

**RICHLAND COUNTY GOVERNMENT  
A COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**



# **RICHLAND COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA**

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**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL  
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
JUNE 30, 2018**

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COMPREHENSIVE  
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
OF  
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
JUNE 30, 2018

PREPARED BY:  
The Finance Department



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<b><u>INTRODUCTORY SECTION</u></b>		
Letter of Transmittal		i - v
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting		vi
Organizational Chart		vii
List of Council Members by District		viii
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		ix
<b><u>FINANCIAL SECTION</u></b>		
<b>REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR</b>		1 - 3
<b>MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</b>		4 - 14
<b><u>BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u></b>		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	Exhibit 1	15
Statement of Activities	Exhibit 2	16
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 3	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	Exhibit 4	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 5	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	Exhibit 6	20
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	Exhibit 7	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	Exhibit 8	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	Exhibit 9	23
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	Exhibit 10	24
Notes to Basic Financial Statements		25 - 83
<b><u>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u></b>		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual – General Fund	Schedule 1	84
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual – Federal, State, and Local Grants	Schedule 2	85
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP) and Actual – Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 3	86
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP) and Actual – Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund	Schedule 4	87
Schedule for Government's that use the Modified Approach for Infrastructure Assets	Schedule 5	88
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability	Schedule 6	89

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<b><u>FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)</u></b>		
<b>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)</b>		
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Schedule 7	90
Schedule of Contributions to the Pensions	Schedule 8	91
<b>OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</b>		
Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budget (GAAP) and Actual - General Fund	Schedule A-1	92 - 101
Combining Non-Major Statements, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:		
Non-Major Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	Schedule A-2	102
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Schedule A-3	103
Governmental Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	Schedule B-1	104 - 106
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Schedule B-2	107 - 109
Fire Service Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-3	110
Victims' Rights Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-4	111
Tourism Development Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-5	112
Temporary Alcohol Permits Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-6	113
Emergency Telephone Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-7	114
Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-8	115
Stormwater Management Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-9	116
Conservation Commission Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-10	117
Neighborhood Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-11	118

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<b><u>FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)</u></b>		
<b>OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)</b>		
Combining Non-Major Statements, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules (continued):		
Governmental Funds (continued):		
Special Revenue Funds:		
Hospitality Tax Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-12	119
Accommodations Tax Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-13	120
Road Maintenance Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-14	121
Other Non-major Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-15	122
Public Defender Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-16	123
School Resource Officer Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-17	124
Economic Development Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-18	125
Mass Transit Special Revenue Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule B-19	126
Debt Service Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	Schedule C-1	127
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Schedule C-2	128
General Debt Service Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule C-3	129
Fire Protection Refunding Bond Debt Service Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule C-4	130
2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond Debt Service Fund:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule C-5	131
Transportation Tax BAN Debt Service Fund		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	Schedule C-6	132



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<b><u>FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)</u></b>		
<b>OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)</b>		
Combining Non-Major Statements, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules (continued):		
Fiduciary (Agency) Fund:		
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds	Schedule F-1	146 - 152
Component Units:		
Combining Statement of Net Position	Schedule G-1	153 - 154
Combining Statement of Activities	Schedule G-2	155
Victims' Rights:		
Schedule of Fines and Assessments	Schedule H-1	156
<b><u>STATISTICAL SECTION</u></b>		
Net Position by Component	Table 1	157
Changes in Net Position	Table 2	158 - 159
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	Table 3	160
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	Table 4	161 - 162
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Table 5	163
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax (Millage) Rates	Table 6	164
Principal Property Taxpayers	Table 7	165
Property Tax Levies and Collections	Table 8	166
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	Table 9	167
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	Table 10	168
Legal Debt Margin	Table 11	169
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Table 12	170
Demographic and Economic Statistics	Table 13	171
Principal Employers	Table 14	172
Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program	Table 15	173
Operating Indicators and Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	Table 16	174
<b><u>SINGLE AUDIT</u></b>		
Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		175 - 176
Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance		177 - 178

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
<b><u>SINGLE AUDIT (continued)</u></b>		
<b>SCHEDULES</b>		
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		179 - 180
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings		181 - 185
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		186 - 189
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		190
Management's Corrective Action Plan		191

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION**





January 30, 2019

To the County Council and the Citizens of Richland County:

We are pleased to present this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Richland County, South Carolina (the County). This report, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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 new accounting standard as promulgated by GASB Statement 75.

Cherry Bekaert LLP has issued unmodified (“clean”) opinions on Richland County’s financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. The independent auditor’s report can be found at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

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

### ***Profile of Richland County***

The County operates under the Council-Administrator form of government in accordance with the “Home Rule Act.” This Act and its amendments define the basic structure of county government, its authority to act, and its obligations to the citizens. Under the Council-Administrator form of government, an eleven



member elected County Council must employ an administrator, who is responsible for the administration of all the departments of county government, which the County Council has the authority to control.

County Council consists of eleven members who are elected in the November general elections, from single member districts, for four-year terms beginning on January 1<sup>st</sup> 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 411,592 residents, which represents growth of 13% over the last ten years. The County employs approximately 2,432 people between full-time and part-time staff and currently operates from a 164 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 30<sup>th</sup> and effective on July 1<sup>st</sup>.

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 48,000 soldiers in basic and 12,000 advanced training soldiers each year. An additional 10,000 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 3,500 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 County has benefited from the overall improvement in the economy. This is evident through the June 30, 2018 County 3.7% unemployment rate as compared to the 3.8% South Carolina unemployment rate and the 4.0% US unemployment rate. The County unemployment rate has decreased from June 30, 2017, which was 4.2%. As of June 30, 2018 the breakdown of the County workforce is as follows: 12% in government, 25% in education and health, 13% in wholesale and retail trade, 13% in services, 5% in manufacturing, 21% in finance, insurance and real estate, 3% in construction and 8% in transportation and utilities.

Richland County's employment base is dominated by the service and education industries. The largest non-governmental employers have primarily remained unchanged from previous years. The largest employers include the following organizations:

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

### ***Long-term Financial Planning***

In order to plan for future growth and sound fiscal management of County resources, as well as maintaining the highest possible quality of life for the residents of the County, the County has adopted financial polices related to long-range planning and capital management. 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, 2018, 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, 2018. This plan includes the following four areas:

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

Key outcomes from these four priorities include the following:

- Expanding the availability of water and sewer infrastructure to the Lower Richland community.
- Increase the amount of land set aside for conservation purposes.
- Development of a plan to pave the majority of the County's dirt roads as well as a resurfacing program to ensure the adequacy of all county maintained roads.
- Focus on the standard of living for the County's residents to include provisions for access to education, housing, jobs, goods and socioeconomic mobility.
- Assist in the development of healthcare, insurance services and knowledge-based companies, including those developing fuel-cell technologies.

## ***Awards and Acknowledgements***

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Richland County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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





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

The County also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its Biennium Budget I appropriated budget dated July 1, 2017 for the twenty-sixth consecutive year. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning and organization.

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

We would also like to express our appreciation and thanks to the firm of Cherry Bekaert, LLP which helped us with its comments and advice.

Sincerely,



Stacey D Hamm  
Financial Director





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Richland County**  
**South Carolina**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**June 30, 2017**

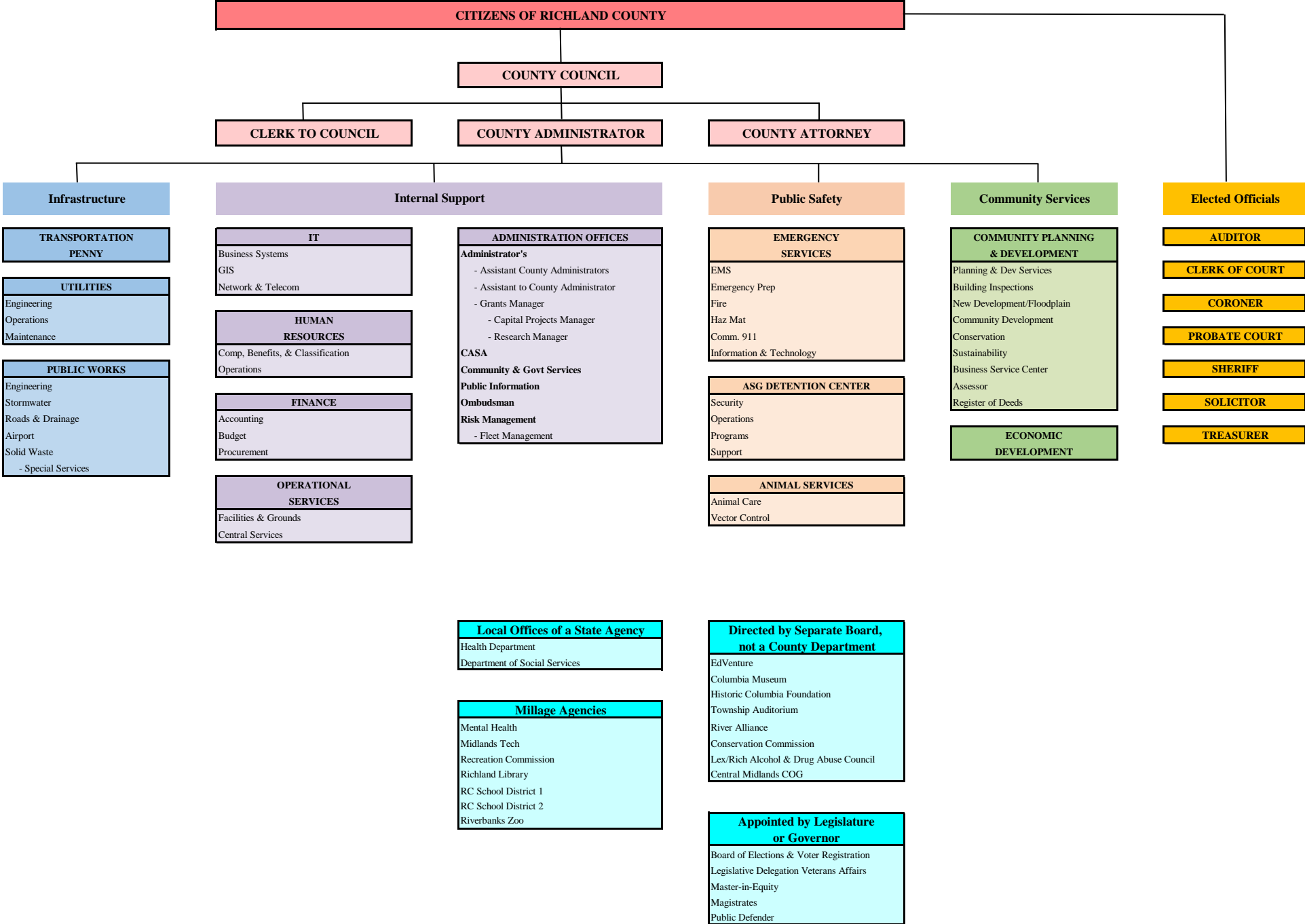
*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO





# Richland County Organizational Structure



**CITIZENS OF RICHLAND COUNTY**

**COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CLERK TO COUNCIL**

**COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**

**COUNTY ATTORNEY**

**Infrastructure**

**TRANSPORTATION PENNY**

**UTILITIES**

Engineering  
Operations  
Maintenance

**PUBLIC WORKS**

Engineering  
Stormwater  
Roads & Drainage  
Airport  
Solid Waste  
- Special Services

**Internal Support**

**IT**

Business Systems  
GIS  
Network & Telecom

**HUMAN RESOURCES**

Comp, Benefits, & Classification  
Operations

**FINANCE**

Accounting  
Budget  
Procurement

**OPERATIONAL SERVICES**

Facilities & Grounds  
Central Services

**ADMINISTRATION OFFICES**

**Administrator's**  
- Assistant County Administrators  
- Assistant to County Administrator  
- Grants Manager  
- Capital Projects Manager  
- Research Manager

**CASA**

**Community & Govt Services**

**Public Information**

**Ombudsman**

**Risk Management**  
- Fleet Management

**Public Safety**

**EMERGENCY SERVICES**

EMS  
Emergency Prep  
Fire  
Haz Mat  
Comm. 911  
Information & Technology

**ASG DETENTION CENTER**

Security  
Operations  
Programs  
Support

**ANIMAL SERVICES**

Animal Care  
Vector Control

**Community Services**

**COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT**

Planning & Dev Services  
Building Inspections  
New Development/Floodplain  
Community Development  
Conservation  
Sustainability  
Business Service Center  
Assessor  
Register of Deeds

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**Elected Officials**

**AUDITOR**

**CLERK OF COURT**

**CORONER**

**PROBATE COURT**

**SHERIFF**

**SOLICITOR**

**TREASURER**

**Local Offices of a State Agency**

Health Department  
Department of Social Services

**Millage Agencies**

Mental Health  
Midlands Tech  
Recreation Commission  
Richland Library  
RC School District 1  
RC School District 2  
Riverbanks Zoo

**Directed by Separate Board, not a County Department**

EdVenture  
Columbia Museum  
Historic Columbia Foundation  
Township Auditorium  
River Alliance  
Conservation Commission  
Lex/Rich Alcohol & Drug Abuse Council  
Central Midlands COG

**Appointed by Legislature or Governor**

Board of Elections & Voter Registration  
Legislative Delegation Veterans Affairs  
Master-in-Equity  
Magistrates  
Public Defender



# RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL 2017-2018



**VICE CHAIR**  
Bill Malinowski  
District 1



**CHAIR**  
Joyce Dickerson  
District 2



Yvonne McBride  
District 3



Paul Livingston  
District 4



Seth Rose  
District 5



Greg Pearce  
District 6



Gwendolyn Kennedy  
District 7



Jim Manning  
District 8



Calvin "Chip" Jackson  
District 9



Dalhi Myers  
District 10



Norman Jackson  
District 11





Richland County, South Carolina  
*Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*  
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

Richland County Council

**Joyce Dickerson - Council Chair**  
**Bill Malinowski - Vice Chair**

Yvonne McBride  
Paul Livingston  
Seth Rose  
Greg Pearce  
Gwendolyn Kennedy  
Jim Manning  
Calvin "Chip" Jackson  
Dalhi Myers  
Norman Jackson



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

Appointed Officials

**County Administrator**

Dr. Sandra Yudice  
**Assistant County Administrator**

Kimberly Williams-Roberts  
**Clerk of Council**

Elected Officials

Paul Brawley  
**Auditor**

Jeanette McBride  
**Clerk of Court**

Gary M. Watts  
**Coroner**

Amy McCulloch  
**Probate Judge**

Leon Lott  
**Sheriff**

Daniel Johnson  
**Solicitor, Fifth Circuit**

David Adams  
**Treasurer**

Issued By:  
Finance Department

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

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

Website: [www.RichlandCountySC.gov](http://www.RichlandCountySC.gov)



**FINANCIAL SECTION**





## Report of Independent Auditor

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

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Richland County, South Carolina (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### ***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units, which represent 100 percent of the component units' assets, net position, and revenues in the accompanying financial statements. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### ***Opinions***

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements, the County implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, effective July 1, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

**Other Matters****Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, general fund and major special revenue funds budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule for governments that use the modified approach for infrastructure assets, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions to pensions, and schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

**Other Information**

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

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2019, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cherry Bebaert LHP

Greenville, South Carolina  
January 30, 2019

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RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements, financial statements, statistical section and single audit report to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 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 \$418 million. The net position in the governmental activities decreased 22.5 percent from \$494 million in 2017 to \$383 million in 2018. The net position in the business-type activities decreased 16.7 percent from \$42 million in 2017 to \$35 million in 2018.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Richland County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$426 million as compared to \$217 million for fiscal year 2017, resulting in an increase of \$209 million. Less than 1 percent of the total fund balance, or \$1.2 million, is considered non-spendable in nature while 95 percent or \$405 million is resources restricted, committed, or assigned through the County either by legislation, local ordinance, or assignment. The remaining \$21 million or 5 percent is *available for spending* at the discretion of the County (*unassigned fund balance*). At June 30, 2018, 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 FY18, Richland County issued new debt of \$250 million. Transportation Tax BAN Series 2018 was issued in anticipation of the County's issuance of general obligation transportation sales and use tax bonds, to provide funds to defray a portion of the costs of constructing the Transportation infrastructure.

### 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 four component units is presented in a separate column in the statement of net position and statement of net activities. These component units are legally separate organizations for which the County may exercise control and/or may be obligated to provide financial subsidy. Complete financial statements for each component unit are available from their respective administrative offices. See Note 1 for a listing of contact information.

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

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

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

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

As required, the County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund 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, parking garage and airport operations. *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting mechanism used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County 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, Broad River Utility System, and other proprietary funds combined into a single aggregated presentation. In addition, the internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements as a separate column. Individual fund data for the Lower Richland Water System, Lower Richland Sewer System, Airport Operations, and Parking Garage is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

## Government-Wide Financial Analysis

**Net Position.** As mentioned earlier, changes in the County's net position can be a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's combined net position decreased between fiscal years 2017 and 2018 by \$118 million or 22.1 percent. Net position for Governmental Activities decreased \$111 million or 22.4 percent while net position for Business-Type Activities decreased by \$7 million or 17.5 percent.

**Richland County's Condensed Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2018**  
*(in thousands of dollars)*

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 514,239	\$ 306,230	\$ 27,490	\$ 31,380	\$ 541,729	\$337,610
Capital assets	598,050	590,879	67,363	69,005	665,413	659,884
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,112,289</b>	<b>897,109</b>	<b>94,853</b>	<b>100,385</b>	<b>1,207,142</b>	<b>997,494</b>
Deferred outflows of resources	37,868	31,453	2,246	2,141	40,114	33,594
Long-term debt outstanding	703,848	377,418	46,752	44,354	750,600	\$421,772
Other liabilities	51,630	53,015	15,194	15,795	66,824	68,810
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>755,478</b>	<b>430,433</b>	<b>61,946</b>	<b>60,149</b>	<b>817,424</b>	<b>490,582</b>
Deferred inflows of resources	8,977	4,430	287	117	9,264	4,547
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	580,012	528,555	34,523	35,893	614,535	564,448
Restricted	286,437	20,648	4,061	3,611	290,498	24,259
Unrestricted (deficit)	(483,581)	(55,503)	(3,719)	2,755	(487,300)	(52,748)
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$385,702</b>	<b>\$493,699</b>	<b>\$34,865</b>	<b>\$42,260</b>	<b>\$420,567</b>	<b>\$535,959</b>

The largest portion of the County's net position is its net investment in capital assets. These capital assets include land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure which comprise 151.5 percent of the County's total net position, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Resources used to repay this debt must come from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate the debt. These capital assets are used to provide citizens with needed services.

The County's net position from governmental activities at the end of the fiscal year was \$383 million. The decrease in net position of \$111 million from 2017 is primarily the result of implementation of a revision to government standards relating to the recording of liabilities for other post-employment benefits. This resulted in an additional \$82 million consumption of net position. Similarly, there was a \$16 million increase in liability for pension contributions which is driven by the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings



and assumption changes as reported by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority. Program expenditures increased by \$7 million over the prior year for transportation infrastructure improvements to highways within the County but are deeded to the State and consequently not included as assets of the County.

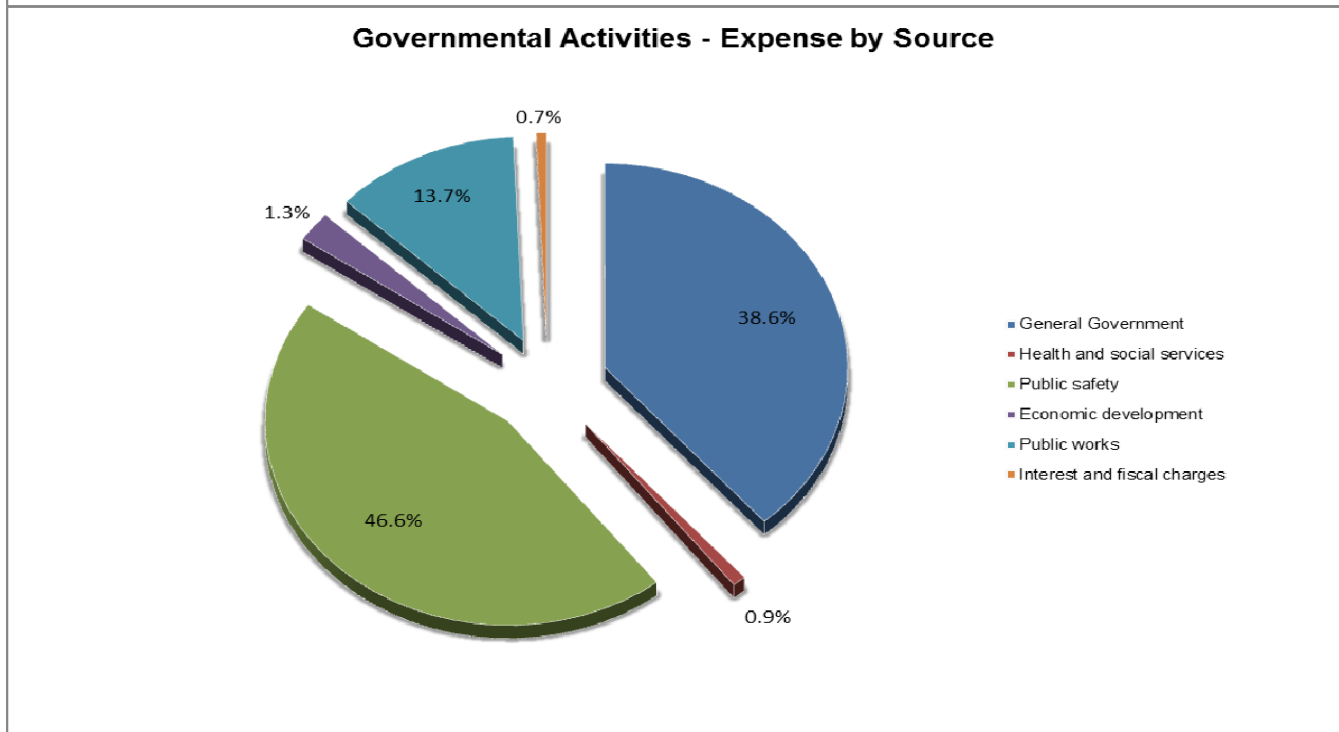
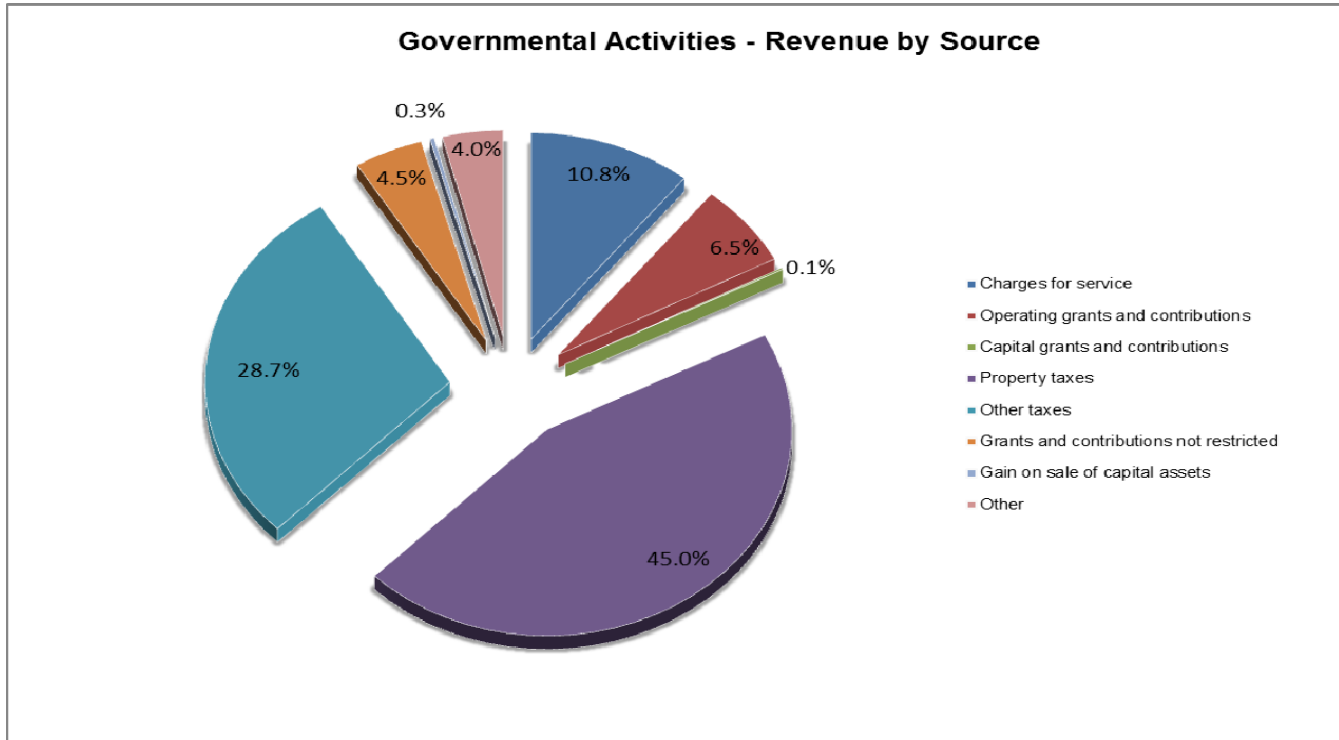
**Richland County's Changes in Net Position**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2018**  
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for service	\$ 34,725	\$ 35,753	\$ 31,002	\$ 30,983	\$ 65,727	\$ 66,736
Operating grants and contributions	21,047	18,484	-	-	21,047	18,484
Capital grants and contributions	422	-	237	2,471	659	2,471
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	145,197	142,999	5,096	4,947	150,293	147,946
Other taxes	92,734	89,609	156	155	92,890	89,764
Grants and contributions not restricted	14,668	14,924	-	-	14,668	14,924
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	927	(939)	148	-	1,075	(939)
Other	12,906	11,091	184	96	13,090	11,187
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>322,626</b>	<b>311,921</b>	<b>36,823</b>	<b>38,652</b>	<b>359,449</b>	<b>350,573</b>
<b>EXPENSES:</b>						
General government	139,177	123,927	-	-	139,177	123,927
Public safety	162,718	159,597	-	-	162,718	159,597
Public works	44,448	46,940	-	-	44,448	46,940
Health and social services	3,257	3,225	-	-	3,257	3,225
Economic development	8,494	4,370	-	-	8,494	4,370
Solid waste	-	-	32,666	31,693	32,666	31,693
Broad River Utility	-	-	7,501	7,590	7,501	7,590
Parking	-	-	148	123	148	123
Airport operations	-	-	1,283	1,086	1,283	1,086
Lower Richland Water	-	-	608	493	608	493
Lower Richland Sewer	-	-	314	327	314	327
Interest and fiscal charges	2,520	4,060	-	-	2,520	4,060
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>360,614</b>	<b>342,119</b>	<b>42,520</b>	<b>41,312</b>	<b>403,134</b>	<b>383,431</b>
Change in net position before transfers	(37,988)	(30,198)	(5,697)	(2,660)	(43,685)	(32,858)
Transfers	(891)	(625)	891	625	-	-
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>(38,879)</b>	<b>(30,823)</b>	<b>(4,806)</b>	<b>(2,035)</b>	<b>(43,685)</b>	<b>(32,858)</b>
NET POSITION, JULY 1	493,699	524,522	42,260	44,295	535,959	568,817
Prior Period Adjustment	(69,118)	-	(2,588)	-	(71,706)	-
NET POSITION, JULY 1 restated	424,581	524,522	39,672	44,295	464,253	568,817
<b>NET POSITION, JUNE 30</b>	<b>\$ 385,702</b>	<b>\$493,699</b>	<b>\$ 34,865</b>	<b>\$ 42,260</b>	<b>\$420,567</b>	<b>\$535,959</b>

## Governmental Activities

Revenues from Governmental activities increased \$10.7 million or less than four percent from 2017.

Total cost of all governmental programs increased \$18.5 million or 5.4 percent from 2017. The change was driven primarily by increased transportation infrastructure construction expenditures of \$7 million, \$3.8 million in compensation for additional public safety positions and employee retention, and an increase in acquisition and construction costs of \$4 million for industrial park development. These increases were offset by lower interest and fiscal charges of \$1.5 million.

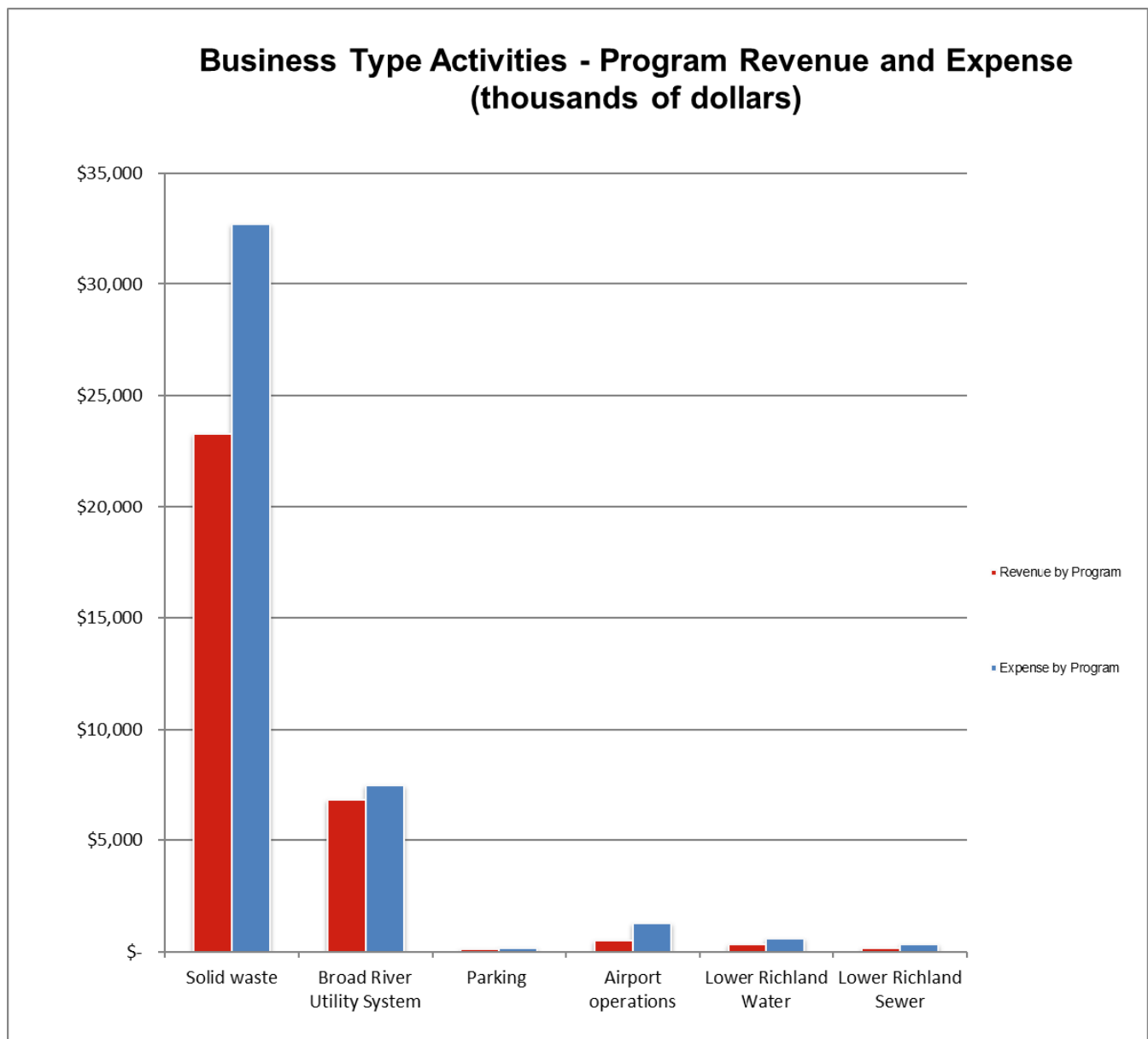


## Business-Type Activities

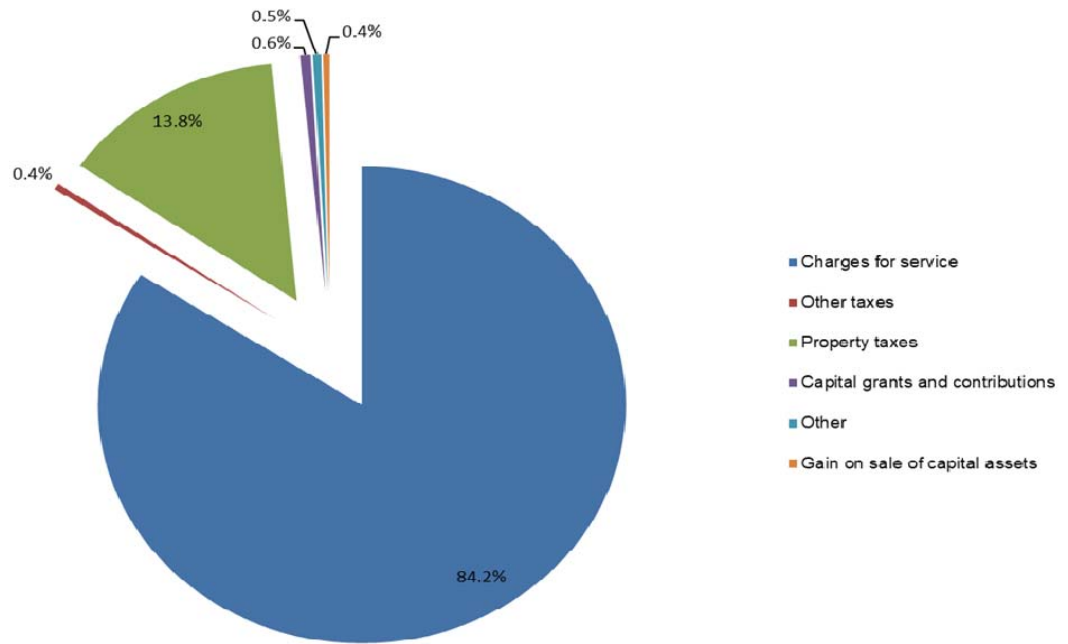
Revenues from business-type activities decreased by \$1.8 million or 4.7 percent from 2017. This change was driven by the following factors:

- \$2 million total decrease in developer contributions of sewer infrastructure assets and airport improvement grants
- \$130 thousand decrease in Broad River Sewer System tap fee revenues
- \$240 thousand increase in Solid Waste collection fees

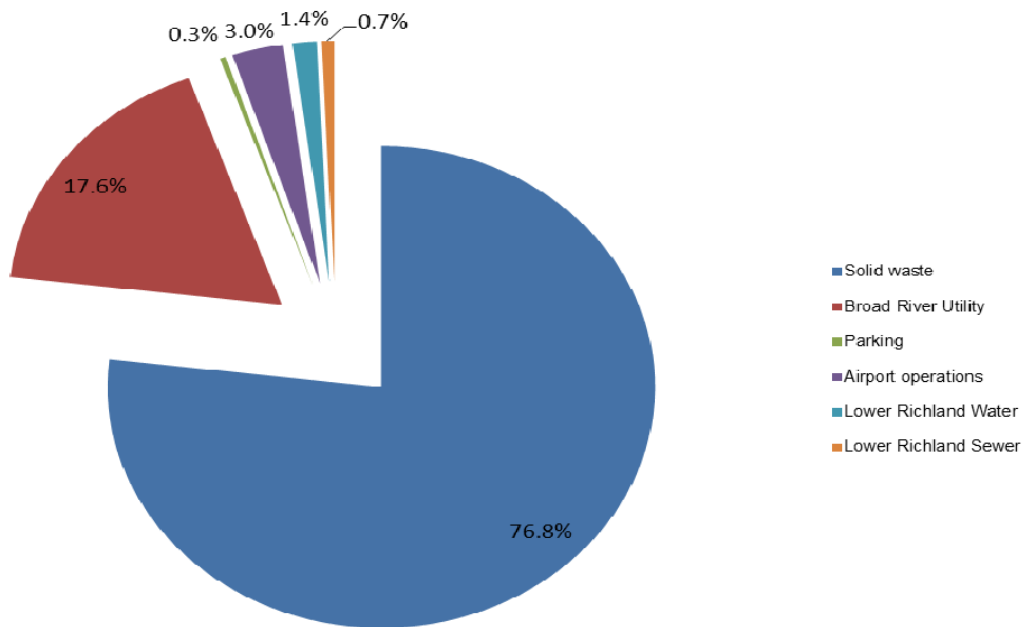
The current year expenses for business-type activities increased by \$1.2 million or 2.9 percent over 2017. Expenses for solid waste collection contracts increased by \$973 thousand. Broad River Utility System for water and sewer operational expenses decreased by \$89 thousand, reflecting the prior year completion of repairs to damaged facility equipment. Because of prudent fiscal management, the Parking fund and Lower Richland Sewer fund expenses remained stable. Slightly higher personnel costs contributed to an increase of Lower Richland Water System fund 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, 2018, the governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$426 million, which was an increase in the fund balance of \$217 million from the prior fiscal year. Unspent proceeds of the Transportation Tax Bond Anticipation Note issued during the year provided \$250 million in restricted funds, offset by an excess of expenditures over revenues in aggregate for total governmental funds. Approximately 99 percent of the combined fund balances, or \$425 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 \$57 million, while total fund balance was \$58 million. This represents a decrease in the spendable fund balance from the prior year of \$61 million, or 5.7 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 35.8 percent of the total fiscal year 2018 General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 36.5 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 2019 operating expenditures are expected to be fully funded by fiscal year 2019 revenues.

During fiscal year 2018, the General Fund experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$3.2 million from the prior fiscal year fund balance of \$61 million. Revenues increased by \$3.5 million from the prior fiscal year primarily as a result of an increase in property tax, ambulance fees, and investment interest revenue of \$2.3, \$1.2, and \$1.0 million, respectively, offset by a decrease in receipts from the sale of capital assets. Transfers out increased by \$6.0 million and expenditures increased by \$11.2 million. The increase in transfers out is primarily a result of transfers to Economic Development for industrial park improvements, funding for the 911 call center operations, and vehicle replacement capital projects fund of \$3.4, \$1.7, and \$1.2 million, respectively. The increase in expenditures is primarily attributable to an increase in health insurance premiums of \$3.9 million, funding for additional public safety positions and compensation of \$2.8 million, and \$1.6 million for the settlement of various self-funded casualty losses.

### 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, 2018 the total fund balance of \$18,546 was unchanged from the prior year.

Grant revenue for fiscal year 2018 was \$14 million which exceeded prior year revenue by \$6 million. This was, in most part, due to two large initiatives. Public Works received a TIGER grant to improve North Main Street in downtown Columbia. Reimbursable construction project expenditures totaled \$5.4 million for fiscal year 2018. Economic Development received a grant from the South Carolina Department of Commerce to fund the \$5 million construction of an 800,000 square foot fiberglass manufacturing facility located in Richland County and owned and operated by Jushi, USA. These increases were offset by the reduction of Disaster Recovery funds received for prior years' storms and floods.

## Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund

The 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, 2018, the total fund balance in the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund was \$40.8 million, all of which is restricted and considered spendable. This represents a decrease of \$17.0 million from the prior fiscal year. Receipts of Transportation Sales and Use Tax and interest totaled \$65.8 million in the current year, \$549 thousand over 2017. To cover expenditures for transportation infrastructure projects and budgeted distributions to the Central Midlands Regional Transit Authority, transfers out to the Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund and the Mass Transit Special Revenue Fund totaled \$82.9 million for the year, resulting in a \$17 million decrease in fund balance. Complying with an April 2018 determination by the South Carolina Supreme Court, all Transportation Tax administrative expenditures for the current year, a total of \$2.9 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 for the 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.

Through the end of the current fiscal year, expenditures for the improvement projects were covered by operating transfers from sales and use tax receipts in the transportation tax special revenue fund. Expenditures for FY19 projects will be funded, as authorized by County Council, with proceeds from the Transportation Tax Bond Anticipation Note Series 2018 and the expected issuance of a general obligation transportation sales and use tax bond.

As of the end of fiscal year 2018, the fund balance of Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$3.6 million from fiscal year 2017, due to increased capital outlay of \$7.0 million for transportation infrastructure construction activity and absence of a \$1.4 million resurfacing reimbursement received in the prior year, offset by \$5.8 million of increased transfers in from the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund. Engineering and construction expenditures for widening North Main, Atlas, Bluff, and Hardscrabble roads increased from the prior fiscal year by \$3.3 million. Expenditures increased by \$5.4 million over 2017 for the Shop Road Extension special project.

## **Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018**

- Total appropriated expenditures for 2018 (excluding capital projects, grants, and millage agencies) are \$362.9 million or a 9.3 percent decrease from 2017 total appropriated expenditures.
- General Fund appropriated expenditures for 2018 are \$166.1 million or a 3.5 percent increase from 2017 appropriated expenditures. Twenty new positions were funded.
- Special Revenue Funds appropriated expenditures for 2018 are \$132.1 million or a 3.1 percent increase from 2017 appropriated expenditures. Seven new positions were funded.
- Debt Service Funds appropriated expenditures for 2018 are \$19.2 million or a 74.7 percent decrease from the appropriated 2017 expenditures due to payment in the prior year of a \$50 million Transportation Tax bond anticipation note
- Enterprise Funds appropriated expenses for 2018 are \$43.5 million or a 1.4 percent increase from 2017 appropriated expenses. One new position was funded.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2018, the County had invested \$666 million in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$5.9 million, or 0.9 percent, over last year.

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

Construction projects in progress but currently on hold at the end of the year include improvements to the Pinewood Lake Park, renovation of a building which houses the Department of Social Services, and site improvements to the Northpoint and Blythewood industrial parks.

In lieu of annual depreciation, the County has elected to use the "modified approach" for its infrastructure assets and has implemented a new pavement management database. This system provides the County with a way of assessing the status of the road infrastructure and has led to an adjustment in the policy on the maintenance of roads. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition is used to classify roads in good or better condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69), and substandard condition (less than 50). It is the County's policy to maintain roads at a condition of fair or better. Condition assessments are determined every year. The County's roads have an estimated useful life, without repairs or resurfacing, of 30 years. In order to preserve the County's existing roads, the County's goal is to repair and resurface 1.0 percent of the total paved road mileage annually. As of June 30, 2018, 97.4 percent of county-maintained roads were in a fair or better condition. This represents an increase of roughly 8 percent from 2017. 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.

### **Long-term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, Richland County had total bonded debt and special assessment debt outstanding of \$396 million. Of this amount, approximately \$131 million is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. \$10.8 million represents bonds secured solely by the 1 percent hospitality tax fee pledged to repay the bonds and \$252.2 million is secured by the 1 percent Transportation Sales and Use Tax.

The County issued a new bond anticipation note of \$250 million in 2018. Transportation BAN Series 2018 was issued to provide funding for transportation capital projects, as approved by voters in November 2012.

In addition to the bonded debt, Richland County has two other long term obligations. The first obligation is an installment loan for the purchase of Sheriff's equipment. The second is a loan with the US Department of Agriculture that was issued in 2012 for a period of 40 years.

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 \$129 million. With \$44.9 million of applicable outstanding debt, the County's legal debt margin is \$84.5 million.

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

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

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
General obligation bonds	\$101,091	\$116,478	\$29,832	\$30,972	\$130,923	\$147,450
Special assessment debt	263,072	11,993	-	-	263,072	11,993
Other long-term liabilities	526	615	1,867	1,894	2,393	2,509
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$364,689</b>	<b>\$129,086</b>	<b>\$31,699</b>	<b>\$32,866</b>	<b>\$396,388</b>	<b>\$161,952</b>

**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 27,000 residents, between 2010 and 2017. (Source: US Census Bureau)

The unemployment rate in Richland County as of July 2018 was 3.6 percent, in line with the state level and below the national level of 4.1 percent. (dew.sc.gov)

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

**Budget Highlights for the FY19 Budget Amendment**

- The General Fund FY19 Amended Budget grew to \$176.1 million. This is an increase of \$10 million or a 6% increase over approved FY18 levels. This has allowed the County to better manage growth in the County as several new positions were funded including many new public safety positions
- With approval of the \$148.9 million budget for Transportation Tax capital projects, all the Transportation projects for FY19 were fully funded
- Neighborhood Redevelopment's FY19 Amended Budget included funding for several new Master Plan projects
- Economic Development's FY19 Amended Budget included payment of their millage that is combined with the General Fund, as well as a transfer from the General Fund for their portion included with the FY17 and FY18 millage

Richland County Council continued to meet the funding needs of the various millage agencies located throughout Richland County included approving the budget requests of our two Major School Districts, Richland School District One and Richland School District Two

**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](http://www.richlandcountysc.gov)



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## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

**Exhibit 1**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 350,343,656	\$ 21,172,842	\$ 371,516,498	\$ 25,197,964
Investments	114,234,348	-	114,234,348	6,577,537
Receivables:				
Taxes, net	5,603,966	429,243	6,033,209	1,733,024
Accounts	13,287,670	1,705,912	14,993,582	-
Other	-	-	-	453,667
Due from other governments	25,027,481	50,990	25,078,471	2,949,457
Internal balances	60,000	(60,000)	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,292,436	4,061,261	8,353,697	-
Inventories	1,385,422	129,678	1,515,100	153,502
Prepays and other assets	4,000	-	4,000	113,778
Capital Assets:				
Land and rights of way	64,972,134	5,910,560	70,882,694	16,158,053
Buildings and improvements	286,135,528	100,035,227	386,170,755	132,367,410
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	45,677,033	8,021,785	53,698,818	17,288,736
Vehicles	51,417,945	2,823,759	54,241,704	625,456
Computer equipment	19,746,098	99,660	19,845,758	-
Construction in progress	1,985,670	1,640,256	3,625,926	7,771,374
Library materials	-	-	-	13,059,417
Works of art	-	-	-	185,566
Contractual and other services	-	-	-	56,462
Infrastructure	402,478,181	-	402,478,181	-
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(274,362,656)	(51,168,205)	(325,530,861)	(57,519,763)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	598,049,933	67,363,042	665,412,975	129,992,711
Total Assets	1,112,288,912	94,852,968	1,207,141,880	167,171,640
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Charge on refunding	774,077	1,085,522	1,859,599	-
Pension contributions after measurement period	12,317,643	540,724	12,858,367	9,136,565
Other pension deferred outflows	24,776,598	619,882	25,396,480	988,575
Total deferred outflows of resources	37,868,318	2,246,128	40,114,446	10,125,140
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 25,456,932	\$ 2,892,490	\$ 28,349,422	\$ 3,524,262
Retainage payable	5,468,640	46,647	5,515,287	-
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	-	-	-	1,681,710
Accrued expenses	9,140,257	134,969	9,275,226	937,677
Due to other governments	3,918,292	-	3,918,292	218,555
Unearned revenue	1,345,444	11,787,609	13,133,053	625,537
Deposits	-	-	-	11,767
Other liabilities	4,874,840	-	4,874,840	-
Accrued interest payable	1,426,069	332,438	1,758,507	442,142
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	21,510,620	1,495,108	23,005,728	2,516,604
Due in more than one year	351,906,413	34,081,688	385,988,101	35,270,753
Net pension liability	195,437,342	6,115,111	201,552,453	43,725,559
Net other post employment benefit obligation	134,993,245	5,060,247	140,053,492	19,804,718
Total liabilities	755,478,094	61,946,307	817,424,401	108,759,284
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Deferred Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	354,373	20,638	375,011	53,576
Deferred revenue - timing restriction for grants	1,214,264	-	1,214,264	-
Other post employment benefit deferred inflows	5,611,310	210,155	5,821,465	765,225
Pension deferred inflows	1,797,487	56,239	1,853,726	3,370,949
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,977,434	287,032	9,264,466	4,189,750
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	580,012,486	36,827,685	616,840,171	94,549,641
Restricted for:				
Public Safety	7,648,251	-	7,648,251	-
Capital Projects	6,667,086	-	6,667,086	-
Debt Service Reserve	7,022,150	3,632,086	10,654,236	2,823,117
Economic Development	91,562	-	91,562	-
Roads and Transportation	265,007,602	-	265,007,602	-
Tap Fee Escrow	-	429,175	429,175	-
Unrestricted net position	(480,747,435)	(6,023,189)	(486,770,624)	(33,025,012)
Total net position	\$ 385,701,702	\$ 34,865,757	\$ 420,567,459	\$ 64,347,746

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

**Exhibit 2**

JUNE 30, 2018

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 139,177,356	\$ 11,435,137	\$ 5,335,715	\$ -	\$ (122,406,504)	\$ -	\$ (122,406,504)	\$ -
Public safety	162,718,123	2,058,839	9,833,098	-	(150,826,186)	-	(150,826,186)	-
Public works	44,447,576	6,151,154	5,877,802	421,593	(31,997,027)	-	(31,997,027)	-
Health and social services	3,257,095	15,080,115	-	-	11,823,020	-	11,823,020	-
Economic development	8,493,722	-	-	-	(8,493,722)	-	(8,493,722)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,520,025	-	-	-	(2,520,025)	-	(2,520,025)	-
Total Governmental Activities	360,613,897	34,725,245	21,046,615	421,593	(304,420,444)	-	(304,420,444)	-
Business-Type Activities:								
Solid waste	32,665,719	23,294,491	-	-	-	(9,371,228)	(9,371,228)	-
Broad River Utility System	7,501,150	6,860,479	-	-	-	(640,671)	(640,671)	-
Parking	148,092	103,040	-	-	-	(45,052)	(45,052)	-
Airport operations	1,282,814	272,160	-	237,405	-	(773,249)	(773,249)	-
Lower Richland Water	608,149	312,749	-	-	-	(295,400)	(295,400)	-
Lower Richland Sewer	314,621	159,398	-	-	-	(155,223)	(155,223)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	42,520,545	31,002,317	-	237,405	-	(11,280,823)	(11,280,823)	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 403,134,442	\$ 65,727,562	\$ 21,046,615	\$ 658,998	(304,420,444)	(11,280,823)	(315,701,267)	\$ -
Component Units:								
Richland Library	\$ 32,660,960	\$ 287,309	\$ 1,432,064	\$ 417,520	-	-	-	\$ (30,524,067)
Richland Library Foundation	840,015	-	287,869	-	-	-	-	(552,146)
Richland Library Friends	10,539	-	17,353	-	-	-	-	6,814
Columbia Township Auditorium	1,660,367	1,318,784	369,100	-	-	-	-	27,517
Richland County Recreation Commission	18,420,669	2,438,279	-	-	-	-	-	(15,982,390)
Total component units	\$ 53,592,550	\$ 4,044,372	\$ 2,106,386	\$ 417,520	-	-	-	\$ (47,024,272)
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes					100,601,073	-	100,601,073	\$ 41,671,289
Fire protection					22,323,509	-	22,323,509	-
Stormwater management					3,342,075	-	3,342,075	-
Debt service					17,391,515	-	17,391,515	3,308,627
Solid Waste					-	5,096,135	5,096,135	-
Other					1,538,984	-	1,538,984	-
Fees-in-lieu of taxes					5,477,810	155,670	5,633,480	-
Hospitality tax					8,077,823	-	8,077,823	-
Accommodations tax					559,457	-	559,457	-
Transportation sales tax					65,171,286	-	65,171,286	-
Business licenses and franchise taxes					13,448,373	-	13,448,373	-
Aid to subdivision					14,667,709	-	14,667,709	-
Gain on sale of capital assets					926,701	147,746	1,074,447	-
Investment income					5,233,965	184,055	5,418,020	258,974
Miscellaneous					7,672,017	-	7,672,017	10,680,505
<b>TRANSFERS</b>					(891,381)	891,381	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					265,540,916	6,474,987	272,015,903	55,919,395
Change in net position					(38,879,528)	(4,805,836)	(43,685,364)	8,895,123
Net position, beginning of year					493,699,589	42,260,215	535,959,804	67,671,873
Cumulative change in accounting principle					(69,118,359)	(2,588,622)	(71,706,981)	(12,219,250)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated					424,581,230	39,671,593	464,252,823	55,452,623
Net position, end of year					\$ 385,701,702	\$ 34,865,757	\$ 420,567,459	\$ 64,347,746

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**Exhibit 3**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

	Federal, State					
	General	Federal, State	Transportation	Transportation	Nonmajor	Total
		and Local	Tax Special	Tax Capital		
Fund	Grants Special	Revenue	Revenue	Project	Funds	Funds
	Revenue	Fund	Fund	Fund		
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,968,271	\$ 129,575	\$ 25,033,831	\$ 150,945,063	\$ 93,055,185	\$ 319,131,925
Investments	14,234,116	-	-	100,000,232	-	114,234,348
Receivables, net:						
Property taxes and other taxes	3,261,223	-	-	-	2,342,743	5,603,966
Other	4,278,065	3,986,152	-	-	4,206,067	12,470,284
Due from other governments	7,416,909	374,465	16,412,327	-	823,780	25,027,481
Due from other funds	4,177,082	-	-	-	-	4,177,082
Restricted equity in pooled cash	494,312	-	-	-	3,798,124	4,292,436
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Inventories	1,098,997	-	-	-	179,661	1,278,658
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 84,928,975</b>	<b>\$ 4,490,192</b>	<b>\$ 41,446,158</b>	<b>\$ 250,945,295</b>	<b>\$ 104,409,560</b>	<b>\$ 486,220,180</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	6,656,553	\$ 673,627	\$ 49,130	\$ 8,194,553	\$ 9,589,445	\$ 25,163,308
Retainage payable	5,521	1,044,125	-	3,949,233	469,761	5,468,640
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	8,325,153	242,424	23,204	-	549,476	9,140,257
Due to other funds	11,504	491,639	-	-	3,613,939	4,117,082
Due to other governments	3,721,707	14,502	-	-	182,083	3,918,292
Unearned revenue	-	791,065	554,379	-	-	1,345,444
Other liabilities	4,874,840	-	-	-	-	4,874,840
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>23,595,278</b>	<b>3,257,382</b>	<b>626,713</b>	<b>12,143,786</b>	<b>14,404,704</b>	<b>54,027,863</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unearned Revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	1,214,264	-	-	-	1,214,264
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	3,074,648	-	-	-	2,064,634	5,139,282
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>3,074,648</b>	<b>1,214,264</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,064,634</b>	<b>6,353,546</b>
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	1,098,996	-	-	-	183,661	1,282,657
Restricted	-	-	40,819,445	250,945,297	22,050,519	313,815,261
Committed	8,311,165	18,546	-	-	64,494,444	72,824,155
Assigned	10,870,887	-	-	-	7,060,462	17,931,349
Unassigned	37,978,001	-	-	(12,143,788)	(5,848,864)	19,985,349
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>58,259,049</b>	<b>18,546</b>	<b>40,819,445</b>	<b>238,801,509</b>	<b>87,940,222</b>	<b>425,838,771</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 84,928,975</b>	<b>\$ 4,490,192</b>	<b>\$ 41,446,158</b>	<b>\$ 250,945,295</b>	<b>\$ 104,409,560</b>	<b>\$ 486,220,180</b>

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

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

**Exhibit 4**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	<u>\$ 425,838,771</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of insurance and vehicle maintenance to other funds. The net position of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	<u>31,032,578</u>
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	
Land	64,972,134
Buildings and improvements	286,135,528
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	65,423,131
Vehicles	51,417,945
Construction in progress	1,985,670
Infrastructure	402,478,181
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(274,362,656)</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>598,049,933</u>
Some revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures. Those revenues consist of:	
Property taxes	4,784,909
Other revenues	<u>809,679</u>
Total unavailable revenues	<u>5,594,588</u>
Deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit obligations are not reported in governmental funds.	
Pension contributions after measurement period	12,317,643
Net pension deferred outflows	24,776,598
Net other post employment benefit obligation deferred inflows	(5,611,310)
Net pension deferred inflows	<u>(1,797,487)</u>
Total deferred inflows and outflows	<u>29,685,444</u>
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
General obligation bonds payable	(354,105,666)
Special assessment/source debt	(10,060,000)
Capital leases payable	(525,993)
Compensated absences	(8,725,374)
Accrued interest	(1,426,069)
Net other post employment benefit obligation	(134,993,245)
Net pension liability	(195,437,342)
Deferred amount on refunding	<u>774,077</u>
Total long-term liabilities and deferred amounts	<u>(704,499,612)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 385,701,702</u>

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

**Exhibit 5**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Federal, State, and Local Grants	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Property and other taxes	\$ 100,935,088	\$ -	\$ 65,171,286	\$ -	\$ 53,233,363	\$ 219,339,737
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,920,439	-	-	-	2,557,371	5,477,810
Intergovernmental	15,795,873	14,040,292	-	-	12,595,905	42,432,070
Licenses and permits	13,448,473	-	-	-	-	13,448,473
Charges for services	22,782,617	-	-	-	-	22,782,617
Fees and fines	1,572,043	-	-	-	8,592,849	10,164,892
Interest	2,178,716	-	638,808	1,510,711	905,721	5,233,956
Medical indigent care fund	781,688	-	-	-	-	781,688
Miscellaneous	5,852,888	-	76,650	-	1,597,551	7,527,089
Total Revenues	<u>166,267,825</u>	<u>14,040,292</u>	<u>65,886,744</u>	<u>1,510,711</u>	<u>79,482,760</u>	<u>327,188,332</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
General government	71,951,911	1,409,775	-	-	10,287,239	83,648,925
Public safety	78,620,574	1,063,559	-	-	35,705,624	115,389,757
Public works	7,087,343	374,231	-	-	26,268,959	33,730,533
Health and social services	1,147,890	-	-	-	1,230,723	2,378,613
Economic development	-	5,084,998	-	-	1,853,674	6,938,672
Capital outlay	648,089	6,107,729	-	68,580,417	34,722,176	110,058,411
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	14,260,000	14,260,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	1,525,231	5,060,596	6,585,827
Total Expenditures	<u>159,455,807</u>	<u>14,040,292</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,105,648</u>	<u>129,388,991</u>	<u>372,990,738</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>6,812,018</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,886,744</u>	<u>(68,594,937)</u>	<u>(49,906,231)</u>	<u>(45,802,406)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>						
General obligation bond issuance	-	-	-	-	77,439	77,439
BAN issuance	-	-	-	250,000,000	3,907,500	253,907,500
Discount on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	(77,439)	(77,439)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,373	-	-	-	1,687,426	1,692,799
Transfers in	-	-	-	60,254,687	37,234,852	97,489,539
Transfers out	(10,044,720)	-	(82,886,086)	-	(5,450,114)	(98,380,920)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(10,039,347)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(82,886,086)</u>	<u>310,254,687</u>	<u>37,379,664</u>	<u>254,708,918</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,227,329)	-	(16,999,342)	241,659,750	(12,526,567)	208,906,512
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>61,486,378</u>	<u>18,546</u>	<u>57,818,787</u>	<u>(2,858,241)</u>	<u>100,466,789</u>	<u>216,932,259</u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 58,259,049</u>	<u>\$ 18,546</u>	<u>\$ 40,819,445</u>	<u>\$ 238,801,509</u>	<u>\$ 87,940,222</u>	<u>\$ 425,838,771</u>

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



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**Exhibit 6**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

Net change in fund balances - Total government funds	\$ 208,906,512
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	
Capital outlay	27,427,797
Depreciation expense	(19,490,579)
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	<u>7,937,218</u>
The proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. The cost of the capital assets are removed from the capital asset account on the Statement of Net Position and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on disposal of capital assets on the Statement of Activities.	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(1,692,799)
Gain on sale of capital assets	926,701
	<u>(766,098)</u>
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues changed by this amount this year.	
Property taxes	(334,015)
Other revenue	809,679
	<u>475,664</u>
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current period, proceeds were received from:	
Issuance of bonds	(250,000,000)
Bond premium	(3,932,500)
	<u>(253,932,500)</u>
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consisted of:	
General obligation bond principal retirement	13,220,000
Special assessment/source debt principal retirement	1,040,000
Capital lease payments	89,332
Total long-term debt repayment	<u>14,349,332</u>
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in government funds.	
Net other post employment benefit obligation	(10,431,301)
Net pension liability	(8,757,465)
Compensated absences	(751,692)
Amortization of bond premium	3,977,326
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(87,187)
	<u>(16,050,319)</u>
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas, in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.	
	200,663
Change in net position of government activities	<u>\$ (38,879,528)</u>

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

**Exhibit 7**

**JUNE 30, 2018**

	<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>				<b>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund</b>
	<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>Broad River Utility System</b>	<b>Nonmajor Proprietary Funds</b>	<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,654,835	\$ 6,132,207	\$ 2,385,800	\$ 21,172,842	\$ 31,211,731
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and other taxes	429,243	-	-	429,243	-
Accounts	1,247,190	339,797	118,925	1,705,912	7,707
Due from other governments	50,990	-	-	50,990	-
Due from other funds	-	453,225	-	453,225	-
Prepays and other current assets	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	77,925	51,468	285	129,678	106,764
Total Current Assets	14,460,183	6,976,697	2,505,010	23,941,890	31,326,202
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	3,805,783	255,478	4,061,261	-
Capital assets:					
Land	782,695	944,214	4,183,651	5,910,560	-
Buildings and improvements	2,089,264	65,433,337	32,512,626	100,035,227	-
Machinery and equipment	8,268,638	2,444,801	132,105	10,845,544	-
Computer equipment	9,418	51,571	38,671	99,660	-
Construction in progress	6,750	1,181,693	451,813	1,640,256	-
Less, accumulated depreciation	(8,101,760)	(25,666,844)	(17,399,601)	(51,168,205)	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,055,005	48,194,555	20,174,743	71,424,303	-
Total Assets	17,515,188	55,171,252	22,679,753	95,366,193	31,326,202
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Charge on refunding	-	1,085,522	-	1,085,522	-
Pension contributions after measurement period	208,306	149,157	32,661	390,124	-
Other pension deferred outflows	411,398	294,581	64,503	770,482	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	619,704	1,529,260	97,164	2,246,128	-
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,450,382	357,595	84,577	2,892,554	293,624
Retainage payable	-	46,647	-	46,647	-
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	76,499	48,866	9,540	134,905	-
Unearned revenue	11,246,930	524,715	36,602	11,808,247	-
Accrued interest payable	-	332,438	-	332,438	-
Accrued compensated absences	49,878	28,835	2,153	80,866	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	1,164,602	-	1,164,602	-
Loan payable	-	-	28,640	28,640	-
Due to other funds	-	60,000	453,225	513,225	-
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	221,000	-	-	221,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	14,044,689	2,563,698	614,737	17,223,124	293,624
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Net other post employment benefit obligation	2,872,861	2,187,386	-	5,060,247	-
Net pension liability	3,265,160	2,338,008	511,943	6,115,111	-
Accrued compensated absences	117,484	5,665	1,904	125,053	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	28,668,137	-	28,668,137	-
Loan payable	-	-	1,838,580	1,838,580	-
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	3,449,918	-	-	3,449,918	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,705,423	33,199,196	2,352,427	45,257,046	-
Total Liabilities	23,750,112	35,762,894	2,967,164	62,480,170	293,624
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Other post employment benefit deferred inflows	119,340	90,815	-	210,155	-
Net pension change in projected investment earnings	30,029	21,502	4,708	56,239	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	149,369	112,317	4,708	266,394	-
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	3,055,005	15,720,635	18,052,045	36,827,685	-
Restricted for debt service	-	3,376,608	255,478	3,632,086	-
Restricted for tap fee escrow	-	429,175	-	429,175	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,819,594)	1,298,883	1,497,522	(6,023,189)	31,032,578
Total Net Position	\$ (5,764,589)	\$ 20,825,301	\$ 19,805,045	\$ 34,865,757	\$ 31,032,578

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

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

**Exhibit 8**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>					
User fees and penalties	\$ 23,190,644	\$ 6,860,479	\$ 746,404	\$ 30,797,527	\$ 3,289,349
Miscellaneous revenue	103,847	-	100,943	204,790	-
Total Operating Revenues	<u>23,294,491</u>	<u>6,860,479</u>	<u>847,347</u>	<u>31,002,317</u>	<u>3,289,349</u>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>					
Personnel services	2,494,642	1,803,141	355,287	4,653,070	-
Operating expenses	29,218,452	2,069,592	696,749	31,984,793	3,289,349
Increase in post-closure liability	492,717	-	-	492,717	-
Depreciation	380,392	2,430,629	1,237,482	4,048,503	-
Pension expense	79,516	123,501	(6,572)	196,445	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>32,665,719</u>	<u>6,426,863</u>	<u>2,282,946</u>	<u>41,375,528</u>	<u>3,289,349</u>
Income (Loss) from Operations	<u>(9,371,228)</u>	<u>433,616</u>	<u>(1,435,599)</u>	<u>(10,373,211)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):</b>					
Property taxes	5,096,135	-	-	5,096,135	-
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	155,670	-	-	155,670	-
Interest income	112,487	64,542	7,026	184,055	-
Interest expense	-	(1,074,287)	(70,730)	(1,145,017)	-
Gain on disposal of assets	147,746	-	-	147,746	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>5,512,038</u>	<u>(1,009,745)</u>	<u>(63,704)</u>	<u>4,438,589</u>	<u>-</u>
Net loss before transfers and capital contributions	<u>(3,859,190)</u>	<u>(576,129)</u>	<u>(1,499,303)</u>	<u>(5,934,622)</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital contributions	-	-	237,405	237,405	-
Transfers in	-	-	891,381	891,381	-
Changes in net position	<u>(3,859,190)</u>	<u>(576,129)</u>	<u>(370,517)</u>	<u>(4,805,836)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ORIGINALLY REPORTED</b>	<u>(435,406)</u>	<u>22,520,059</u>	<u>20,175,562</u>	<u>42,260,215</u>	<u>31,032,578</u>
<b>CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE</b>	<u>(1,469,993)</u>	<u>(1,118,629)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,588,622)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR,</b>	<u>(1,905,399)</u>	<u>21,401,430</u>	<u>20,175,562</u>	<u>39,671,593</u>	<u>31,032,578</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (5,764,589)</u>	<u>\$ 20,825,301</u>	<u>\$ 19,805,045</u>	<u>\$ 34,865,757</u>	<u>\$ 31,032,578</u>

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

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

**Exhibit 9**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total Business-Type Activities	
<b>Cash from operating activities:</b>					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 23,361,749	\$ 6,898,383	\$ 836,676	\$ 31,096,808	\$ 3,281,642
Payments to suppliers	(29,853,154)	(2,151,083)	(708,004)	(32,712,241)	(3,247,183)
Payments to employees	(2,257,097)	(1,561,460)	(355,122)	(4,173,679)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operations	(8,748,502)	3,185,840	(226,450)	(5,789,112)	34,459
<b>Cash from noncapital financing activities:</b>					
Property taxes and fees in lieu of taxes	5,251,805	-	-	5,251,805	-
Increase in due from other funds	-	(64,000)	-	(64,000)	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	891,381	891,381	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	5,251,805	(64,000)	891,381	6,079,186	-
<b>Cash from capital and related financing activities:</b>					
Acquisition of capital assets	(851,283)	(1,273,526)	(281,253)	(2,406,062)	-
Grant revenue for capital assets	-	-	237,405	237,405	-
Repayment on loan payable	-	-	(27,587)	(27,587)	-
Principal payment on bonds payable	-	(1,139,603)	-	(1,139,603)	-
Gain on disposal of capital asset	147,746	-	-	147,746	-
Interest paid	-	(1,082,987)	(70,730)	(1,153,717)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(703,537)	(3,496,116)	(142,165)	(4,341,818)	-
<b>Cash from investing activities:</b>					
Interest income	112,487	64,542	7,026	184,055	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	112,487	64,542	7,026	184,055	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,087,747)	(309,734)	529,792	(3,867,689)	34,459
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	16,742,582	10,247,724	2,111,486	29,101,792	31,177,272
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 12,654,835	\$ 9,937,990	\$ 2,641,278	\$ 25,234,103	\$ 31,211,731
<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:</b>					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 12,654,835	\$ 6,132,207	\$ 2,385,800	\$ 21,172,842	\$ 31,211,731
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	3,805,783	255,478	4,061,261	-
	\$ 12,654,835	\$ 9,937,990	\$ 2,641,278	\$ 25,234,103	\$ 31,211,731
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:</b>					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (9,371,228)	\$ 433,616	\$ (1,435,599)	\$ (10,373,211)	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operations					
Depreciation	380,392	2,430,629	1,237,484	4,048,505	-
Changes in certain assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows					
Accounts receivable	(82,150)	141,269	(1,676)	57,443	(7,707)
Prepays and other current assets					-
Inventories	(6,952)	33,824	1,614	28,486	(21,243)
Accounts payable	(523,136)	(115,315)	(12,871)	(651,322)	63,409
Accrued payroll liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows	436,401	455,997	(6,407)	885,991	-
Unearned revenue	30,068	(194,180)	(8,995)	(173,107)	-
Closure and post-closure care costs	388,103	-	-	388,103	-
Net cash provided (used) by operations	(8,748,502)	3,185,840	(226,450)	(5,789,112)	34,459

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

*Exhibit 10*

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 128,311,419
Property taxes receivable	<u>28,174,142</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 156,485,561</u></u>

**LIABILITIES**

Due to Agencies	<u>\$ 156,485,561</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 156,485,561</u></u>

# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

---

### **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 (“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:

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

*Columbia Township Auditorium* – The Columbia Township Auditorium (the “Township”) operates as a multi-purpose facility for the benefit of the citizens of the City of Columbia and Richland County. Act #831 of 1971 of the South Carolina General Assembly, changed the makeup of the Board of Trustees to seven (7) members appointed by Richland County Council for a term of five (5) years. The County owns the land and building used by the Township to carry out all of its activities and is responsible for issuing bond indebtedness. County Council approves the annual budget for the Township and the Township reimburses the County for actual payroll-related costs incurred.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

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

**A. Reporting Entity (continued)**

*Richland Library* – Richland County Public Library System (the “Library”) was created in 1979 pursuant to Ordinance #554-79 to serve the needs of citizens of Richland County. The Library’s Board of Trustees is appointed by the County Council. The County owns the land and buildings used by the Library and finances Library construction through bond indebtedness. Property taxes are levied and collected by the County to pay the bonds. The County Council approves the portion of the Library budget that will be funded with Richland County property taxes.

*Richland Library Foundation* – Richland Library Foundation (“Foundation”) is a legally separate, tax exempt component unit of the Library. The Foundation Board of Trustees is self-perpetuating and consists of trustees who are elected by the then-serving trustees. The Library does not control the resources from the Foundation, but since they are held for the primary use of the Library’s programs, they are considered a component unit of the Library.

*Richland County Recreation Commission* – The Richland County Recreation Commission (“RCRC”), South Carolina was incorporated June 6, 1960 under the laws of the State of South Carolina by Act 873, as amended, for establishment of the Rural Recreation District in Richland County. The RCRC provides physical education and recreation facilities for the citizens of Richland County. County Council approves the budget of the RCRC and sets the millage rate for tax assessment.

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

Columbia Township Auditorium  
1703 Taylor Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Richland Library  
1431 Assembly Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

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

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

# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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

#### **B. Basis of Presentation**

The statements of the County are presented as follows:

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

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

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

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

The County reports its General Fund, Federal, State and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund, Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund, and Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund as major governmental funds. The County reports the following major proprietary funds: Solid Waste and Broad River Utility System.

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



# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

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

#### **B. Basis of Presentation (continued)**

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

*Governmental Funds* – Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is separated as fund balance.

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

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

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

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

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

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, and Mass Transit.

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

*Capital Project Funds* – to account for financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or in trust funds for individuals, private organizations, or other governments). Capital projects funds consist of the following: Fire Projects, Richland County-Funded Projects, Public Safety Projects, Facility Projects, Bike/Pedestrian/Greenways, and Vehicle Replacement.

# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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

#### **B. Basis of Presentation (continued)**

*Proprietary Funds* – Proprietary funds are used to account for activities where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to provide sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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

#### **C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measureable and available). Measureable 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 measureable include fees and fines (except hospitality fees), licenses and permits.

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

# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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

#### **C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

*Deferred Inflows of Resources* – Revenue that is received in the current fiscal year that applies to a future period will not be recognized until that time. These amounts consist of property taxes and solid waste fees that are levied and collected in advance and service fee revenue that are received in advance of receiving services. As of June 30, 2018, the County reported \$5,159,920 of property tax and \$1,214,264 of grant revenue as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds. Additionally, changes in net pension liability due to actual versus projected investment earnings not included in pension expense are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Also included are changes in net other postemployment benefits liability resulting from the difference between expected and actual experiences or changes in assumptions.

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

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

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

# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

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

*Unrecognized Charges (Bond Issuance Costs)* – All bond issue costs are expensed in the period incurred. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the related bond issue using the effective interest method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

*Lease Accounting* – Revenue from land, building space rentals, or other leased sites is accounted for under the operating lease method. Leases are normally for periods of three to twenty years, with options to renew; however, certain leases associated with economic development initiatives, where long-term bonded debt was issued, cover the period or repayment of the indebtedness. Lease costs, if material, are deferred and amortized to expense over the life of the lease. There were no material lease costs during the year ended June 30, 2018.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

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

*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.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the County reports fund balance within one of the following fund balance categories:

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

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Future Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs* – In accordance with GASB Codification 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 31 each year. The basis for value of taxable real property within the County is taken from the records of the County Assessor. Taxes are levied by the County auditor as of January 1, billed in October, and are due by January 15 in the year following their levy. Tax billings are considered delinquent on March 17th, at which time the applicable property is subject to a lien and interest and penalties are assessed.

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

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



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Adopted Pronouncements* – The County has implemented the following GASB pronouncements:

**GASB Statement No. 75**, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The objective of GASB Statement No. 75 is to revise and establish new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with OPEB. The new standard will improve the way State and local governments report their OPEB liabilities and expenses. Net OPEB liabilities are reported on the Statement of Net Position, providing citizens and other users of these financial reports with a clearer picture of the size and nature of the financial obligations to current and former employees for past services rendered.

As of July 1, 2017, the net OPEB liability and net position have been adjusted as follows due to the implementation of this standard:

	<b>Net OPEB Liability</b>	<b>Net Position</b>
Beginning balance, July 1, 2017	\$ 63,346,002	\$ 535,959,804
Change in accounting principle	71,706,981	(71,706,981)
Adjusted balance, July 1, 2017	<u>\$ 135,052,983</u>	<u>\$ 464,252,823</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

The change in accounting principle resulted in a \$69,118,359 reduction in beginning net position of governmental activities and a \$2,588,622 beginning net position reduction of business-type activities. The business-type activities reductions was allocated \$1,469,993 to the Solid Waste Fund and \$1,118,629 to the Broad River Utilities System Fund.

**GASB Statement No. 85**, *Omnibus 2017*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017, addresses issues with the implementation of certain GASB statements, including pensions, other postemployment benefits, and blended component units. Adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial statements of the County.

**GASB Statement No. 86**, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017, improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt and improves accounting and reporting for prepaid insurance of debt that is extinguished. Adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial statements of the County.

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

**GASB Statement No. 87**, *Leases*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019, improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The County is currently assessing the impact this statement will have on the County's financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 88**, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, was issued to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. Statement No. 88 also clarifies which liabilities should be included when disclosing information related to debt. The County is currently assessing the impact this statement will have on the County's financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 89**, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction period*. Effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019, while early adoption is permitted. Statement No. 89 was issued to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period by requiring interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. The County is currently assessing the impact this statement will have on the County's financial statements.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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**Note 2—Stewardship, compliance, and accountability**

**A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The County Council adopts an annual budget for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The adopted budget specifies expenditure limits appropriated to each County department. Capital projects funds adopted project-length budgets. Budget amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements represent the adopted budget and the final budget, as amended. The adopted budget is the initial funding level appropriated by Council, and the amended budget includes any revisions approved by Council during the fiscal year.

The County Administrator may approve any line item transfer within operating departments; however, County Council is required to approve any additional appropriations and budget transfers between funds. For fiscal year 2018, operating budgets are prepared for all governmental funds except for the Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund, School Resource Officer Special Revenue Fund, and Transportation Tax BAN Debt Service Fund.

**B. Encumbrances**

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

**C. Fund Deficits**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, there were the following fund deficits:

• Solid Waste Fund	\$ 5,764,589
• Public Defender Special Revenue Fund	\$ 246,508
• School Resource Officer Special Revenue Fund	\$ 301,299
• Mass Transit Special Revenue Fund	\$ 4,329,099
• Bike/Pedestrian/Greenways Capital Projects Fund	\$ 688,953
• Victims' Rights Special Revenue Fund	\$ 277,894

These deficits will be replenished in future years by additional penny tax revenues for the Mass Transit and Transportation Tax Funds and transfers from other funds for the remaining Funds.

# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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### **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, 2018, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$16,593,245 and the bank balance was \$26,852,194. Except for \$4,233,286 all of the County's deposits at year-end were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust departments in the County's name. Petty cash funds of \$9,195 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, 2018, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

*Repurchase Agreements* – the County investments in overnight repurchase agreements had fair values that exceeded the fair values of the securities underlying these agreements from time to time during the year. As of June 30, 2018, repurchase agreements were fully collateralized.

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

Level 1 – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.

Level 2 – Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. Assets classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 3—Deposits and investments (continued)**

	<b>Fair Value Measurements</b>		
	<b>June 30, 2018</b>	<b>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</b>	<b>Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 2)</b>
Investments by Fair Value Level:			
U.S. government agencies securities	\$ 114,234,348	\$ -	\$ 114,234,348
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>\$ 114,234,348</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 114,234,348</u>
Cash Equivalents by net asset value ("NAV"):			
State of SC Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 376,996,531		
Cash Equivalents at amortized cost			
Money market funds	6,517,670		
Certificates of deposit	1,500,785		
Repurchase agreements	<u>106,573,383</u>		
Total investments and cash equivalents held in the County's name	<u>\$ 605,822,717</u>		

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

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**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 Investor Service, Inc. and Standard and Poor’s Corporation or their respective successors; interest bearing accounts in savings and loan associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the Federal government; certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described above, held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest, provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the United States government; or deposit accounts with banking institutions insured and secured in the same manner. As of June 30, 2018, the County’s investments in U.S. Government Agencies Securities are rated AAA by Standard and Poor’s and by Moody’s Investors Service. The statutes provide that all authorized investments shall have maturities consistent with the time or times when the invested monies will be needed in cash. Statutes also allow the State Treasurer to assist local governments in investing funds. The State Treasurer also provides oversight for the State Treasurer’s Investment Pool; which is unrated. The fair value of the County’s investments is the same as the value of the pooled shares. The County’s investment in the money market fund, repurchase agreement, and certificate of deposit are also unrated. The County is under no contractual agreements which restrict investment alternatives. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – The County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the County’s investments are in repurchase agreements. The concentration of this investment is 17% of the County’s total investments.

Cash and investments at June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

Total Investments	\$ 114,234,348
Total cash and cash equivalents	508,181,614
	<u>\$ 622,415,962</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 371,516,498
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,353,697
Investments	114,234,348
Cash in Agency Funds	128,311,419
	<u>\$ 622,415,962</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 3—Deposits and investments (continued)**

*Component Units* – Deposit and investment information for the County’s discretely presented component units (Columbia Township Auditorium, Richland Library, Richland Library Foundation, and Richland County Recreation Commission) are as follows at June 30, 2018:

	<b>Township Auditorium</b>	
	<b>Bank Balance</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,153,540	\$ 2,202,981

	<b>Richland Library</b>	
	<b>Bank Balance</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
Cash	\$ 11,641,722	\$ 10,507,757
Fidelity Investments Money Market Fund	840,000	840,000
U.S. Treasury notes	883,109	883,109
Government-Sponsored Enterprises	4,215,234	4,215,234
Total Deposits	<u>\$ 17,580,065</u>	<u>\$ 16,446,100</u>

	<b>Richland Library Foundation</b>	
	<b>Bank Balance</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
Cash	\$ 466,000	\$ 459,797
Investments	639,194	639,194
Total Deposits	<u>\$ 1,105,194</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,991</u>

	<b>Recreation Commission</b>	
	<b>Bank Balance</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
Cash	\$ 12,018,560	\$ 12,088,244

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 4—Receivables**

Receivables for the primary government, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	<b>Governmental Funds</b>		
	<b>General</b>	<b>Federal, State, and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund</b>	<b>Non-Major Governmental Funds</b>
	<b>General</b>	<b>Revenue Fund</b>	<b>Funds</b>
Property taxes	\$ 3,261,223	\$ -	\$ 2,342,743
Other:			
EMS	104,802,841	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,370,923	3,986,152	4,206,067
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(103,895,699)	-	-
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 7,539,288</u>	<u>\$ 3,986,152</u>	<u>\$ 6,548,810</u>
		<b>Proprietary Funds</b>	
	<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>Broad River Utility System</b>	<b>Non-Major Proprietary Funds</b>
Property taxes	\$ 429,243	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts:			
User Fees	1,282,951	753,334	701,937
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(35,761)	(413,537)	(583,012)
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 1,676,433</u>	<u>\$ 339,797</u>	<u>\$ 118,925</u>

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

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

Receivables at June 30, 2018, for the discretely presented component unit Richland Library totaled \$1,318,948 and include amounts for property taxes, library fines and interest.

Receivables at June 30, 2018, for the discretely presented component unit Richland Library Foundation totaled \$36,280 for other receivables.

Receivables at June 30, 2018, for the discretely presented component unit Richland County Recreation Commission totaled \$810,210 for property taxes and other receivables.

Receivables at June 30, 2018, for the discretely presented component unit Township Auditorium totaled \$21,253 for other receivables.



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**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, 2018 were as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Broad River Utility System	\$ 60,000
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental	3,613,939
Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor proprietary	453,225
General Fund	Federal, State, and Local Grants	491,639
Nonmajor governmental	General Fund	11,504
Total		<u>\$ 4,630,307</u>

The \$60,000 payable, from Broad River Utility System to the General Fund, is a building loan, on which the Utilities fund makes annual payments. The \$4,069,153 payable, from non-major governmental to the General Fund, is comprised of \$491,639 of reimbursable grant expenditures, \$222,415 of reimbursable Victims' Rights expenditures, \$91,639 of reimbursable forfeiture special revenue expenditures, \$1,675,972 of reimbursable Conservation Commission expenditures, and \$1,587,488 in other reimbursable expenditures. The \$453,225 payable, from Broad River Utility System to the non-major proprietary is reimbursable expenditures for the Lower Richland Sewer Project to be repaid over the next few years.

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, 2018 consisted of the following individual amounts:

<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>			
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund	\$ -	\$ 60,254,687	\$ -	\$ 60,254,687
Non-major governmental	9,153,339	22,631,399	5,450,114	37,234,852
Non-major proprietary	891,381	-	-	891,381
	<u>\$ 10,044,720</u>	<u>\$ 82,886,086</u>	<u>\$ 5,450,114</u>	<u>\$ 98,380,920</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 6—Due from/to other governments**

Amounts due from other governments, for the primary government, at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
	<b>General</b>	<b>Federal, State, and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund</b>	<b>Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund</b>	<b>Non-Major Governmental Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
	State:				
State shared aid	\$ 7,416,909	\$ -	\$ 16,412,327	\$ -	\$ 23,829,236
A-Tax and other fees	-	-	-	205,548	205,548
Federal:					
Grants	-	374,465	-	421,593	796,058
Local	-	-	-	196,639	196,639
Total	<u>\$ 7,416,909</u>	<u>\$ 374,465</u>	<u>\$ 16,412,327</u>	<u>\$ 823,780</u>	<u>\$ 25,027,481</u>

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	
	<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>Total</b>
	State:	
State shared aid	\$ 50,990	\$ 50,990
Total	<u>\$ 50,990</u>	<u>\$ 50,990</u>

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

The Richland County Recreation Commission had \$2,636,944 due from other governments at June 30, 2018.

Amounts due to other governments, from the primary government, at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
	<b>General</b>	<b>Federal, State, and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund</b>	<b>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
	State:			
Sales tax and other fees	\$ 871,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 871,579
Local	2,850,128	14,502	182,083	3,046,713
Total	<u>\$ 3,721,707</u>	<u>\$ 14,502</u>	<u>\$ 182,083</u>	<u>\$ 3,918,292</u>

The Richland Library Foundation had \$218,555 due to other governments at June 30, 2018.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 7—Capital assets**

A summary of the changes in the capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
General Capital Assets:				
Not Subject to Depreciation:				
Land	\$ 55,371,635	\$ 1,067,623	\$ (467,124)	\$ 55,972,134
Construction-in-progress	1,861,476	5,380,381	(5,256,187)	1,985,670
Infrastructure	393,540,030	8,938,151	-	402,478,181
Total Not Subject to Depreciation	<u>450,773,141</u>	<u>15,386,155</u>	<u>(5,723,311)</u>	<u>460,435,985</u>
Subject to Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	283,308,789	3,419,079	(592,340)	286,135,528
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	65,576,745	1,332,386	(1,486,000)	65,423,131
Vehicles	50,107,050	3,546,364	(2,235,469)	51,417,945
Total Subject to Depreciation	<u>398,992,584</u>	<u>8,297,829</u>	<u>(4,313,809)</u>	<u>402,976,604</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(178,086,558)	(9,642,767)	442,506	(187,286,819)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(44,283,206)	(4,963,659)	1,486,000	(47,760,865)
Vehicles	(36,517,148)	(4,884,153)	2,086,329	(39,314,972)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(258,886,912)</u>	<u>(19,490,579)</u>	<u>4,014,835</u>	<u>(274,362,656)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>140,105,672</u>	<u>(11,192,750)</u>	<u>(298,974)</u>	<u>128,613,948</u>
Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 590,878,813</u>	<u>\$ 4,193,405</u>	<u>\$ (6,022,285)</u>	<u>\$ 589,049,933</u>

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

General government	\$ 11,170,051
Public safety	7,774,792
Public works	535,991
Economic development	9,745
	<u>\$ 19,490,579</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 7—Capital assets (continued)**

Construction-in-progress amounts included above are as follows at June 30, 2018:

Township renovation	\$	5,881
NorthEast Recreational Complex		1,185,683
Multi-purpose Sports Arena		8,347
Eastover (Road Department) storage building		29,540
Pinewood Lake Park restrooms		486,650
Columbia Magistrate parking lot paving		36,872
Eastover fire station roof		30,475
Department of Social Services building renovation		123,893
Pineview Industrial Park		7,109
Northpoint Site Grading		21,449
Blythewood megasite		49,771
	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,985,670</u>

Capital assets of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2018</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Proprietary Fund Capital Assets:				
Not Subject to Depreciation:				
Land	\$ 6,009,839	\$ -	\$ (99,279)	\$ 5,910,560
Construction-in-progress	582,239	1,058,017	-	1,640,256
Total Not Subject to Depreciation	<u>6,592,078</u>	<u>1,058,017</u>	<u>(99,279)</u>	<u>7,550,816</u>
Subject to Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	99,557,420	477,807	-	100,035,227
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	9,928,139	969,516	(52,111)	10,845,544
Computer equipment	99,660	-	-	99,660
Total Subject to Depreciation	<u>109,585,219</u>	<u>1,447,323</u>	<u>(52,111)</u>	<u>110,980,431</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(38,625,040)	(3,248,946)	-	(41,873,986)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(8,447,112)	(799,558)	52,111	(9,194,559)
Computer equipment	(99,660)	-	-	(99,660)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(47,171,812)</u>	<u>(4,048,504)</u>	<u>52,111</u>	<u>(51,168,205)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>62,413,407</u>	<u>(2,601,181)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,812,226</u>
Net Capital Assets, Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 69,005,485</u>	<u>\$ (1,543,164)</u>	<u>\$ (99,279)</u>	<u>\$ 67,363,042</u>

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 7—Capital assets (continued)**

Capital assets of the discretely presented component units Township, Richland Library, and the Richland County Recreation Commission at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Component Units	Recreation Commission	Township	Richland Library
Land and rights of way	\$ 10,036,544	\$ -	\$ 6,121,509
Works of art	-	-	185,566
Construction-in-progress	32,484	-	7,738,890
Buildings and improvements	66,396,583	198,716	65,772,111
Contractual and other services	-	-	56,462
Vehicles	-	-	625,456
Furniture and equipment	4,048,857	101,115	13,138,764
Library materials	-	-	13,059,417
Total	80,514,468	299,831	106,698,175
Less accumulated depreciation	(26,973,261)	(57,540)	(30,488,962)
Net Capital Assets, Component Units	\$ 53,541,207	\$ 242,291	\$ 76,209,213

**Note 8—Long-term debt**

Long-term debt for the primary government at June 30, 2018 is comprised of general obligation bonds, special assessment and special source revenue debt, and other long-term liabilities of loans payable, and accumulated compensated absences liability.

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

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

The Broad River Sewer System General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 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 Broad River Sewer System. In the unanticipated event the debt funds do not have sufficient revenues, a County tax levy must be made to meet the payments of principal and interest.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)**

*New Bond Debt* – On February 27, 2018, the County issued \$250,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2018, to provide funds for constructing a portion of the transportation infrastructure and to fund the costs of the bond issuance.

*Refunding Bonds* – The County issued \$15,235,000 Broad River Sewer System General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C, on December 16, 2016, to refund the Broad River Sewer System General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007B, and to pay the cost of bond issuance. The new issue will reduce debt service payments by approximately \$3,240,000, with an economic gain of approximately \$2,360,000.

*General Obligation Bonds* – General Obligation Bonds at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Installment Amounts (annual principal)</u>		<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2018</u>
General Obligation Bonds:							
Series 2010A bonds	16,330,000	10/13/10	03/01/25	155,000 -	5,310,000	0.50% - 4.20%	\$ 3,580,000
Series 2012A bonds	35,000,000	09/26/12	03/01/22	1,220,000 -	6,800,000	3.00% - 5.00%	16,710,000
Series 2013B bonds	13,615,000	11/21/13	03/01/23	600,000 -	5,865,000	2.00% - 5.00%	8,720,000
Series 2014A bonds	35,590,000	05/21/14	03/01/34	525,000 -	2,640,000	2.00% - 5.00%	29,245,000
Series 2014B bonds	21,500,000	09/11/14	03/01/19	2,825,000 -	7,155,000	2.00% - 5.00%	2,825,000
Series 2015A bonds	7,300,000	11/05/15	03/01/19	835,000 -	38,100,000	2.00% - 5.00%	1,795,000
Series 2016A bonds	15,670,000	09/15/16	03/01/26	1,190,000 -	3,035,000	2.00% - 5.00%	11,260,000
Series 2016B bonds	23,730,000	09/15/16	03/01/34	990,000 -	3,890,000	2.50% - 5.00%	18,375,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding							92,510,000
Plus premium on general obligation bonds							6,944,635
Total							<u>\$ 99,454,635</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 13,250,000	\$ 3,978,207	\$ 17,228,207
2020	9,150,000	3,421,670	12,571,670
2021	9,095,000	2,973,925	12,068,925
2022	9,550,000	2,528,785	12,078,785
2023-2027	26,875,000	6,976,235	33,851,235
2028-2032	17,015,000	2,779,215	19,794,215
2033-2037	7,575,000	351,975	7,926,975
	<u>\$ 92,510,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,010,012</u>	<u>\$ 115,520,012</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)**

*Special Assessment/Source Debt Obligations* – Special assessment/source debt obligations of the County’s governmental activities at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Installment Amounts (annual principal)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2018</u>
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2013A bonds	\$ 14,940,000	04/15/13	04/01/26	\$ 540,000 - \$ 1,240,000	1.00% - 5.00%	\$ 10,060,000
Bond Anticipation Notes						
Series 2018	250,000,000	02/27/18	02/27/19	250,000,000	3.00%	250,000,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						260,060,000
Plus premium on special assessment/source debt						4,651,031
Total						<u>\$ 264,711,031</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all special assessment/source debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Special Assessment/Source Debt</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 251,085,000	\$ 7,879,167	\$ 258,964,167
2020	1,130,000	356,600	1,486,600
2021	1,175,000	311,400	1,486,400
2022	1,220,000	264,400	1,484,400
2023-2026	5,450,000	496,400	5,946,400
	<u>\$ 260,060,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,307,967</u>	<u>\$ 269,367,967</u>

*Other General Long-Term Obligations* – Other general long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Amounts Due in One Year</u>
Capital Lease Obligations:					
Airplane	\$ 615,325	\$ -	\$ (89,332)	\$ 525,993	\$ 94,245
Accrued Compensated Absences	7,973,682	829,430	(77,738)	8,725,374	-
Net Other Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 8,589,007</u>	<u>\$ 829,430</u>	<u>\$ (167,070)</u>	<u>\$ 9,251,367</u>	<u>\$ 94,245</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)**

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

*Business-Type Activities Debt* – Business-type activities debt, for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Installment Amounts (annual principal)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2018</u>
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2011A bonds	\$ 19,300,000	11/15/11	03/01/33	\$ 540,000 - \$ 1,240,000	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 14,725,000
Series 2016C bonds	15,235,000	12/06/16	03/01/37	130,000 - 2,070,000	2.00% - 4.00%	14,725,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						29,450,000
Plus premium on general obligation bonds						382,740
Total						<u>\$ 29,832,740</u>

Other general long-term obligations, for the year ended June 30, 2018, are as follows:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Installment Amounts (annual principal)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2018</u>
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Loan	\$ 2,033,000	10/15/11	10/15/51	\$ 2,000 - \$ 8,000	3.758%	<u>\$ 1,867,220</u>

The annual requirement to amortize business-type activities debt outstanding as of June 20, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<b>Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds</b>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 1,140,000	\$ 997,312	\$ 2,137,312
2020	1,175,000	963,113	2,138,113
2021	1,200,000	935,562	2,135,562
2022	1,240,000	897,938	2,137,938
2023-2027	6,820,000	3,866,475	10,686,475
2028-2032	8,140,000	2,542,587	10,682,587
2033-2037	9,735,000	949,894	10,684,894
	<u>\$ 29,450,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,152,881</u>	<u>\$ 40,602,881</u>



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)**

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<b>Business-Type Activities Other Long-Term Liabilities</b>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 28,640	\$ 69,676	\$ 98,316
2020	29,735	68,581	98,316
2021	30,872	67,444	98,316
2022	32,052	66,264	98,316
2023-2027	179,607	311,973	491,580
2028-2032	216,668	274,912	491,580
2033-2037	261,376	230,204	491,580
2038-2042	315,310	176,270	491,580
2043-2047	380,372	111,208	491,580
2048-2052	392,589	33,443	426,032
	<u>\$ 1,867,220</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,975</u>	<u>\$ 3,277,196</u>

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017:

<u>Governmental Activities Debt</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Amounts Due in One Year</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 105,730,000	\$ -	\$ (13,220,000)	\$ 92,510,000	\$ 13,250,000
Premium on general obligation bonds	10,747,937	-	(3,803,302)	6,944,635	4,088,390
Special assessment/source debt	11,100,000	250,000,000	(1,040,000)	260,060,000	1,085,000
Premium on special assessment/ source debt	892,555	3,932,500	(174,024)	4,651,031	159,529
Capital lease	615,325	-	(89,332)	525,993	94,245
Accrued compensated absences	7,973,682	829,430	(77,738)	8,725,374	2,833,456
	<u>\$ 137,059,499</u>	<u>\$ 254,761,930</u>	<u>\$ (18,404,396)</u>	<u>\$ 373,417,033</u>	<u>\$ 21,510,620</u>

<u>Business-type Activities Debt</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Amounts Due in One Year</u>
Business-type activities bonds	\$ 30,565,000	\$ -	\$ (1,115,000)	\$ 29,450,000	\$ 1,140,000
Premium on business-type activities bonds	407,342	-	(24,603)	382,739	24,602
Business-type activities loans	1,894,807	-	(27,587)	1,867,220	28,640
Business-type accrued compensated absences	210,479	-	(4,560)	205,919	80,866
Business-type closure and post-closure liability	3,189,770	585,762	(104,614)	3,670,918	221,000
	<u>\$ 36,267,398</u>	<u>\$ 585,762</u>	<u>\$ (1,276,364)</u>	<u>\$ 35,576,796</u>	<u>\$ 1,495,108</u>

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)**

*Discretely Presented Component Unit Debt* – General obligation bonds payable of the Recreation Commission at June 30, 2018:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2018</u>
General Obligation Bonds:					
Recreation Series 2009A bonds	\$ 10,000,000	11/19/09	03/01/19	3.00% - 5.00%	\$ 1,090,000
Recreation Series 2012 bonds	13,000,000	12/05/12	03/01/32	2.00% - 5.00%	8,975,000
Recreation Series 2014 bonds	25,595,000	07/10/14	03/01/32	2.00% - 5.00%	25,170,000
Plus premium on recreation general obligation bonds					2,046,383
Total					<u>\$ 37,281,383</u>

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

	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Amounts Due in One Year</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 39,382,708	\$ -	\$ (2,101,325)	\$ 37,281,383	\$ 2,091,325
Accrued compensated absences	497,347	425,279	(416,652)	505,974	425,279
Net Other Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 39,880,055</u>	<u>\$ 425,279</u>	<u>\$ (2,517,977)</u>	<u>\$ 37,787,357</u>	<u>\$ 2,516,604</u>

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

*Other Political Subdivisions (Overlapping Debt)* – Outstanding bonds payable from the various debt service funds maintained by the County Treasurer at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>
East Richland County Public Sewer Commission:	
General Obligation Sewage Disposal Bonds State Revolving Fund	\$ 14,790,280
Recreation District	34,640,000
Riverbanks Park Commission General Obligation Bonds	16,968,480
School District Number 1 School Building Bonds	442,130,000
School District Number 2 School Building Bonds	369,100,000
Total Other Political Subdivisions	<u>\$ 877,628,760</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)**

The County boundaries also include an additional \$103,286,021 overlapping debt of other political subdivisions (City of Columbia and Lexington School District 5) not administered by the County Treasurer. The extent of the overlap ranges from 39% to 96%. The Treasurers of both Richland and Lexington Counties collect taxes levied on all taxable property, within the Counties, for the purpose of retiring the debt of the Riverbanks Park Commission as it matures. All taxes collected by the Treasurer of Lexington County are remitted to the Treasurer of Richland County who, in turn, remits the appropriate amounts to the paying agent.

**Note 9—Capital and operating leases**

There were no material operating lease expenditures (expenses) for the year ended June 30, 2018.

*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, 2018, the County maintained a lease, in the governmental activities, for an airplane for law enforcement activities with an acquisition value of \$808,000.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>
2019	\$ 123,175
2020	123,175
2021	123,175
2022	123,175
2023	<u>123,175</u>
Total Lease Payments	615,875
Less interest	<u>(89,882)</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	525,993
Less current portion	<u>(94,245)</u>
Total Noncurrent Portion	<u><u>\$ 431,748</u></u>

The following is an analysis of capital assets leased under the capital lease as of June 30, 2018.

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>
Airplane	\$ 808,000
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(215,467)</u>
Leased Capital Assets	<u><u>\$ 592,533</u></u>

*Operating Lease Agreements – Lessor* – The County derives a portion of its general and special revenue fund revenue from leases of real property and facilities, primarily from its Hospital, Airport, and Northeast Industrial Park properties. The County leases various properties to non-profits for \$0 rent in exchange for the organizations offering their services to Richland County residents out of the rented properties. Additionally, Richland County maintains agreements with businesses in the community and leases real property for nominal amounts in association with issuances of conduit debt and fees-in-lieu of tax arrangements (see Note 10).

# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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### **Note 9—Capital and operating leases (continued)**

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

At June 30, 2018, the carrying value of the capital assets for the Hospital equaled \$25 million (historical cost of \$112 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$87 million).

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

At June 30, 2018, the carrying value of capital assets for the Airport equaled \$10.8 million (historical cost of \$23.1 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$12.3 million).

### **Note 10—Conduit debt and fee in lieu of taxes ("FILOT") arrangements**

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

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

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, 2018, there were approximately 37 outstanding arrangements where the County has issued IRBs with the initial aggregate amount of bonds exceeding \$1.6 billion. The remaining aggregate principal amounts payable at June 30, 2018 is approximately \$817 million.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**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 \$3,670,918 liability reported as landfill closure and post-closure costs represent total cost to date, as of June 30, 2018, based on 100% use of the closed phases and 63% of the open phase. Actual costs for closure and post-closure care may vary due to inflation, developments in technology or changes in laws and regulations. The following table shows the landfill phases, which the County owns, and the remaining number of years out of 30 years each has to be maintained in accordance with the 1991 ruling.

Phase	Type of Landfill	Post-Closure		Open/Close Year	Closure/Post- Closure Costs
		Years Remaining	Percent Used		
I & IA	Municipal Solid Waste and Construction & Demolition	16/11	100%	2005/2010	\$ 1,182,334
II	Municipal Solid Waste	16	100%	2005	810,333
III	Municipal Solid Waste	16	100%	2005	810,333
IV	Construction & Demolition	19	63%	2006	867,918
					3,670,918
Less current portion					(221,000)
Long-term portion outstanding					<u>\$ 3,449,918</u>

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

The changes in the County's total liability related to the landfill post-closure costs are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 3,189,770
Additions	585,762
Deletions	(104,614)
Balance, June 30, 2018	3,670,918
Estimated current portion	(221,000)
Estimated noncurrent portion	<u>\$ 3,449,918</u>

**Note 12—Pension plans**

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

# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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### **Note 12—Pension plans (continued)**

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

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

#### **Plan Descriptions**

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

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

#### **Membership**

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

*SCRS* – Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death program.

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

# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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### **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. A brief summary of benefit term for each system is presented below.

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

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

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

*PORS* – A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while performance of duty.

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

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**Note 12—Pension plans (continued)**

**Contributions**

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The PEBA Board may increase the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates, on the basis of the actuarial valuations, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9% of earnable compensation for SCRS and 5% for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the board may not provide for an increase of more than ½ of 1% in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the board are insufficient to maintain a thirty year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the 30-year amortization period; and, this increase is not limited to ½ of 1% per year.

- Required **employee** contribution rates for fiscal year 2017-2018 are as follows:

**SCRS**

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

**PORS**

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

- Required **employer** contributions for fiscal year 2017-2018 are as follows:

**SCRS**

Employer Class Two	13.41% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	13.41% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation

**PORS**

Employer Class Two	15.84% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	15.84% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20% of earnable compensation
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20% of earnable compensation

Contributions to the SCRS and PORS pension plans from the County were \$6,605,371 and \$6,252,996 for the year ended June 30, 2018, respectively.

Substantially all employees of the Richland Library are also members of SCRS. The Richland Library's actual contribution to the pension Systems for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$1,741,859.

Substantially all employees of the Richland County Recreation Commission are also members of SCRS. The Richland County Recreation Commission actual contribution to the SCRS for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$879,826.



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 12—Pension plans (continued)**

**Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2018, the County reported liabilities of \$115,410,487 and \$86,141,966 for its proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS net pension liabilities, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The County's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the County's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.512671% and 3.144370%, respectively.

At June 30, 2018, the Richland Library reported a liability of \$28,105,972 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The Richland Library's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.124327% and 0.004306%, respectively.

At June 30, 2018, the Richland County Recreation Commission reported liabilities of \$15,609,999 and \$9,588 for its proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS net pension liabilities, respectively. The Richland County Recreation Commission's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.069342% and 0.00035%, respectively.

**Pension Expense**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of \$4,975,099 and \$3,980,340, respectively.

At June 30, 2018, the Richland Library recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of \$1,144,248.

At June 30, 2018, the Richland County Recreation Commission recognized pension expense (recovery) of the SCRS and PORS plans of \$83,128 and (\$908), respectively.

**Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

	<b>SCRS</b>	
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience in measurement of pension liability	\$ 2,175,141	\$ 905,332
Changes in assumptions	6,756,045	-
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,221,719	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,605,371	-
Total	<u>\$ 18,758,276</u>	<u>\$ 905,332</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 12—Pension plans (continued)**

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

	<b>PORS</b>	
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience in measurement of pension liability	\$ 1,996,786	\$ 948,394
Changes in assumptions	8,177,196	-
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,069,593	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,252,996	-
Total	<u>\$ 19,496,571</u>	<u>\$ 948,394</u>

The \$6,605,371 and \$6,252,996 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2018 will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the next fiscal year.

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:

<b><u>Years Ending June 30,</u></b>	<b><u>SCRS</u></b>	<b><u>PORS</u></b>
2019	\$ (3,416,415)	\$ (3,609,438)
2020	(5,188,098)	(5,028,536)
2021	(3,545,392)	(3,424,491)
2022	902,332	(232,716)
Total	<u>\$ (11,247,573)</u>	<u>\$ (12,295,181)</u>

At June 30, 2018, the Richland Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual results	\$ 125,822	\$ (15,513)
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,270,287	(1,484,789)
Change in proportionate share	1,042,913	(464,202)
Change in assumptions	1,649,593	-
Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,741,859	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,830,474</u>	<u>\$ (1,964,504)</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 12—Pension plans (continued)**

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

The \$1,741,859 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Library's contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the next fiscal year.

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

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
2019	\$ 804,168	\$ 817
2020	1,397,507	1,688
2021	1,121,445	(4,695)
2022	(191,716)	(5,103)
Total	<u>\$ 3,131,404</u>	<u>\$ (7,293)</u>

At June 30, 2018, the Richland County Recreation Commission ("RCRC") reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

	<u>SCRS</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 69,589	\$ 8,652
Change in assumptions	913,798	-
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	435,758	-
RCRC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	879,325	-
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share of employer contributions	-	1,391,914
Total	<u>\$ 2,298,470</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,566</u>

	<u>PORS</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 86	\$ -
Change in assumptions	910	-
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	343	-
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share of employer contributions	5,781	5,879
RCRC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	501	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,621</u>	<u>\$ 5,879</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 12—Pension plans (continued)**

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

The \$879,826 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Recreation Commission contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2018 will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the next fiscal year.

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

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
2019	\$ (192,889)	\$ (1,198)
2020	235,554	(376)
2021	119,593	1,981
2022	(143,679)	834
Total	<u>\$ 18,579</u>	<u>\$ 1,241</u>

**Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrences of events far into the future. Examples included assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Actuarial assumptions and methods used during the valuation process are subject to periodic revision, typically with an experience study, as actual results over an extended period of time are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study to be completed at least once in each five-year period. The last experience study was performed on data through June 30, 2010, and the next experience study, performed on data through June 30, 2016, is currently underway.

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

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2017 valuations for the SCRS and PORS plans administered by PEBA.

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

**Note 12—Pension plans (continued)**

**Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)**

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. This assumption includes base rates which are automatically adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016.

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

**Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 30-year capital market outlook at the end of the third quarter 2015. The actuarial long-term expected rates of return represent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class and were developed in coordination with the investment consultant for the Retirement System Investment Commission ("RSIC") using a building block approach, reflecting observable inflation and interest rate information available in the fixed income markets as well as Consensus Economic forecasts. The actuarial long-term assumptions for other asset classes are based on historical results, current market characteristics, and professional judgment.

The RSIC has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. As co-fiduciary of the Systems, statutory provisions and governance policies allow the RSIC to operate in a manner consistent with a long-term investment time horizon. The expected real rates of investment return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted annually by the RSIC. For actuarial purposes, the long-term expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding the actuarial expected inflation which is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 5.00% real rate of return and a 2.25% inflation component.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 12—Pension plans (continued)**

**Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)**

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Asset Allocation</b>	<b>Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return</b>	<b>Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return</b>
Global Equity			
Global public equity	31.0%	6.72%	2.08%
Private equity	9.0%	9.60%	0.86%
Equity options strategies	5.0%	5.91%	0.30%
Real Assets			
Real estate (private)	5.0%	4.32%	0.22%
Real estate (REITs)	2.0%	6.33%	0.13%
Infrastructure	1.0%	6.26%	0.06%
Opportunistic			
GTAA/Risk Parity	10.0%	4.16%	0.42%
Hedge funds (non-PA)	4.0%	3.82%	0.15%
Other opportunistic strategies	3.0%	4.16%	0.12%
Diversified Credit			
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.92%	0.24%
Emerging markets debt	5.0%	5.01%	0.25%
Private debt	7.0%	4.37%	0.31%
Conservative Fixed Income			
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.60%	0.16%
Cash and Short Duration (net)	2.0%	92.00%	0.02%
Total Expected Real Return	<u>100.0%</u>		<u>5.32%</u>
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			<u>2.25%</u>
Total Expected Nominal Return			<u><u>7.57%</u></u>

**Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the funding policy specified in the South Carolina State Code of Laws will remain unchanged in future years. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 12—Pension plans (continued)**

**Sensitivity Analysis**

The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the respective plans calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.50%) or 1.00% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

<b>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</b>			
<b>System</b>	<b>1.00% Decrease (6.25%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (7.25%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (8.25%)</b>
SCRS	\$ 148,748,264	\$ 115,410,487	\$ 95,182,290
PORS	116,307,990	86,141,966	62,380,523

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

**Note 13—Employee benefit plans**

**A. Post-Employment Benefits**

**Plan Summary**

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

As of year-end, there were 298 employees retired that were receiving insurance benefits. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County incurred net expenditures for the plan of approximately \$2,902,945 financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

*Medical/Prescription Drug* – Eligible retirees of Richland County receive health care 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:

	<b>Pre-Medicare Plan</b>	<b>Medicare Plan</b>	<b>Dental</b>
Retiree Only	\$1,304.96	\$216.89	\$30.70
Retiree + Spouse	\$2,913.84	\$433.78	\$65.85
Retiree + Child(ren)	\$2,093.30	\$1,005.23	\$67.15
Retiree + Family	\$3,513.45	\$2,425.38	\$84.04

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 13—Post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits (continued)**

**A. Post-Employment Benefits (continued)**

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Valuation date	July 1, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Medical trend rate	Pre-Medicare: 6.9% to 4.4% over 73 years Post-Medicare: 7.3% to 4.6% over 82 years
Salary increases including inflation	Graded scale based on service

The changes in the OPEB liability are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Service cost	\$	9,458,994
Interest on OPEB obligation		5,122,023
Difference between expected and actual experience of total OPEB liability		-
Changes of assumptions		(6,677,563)
Benefit payments		(2,902,945)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		5,000,509
Net OPEB obligation as of beginning of the year		135,052,983
Net OPEB obligation as of end of year	\$	<u>140,053,492</u>

The *Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Change in Discount Rate and Healthcare Trend Rate* – OPEB Plan’s liability was prepared using a discount rate of 3.87%. If the discount rate were 1% lower than what was used in this valuation, the OPEB Plan liability would increase by \$24,948,862 or by 17.81%. If the discount rate were 1% higher than was used in this valuation, the OPEB Plan liability would decrease by \$20,086,346 or by 14.34%.

<b>Discount Rate</b>		
<b>1.00% Decrease (2.87%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (3.87%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (4.87%)</b>
\$165,002,354	\$140,053,492	\$119,967,146

The June 30, 2018 OPEB Plan liability was prepared using the current healthcare cost trend rates. If the trend rate were 1% higher than what was used in this valuation, the OPEB Plan liability would increase by \$32,239,212 or by 23.02%. If the trend rate were 1% lower than was used in this valuation, the OPEB Plan liability would decrease by \$24,617,921 or by 17.58%.



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 13—Post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits (continued)**

**A. Post-Employment Benefits (continued)**

<b>Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</b>		
<b>1.00% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	<b>1.00% Increase</b>
\$115,435,571	\$140,053,492	\$172,292,704

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized an increase in OPEB Plan liability of \$5,000,509.

At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	5,821,465
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,821,465</u>

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

2019	\$ (856,098)
2020	(856,098)
2021	(856,098)
2022	(856,098)
2023	(856,098)
Thereafter	<u>(1,540,975)</u>
	<u><u>\$(5,821,465)</u></u>

**B. Post-Employment Benefits – Component Units**

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

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

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 13—Post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits (continued)**

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	57
Active plan members	<u>259</u>
Total	<u><u>316</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation:	2.25%
Real wage growth:	
SCRS	0.75%
PORS	1.25%
Wage inflation:	
SCRS	3.00%
PORS	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
SCRS	3.00% - 7.00%
PORS	3.50% - 9.50%
Municipal bond index rate:	
Prior measurement date	3.01%
Measurement date	3.56%
Health care cost trends:	
Pre-Medicare	7.50% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2023
Medicare	5.50% for 2016 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2020

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

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 13—Post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits (continued)**

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

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

Total OPEB liability at 6/30/17 (as restated)	\$ 11,180,616
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	443,662
Interest	331,404
Difference between expected and actual experience	(93,791)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(761,876)
Benefit payments	<u>(343,589)</u>
Net changes	<u>(424,190)</u>
Total OPEB liability at 6/30/18	<u>\$ 10,756,426</u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the municipal bond index rate from 3.01% to 3.56%.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Library, as well as what the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (2.56%) or 1.00% higher (4.56%) than the current discount rate:

<b>Discount Rate</b>		
<b>1.00% Decrease (2.56%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (3.56%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (4.56%)</b>
\$12,197,272	\$10,756,426	\$9,539,471

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

<b>Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</b>		
<b>1.00% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	<b>1.00% Increase</b>
\$10,201,712	\$10,756,426	\$11,435,675

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 13—Post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits (continued)**

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

OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$104,990. At June 30, 2018, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual results	\$ -	\$ 83,439
Change in assumptions and other inputs	-	677,784
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	232,043	-
Total	<u>\$ 232,043</u>	<u>\$ 761,223</u>

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

**Years Ending June 30,**

2019	\$ 94,444
2020	94,444
2021	94,444
2022	94,444
2023	94,444
Thereafter	<u>289,003</u>
Net balance of deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 761,223</u>

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

*Plan Description:* In addition to providing pension benefits, the Commission provides certain other postemployment benefits (OPEB) regarding health care for retired employees as per the requirements of a local ordinance.

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

SC ORBET is a tax-exempt, agent multiple-employer governmental trust under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and is open to all political subdivisions. SCORBET issues audited financial statements to participating employers on an annual basis. The Commission 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 the Commission except for payments of benefits.

*Membership* – Membership in the Plan as of January 1, 2017, the Valuation Date consisted of 27 inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, zero inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 154 active employees.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 13—Post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits (continued)**

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

*Benefits* – All of the Commission'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 the Commission. The cost of these benefits has traditionally been recognized as an expenditure of the general fund and proprietary fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

**Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The Commission used Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC to perform an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 (measurement date) for financial reporting as of December 31, 2017 for the SCORBET and as of June 30, 2018 for the Commission. The actuarial valuation used as a basis for much of the information presented in this report was performed as of January 1, 2017 (Valuation Date).

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

Inflation:	2.25%
Real wage growth - SCRS	0.75%
Wage inflation - SCRS	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% - 7.00%
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	4.75%
Municipal bond index rate:	
Prior measurement date	3.86%
Measurement date	3.55%
Year Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be depleted:	
Prior measurement date	2050
Measurement date	N/A
Single equivalent interest rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior measurement date	4.75%
Measurement date	4.75%
Health care cost trends:	
Pre-Medicare	7.50% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2023
Medicare	5.50% for 2016 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2020

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

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study adopted by SCRS and PORS.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 13—Post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits (continued)**

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

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 January 1, 2017 valuation were based on a review of the recent plan experience done concurrently with the January 1, 2017 valuation.

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

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

The changes in the OPEB assets and liability are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Total OPEB liability beginning	\$ 11,264,099
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	547,275
Interest	530,361
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,461)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-
Benefit payments	(199,541)
Net changes	<u>873,634</u>
Total OPEB liability end of year	<u>\$ 12,137,733</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning of year	\$ 2,508,327
Contributions - employer	714,892
Contributions - non-employer	-
Contributions - active member	-
Net investment income	79,692
Benefit payments	(199,541)
Administrative expense	(13,929)
Net changes	<u>581,114</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - end of year	<u>3,089,441</u>
Net OPEB liability ending	<u>\$ 9,048,292</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 13—Post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits (continued)**

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the Measurement Date was 4.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74.

The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2017. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

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

Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected not to be depleted.

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

<b>Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</b>		
<b>1.00% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	<b>1.00% Increase</b>
\$6,694,832	\$9,048,292	\$12,213,757

The following exhibit presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 4.75%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

<b>Discount Rate</b>		
<b>1.00% Decrease (3.75%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (4.75%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (5.75%)</b>
\$11,665,446	\$9,048,292	\$7,020,942

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 13—Post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits (continued)**

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

Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources

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

The following table provides a summary of the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources as of December 31, 2017:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual results	\$ -	\$ 4,002
Change in assumptions and other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	40,980	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	715,552	-
Total	<u>\$ 756,532</u>	<u>\$ 4,002</u>

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

**Years Ending June 30,**

2018	\$ 9,786
2019	9,786
2020	9,786
2021	9,786
2022	(459)
Thereafter	(1,707)
Net balance of deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 36,978</u>



# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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### **Note 13—Post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits (continued)**

#### **C. Deferred Compensation Plan**

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

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

### **Note 14—Segment information**

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

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

### **Note 15—Intergovernmental agreements**

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

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

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

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

# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

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### **Note 15—Intergovernmental agreements (continued)**

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

### **Note 16—Intergovernmental agreements – Convention Center/tourism development fees**

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

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

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

### **Note 17—Commitments and contingencies**

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

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

*Commitments* – The County has \$124 million in outstanding contracts at June 30, 2018 including \$93 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 worker's compensation and liability programs. The County funds the costs by charging premiums to user departments. The stop-loss provision for worker's compensation is \$300,000 and excess insurance is obtained through the South Carolina Counties Workers Compensation Trust.

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

**Note 18—Risk management (continued)**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, outstanding claims and claims incurred but not reported were approximately \$2.4 million. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two (2) years are as follows:

	<b>Years Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 2,291,411	\$ 2,926,196
Incurred claims	1,708,986	258,367
Claim payments	(1,602,461)	(893,152)
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 2,397,936</u>	<u>\$ 2,291,411</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**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, amounts remitted (allocated) to the County totaled \$40 million (\$10 million from the local government sales tax fund plus \$30 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.

# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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### **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 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.<sup>1</sup>

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.<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup> Under the Big Fee form of the FILOT program, taxpayers must make a minimum investment of \$45,000,000.<sup>4</sup> 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.<sup>5</sup>

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 10.5% to a floor of 6% (or 4% in the case of certain enhanced investments as defined by state law),<sup>6</sup> and (ii) a locked millage rate (or a millage rate that is allowed to increase or decrease every fifth year),<sup>7</sup> for a term of not more than 30 years (or 40 years in the case of certain enhanced investments as defined by state law).<sup>8</sup> 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.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> S.C. Code Ann. § 12-44-20

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

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

<sup>4</sup> S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-67(B)(3)

<sup>5</sup> S.C. Code Ann. §§ 4-12-30(B)(5); 12-44-40(I)(i); 4-29-60

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

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

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

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

# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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### **Note 20—Tax abatements (continued)**

#### **Fee-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Property Tax Program (continued)**

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.<sup>10</sup>

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 2017, County property taxes abated as a result of the FILOT program totaled \$3,522,370. The County received \$4,028,488 in fee-in-lieu of ad valorem tax payments from taxpayers with active agreements under the FILOT program in tax year 2017.

#### **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.<sup>11</sup>

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.<sup>12</sup>

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.<sup>13</sup> 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.

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<sup>11</sup> S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-68(A)(2)(i)

<sup>12</sup> S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-68(A)(2)(i)

<sup>13</sup> S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-175

# **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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### **Note 20—Tax abatements (continued)**

#### **Special Source Revenue Credit Program (continued)**

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 2017, County property taxes abated as a result of taxpayers with abatement agreements solely under the SSRC program totaled \$412,142. The County received \$591,576 in fees-in-lieu of standard ad valorem tax payments from taxpayers with abatement agreements solely under the SSRC program.

#### **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.<sup>14</sup> 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<sup>15</sup>, 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.<sup>16</sup> 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.<sup>17</sup>

For tax year 2017, of the total payments made by taxpayers who were subject to the County's multicounty industrial park agreements, \$315,161 would have been received by the County but for the taxpayers' location within its multicounty industrial park. For tax year 2017, fee-in-lieu of standard ad valorem tax payments from taxpayers within its multicounty industrial park totaled \$3,980,336.

#### **Nonfinancial Commitments**

The County also made certain commitments other than to reduce property taxes as a part of an agreement the County entered into under the above-referenced tax abatement programs. In consideration of the commitments certain taxpayers made to the County in certain tax abatement agreements, the County committed to the following nonfinancial commitments: transferring certain property to a taxpayer below market value and providing certain grant funds to pay or reimburse for infrastructure improvements. Of the foregoing nonfinancial commitments made by the County during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the provision of grant funds was the most significant nonfinancial commitment made by the County.

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<sup>14</sup> S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-175

<sup>15</sup> S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-172

<sup>16</sup> S.C. Const. Art. VIII, Sec. 13

<sup>17</sup> S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-170

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2018

**Note 21—Fund balance analysis**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Major Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Major Capital Project Funds</u>	<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory and prepaids	\$ 1,098,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 183,661	\$ 1,282,657
	<u>1,098,996</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>183,661</u>	<u>1,282,657</u>
Restricted for:					
Public safety	-	-	-	7,832,182	7,832,182
Debt service	-	-	-	7,022,150	7,022,150
Economic development	-	-	-	91,562	91,562
Health and welfare	-	-	-	437,548	437,548
Roads and transportation	-	40,819,445	250,945,297	-	291,764,742
Other capital projects	-	-	-	6,667,077	6,667,077
	<u>-</u>	<u>40,819,445</u>	<u>250,945,297</u>	<u>22,050,519</u>	<u>313,815,261</u>
Committed to:					
Public safety	-	-	-	8,070,417	8,070,417
Economic development	4,905,844	-	-	17,991,694	22,897,538
Health and welfare	2,000,000	18,546	-	-	2,018,546
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	18,807,211	18,807,211
Other capital projects	1,405,321	-	-	19,625,122	21,030,443
	<u>8,311,165</u>	<u>18,546</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,494,444</u>	<u>72,824,155</u>
Assigned to:					
Public safety	-	-	-	2,246,684	2,246,684
Economic development	1,496,500	-	-	252,709	1,749,209
Health and welfare	4,542,000	-	-	290,213	4,832,213
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	270,732	270,732
Other capital projects	4,832,387	-	-	4,117,463	8,949,850
	<u>10,870,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,177,801</u>	<u>18,048,688</u>
Unassigned	<u>37,978,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,143,788)</u>	<u>(5,966,203)</u>	<u>19,868,010</u>
Total	<u>\$ 58,259,049</u>	<u>\$ 40,837,991</u>	<u>\$ 238,801,509</u>	<u>\$ 87,940,222</u>	<u>\$ 425,838,771</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.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*JUNE 30, 2018*

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**Note 22—Subsequent events**

In preparing these financial statements, the County's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 30, 2019, the date these financial statements were available for issuance.

An agreement was signed July 1, 2018 between Richland County and the Central Midland Regional Transit Authority ("CMRTA") regarding the distribution of additional Transportation Tax funds to which CMRTA is entitled. Pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement signed July 2, 2013, a percentage (28.13%) of the actual Transportation Tax revenue received from the State Treasurer since July 1, 2013 shall be provided by Richland County to CMRTA, even if such amounts exceed or are less than budgeted amounts. The County has agreed to pay CMRTA the difference between the 28.13% of actual Transportation Tax revenue received by the County and the budgeted amounts agreed to be accepted by the prior Director of CMRTA from July 1, 2013 to April 12, 2018, which totals \$5,060,040. The payment shall be made from the distribution the County receives from the State Treasurer, in mid-October 2018, for Transportation Tax revenue for the first quarter of fiscal year 2018-2019.

In August 2018, the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018A for \$7,900,000 to fund purchase of communications equipment for the Sheriff's Department and General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018B for \$1,500,000 to fund purchase of firefighting equipment.



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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule 1*

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES**

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other taxes	\$ 98,093,758	\$ 98,093,758	\$ 100,935,088	\$ 2,841,330
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,608,974	2,608,974	2,920,439	311,465
Intergovernmental	16,738,372	16,738,372	15,795,873	(942,499)
Licenses and permits	12,172,971	12,172,971	13,448,473	1,275,502
Charges for services	23,264,734	23,264,734	22,782,617	(482,117)
Fees and fines	2,513,803	2,513,803	1,572,043	(941,760)
Interest	337,143	337,143	2,178,716	1,841,573
Medical indigent care fund	1,214,817	1,214,817	781,688	(433,129)
Miscellaneous	4,350,251	4,353,376	5,852,888	1,499,512
Total Revenues	<u>161,294,823</u>	<u>161,297,948</u>	<u>166,267,825</u>	<u>4,969,877</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
General government	71,598,514	77,438,054	71,951,911	5,486,143
Public safety	78,434,689	78,613,227	78,620,574	(7,347)
Public works	7,582,313	7,562,836	7,087,343	475,493
Health and social services	1,351,091	1,354,377	1,147,890	206,487
Capital Outlay	453,720	1,274,694	648,089	626,605
Total Expenditures	<u>159,420,327</u>	<u>166,243,188</u>	<u>159,455,807</u>	<u>6,787,381</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,874,496</u>	<u>(4,945,240)</u>	<u>6,812,018</u>	<u>11,757,258</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	161,422	161,422	5,373	(156,049)
Transfers in	3,022,404	3,022,404	-	(3,022,404)
Transfers out	(6,848,053)	(12,021,844)	(10,044,720)	1,977,124
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(3,664,227)</u>	<u>(8,838,018)</u>	<u>(10,039,347)</u>	<u>(1,201,329)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (1,789,731)</u>	<u>\$ (13,783,258)</u>	<u>\$ (3,227,329)</u>	<u>\$ 10,555,929</u>

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

*Schedule 2*

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 40,726,384	\$ 14,040,292	\$ (26,686,092)
Total Revenues	<u>40,726,384</u>	<u>14,040,292</u>	<u>(26,686,092)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
General Government:			
Personnel services	998,842	501,907	496,935
Operating expenditures	2,575,147	907,868	1,667,279
Capital outlay	<u>4,943,039</u>	<u>456,454</u>	<u>4,486,585</u>
Total General Government	<u>8,517,028</u>	<u>1,866,229</u>	<u>6,650,799</u>
Public Safety:			
Personnel services	1,819,411	1,316,058	503,353
Operating expenditures	787,434	(252,499)	1,039,933
Capital outlay	276,038	67,704	208,334
Data processing	2,253	-	2,253
Total Public Safety	<u>2,885,136</u>	<u>1,131,263</u>	<u>1,753,873</u>
Public Works:			
Operating expenditures	503,154	374,231	128,923
Capital outlay	<u>20,612,576</u>	<u>5,503,571</u>	<u>15,109,005</u>
Total Public Works	<u>21,115,730</u>	<u>5,877,802</u>	<u>15,237,928</u>
Economic Development:			
Personnel Services	115,000	34,999	80,001
Operating expenditures	5,100,000	5,049,999	50,001
Capital outlay	<u>4,218,599</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>4,138,599</u>
Total Economic Development	<u>9,433,599</u>	<u>5,164,998</u>	<u>4,268,601</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>41,951,493</u>	<u>14,040,292</u>	<u>27,911,201</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,225,109)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,225,109</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,225,109)	-	1,225,109
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>18,546</u>	<u>18,546</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (1,206,563)</u>	<u>\$ 18,546</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,109</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule 3*

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 638,808	\$ 638,808
Transportation sales tax	63,175,500	63,175,500	65,171,286	1,995,786
Other revenue	-	-	76,650	76,650
Total Revenues	<u>63,175,500</u>	<u>63,175,500</u>	<u>65,886,744</u>	<u>2,711,244</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Public works:				
Personnel services	565,275	565,425	(1)	565,426
Operating expenditures	1,329,990	6,627,482	1	6,627,481
Total Expenditures	<u>1,895,265</u>	<u>7,192,907</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,192,907</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>61,280,235</u>	<u>55,982,593</u>	<u>65,886,744</u>	<u>9,904,151</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers out	<u>(61,499,235)</u>	<u>(106,454,349)</u>	<u>(82,886,086)</u>	<u>23,568,263</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(61,499,235)</u>	<u>(106,454,349)</u>	<u>(82,886,086)</u>	<u>23,568,263</u>
Net change in fund balance	(219,000)	(50,471,756)	(16,999,342)	33,472,414
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	57,818,787	57,818,787
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (219,000)</u>	<u>\$ (50,471,756)</u>	<u>\$ 40,819,445</u>	<u>\$ 91,291,201</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule 4*

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES**

**IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL – TRANSPORTATION TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,510,711	\$ 1,510,711
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,510,711</u>	<u>1,510,711</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Public works:				
Capital outlay	38,606,548	80,968,932	68,580,417	12,388,515
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	570,000	1,525,231	(955,231)
Total Expenditures	<u>38,606,548</u>	<u>81,538,932</u>	<u>70,105,648</u>	<u>11,433,284</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(38,606,548)</u>	<u>(81,538,932)</u>	<u>(68,594,937)</u>	<u>12,943,995</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
BAN issuance	-	250,000,000	250,000,000	-
Transfers in	38,606,548	80,968,939	60,254,687	(20,714,252)
Transfers out	-	(249,430,000)	-	249,430,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>38,606,548</u>	<u>81,538,939</u>	<u>310,254,687</u>	<u>228,715,748</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	7	241,659,750	241,659,743
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	(2,858,241)	(2,858,241)
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 238,801,509</u>	<u>\$ 238,801,502</u>

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

Richland County's road system consists of approximately 72.2% paved roads and 27.8% 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. In the typical year, the SC Department of Transportation gives Richland County \$1,000,000 for the paving of dirt roads and \$1,400,000 for resurfacing existing paved roads. These funds come from SCDOT "C" Program (C-Funds). In addition to this funding, the County also designates funding from its annual Roads and Drainage budget for the maintenance and preservation of roads. In fiscal year 2014, Richland County residents approved twenty-two (22) year 1% local option transportation sales tax to provide funding for road improvement projects.

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

The cost of maintaining unpaved roads accounts for an estimated 4.2% of the Roads and Drainage annual operating budget.

The County assesses its roads every three years with the most recent assessment performed in fiscal year 2016. The following tables depict the condition and maintenance costs of the County's roadway infrastructure:

	<b>FY18</b>	<b>FY17</b>	<b>FY16</b>
% of miles in fair or better condition	97.4%	90.2%	74.6%

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Actual	\$ 1,951,027	\$ 133,930	\$ 1,019,282	\$ 6,433,925	\$ 1,223,935
Needed	6,439,103	6,209,787	5,952,117	5,282,879	5,134,206
Difference	<u>\$ (4,488,076)</u>	<u>\$ (6,075,857)</u>	<u>\$ (4,932,835)</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,046</u>	<u>\$ (3,910,271)</u>



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

*Schedule 6*

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 9,458,994
Interest on the total OPEB liability	5,122,023
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	-
Changes of assumptions	(6,677,563)
Benefit payments	<u>(2,902,945)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,000,509
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>135,052,983</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 140,053,492</u></u>
Covered-employee payroll	87,854,232
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	159.42%

\* Information is presented for these years for which information is available

**Notes to Schedule**

The discount rate used to determine the end of year Plan liability was 3.87% whereas the discount rate applied to determine the beginning plan liability was 3.58%.

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE**  
**OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**

*Schedule 7*

*JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>SCRS</b>				
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.51267%	0.50124%	0.50971%	0.51029%	0.51029%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 115,410,487	\$ 107,063,911	\$ 96,668,011	\$ 87,855,021	\$ 91,527,822
County's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 52,865,007	\$ 51,872,008	\$ 47,651,110	\$ 46,305,175	\$ 46,305,175
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	218.31168%	206.40017%	202.86623%	189.73046%	197.66219%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.30%	52.90%	56.99%	59.92%	56.39%
	<b>PORS</b>				
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	3.14437%	3.07283%	3.11241%	3.17209%	3.17209%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 86,141,956	\$ 77,941,506	\$ 67,834,863	\$ 60,727,380	\$ 65,756,553
County's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 42,018,696	\$ 42,085,090	\$ 38,552,557	\$ 38,183,371	\$ 38,183,371
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	205.00864%	185.19981%	175.95425%	159.04143%	172.21254%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.90%	60.40%	64.57%	67.55%	62.98%

\* Information prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 not available.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSIONS**

*Schedule 8*

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>SCRS</b>				
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,979,620	\$ 5,368,340	\$ 5,368,177	\$ 5,202,406	\$ 4,910,735
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,979,620	5,368,340	5,368,177	5,202,406	4,910,735
Contributions deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 52,865,007	\$ 51,872,008	\$ 48,536,863	\$ 47,651,110	\$ 46,305,175
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.31%	10.35%	11.06%	10.92%	10.61%
	<b>PORS</b>				
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,029,851	\$ 5,382,570	\$ 5,386,437	\$ 5,191,294	\$ 4,898,739
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,029,851	5,382,570	5,386,437	5,191,294	4,898,739
Contributions deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 42,018,696	\$ 42,085,090	\$ 39,202,601	\$ 38,552,557	\$ 38,183,371
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.35%	12.79%	13.74%	13.47%	12.83%

\* Information prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 not available.

**GENERAL FUND**

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>General Government:</b>				
County Council:				
Personnel services	\$ 468,042	\$ 468,042	\$ 400,657	\$ 67,385
Operating expenditures	318,358	318,358	209,097	109,261
Total	<u>786,400</u>	<u>786,400</u>	<u>609,754</u>	<u>176,646</u>
Delegation and Veteran Affairs:				
Personnel services	257,466	257,466	261,677	(4,211)
Operating expenditures	11,985	11,985	7,612	4,373
Total	<u>269,451</u>	<u>269,451</u>	<u>269,289</u>	<u>162</u>
State Judges Telephone:				
Operating expenditures	2,700	2,700	2,310	390
Total	<u>2,700</u>	<u>2,700</u>	<u>2,310</u>	<u>390</u>
Master in Equity:				
Personnel services	399,639	404,539	419,512	(14,973)
Operating expenditures	32,796	27,896	7,200	20,696
Total	<u>432,435</u>	<u>432,435</u>	<u>426,712</u>	<u>5,723</u>
Probate Judge:				
Personnel services	1,141,588	1,141,588	1,104,051	37,537
Operating expenditures	82,740	82,740	51,783	30,957
Capital expenditures	17,600	17,600	-	17,600
Total	<u>1,241,928</u>	<u>1,241,928</u>	<u>1,155,834</u>	<u>86,094</u>
Administrative Magistrate:				
Personnel services	3,714,731	3,729,106	3,924,680	(195,574)
Operating expenditures	435,503	401,089	400,529	560
Total	<u>4,150,234</u>	<u>4,130,195</u>	<u>4,325,209</u>	<u>(195,014)</u>
Solicitor:				
Personnel services	4,070,027	4,070,027	4,163,311	(93,284)
Operating expenditures	713,128	766,562	502,925	263,637
Data Processing	56,800	56,800	30,000	26,800
Total	<u>4,839,955</u>	<u>4,893,389</u>	<u>4,696,236</u>	<u>197,153</u>
Clerk of Court:				
Personnel services	3,480,442	3,492,442	3,240,122	252,320
Operating expenditures	439,097	528,298	362,049	166,249
Capital expenditures	152,000	161,204	55,210	105,994
Total	<u>4,071,539</u>	<u>4,181,944</u>	<u>3,657,381</u>	<u>524,563</u>

(continued)

**GENERAL FUND**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>County Administration:</b>				
Personnel services	1,259,543	1,401,638	1,042,453	359,185
Operating expenditures	41,707	41,707	39,222	2,485
Capital expenditures	7,444	12,406	-	12,406
Total	<u>1,308,694</u>	<u>1,455,751</u>	<u>1,081,675</u>	<u>374,076</u>
<b>Public Information:</b>				
Personnel services	308,107	335,959	335,959	-
Operating expenditures	49,785	49,085	26,856	22,229
Data Processing	750	750	728	22
Total	<u>358,642</u>	<u>385,794</u>	<u>363,543</u>	<u>22,251</u>
<b>Risk Management:</b>				
Personnel services	3,680,207	3,778,398	3,677,924	100,474
Operating expenditures	1,711,426	2,484,338	2,359,282	125,056
Capital expenditures	56,000	28,004	-	28,004
Data Processing	25,000	49,212	49,212	-
Total	<u>5,472,633</u>	<u>6,339,952</u>	<u>6,086,418</u>	<u>253,534</u>
<b>County Ombudsman:</b>				
Personnel services	556,373	550,873	434,511	116,362
Operating expenditures	27,531	33,031	21,160	11,871
Total	<u>583,904</u>	<u>583,904</u>	<u>455,671</u>	<u>128,233</u>
<b>County Attorney:</b>				
Personnel services	808,652	798,752	754,518	44,234
Operating expenditures	439,613	449,513	333,912	115,601
Total	<u>1,248,265</u>	<u>1,248,265</u>	<u>1,088,430</u>	<u>159,835</u>
<b>Board of Registration:</b>				
Personnel services	1,194,372	1,194,372	1,403,977	(209,605)
Operating expenditures	184,100	405,855	298,632	107,223
Data processing	27,489	113,117	113,117	-
Total	<u>1,405,961</u>	<u>1,713,344</u>	<u>1,815,726</u>	<u>(102,382)</u>
<b>Auditor:</b>				
Personnel services	1,188,106	1,188,106	1,200,499	(12,393)
Operating expenditures	155,213	158,713	148,243	10,470
Data processing	68,700	65,200	57,328	7,872
Total	<u>1,412,019</u>	<u>1,412,019</u>	<u>1,406,070</u>	<u>5,949</u>

(continued)

**GENERAL FUND**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Treasurer:</b>				
Personnel services	999,787	989,787	1,004,651	(14,864)
Operating expenditures	78,309	85,600	70,188	15,412
Data processing	60,521	63,231	61,260	1,971
Total	<u>1,138,617</u>	<u>1,138,618</u>	<u>1,136,099</u>	<u>2,519</u>
<b>Tax Sale:</b>				
Personnel services	504,385	524,385	511,463	12,922
Operating expenditures	459,962	439,962	386,416	53,546
Data processing	16,450	16,450	13,554	2,896
Total	<u>980,797</u>	<u>980,797</u>	<u>911,433</u>	<u>69,364</u>
<b>Assessment Appeals:</b>				
Personnel services	11,967	11,967	390	11,577
Operating expenditures	1,268	1,268	515	753
Total	<u>13,235</u>	<u>13,235</u>	<u>905</u>	<u>12,330</u>
<b>Assessor:</b>				
Personnel services	1,920,719	1,895,719	1,800,744	94,975
Operating expenditures	145,738	162,818	139,634	23,184
Data processing	73,602	81,522	60,625	20,897
Total	<u>2,140,059</u>	<u>2,140,059</u>	<u>2,001,003</u>	<u>139,056</u>
<b>Business Service Center:</b>				
Personnel services	359,216	359,216	285,158	74,058
Operating expenditures	47,241	47,241	36,961	10,280
Total	<u>406,457</u>	<u>406,457</u>	<u>322,119</u>	<u>84,338</u>
<b>Finance:</b>				
Personnel services	1,375,256	1,371,820	1,374,626	(2,806)
Operating expenditures	186,478	189,914	187,010	2,904
Total	<u>1,561,734</u>	<u>1,561,734</u>	<u>1,561,636</u>	<u>98</u>
<b>Procurement:</b>				
Personnel services	400,105	400,105	328,765	71,340
Operating expenditures	13,761	55,706	25,623	30,083
Total	<u>413,866</u>	<u>455,811</u>	<u>354,388</u>	<u>101,423</u>

(continued)

**GENERAL FUND**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Court Appointed Special Advocates:</b>				
Personnel services	1,081,784	1,081,784	1,089,703	(7,919)
Operating expenditures	57,480	57,480	50,430	7,050
Total	<u>1,139,264</u>	<u>1,139,264</u>	<u>1,140,133</u>	<u>(869)</u>
<b>Register of Deeds:</b>				
Personnel services	582,402	582,402	371,844	210,558
Operating expenditures	317,712	317,712	278,217	39,495
Capital expenditures	-	16	-	16
Total	<u>900,114</u>	<u>900,130</u>	<u>650,061</u>	<u>250,069</u>
<b>Human Resources:</b>				
Personnel services	757,583	777,784	777,535	249
Operating expenditures	264,822	258,773	243,033	15,740
Total	<u>1,022,405</u>	<u>1,036,557</u>	<u>1,020,568</u>	<u>15,989</u>
<b>Central Services:</b>				
Personnel services	232,841	232,841	213,026	19,815
Operating expenditures	598,629	598,629	582,310	16,319
Total	<u>831,470</u>	<u>831,470</u>	<u>795,336</u>	<u>36,134</u>
<b>Court Administrator:</b>				
Personnel services	1,519,800	1,521,027	1,424,163	96,864
Operating expenditures	39,867	58,679	55,663	3,016
Total	<u>1,559,667</u>	<u>1,579,706</u>	<u>1,479,826</u>	<u>99,880</u>
<b>Information Technology:</b>				
Personnel services	3,960,774	3,920,080	3,920,079	1
Operating expenditures	144,209	88,747	83,119	5,628
Data processing	1,200,809	1,490,137	1,312,716	177,421
Capital expenditures	-	50,000	49,595	405
Total	<u>5,305,792</u>	<u>5,548,964</u>	<u>5,365,509</u>	<u>183,455</u>
<b>Geographic Information Systems:</b>				
Personnel services	32,236	32,236	-	32,236
Operating expenditures	75,937	75,937	24,038	51,899
Data processing	67,184	67,184	55,615	11,569
Total	<u>175,357</u>	<u>175,357</u>	<u>79,653</u>	<u>95,704</u>
<b>Community Development:</b>				
Personnel services	29,530	29,838	-	29,838
Operating expenditures	119,363	257,430	124,853	132,577
Total	<u>148,893</u>	<u>287,268</u>	<u>124,853</u>	<u>162,415</u>

(continued)

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule A-1*

**GENERAL FUND**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Non-departmental:				
Personnel services	1,000,000	1,331,340	1,135,957	195,383
Operating expenditures	1,253,863	4,571,780	4,136,812	434,968
Capital expenditures	219,016	74,001	-	74,001
Total	<u>2,472,879</u>	<u>5,977,121</u>	<u>5,272,769</u>	<u>704,352</u>
Richland Soil and Water Conservation:				
Personnel services	124,459	124,459	133,343	(8,884)
Total	<u>124,459</u>	<u>124,459</u>	<u>133,343</u>	<u>(8,884)</u>
Lump-Sum Agencies:				
Operating expenditures	3,109,600	3,109,600	3,228,500	(118,900)
Total	<u>3,109,600</u>	<u>3,109,600</u>	<u>3,228,500</u>	<u>(118,900)</u>
OSBO:				
Personnel services	174,052	352,330	268,200	84,130
Operating expenditures	44,972	85,694	59,438	26,256
Total	<u>219,024</u>	<u>438,024</u>	<u>327,638</u>	<u>110,386</u>
Health Insurance:				
Personnel services	20,652,125	20,652,125	17,881,009	2,771,116
Total	<u>20,652,125</u>	<u>20,652,125</u>	<u>17,881,009</u>	<u>2,771,116</u>
Probate Court Advertising:				
Operating expenditures	50,000	50,000	44,248	5,752
Total	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>44,248</u>	<u>5,752</u>
Reimbursable Sistercare:				
Operating expenditures	-	-	585	(585)
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>(585)</u>
Public Defender Reimbursable:				
Operating expenditures	-	-	4,134	(4,134)
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,134</u>	<u>(4,134)</u>
RC PTI Reimbursable:				
Operating expenditures	-	-	200	(200)
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>(200)</u>
Township Operation Reimbursable:				
Personnel services	-	-	563,750	(563,750)
Operating expenditures	-	-	62	(62)
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>563,812</u>	<u>(563,812)</u>
Township Concessions Reimb:				
Personnel services	-	-	152,433	(152,433)
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,433</u>	<u>(152,433)</u>

(continued)



**GENERAL FUND**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Community and Government Services</b>				
Personnel services	-	57,058	64,265	(7,207)
Total	-	57,058	64,265	(7,207)
<b>Special Election</b>				
Operating expenditures	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Total	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
<b>Total General Government:</b>				
Total current expenditures	71,598,514	77,438,054	71,951,911	5,486,143
Total capital outlay	452,060	343,231	104,805	238,426
Total	72,050,574	77,781,285	72,056,716	5,724,569
<b>Public Safety:</b>				
<b>Sheriff:</b>				
Personnel services	29,363,621	29,450,607	30,444,216	(993,609)
Operating expenditures	6,882,184	6,200,570	5,700,736	499,834
Capital expenditures	1,660	500,453	158,642	341,811
Data processing	25,434	26,634	20,910	5,724
Total	36,272,899	36,178,264	36,324,504	(146,240)
<b>Detention Center:</b>				
Personnel services	13,992,199	13,296,052	12,989,017	307,035
Operating expenditures	7,981,813	8,718,221	8,360,596	357,625
Capital expenditures	-	244,400	215,857	28,543
Total	21,974,012	22,258,673	21,565,470	693,203
<b>Emergency Services Administration:</b>				
Personnel services	630,055	648,148	673,947	(25,799)
Operating expenditures	88,544	70,452	65,102	5,350
Capital expenditures	-	10,960	10,960	-
Total	718,599	729,560	750,009	(20,449)
<b>Emergency Medical Services:</b>				
Personnel services	10,021,901	10,842,647	11,619,680	(777,033)
Operating expenditures	1,859,902	1,554,156	1,455,591	98,565
Total	11,881,803	12,396,803	13,075,271	(678,468)

(continued)

**GENERAL FUND**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Planning:				
Personnel services	1,249,575	1,249,575	1,032,748	216,827
Operating expenditures	120,225	336,928	171,308	165,620
Data processing	700	700	663	37
Total	<u>1,370,500</u>	<u>1,587,203</u>	<u>1,204,719</u>	<u>382,484</u>
Building Inspection:				
Personnel services	1,545,883	1,545,883	1,454,672	91,211
Operating expenditures	461,172	460,510	333,455	127,055
Data processing	-	663	663	-
Total	<u>2,007,055</u>	<u>2,007,056</u>	<u>1,788,790</u>	<u>218,266</u>
Special Duty:				
Personnel services	1,450,416	1,450,416	1,521,628	(71,212)
Total	<u>1,450,416</u>	<u>1,450,416</u>	<u>1,521,628</u>	<u>(71,212)</u>
Coroner:				
Personnel services	1,345,390	1,341,012	1,392,127	(51,115)
Operating expenditures	1,410,142	1,419,320	1,383,515	35,805
Data processing	5,533	733	-	733
Total	<u>2,761,065</u>	<u>2,761,065</u>	<u>2,775,642</u>	<u>(14,577)</u>
Total Public Safety:				
Total current expenditures	78,434,689	78,613,227	78,620,574	(7,347)
Total capital outlay	<u>1,660</u>	<u>755,813</u>	<u>385,459</u>	<u>370,354</u>
Total	<u>78,436,349</u>	<u>79,369,040</u>	<u>79,006,033</u>	<u>363,007</u>
<b>Public Works:</b>				
Public Works Administration:				
Personnel services	340,750	365,520	371,012	(5,492)
Operating expenditures	34,740	36,640	35,302	1,338
Total	<u>375,490</u>	<u>402,160</u>	<u>406,314</u>	<u>(4,154)</u>
Support Services:				
Personnel Services	291,315	291,315	229,706	61,609
Operating expenditures	12,289	12,289	10,945	1,344
Total	<u>303,604</u>	<u>303,604</u>	<u>240,651</u>	<u>62,953</u>

(continued)

**GENERAL FUND**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Engineering Division:</b>				
Personnel services	398,748	125,126	122,083	3,043
Operating expenditures	60,859	50,272	35,094	15,178
Total	<u>459,607</u>	<u>175,398</u>	<u>157,177</u>	<u>18,221</u>
<b>Central Garage:</b>				
Personnel services	122,152	96,809	102,045	(5,236)
Operating expenditures	81,994	44,895	42,382	2,513
Capital expenditures	-	50,619	46,017	4,602
Total	<u>204,146</u>	<u>192,323</u>	<u>190,444</u>	<u>1,879</u>
<b>Animal Control:</b>				
Personnel services	582,078	582,078	549,474	32,604
Operating expenditures	518,440	518,440	436,861	81,579
Total	<u>1,100,518</u>	<u>1,100,518</u>	<u>986,335</u>	<u>114,183</u>
<b>Facilities and Ground Maintenance:</b>				
Personnel services	1,895,107	1,876,469	1,833,144	43,325
Operating expenditures	3,146,198	3,168,379	3,030,055	138,324
Data processing	2,730	11,980	11,966	14
Total	<u>5,044,035</u>	<u>5,056,828</u>	<u>4,875,165</u>	<u>181,663</u>
<b>Judicial:</b>				
Operating expenditures	-	3,767	3,767	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>3,767</u>	<u>3,767</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2020 Hampton:</b>				
Operating expenditures	-	234	234	-
Capital outlay	-	1,090	-	1,090
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>1,324</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>1,090</u>
<b>1400 Huger Street:</b>				
Operating expenditures	-	-	(104)	104
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(104)</u>	<u>104</u>
<b>Public Works Compound: 317005</b>				
Operating expenditures	-	1,209	1,209	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>1,209</u>	<u>1,209</u>	<u>-</u>

(continued)

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule A-1*

**GENERAL FUND**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Facilities and Ground Maintenance (continued):				
Two Notch Road:				
Capital expenditures	-	1,185	-	1,185
Total	-	1,185	-	1,185
Pineview:				
Operating expenditures	-	-	(21)	21
Total	-	-	(21)	21
Facility Projects:				
Personnel services	94,913	95,105	91,058	4,047
Total	94,913	95,105	91,058	4,047
Columbia Magistrate:				
Capital expenditures	-	120,855	111,808	9,047
Total	-	120,855	111,808	9,047
Facilities and Ground Maintenance (continued):				
Blythewood Public Safety:				
Capital expenditures	-	1,901	-	1,901
Total	-	1,901	-	1,901
New Development				
Personnel services	-	270,222	167,832	102,390
Operating expenditures	-	12,087	13,299	(1,212)
Total	-	282,309	181,131	101,178
Total public works				
Total current expenditures	7,582,313	7,562,836	7,087,343	475,493
Total capital outlay	-	175,650	157,825	17,825
Total	7,582,313	7,738,486	7,245,168	493,318
<b>Health and Social Services:</b>				
Health Department:				
Personnel services	10,067	2,112	-	2,112
Operating expenditures	49,454	57,410	45,916	11,494
Total	59,521	59,522	45,916	13,606

(continued)

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule A-1*

**GENERAL FUND**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Vector Control:				
Personnel services	270,044	270,044	210,780	59,264
Operating expenditures	42,658	45,943	28,392	17,551
Total	<u>312,702</u>	<u>315,987</u>	<u>239,172</u>	<u>76,815</u>
Department of Social Services:				
Operating expenditures	89,086	89,086	81,114	7,972
Total	<u>89,086</u>	<u>89,086</u>	<u>81,114</u>	<u>7,972</u>
Medical Indigent Care:				
Operating expenditures	889,782	889,782	781,688	108,094
Total	<u>889,782</u>	<u>889,782</u>	<u>781,688</u>	<u>108,094</u>
Total health and social services				
Total current expenditures	1,351,091	1,354,377	1,147,890	206,487
Total	<u>1,351,091</u>	<u>1,354,377</u>	<u>1,147,890</u>	<u>206,487</u>
Total expenditures				
Total current expenditures	158,966,607	164,968,494	158,807,718	6,160,776
Total capital outlay	453,720	1,274,694	648,089	626,605
Total charges to appropriations	<u>\$ 159,420,327</u>	<u>\$ 166,243,188</u>	<u>\$ 159,455,807</u>	<u>\$ 6,787,381</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

*Schedule A-2*

JUNE 30, 2018

	<b>Non-Major Special Revenue Funds</b>	<b>Non-Major Debt Service Funds</b>	<b>Non-Major Capital Projects Funds</b>	<b>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,091,472	\$ 6,950,552	\$ 34,013,161	\$ 93,055,185
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes and other taxes	1,517,746	824,997	-	2,342,743
Other	4,206,067	-	-	4,206,067
Due from other governments	823,780	-	-	823,780
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	-	3,798,124	3,798,124
Prepays	4,000	-	-	4,000
Inventory	179,661	-	-	179,661
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 58,822,726</b>	<b>\$ 7,775,549</b>	<b>\$ 37,811,285</b>	<b>\$ 104,409,560</b>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 8,650,875	\$ -	\$ 938,570	\$ 9,589,445
Retainage payable	61,529	-	408,232	469,761
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	549,476	-	-	549,476
Due to other funds	3,613,939	-	-	3,613,939
Due to other governments	182,083	-	-	182,083
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>13,057,902</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,346,802</b>	<b>14,404,704</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	1,311,235	753,399	-	2,064,634
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>1,311,235</b>	<b>753,399</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,064,634</b>
Fund Balances (Deficit):				
Nonspendable	183,661	-	-	183,661
Restricted	8,361,283	7,022,150	6,667,086	22,050,519
Committed	41,068,556	-	23,425,888	64,494,444
Assigned	-	-	7,060,462	7,060,462
Unassigned	(5,159,911)	-	(688,953)	(5,848,864)
<b>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>	<b>44,453,589</b>	<b>7,022,150</b>	<b>36,464,483</b>	<b>87,940,222</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 58,822,726</b>	<b>\$ 7,775,549</b>	<b>\$ 37,811,285</b>	<b>\$ 104,409,560</b>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

*Schedule A-3*

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other taxes	\$ 35,841,848	\$ 17,391,515	\$ -	\$ 53,233,363
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,032,564	524,807	-	2,557,371
Intergovernmental	12,595,905	-	-	12,595,905
Fees and fines	8,592,849	-	-	8,592,849
Interest	122,100	52,583	731,038	905,721
Miscellaneous	1,589,468	4,454	3,629	1,597,551
Total Revenues	<u>60,774,734</u>	<u>17,973,359</u>	<u>734,667</u>	<u>79,482,760</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current operating:				
General government	10,287,239	-	-	10,287,239
Public safety	35,705,624	-	-	35,705,624
Public works	26,268,959	-	-	26,268,959
Health and social services	1,230,723	-	-	1,230,723
Economic development	1,853,674	-	-	1,853,674
Capital outlay	2,755,579	-	31,966,597	34,722,176
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	14,260,000	-	14,260,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	4,943,257	117,339	5,060,596
Total Expenditures	<u>78,101,798</u>	<u>19,203,257</u>	<u>32,083,936</u>	<u>129,388,991</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>(17,327,064)</u>	<u>(1,229,898)</u>	<u>(31,349,269)</u>	<u>(49,906,231)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
General obligation bond proceeds	-	-	77,439	77,439
BAN Proceeds	-	3,907,500	-	3,907,500
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	394,459	-	1,292,967	1,687,426
Discount on bonds issued	-	(77,439)	-	(77,439)
Transfers in	26,699,828	1,483,750	9,051,274	37,234,852
Transfers out	(2,847,319)	-	(2,602,795)	(5,450,114)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>24,246,968</u>	<u>5,313,811</u>	<u>7,818,885</u>	<u>37,379,664</u>
Net change in fund balance	6,919,904	4,083,913	(23,530,384)	(12,526,567)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>37,533,685</u>	<u>2,938,237</u>	<u>59,994,867</u>	<u>100,466,789</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 44,453,589</u>	<u>\$ 7,022,150</u>	<u>\$ 36,464,483</u>	<u>\$ 87,940,222</u>

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Mass Transit** – This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures related to the Richland County Transit System.



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

*Schedule B-1*

*JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Non-major Funds</b>						
	<b>Fire Service</b>	<b>Victims' Rights</b>	<b>Tourism Development</b>	<b>Temporary Alcohol Permits</b>	<b>Emergency Telephone</b>	<b>Forfeiture</b>	<b>Stormwater Management</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,032,733	\$ -	\$ 633,241	\$ 430,799	\$ 4,358,887	\$ 671,477	\$ 6,409,970
Receivables, net:							
Property taxes and other taxes	1,069,929	-	-	-	-	-	164,288
Other	-	19,143	-	7,850	265,281	-	-
Due from other governments	196,639	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	75,686	-	-	-	-	-	17,047
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 8,374,987</b>	<b>\$ 19,143</b>	<b>\$ 633,241</b>	<b>\$ 438,649</b>	<b>\$ 4,624,168</b>	<b>\$ 671,477</b>	<b>\$ 6,591,305</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 297,947	\$ 32,465	\$ -	\$ 428	\$ 416,708	\$ 11,392	\$ 190,684
Retainage payable	2,889	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	40,825	42,157	-	672	27,704	-	46,380
Due to other funds	-	222,415	-	-	-	91,639	-
Due to other governments	-	-	182,083	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>341,661</b>	<b>297,037</b>	<b>182,083</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>444,412</b>	<b>103,031</b>	<b>237,064</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	975,022	-	-	-	-	-	149,703
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>975,022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>149,703</b>
Fund Balances (Deficit):							
Nonspendable	75,686	-	-	-	-	-	17,047
Restricted	2,325,304	-	-	437,549	4,179,756	568,446	-
Committed	4,657,314	-	451,158	-	-	-	6,187,491
Unassigned	-	(277,894)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>	<b>7,058,304</b>	<b>(277,894)</b>	<b>451,158</b>	<b>437,549</b>	<b>4,179,756</b>	<b>568,446</b>	<b>6,204,538</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 8,374,987</b>	<b>\$ 19,143</b>	<b>\$ 633,241</b>	<b>\$ 438,649</b>	<b>\$ 4,624,168</b>	<b>\$ 671,477</b>	<b>\$ 6,591,305</b>

(continued)

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

*Schedule B-1*

*JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Non-major Funds (continued)</b>						
	<b>Conservation Commission</b>	<b>Neighborhood Redevelopment</b>	<b>Hospitality Tax</b>	<b>Accommodations Tax</b>	<b>Road Maintenance</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Public Defender</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,224,546	\$ 2,173,032	\$ 12,424,823	\$ 33,889	\$ 9,086,804	\$ 758,666	\$ -
Receivables, net:							
Property taxes and other taxes	37,293	37,293	-	-	208,943	-	-
Other	-	-	649,225	-	-	3,264,568	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	205,548	421,593	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	86,928	-	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 3,261,839</b>	<b>\$ 2,210,325</b>	<b>\$ 13,074,048</b>	<b>\$ 239,437</b>	<b>\$ 9,804,268</b>	<b>\$ 4,023,234</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 157,792	\$ 64,725	\$ 307,300	\$ 147,875	\$ 438,198	\$ 1,669,299	\$ 89,914
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	58,640	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	8,303	942	-	-	92,387	12,892	120,169
Due to other funds	1,675,972	-	-	-	-	1,587,488	36,425
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,842,067</b>	<b>65,667</b>	<b>307,300</b>	<b>147,875</b>	<b>589,225</b>	<b>3,269,679</b>	<b>246,508</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	34,095	34,095	-	-	118,320	-	-
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>34,095</b>	<b>34,095</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>118,320</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Fund Balances (Deficit):							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	86,928	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	91,562	-	758,666	-
Committed	1,385,677	2,110,563	12,766,748	-	9,009,795	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(5,111)	(246,508)
<b>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>	<b>1,385,677</b>	<b>2,110,563</b>	<b>12,766,748</b>	<b>91,562</b>	<b>9,096,723</b>	<b>753,555</b>	<b>(246,508)</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 3,261,839</b>	<b>\$ 2,210,325</b>	<b>\$ 13,074,048</b>	<b>\$ 239,437</b>	<b>\$ 9,804,268</b>	<b>\$ 4,023,234</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

(continued)

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

*Schedule B-1*

*JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Non-major Funds (continued)</b>			<b>Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds</b>
	<b>School Resource Officer</b>	<b>Economic Development</b>	<b>Mass Transit</b>	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 4,584,674	\$ 267,931	\$ 52,091,472
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes and other taxes	-	-	-	1,517,746
Other	-	-	-	4,206,067
Due from other governments	-	-	-	823,780
Prepays	-	4,000	-	4,000
Inventory	-	-	-	179,661
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,588,674</b>	<b>\$ 267,931</b>	<b>\$ 58,822,726</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 163,979	\$ 65,139	\$ 4,597,030	\$ 8,650,875
Retainage payable	-	-	-	61,529
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	137,320	19,725	-	549,476
Due to other funds	-	-	-	3,613,939
Due to other governments	-	-	-	182,083
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>301,299</b>	<b>84,864</b>	<b>4,597,030</b>	<b>13,057,902</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	-	-	-	1,311,235
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,311,235</b>
Fund Balances (Deficit):				
Nonspendable	-	4,000	-	183,661
Restricted	-	-	-	8,361,283
Committed	-	4,499,810	-	41,068,556
Unassigned	(301,299)	-	(4,329,099)	(5,159,911)
<b>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>	<b>(301,299)</b>	<b>4,503,810</b>	<b>(4,329,099)</b>	<b>44,453,589</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,588,674</b>	<b>\$ 267,931</b>	<b>\$ 58,822,726</b>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule B-2*

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Non-major Funds</b>						
	<b>Fire Service</b>	<b>Victims' Rights</b>	<b>Tourism Development</b>	<b>Temporary Alcohol Funds</b>	<b>Emergency Telephone</b>	<b>Forfeiture</b>	<b>Stormwater Management</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>							
Property and other taxes	\$ 22,323,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,342,075
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	891,382	-	-	-	-	-	136,499
Intergovernmental	3,394,363	-	-	140,600	1,638,160	-	-
Fees and fines	-	286,536	1,287,581	-	-	839,031	-
Interest	(9)	-	2,850	-	-	2,174	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>26,609,245</b>	<b>286,536</b>	<b>1,290,431</b>	<b>140,600</b>	<b>1,638,160</b>	<b>841,205</b>	<b>3,478,574</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
Current operating:							
General government	-	-	1,283,240	-	-	-	-
Public safety	24,672,825	-	-	-	4,354,149	299,052	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,251,562
Health and social services	-	1,151,711	-	79,012	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	1,450	-	-	1,035,181	60,000	346,006
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>24,672,825</b>	<b>1,153,161</b>	<b>1,283,240</b>	<b>79,012</b>	<b>5,389,330</b>	<b>359,052</b>	<b>2,597,568</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,936,420	(866,625)	7,191	61,588	(3,751,170)	482,153	881,006
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>							
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	686,021	-	-	2,512,660	-	-
Transfers out	(830,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(533,569)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(830,000)</b>	<b>686,021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,512,660</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(533,569)</b>
Net change in fund balance	1,106,420	(180,604)	7,191	61,588	(1,238,510)	482,153	347,437
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	5,951,884	(97,290)	443,967	375,961	5,418,266	86,293	5,857,101
Fund balances (deficit), End of Year	<b>\$ 7,058,304</b>	<b>\$ (277,894)</b>	<b>\$ 451,158</b>	<b>\$ 437,549</b>	<b>\$ 4,179,756</b>	<b>\$ 568,446</b>	<b>\$ 6,204,538</b>

(continued)

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule B-2*

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

<b>Non-major Funds (continued)</b>							
	<b>Conservation Commission</b>	<b>Neighborhood Redevelopment</b>	<b>Hospitality Tax</b>	<b>Accommodations Tax</b>	<b>Road Maintenance</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Public Defender</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>							
Property and other taxes	\$ 769,492	\$ 769,492	\$ 8,077,823	\$ 559,457	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	23,586	23,586	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	421,593	3,328,887	-
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	6,179,701	-	-
Interest	-	-	66,498	1,508	49,079	-	-
Other	-	276	-	-	-	-	1,589,192
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>793,078</b>	<b>793,354</b>	<b>8,144,321</b>	<b>560,965</b>	<b>6,650,373</b>	<b>3,328,887</b>	<b>1,589,192</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
Current operating:							
General government	-	-	3,497,683	-	-	1,722,584	3,736,683
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,562,673	-
Public works	551,091	546,762	-	-	4,994,063	-	-
Health and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	877,593	-	-	-
Capital outlay	31,561	-	-	-	1,227,366	54,015	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>582,652</b>	<b>546,762</b>	<b>3,497,683</b>	<b>877,593</b>	<b>6,221,429</b>	<b>3,339,272</b>	<b>3,736,683</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	210,426	246,592	4,646,638	(316,628)	428,944	(10,385)	(2,147,491)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>							
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-	245,419	-
Transfers in	143,988	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,448
Transfers out	-	-	(1,483,750)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>143,988</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,483,750)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>245,419</b>	<b>2,000,448</b>
Net change in fund balance	354,414	246,592	3,162,888	(316,628)	428,944	235,034	(147,043)
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	1,031,263	1,863,971	9,603,860	408,190	8,667,779	518,521	(99,465)
Fund balances (deficit), End of Year	<u>\$ 1,385,677</u>	<u>\$ 2,110,563</u>	<u>\$ 12,766,748</u>	<u>\$ 91,562</u>	<u>\$ 9,096,723</u>	<u>\$ 753,555</u>	<u>\$ (246,508)</u>

(continued)

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Non-major Funds (continued)</u>			<b>Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds</b>
	<b>School Resource Officer</b>	<b>Economic Development</b>	<b>Mass Transit</b>	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,841,848
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	-	957,511	-	2,032,564
Intergovernmental	3,672,302	-	-	12,595,905
Fees and fines	-	-	-	8,592,849
Interest	-	-	-	122,100
Other	-	-	-	1,589,468
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>3,672,302</b>	<b>957,511</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,774,734</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current operating:				
General government	-	47,049	-	10,287,239
Public safety	4,816,925	-	-	35,705,624
Public works	-	-	17,925,481	26,268,959
Health and social services	-	-	-	1,230,723
Economic development	-	976,081	-	1,853,674
Capital outlay	-	-	-	2,755,579
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>4,816,925</b>	<b>1,023,130</b>	<b>17,925,481</b>	<b>78,101,798</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,144,623)	(65,619)	(17,925,481)	(17,327,064)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	149,040	-	394,459
Transfers in	-	3,585,443	17,771,268	26,699,828
Transfers out	-	-	-	(2,847,319)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,734,483</b>	<b>17,771,268</b>	<b>24,246,968</b>
Net change in fund balance	(1,144,623)	3,668,864	(154,213)	6,919,904
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	843,324	834,946	(4,174,886)	37,533,685
Fund balances (deficit), End of Year	\$ (301,299)	\$ 4,503,810	\$ (4,329,099)	\$ 44,453,589

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule B-3*

**FIRE SERVICE FUND**

**NON-MAJOR SEPCIAL REVENUE FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES**

**IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other taxes	\$ 22,373,953	\$ 22,373,953	\$ 22,323,509	\$ (50,444)
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	833,527	833,527	891,382	57,855
Intergovernmental	2,400,000	2,400,000	3,394,363	994,363
Interest	-	-	(9)	(9)
Total Revenues	<u>25,607,480</u>	<u>25,607,480</u>	<u>26,609,245</u>	<u>1,001,765</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Public safety	25,092,359	25,177,321	24,672,825	504,496
Capital Outlay	-	240,000	-	240,000
Total Expenditures	<u>25,092,359</u>	<u>25,417,321</u>	<u>24,672,825</u>	<u>744,496</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>515,121</u>	<u>190,159</u>	<u>1,936,420</u>	<u>1,746,261</u>
<b>Other Financing Uses:</b>				
Transfers out	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(830,000)</u>	<u>359,951</u>
Total Financing Uses	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(830,000)</u>	<u>359,951</u>
Net change in fund balances	(674,830)	(999,792)	1,106,420	2,106,212
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>5,951,884</u>	<u>5,951,884</u>	<u>5,951,884</u>	<u>5,951,884</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ (674,830)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (999,792)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,058,304</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,106,212</u></u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule B-4*

VICTIMS' RIGHTS

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Fees and fines	\$ 460,750	\$ 286,536	\$ (174,214)
Total Revenues	<u>460,750</u>	<u>286,536</u>	<u>(174,214)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Health and Social Services:			
Personnel services	1,100,586	1,130,687	(30,101)
Operating expenditures	41,796	20,224	21,572
Capital outlay	1,450	1,450	-
Data processing	1,250	800	450
Total Expenditures	<u>1,145,082</u>	<u>1,153,161</u>	<u>(8,079)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(684,332)</u>	<u>(866,625)</u>	<u>(182,293)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers in	686,021	686,021	-
Transfers out	(99,000)	-	99,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>587,021</u>	<u>686,021</u>	<u>99,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	(97,311)	(180,604)	(83,293)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(97,290)	(97,290)	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (194,601)</u>	<u>\$ (277,894)</u>	<u>\$ (83,293)</u>



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule B-5*

**TOURISM DEVELOPMENT**

**NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Fees and fines	\$ 1,343,840	\$ 1,287,581	\$ (56,259)
Interest	160	2,850	2,690
Total Revenues	<u>1,344,000</u>	<u>1,290,431</u>	<u>(53,569)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
General government:			
Operating expenditures	1,219,000	1,283,240	(64,240)
Capital outlay	100,000	-	100,000
Total Expenditures	<u>1,319,000</u>	<u>1,283,240</u>	<u>35,760</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>25,000</u>	<u>7,191</u>	<u>(17,809)</u>
<b>Other Financing Uses:</b>			
Transfers out	(25,000)	-	25,000
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	7,191	7,191
Fund balance, beginning of year	443,967	443,967	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 443,967</u>	<u>\$ 451,158</u>	<u>\$ 7,191</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule B-6*

TEMPORARY ALCOHOL PERMITS

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 128,700	\$ 140,600	\$ 11,900
Total Revenues	<u>128,700</u>	<u>140,600</u>	<u>11,900</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Health and Social Services:			
Personnel services	69,615	25,717	43,898
Operating expenditures	53,295	53,295	-
Total Expenditures	<u>122,910</u>	<u>79,012</u>	<u>43,898</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>5,790</u>	<u>61,588</u>	<u>55,798</u>
<b>Other Financing Uses:</b>			
Transfers out	(65,604)	-	65,604
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(65,604)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,604</u>
Net change in fund balance	(59,814)	61,588	121,402
Fund balance, beginning of year	375,961	375,961	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 316,147</u>	<u>\$ 437,549</u>	<u>\$ 121,402</u>

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

*Schedule B-7*

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 1,638,160	\$ (1,161,840)
Total Revenues	<u>2,800,000</u>	<u>1,638,160</u>	<u>(1,161,840)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public Safety:			
Personnel expenditures	335,020	311,739	23,281
Operating expenditures	4,361,727	3,790,487	571,240
Data processing	915,909	251,923	663,986
Capital outlay	1,035,598	1,035,181	417
Total Expenditures	<u>6,648,254</u>	<u>5,389,330</u>	<u>1,258,924</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,848,254)</u>	<u>(3,751,170)</u>	<u>97,084</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers in	2,512,660	2,512,660	-
Transfers out	<u>(11,648)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,648</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>2,501,012</u>	<u>2,512,660</u>	<u>11,648</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,347,242)	(1,238,510)	108,732
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>5,418,266</u>	<u>5,418,266</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 4,071,024</u>	<u>\$ 4,179,756</u>	<u>\$ 108,732</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule B-8*

FORFEITURE

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Fees and Fines	\$ -	\$ 839,031	\$ 839,031
Interest	-	2,174	2,174
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>841,205</u>	<u>841,205</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public Safety:			
Personnel expenditures	-	1,321	(1,321)
Operating expenditures	-	295,332	(295,332)
Capital outlay	109,680	60,000	49,680
Data processing	-	2,399	(2,399)
Total Expenditures	<u>109,680</u>	<u>359,052</u>	<u>(249,372)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(109,680)</u>	<u>482,153</u>	<u>591,833</u>
Net change in fund balance	(109,680)	482,153	591,833
Fund balance, beginning of year	86,293	86,293	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (23,387)</u>	<u>\$ 568,446</u>	<u>\$ 591,833</u>

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

*Schedule B-9*

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property and other taxes	\$ 3,136,500	\$ 3,342,075	\$ 205,575
Intergovernmental	11,094	-	(11,094)
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	127,500	136,499	8,999
Total Revenues	<u>3,275,094</u>	<u>3,478,574</u>	<u>203,480</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	1,429,331	1,422,998	6,333
Operating expenditures	1,371,365	825,089	546,276
Capital outlay	906,606	346,006	560,600
Data processing	7,565	3,475	4,090
Total Expenditures	<u>3,714,867</u>	<u>2,597,568</u>	<u>1,117,299</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(439,773)</u>	<u>881,006</u>	<u>1,320,779</u>
<b>Other Financing Uses:</b>			
Transfers out	<u>(533,569)</u>	<u>(533,569)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(533,569)</u>	<u>(533,569)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(973,342)	347,437	1,320,779
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>5,857,101</u>	<u>5,857,101</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 4,883,759</u>	<u>\$ 6,204,538</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,779</u>

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

*Schedule B-10*

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property and other taxes	\$ 760,406	\$ 769,492	\$ 9,086
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	21,238	23,586	2,348
Total Revenues	<u>781,644</u>	<u>793,078</u>	<u>11,434</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	224,765	189,998	34,767
Operating expenditures	651,432	361,093	290,339
Capital outlay	113,609	31,561	82,048
Total Expenditures	<u>989,806</u>	<u>582,652</u>	<u>407,154</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(208,162)</u>	<u>210,426</u>	<u>418,588</u>
Net change in fund balance	(208,162)	210,426	418,588
<b>Other Financing Uses:</b>			
Transfers in	218,988	143,988	(75,000)
Transfers out	(18,327)	-	18,327
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>200,661</u>	<u>143,988</u>	<u>(56,673)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(7,501)	354,414	361,915
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,031,263	1,031,263	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,023,762</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,677</u>	<u>\$ 361,915</u>

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

*Schedule B-11*

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property and other taxes	\$ 760,406	\$ 769,492	\$ 9,086
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	21,238	23,586	2,348
Other revenue	-	276	276
Total Revenues	<u>781,644</u>	<u>793,354</u>	<u>11,710</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	278,592	280,363	(1,771)
Operating expenditures	594,951	266,399	328,552
Total Expenditures	<u>873,543</u>	<u>546,762</u>	<u>326,781</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(91,899)</u>	<u>246,592</u>	<u>338,491</u>
<b>Other Financing Uses:</b>			
Transfer out	<u>(34,975)</u>	-	<u>34,975</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(34,975)</u>	-	<u>34,975</u>
Net change in fund balance	(126,874)	246,592	373,466
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,863,971</u>	<u>1,863,971</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,737,097</u>	<u>\$ 2,110,563</u>	<u>\$ 373,466</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule B-12*

HOSPITALITY TAX

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property and other taxes	\$ 6,589,326	\$ 8,077,823	\$ 1,488,497
Interest	2,674	66,498	63,824
Total Revenues	<u>6,592,000</u>	<u>8,144,321</u>	<u>1,552,321</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
General Government:			
Operating expenditures	8,129,747	3,497,683	4,632,064
Total Expenditures	<u>8,129,747</u>	<u>3,497,683</u>	<u>4,632,064</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,537,747)</u>	<u>4,646,638</u>	<u>6,184,385</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers out	<u>(2,564,800)</u>	<u>(1,483,750)</u>	1,081,050
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,564,800)</u>	<u>(1,483,750)</u>	1,081,050
Net change in fund balance	(4,102,547)	3,162,888	7,265,435
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,603,860	9,603,860	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 5,501,313</u>	<u>\$ 12,766,748</u>	<u>\$ 7,265,435</u>



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule B-13*

ACCOMMODATIONS TAX

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property and other taxes	\$ 700,000	\$ 559,457	\$ (140,543)
Interest	-	1,508	1,508
Total Revenues	<u>700,000</u>	<u>560,965</u>	<u>(139,035)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Economic Development:			
Operating expenditures	930,000	877,593	52,407
Total Expenditures	<u>930,000</u>	<u>877,593</u>	<u>52,407</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(230,000)</u>	<u>(316,628)</u>	<u>(86,628)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(230,000)	(316,628)	(86,628)
Fund balance, beginning of year	408,190	408,190	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 178,190</u>	<u>\$ 91,562</u>	<u>\$ (86,628)</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule B-14*

ROAD MAINTENANCE

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 421,593	\$ 421,593
Fees and fines	6,313,000	6,179,701	(133,299)
Interest	-	49,079	49,079
Total Revenues	<u>6,313,000</u>	<u>6,650,373</u>	<u>337,373</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	3,502,797	3,158,515	344,282
Operating expenditures	2,209,372	1,830,548	378,824
Capital outlay	2,106,735	1,227,366	879,369
Data processing	10,000	5,000	5,000
Total Expenditures	<u>7,828,904</u>	<u>6,221,429</u>	<u>1,607,475</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,515,904)</u>	<u>428,944</u>	<u>1,944,848</u>
<b>Other Financing Uses:</b>			
Transfers out	(355,275)	-	355,275
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(355,275)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>355,275</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,871,179)	428,944	2,300,123
Fund balance, beginning of year	8,667,779	8,667,779	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 6,796,600</u>	<u>\$ 9,096,723</u>	<u>\$ 2,300,123</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule B-15*

**OTHER NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 36,914,294	\$ 3,328,887	\$ (33,585,407)
Total Revenues	<u>36,914,294</u>	<u>3,328,887</u>	<u>(33,585,407)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
General Government:			
Personnel services	1,475,914	269,624	1,206,290
Operating expenditures	22,373,856	1,452,960	20,920,896
Capital outlay	11,650,062	54,015	11,596,047
Public Safety:			
Operating expenditures	<u>2,909,653</u>	<u>1,562,673</u>	<u>1,346,980</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>38,409,485</u>	<u>3,339,272</u>	<u>35,070,213</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,495,191)</u>	<u>(10,385)</u>	<u>1,484,806</u>
<b>Other Financing Uses:</b>			
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	245,419	245,419
Transfers out	<u>(5,824)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,824</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(5,824)</u>	<u>245,419</u>	<u>251,243</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,501,015)	235,034	1,736,049
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>518,521</u>	<u>518,521</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (982,494)</u>	<u>\$ 753,555</u>	<u>\$ 1,736,049</u>

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

*Schedule B-16*

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Other revenue	\$ 1,567,650	\$ 1,589,192	\$ 21,542
Total Revenues	<u>1,567,650</u>	<u>1,589,192</u>	<u>21,542</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
General Government:			
Personnel services	3,568,098	3,736,683	(168,585)
Total Expenditures	<u>3,568,098</u>	<u>3,736,683</u>	<u>(168,585)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(2,000,448)</u>	<u>(2,147,491)</u>	<u>(147,043)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>			
Transfers in	2,000,448	2,000,448	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>2,000,448</u>	<u>2,000,448</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(147,043)	(147,043)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(99,465)</u>	<u>(99,465)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u><u>\$ (99,465)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (246,508)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (147,043)</u></u>

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

*Schedule B-17*

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,486,095	\$ 3,672,302	\$ (1,813,793)
Total Revenues	<u>5,486,095</u>	<u>3,672,302</u>	<u>(1,813,793)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public Safety:			
Personnel services	4,926,605	4,468,454	458,151
Operating expenditures	559,491	348,471	211,020
Total Expenditures	<u>5,486,096</u>	<u>4,816,925</u>	<u>669,171</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1,144,623)</u>	<u>(1,144,622)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1)	(1,144,623)	(1,144,622)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>843,324</u>	<u>843,324</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 843,323</u>	<u>\$ (301,299)</u>	<u>\$ (1,144,622)</u>

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

*Schedule B-18*

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property and other taxes	\$ 732,250	\$ -	\$ (732,250)
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	115,500	957,511	842,011
Total Revenues	<u>847,750</u>	<u>957,511</u>	<u>109,761</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
General Government:			
Operating expenditures	3,143,522	47,049	3,096,473
Economic Development:			
Personal services	514,692	502,973	11,719
Operating expenditures	821,197	473,108	348,089
Total Expenditures	<u>4,479,411</u>	<u>1,023,130</u>	<u>3,456,281</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,631,661)</u>	<u>(65,619)</u>	<u>3,566,042</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>			
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	149,040	149,040
Transfers in	3,585,443	3,585,443	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>3,585,443</u>	<u>3,734,483</u>	<u>149,040</u>
Net change in fund balance	(46,218)	3,668,864	3,715,082
Fund balance, beginning of year	834,946	834,946	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 788,728</u>	<u>\$ 4,503,810</u>	<u>\$ 3,715,082</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**MASS TRANSIT**  
**NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL**

*Schedule B-19*

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public Works:			
Operating expenditures	17,771,268	17,925,481	(154,213)
Total Expenditures	<u>17,771,268</u>	<u>17,925,481</u>	<u>(154,213)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(17,771,268)</u>	<u>(17,925,481)</u>	<u>(154,213)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>			
Transfers in	17,771,268	17,771,268	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>17,771,268</u>	<u>17,771,268</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(154,213)	(154,213)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(4,174,886)	(4,174,886)	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (4,174,886)</u>	<u>\$ (4,329,099)</u>	<u>\$ (154,213)</u>

## DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

**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.

**Transportation Tax BAN** – to record the bond anticipation note proceeds used to cover the costs of transportation capital projects.



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**DEBT SERVICE FUND**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

*Schedule C-1*

*JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>General Debt Service</b>	<b>Fire Protection Refunding Bond</b>	<b>Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond</b>	<b>Transportation Tax BAN</b>	<b>Total Debt Service Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 2,546,378	\$ 253,672	\$ 243,002	\$ 3,907,500	\$ 6,950,552
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and other taxes	788,572	36,425	-	-	824,997
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,334,950</u>	<u>\$ 290,097</u>	<u>\$ 243,002</u>	<u>\$ 3,907,500</u>	<u>\$ 7,775,549</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue	717,710	\$ 35,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 753,399
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>717,710</u>	<u>35,689</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>753,399</u>
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	2,617,240	254,408	243,002	3,907,500	7,022,150
Total fund balances	<u>2,617,240</u>	<u>254,408</u>	<u>243,002</u>	<u>3,907,500</u>	<u>7,022,150</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,334,950</u>	<u>\$ 290,097</u>	<u>\$ 243,002</u>	<u>\$ 3,907,500</u>	<u>\$ 7,775,549</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule C-2*

**DEBT SERVICE FUND**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>General Debt Service</b>	<b>Fire Protection Refunding Bond</b>	<b>Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond</b>	<b>Transportation Tax BAN</b>	<b>Total Debt Service Funds</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Property and other taxes	\$ 17,314,765	\$ 76,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,391,515
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	523,619	1,188	-	-	524,807
Interest	49,321	3,262	-	-	52,583
Miscellaneous	4,454	-	-	-	4,454
Total Revenues	<u>17,892,159</u>	<u>81,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,973,359</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	13,220,000	-	1,040,000	-	14,260,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,500,143	-	443,114	-	4,943,257
Total Expenditures	<u>17,720,143</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,483,114</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,203,257</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>172,016</u>	<u>81,200</u>	<u>(1,483,114)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,229,898)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
BAN Proceeds	-	-	-	3,907,500	3,907,500
Discount on bonds issued	(77,439)	-	-	-	(77,439)
Transfers in	-	-	1,483,750	-	1,483,750
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(77,439)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,483,750</u>	<u>3,907,500</u>	<u>5,313,811</u>
Net change in fund balance	94,577	81,200	636	3,907,500	4,083,913
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,522,663	173,208	242,366	-	2,938,237
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 2,617,240</u>	<u>\$ 254,408</u>	<u>\$ 243,002</u>	<u>\$ 3,907,500</u>	<u>\$ 7,022,150</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule C-3*

**GENERAL**

**DEBT SERVICE FUND**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property and other taxes	\$ 17,422,236	\$ 17,314,765	\$ (107,471)
Fees in lieu of taxes	257,850	523,619	265,769
Interest	7,099	49,321	42,222
Other	38,409	4,454	(33,955)
Total Revenues	<u>17,725,594</u>	<u>17,892,159</u>	<u>166,565</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	13,220,000	13,220,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	4,505,594	4,500,143	5,451
Total Expenditures	<u>17,725,594</u>	<u>17,720,143</u>	<u>5,451</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>172,016</u>	<u>172,016</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Discount on bonds issued	-	(77,439)	(77,439)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(77,439)</u>	<u>(77,439)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	94,577	94,577
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,522,663	2,522,663	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,522,663</u>	<u>\$ 2,617,240</u>	<u>\$ 94,577</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule C-4*

FIRE PROTECTION REFUNDING BOND

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ 76,750	\$ 76,750
Fees in lieu of taxes	-	1,188	1,188
Interest	-	3,262	3,262
Total Revenues	-	81,200	81,200
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	81,200	81,200
Net change in fund balance	-	81,200	81,200
Fund balance, beginning of year	173,208	173,208	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 173,208</u>	<u>\$ 254,408</u>	<u>\$ 81,200</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule C-5*

2013A HOSPITALITY TAX REFUNDING BOND

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 1,040,000	\$ -
Interest and fiscal charges	443,750	443,114	636
Total Expenditures	<u>1,483,750</u>	<u>1,483,114</u>	<u>636</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,483,750)</u>	<u>(1,483,114)</u>	<u>636</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>			
Transfers in	<u>1,483,750</u>	<u>1,483,750</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>1,483,750</u>	<u>1,483,750</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	636	636
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>242,366</u>	<u>242,366</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 242,366</u>	<u>\$ 243,002</u>	<u>\$ 636</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule C-6*

TRANSPORTATION TAX BAN

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Debt Service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 3,907,500	\$ -	\$ 3,907,500
Total Expenditures	<u>3,907,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,907,500</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(3,907,500)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,907,500</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>			
BAN Proceeds	3,907,500	3,907,500	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>3,907,500</u>	<u>3,907,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	3,907,500	3,907,500
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,907,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,907,500</u>

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## CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

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

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

**Fire Projects** – accounts for fire service equipment replacement costs.

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

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

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

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

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

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



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

*Schedule D-1*

*JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Fire Projects</b>	<b>Richland County-funded Projects</b>	<b>Public Safety Projects</b>	<b>Bike/ Pedestrian/ Greenways</b>	<b>Facility Projects</b>	<b>Vehicle Replacement</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Equity in pooled cash	\$ -	\$ 720,017	\$ 1,865,364	\$ -	\$ 28,376,216	\$ 3,051,564	\$ 34,013,161
Restricted equity in pooled cash	622,538	-	464,953	-	2,710,633	-	3,798,124
Total Assets	<u>\$ 622,538</u>	<u>\$ 720,017</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,317</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,086,849</u>	<u>\$ 3,051,564</u>	<u>\$ 37,811,285</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 40,348	\$ 182,254	\$ 339,350	212,870	\$ 163,748	\$ 938,570
Retainage payable	-	5,039	15,891	349,603	37,699	-	408,232
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>45,387</u>	<u>198,145</u>	<u>688,953</u>	<u>250,569</u>	<u>163,748</u>	<u>1,346,802</u>
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	-	-	-	-	6,667,086	-	6,667,086
Committed	622,538	113,685	618,347	-	19,899,103	2,172,215	23,425,888
Assigned	-	560,945	1,513,825	-	4,270,091	715,601	7,060,462
Unassigned	-	-	-	(688,953)	-	-	(688,953)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>622,538</u>	<u>674,630</u>	<u>2,132,172</u>	<u>(688,953)</u>	<u>30,836,280</u>	<u>2,887,816</u>	<u>36,464,483</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 622,538</u>	<u>\$ 720,017</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,317</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,086,849</u>	<u>\$ 3,051,564</u>	<u>\$ 37,811,285</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule D-2*

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Fire Projects</b>	<b>Richland County-funded Projects</b>	<b>Public Safety Projects</b>	<b>Bike/ Pedestrian/ Greenways</b>	<b>Facility Projects</b>	<b>Vehicle Replacement</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Funds</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>							
Interest	\$ 9,173	\$ -	\$ 77,155	\$ -	\$ 644,710	\$ -	\$ 731,038
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	3,629	-	3,629
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>9,173</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77,155</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>648,339</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>734,667</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
Capital outlay	-	106,464	4,412,523	5,235,180	21,995,575	216,855	31,966,597
Debt Service:							
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	17,258	-	100,081	-	117,339
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>106,464</b>	<b>4,429,781</b>	<b>5,235,180</b>	<b>22,095,656</b>	<b>216,855</b>	<b>32,083,936</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,173	(106,464)	(4,352,626)	(5,235,180)	(21,447,317)	(216,855)	(31,349,269)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>							
General obligation bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	77,439	-	77,439
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	934,906	358,061	1,292,967
Transfers in	-	350,000	1,094,533	4,860,131	-	2,746,610	9,051,274
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(2,602,795)	-	(2,602,795)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>350,000</b>	<b>1,094,533</b>	<b>4,860,131</b>	<b>(1,590,450)</b>	<b>3,104,671</b>	<b>7,818,885</b>
Net change in fund balance	9,173	243,536	(3,258,093)	(375,049)	(23,037,767)	2,887,816	(23,530,384)
Fund balances, beginning of year	613,365	431,094	5,390,265	(313,904)	53,874,047	-	59,994,867
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 622,538	\$ 674,630	\$ 2,132,172	\$ (688,953)	\$ 30,836,280	\$ 2,887,816	\$ 36,464,483

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule D-3*

FIRE PROJECTS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 9,173	\$ 9,173
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>9,173</u>	<u>9,173</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital Outlay	431,721	-	(431,721)
Total Expenditures	<u>431,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(431,721)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(431,721)</u>	<u>9,173</u>	<u>440,894</u>
Net change in fund balances	(431,721)	9,173	440,894
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>613,365</u>	<u>613,365</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 181,644</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 622,538</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 440,894</u></u>

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

*Schedule D-4*

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	646,301	106,464	\$ 539,837
Total Expenditures	<u>646,301</u>	<u>106,464</u>	<u>539,837</u>
 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 <u>(646,301)</u>	 <u>(106,464)</u>	 <u>539,837</u>
 <b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers in	350,000	350,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>350,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(296,301)	243,536	539,837
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>431,094</u>	<u>431,094</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 134,793</u>	<u>\$ 674,630</u>	<u>\$ 539,837</u>

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

*Schedule D-5*

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest	-	77,155	\$ 77,155
Total Revenues	-	77,155	77,155
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	6,530,168	4,412,523	2,117,645
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	-	17,258	(17,258)
Total Expenditures	6,530,168	4,429,781	2,100,387
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,530,168)	(4,352,626)	2,177,542
<b>Other Financing Uses:</b>			
Transfers in	-	1,094,533	1,094,533
Total Other Financing Uses	-	1,094,533	1,094,533
Net change in fund balance	(6,530,168)	(3,258,093)	2,177,542
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,390,265	5,390,265	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (1,139,903)</u>	<u>\$ 2,132,172</u>	<u>\$ 2,177,542</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule D-6*

**BIKE/PEDESTRIAN/GREENWAYS**

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	7,714,139	5,235,180	2,478,959
Total Expenditures	<u>7,714,139</u>	<u>5,235,180</u>	<u>2,478,959</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(7,714,139)</u>	<u>(5,235,180)</u>	<u>2,478,959</u>
<b>Other Financing Uses:</b>			
Transfers in	7,714,142	4,860,131	(2,854,011)
Total other financing uses	<u>7,714,142</u>	<u>4,860,131</u>	<u>(2,854,011)</u>
Net change in fund balance	3	(375,049)	(375,052)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(313,904)</u>	<u>(313,904)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (313,901)</u>	<u>\$ (688,953)</u>	<u>\$ (375,052)</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule D-7*

**FACILITY PROJECTS**

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Other revenue	\$ -	\$ 174,832	\$ 174,832
Interest	96,543	473,507	376,964
Total Revenues	<u>96,543</u>	<u>648,339</u>	<u>551,796</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	56,915,009	21,995,575	34,919,434
Debt Service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	-	100,081	(100,081)
Total Expenditures	<u>56,915,009</u>	<u>22,095,656</u>	<u>34,819,353</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(56,818,466)</u>	<u>(21,447,317)</u>	<u>35,371,149</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
General obligation bond proceeds	-	77,439	77,439
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	934,906	934,906	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,508,262)	(2,602,795)	(1,094,533)
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(573,356)</u>	<u>(1,590,450)</u>	<u>(1,017,094)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(57,391,822)	(23,037,767)	34,354,055
Fund balance, beginning of year	53,874,047	53,874,047	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (3,517,775)</u>	<u>\$ 30,836,280</u>	<u>\$ 34,354,055</u>

VEHICLE REPLACEMENT

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND  
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	2,746,610	216,855	2,529,755
Total Expenditures	<u>2,746,610</u>	<u>216,855</u>	<u>2,529,755</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,746,610)</u>	<u>(216,855)</u>	<u>2,529,755</u>
<b>Other Financing Uses:</b>			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	358,061	358,061
Transfers in	<u>2,746,610</u>	<u>2,746,610</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>2,746,610</u>	<u>3,104,671</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	2,887,816	2,529,755
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,887,816</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,529,755</u></u>



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule D-9*

TRANSPORTATION TAX

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<b>Budget Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 1,510,711	\$ 1,510,711
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1,510,711</u>	<u>1,510,711</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	80,968,932	68,580,417	12,388,515
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	570,000	1,525,231	(955,231)
Total Expenditures	<u>81,538,932</u>	<u>70,105,648</u>	<u>11,433,284</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(81,538,932)</u>	<u>(68,594,937)</u>	<u>12,943,995</u>
<b>Other Financing Uses:</b>			
BAN issuance	250,000,000	250,000,000	
Transfers in	80,968,939	60,254,687	(20,714,252)
Total other financing uses	<u>330,968,939</u>	<u>310,254,687</u>	<u>(20,714,252)</u>
Net change in fund balance	249,430,007	241,659,750	(7,770,257)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(2,858,241)</u>	<u>(2,858,241)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 246,571,766</u>	<u>\$ 238,801,509</u>	<u>\$ (7,770,257)</u>

## PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE) FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

*Schedule E-1*

*JUNE 30, 2018*

	Parking	Airport Operations	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 769,016	\$ 585,304	\$ 412,654	\$ 618,826	\$ 2,385,800
Receivables, net:					
Accounts	376	17,576	68,565	32,408	118,925
Inventory	-	285	-	-	285
Total Current Assets	<u>769,392</u>	<u>603,165</u>	<u>481,219</u>	<u>651,234</u>	<u>2,505,010</u>
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	157,469	97,971	38	255,478
Capital Assets:					
Land	258,942	3,924,709	-	-	4,183,651
Buildings and improvements	2,936,963	19,067,777	5,202,261	5,305,625	32,512,626
Machinery and equipment	52,550	62,008	-	17,547	132,105
Computer equipment	38,671	-	-	-	38,671
Construction in progress	-	-	-	451,813	451,813
Less, accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,192,339)</u>	<u>(12,274,042)</u>	<u>(1,087,497)</u>	<u>(1,845,723)</u>	<u>(17,399,601)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>1,094,787</u>	<u>10,780,452</u>	<u>4,114,764</u>	<u>3,929,262</u>	<u>19,919,265</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,864,179</u>	<u>11,541,086</u>	<u>4,693,954</u>	<u>4,580,534</u>	<u>22,679,753</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Pension contributions after measurement period	-	28,803	-	3,858	32,661
Net pension change in liability experience	<u>-</u>	<u>56,885</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,618</u>	<u>64,503</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>85,688</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,476</u>	<u>97,164</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,864,179</u>	<u>\$ 11,626,774</u>	<u>\$ 4,693,954</u>	<u>\$ 4,592,010</u>	<u>\$ 22,776,917</u>

(continued)

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

*Schedule E-1*

*JUNE 30, 2018*

	Parking	Airport Operations	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION</b>					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 15,783	\$ 44,077	\$ 6,499	\$ 18,218	\$ 84,577
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	-	795	7,308	1,437	9,540
Unearned revenue	684	25,894	9,813	211	36,602
Accrued compensated absences	-	527	-	1,626	2,153
Loan payable	-	-	28,640	-	28,640
Due to other funds	-	-	-	453,225	453,225
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>16,467</b>	<b>71,293</b>	<b>52,260</b>	<b>474,717</b>	<b>614,737</b>
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	-	721	(818)	2,001	1,904
Net pension liability	-	451,477	-	60,466	511,943
Loan payable	-	-	1,838,580	-	1,838,580
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>452,198</b>	<b>1,837,762</b>	<b>62,467</b>	<b>2,352,427</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>16,467</b>	<b>523,491</b>	<b>1,890,022</b>	<b>537,184</b>	<b>2,967,164</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Net pension change in projected investment earnings	-	4,153	-	555	4,708
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,153</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>4,708</b>
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,094,787	10,780,452	2,247,544	3,929,262	18,052,045
Restricted for debt service	-	157,469	97,971	38	255,478
Unrestricted (deficit)	752,925	161,209	458,417	124,971	1,497,522
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>1,847,712</b>	<b>11,099,130</b>	<b>2,803,932</b>	<b>4,054,271</b>	<b>19,805,045</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 1,864,179</b>	<b>\$ 11,626,774</b>	<b>\$ 4,693,954</b>	<b>\$ 4,592,010</b>	<b>\$ 22,776,917</b>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule E-2*

**NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

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

*JUNE 30, 2018*

	Parking	Airport Operations	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>					
User fees and penalties	\$ 103,040	\$ 272,160	\$ 213,220	\$ 157,984	\$ 746,404
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	99,529	1,414	100,943
Total Operating Revenues	<u>103,040</u>	<u>272,160</u>	<u>312,749</u>	<u>159,398</u>	<u>847,347</u>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>					
Personnel expenses	-	39,580	193,618	122,089	355,287
Operating Expenses	41,715	247,164	170,392	237,478	696,749
Depreciation	106,377	780,842	173,409	176,854	1,237,482
Pension expense	-	215,228	-	(221,800)	(6,572)
Total Operating Expenses	<u>148,092</u>	<u>1,282,814</u>	<u>537,419</u>	<u>314,621</u>	<u>2,282,946</u>
Loss from Operations	<u>(45,052)</u>	<u>(1,010,654)</u>	<u>(224,670)</u>	<u>(155,223)</u>	<u>(1,435,599)</u>
<b>Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):</b>					
Interest income	-	2,334	2,209	2,483	7,026
Interest expense	-	-	(70,730)	-	(70,730)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>-</u>	<u>2,334</u>	<u>(68,521)</u>	<u>2,483</u>	<u>(63,704)</u>
Gain (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(45,052)	(1,008,320)	(293,191)	(152,740)	(1,499,303)
Capital Contributions	-	237,405	-	-	237,405
Transfers In	-	322,580	249,680	319,121	891,381
Changes in net position	<u>(45,052)</u>	<u>(448,335)</u>	<u>(43,511)</u>	<u>166,381</u>	<u>(370,517)</u>
Net position, beginning of year	<u>1,892,764</u>	<u>11,547,465</u>	<u>2,847,443</u>	<u>3,887,890</u>	<u>20,175,562</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,847,712</u>	<u>\$ 11,099,130</u>	<u>\$ 2,803,932</u>	<u>\$ 4,054,271</u>	<u>\$ 19,805,045</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

*Schedule E-3*

*JUNE 30, 2018*

	Parking	Airport Operations	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
<b>Cash from operating activities:</b>					
Receipts from customers	\$ 95,413	\$ 278,614	\$ 308,707	\$ 153,942	\$ 836,676
Payments to suppliers	(28,093)	(252,083)	(190,438)	(237,390)	(708,004)
Payments to employees	-	(39,459)	(192,105)	(123,558)	(355,122)
Net cash provided (used) by operations	<u>67,320</u>	<u>(12,928)</u>	<u>(73,836)</u>	<u>(207,006)</u>	<u>(226,450)</u>
<b>Cash from noncapital financing activities:</b>					
Transfers from other funds	-	322,580	249,680	319,121	891,381
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>322,580</u>	<u>249,680</u>	<u>319,121</u>	<u>891,381</u>
<b>Cash from capital and related financing activities:</b>					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(33,546)	(247,707)	-	-	(281,253)
Grant revenue	-	237,405	-	-	237,405
Repayment on loan payable	-	-	(27,587)	-	(27,587)
Interest paid	-	-	(70,730)	-	(70,730)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(33,546)</u>	<u>(10,302)</u>	<u>(98,317)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(142,165)</u>
<b>Cash from investing activities:</b>					
Interest income	-	2,334	2,209	2,483	7,026
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>2,334</u>	<u>2,209</u>	<u>2,483</u>	<u>7,026</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	33,774	301,684	79,736	114,598	529,792
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>735,242</u>	<u>441,089</u>	<u>430,889</u>	<u>504,266</u>	<u>2,111,486</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 769,016</u>	<u>\$ 742,773</u>	<u>\$ 510,625</u>	<u>\$ 618,864</u>	<u>\$ 2,641,278</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating loss to cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Operating loss	\$ (45,052)	\$ (1,010,654)	\$ (224,670)	\$ (155,223)	\$ (1,435,599)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operations					
Depreciation	106,377	780,842	173,409	176,856	1,237,484
Changes in certain assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable	(228)	5,292	(2,518)	(4,222)	(1,676)
Inventories	-	(285)	942	957	1,614
Accounts payable	13,622	(4,634)	(20,988)	(871)	(12,871)
Accrued salaries, wages and related cost	-	215,349	1,513	(223,269)	(6,407)
Unavailable revenue	(7,399)	1,162	(1,524)	(1,234)	(8,995)
Net cash provided by (used for) operations	<u>\$ 67,320</u>	<u>\$ (12,928)</u>	<u>\$ (73,836)</u>	<u>\$ (207,006)</u>	<u>\$ (226,450)</u>

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## **FIDUCIARY (AGENCY) FUNDS**

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



**ALL AGENCY FUNDS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>
<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - OPERATING</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,846,072	\$365,462,547	\$365,591,456	\$ 1,717,163
Property taxes receivable	9,104,058	9,892,077	9,104,058	9,892,077
	<u>\$ 10,950,130</u>	<u>\$ 375,354,624</u>	<u>\$ 374,695,514</u>	<u>\$ 11,609,240</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	10,950,130	\$375,354,624	\$374,695,514	\$ 11,609,240
	<u>\$ 10,950,130</u>	<u>\$ 375,354,624</u>	<u>\$ 374,695,514</u>	<u>\$ 11,609,240</u>
<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - OPERATING</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,358,185	\$316,181,215	\$319,674,088	\$ 865,312
Property taxes receivable	6,177,804	6,915,685	6,177,803	6,915,686
	<u>\$ 10,535,989</u>	<u>\$ 323,096,900</u>	<u>\$ 325,851,891</u>	<u>\$ 7,780,998</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 10,535,989	\$323,096,900	\$325,851,891	\$ 7,780,998
	<u>\$ 10,535,989</u>	<u>\$ 323,096,900</u>	<u>\$ 325,851,891</u>	<u>\$ 7,780,998</u>
<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 - OPERATING</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 210,869	\$22,341,097	\$22,321,517	\$ 230,449
Property taxes receivable	1,175,733	1,568,122	1,175,733	1,568,122
	<u>\$ 1,386,602</u>	<u>\$ 23,909,219</u>	<u>\$ 23,497,250</u>	<u>\$ 1,798,571</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,386,602	\$23,909,219	\$23,497,250	\$ 1,798,571
	<u>\$ 1,386,602</u>	<u>\$ 23,909,219</u>	<u>\$ 23,497,250</u>	<u>\$ 1,798,571</u>
<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,346,916	\$60,717,615	\$60,776,480	\$ 11,288,051
Property taxes receivable	2,514,594	2,705,583	2,514,594	2,705,583
	<u>\$ 13,861,510</u>	<u>\$ 63,423,198</u>	<u>\$ 63,291,074</u>	<u>\$ 13,993,634</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 13,861,510	\$63,423,198	\$63,291,074	\$ 13,993,634
	<u>\$ 13,861,510</u>	<u>\$ 63,423,198</u>	<u>\$ 63,291,074</u>	<u>\$ 13,993,634</u>
<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,872,708	\$110,038,162	\$110,864,241	\$ 11,046,629
Property taxes receivable	2,306,636	2,551,067	2,306,636	2,551,067
	<u>\$ 14,179,344</u>	<u>\$ 112,589,229</u>	<u>\$ 113,170,877</u>	<u>\$ 13,597,696</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 14,179,344	\$112,589,229	\$113,170,877	\$ 13,597,696
	<u>\$ 14,179,344</u>	<u>\$ 112,589,229</u>	<u>\$ 113,170,877</u>	<u>\$ 13,597,696</u>

(continued)

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule F-1*

**ALL AGENCY FUNDS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>
<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,847	\$10,424,934	\$10,419,009	\$ 50,772
Property taxes receivable	295,308	373,385	295,308	373,385
	<u>\$ 340,155</u>	<u>\$ 10,798,319</u>	<u>\$ 10,714,317</u>	<u>\$ 424,157</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 340,155	\$10,798,319	\$10,714,317	\$ 424,157
	<u>\$ 340,155</u>	<u>\$ 10,798,319</u>	<u>\$ 10,714,317</u>	<u>\$ 424,157</u>
<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 92,788,276	\$14,419,723	\$31,253,635	\$ 75,954,364
	<u>\$ 92,788,276</u>	<u>\$ 14,419,723</u>	<u>\$ 31,253,635</u>	<u>\$ 75,954,364</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 92,788,276	\$14,419,723	\$31,253,635	\$ 75,954,364
	<u>\$ 92,788,276</u>	<u>\$ 14,419,723</u>	<u>\$ 31,253,635</u>	<u>\$ 75,954,364</u>
<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,538,928	\$11,025,583	\$24,456,007	\$ 108,504
	<u>\$ 13,538,928</u>	<u>\$ 11,025,583</u>	<u>\$ 24,456,007</u>	<u>\$ 108,504</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 13,538,928	\$11,025,583	\$24,456,007	\$ 108,504
	<u>\$ 13,538,928</u>	<u>\$ 11,025,583</u>	<u>\$ 24,456,007</u>	<u>\$ 108,504</u>
<b>CITY OF COLUMBIA</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 383,779	\$43,381,902	\$43,427,373	\$ 338,308
Property taxes receivable	1,243,199	1,346,781	1,243,199	1,346,781
	<u>\$ 1,626,978</u>	<u>\$ 44,728,683</u>	<u>\$ 44,670,572</u>	<u>\$ 1,685,089</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,626,978	\$44,728,683	\$44,670,572	\$ 1,685,089
	<u>\$ 1,626,978</u>	<u>\$ 44,728,683</u>	<u>\$ 44,670,572</u>	<u>\$ 1,685,089</u>
<b>CITY OF FOREST ACRES</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,558	\$1,347,425	\$1,344,040	\$ 18,943
Property taxes receivable	27,475	42,583	27,474	42,584
	<u>\$ 43,033</u>	<u>\$ 1,390,008</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,514</u>	<u>\$ 61,527</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 43,033	\$1,390,008	\$1,371,514	\$ 61,527
	<u>\$ 43,033</u>	<u>\$ 1,390,008</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,514</u>	<u>\$ 61,527</u>

(continued)

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule F-1*

**ALL AGENCY FUNDS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>
<b>TOWN OF EASTOVER</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,244	\$117,181	\$117,509	\$ 916
Property taxes receivable	9,612	9,325	9,613	9,324
	<u>\$ 10,856</u>	<u>\$ 126,506</u>	<u>\$ 127,122</u>	<u>\$ 10,240</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 10,856	\$126,506	\$127,122	\$ 10,240
	<u>\$ 10,856</u>	<u>\$ 126,506</u>	<u>\$ 127,122</u>	<u>\$ 10,240</u>
<b>TOWN OF IRMO</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,880	\$1,123,766	\$1,123,998	\$ 7,648
Property taxes receivable	23,759	35,278	23,759	35,278
	<u>\$ 31,639</u>	<u>\$ 1,159,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,757</u>	<u>\$ 42,926</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 31,639	\$1,159,044	\$1,147,757	\$ 42,926
	<u>\$ 31,639</u>	<u>\$ 1,159,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,757</u>	<u>\$ 42,926</u>
<b>VILLAGE AT SANDHILLS</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,971	\$1,419,104	\$1,185,493	\$ 247,582
	<u>\$ 13,971</u>	<u>\$ 1,419,104</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,493</u>	<u>\$ 247,582</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 13,971	\$1,419,104	\$1,185,493	\$ 247,582
	<u>\$ 13,971</u>	<u>\$ 1,419,104</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,493</u>	<u>\$ 247,582</u>
<b>CITY OF CAYCE</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 569	\$103,502	\$103,890	\$ 181
Property taxes receivable	8,634	9,982	8,633	9,983
	<u>\$ 9,203</u>	<u>\$ 113,484</u>	<u>\$ 112,523</u>	<u>\$ 10,164</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 9,203	\$113,484	\$112,523	\$ 10,164
	<u>\$ 9,203</u>	<u>\$ 113,484</u>	<u>\$ 112,523</u>	<u>\$ 10,164</u>
<b>RECREATION COMMISSION</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 252,818	\$14,177,568	\$14,282,496	\$ 147,890
Property taxes receivable	575,922	651,429	575,922	651,429
	<u>\$ 828,740</u>	<u>\$ 14,828,997</u>	<u>\$ 14,858,418</u>	<u>\$ 799,319</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 828,740	\$14,828,997	\$14,858,418	\$ 799,319
	<u>\$ 828,740</u>	<u>\$ 14,828,997</u>	<u>\$ 14,858,418</u>	<u>\$ 799,319</u>

(continued)

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule F-1*

**ALL AGENCY FUNDS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>
<b>RECREATION COMMISSION DEBT SERVICE</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,517,428	\$3,283,304	\$3,311,678	\$ 2,489,054
Property taxes receivable	140,678	157,574	140,678	157,574
	<u>\$ 2,658,106</u>	<u>\$ 3,440,878</u>	<u>\$ 3,452,356</u>	<u>\$ 2,646,628</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 2,658,106	\$3,440,878	\$3,452,356	\$ 2,646,628
	<u>\$ 2,658,106</u>	<u>\$ 3,440,878</u>	<u>\$ 3,452,356</u>	<u>\$ 2,646,628</u>
<b>RECREATION COMMISSION 08 CAPITAL PROJECT</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,267	\$56	\$30,323	\$ -
	<u>\$ 30,267</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>	<u>\$ 30,323</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 30,267	\$56	\$30,323	\$ -
	<u>\$ 30,267</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>	<u>\$ 30,323</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>RECREATION COMMISSION 12 CAPITAL PROJECT</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 583,134	\$1,682	\$584,816	\$ -
	<u>\$ 583,134</u>	<u>\$ 1,682</u>	<u>\$ 584,816</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 583,134	\$1,682	\$584,816	\$ -
	<u>\$ 583,134</u>	<u>\$ 1,682</u>	<u>\$ 584,816</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>PUBLIC LIBRARY</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 278,057	\$28,018,303	\$28,047,973	\$ 248,387
Property taxes receivable	1,070,872	1,186,496	1,070,872	1,186,496
	<u>\$ 1,348,929</u>	<u>\$ 29,204,799</u>	<u>\$ 29,118,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,434,883</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,348,929	\$29,204,799	\$29,118,845	\$ 1,434,883
	<u>\$ 1,348,929</u>	<u>\$ 29,204,799</u>	<u>\$ 29,118,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,434,883</u>
<b>COLUMBIA AREA MENTAL HEALTH</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,440	\$2,102,354	\$2,124,183	\$ 19,611
Property taxes receivable	87,336	95,146	87,336	95,146
	<u>\$ 128,776</u>	<u>\$ 2,197,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,211,519</u>	<u>\$ 114,757</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 128,776	\$2,197,500	\$2,211,519	\$ 114,757
	<u>\$ 128,776</u>	<u>\$ 2,197,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,211,519</u>	<u>\$ 114,757</u>

(continued)

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule F-1*

**ALL AGENCY FUNDS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>
<b>RIVERBANKS ZOO</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 81,385	\$2,243,919	\$2,304,184	\$ 21,120
Property taxes receivable	94,228	102,608	94,228	102,608
	<u>\$ 175,613</u>	<u>\$ 2,346,527</u>	<u>\$ 2,398,412</u>	<u>\$ 123,728</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 175,613	\$2,346,527	\$2,398,412	\$ 123,728
	<u>\$ 175,613</u>	<u>\$ 2,346,527</u>	<u>\$ 2,398,412</u>	<u>\$ 123,728</u>
<b>RIVERBANKS ZOO DEBT SERVICE</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,374,666	\$2,930,971	\$2,912,189	\$ 1,393,448
Property taxes receivable	65,594	72,009	65,594	72,009
	<u>\$ 1,440,260</u>	<u>\$ 3,002,980</u>	<u>\$ 2,977,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,465,457</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,440,260	\$3,002,980	\$2,977,783	\$ 1,465,457
	<u>\$ 1,440,260</u>	<u>\$ 3,002,980</u>	<u>\$ 2,977,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,465,457</u>
<b>MIDLANDS TECHNICAL COLLEGE</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 206,600	\$8,982,945	\$9,058,382	\$ 131,163
Property taxes receivable	336,456	390,715	336,456	390,715
	<u>\$ 543,056</u>	<u>\$ 9,373,660</u>	<u>\$ 9,394,838</u>	<u>\$ 521,878</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 543,056	\$9,373,660	\$9,394,838	\$ 521,878
	<u>\$ 543,056</u>	<u>\$ 9,373,660</u>	<u>\$ 9,394,838</u>	<u>\$ 521,878</u>
<b>EAST RICHLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,120,223	\$1,476,820	\$1,441,105	\$ 2,155,938
Property taxes receivable	59,847	68,295	59,847	68,295
	<u>\$ 2,180,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,545,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,952</u>	<u>\$ 2,224,233</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 2,180,070	\$1,545,115	\$1,500,952	\$ 2,224,233
	<u>\$ 2,180,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,545,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,952</u>	<u>\$ 2,224,233</u>

(continued)

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule F-1*

**ALL AGENCY FUNDS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>
<b>SOLICITOR NARCOTICS</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,426	\$39,534	\$39,534	\$ 14,426
	<u>\$ 14,426</u>	<u>\$ 39,534</u>	<u>\$ 39,534</u>	<u>\$ 14,426</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 14,426	\$39,534	\$39,534	\$ 14,426
	<u>\$ 14,426</u>	<u>\$ 39,534</u>	<u>\$ 39,534</u>	<u>\$ 14,426</u>
<b>SOLICITOR WORTHLESS CHECKS</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,496	\$41,261	\$38,355	\$ 13,402
	<u>\$ 10,496</u>	<u>\$ 41,261</u>	<u>\$ 38,355</u>	<u>\$ 13,402</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 10,496	\$41,261	\$38,355	\$ 13,402
	<u>\$ 10,496</u>	<u>\$ 41,261</u>	<u>\$ 38,355</u>	<u>\$ 13,402</u>
<b>CLERK TRUST</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,748,094	\$2,251,423	\$4,407,929	\$ 3,591,588
	<u>\$ 5,748,094</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,423</u>	<u>\$ 4,407,929</u>	<u>\$ 3,591,588</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 5,748,094	\$2,251,423	\$4,407,929	\$ 3,591,588
	<u>\$ 5,748,094</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,423</u>	<u>\$ 4,407,929</u>	<u>\$ 3,591,588</u>
<b>FAMILY COURT</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,895,790	\$36,640,523	\$36,456,904	\$ 2,079,409
	<u>\$ 1,895,790</u>	<u>\$ 36,640,523</u>	<u>\$ 36,456,904</u>	<u>\$ 2,079,409</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,895,790	\$36,640,523	\$36,456,904	\$ 2,079,409
	<u>\$ 1,895,790</u>	<u>\$ 36,640,523</u>	<u>\$ 36,456,904</u>	<u>\$ 2,079,409</u>
<b>MASTER IN EQUITY</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,261,938	\$15,345,223	\$14,666,314	\$ 1,940,847
	<u>\$ 1,261,938</u>	<u>\$ 15,345,223</u>	<u>\$ 14,666,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,940,847</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,261,938	\$15,345,223	\$14,666,314	\$ 1,940,847
	<u>\$ 1,261,938</u>	<u>\$ 15,345,223</u>	<u>\$ 14,666,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,940,847</u>
<b>SHERIFF CONFISCATION</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 538,768	\$543,829	\$426,820	\$ 655,777
	<u>\$ 538,768</u>	<u>\$ 543,829</u>	<u>\$ 426,820</u>	<u>\$ 655,777</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 538,768	\$543,829	\$426,820	\$ 655,777
	<u>\$ 538,768</u>	<u>\$ 543,829</u>	<u>\$ 426,820</u>	<u>\$ 655,777</u>

(continued)

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Schedule F-1*

**ALL AGENCY FUNDS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>
<b>TAX SALE ESCROW</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,836,613	\$24,861,541	\$23,845,354	\$ 10,852,800
	<u>\$ 9,836,613</u>	<u>\$ 24,861,541</u>	<u>\$ 23,845,354</u>	<u>\$ 10,852,800</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 9,836,613	\$24,861,541	\$23,845,354	\$ 10,852,800
	<u>\$ 9,836,613</u>	<u>\$ 24,861,541</u>	<u>\$ 23,845,354</u>	<u>\$ 10,852,800</u>
<b>INMATE TRUST ESCROW</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 555,638	\$1,335,041	\$1,339,100	\$ 551,579
	<u>\$ 555,638</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,339,100</u>	<u>\$ 551,579</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 555,638	\$1,335,041	\$1,339,100	\$ 551,579
	<u>\$ 555,638</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,339,100</u>	<u>\$ 551,579</u>
<b>HOA Special Tax District</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 223,690	\$321,049	\$544,739	\$ -
	<u>\$ 223,690</u>	<u>\$ 321,049</u>	<u>\$ 544,739</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 223,690	\$321,049	\$544,739	\$ -
	<u>\$ 223,690</u>	<u>\$ 321,049</u>	<u>\$ 544,739</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>MAGISTRATE TRUST</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 207,737	\$3,025,429	\$3,103,008	\$ 130,158
	<u>\$ 207,737</u>	<u>\$ 3,025,429</u>	<u>\$ 3,103,008</u>	<u>\$ 130,158</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 207,737	\$3,025,429	\$3,103,008	\$ 130,158
	<u>\$ 207,737</u>	<u>\$ 3,025,429</u>	<u>\$ 3,103,008</u>	<u>\$ 130,158</u>
<b>TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 164,209,010	\$ 1,105,726,531	\$ 1,141,624,122	\$ 128,311,419
Property taxes receivable	25,317,745	28,174,140	25,317,743	28,174,142
	<u>\$ 189,526,755</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,900,671</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,941,865</u>	<u>\$ 156,485,561</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agencies	\$ 189,526,755	\$ 1,133,900,671	\$ 1,166,941,865	\$ 156,485,561
	<u>\$ 189,526,755</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,900,671</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,941,865</u>	<u>\$ 156,485,561</u>

## COMPONENT UNITS



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

*Schedule G-1*

*JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Richland Library</b>	<b>Richland Library Foundation</b>	<b>Richland Library Friends</b>	<b>Columbia Township Auditorium</b>	<b>Richland County Recreation Commission</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,511,423	\$ 459,794	\$ -	\$ 2,207,288	\$ 12,019,459	\$ 25,197,964
Investments	5,938,343	639,194	-	-	-	6,577,537
Receivables:						
Taxes - net	924,020	-	-	-	809,004	1,733,024
Other	394,928	36,280	-	21,253	1,206	453,667
Due from other governments	312,513	-	-	-	2,636,944	2,949,457
Inventories	17,698	92,877	-	-	42,927	153,502
Prepaid expenses and other assets	88,834	918	-	24,026	-	113,778
Capital Assets:						
Land and rights of way	6,121,509	-	-	-	10,036,544	16,158,053
Buildings and improvements	65,772,111	-	-	198,716	66,396,583	132,367,410
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	13,138,764	-	-	101,115	4,048,857	17,288,736
Vehicles	625,456	-	-	-	-	625,456
Construction in progress	7,738,890	-	-	-	32,484	7,771,374
Library materials	13,059,417	-	-	-	-	13,059,417
Works of art	185,566	-	-	-	-	185,566
Contractual and other services	56,462	-	-	-	-	56,462
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(30,488,962)	-	-	(57,540)	(26,973,261)	(57,519,763)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	76,209,213	-	-	242,291	53,541,207	129,992,711
Total Assets	94,396,972	1,229,063	-	2,494,858	69,050,747	167,171,640
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred pension charges	6,830,474	-	-	-	2,306,091	9,136,565
Deferred other post-employment benefit charges	232,043	-	-	-	756,532	988,575
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,062,517	-	-	-	3,062,623	10,125,140

(continued)

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

*Schedule G-1*

*JUNE 30, 2018*

	<b>Richland Library</b>	<b>Richland Library Foundation</b>	<b>Richland Library Friends</b>	<b>Columbia Township Auditorium</b>	<b>Richland County Recreation Commission</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	3,076,380	1,100	-	142,333	304,449	3,524,262
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	1,618,184	-	-	63,526	-	1,681,710
Accrued expenses	331,745	-	-	-	605,932	937,677
Due to other governments	-	218,555	-	-	-	218,555
Unavailable revenue	101,536	-	-	524,001	-	625,537
Deposits	-	-	-	11,767	-	11,767
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	442,142	442,142
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due within one year	-	-	-	-	2,516,604	2,516,604
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	35,270,753	35,270,753
Net pension liability	28,105,972	-	-	-	15,619,587	43,725,559
Net post employment benefit obligation	10,756,426	-	-	-	9,048,292	19,804,718
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>43,990,243</b>	<b>219,655</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>741,627</b>	<b>63,807,759</b>	<b>108,759,284</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	53,576	53,576
Deferred pension credits	1,964,504	-	-	-	1,406,445	3,370,949
Deferred other post-employment benefit credits	761,223	-	-	-	4,002	765,225
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>2,725,727</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,464,023</b>	<b>4,189,750</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	76,209,213	-	-	242,291	18,098,137	94,549,641
Restricted	-	320,732	-	-	2,502,385	2,823,117
Unrestricted (deficit)	(21,465,694)	688,676	-	1,510,940	(13,758,934)	(33,025,012)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 54,743,519</b>	<b>\$ 1,009,408</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,753,231</b>	<b>\$ 6,841,588</b>	<b>\$ 64,347,746</b>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**COMPONENT UNITS**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

*Schedule G-2*

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Richland Library	Richland Library Foundation	Richland Library Friends	Columbia Township Auditorium	Richland County Recreation Commission	Total
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Richland Library	\$ 32,660,960	\$ 287,309	\$ 1,432,064	\$ 417,520	\$ (30,524,067)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (30,524,067)
Richland Library Foundation	840,015	-	287,869	-	-	(552,146)	-	-	-	(552,146)
Richland Library Friends	10,539	-	17,353	-	-	-	6,814	-	-	6,814
Columbia Township Auditorium	1,660,367	1,318,784	369,100	-	-	-	-	27,517	-	27,517
Richland County Recreation Commission	18,420,669	2,438,279	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,982,390)	(15,982,390)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 53,592,550</u>	<u>\$ 4,044,372</u>	<u>\$ 2,106,386</u>	<u>\$ 417,520</u>	<u>(30,524,067)</u>	<u>(552,146)</u>	<u>6,814</u>	<u>27,517</u>	<u>(15,982,390)</u>	<u>(47,024,272)</u>
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>										
Property Taxes:										
General purposes					26,811,290	-	-	-	14,859,999	41,671,289
Debt service					-	-	-	-	3,308,627	3,308,627
Investment income (loss)					167,297	54,420	-	-	37,257	258,974
Miscellaneous					10,526,996	-	260	-	153,249	10,680,505
Transfers					-	120,626	(120,626)	-	-	-
Total General Revenues					<u>37,505,583</u>	<u>175,046</u>	<u>(120,366)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,359,132</u>	<u>55,919,395</u>
Change in net position					<u>6,981,516</u>	<u>(377,100)</u>	<u>(113,552)</u>	<u>27,517</u>	<u>2,376,742</u>	<u>8,895,123</u>
Net position, beginning of year					<u>52,435,375</u>	<u>1,386,508</u>	<u>113,552</u>	<u>1,725,714</u>	<u>12,010,724</u>	<u>67,671,873</u>
Cumulative change in accounting principle					<u>(4,673,372)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,545,878)</u>	<u>(12,219,250)</u>
Net position, beginning of year (as restated)					<u>47,762,003</u>	<u>1,386,508</u>	<u>113,552</u>	<u>1,725,714</u>	<u>4,464,846</u>	<u>55,452,623</u>
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 54,743,519</u>	<u>\$ 1,009,408</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,753,231</u>	<u>\$ 6,841,588</u>	<u>\$ 64,347,746</u>

## **VICTIMS' RIGHTS**

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

*Schedule H-1*

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

	<u>Total</u>
<b>Court fines and assessments:</b>	
Fines collected - Clerk of Court and magistrates	\$ 1,414,398
Assessments from general sessions	1,419,003
Surcharges collected	92,534
Total court fines, assessments, and surcharges collected	<u>\$ 2,925,935</u>
<b>Surcharges and assessments retained by County:</b>	
Fines	\$ 1,386,828
Assessments	173,632
Surcharges collected	112,904
Total fines, assessments, and surcharges retained by County Treasurer	<u>\$ 1,673,364</u>
<b>Surcharges and assessments remitted to State Treasurer:</b>	
Fines	\$ 27,570
Assessments	1,245,371
Total fines, assessments, and surcharges remitted to State Treasurer	<u>\$ 1,272,941</u>
<b>Funds allocated to victims service:</b>	
Carryover funds from prior year	\$ (97,291)
Assessments retained	173,632
Surcharges retained	112,904
Expenditures for victims service	(1,153,160)
Transfers in from general fund	686,021
Total unexpended victims rights assistance funds at June 30, 2017	<u>\$ (277,894)</u>

**STATISTICAL SECTION**



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

## **Contents**

### *Financial Trends*

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

### *Revenue Capacity*

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

### *Debt Capacity*

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

### *Demographic and Economic Information*

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

### *Operating Information*

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

## **Sources**

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



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**NET POSITION BY COMPONENT**

*Table 1*

*LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*  
*(amounts shown in thousands)*

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 467,621	\$ 478,362	\$ 479,236	\$ 482,121	\$ 492,368	\$ 421,341	\$ 438,857	\$ 430,892	\$ 528,555	\$ 580,012
Restricted	11,256	12,351	34,843	19,067	18,882	85,343	112,358	135,533	20,648	286,437
Unrestricted	80,222	85,563	65,036	79,770	71,637	124,022	(17,627)	(41,903)	(55,503)	(480,747)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 559,099</u>	<u>\$ 576,276</u>	<u>\$ 579,115</u>	<u>\$ 580,958</u>	<u>\$ 582,887</u>	<u>\$ 630,706</u>	<u>\$ 533,588</u>	<u>\$ 524,522</u>	<u>\$ 493,700</u>	<u>\$ 385,702</u>
Business-Type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 40,369	\$ 41,803	\$ 45,632	\$ 43,793	\$ 44,950	\$ 40,967	\$ 37,648	\$ 36,830	\$ 35,893	\$ 36,828
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	2,698	2,693	3,595	3,611	4,061
Unrestricted	1,868	5,073	6,732	10,707	11,230	9,911	4,211	3,870	2,756	(6,022)
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 42,237</u>	<u>\$ 46,876</u>	<u>\$ 52,364</u>	<u>\$ 54,500</u>	<u>\$ 56,180</u>	<u>\$ 53,576</u>	<u>\$ 44,552</u>	<u>\$ 44,295</u>	<u>\$ 42,260</u>	<u>\$ 34,867</u>
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 507,990	\$ 520,165	\$ 524,868	\$ 525,914	\$ 537,318	\$ 462,308	\$ 476,505	\$ 467,722	\$ 564,448	\$ 616,840
Restricted	11,256	12,351	34,843	19,067	18,882	88,041	115,051	139,128	24,259	290,498
Unrestricted	82,090	90,636	71,768	90,477	82,867	133,933	(13,416)	(38,033)	(52,747)	(486,769)
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$ 601,336</u>	<u>\$ 623,152</u>	<u>\$ 631,479</u>	<u>\$ 635,458</u>	<u>\$ 639,067</u>	<u>\$ 684,282</u>	<u>\$ 578,140</u>	<u>\$ 568,817</u>	<u>\$ 535,960</u>	<u>\$ 420,569</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

*Table 2*

*LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*  
*(amounts shown in thousands)*

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 78,607	\$ 72,840	\$ 71,902	\$ 76,756	\$ 78,479	\$ 85,383	\$ 93,233	\$ 99,079	\$ 123,850	\$ 139,177
Public safety	95,447	100,525	102,649	102,572	107,909	112,716	119,938	146,365	159,597	162,718
Public works	18,743	15,308	17,022	16,476	16,446	31,495	38,062	43,295	46,940	44,448
Health and social services	6,981	2,952	3,564	3,624	3,770	3,741	3,257	3,123	3,225	3,257
Economic development	807	1,170	1,124	1,208	1,899	1,540	1,959	1,791	4,370	8,494
Interest and fiscal charges	3,291	3,000	2,440	1,994	2,317	3,194	2,844	2,744	4,137	2,520
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>203,876</u>	<u>195,795</u>	<u>198,701</u>	<u>202,630</u>	<u>210,820</u>	<u>238,069</u>	<u>259,293</u>	<u>296,397</u>	<u>342,119</u>	<u>360,614</u>
Business-Type Activities:										
Solid waste	22,768	22,100	23,993	26,601	28,401	28,797	31,008	29,237	31,693	32,666
Broad River Utility System	4,808	6,023	6,935	7,408	7,830	7,175	6,852	6,980	7,590	7,501
Lower Richland Water System	-	-	-	-	-	406	431	374	493	608
Lower Richland Sewer System	-	-	-	-	-	437	450	460	327	315
Parking	110	111	233	262	104	104	109	101	123	148
Airport operations	722	781	1,015	1,053	1,043	1,057	1,061	1,071	1,086	1,283
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	<u>28,408</u>	<u>29,015</u>	<u>32,176</u>	<u>35,324</u>	<u>37,378</u>	<u>37,976</u>	<u>39,911</u>	<u>38,223</u>	<u>41,312</u>	<u>42,521</u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 232,284</u>	<u>\$ 224,810</u>	<u>\$ 230,877</u>	<u>\$ 237,954</u>	<u>\$ 248,198</u>	<u>\$ 276,045</u>	<u>\$ 299,204</u>	<u>\$ 334,620</u>	<u>\$ 383,431</u>	<u>\$ 403,135</u>
<b>Program Revenues:</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	\$ 31,804	\$ 23,143	\$ 24,662	\$ 31,317	\$ 12,908	\$ 13,395	\$ 13,290	\$ 9,665	\$ 13,461	\$ 11,435
Public safety	-	8,755	9,389	340	1,699	1,926	1,881	1,777	2,177	2,059
Public works	-	-	-	-	5,766	5,874	6,118	6,030	6,072	6,151
Health and social services	-	-	-	-	11,816	9,851	11,039	11,185	14,043	15,080
Operating grants and contributions	7,104	11,265	8,982	9,432	9,130	10,647	13,651	14,675	18,484	21,047
Capital grants and contributions	2,755	9,881	2,537	2,935	5,421	17,495	15,110	10,849	-	422
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	<u>41,663</u>	<u>53,044</u>	<u>45,570</u>	<u>44,024</u>	<u>46,740</u>	<u>59,188</u>	<u>61,089</u>	<u>54,181</u>	<u>54,237</u>	<u>56,194</u>
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Solid Waste	19,362	22,051	22,487	23,325	23,055	22,623	22,409	22,420	23,010	23,294
Broad River Utility System	5,008	4,950	5,590	5,904	8,580	6,327	6,345	6,610	7,211	6,860
Lower Richland Water System	-	-	-	-	-	146	253	270	255	313
Lower Richland Sewer System	-	-	-	-	-	149	149	153	150	159
Parking	141	137	127	126	113	103	104	108	100	103
Airport operations	252	249	250	249	248	250	245	245	257	272
Operating grants and contributions	126	-	-	147	286	683	543	1,420	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	6,531	1,821	2,297	2,928	1,532	507	255	814	2,471	237
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	<u>31,420</u>	<u>29,208</u>	<u>30,751</u>	<u>32,679</u>	<u>33,814</u>	<u>30,788</u>	<u>30,303</u>	<u>32,040</u>	<u>33,454</u>	<u>31,238</u>
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	<u>\$ 73,083</u>	<u>\$ 82,252</u>	<u>\$ 76,321</u>	<u>\$ 76,703</u>	<u>\$ 80,554</u>	<u>\$ 89,976</u>	<u>\$ 91,392</u>	<u>\$ 86,221</u>	<u>\$ 87,691</u>	<u>\$ 87,432</u>

(continued)

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

*Table 2*

*LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*  
*(amounts shown in thousands)*

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Net Revenue (Expense):</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ (162,213)	\$ (142,751)	\$ (153,131)	\$ (158,606)	\$ (164,080)	\$ (178,881)	\$ (198,204)	\$ (242,216)	\$ (287,882)	\$ (304,420)
Business-type activities	3,012	193	(1,425)	(2,645)	(3,564)	(7,188)	(9,608)	(6,183)	(7,858)	(11,283)
Total primary Government Net Expense	\$ (159,201)	\$ (142,558)	\$ (154,556)	\$ (161,251)	\$ (167,644)	\$ (186,069)	\$ (207,812)	\$ (248,399)	\$ (295,740)	\$ (315,703)
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Property taxes	\$ 108,609	\$ 115,253	\$ 117,904	\$ 118,219	\$ 121,263	\$ 127,419	\$ 134,289	\$ 140,033	\$ 142,999	\$ 145,197
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,027	2,136	2,109	2,370	3,865	3,634	4,208	4,998	5,336	5,478
Hospitality taxes	5,146	2,680	2,860	5,615	5,944	6,059	6,511	6,782	6,579	8,078
Accommodation tax	-	-	-	-	-	694	779	743	689	559
Transportation sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	52,987	58,630	61,524	64,337	65,171
Business licenses and franchise taxes	10,868	10,159	10,550	10,793	11,109	11,380	12,036	12,476	12,668	13,448
Medical indigent care	-	-	-	-	-	1,390	990	1,017	-	-
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program	17,633	14,723	12,922	11,843	14,152	14,211	14,300	14,265	14,924	14,668
Contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	650	211	110	552	33	442	250	133	(939)	927
Investment income	1,554	671	548	415	426	745	1,005	2,045	2,882	5,234
Miscellaneous	9,063	14,001	10,733	10,809	9,751	8,521	11,228	9,262	8,209	7,672
Transfers	424	94	(1,766)	(167)	(534)	(23)	(429)	(675)	(625)	(891)
Total Governmental Activities	155,974	159,928	155,970	160,449	166,009	227,459	243,797	252,603	257,059	265,541
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
Property taxes	4,046	4,244	4,277	4,466	4,543	4,984	4,704	4,827	4,947	5,096
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	119	127	120	132	138	129	139	150	155	156
Investment income	263	22	18	16	15	9	36	86	96	184
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program	-	136	149	-	-	14,667,709	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	2	11	47	-	14	-	-	188	-	148
Transfers	(424)	(94)	1,766	167	534	23	429	675	625	891
Total Business-Type Activities	4,006	4,446	6,377	4,781	5,244	14,672,854	5,308	5,926	5,823	6,475
Total Primary Government	\$ 159,980	\$ 164,374	\$ 162,347	\$ 165,230	\$ 171,253	\$ 14,900,313	\$ 249,105	\$ 258,529	\$ 262,882	\$ 272,016
<b>Change in Net Position:</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ (6,239)	\$ 17,177	\$ 2,839	\$ 1,843	\$ 1,929	\$ 48,578	\$ 45,593	\$ 10,387	\$ (30,823)	\$ (38,879)
Business-type activities	7,018	4,639	4,952	2,136	1,680	14,665,666	(4,300)	(257)	(2,035)	(4,808)
Total Primary Government	\$ 779	\$ 21,816	\$ 7,791	\$ 3,979	\$ 3,609	\$ 14,714,244	\$ 41,293	\$ 10,130	\$ (32,858)	\$ (43,687)

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**Table 3**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
(amounts shown in thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ 5,043	\$ 6,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	48,197	53,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	926	1,023	826	699	1,163	943	869	1,099
Committed	-	-	52,730	11,944	7,225	9,695	13,481	12,401	11,897	8,311
Assigned	-	-	5,350	7,558	14,159	7,176	4,194	3,155	11,371	10,871
Unassigned	-	-	9,033	31,669	27,133	28,825	30,355	34,358	37,349	37,978
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 53,240</u>	<u>\$ 59,615</u>	<u>\$ 68,039</u>	<u>\$ 52,194</u>	<u>\$ 49,343</u>	<u>\$ 46,395</u>	<u>\$ 49,193</u>	<u>\$ 50,857</u>	<u>\$ 61,486</u>	<u>\$ 58,259</u>
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Reserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	\$ 23,261	\$ 19,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt service funds	11,256	12,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	13,284	18,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	24,157	12,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	907	1,087	134	412	880	219	188	184
Restricted	-	-	34,843	34,396	66,521	128,086	152,258	154,030	87,410	313,815
Committed	-	-	33,797	38,510	35,422	90,215	96,123	74,504	76,491	64,513
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	6,620	5,789	2,288	1,555	7,060
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(522)	(2,572)	(10,198)	(17,993)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 71,958</u>	<u>\$ 62,067</u>	<u>\$ 69,547</u>	<u>\$ 73,993</u>	<u>\$ 102,077</u>	<u>\$ 225,325</u>	<u>\$ 254,528</u>	<u>\$ 228,469</u>	<u>\$ 155,446</u>	<u>\$ 367,579</u>

NOTE: GASB 54 was implemented in 2011.

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

*Table 4*

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
 (amounts shown in thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Revenues:</b>										
Property and other taxes	\$ 107,191	\$ 109,881	\$ 115,832	\$ 118,160	\$ 128,429	\$ 186,961	\$ 200,432	\$ 209,194	\$ 214,463	\$ 219,340
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	4,158	5,333	3,372	3,725	3,865	3,634	4,209	4,998	5,336	5,478
Intergovernmental	26,743	29,136	24,034	24,335	25,987	28,599	32,314	31,292	34,884	42,432
Licenses and permits	10,866	10,158	10,549	10,793	11,109	11,380	12,036	12,476	12,668	13,448
Charges for services	17,546	16,737	18,454	16,842	19,275	18,682	19,003	18,929	21,462	22,783
Fees and fines	12,633	13,458	15,010	11,714	9,858	10,396	10,843	10,569	9,607	10,165
Interest	1,554	671	548	415	426	745	1,005	2,045	2,710	5,234
Capital replacement and depreciation fund	4,115	4,313	4,346	4,667	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical indigent care fund	1,476	1,560	1,685	1,706	1,696	1,390	990	1,017	890	782
Miscellaneous	4,821	9,537	5,037	6,839	6,036	6,688	7,976	7,291	10,664	7,527
Total revenues	191,103	200,784	198,867	199,196	206,681	268,475	288,808	297,811	312,684	327,189
<b>Expenditures:</b>										
General government	55,835	59,252	56,953	60,586	62,277	68,990	69,002	68,195	73,654	83,649
Public safety	88,840	96,366	92,894	92,717	97,831	102,707	102,110	108,875	112,731	115,390
Public works	18,038	14,695	15,582	15,060	14,913	29,839	34,158	33,266	34,715	33,731
Health and social services	6,960	2,944	3,001	3,085	3,146	3,058	2,397	2,437	2,341	2,379
Economic development	805	1,170	921	996	1,665	1,292	1,461	1,398	1,573	6,939
Capital outlay	15,903	21,011	12,431	9,816	11,572	24,901	42,296	90,417	118,636	110,058
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	12,560	14,908	12,999	14,166	24,996	17,201	70,483	66,993	69,865	14,260
Interest and fiscal charges	3,587	3,448	2,910	2,509	3,424	4,000	5,376	5,757	6,416	6,586
Total expenditures	202,528	213,794	197,691	198,935	219,824	251,988	327,283	377,338	419,931	372,992
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (11,425)	\$ (13,010)	\$ 1,176	\$ 261	\$ (13,143)	\$ 16,487	\$ (38,475)	\$ (79,527)	\$ (107,247)	\$ (45,803)

(continued)

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

*Table 4*

*LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*  
*(amounts shown in thousands)*

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>										
Issuance of bonds/loans	\$ 5,500	\$ 8,485	\$ 16,329	\$ 10,440	\$ 58,040	\$ 54,725	\$ 21,500	\$ 7,300	\$ 39,400	\$ 77
BAN proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	253,908
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	552	34	752	7,503	4,535	2,469	1,308	5,568	(77)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	774	269	130	654	158	508	437	158	511	1,693
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	958	-	-
Conservation easement issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	(8,995)	(21,629)	(2,005)	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	11,922	12,096	7,583	18,990	16,755	8,709	15,173	10,394	185,844	97,490
Transfers out	(11,498)	(11,906)	(9,349)	(33,502)	(22,450)	(12,719)	(19,102)	(15,111)	(186,469)	(98,381)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,698	9,496	14,727	(11,661)	38,377	103,812	70,477	55,131	44,854	254,710
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,727)	\$ (3,514)	\$ 15,903	\$ (11,400)	\$ 25,234	\$ 120,299	\$ 32,002	\$ (24,396)	\$ (62,393)	\$ 208,907
 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9%	10%	8%	9%	14%	9%	27%	21%	21%	6%

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Table 5*

**ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF 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			
2009	512,608,030	450,341,400	962,949,430	93,133,486	102,035,030	220,806,464	1,378,924,410	100.4
2010	585,147,070	495,470,260	1,080,617,330	90,251,388	107,611,000	208,871,107	1,487,350,825	97.9
2011	601,335,140	499,011,030	1,100,346,170	92,042,770	105,914,500	182,309,570	1,480,613,010	100.1
2012	612,257,080	495,763,660	1,108,020,740	90,588,276	106,256,910	191,988,369	1,496,854,295	102.7
2013	618,992,590	493,615,050	1,112,607,640	90,817,135	108,154,510	213,011,132	1,524,590,417	105.3
2014	624,510,870	496,106,120	1,120,616,990	91,121,131	110,549,530	228,840,308	1,551,127,959	108.2
2015	559,985,670	488,770,120	1,048,755,790	92,594,687	116,585,940	240,467,843	1,498,404,260	117.5
2016	571,842,700	501,467,480	1,073,310,180	93,032,188	118,911,750	252,739,310	1,537,993,428	119.6
2017	583,379,590	510,098,980	1,093,478,570	94,061,168	126,345,400	253,528,000	1,567,413,138	120.3
2018	598,482,810	536,897,700	1,135,380,510	93,231,954	134,183,460	253,996,708	1,616,792,632	120.0

ACTUAL VALUE								
Fiscal Year	Real Property					Personal Property	Total Actual Value	Average Assessment Rate
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total	Manufacturing Property	Other			
2009	12,815,032,519	7,505,791,978	20,320,824,497	1,161,342,227	939,851,814	2,919,364,509	25,341,383,047	5.4%
2010	14,628,475,889	8,257,705,382	22,866,181,271	1,105,818,208	1,008,310,149	2,763,802,660	27,764,112,288	5.4%
2011	15,033,307,032	8,330,942,035	23,364,249,067	1,105,117,030	990,110,135	2,383,763,979	27,843,240,211	5.3%
2012	15,306,354,482	8,276,970,056	23,583,324,538	1,114,908,860	988,660,772	2,531,463,453	28,218,357,623	5.3%
2013	15,474,745,191	8,241,083,491	23,715,828,682	1,124,533,082	1,009,604,131	2,875,897,501	28,725,863,396	5.3%
2014	15,612,699,430	8,282,555,810	23,895,255,240	1,116,795,908	1,057,812,039	3,115,333,995	29,185,197,182	5.3%
2015	13,999,664,230	8,160,056,400	22,159,720,630	1,147,936,951	1,114,998,525	3,286,253,025	27,708,909,131	5.4%
2016	14,296,082,589	8,371,175,721	22,667,258,310	1,161,861,759	1,137,384,264	3,463,039,607	28,429,543,940	5.4%
2017	14,584,489,750	8,514,977,108	23,099,466,858	1,194,247,902	1,174,584,710	3,466,710,427	28,935,009,897	5.4%
2018	14,962,059,847	8,961,857,593	23,923,917,440	1,179,112,420	1,285,528,775	3,424,944,551	29,813,503,186	5.4%

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**Table 6**

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX (MILLAGE) RATES**

**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>County Direct:</b>										
Operating	48.5	47.1	49.2	49.2	51.2	52.8	56.5	57.9	58.8	58.8
Bonds	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.1
Library	13.9	13.1	13.7	13.7	14.3	14.8	16.0	16.2	16.4	16.7
Landfill	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
County commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation commission	-	-	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
Capital replacement	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Fire service operating	17.7	18.2	18.7	18.7	18.7	19.3	21.1	21.5	21.8	22.2
Fire service bonds	0.8	0.4	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1	0
Drainage bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Stormwater management	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
	99.4	96.9	100.9	102.7	105.3	108.2	117.5	119.6	120.3	120.0
<b>Municipalities:</b>										
Columbia	106.3	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	96.1	96.1	98.1
Cayce	46.0	46.0	46.9	46.9	43.3	44.2	44.2	45.4	45.4	47.7
Forest Acres	51.4	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47	47
Eastover	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120	120
Blythewood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Irmo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	323.7	311.1	312.0	312.0	308.4	309.3	309.3	308.5	308.5	312.8
<b>School Districts:</b>										
One: Operating	224.9	231.4	236.7	236.7	243.1	248.7	247.9	250.0	250	257.6
Bonds	58.3	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	59.0	66	66
Two: Operating	233.0	250.3	269.4	269.4	282.5	291.5	298.0	304.0	319	321.2
Bonds	68.3	92.0	80.0	80.0	85.0	94.0	108.0	108.0	108	108
Five: Operating	212.5	200.2	221.9	221.9	221.9	229.3	235.8	251.5	251.5	256.9
Bonds	49.0	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5
	846.0	879.4	913.5	913.5	938.0	969.0	995.2	1,025.0	1,047.0	1,062.2
<b>Special Districts:</b>										
Midlands Technical College	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.0	5	5.6
Mental Health	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Rural Recreation - Operating	10.6	10.2	10.7	10.7	11.1	11.4	12.6	12.8	12.8	13.1
Rural Recreation - Bonds	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3	3
East Richland PSD Bonds	8.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6	6
Riverbanks Zoo - Operating	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Riverbanks Zoo - Bonds	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.0	1	1
	29.3	24.6	25.2	25.2	25.8	26.3	28.5	28.5	30.5	31.4
<b>Total Millages</b>	<b>1,298.4</b>	<b>1,312.0</b>	<b>1,351.6</b>	<b>1,353.4</b>	<b>1,377.5</b>	<b>1,412.8</b>	<b>1,450.5</b>	<b>1,481.6</b>	<b>1,506.3</b>	<b>1,526.4</b>

Sources:

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



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS**

*Table 7*

*CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO*

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2018			2009		
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
SC Electric & Gas	Electric Utility	\$ 81,943,210	1	5.06%	\$ 50,776,960	1	3.70%
International Paper Co.	Paper Products	23,712,350	2	1.46%	19,777,611	3	1.40%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	Insurance	12,652,720	3	0.78%	9,570,860	4	0.70%
Cellco Partnership	Wireless Communication	8,598,630	4	0.53%	6,646,853	5	0.50%
BellSouth Telecom, Inc.	Telephone Service	7,837,350	5	0.48%	18,625,880	2	1.40%
Westinghouse Electric Co.	Nuclear Fuel	7,615,160	6	0.47%	6,578,734	6	0.50%
Providence Hospital LLC	Healthcare	5,596,350	7	0.35%			
Time Warner Ent. Advance	Cable	4,740,300	8	0.29%	4,836,750	7	0.40%
HPT Sunbelt Portfolio LLC	Real Estate Investments	3,201,950	9	0.20%			
AT&T Mobility	Telephone Service	3,315,480	10	0.20%			
Continental Automotive Systems	Manufacturing	-			4,895,586	8	0.40%
Koyo Corporation of USA	Manufacturing	-			4,348,840	9	0.30%
Bose Corporation	Manufacturing	-			4,514,800	10	0.30%
<b>Totals</b>		<b>\$ 159,213,500</b>		<b>9.82%</b>	<b>\$ 130,572,874</b>		<b>9.60%</b>

Source: Richland County Treasurer

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS**

*Table 8*

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Total Adjusted Levy (b)	Collected within the Fiscal Year		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
	(Original Levy)	Adjustments		Amount	Percentage of Original Levy		Amount (a)	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2009	564,690,782	(7,133,060)	557,557,722	527,061,897	93%	14,482,031	541,543,928	97%
2010	590,585,779 *	(1,403,331)	589,182,448	559,243,637	95%	21,368,667	580,612,304	99%
2011	594,206,437	(1,875,948)	592,330,489	563,203,107	95%	20,506,351	583,709,458	99%
2012	611,839,849	(6,765,893)	605,073,956	571,953,994	93%	20,348,055	592,302,049	98%
2013	634,046,514	(5,431,048)	628,615,466	596,138,241	94%	15,218,375	611,356,616	97%
2014	659,356,290	(2,571,506)	656,784,784	628,899,764	95%	14,381,070	643,280,834	98%
2015	682,636,431	(6,373,211)	676,263,220	648,828,690	95%	19,256,245	668,084,935	99%
2016	714,826,929	(8,521,342)	706,305,587	670,435,217	94%	20,088,258	690,523,475	98%
2017	746,876,193	(15,993,847)	730,882,346	695,174,631	93%	16,692,131	711,866,762	97%
2018	769,604,459	(11,178,222)	758,426,237	720,712,004	94%	-	720,712,004	95%

Source:

- (a) Tax records maintained by Richland County Treasurer
- (b) Adjusted Levy at closeout provided by the Richland County Auditors

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

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE**

*Table 9*

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts shown in thousands, except per capita amounts)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities							Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (a)
	General Obligation Bonds	Premium on General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Premium on Special Assessment Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases and Conservation Easements	Notes Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Premium General Obligation Bonds	Other Long-Term Liabilities			
2009	46,075	582	26,200	-	305	248	394	36,147	112	-	109,369	0.81%	298.47
2010	42,880	757	23,432	-	-	173	320	35,473	108	-	102,278	0.76%	274.92
2011	47,305	375	22,485	-	-	80	241	34,670	104	-	104,781	0.77%	272.51
2012	35,920	879	21,490	-	-	22	158	34,986	497	2,018	94,594	0.67%	243.10
2013	55,155	6,088	14,940	1,477	-	-	84	34,100	474	1,995	106,274	0.71%	269.85
2014	100,613	8,908	65,627	1,627	-	-	43	33,640	450	1,972	201,895	1.32%	505.68
2015	102,623	8,928	64,577	1,507	-	-	-	32,682	427	1,947	201,829	1.30%	502.60
2016	85,190	7,355	63,475	1,370	-	958	-	31,704	404	1,921	183,248	1.06%	450.18
2017	105,730	10,748	11,100	893	-	615	-	30,565	407	1,894	149,904	0.83%	366.02
2018	92,510	6,945	260,060	4,651	-	526	-	29,450	383	1,867	384,413	2.13%	933.97

Notes:

2018 Percentage of Personal Income are computed using 2017 personal income data, which is the most recent available

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

Beginning with 2014, bonds include premiums.

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT**

*Table 10*

As of June 30, 2018

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>General Bonded Debt Outstanding</u>		
		<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt (a)</u>
<b>Cities:</b>				
Columbia	\$ 565,654,587	\$ 25,345,000	95.79%	\$ 24,277,976
<b>School Districts:</b>				
School District One	859,851,416	442,130,000	100.00%	442,130,000
School District Two	556,664,136	369,100,000	100.00%	369,100,000
School District Five	514,432,140	202,949,000	38.93%	79,008,046
Total school districts	1,930,947,692	1,014,179,000		890,238,046
<b>Special districts and other:</b>				
Recreation District	1,074,978,395	34,640,000	100.00%	34,640,000
Richland/Lexington Riverbanks Park District	2,903,588,122	30,475,000	55.68%	16,968,480
East Richland County Public Sewer District	235,287,935	14,790,280	100.00%	14,790,280
Subtotal, overlapping debt		1,119,429,280		980,914,782
Total direct debt	\$ 1,616,792,632	\$ 364,692,000	100.00%	\$ 364,692,000
Total direct and overlapping debt		\$ 1,484,121,280		\$ 1,345,606,782

Source: Richland County Treasurer & Richland County Auditor

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN**

**Table 11**

*LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Total assessed valuation (a)	\$ 1,378,924,410	\$ 1,487,350,825	\$ 1,480,613,010	\$ 1,496,854,295	\$ 1,524,590,417	\$ 1,551,127,959	\$ 1,498,404,260	\$ 1,537,993,428	\$ 1,567,413,138	\$ 1,616,792,632
Debt limit, 8% of assessed value (statutory limitation)	110,313,953	118,988,066	118,449,041	119,748,344	129,967,233	124,090,237	119,872,341	123,039,474	125,393,051	129,343,411
Amount of debt applicable to limit	46,380,000	42,880,000	47,305,000	35,920,000	55,155,000	100,613,000	102,623,000	85,190,000	105,730,000	92,510,000
Less excluded debt	(7,847,500)	(5,227,500)	(3,365,000)	(1,790,000)	(5,940,000)	(39,995,000)	(35,955,000)	(32,250,000)	(49,610,000)	(47,620,000)
Total net debt applicable to limit	38,532,500	37,652,500	43,940,000	34,130,000	49,215,000	60,618,000	66,668,000	52,940,000	56,120,000	44,890,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 71,781,453	\$ 81,335,566	\$ 74,509,041	\$ 85,618,344	\$ 80,752,233	\$ 63,472,237	\$ 53,204,341	\$ 70,099,474	\$ 69,273,051	\$ 84,453,411
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	34.9%	31.6%	37.1%	28.5%	37.9%	48.8%	55.6%	43.0%	44.8%	34.7%

Source: Richland County Treasurer

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING**

*Table 12*

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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	<b>Less Amounts Restricted to Repaying Debt Principal</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (a)</b>	<b>Per Capita (b)</b>
2009	82,222	7,130	75,092	0.30%	204.93
2010	78,353	8,834	69,519	0.25%	186.87
2011	81,975	5,874	76,101	0.27%	197.92
2012	70,906	6,862	64,044	0.23%	164.59
2013	89,255	4,549	84,706	0.29%	215.08
2014	134,253	5,336	128,917	0.44%	322.89
2015	135,305	4,211	131,094	0.47%	326.46
2016	116,894	5,507	111,387	0.39%	273.64
2017	136,295	2,523	133,772	0.46%	326.63
2018	121,960	2,617	119,343	0.40%	289.95

Notes:

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

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

**Table 13**

*LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population (a)</u>	<u>Total Personal Income (amounts in thousands) (b)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income (b)</u>	<u>Public School Enrollment (c)</u>	<u>Private School Enrollment (c)</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (d)</u>
2009	366,432	13,493,400	\$ 36,824	47,134	4,407	10.1%
2010	372,023	13,505,246	36,302	49,404	4,107	9.9%
2011	384,504	13,601,563	35,374	48,188	4,107	10.6%
2012	389,116	14,143,021	36,347	49,909	3,986	9.8%
2013	393,830	15,042,310	38,195	50,748	3,864	8.4%
2014	399,256	15,309,987	38,346	51,178	*	6.0%
2015	401,566	15,585,058	38,811	51,842	*	6.6%
2016	407,051	17,301,307	42,245	51,885	*	5.4%
2017	409,549	18,053,813	43,863	51,793	*	4.2%
2018	411,592	*	*	52,210	*	3.6%

Notes:

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

\* Information not available at this time

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS**

**Table 14**

*CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO*

Employer	2018			2009		
	Employees (a)/(b)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (b)	Employees (c)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (b)
Palmetto Health Alliance	14,000-16,000	1	7.84%	9,000-10,000	1	4.23%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	10,000-11,000	2	5.49%	6,000-7,000	2	3.63%
University of South Carolina	8,000-9,000	3	4.45%	4,000-5,000	3	2.51%
Richland County School District 1	4,000-5,000	4	2.35%	4,000-5,000	4	2.51%
Richland County School District 2	3,000-4,000	5	1.83%	3,000-4,000	6	1.96%
City of Columbia	2,000-3,000	6	1.31%	2,000-3,000	10	
SC Department Of Corrections	2,000-3,000	7	1.31%	*		
SC Department of Mental Health	2,000-3,000	8	1.31%	*		
AT&T (BellSouth)	2,000-3,000	9	1.31%	2,000-3,000	7	1.40%
Richland County	1,500-2,000	10	0.92%	*		
Department of Defense	-			3,000-4,000	5	1.96%
SCANA	-			2,000-3,000	8	1.40%
Humana/TriCare	-			2,000-3,000	9	1.40%
Totals	<b>48,500-59,000</b>		<b>28.11%</b>	<b>37,000-47,000</b>		<b>21.00%</b>

**Sources:**

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

**Note:**

Percentage of total County employment is based on the midpoints in the ranges given.

\* Information not available at this time.



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

*Table 15*

**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**

*LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

<b>Function</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
General Government	488	485	481	527	548	575	584	597	636	655
Public Safety	982	982	981	988	991	1,015	1,025	1,101	1,075	1,082
Transportation	66	61	61	61	62	67	67	63	71	71
Health and social services	181	181	181	180	180	180	180	183	188	193
Public Works	100	103	103	103	102	103	103	110	110	111
Other activities	63	64	64	64	64	65	67	65	90	80
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>1,876</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>2,119</b>	<b>2,170</b>	<b>2,192</b>

Source:  
Richland County Finance Department

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**Table 16**

**OPERATING INDICATORS AND CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**

*LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>General Government:</b>										
Number of Employees:										
Regular county										
Elected	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Full-time	1,863	1,865	1,871	1,906	1,930	1,930	1,946	1,856	2,142	2,175
Part-time	238	249	243	245	244	254	247	250	266	199
Boards/Commissions	5	11	11	11	13	12	11	11	11	11
Elections:										
Number of registered voters	218,127	218,654	237,915	244,815	244,721	259,190	234,980	248,975	254,892	243,822
Number of voters in last election	166,106	164,986	119,850	119,850	160,111	160,111	112,131	24,140	171,830	65,109
Voter precincts or wards	125	126	124	124	125	150	150	150	150	150
Last election	2008	2008	2010	2010	2012	2012	2014	2016	2016	2018
Planning and Zoning:										
Permits issued	1,957	2,119	4,206	4,620	4,524	5,025	9,501	6,417	6,189	10,623
Value of Buildings	\$ 274,480,620	\$ 236,982,059	\$ 223,323,525	\$ 325,731,570	\$ 333,646,775	\$ 322,179,732	\$ 395,993,600	\$ 381,970,484	\$ 368,585,620	\$ 525,909,143
<b>Public Safety:</b>										
Sheriff's Department:										
Number of employees	681	691	691	688	714	811	814	805	805	850
Number of stations	18	18	19	19	19	19	21	18	17	22
Number of rolling stock	630	637	639	631	616	632	632	648	648	648
<b>Public Works:</b>										
Highways and Roads:										
Paved	512	520	522	523	528	544	560	547	551	559
Dirt	238	237	236	233	225	224	217	217	217	215
Total County maintained	<u>750</u>	<u>757</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>756</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>768</u>	<u>777</u>	<u>764</u>	<u>768</u>	<u>774</u>
Airport:										
Number of runways	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

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



**SINGLE AUDIT SECTION**



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

To the Council of  
Richland County  
Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Richland County (the “County”), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2019. Our report includes reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the County’s financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors’ testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of Columbia Township Auditorium were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Richland County's Response to Findings**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cherry Bebaert LHP". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Greenville, South Carolina  
January 30, 2019

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

To the Council  
Richland County  
Columbia, South Carolina

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Richland County's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

**Management's Responsibility**

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

**Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

**Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

**Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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



## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-002 that we consider to be a material weakness.

The County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedure applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## Purpose of this Report

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



Greenville, South Carolina  
January 30, 2019

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

**Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results**

**Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?        yes   X   no

**Federal Awards**

Internal control over major federal programs:

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

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

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

Identification of major federal programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
14.218	Entitlements Grant Cluster
14.269	Disaster Recovery Grants Cluster
16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Program
93.563	Child Support Enforcement Grant

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?        yes   X   no

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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**Section II. Financial Statement Findings**

**2018-001 – Budgetary Controls - Budget Transfers**

**Criteria:** Transfers of budgeted amounts from one line item to another as permitted by budget ordinance should simultaneously reduce one budgeted line item and increase another to maintain the budget levels approved by the County Council.

**Condition:** Transfers of budgeted items made through the General Ledger Budget Update (“GLBUUP”) screen permit a budget transfer without offsetting another budget line item to balance the transfer or to make budget transfers without adequate description.

**Cause:** We noted that budget changes made through the General Ledger Budget Update (“GLBUUP”) screen, which can only be accessed by system administrators, are not required by the system to balance and are not required to have a description other than “Entry from GLBUUP”.

**Effect:** Unbalanced transfers of budgets from one line-item to another could potentially result in expenditures in excess of the budget approved by County Council.

**Auditor’s Recommendation:** We recommend controls be implemented to restrict the posting of one-sided budget transfers and to require adequate description and support for any such transfers. We also recommend that budget transfers be reviewed regularly by the Budget Director to detect and resolve any unusual or unexpected budget transfers. Additionally, we recommend the County implement a policy to limit the use of budget transfers both in quantity and individual dollar value and to limit the number of employees with access to request budget and/or record budget transfers.

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

**Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

**2018-002 – Department of Health and Human Services, Child Support Enforcement Grant,  
CFDA #93.563**

**Criteria:** Per the Grant Agreement, the County is required to submit to the South Carolina Department of Social Services (“SC DSS”) semi-annual Clerk’s Certification and a Personnel Activity Report on Family Court personnel who work in other areas of the Clerk of Court’s office.

**Condition:** The Clerk’s report for June 2018 and Personnel Activity Reports for the entire fiscal year 2018 were not submitted to SC DSS.

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

**Effect:** The June 2018 Clerk’s report and the Personnel Activity Reports for fiscal year 2018 were not submitted to SC DSS. This is not a repeat finding.

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

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

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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### Section IV. Prior Year Findings

#### 2017-001 – Cash Management and Budgetary Controls

**Condition:** Proceeds for certain bonds were not being properly recorded in the budget. Beginning in October 2016, money was being spent out of the Transportation Fund, but budgets were never appropriated for the bonds, which were issued for those projects, to account for that spending. We also noted a number of instances of over/under budgeting of bond proceeds related to certain bonds. As a result, the system authorization allowing the revenues earmarked for these projects to be transferred into the appropriate funds was not provided timely, resulting in the County's pooled cash being used to cover payments due. Once proper authorization was received, the pooled cash was replenished from the appropriate funds.

**Auditor's recommendation:** We recommend that the County implement procedures to ensure all bond costs and proceeds are correctly appropriated in the budget, so that the funds will be available to cover any expenditures related to that bond.

**Current Status:** Beginning in fiscal year 2018, staff began to take corrective action in the Transportation Budget to make sure the numbers reflect what the actual sources of funding are. To that end, staff worked with Transportation staff and Procurement to reduce encumbrances down to a level that the budget could support. In terms of budget set up for new bonds, the Budget Director works closely with the Finance Director to get the budget amounts for the new bonds coming online and then staff provides the budget for the bond proceeds and the associated expenditures that the bonds were intended for. This matter is considered corrected.

#### 2017-002 – Cash Management – Reconciliation of Bank Accounts

**Condition:** The payroll bank account had not been reconciled on a timely basis for several months during fiscal year 2017.

**Auditor's recommendation:** We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure all bank accounts are reconciled timely.

**Current Status:** Procedures have been implemented and all bank accounts are currently reconciled monthly. There was no current year finding; this matter is considered corrected.

#### 2017-003 – Budgetary Controls

**Condition:** The Integrated Financial Accounting System ("IFAS") system allows for the override of certain automated budgetary controls, including the following:

- While IFAS generates a system block on procurements in excess of available departmental budget, the block can be overridden by the Financial Systems Analyst with approval from the Finance Director.
- IFAS does not generate a system block with payroll expenditures, p-card purchases and expense reimbursements (collectively non-procurement transactions) regardless of available budget. As a result, these transactions require manual review as a compensating control.
- While IFAS alerts employees when procurements are in excess of account budgets, the alert does not prevent the procurement from being made.

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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Proper support was not maintained for all budget amendments and, in some instances, amendments were made in the budget system prior to receiving County Council approval.

**Auditor's recommendation:** We recommend that all available automated capabilities of IFAS be activated to prevent expenditures in excess of budget on both an account and department level, including for personnel costs and to require a budget amendment before funds for any purchase resulting in a budget overrun can be committed. Any such budget amendments should follow County policies with respect to budget transfer and budget increase authorization requirements. The County should also implement procedure to obtain and maintain adequate support, including documentation of County Council approval, for all budget amendments.

**Current Status:** One of the measures staff has undertaken is working closely with finance personnel to be notified of journal entries that may negatively impact a budget in advance. This allows the County to move funds to offset the journal entry if there is flexibility or to approval if there is no flexibility. Staff also works with departments to identify and clear up budget overruns as part of their monthly review. Finally, staff will work with the system analyst and IT to make sure that all the automated capabilities are being utilized to prevent expenditures in excess of Budget. This matter is considered corrected.

### 2017-004 – Accounts Payable and Cash Disbursement Controls

**Condition:** For fiscal year 2017, the County used a cutoff date of August 11 when assessing subsequent disbursements, instead of a later cutoff date, which provides for adequate review of payables that should be recorded.

**Auditor's Recommendation:** The finance department should review all purchase orders supporting encumbrances as of June 30 to determine if there are goods or services for which related expenditures should be accrued. We also recommend that finance department formalize communication with all department heads, requiring them to identify and report all significant unbilled goods or services received prior to June 30 so that these items can be compared to the subsidiary ledger of accounts payable. Additionally, we recommend that the finance department expand its cutoff through August 31 to allow sufficient time for invoices related to the prior fiscal year to be received, processed and properly accrued.

**Current Status:** The County has extended the cutoff date for expenditures that reflect sixty days subsequent to year-end to allow time for invoices to be received. The finance department reviews all invoices to determine if accrual to prior fiscal year is necessary. There was no current year finding; this matter is considered corrected.

### 2017-005 – Component Unit Pension Liability

**Condition:** The County includes employees of the Township Auditorium (the "Auditorium"), a discretely presented component unit, in its payroll system for purposes of processing payroll and pension obligations and processes the pension obligations under the County's employer number for the South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS").

**Auditor's Recommendation:** We recommend that the County require the Auditorium to record and reconcile its own pension liability and expense. If the County continues to manage the Auditorium's payroll, the County should segregate the Auditorium's pension reporting and ensure that the liabilities and expense are accurately allocated between the County and the Auditorium.

**Current Status:** Richland County has communicated with the Township Auditorium this finding and the implementation of the corrective active plan over time. No target date for this has been set.

## **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

### **SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

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#### **2017-006 – Budgetary Controls - Budget Transfers**

**Condition:** Transfers of budgeted items made through the General Ledger Budget Update (“GLBUUP”) screen permit a budget transfer without offsetting another budget line item to balance the transfer or to make budget transfers without adequate description.

**Auditor’s Recommendation:** We recommend controls be implemented to restrict the posting of one-sided budget transfers and to require adequate description and support for any such transfers. We also recommend that budget transfers be reviewed regularly by the Budget Director to detect and resolve any unusual or unexpected budget transfers. Additionally, we recommend the County implement a policy to limit the use of budget transfers both in quantity and individual dollar value and to limit the number of employees with access to request budget and/or record budget transfers.

**Current Status:** The majority of budget entries and transfers are dual sided. However, there are circumstances that arise at times that warrant a one-sided or unbalanced budget entry to bring items back into correct budget balance. On those occasions staff is charged with documenting the reason for these transactions. While the County works to limit these types of entries, occasionally, an adjustment is necessary to bring items into proper budget balance as a counter to original budget entries. With the implementation of the upcoming Biennium Budget II, the Budget Director has set the budget up in such a way so as to severely limit or mitigate the need for such transactions in the future. This matter is considered corrected.

#### **2017-007 – Personnel Controls**

**Condition:** We noted that the Richland County Clerk of Court bank accounts had a deceased person included in the bank’s records as an authorized signer. In many instances, all signers listed in the bank’s records for certain account are no longer employees of the County. We also noted during journal entry testing that a few journal entries were created under certain users’ names after those users’ termination dates.

**Auditor’s Recommendation:** We recommend that application data owners perform a periodic review of user access rights for all in scope applications and network access in a timely manner and a checklist be implemented to ensure proper updating of system access and signer authority upon termination or changes in job positions of County employees. We also recommend the County perform a comprehensive review of all authorized signers listed in their banks’ records and remove any signers that are no longer employees of the County or whose job responsibilities do not warrant signature authority.

**Current Status:** Richland County currently conducts a periodic review of ONESolution users to verify that terminated employee’s access has been disabled. Management also reviews active employees to make sure their ONESolution access is appropriate for their current position and responsibilities. A comprehensive review of all authorized signers on all bank accounts will be conducted to remove unauthorized signers and add those who are authorized. This is expected to be completed by June 30, 2019. This matter is considered corrected.

#### **2017-008 – Fixed Assets Controls - Contributed Capital Assets**

**Condition:** The County experienced difficulty locating supporting documentation for certain developer contributed capital. In one instance, a pump lift station totaling \$245,000 contributed in the prior year, had yet to be recorded due to lack of adequate documentation.

## **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

### **SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

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**Auditor's Recommendation:** We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure timely communication and provision of documents between the utilities department and the finance department to ensure capital assets, including developer contributed capital, are recorded timely and with adequate support for the recorded cost. We also recommend, and the County has recorded, an audit adjustment to correct the underlying balance.

**Current Status:** The Utilities department personnel obtained sufficient cost details for capital contributions and provided to the Finance department. There was no current year finding; this matter is considered corrected.

#### **2017-009 – Payroll Controls**

**Condition/Cause:** the County uses an in-house manual payroll system to process payroll checks for its approximately 2,500 employees.

**Auditor's Recommendation:** We recommend the County implement an outsourced, automated payroll system to increase efficiency and reduce the possibility of human error.

**Current Status:** Richland County implemented on-line time entry in the spring of 2018. Payroll staff continues to improve on the process and provide training and support to departments submitting time. There was no current year finding; this matter is considered corrected.

#### **2017-010 – Adjusting Entries**

**Condition:** We recommended six adjusting entries during our audit procedures, including an entry to correct the vacation and sick leave accrual. Substantially all of the entries were to correct bookkeeping errors or to make accruals and other adjustments that should have been made by the accounting department.

**Auditor's Recommendation:** We recommend that the County develop comprehensive checklists on month and year-end closing procedures and to continue training its accounting staff on closing procedures to ensure that all necessary journal entries are recorded accurately and in a timely manner.

**Current Status:** Richland County management is currently using checklists for reoccurring journal entries on a monthly and yearly basis. Furthermore, journal entry logs are maintained and reviewed for journal entries that happen less frequently. Staff is currently enrolled in the GFOASC sponsored classes. There was no current year finding; this matter is considered corrected.

#### **2017-011 – Airport Improvement Program CFDA 20.106**

**Condition:** Form SF-425 was not filed for the fourth quarter and brought to the attention of Management. Management then filed the fourth quarter. In addition, the other three quarters were filed late.

**Auditor's Recommendation:** We recommend the County put procedures in place to ensure the report gets filed in a timely manner.

**Current Status:** The department has submitted form SF-425 when they have closed out an AIP Grant; otherwise quarterly grant status reports are submitted to the ADO staff for all open AIP Grants. The submissions are up-to-date and grant department staff are copied. The reports for the October – December (First Federal FY Quarter) were submitted the week of January 18th. This matter is considered corrected.

## **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

### **SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

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#### **2017-012 – Control over Bank Accounts**

**Condition:** The County's Sheriff Department maintains two bank accounts related to the Federal equitable sharing programs of the U.S. Departments of Justice and Treasury. Revenue and expenditure activity related to the equitable sharing programs are not properly identified in the County's general ledger accounting software.

**Auditor's Recommendation:** We recommend that the County's Treasury and Finance departments account for and maintain these accounts in the same manner as all other County funds and to ensure the activity within these accounts properly account for grant revenue and expenditures.

**Current Status:** The Sheriff's office is providing the Finance department records to ensure that activity within all bank accounts properly account for grant revenue and expenditures. There was no current year finding; this matter is considered corrected.



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Entity Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
<b>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Programs</b>			
CDBG - Entitlement Grant Cluster			
Direct Assistance			
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-12-UC-45-0005	\$ 45,453
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-14-UC-45-0005	67,476
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-15-UC-45-0005	136,577
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-16-UC-45-0005	565,162
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-17-UC-45-0005	234,336
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grant Cluster			<u>1,049,004</u>
Direct Assistance			
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M15-UC-45-0208	175,911
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M16-UC-45-0208	278,911
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-12-UC-45-0208	13,625
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M09-UC450208	2,587
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M17-UC-45-0208	73,898
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-11-UC-45-0208	1,064
CDBG - Disaster Recovery Grant Cluster			
Direct Assistance			
Community Development Block Grant - DR	14.269	B-16-UH-45-002	205,318
Community Development Block Grant - DR	14.269	B-16-UH-45-002	1,562,676
Community Development Block Grant - DR	14.269	B-16-UH-45-002	1,290,579
Community Development Block Grant - DR	14.269	B-16-UH-45-002	4,250
Total CDBG - Disaster Recovery Grant Cluster			<u>3,062,823</u>
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development Programs			<u>4,657,823</u>
<b>U.S. Department of Justice</b>			
JAG Program Cluster			
Direct Assistance			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0101	46,131
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-0583	55,668
Passed through S.C. Department of Public Safety			
Gang Task Force	16.738	1G15030	52,556
Gang Task Force	16.738	1G14051	172,690
Sheriff Resource Officer	16.738	1G14048	7,977
Sheriff Resource Officer	16.738	1G15001	44,949
Total JAG Program Cluster			<u>379,971</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Entity Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
Direct Assistance			
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	UNK	\$ 152,861
Passed through S.C. Department of Public Safety			
Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2016-DN-BX-0042	130,388
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2017-DN-BX-0031	25,985
Drug Identification Backlog Reduction	16.742	1NF17003	32,355
Victim Advocates FY17	16.575	1V16023	21,669
Victim Advocates FY17	16.575	1V17017	148,639
Victim Advocates FY18	16.575	1V17016	58,308
Victim Advocates FY18	16.575	1V16034	15,112
Victim Advocates FY18	16.575	1V17030	46,453
Victim Advocates FY17	16.588	1V16063	64,948
CDV Central Court FY17	16.588	1K16003	14,420
CDV Central Court FY18	16.588	1K15040	30,484
CDV Central Court FY18 II	16.588	1K17004	13,442
Hispanic Outreach Advocate	16.588	1K16015	7,045
Hispanic Outreach Advoc FY18	16.588	1K15046	24,171
Hispanic Outreach Advoc FY18	16.588	1K17015	14,853
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2014-AP-BX-0319	9,539
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2015-AP-BX-0498	381
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2016-AP-BX-0036	119
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>1,191,143</u>
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation</b>			
Highway Safety Cluster			
Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division			
Impaired Driving Team FY17	20.616	M4HVE2017HS2417	<u>33,919</u>
Total Highway Safety Cluster			<u>33,919</u>
Passed through City of Columbia			
Bluff Road Widening Phase I	20.205	IGA-25-14-A3	329,787
TIGER Grant - Main Street FY17	20.933	IGA-25-14-A3	5,118,500
Direct Assistance			
FAA Owens Airport Proj 020	20.106	3450017019-2014	124,481
FAA Owens Airport Proj 022	20.106	3450017022-2016	99,271
Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division			
HMEP FY17/18	20.703	HMHMP-0566160100	<u>4,458</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>5,710,416</u>

**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Entity Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
<b>U.S. Department of Treasury</b>			
Direct Assistance			
Equitable Sharing Program	21.016	UNK	\$ 136,354
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<u>136,354</u>
<b>U.S. Environment Protection Agency</b>			
Passed through Office of Water			
319 Nonpoint	66.460	EQ-5-376	149,784
Total U.S. Environment Protection Agency			<u>149,784</u>
<b>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b>			
Homeland Security Cluster			
Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division			
Bomb Team FY17	97.067	16-SHSP08	3,874
SWAT Team Enhancements	97.067	16SHSP15	7,448
SWAT Team Enhancements FY18	97.067	17SHSP14	886
Total Homeland Security Cluster			<u>12,208</u>
Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division			
2016/2017 LEMPG	97.042	16EMPG01	68,899
2018 LEMPG	97.042	17EMPG01	57,930
Hurricane Joaquin Disaster Rec	97.036	Disaster Recover	3,375
HMGP Acquisitions & Demolition Proj 30	97.036	4241-0003:30	2,063
HMGP Acquisitions & Demolition Proj 31	97.036	4241-0003:31	8,175
HMGP Acquisitions & Demolition Proj 32	97.036	4241-0004:32	1,125
HMGP Acquisitions & Demolition Proj 33	97.036	4241-0002:33	3,375
HMGP Acquisitions & Demolition Proj 34	97.036	4241-0006:34	4,125
HMGP Acquisitions & Demolition Proj 35	97.036	4241-0079-R	2,775
Reaching the Digitally Disconnected	97.036	4241-0063:48	3,275
HMGP Acquisitions & Demolition Proj 276	97.036	4241-0073:276	1,800
Hurricane Irma Disaster Rec	97.036	Disaster Recover	142,423
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>311,548</u>

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

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

<u>Federal Grantor Pass-Through Entity Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration</b>			
Passed through S.C. Department of Social Services			
Child Support Incentive	93.563	C110403	\$ 71,913
Child Support Unit Cost	93.563	C110403	<u>1,654,708</u>
Total Department of Health and Human Services			<u>1,726,621</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 13,883,689</u>

## **RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

### **NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

*YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018*

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#### **Note 1—Basis of presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (“the Schedule”) includes the federal grant activity of Richland County (the “County”) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (“Uniform Guidance”). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the statements of financial position, activities and changes in net assets and cash flows of the County.

#### **Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies**

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

#### **Note 3—Indirect cost rate**

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

#### **Note 4—Subrecipients**

The County did not have subrecipients during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Note 5—U. S. Department of Homeland Security Grants**

Included in the Schedule are grant expenditures related to disaster recovery from Hurricanes Joaquin for \$3,375 and Irma for \$142,423. These expenses were incurred during fiscal year 2017.

**RICHLAND COUNTY GOVERNMENT  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

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



**Stacey D. Hamm**  
FINANCE DIRECTOR

**MANAGEMENT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

**Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

**Finding:** **2018-001**  
**Name of contact person:** James Hayes, Budget Director  
**Corrective action:** The overwhelming majority of budget entries are double sided but for those that are not, staff has been instructed to make sure the reasoning behind this is sound and proper documentation is in place and an accurate description is offered.  
**Proposed completion date:** Corrective action applied immediately

**Finding:** **2018-002**  
**Name of contact person:** Jeanette McBride, Clerk of Court  
**Corrective action:** Richland County management agrees with the auditor’s recommendation and will collaborate with the Clerk of Court’s department to identify a staff member who will be responsible for compliance with the contract with Department of Social Services.  
**Proposed completion date:** Corrective action applied immediately

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