636,836
Unearned revenue	1,076,298	-	1,076,298
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	2,881,960	2,881,960
Due in more than one year	-	28,924,173	28,924,173
Net pension liability	32,973,359	17,584,830	50,558,189
Net OPEB liability	7,576,883	9,024,186	16,601,069
Total liabilities	45,450,583	59,600,856	105,051,439
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue	-	59,460	59,460
Pension	212,975	457,492	670,467
OPEB	4,406,069	3,753,941	8,160,010
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,619,044	4,270,893	8,889,937
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	65,459,449	18,812,418	84,271,867
Restricted	822,141	2,114,959	2,937,100
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,447,054)	(13,617,575)	(36,064,629)
Total net position	\$ 43,834,536	\$ 7,309,802	\$ 51,144,338

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

Functions/Programs	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 County Recreation Commission	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
Richland Library	\$ 36,089,475	\$ 33,486	\$ 1,430,106	\$ -	\$ (34,625,883)	\$ -	\$ (34,625,883)
Richland County Recreation Commission	20,609,545	1,395,629	321,737	-	-	(18,892,179)	(18,892,179)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 56,699,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,429,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,751,843</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(34,625,883)</u>	<u>(18,892,179)</u>	<u>(53,518,062)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes:							
General purposes					27,855,839	14,587,780	42,443,619
Debt service					-	2,769,594	2,769,594
Investment income					47,252	4,834	52,086
Miscellaneous					90,018	211,076	301,094
Total general revenues					<u>27,993,109</u>	<u>17,573,284</u>	<u>45,566,393</u>
Change in net position					(6,632,774)	(1,318,895)	(7,951,669)
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported					51,617,193	8,628,697	60,245,890
Restatement					(1,149,883)	-	(1,149,883)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated					<u>50,467,310</u>	<u>8,628,697</u>	<u>59,096,007</u>
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 43,834,536</u>	<u>\$ 7,309,802</u>	<u>\$ 51,144,338</u>

VICTIMS' RIGHTS

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	<u>General Sessions</u>	<u>Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Municipal Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected	\$ 414,663	\$ 1,574,891	N/A	\$ 1,989,554
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	366,168	286,327	N/A	652,495
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	\$ 48,495	\$ 1,288,564	N/A	\$ 1,337,059
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained	\$ 42,542	\$ 10,894	N/A	\$ 53,436
Assessments retained	7,499	44,721	N/A	52,220
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	\$ 50,041	\$ 55,615	N/A	\$ 105,656

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

<u>VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED</u>	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance	N/A	\$ (801,714)	\$ (801,714)
<u>Victim Service Revenue:</u>			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	52,220	52,220
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	53,436	53,436
Interest Earned	N/A	-	-
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:	N/A	-	-
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund	N/A	839,477	839,477
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) City of	N/A	-	-
(2) Town of	N/A	-	-
(3) City of	N/A	-	-
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	N/A	\$ 143,419	\$ 143,419

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>Expenditures for Victim Service Program:</u>	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Benefits	N/A	\$ 1,159,182	\$ 1,159,182
Operating Expenditures	N/A	19,657	19,657
Victim Service Contract(s):			
(1) Entity's Name:	N/A	-	-
(2) Entity's Name	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Donation(s):			
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:	N/A	-	-
(2) Rape Crisis Center:	N/A	-	-
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:	N/A	-	-
Transferred to General Fund	N/A	-	-
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)	N/A	1,178,839	1,178,839
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	N/A	(1,035,420)	(1,035,420)
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	N/A	-	-
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	N/A	\$ (1,035,420)	\$ (1,035,420)

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

This part 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, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the Government's overall financial health.

Contents

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Financial Trends	163 - 167
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
Revenue Capacity	168 - 171
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Government's most significant local revenue sources.</i>	
Debt Capacity	172 - 175
<i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Government's current levels of outstanding debt and the Government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	
Demographic and Economic Information	176 - 177
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Government's financial activities take place.</i>	
Operating Information	178 - 179
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Government's financial report relates to the services the Government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	

Sources

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

Schedule 1
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts shown in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 482,121	\$ 492,368	\$ 421,341	\$ 438,857	\$ 430,892	\$ 528,555	\$ 580,012	\$ 594,340	\$ 578,743	\$ 460,395
Restricted	19,067	18,882	85,343	112,358	135,533	20,648	286,437	198,023	184,087	209,431
Unrestricted	79,770	71,637	124,022	(17,627)	(41,903)	(55,503)	(480,747)	(406,194)	(354,975)	(215,514)
Total governmental activities net position	<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>	<u>\$ 454,312</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 43,793	\$ 44,950	\$ 40,967	\$ 37,648	\$ 36,830	\$ 35,893	\$ 36,828	\$ 34,535	\$ 39,090	\$ 27,858
Restricted	-	-	2,698	2,693	3,595	3,611	4,061	4,169	4,247	4,197
Unrestricted	10,707	11,230	9,911	4,211	3,870	2,756	(6,022)	(5,243)	(17,526)	(7,035)
Total business-type activities net position	<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>	<u>\$ 25,020</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 525,914	\$ 537,318	\$ 462,308	\$ 476,505	\$ 467,722	\$ 564,448	\$ 616,840	\$ 628,875	\$ 617,833	\$ 488,253
Restricted	19,067	18,882	88,041	115,051	139,128	24,259	290,498	202,192	188,334	213,628
Unrestricted	90,477	82,867	133,933	(13,416)	(38,033)	(52,747)	(486,769)	(411,437)	(372,501)	(222,549)
Total primary government net position	<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>	<u>\$ 479,332</u>

Schedule 2
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts shown in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 76,756	\$ 78,479	\$ 85,383	\$ 93,233	\$ 99,079	\$ 123,850	\$ 139,177	\$ 114,493	\$ 125,989	\$ 166,636
Public safety	102,572	107,909	112,716	119,938	146,365	159,597	162,718	127,132	127,333	142,730
Public works	16,476	16,446	31,495	38,062	43,295	46,940	44,448	63,126	47,914	15,870
Public transit system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,362	19,671	22,257
Health and social services	3,624	3,770	3,741	3,257	3,123	3,225	3,257	2,372	2,351	33,795
Economic development	1,208	1,899	1,540	1,959	1,791	4,370	8,494	5,954	3,341	1,673
Interest and fiscal charges	1,994	2,317	3,194	2,844	2,744	4,137	2,520	8,416	6,420	7,675
Total governmental activities expenses	<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>	<u>390,636</u>
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste	26,601	28,401	28,797	31,008	29,237	31,693	32,666	33,537	35,298	35,759
Richland County Utility System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,903	13,270
Broad River Utility System	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	262	104	104	109	101	123	148	124	-	-
Airport operations	1,053	1,043	1,057	1,061	1,071	1,086	1,283	1,133	1,079	1,145
Total business-type activities expenses	<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>	<u>50,174</u>
Total primary government expenses	<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>	<u>440,810</u>
Program revenues										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	31,317	12,908	13,395	13,290	9,665	13,461	11,435	11,446	10,871	10,639
Public safety	340	1,699	1,926	1,881	1,777	2,177	2,059	2,102	1,902	8,070
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	14,846
Operating grants and contributions	9,432	9,130	10,647	13,651	14,675	18,484	21,047	31,762	28,129	33,621
Capital grants and contributions	2,935	5,421	17,495	15,110	10,849	-	422	451	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	<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>	<u>67,176</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Solid waste	23,325	23,055	22,623	22,409	22,420	23,010	23,294	23,749	25,925	29,632
Richland County Utility System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,209	11,916
Broad River Utility System	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	126	113	103	104	108	100	103	104	-	-
Airport operations	249	248	250	245	245	257	272	275	282	295
Operating grants and contributions	147	286	683	543	1,420	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	2,928	1,532	507	255	814	2,471	237	711	1,146	898
Total business-type activities program revenues	<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>	<u>42,741</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<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>	<u>\$ 109,917</u>

(Continued)

Schedule 2
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts shown in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014 ⁴	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (158,606)	\$ (164,080)	\$ (178,881)	\$ (198,204)	\$ (242,216)	\$ (287,882)	\$ (304,420)	\$ (279,503)	\$ (271,054)	\$ (323,460)
Business-type activities	(2,645)	(3,564)	(7,188)	(9,608)	(6,183)	(7,858)	(11,283)	(11,151)	(9,718)	(7,433)
Total primary government	<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>	<u>(330,893)</u>
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	118,219	121,263	127,419	134,289	140,033	142,999	145,197	154,059	159,488	226,113
Fee-in-lieu of taxes	2,370	3,865	3,634	4,208	4,998	5,336	5,478	5,708	5,526	9,952
Hospitality taxes	5,615	5,944	6,059	6,511	6,782	6,579	8,078	7,692	7,416	8,101
Accommodations taxes	-	-	694	779	743	689	559	580	424	335
Transportation sales taxes	-	-	52,987	58,630	61,524	64,337	65,171	68,615	69,927	79,121
Business licenses and franchise taxes	10,793	11,109	11,380	12,036	12,476	12,668	13,448	12,881	12,396	13,327
Medical indigent care	-	-	1,390	990	1,017	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program	11,843	14,152	14,211	14,300	14,265	14,924	14,668	14,810	15,468	15,647
Sale of capital assets	552	33	442	250	133	(939)	927	409	3,914	533
Investment income	415	426	745	1,005	2,045	2,882	5,234	10,940	6,716	1,550
Miscellaneous	10,809	9,751	8,521	11,228	9,262	8,209	7,672	8,278	7,469	8,801
Transfers	(167)	(534)	(23)	(429)	(675)	(625)	(891)	(4,001)	3,995	(849)
Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes in net position	<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>	<u>362,631</u>
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes	4,466	4,543	4,984	4,704	4,827	4,947	5,096	5,348	5,676	5,598
Fee-in-lieu of taxes	132	138	129	139	150	155	156	160	151	183
Investment income	16	15	9	36	86	96	184	239	207	14
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	14	-	-	188	-	148	-	28	-
Transfers	167	534	23	429	675	625	891	4,001	(3,995)	849
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net position	<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>	<u>6,644</u>
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	<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>	<u>369,275</u>
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	1,843	1,929	48,578	45,593	10,387	(30,823)	(38,879)	468	21,685	39,171
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business-type activities	2,136	1,680	(2,043)	(4,300)	(257)	(2,035)	(4,808)	(1,403)	(7,651)	(789)
Total primary government change in net position	<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>	<u>\$ 38,382</u>

Schedule 3
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts shown in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,023	\$ 826	\$ 699	\$ 1,163	\$ 943	\$ 869	\$ 1,099	\$ 945	\$ 958	\$ 722
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	11,944	7,225	9,695	13,481	12,401	11,897	8,311	8,311	8,311	5,482
Assigned	7,558	14,159	7,176	4,194	3,155	11,371	10,871	11,427	15,668	14,695
Unassigned	31,669	27,133	28,825	30,355	34,358	37,349	37,978	41,084	43,538	41,693
Total General Fund	<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>	<u>\$ 62,592</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,087	\$ 134	\$ 412	\$ 880	\$ 219	\$ 188	\$ 184	\$ 329	\$ 517	\$ 14,154
Restricted	34,396	66,521	128,086	152,258	154,030	87,410	313,815	219,198	184,367	209,431
Committed	38,510	35,422	90,215	96,123	74,504	76,491	64,513	64,916	70,132	104,278
Assigned	-	-	6,620	5,789	2,288	1,555	7,060	4,830	944	7,377
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	(8)	(522)	(2,572)	(10,198)	(17,993)	(7,922)	(7,333)	(12,238)
Total all other governmental funds	<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>	<u>\$ 323,002</u>
Total all governmental funds	<u>\$ 126,187</u>	<u>\$ 151,420</u>	<u>\$ 271,720</u>	<u>\$ 303,721</u>	<u>\$ 279,326</u>	<u>\$ 216,932</u>	<u>\$ 425,838</u>	<u>\$ 343,118</u>	<u>\$ 317,102</u>	<u>\$ 385,594</u>

Note: GASB 54 was implemented in 2011.

Schedule 4
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts shown in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues:										
Property and other taxes	\$ 118,160	\$ 128,429	\$ 186,961	\$ 200,432	\$ 209,194	\$ 214,463	\$ 219,340	\$ 231,489	\$ 237,329	\$ 312,529
Fee-in-lieu of taxes	3,725	3,865	3,634	4,209	4,998	5,336	5,478	5,708	5,526	9,952
Intergovernmental	24,335	25,987	28,599	32,314	31,292	34,884	42,432	51,615	48,189	57,112
Licenses and permits	10,793	11,109	11,380	12,036	12,476	12,668	13,448	12,881	12,396	13,326
Charges for services	16,842	19,275	18,682	19,003	18,929	21,462	22,783	23,065	22,950	23,141
Fees and fines	11,714	9,858	10,396	10,843	10,569	9,607	10,165	8,964	8,414	7,968
Interest income	415	426	745	1,005	2,045	2,710	5,234	10,940	6,716	1,551
Capital replacement and depreciation fund	4,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical indigent care fund	1,706	1,696	1,390	990	1,017	890	782	765	755	744
Miscellaneous	6,839	6,036	6,688	7,976	7,291	10,664	7,527	6,871	5,957	7,598
Total revenues	199,196	206,681	268,475	288,808	297,811	312,684	327,189	352,298	348,232	433,921
Expenditures:										
General government	60,586	62,277	68,990	69,002	68,195	73,654	83,649	89,269	95,140	116,566
Public safety	92,717	97,831	102,707	102,110	108,875	112,731	115,390	118,534	123,304	135,447
Public works	15,060	14,913	29,839	34,158	33,266	34,715	33,731	17,074	15,866	15,249
Public transit system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,361	19,671	22,257
Health and social services	3,085	3,146	3,058	2,397	2,437	2,341	2,379	2,361	2,336	33,785
Economic development	996	1,665	1,292	1,461	1,398	1,573	6,939	4,355	2,353	1,663
Capital outlay	9,816	11,572	24,901	42,296	90,417	118,636	110,058	83,949	76,279	45,318
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	14,166	24,996	17,201	70,483	66,993	69,865	14,260	265,265	187,350	147,013
Interest and fiscal charges	2,509	3,424	4,000	5,376	5,757	6,416	6,586	13,640	10,557	9,034
Total expenditures	198,935	219,824	251,988	327,283	377,338	419,931	372,992	618,808	532,856	526,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	261	(13,143)	16,487	(38,475)	(79,527)	(107,247)	(45,803)	(266,510)	(184,624)	(92,411)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of bonds/loans	10,440	58,040	54,725	21,500	7,300	39,400	77	9,400	26,670	136,570
BAN proceeds	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	253,908	177,114	127,524	-
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium (discount)	752	7,503	4,535	2,469	1,308	5,568	(77)	772	-	19,640
Sale of capital assets	654	158	508	437	158	511	1,693	505	4,614	972
Issuance of capital lease	-	-	-	-	958	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation easement issuance	-	-	-	-	124	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	(8,995)	(21,629)	(2,005)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	18,990	16,755	8,709	15,173	10,394	185,844	97,490	135,152	110,725	73,432
Transfers out	(33,502)	(22,450)	(12,719)	(19,102)	(15,111)	(186,469)	(98,381)	(139,153)	(107,716)	(74,280)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,661)	38,377	103,812	70,477	55,131	44,854	254,710	183,790	161,817	156,334
Net change in fund balances	\$ (11,400)	\$ 25,234	\$ 120,299	\$ 32,002	\$ (24,396)	\$ (62,393)	\$ 208,907	\$ (82,720)	\$ (22,807)	\$ 63,923
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	9.00%	14.00%	9.00%	27.00%	21.00%	21.00%	6.00%	48.00%	40.00%	31.45%

Schedule 5
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value to Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

ASSESSED VALUE								
Fiscal Year	Real Property					Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rates
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total	Manufacturing Property	Other			
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
2021	675,738,900	625,784,350	1,301,523,250	98,822,761	137,628,720	257,136,797	1,795,111,528	120.4

ACTUAL VALUE								
Fiscal Year	Real Property					Personal Property	Total Actual Value	Average Assessment Rate
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total	Manufacturing Property	Other			
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%
2021	16,893,422,937	10,443,305,553	27,336,728,490	1,325,423,263	1,317,962,019	3,497,681,384	33,477,795,156	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.

Schedule 6
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax (Millage) Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
County Direct:										
Operating	49.2	51.2	52.8	56.5	57.9	58.8	58.8	60.4	59.9	59.9
Bonds	9.0	9.0	9.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	10.0	10.0
Library	13.7	14.3	14.8	16.0	16.2	16.4	16.7	17.2	16.0	16.0
Landfill	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	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	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Fire service operating	18.7	18.7	19.3	21.1	21.5	21.8	22.2	22.8	22.7	22.7
Fire service bonds	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.0	-	1.0	0.5	0.5
Stormwater management	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
	<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>	<u>120.4</u>
Municipalities										
Columbia	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	96.1	96.1	98.1	98.1	93.8	93.8
Cayce	46.9	43.3	44.2	44.2	45.4	45.4	47.7	49.7	53.7	53.7
Forest Acres	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.8	47.8
Eastover	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	125.0	125.0
	<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>	<u>320.3</u>
School Districts										
One: Operating	236.7	243.1	248.7	247.9	250.0	250.0	257.6	266.8	266.5	266.5
Bonds	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	59.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	64.0	64.0
Two: Operating	269.4	282.5	291.5	298.0	304.0	319.0	321.2	331.6	331.7	331.7
Bonds	80.0	85.0	94.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	104.0	104.0
Five: Operating	221.9	221.9	229.3	235.8	251.5	251.5	256.9	256.9	246.1	246.1
Bonds	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	75.4	69.5
	<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>	<u>1,081.8</u>
Special Districts										
Midlands Technical College	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7
Mental Health	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Rural Recreation - Operating	10.7	11.1	11.4	12.6	12.8	12.8	13.1	13.5	12.5	12.5
Rural Recreation - Bonds	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5
East Richland PSD Bonds	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0
Riverbanks Zoo - Operating	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Riverbanks Zoo - Bonds	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	<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>	<u>28.4</u>
Total Millages	<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>	<u>1,550.9</u>

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

Schedule 7
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2021 ¹			2012 ²		
		Taxable Assessed Value ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value ²	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Dominion Energy SC formally SCE&G	Electric Utility	\$ 82,515,190	1	4.60%	\$ 60,588,640	1	4.05%
International Paper Company	Paper Products	22,206,140	2	1.24%	20,520,794	2	1.37%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	Insurance	11,322,540	3	0.63%	12,571,723	4	0.84%
Cellco Partnership/Verizon	Telecommunications	9,315,140	4	0.52%	8,328,888	5	0.56%
Westinghouse Electric Co. LLC	Nuclear Fuel	9,893,040	5	0.55%	13,822,880	3	0.92%
Spectrum Southeast, LLC	Cable	6,155,970	6	0.34%	5,873,301	7	0.39%
Bellsouth Telecommunications	Telephone Service	5,891,200	7	0.33%	4,273,740	6	0.29%
Providence Hospital LLC	Healthcare	5,990,220	8	0.33%	-		
China Jushi USA Corporation	Manufacturing	13,347,410	9	0.74%	-		
AT & T Mobility	Telephone Service	4,212,770	10	0.23%	-		
Dovetail of Columbia LLC	Insurance	-			2,961,090	8	0.20%
Unum Group	Insurance	-			2,754,467	9	0.18%
F N Manufacturing LLC	Manufacturing	-			2,695,270	10	0.18%
		-					
		<u>\$ 170,849,620</u>		<u>9.52%</u>	<u>\$ 134,390,793</u>		<u>8.98%</u>

¹ Total assessed valuation was \$1,795,111,528.

² Total assessed valuation was \$1,496,854,295.

Source: Richland County Treasurer.

Schedule 8
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (b)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount (a)	Percentage of Levy
2012	\$ 605,073,956	\$ 571,953,994	93%	\$ 20,402,444	\$ 592,356,438	98%
2013	628,615,466	596,138,241	94%	15,312,188	611,450,429	97%
2014	656,784,784	628,899,764	95%	14,521,234	643,420,998	98%
2015	676,263,220	648,828,690	95%	19,429,775	668,258,465	99%
2016	706,806,578	670,435,217	94%	20,442,265	690,877,482	98%
2017	730,882,346	695,174,631	93%	17,698,275	712,872,906	98%
2018	758,426,237	720,712,004	94%	19,177,541	739,889,545	98%
2019	787,516,467	746,927,252	93%	36,719,747	783,646,999	100%
2020	822,560,959	782,070,544	93%	15,781,074	797,851,618	97%
2021	844,874,769	802,101,577	95%	-	802,101,577	95%

Source:
 (a) Tax records maintained by the Richland County Treasurer.
 (b) Levy provided by the Richland County Auditor.

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

Schedule 9
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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 Bonds	Capital Leases & Conservation Easements	Notes Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Premium on General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Other Long Term Liabilities			
2012	\$ 35,920	\$ 879	\$ 21,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22	\$ 158	\$ 34,986	\$ 497	\$ -	\$ 2,018	\$ 95,970	0.67%	\$ 243.10
2013	55,155	6,088	14,940	1,477	-	-	84	34,100	474	-	1,995	114,313	0.71%	269.85
2014	100,613	8,908	65,627	1,627	-	-	43	33,640	450	-	1,972	212,880	1.34%	505.68
2015	102,623	8,928	64,577	1,507	-	-	-	32,682	427	-	1,947	212,691	1.32%	502.60
2016	85,190	7,355	63,475	1,370	-	958	-	31,704	404	-	1,921	192,377	1.18%	450.18
2017	105,730	1,748	11,100	893	-	615	-	30,565	407	-	1,894	152,952	0.87%	366.02
2018	92,510	6,945	260,060	4,651	-	526	-	29,450	383	-	1,867	396,392	2.13%	963.07
2019	87,160	5,807	184,545	3,451	-	1,194	-	28,310	358	-	1,838	312,663	1.66%	754.18
2020	76,510	4,187	132,845	3,526	26,670	1,255	-	27,135	334	31,645	-	304,107	1.55%	731.45
2021	87,655	5,643	112,615	18,296	25,910	656	-	25,935	238	31,645	-	308,593	1.57%	741.55

Notes:
2021 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 Schedule 13

Beginning with 2014, bonds include premiums.

Schedule 10
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2021

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Assessed value</u>	<u>General Bonded Debt Outstanding</u>		
		<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to Richland County</u>	<u>Richland County's Share of Debt</u>
Cities:				
Columbia**	\$ 635,849,932	\$ 138,034,319	95.62%	\$ 131,990,176
School Districts:				
School District One	939,235,402	346,760,000	100.00%	346,760,000
School District Two	625,907,222	460,045,000	100.00%	460,045,000
School District Five**	586,008,154	178,546,000	39.24%	70,067,332
Total School Districts	2,151,150,778	985,351,000		876,872,332
Special Districts and Other:				
Recreation District	1,187,103,716	29,245,000	100.00%	29,245,000
Richland/Lexington Riverbanks Park District**	3,263,838,128	29,311,000	55.00%	16,121,055
East Richland County Public Sewer District	248,721,610	11,171,036	100.00%	11,171,036
Total Overlapping Debt		1,193,112,355		1,065,399,599
Direct				
Richland County	1,795,111,528	87,655,000	100.00%	87,655,000
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt		<u>\$ 1,280,767,355</u>		<u>\$ 1,153,054,599</u>

**Denotes both Richland and Lexington Counties

Schedule 11
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total assessed valuation (a)	\$ 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	\$ 1,795,111,528
Debt limit, 8% of assessed value (statutory limitation)	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	143,608,922
Amount of debt applicable to limit	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	93,600,000
Less: excluded debt	(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)	(46,985,000)
Total net debt applicable to limit	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	46,615,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 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	\$ 96,993,922
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	28.5%	37.9%	48.8%	55.6%	43.0%	44.8%	34.7%	31.6%	23.7%	32.5%

Source: Richland County Treasurer

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

Schedule 12
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Ratios of Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts shown in thousands, except per capita amounts)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Restricted to Repaying Debt Principal	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (a)	Per Capita (b)
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	0.37%	267.99
2020	103,645	7,463	96,182	0.30%	231.34
2021	113,590	5,017	108,573	0.33%	261.14

Notes:

(a) See Table 5 for property value data

(b) See Table 13 for population data

Schedule 13
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (a)	Total Personal Income (amounts in thousands) (b)	Per Capita Personal Income (b)	Public School Enrollment (c)	Private School Enrollment (c)	Unemployment Rate (d)
2012	389,116	\$ 14,872,990	\$ 37,842	49,909	3,986	9.8%
2013	393,830	15,221,237	38,364	50,748	3,864	8.4%
2014	399,256	16,088,625	40,188	51,178	*	6.0%
2015	401,566	17,003,891	41,881	51,842	*	6.6%
2016	407,051	17,407,645	42,560	51,885	*	5.4%
2017	409,549	18,218,346	44,241	51,793	*	4.2%
2018	411,592	18,868,466	45,554	52,210	*	3.6%
2019	414,576	19,664,968	47,299	52,193	*	3.2%
2020	415,759	20,654,076	49,678	51,975	*	8.7%
2021	416,147	*	*	49,963	*	4.6%

Notes:

- (a) All years based on estimated population by US Census Bureau
- (b) South Carolina Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (c) South Carolina Department of Education (2012 calculated using 2 year estimate)
- (d) South Carolina Department of Employment & Workforce

* Information not available at this time

Schedule 14
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2021			2012		
	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	7.84%	8,000-9,000	1	5.02%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	9,000-10,000	2	4.96%	6,000-7,000	2	4.06%
University of South Carolina	6,000-7,000	3	3.40%	4,000-5,000	3	2.69%
SC Department of Corrections	4,000-5,000	4	2.35%	*	*	*
SC Department of Social Services	4,000-5,000	5	2.35%	4,000-5,000	4	2.41%
Richland County School District 1	4,000-5,000	6	2.35%	*	*	*
SC Department of Mental Health	4,000-5,000	7	2.35%	*	*	*
SC Department of Transportation	4,000-5,000	8	2.35%	*	*	*
Richland County School District 2	3,000-4,000	9	1.83%	*	*	*
SC Department of Health and Environmental Control	2,000-3,000	10	1.83%	*	*	*
AT&T (BellSouth)	*	*	*	2,000-3,000	5	1.44%
SCANA	*	*	*	*	*	*
Humana/TriCare	*	*	*	*	*	*
Totals	60,000-74,000		31.61%	29,000-39,000		15.62%

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.

Schedule 15

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Years									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government	527	548	575	584	597	636	655	659	659	654
Public Safety	988	991	1,015	1,025	1,101	1,075	1,082	1,088	1,104	1,107
Transportation	61	62	67	67	63	71	71	80	112	111
Health and social services	180	180	180	180	183	188	193	205	201	201
Public Works	103	102	103	103	110	110	111	110	80	81
Other activities	64	64	65	67	65	90	80	80	80	79
Total	1,923	1,947	2,005	2,026	2,119	2,170	2,192	2,222	2,236	2,233

Source:

Richland County Finance Department

Schedule 16

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Operating Indicators and Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
<u>Number of Employees</u>										
Regular county										
Elected	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Full-time	1,906	1,930	1,930	1,946	1,856	2,142	2,175	2,205	2,207	2,205
Part-time	245	244	254	247	250	266	199	257	269	275
Boards/Commissions	11	13	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
<u>Elections</u>										
Number of registered voters	244,815	244,721	259,190	234,980	248,975	254,892	243,822	259,342	281,077	281,359
Number of voters in last election	119,850	160,111	160,111	112,131	24,140	171,830	65,109	142,805	195,210	195,210
Voter precincts or wards	124	125	150	150	150	150	150	149	149	149
Last election	2010	2012	2012	2014	2016	2016	2018	2018	2020	2020
<u>Planning and Zoning</u>										
Permits issued	4,620	4,524	5,025	9,501	6,417	6,189	10,623	7,224	8,981	6,349
Value of Buildings	\$ 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	\$ 521,809,350
Public Safety										
<u>Sheriff's Department</u>										
Number of employees	688	714	811	814	805	805	850	854	958	838
Number of stations	19	19	19	21	18	23	22	20	20	23
Number of rolling stock	631	616	632	632	648	648	648	640	652	723
Public Works										
<u>Highways and Roads</u>										
Paved	523	528	544	560	547	551	559	568	576	590
Dirt	233	225	224	217	217	217	215	214	207	206
Total County maintained	756	753	768	777	764	768	774	782	783	796
<u>Airport</u>										
Number of runways	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources:

- Richland County Public Works
- Richland County Planning Department
- Richland County Sheriff Department
- Richland County Finance Department
- Richland County Election Commission