

RICHLAND COUNTY GOVERNMENT

A comprehensive annual financial report for the
fiscal year ended June 30, 2019



RICHLAND COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA



**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019**

COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019

PREPARED BY:
The Finance Department

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



March 13, 2020

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, 2019, contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the County.

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

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

Cherry Bekaert LLP has issued unmodified ("clean") opinions on Richland County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 11 members who are elected in the November general elections, from single member districts, for four-year terms beginning on January 1st of the following year.

Richland County is situated in the center of South Carolina and covers a total area of 756 square miles. The County surrounds the state capitol and the City of Columbia. Established in 1785, the County has grown to become home to approximately 414,576 residents, which represents growth of 12% over the last ten years. The County employs approximately 2,490 people between full-time and part-time staff and currently operates from a \$172 million 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 healthcare 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 and effective on July 1.

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

Economic Condition of Richland County

Local Economy: Richland County continues to be an area of growth, due in part to the presence of the seats of State and County government, the University of South Carolina, as well as Fort Jackson (the nation's largest and most active initial entry training center for the U.S. 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, 2019 County 3.2% unemployment rate as compared to the 3.5% South Carolina unemployment rate and the 3.7% U.S. unemployment rate. The County's unemployment rate has decreased from June 30, 2018, which was 3.6%. As of June 30, 2019 the breakdown of the County workforce has primarily remained unchanged and is as follows: 12% in government; 24% in education and health; 13% in wholesale and retail trade; 13% in services; 5% in manufacturing; 22% 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, government, and education industries. The largest non-governmental employers have primarily remained unchanged from previous years with the exception of Prisma Health Midlands as the new top employer. The largest non-government employers include the following organizations:

- Prisma Health Midlands
- Blue Cross Blue Shield of SC
- AT&T
- Verizon
- Palmetto GBA
- Colonial Life & Accident Insurance
- Westinghouse Electric
- Allied Universal Security
- Truist (formerly BB&T)
- Teleperformance

Long-term Financial Planning

In order to plan for future growth and sound fiscal management of County resources, as well as maintaining the highest possible quality of life for the residents of the County, the County has adopted financial policies related to long-range planning and capital management. Each year in January, the Richland County Council attends an annual council planning retreat with the specific intent to the ongoing development and evaluation of long-range and short-range goals for the County. Highlights of these policies include:

- Capital projects will be reviewed and prioritized by cross-departmental teams to develop a 10-year Capital Improvement Plan.
- Maintain use of pay-as-you go funding for projects less than \$100,000.
- Working capital will be funded based on multi-year financial plan to provide adequate cash for water and sewer capital improvements, as well as maintaining a 2% reserve of all tangible systems assets to ensure the availability of infrastructure replacement.

Relevant Financial Policies

Cash, which was temporarily idle during the year, was invested in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and repurchase agreements. The maturity of these investments ranges from 30 days to three years. Interest income includes appreciation in the fair value of investments as realized gains. Increases in the fair value occur during the year, but do not produce realizable gains.

The County's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. All collateral on deposit 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, 2019, 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, 2019. 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, 2018.

This was the 36 consecutive year that Richland County received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe 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.

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 the twenty-sixth consecutive year for its Biennium Budget I for annual appropriated budgets dated July 1, 2017 and July 1, 2018. 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, who helped us with their comments and advice.

Sincerely,



Stacey D Hamm
Financial Director



Government Finance Officers Association

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

Presented to

**Richland County
South Carolina**

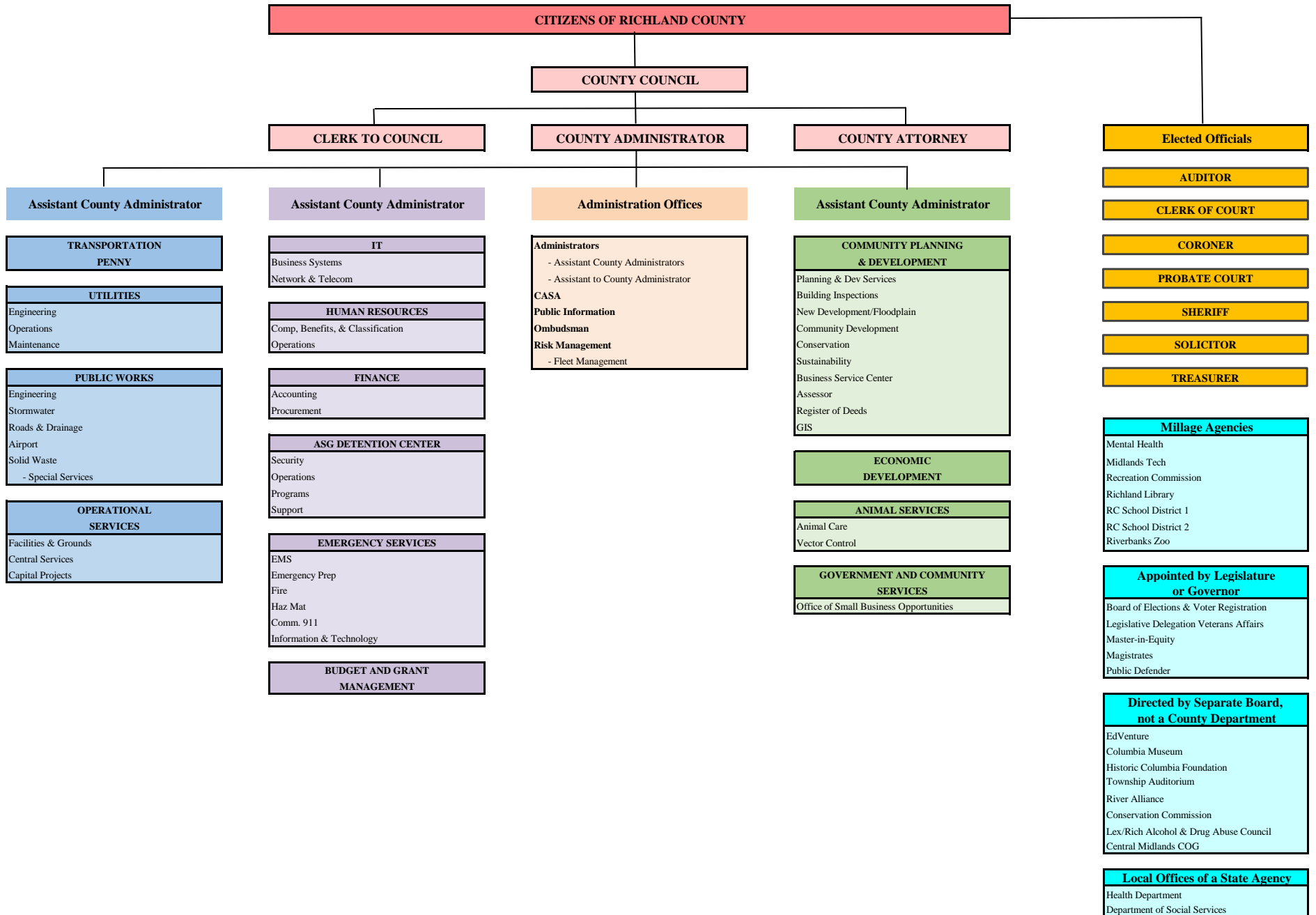
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO

Richland County Organizational Structure



RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL 2019



Bill Malinowski
District 1
2018-2022



Joyce Dickerson
District 2
2016-2020



Yvonne McBride
District 3
2016-2020



Paul Livingston
District 4
2018-2022



Allison Terracio
District 5
2018-2022



Joe Walker, III
District 6
2018-2022



Gwendolyn Kennedy
District 7
2016-2020



Jim Manning
District 8
2016-2020



Calvin "Chip" Jackson
District 9
2016-2020



Dalhi Myers
District 10
2016-2020



Chakisse Newton
District 11
2018-2022





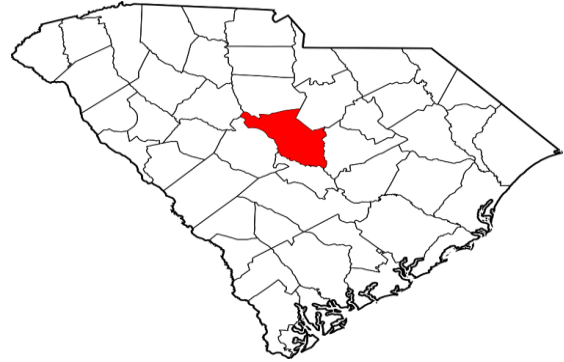
Richland County, South Carolina
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Richland County Council

Paul Livingston - Council Chair
Dalhi Myers - Vice Chair

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

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



Appointed Officials

County Administrator

Dr. Sandra Yudice
Assistant County Administrator

Dr. John Thompson
Assistant County Administrator

Ashley Powell
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

Byron Gipson
Solicitor, Fifth Circuit

David Adams
Treasurer

Issued By:
Finance Department

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

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

Website: www.RichlandCountySC.gov

FINANCIAL SECTION

Report of Independent Auditor

To the Honorable Chairman and Members of County Council
Richland County, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Richland County, South Carolina (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, 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.

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 March 13, 2020, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cherry Behaert LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Greenville, South Carolina
March 13, 2020

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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 2019 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 \$420 million. The net position in governmental activities for 2019 was \$386 million, the same as in 2018. The net position in the business-type activities decreased 5.7 percent, from \$35 million in 2018 to \$33 million in 2019.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Richland County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$344 million as compared to \$426 million for fiscal year 2018, a decrease of \$82 million. Less than 1 percent of the total fund balance, or \$1.3 million, is considered nonspendable in nature while 89.8 percent or \$309 million is resources restricted, committed, or assigned through the County either by legislation, local ordinance, or assignment. The remaining \$34 million or 9.8 percent is *available for spending* at the discretion of the County (*unassigned fund balance*). At June 30, 2019, 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 FY19, Richland County issued new debt of \$184.4 million. Transportation Tax BAN Series 2019, in the amount of \$175 million, was issued to replace the \$250 million Transportation Tax BAN Series 2018. The BANs are issued in anticipation of the County's issuance of general obligation transportation sales and use tax bonds, which provide funds to defray a portion of the costs of constructing the Transportation infrastructure. General Obligation Bond, Series 2018A, issued for \$7.9 million, provided funds for upgrading the Sheriff's communication equipment. To provide funds for acquiring pieces of breathing apparatus for Fire Service, General Obligation Bond Series 2018B was issued for \$1.5 million.

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

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

Proprietary Funds. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for solid waste, utilities, 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, 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 2018 and 2019 by \$939 thousand or 0.2 percent. Net position for Governmental Activities increased \$466 thousand, or 0.1 percent, while net position for Business-Type Activities decreased by \$1.4 million or 4 percent.

Richland County's Condensed Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 434,589	\$ 514,239	\$ 28,233	\$ 27,489	\$ 462,822	\$541,728
Capital assets	616,261	598,050	65,041	67,363	681,302	665,413
Total assets	1,050,850	1,112,289	93,274	94,852	1,144,124	1,207,141
Deferred outflows of resources	40,270	37,868	2,314	2,246	42,584	40,114
Long-term debt outstanding	641,224	703,848	46,037	46,752	687,261	750,600
Other liabilities	54,002	51,630	15,780	15,194	69,782	66,824
Total liabilities	695,226	755,478	61,817	61,946	757,043	817,424
Deferred inflows of resources	9,726	8,977	311	287	10,037	9,264
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	594,339	580,012	34,535	34,523	628,874	614,535
Restricted	198,023	286,437	4,172	4,061	202,195	290,498
Unrestricted (deficit)	(406,194)	(480,747)	(5,247)	(3,719)	(411,441)	(484,466)
Total net position	\$ 386,168	\$ 385,702	\$ 33,460	\$ 34,865	\$ 419,628	\$ 420,567

The County's total net position at the end of the fiscal year was \$420 million, essentially unchanged from 2018. Changes within components of net position include a reduction of investments and cash and cash equivalents (\$84 million), mainly used to reduce outstanding long-term liabilities. The majority of this reduction is due to paying down and replacing the \$250 million Series 2018 BAN with a \$175 million Series 2019 BAN for transportation infrastructure projects. Additionally, general obligation bond principal was paid down by \$15.3 million during the year, offset by proceeds from the issuance of new bonds in the amount of \$9.5 million for public safety equipment acquisition.

Capital outlay for the purchase of public safety equipment, vehicles, road maintenance equipment, and conservation land added \$16 million to total assets over the prior year. This increase was offset by an accrual of \$21 million total in pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities for the year. Additional information on the County's pension plan activity can be found in Notes 12 and 13 of the notes to the financial statements.

The largest portion of the County's net position is its net investment in capital assets, which comprises 149.9 percent of the County's total net position. These capital assets include land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition of those assets. Resources used to repay this debt must come from other sources since capital assets cannot be used to liquidate the debt. These capital assets provide citizens with needed services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the net position, \$202 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. A majority of restrictions are imposed by grantor agencies and creditors. The remaining balance of net position is an unrestricted deficit of \$411 million, which decreased by \$73.2 million from the prior year deficit of \$484 million.

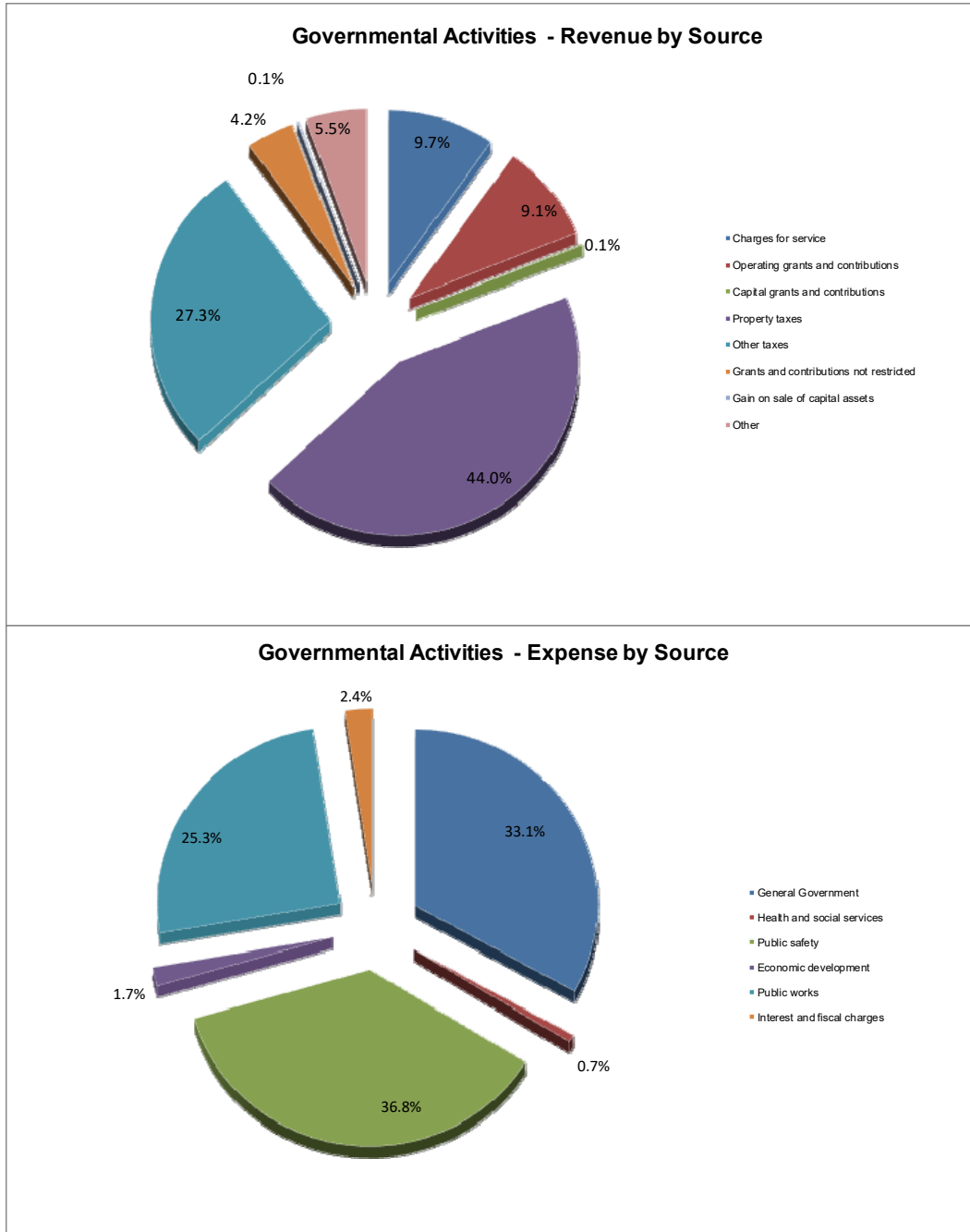
Richland County's Changes in Net Position
For the year ended June 30, 2019
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
REVENUES:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for service	\$ 34,139	\$ 34,725	\$ 31,913	\$ 31,002	\$ 66,052	\$ 65,727
Operating grants and contributions	31,762	21,047	-	-	31,762	21,047
Capital grants and contributions	450	422	711	237	1,161	659
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	154,059	145,197	5,348	5,096	159,407	150,293
Other taxes	95,476	92,734	160	156	95,636	92,890
Grants and contributions not restricted	14,810	14,668	-	-	14,810	14,668
Gain on sale of capital assets	409	927	-	148	409	1,075
Other	19,218	12,906	239	184	19,457	13,090
Total revenues	<u>350,323</u>	<u>322,626</u>	<u>38,371</u>	<u>36,823</u>	<u>388,694</u>	<u>359,449</u>
EXPENSES:						
General government	114,493	139,177	-	-	114,493	139,177
Public safety	127,132	162,718	-	-	127,132	162,718
Public works	87,488	44,448	-	-	87,488	44,448
Health and social services	2,372	3,257	-	-	2,372	3,257
Economic development	5,954	8,494	-	-	5,954	8,494
Solid waste	-	-	33,537	32,666	33,537	32,666
Broad River Utility	-	-	7,999	7,501	7,999	7,501
Parking	-	-	124	148	124	148
Airport operations	-	-	1,133	1,283	1,133	1,283
Lower Richland Water	-	-	516	608	516	608
Lower Richland Sewer	-	-	468	315	468	315
Interest and fiscal charges	8,417	2,520	-	-	8,417	2,520
Total expenses	<u>345,856</u>	<u>360,614</u>	<u>43,777</u>	<u>42,521</u>	<u>389,633</u>	<u>403,135</u>
Change in net position before transfers	4,467	(37,988)	(5,406)	(5,698)	(939)	(43,686)
Transfers	(4,001)	(891)	4,001	891	-	-
Change in net position	<u>466</u>	<u>(38,879)</u>	<u>(1,405)</u>	<u>(4,807)</u>	<u>(939)</u>	<u>(43,686)</u>
NET POSITION, JULY 1	385,702	493,699	34,865	42,260	420,567	535,959
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(69,118)	-	(2,588)	-	(71,706)
NET POSITION, JULY 1 restated	<u>385,702</u>	<u>424,581</u>	<u>34,865</u>	<u>39,672</u>	<u>420,567</u>	<u>464,253</u>
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	<u>\$ 386,168</u>	<u>\$ 385,702</u>	<u>\$ 33,460</u>	<u>\$ 34,865</u>	<u>\$ 419,628</u>	<u>\$ 420,567</u>

Governmental Activities

Revenues from governmental activities increased \$27.7 million or 8.6 percent over 2018. Disaster Recovery Grant receipts, property tax assessment and millage increases, and higher investment interest income account for a majority of the higher total revenue.

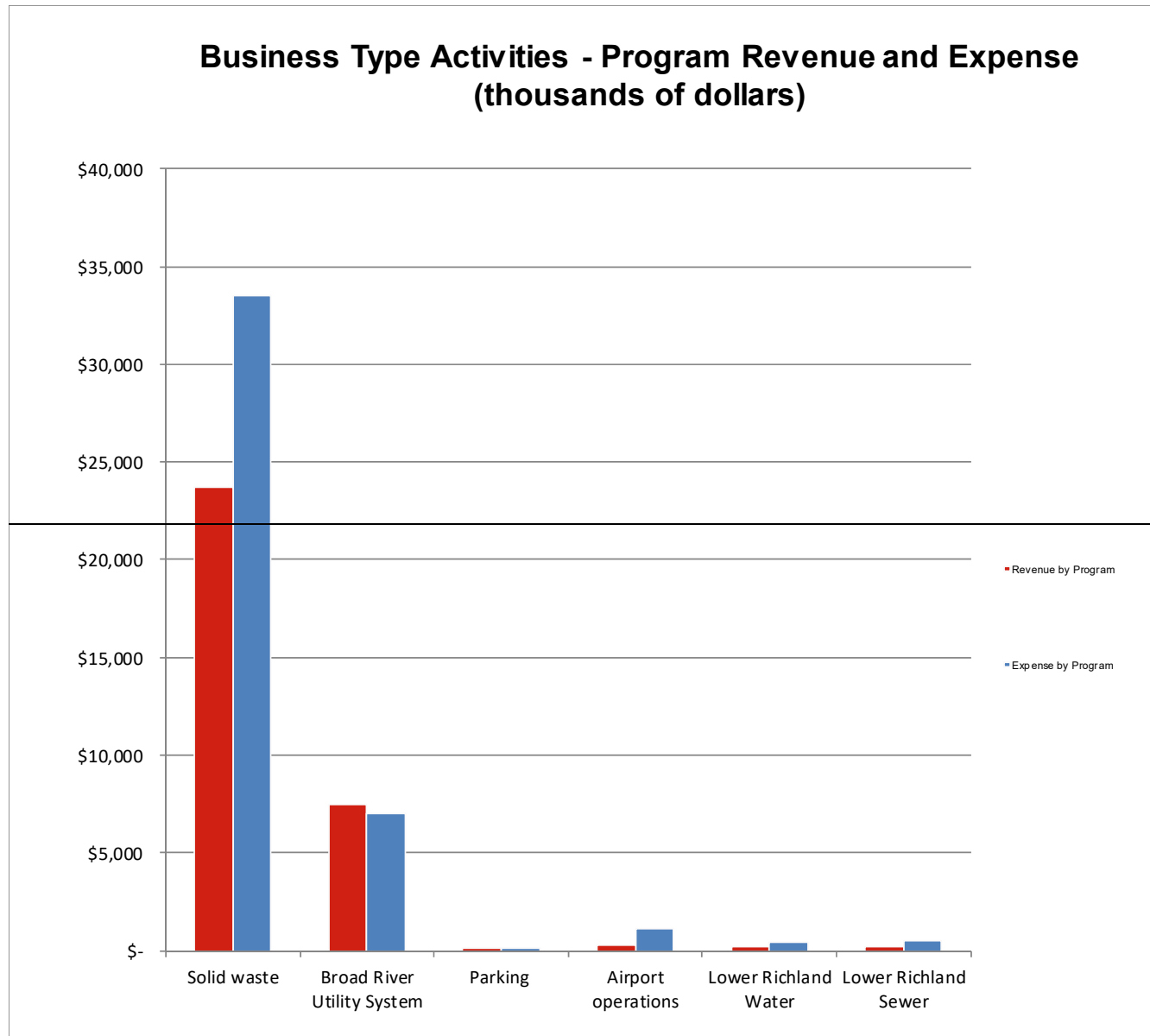
Because of prudent fiscal management, the total cost of all governmental programs decreased \$15 million or 4.2 percent from 2018.



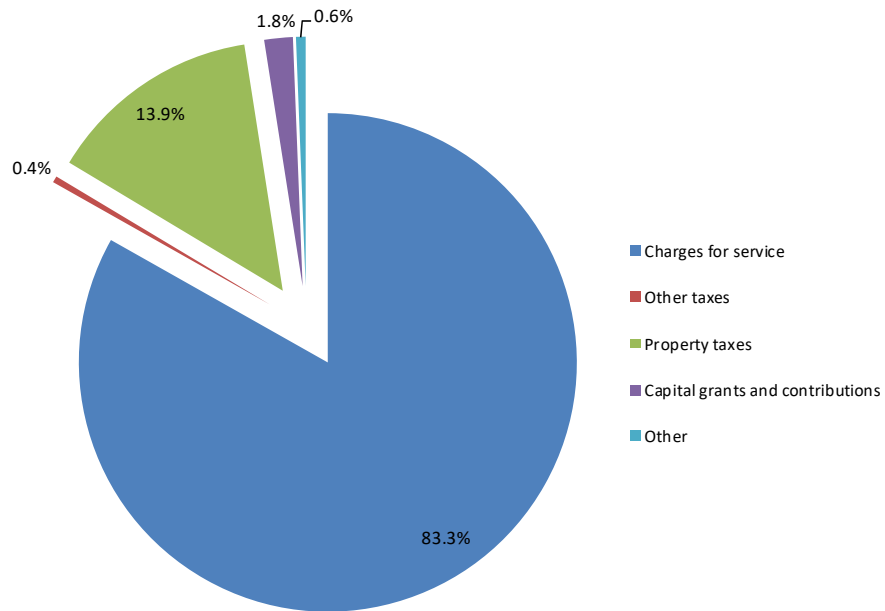
Business-Type Activities

Revenues from business-type activities increased by \$1.5 million or 4.2 percent from 2018. This change was driven by an increase in developer-contributed capital and a higher number of solid waste and sewer customers in the service area.

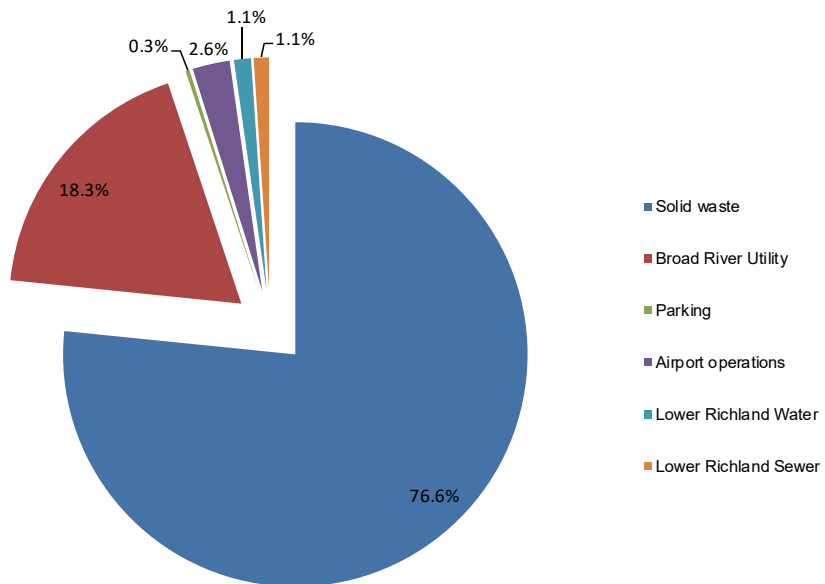
Current year expenses for business-type activities increased by \$1.3 million or 3.0 percent over 2018. Expenses for solid waste collection contracts increased by \$871 thousand. Broad River Utility System for water and sewer operational expenses increased by \$497 thousand, reflecting the completion of repairs to damaged facility equipment.



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, 2019, the governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$344 million, which was a decrease in the fund balance of \$82 million from the prior fiscal year. Approximately 99 percent of the combined fund balances, or \$343 million, is available to meet the County's current and future needs (spendable fund balance). The remaining fund balance is reserved for inventories and intergovernmental loans.

The following funds are the County major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, spendable fund balance of the General Fund was \$61 million, while total fund balance was \$62 million. This represents an increase in the spendable fund balance from the prior year of \$3.6 million or 6.4 percent. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both spendable fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Spendable fund balance represents 37.8 percent of the total fiscal year 2019 General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 38.4 percent of that same amount. These ratios indicate a strong fund balance position in comparison to expenditures. In addition, Richland County operates on a structurally balanced budget as fiscal year 2020 operating expenditures are expected to be fully funded by fiscal year 2020 revenues.

During fiscal year 2019, the General Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$3.5 million from the prior fiscal year fund balance of \$58 million. Revenues increased by \$8.6 million from the prior fiscal year primarily as a result of a \$4 million increase in current property tax receipts, \$2.1 million in larger distributions from the State's local option sales tax and property tax credit funds, higher investment interest of \$1.6 million, and credits allowed by the State retirement system of \$900 thousand. Internal operating transfers increased by \$1.7 million over the 2018 level and general expenditures were \$1 million above the prior year. Prudent fiscal management resulted in a \$2.4 million decrease in expenditures for general and public works purposes, offset by a \$3.3 million increase for public safety. A \$2.3 million operating transfer was made from the General Fund to Economic Development for millage collected but not allocated on tax bills. \$1 million was transferred to the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund as partial reimbursement for unallowable transportation expenses. A total of \$2.6 million was transferred to the Public Defender and Victims' Rights funds, and a transfer of \$2.5 million was made to fund the 911 call center operations. Additionally, a \$3.1 million loan to assist with Broad River Sewer operations was provided to that enterprise fund, to be repaid from proceeds of an upcoming revenue bonds issuance.

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, 2019 the fund balance was \$20,435, an increase of \$1,889 from the prior year.

Grant revenue for fiscal year 2019 was \$11.6 million, a decrease of \$2.4 million from the prior year. The decrease was, in most part, due to the reduction of Disaster Recovery funds received for prior years' storms and floods. Public Works received a TIGER grant to improve North Main Street in downtown Columbia, and reimbursable construction project expenditures totaled \$4.2 million for fiscal year 2019. Economic Development received \$2.5 million in grants from the South Carolina Department of Commerce to partially fund engineering, site work, infrastructure improvement, and building upfit costs for three commercial projects. Public safety grants received through various State agencies totaled \$2.4 million.

Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund

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

As of June 30, 2019, the total fund balance in the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund was \$87.6 million, all of which is restricted and considered spendable. This represents an increase of \$46.8 million from the prior fiscal year. Receipts of Transportation Sales and Use Tax and interest totaled \$69.6 million in the current year, \$3.8 million over 2018. Distributions to Central Midland Regional Transit Authority for the operation of the public transit system totaled \$24.3 million for the year. Complying with an April 2018 determination by the South Carolina Supreme Court, all Transportation Tax administrative expenditures for the current year, a total of \$703 thousand, were reallocated from the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund to specific projects in the Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund.

Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund

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

Prior to the current fiscal year, expenditures for the improvement projects were covered by operating transfers from sales and use tax receipts in the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund. As authorized by County Council, expenditures for fiscal year 2019 projects were funded with proceeds from the Transportation Tax Bond Anticipation Note Series 2019. Transfers from BAN proceeds totaled \$39 million for the current year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2019, the fund balance of Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$125 million from fiscal year 2018. In October 2018, the \$250 million Transportation Tax Bond Anticipation Note Series 2018 was paid off and replaced with a \$175 million Series 2019 Transportation Tax BAN. Principal reduction, interest, and bond issue costs amounted to \$82.8 million. Capital outlay of \$44.5 million for transportation infrastructure construction activity in fiscal year 2019 decreased by \$24 million from the prior year. Engineering and construction expenditures for widening of Atlas, Blythewood, Clemson, and North Main roads totaled \$16.8 million for the year. \$9 million was expended for the Shop Road Extension special project, and dirt road paving and resurfacing expenditures were \$11.9 million.

Transportation Tax BAN Debt Service Fund

The Transportation Tax BAN Fund is a fund that accounts for the debt service on Transportation Tax Bond Anticipation Notes. At the end of the current fiscal year, spendable fund balance of the Transportation Tax BAN Debt Fund was \$2.1 million, which is restricted for debt service. This represents a decrease of \$1.8 million from the prior fiscal year and is attributed to a bid premium differential when the \$250 million 2018 Series BAN was replaced with a \$175 million 2019 Series. The primary activity in this fund is debt service payments.

Fiscal Year 2020 Appropriated Budget compared to Fiscal Year 2019 Amended Budget

- Total appropriated expenditures for 2020 (excluding capital projects, grants, and millage agencies) are \$696.9 million or a 16 percent decrease from 2019 total appropriated expenditures; this is mainly due to a significant drop in budgeted expenditures for debt service.
- General Fund appropriated expenditures for 2020 are \$183.3 million or a 4.1 percent increase from 2019 appropriated expenditures.
- Special Revenue Funds appropriated expenditures for 2020 are \$143.2 million or a 35 percent decrease from 2019 appropriated expenditures.
- Debt Service Funds appropriated expenditures for 2020 are \$324.9 million or a 17 percent decrease from the appropriated 2019 expenditures.
- Enterprise Funds appropriated expenses for 2020 are \$45.6 million or a 3 percent increase from 2019 appropriated expenses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the County had invested \$681 million in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$15.9 million, or 2.4 percent, over last year.

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

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

In lieu of annual depreciation, the County has elected to use the "modified approach" for its infrastructure assets and has implemented a new pavement management database. This system provides the County with a way of assessing the status of the road infrastructure and has led to an adjustment in the policy on the maintenance of roads. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition is used to classify roads in good or better condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69), and substandard condition (less than 50). It is the County's policy to maintain roads at a condition of fair or better. Condition assessments are determined on an on-going basis. The County's roads have an estimated useful life, without repairs or resurfacing, of 30 years. In order to preserve the County's existing roads, the County's goal is to repair and resurface 1.0 percent of the total paved road mileage annually. As of June 30, 2019, 92.8 percent of county-maintained roads were in a fair or better condition. This represents a decrease of roughly 5 percent from 2018. In an effort to improve and maintain road conditions, County Council committed as part of its strategic plan to develop a maintenance plan of county roads. During fiscal year 2013, Richland County passed a Transportation Penny sales tax that will be used to fund major road projects. Projects began at the end of fiscal 2014.

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

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 73,069	\$ 64,972	\$ 5,911	\$ 5,911	\$ 78,980	\$ 70,883
Building & improvements	89,339	98,849	55,653	58,161	\$144,992	157,010
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	26,167	17,662	3,026	1,651	\$29,193	19,313
Vehicles	9,990	12,103	-	-	\$9,990	12,103
Infrastructure	412,132	402,478	-	-	\$412,132	402,478
Construction in progress	5,564	1,986	452	1,640	\$6,016	3,626
Total	\$ 616,261	\$ 598,050	\$ 65,042	\$ 67,363	\$ 681,303	\$ 665,413

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Richland County had total bonded debt and special assessment debt outstanding of \$311 million. Of this amount, approximately \$121.6 million is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. \$9.5 million represents bonds secured solely by the 1 percent hospitality tax fee pledged to repay the bonds and \$176.2 million is secured by the 1 percent Transportation Sales and Use Tax.

The County issued a new Transportation Tax bond anticipation note of \$175 million in 2019, replacing the \$250 million bond anticipation note issued in 2018. Transportation BAN Series 2019 was issued to provide funding for transportation infrastructure capital projects, as approved by voters in November 2012.

In addition to the bonded debt, Richland County has four other long-term obligations. The first obligation is an installment loan for the purchase of Sheriff's equipment. Capital leases for computer equipment and a digital printing storefront were begun in 2019, and there is a loan with the U.S. 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 \$132 million. With \$41.6 million of applicable outstanding debt, the County's legal debt margin is \$90.2 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	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 92,967	\$ 99,455	\$ 28,668	\$ 29,832	\$ 121,635	\$ 129,287
Special assessment debt	187,996	264,711	-	-	187,996	264,711
Other long-term liabilities	1,194	526	1,838	1,867	3,032	2,393
Total liabilities	\$ 282,157	\$ 364,692	\$ 30,506	\$ 31,699	\$ 312,663	\$ 396,391

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 7.8 percent, approximately 30,000 residents, between 2010 and 2018. (Source: U.S. Census Bureau)

The unemployment rate in Richland County as of July 2019 was 3.2 percent below both the state level of 3.4 percent and the national level of 3.7 percent. (www.bls.gov)

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

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Years 2020/2021 Biennium Budget

- The General Fund grew by \$7 million dollars or 4% from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020; this was due in part to making department budgets whole in terms of salaries and fringes to match what the County Position Control said they should be.
- County Council gave approval for roughly \$8.5 million in funding for the Total Rewards Study over the Biennium, which is a Comprehensive Employee rewards study undertaken by our HR department and approved by Council.
- County Council gave approval to sewer rate increases allowing for much needed operating and maintenance upgrades to our sewer system.
- An Internal Auditor Position was approved to set the stage for more fiscal and compliance accountability.
- Funding was also set aside to assist the County with long term strategic planning.

Request for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Exhibit 1

JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 364,600,515	\$ 21,754,225	\$ 386,354,740	\$ 28,003,374
Investments	14,885,261	-	14,885,261	3,934,829
Receivables:				
Taxes, net	6,101,382	469,169	6,570,551	1,855,139
Accounts	14,792,891	1,696,332	16,489,223	-
Other	-	-	-	341,326
Due from other governments	30,105,934	79,569	30,185,503	3,240,425
Internal balances	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,730,600	4,169,251	6,899,851	337,414
Inventories	1,193,180	64,145	1,257,325	128,024
Prepays and other assets	179,226	-	179,226	116,147
Capital Assets:				
Land and rights of way	73,068,898	5,910,559	78,979,457	16,158,054
Buildings and improvements	286,002,669	100,800,543	386,803,212	143,168,292
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	59,252,117	10,344,836	69,596,953	19,108,120
Vehicles	50,394,915	2,489,834	52,884,749	683,317
Computer equipment	20,480,797	99,660	20,580,457	-
Construction in progress	5,563,777	451,813	6,015,590	786,863
Library materials	-	-	-	12,096,486
Works of art	-	-	-	201,066
Contractual and other services	-	-	-	56,462
Infrastructure	412,132,603	-	412,132,603	-
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(290,634,311)	(55,055,336)	(345,689,647)	(64,505,335)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	616,261,465	65,041,909	681,303,374	127,753,325
Total Assets	1,050,850,454	93,274,600	1,144,125,054	165,710,003
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Charge on refunding	684,699	1,027,913	1,712,612	-
Pension contributions after measurement period	14,808,929	666,061	15,474,990	6,889,148
Other pension deferred outflows	24,776,598	619,882	25,396,480	2,244,003
Total deferred outflows of resources	40,270,226	2,313,856	42,584,082	9,133,151
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 27,711,558	\$ 3,423,803	\$ 31,135,361	\$ 2,195,841
Retainage payable	7,587,659	-	7,587,659	-
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	-	-	-	2,260,794
Accrued expenses	7,199,349	103,768	7,303,117	756,149
Due to other governments	4,294,698	-	4,294,698	39,958
Unearned revenue	1,441,785	11,930,994	13,372,779	544,849
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	4,410,170	-	4,410,170	-
Accrued interest payable	1,356,655	321,038	1,677,693	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	193,779,279	1,531,560	195,310,839	2,620,209
Due in more than one year	97,838,834	32,611,238	130,450,072	33,112,083
Net pension liability	194,580,171	6,088,290	200,668,461	41,780,689
Net other post employment benefit obligation	155,026,079	5,806,039	160,832,118	20,968,211
Total liabilities	695,226,237	61,816,730	757,042,967	104,278,783
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	294,627	17,989	312,616	47,379
Deferred revenue - timing restriction for grants	1,000,238	-	1,000,238	-
Other post employment benefit deferred inflows	4,786,117	179,250	4,965,367	1,156,892
Pension deferred inflows	3,644,705	114,035	3,758,740	3,314,714
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,725,687	311,274	10,036,961	4,518,985
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	594,339,517	34,535,192	628,874,709	94,388,953
Restricted for:				
Public Safety	7,302,399	-	7,302,399	-
Capital Projects	3,498,113	-	3,498,113	-
Debt Service Reserve	4,904,732	3,655,276	8,560,008	2,968,090
Economic Development	41,333	-	41,333	-
Roads and Transportation	181,753,264	-	181,753,264	-
Health and Welfare	523,162	-	523,162	-
Tap Fee Escrow	-	513,975	513,975	-
Unrestricted net position	(406,193,764)	(5,243,991)	(411,437,755)	(31,311,657)
Total net position	\$ 386,168,756	\$ 33,460,452	\$ 419,629,208	\$ 66,045,386

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Exhibit 2

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 114,492,709	\$ 11,445,514	\$ 15,064,739	\$ -	\$ (87,982,456)	\$ -	\$ (87,982,456)	\$ -
Public safety	127,131,788	2,102,468	12,137,469	-	(112,891,851)	-	(112,891,851)	-
Public works	63,126,085	6,128,879	4,559,846	450,553	(51,986,807)	-	(51,986,807)	-
Public transit system	24,361,562	-	-	-	(24,361,562)	-	(24,361,562)	-
Health and social services	2,371,741	14,461,765	-	-	12,090,024	-	12,090,024	-
Economic development	5,954,253	-	-	-	(5,954,253)	-	(5,954,253)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	8,416,398	-	-	-	(8,416,398)	-	(8,416,398)	-
Total Governmental Activities	345,854,536	34,138,626	31,762,054	450,553	(279,503,303)	-	(279,503,303)	-
Business-Type Activities:								
Solid waste	33,537,086	23,748,668	-	-	-	(9,788,418)	(9,788,418)	-
Broad River Utility System	7,998,419	7,437,896	-	165,774	-	(394,749)	(394,749)	-
Parking	124,205	103,616	-	-	-	(20,589)	(20,589)	-
Airport operations	1,133,292	274,629	-	545,064	-	(313,599)	(313,599)	-
Lower Richland Water	516,128	166,826	-	-	-	(349,302)	(349,302)	-
Lower Richland Sewer	468,006	181,249	-	-	-	(286,757)	(286,757)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	43,777,136	31,912,884	-	710,838	-	(11,153,414)	(11,153,414)	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 389,631,672	\$ 66,051,510	\$ 31,762,054	\$ 1,161,391	(279,503,303)	(11,153,414)	(290,656,717)	\$ -
Component Units:								
Richland Library	\$ 35,494,977	\$ 76,744	\$ 1,011,306	\$ 80,680				\$ (34,326,247)
Richland Library Friends and Foundation	233,096	61,553	208,769	-				37,226
Columbia Township Auditorium	1,674,433	1,552,824	370,950	-				249,341
Richland County Recreation Commission	18,158,221	2,114,301	50,000	-				(15,993,920)
Total Component Units	\$ 55,560,727	\$ 3,805,422	\$ 1,641,025	\$ 80,680				\$ (50,033,600)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes					107,124,741	-	107,124,741	\$ 47,762,246
Fire protection					23,322,548	-	23,322,548	-
Stormwater management					-	-	3,396,986	-
Debt service					18,641,770	-	18,641,770	3,183,171
Solid Waste					-	5,347,779	5,347,779	-
Other					1,573,288	-	1,573,288	-
Fees-in-lieu of taxes					5,708,262	160,377	5,868,639	-
Hospitality tax					7,691,577	-	7,691,577	-
Accommodations tax					579,550	-	579,550	-
Transportation sales tax					68,615,440	-	68,615,440	-
Business licenses and franchise taxes					12,880,901	-	12,880,901	-
Aid to subdivision					14,810,174	-	14,810,174	-
Gain on sale of capital assets					408,564	-	408,564	-
Investment income					10,939,748	238,677	11,178,425	535,949
Miscellaneous					8,278,084	-	8,278,084	249,874
TRANSFERS					(4,001,276)	4,001,276	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					279,970,357	9,748,109	289,718,466	51,731,240
Change in net position					467,054	(1,405,305)	(938,251)	1,697,640
Net position, beginning of year					385,701,702	34,865,757	420,567,459	64,347,746
Net position, end of year					\$ 386,168,756	\$ 33,460,452	\$ 419,629,208	\$ 66,045,386

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, 2019

	Federal, State and Local						
	General	Grants Special	Transportation	Transportation	Transportation	Nonmajor	Total
	Fund	Revenue	Tax Special	Tax Capital	Tax	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Revenue	Project	BAN	Funds	Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,411,740	\$ 1	\$ 70,561,668	\$ 131,176,147	\$ 2,138,931	\$ 87,088,993	\$ 333,377,480
Investments	14,866,200	-	-	19,061	-	-	14,885,261
Receivables, net:							
Property taxes and other taxes	3,557,063	-	-	-	-	2,544,319	6,101,382
Other	4,456,804	4,093,159	-	-	-	5,490,295	14,040,258
Due from other governments	11,575,218	376,355	17,258,058	-	-	896,303	30,105,934
Due from other funds	6,917,136	-	-	-	-	-	6,917,136
Restricted equity in pooled cash	488,351	-	-	-	-	2,242,249	2,730,600
Prepaid items	-	-	226	-	-	179,000	179,226
Inventories	944,644	-	-	-	-	149,461	1,094,105
Total Assets	\$ 85,217,156	\$ 4,469,515	\$ 87,819,952	\$ 131,195,208	\$ 2,138,931	\$ 98,590,620	\$ 409,431,382
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 5,222,620	\$ 162,254	\$ 4,886,308	\$ 12,423,090	\$ -	\$ 4,718,346	\$ 27,412,618
Retainage payable	9,333	1,377,496	-	5,570,304	-	630,526	7,587,659
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	6,465,570	241,643	26,848	-	-	465,498	7,199,559
Due to other funds	20,169	708,814	-	-	-	6,188,153	6,917,136
Due to other governments	4,073,959	14,502	-	-	-	206,237	4,294,698
Unearned revenue	-	944,133	147,652	-	-	350,000	1,441,785
Other liabilities	4,410,170	-	-	-	-	-	4,410,170
Total Liabilities	20,201,821	3,448,842	5,060,808	17,993,394	-	12,558,760	59,263,625
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unearned Revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	1,000,238	-	-	-	-	1,000,238
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	3,248,477	-	-	-	-	2,098,115	5,346,592
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,248,477	1,000,238	-	-	-	2,098,115	6,346,830
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	944,644	-	226	-	-	328,460	1,273,330
Restricted	-	-	87,588,017	113,201,814	2,138,931	16,269,737	219,198,499
Committed	8,311,165	20,435	-	-	-	64,916,236	73,247,836
Assigned	11,426,752	-	-	-	-	4,830,091	16,256,843
Unassigned	41,084,297	-	(4,829,099)	-	-	(2,410,779)	33,844,419
Total Fund Balances	61,766,858	20,435	82,759,144	113,201,814	2,138,931	83,933,745	343,820,927
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	85,217,156	4,469,515	87,819,952	131,195,208	2,138,931	98,590,620	409,431,382

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**Exhibit 4****RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES***JUNE 30, 2019*

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	\$ 343,820,927
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

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

31,032,578

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

Land	73,068,898
Buildings and improvements	286,002,669
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	79,732,914
Vehicles	50,394,915
Construction in progress	5,563,777
Infrastructure	412,132,603
Accumulated depreciation	(290,634,311)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>616,261,465</u>

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

Property taxes	5,051,965
Other revenues	743,435
Total unavailable revenues	<u>5,795,400</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	13,819,809
Net pension deferred outflows	18,076,897
Net other post employment benefit obligation deferred outflows	7,688,821
Net other post employment benefit obligation deferred inflows	(4,786,117)
Net pension deferred inflows	(3,644,705)
Total deferred inflows and outflows	<u>31,154,705</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	(96,397,640)
Special assessment/source debt	(184,545,000)
Capital leases payable	(1,193,785)
Compensated absences	(9,481,688)
Accrued interest	(1,356,655)
Net other post employment benefit obligation	(155,026,079)
Net pension liability	(194,580,171)
Deferred amount on refunding	684,699
Total long-term liabilities and deferred amounts	<u>(641,896,319)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 386,168,756</u></u>

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

Exhibit 5

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Federal, State, and Local Grants	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund	Transportation Tax BAN	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$ 107,667,364	\$ -	\$ 68,615,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,205,719	\$ 231,488,523
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,983,000	-	-	-	-	2,725,262	5,708,262
Intergovernmental	15,986,190	11,643,919	-	-	-	24,688,212	52,318,321
Licenses and permits	12,881,151	-	-	-	-	-	12,881,151
Charges for services	23,065,124	-	-	-	-	-	23,065,124
Fees and fines	1,244,940	-	-	-	-	7,718,952	8,963,892
Interest	3,747,973	-	1,028,888	4,918,885	76,054	1,167,971	10,939,771
Medical indigent care fund	765,142	-	-	-	-	-	765,142
Miscellaneous	6,566,378	-	48,558	-	-	255,720	6,870,656
Total Revenues	174,907,262	11,643,919	69,692,886	4,918,885	76,054	91,761,836	353,000,842
Expenditures:							
General government	69,716,047	1,533,994	-	-	-	18,019,281	89,269,322
Public safety	81,882,546	1,692,802	-	-	-	34,958,350	118,533,698
Public works	6,911,567	76,247	-	-	-	10,085,767	17,073,581
Public transit system	-	-	24,361,562	-	-	-	24,361,562
Health and social services	1,116,118	-	-	-	-	1,244,810	2,360,928
Economic development	-	2,551,896	-	-	-	1,803,056	4,354,952
Capital outlay	1,104,307	5,787,091	-	45,705,386	-	31,352,065	83,948,849
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	250,000,000	15,265,000	265,265,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	1,233,028	7,861,087	4,546,287	13,640,402
Total Expenditures	160,730,585	11,642,030	24,361,562	46,938,414	257,861,087	117,274,616	618,808,294
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	14,176,677	1,889	45,331,324	(42,019,529)	(257,785,033)	(25,512,780)	(265,807,452)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
General obligation bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	9,400,000	9,400,000
BAN issuance	-	-	-	-	177,114,000	-	177,114,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	771,942	771,942
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,287	-	-	-	-	498,655	504,942
Transfers in	1,102,650	-	1,004,919	39,161,710	78,902,464	14,979,773	135,151,516
Transfers out	(11,777,805)	-	(67,445)	(122,741,876)	-	(4,565,666)	(139,152,792)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,668,868)	-	937,474	(83,580,166)	256,016,464	21,084,704	183,789,608
Net change in fund balance	3,507,809	1,889	46,268,798	(125,599,695)	(1,768,569)	(4,428,076)	(82,017,844)
Fund balances, beginning of year	58,259,049	18,546	36,490,346	238,801,509	3,907,500	88,361,821	425,838,771
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 61,766,858</u>	<u>\$ 20,435</u>	<u>\$ 82,759,144</u>	<u>\$ 113,201,814</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,931</u>	<u>\$ 83,933,745</u>	<u>\$ 343,820,927</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, 2019**

Net change in fund balances - Total government funds	\$ (82,017,844)
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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	37,729,042
Depreciation expense	(20,400,480)
	<hr/>
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	17,328,562

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	(504,940)
Gain on sale of capital assets	408,564
	<hr/>
	(96,376)

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	(542,623)
Other revenue	743,435
	<hr/>
	200,812

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	(9,400,000)
Issuance of Bond Anticipation Note	(175,000,000)
Bond premium	(2,885,942)
	<hr/>
	(187,285,942)

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	13,250,000
Bond anticipation note	250,000,000
Special assessment/source debt principal retirement	2,015,000
Capital lease payments	311,554
	<hr/>
Total long-term debt repayment	265,576,554

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	(11,518,820)
Net pension liability	(6,187,582)
Compensated absences	(756,314)
Amortization of bond premium	5,243,968
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(89,378)
	<hr/>
	(13,308,126)

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas, in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.

	69,414
Change in net position of government activities	<hr/>
	\$ 467,054

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

Exhibit 7

JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total Business-Type Activities	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,699,331	\$ 10,090,686	\$ 2,964,208	\$ 21,754,225	\$ 31,223,035
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and other taxes	469,169	-	-	469,169	-
Accounts	1,269,564	364,697	62,071	1,696,332	9,198
Due from other governments	79,569	-	-	79,569	-
Due from other funds	-	453,225	-	453,225	-
Inventories	34,782	27,937	1,426	64,145	99,075
Total Current Assets	10,552,415	10,936,545	3,027,705	24,516,665	31,331,308
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	3,907,812	261,439	4,169,251	-
Capital assets:					
Land	782,695	944,214	4,183,650	5,910,559	-
Buildings and improvements	2,089,264	65,599,112	33,112,167	100,800,543	-
Machinery and equipment	9,090,681	3,611,884	132,105	12,834,670	-
Computer equipment	9,418	51,571	38,671	99,660	-
Construction in progress	-	-	451,813	451,813	-
Less, accumulated depreciation	(8,396,022)	(28,008,427)	(18,650,887)	(55,055,336)	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,576,036	46,106,166	19,528,958	69,211,160	-
Total Assets	14,128,451	57,042,711	22,556,663	93,727,825	31,331,308
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Charge on refunding	-	1,027,913	-	1,027,913	-
Pension contributions after measurement period	230,906	165,318	36,197	432,421	-
Other pension deferred outflows	301,966	216,244	47,350	565,560	-
Other post employment benefit deferred outflows	163,524	124,438	-	287,962	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	696,396	1,533,913	83,547	2,313,856	-
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	3,043,297	333,484	47,086	3,423,867	298,730
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	52,686	45,062	5,956	103,704	-
Unearned revenue	11,382,384	530,995	35,604	11,948,983	-
Accrued interest payable	-	321,038	-	321,038	-
Accrued compensated absences	67,393	32,677	2,153	102,223	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	1,199,602	-	1,199,602	-
Loan payable	-	-	29,735	29,735	-
Due to other funds	-	-	453,225	453,225	-
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	200,000	-	-	200,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	14,745,760	2,462,858	573,759	17,782,377	298,730
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Net other post employment benefit obligation	3,297,058	2,508,981	-	5,806,039	-
Net pension liability	3,250,839	2,327,753	509,698	6,088,290	-
Accrued compensated absences	128,208	27,579	1,905	157,692	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	27,468,535	-	27,468,535	-
Loan payable	-	-	1,808,845	1,808,845	-
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	3,176,166	-	-	3,176,166	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,852,271	32,332,848	2,320,448	44,505,567	-
Total Liabilities	24,598,031	34,795,706	2,894,207	62,287,944	298,730
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Other post employment benefit deferred inflows	101,790	77,460	-	179,250	-
Net pension change in projected investment earnings	60,889	43,599	9,547	114,035	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	162,679	121,059	9,547	293,285	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,576,036	13,530,217	17,428,939	34,535,192	-
Restricted for debt service	-	3,393,837	261,439	3,655,276	-
Restricted for tap fee escrow	-	513,975	-	513,975	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,511,899)	6,221,830	2,046,078	(5,243,991)	31,032,578
Total Net Position	\$ (9,935,863)	\$ 23,659,859	\$ 19,736,456	\$ 33,460,452	\$ 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, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total Business-Type Activities	
Operating Revenues:					
User fees and penalties	\$ 23,612,066	\$ 7,437,896	\$ 726,320	\$ 31,776,282	\$ 3,769,249
Miscellaneous revenue	136,602	-	-	136,602	-
Total Operating Revenues	23,748,668	7,437,896	726,320	31,912,884	3,769,249
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel services	2,493,744	2,058,334	330,678	4,882,756	-
Operating expenses	30,661,671	2,351,576	573,784	33,587,031	3,769,249
Increase in post-closure liability	(197,173)	-	-	(197,173)	-
Depreciation	475,474	2,494,297	1,251,284	4,221,055	-
Pension expense	103,370	74,018	16,209	193,597	-
Total Operating Expenses	33,537,086	6,978,225	2,171,955	42,687,266	3,769,249
Income (Loss) from Operations	(9,788,418)	459,671	(1,445,635)	(10,774,382)	-
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Property taxes	5,347,779	-	-	5,347,779	-
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	160,377	-	-	160,377	-
Interest income	94,282	126,306	18,089	238,677	-
Interest expense	-	(1,020,194)	(69,676)	(1,089,870)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	5,602,438	(893,888)	(51,587)	4,656,963	-
Net loss before transfers and capital contributions	(4,185,980)	(434,217)	(1,497,222)	(6,117,419)	-
Capital contributions	-	165,774	545,064	710,838	-
Transfers in	14,706	3,103,001	883,569	4,001,276	-
Changes in net position	(4,171,274)	2,834,558	(68,589)	(1,405,305)	-
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(5,764,589)	20,825,301	19,805,045	34,865,757	31,032,578
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (9,935,863)</u>	<u>\$ 23,659,859</u>	<u>\$ 19,736,456</u>	<u>\$ 33,460,452</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, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total Business-Type Activities	
Cash from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 23,793,243	\$ 7,419,276	\$ 782,176	\$ 31,994,695	\$ 3,767,758
Payments to suppliers	(30,123,192)	(2,398,803)	(612,414)	(33,134,409)	(3,756,454)
Payments to employees	(2,246,194)	(1,794,971)	(334,259)	(4,375,424)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operations	(8,576,143)	3,225,502	(164,497)	(5,515,138)	11,304
Cash from noncapital financing activities:					
Property taxes and fees in lieu of taxes	5,508,156	-	-	5,508,156	-
Increase in due from other funds	-	(60,000)	-	(60,000)	-
Transfers from other funds	14,706	3,103,001	883,569	4,001,276	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	5,522,862	3,043,001	883,569	9,449,432	-
Cash from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(996,505)	(138,105)	(599,540)	(1,734,150)	-
Grant revenue for capital assets	-	-	545,064	545,064	-
Repayment on loan payable	-	-	(28,640)	(28,640)	-
Principal payment on bonds payable	-	(1,164,602)	-	(1,164,602)	-
Interest paid	-	(1,031,594)	(69,676)	(1,101,270)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(996,505)	(2,334,301)	(152,792)	(3,483,598)	-
Cash from investing activities:					
Interest income	94,282	126,306	18,089	238,677	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	94,282	126,306	18,089	238,677	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,955,504)	4,060,508	584,369	689,373	11,304
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	12,654,835	9,937,990	2,641,278	25,234,103	31,211,731
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 8,699,331	\$ 13,998,498	\$ 3,225,647	\$ 25,923,476	\$ 31,223,035
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 8,699,331	\$ 10,090,686	\$ 2,964,208	\$ 21,754,225	\$ 31,223,035
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	3,907,812	261,439	4,169,251	-
	\$ 8,699,331	\$ 13,998,498	\$ 3,225,647	\$ 25,923,476	\$ 31,223,035
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (9,788,418)	\$ 459,671	\$ (1,445,635)	\$ (10,774,382)	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operations					
Depreciation	475,474	2,494,297	1,251,286	4,221,057	-
Changes in certain assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows					
Accounts receivable	(90,879)	(24,900)	56,854	(58,925)	(1,491)
Prepays and other current assets					-
Inventories	43,143	23,531	(1,141)	65,533	7,689
Accounts payable	592,915	(70,758)	(37,491)	484,666	5,106
Accrued payroll liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows	350,920	337,381	12,628	700,929	-
Unearned revenue	135,454	6,280	(998)	140,736	-
Closure and post-closure care costs	(294,752)	-	-	(294,752)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operations	\$ (8,576,143)	\$ 3,225,502	\$ (164,497)	\$ (5,515,138)	\$ 11,304

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, 2019

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 126,816,066
Property taxes receivable	<u>30,597,170</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 157,413,236</u></u>

LIABILITIES

Due to Agencies	<u>\$ 157,413,236</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 157,413,236</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

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

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

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

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

Columbia Township Auditorium
1703 Taylor Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

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

Richland Library
1431 Assembly Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The statements of the County are presented as follows:

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

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

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

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

The County reports its General Fund, Federal, State and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund, Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund, 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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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.

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

Additionally, the government reports the following non-major governmental fund types:

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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, and the RCRC, maintain separate cash and investment accounts, generally in the form of cash in the bank, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements.

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, the County reported \$5,346,592 of property tax and \$1,000,238 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 which are accounted for using the consumption method. The costs of these supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time the items are consumed. Inventories of the discretely presented component units consist of concession-related goods held for resale.

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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 one 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 3 to 20 years, with options to renew; however, certain leases associated with economic development initiatives, where long-term bonded debt was issued, cover the period or repayment of the indebtedness. Lease costs, if material, are deferred and amortized to expense over the life of the lease. There were no material lease costs during the year ended June 30, 2019.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 adoption of this statement updated information provided in Note 8 of these financial statements.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of 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. 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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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 2019, 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, 2019, there were the following fund deficits:

• Solid Waste Fund	\$ 9,935,863
• Public Defender Special Revenue Fund	\$ 300,903
• School Resource Officer Special Revenue Fund	\$ 164,994
• Bike/Pedestrian/Greenways Capital Projects Fund	\$ 1,260,356
• Victims' Rights Special Revenue Fund	\$ 524,765

These deficits will be replenished in future years by additional penny tax revenues for the Bike/Pedestrian/Greenways Capital Project Fund, increases in user fees for the Solid Waste Fund, and transfers from other funds for the remaining funds.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$7,151,018 and the bank balance was \$14,141,112. Except for \$3,160,378, all of the County's deposits at year-end were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust departments in the County's name. Petty cash funds of \$9,145 are reflected as cash on the General Fund balance sheet. The County has 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, 2019, 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, 2019, repurchase agreements were fully collateralized.

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

Level 1 – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.

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

Level 3 – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Deposits and investments (continued)

	Fair Value Measurements		
	June 30, 2019	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments by Fair Value Level:			
U.S. government agencies securities	\$ 14,885,261	\$ -	\$ 14,885,261
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>\$ 14,885,261</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,885,261</u>
Cash Equivalents by net asset value ("NAV"):			
State of S.C. Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 403,901,032		
Cash Equivalents at amortized cost			
Certificates of deposit	1,500,000		
Money market funds	6,540,573		
Repurchase agreements	<u>103,878,477</u>		
Total Investments and Cash Equivalents			
Held in the County's Name	<u>\$ 530,705,343</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 U.S. GAAP, investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices for identical or similar investments. The total fair value of the Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00. Funds may be deposited by Pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn upon 24 hours' notice. Financial statements for the Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, P.O. Box 11778, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1950. Investment balances were covered by collateral held by the financial institution in the County's name.

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, 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 20% of the County’s total investments.

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

Total investments	\$ 14,885,261
Total cash and cash equivalents	520,070,657
	<u>\$ 534,955,918</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 386,354,740
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,899,851
Investments	14,885,261
Cash in Agency Funds	126,816,066
	<u>\$ 534,955,918</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Deposits and investments (continued)

Component Units – Deposit and investment information for the County's discretely presented component units (Columbia Township Auditorium, Richland Library, and Richland County Recreation Commission) are as follows at June 30, 2019:

	Township Auditorium	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,208,603	\$ 2,242,505

	Richland Library	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash	\$ 13,749,068	\$ 12,706,611
U.S. Treasury notes	201,742	201,742
Government-sponsored enterprises	3,046,602	3,046,602
Total Deposits	\$ 16,997,412	\$ 15,954,955

	Friends and Foundation	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash	\$ 320,444	\$ 320,444
Investments	686,485	686,485
Total Deposits	\$ 1,006,929	\$ 1,006,929

	Recreation Commission	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash	\$ 13,217,056	\$ 13,069,282

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 4—Receivables

Receivables for the primary government, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental Funds		
	General	Federal, State, and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ 3,557,063	\$ -	\$ 2,544,319
Other:			
EMS	114,524,986	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,935,015	4,093,159	5,489,963
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(113,003,197)	-	-
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 8,013,867</u>	<u>\$ 4,093,159</u>	<u>\$ 8,034,282</u>

	Proprietary Funds		
	Solid Waste	Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Property taxes	\$ 469,169	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts:			
User Fees	1,305,348	706,971	417,030
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(35,784)	(342,274)	(354,959)
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 1,738,733</u>	<u>\$ 364,697</u>	<u>\$ 62,071</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, 2019, for the discretely presented component unit Richland Library totaled \$1,096,970 and include amounts for property taxes, library fines, and interest.

Receivables at June 30, 2019, for the discretely presented component unit RCRC totaled \$887,408 for property taxes and other receivables.

Receivables at June 30, 2019, for the discretely presented component unit Township Auditorium totaled \$212,087 for other receivables.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Federal, State, and Local Grants	\$ 135,627
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental	6,781,509
Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor proprietary	453,225
Total		<u>\$ 7,370,361</u>

The \$6,781,509 payable, from nonmajor governmental to the General Fund, is comprised of \$4,413,942 of reimbursable grant expenditures, \$502,346 of reimbursable Victims' Rights expenditures, \$98,864 of reimbursable forfeiture special revenue expenditures, \$1,601,551 of reimbursable Conservation Commission expenditures, and \$164,806 in other reimbursable expenditures. The \$453,225 payable, from Broad River Utility System to the nonmajor proprietary is reimbursable expenditures for the Lower Richland Sewer Project to be repaid over the next few years.

Additionally, interfund transfers (in/out) were 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, 2019 consisted of the following individual amounts:

Transfer In	Transfer Out				Total
	General Fund	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,102,650	\$ 1,102,650
Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	1,004,920	-	-	-	1,004,920
Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund	-	-	39,161,710	-	39,161,710
Transportation Tax BAN Fund	-	-	78,902,464	-	78,902,464
Solid Waste Fund	14,706	-	-	-	14,706
Broad River Utility System	3,103,001	-	-	-	3,103,001
Nonmajor governmental	7,305,178	4,601,892	4,677,702	2,929,447	19,514,219
Nonmajor proprietary	350,000	-	-	533,569	883,569
	<u>\$ 11,777,805</u>	<u>\$ 4,601,892</u>	<u>\$ 122,741,876</u>	<u>\$ 4,565,666</u>	<u>\$ 143,687,239</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 6—Due from/to other governments

Amounts due from other governments, for the primary government, at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Total
	General	Federal, State, and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
State:					
State shared aid	\$ 11,575,218	\$ -	\$ 17,258,058	\$ -	\$ 28,833,276
A-Tax and other fees	-	-	-	205,027	205,027
Federal:					
Grants	-	376,355	-	492,228	868,583
Local	-	-	-	199,048	199,048
Total	<u>\$ 11,575,218</u>	<u>\$ 376,355</u>	<u>\$ 17,258,058</u>	<u>\$ 896,303</u>	<u>\$ 30,105,934</u>

	Business-Type Activities	
	Solid Waste	Total
State:		
State shared aid	\$ 79,569	\$ 79,569
Total	<u>\$ 79,569</u>	<u>\$ 79,569</u>

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

The Richland County Library had \$360,331 due from other governments at June 30, 2019.

The Richland County Recreation Commission had \$2,847,416 due from other governments at June 30, 2019.

Amounts due to other governments, from the primary government, at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Total
	General	Federal, State, and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
State:				
Sales tax and other fees	\$ 1,203,709	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,203,709
Local	2,870,250	14,502	206,237	3,090,989
Total	<u>\$ 4,073,959</u>	<u>\$ 14,502</u>	<u>\$ 206,237</u>	<u>\$ 4,294,698</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 7—Capital assets

A summary of the changes in the capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:				
General Capital Assets:				
Not Subject to Depreciation:				
Land	\$ 64,972,134	\$ 8,133,964	\$ (37,200)	\$ 73,068,898
Construction-in-progress	1,985,670	3,697,137	(119,030)	5,563,777
Infrastructure	402,478,181	9,654,423	-	412,132,604
Total Not Subject to Depreciation	469,435,985	21,485,524	(156,230)	490,765,279
Subject to Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	286,135,528	139,001	(271,860)	286,002,669
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	65,423,131	14,458,401	(148,619)	79,732,913
Vehicles	51,417,945	2,744,493	(3,767,523)	50,394,915
Total Subject to Depreciation	402,976,604	17,341,895	(4,188,002)	416,130,497
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(187,286,819)	(9,649,117)	271,860	(196,664,076)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(47,760,865)	(5,953,398)	148,619	(53,565,644)
Vehicles	(39,314,972)	(4,797,965)	3,708,346	(40,404,591)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(274,362,656)	(20,400,480)	4,128,825	(290,634,311)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	128,613,948	(3,058,585)	(59,177)	125,496,186
Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities	\$ 598,049,933	\$ 18,426,939	\$ (215,407)	\$ 616,261,465

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

General government	\$ 11,439,821
Public safety	8,394,508
Public works	552,019
Health and social services	6,289
Economic development	7,843
	<u>\$ 20,400,480</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 7—Capital assets (continued)

Construction-in-progress amounts included above are as follows at June 30, 2019:

Township renovation	\$ 5,881
NorthEast Recreational Complex	1,185,683
Multi-purpose Sports Arena	8,347
Financial system conversion	7,822
Eastover (Road Department) storage building	29,540
Family Court Service counters	38,115
Pinewood Lake Park restrooms	486,650
Magistrate facilities	1,431,589
Judicial Center	380,140
Other agency	123,893
Sidewalks	439,679
Pineview Industrial Park	8,109
Northpoint site grading	822,798
Blythewood megasite	303,540
RR Start Center	291,991
	<u>\$ 5,563,777</u>

Capital assets of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities:				
Proprietary Fund Capital Assets:				
Not Subject to Depreciation:				
Land	\$ 5,910,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,910,560
Construction-in-progress	1,640,256	576,213	(1,764,660)	451,809
Total Not Subject to Depreciation	<u>7,550,816</u>	<u>576,213</u>	<u>(1,764,660)</u>	<u>6,362,369</u>
Subject to Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	100,035,227	765,317	-	100,800,544
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	10,845,544	2,323,052	(333,925)	12,834,671
Computer equipment	99,660	-	-	99,660
Total Subject to Depreciation	<u>110,980,431</u>	<u>3,088,369</u>	<u>(333,925)</u>	<u>113,734,875</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(41,873,986)	(3,272,635)	-	(45,146,621)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(9,194,559)	(948,420)	333,925	(9,809,054)
Computer equipment	(99,660)	-	-	(99,660)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(51,168,205)</u>	<u>(4,221,055)</u>	<u>333,925</u>	<u>(55,055,335)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>59,812,226</u>	<u>(1,132,686)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,679,540</u>
Net Capital Assets, Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 67,363,042</u>	<u>\$ (556,473)</u>	<u>\$ (1,764,660)</u>	<u>\$ 65,041,909</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 7—Capital assets (continued)

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

Capital assets of the discretely presented component units Township, Richland Library, and the Richland County Recreation Commission at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Component Units	Recreation Commission	Township	Richland Library
Land and rights-of-way	\$ 10,036,545	\$ -	\$ 6,121,509
Works of art	-	-	201,066
Construction-in-progress	662,445	-	124,418
Buildings and improvements	66,568,206	198,716	76,401,370
Contractual and other services	-	-	56,462
Vehicles	-	-	683,317
Furniture and equipment	4,206,938	101,115	14,800,067
Library materials	-	-	12,096,486
Total	81,474,134	299,831	110,484,695
Less accumulated depreciation	(29,369,962)	(80,998)	(35,054,375)
Net Capital Assets, Component Units	<u>\$ 52,104,172</u>	<u>\$ 218,833</u>	<u>\$ 75,430,320</u>

Note 8—Long-term debt

Long-term debt for the primary government at June 30, 2019 is comprised of general obligation bonds, special assessment and special source revenue debt, and other long-term liabilities of loans payable, and accumulated compensated absences liability.

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

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

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

The Broad River Sewer System General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A and Series 2016C are general obligation bonds of the County. While they are general obligations, the County anticipates the full debt service will be paid with revenues derived from the operation of the 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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

Bond Debt – On February 22, 2019, the County issued \$175,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2019, to provide funds to pay off the \$250,000,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2018.

On September 11, 2018, the County issued \$7,900,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018A, to provide funds for upgrading the Sheriff's communication equipment.

On August 13, 2018, the County issued \$1,500,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018B, to provide funds for acquisition of pieces of breathing apparatus for Fire Service.

General Obligation Bonds – General Obligation Bonds at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (Annual Principal)	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2019
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2010A bonds	\$ 16,330,000	10/13/10	03/01/25	155,000 - 5,310,000	0.50% - 4.20%	\$ 1,965,000
Series 2012A bonds	35,000,000	09/26/12	03/01/22	1,220,000 - 6,800,000	3.00% - 5.00%	13,870,000
Series 2013B bonds	13,615,000	11/21/13	03/01/23	600,000 - 5,865,000	2.00% - 5.00%	8,050,000
Series 2014A bonds	35,590,000	05/21/14	03/01/34	525,000 - 2,640,000	2.00% - 5.00%	28,110,000
Series 2016A bonds	15,670,000	09/15/16	03/01/26	1,190,000 - 3,035,000	2.00% - 5.00%	9,840,000
Series 2016B bonds	23,730,000	09/15/16	03/01/34	990,000 - 3,890,000	2.50% - 5.00%	17,425,000
Series 2018A bonds	7,900,000	09/11/18	03/01/24	1,500,000 - 1,660,000	3.00% - 5.00%	7,900,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						87,160,000
Plus premium on general obligation bonds						5,806,930
Total						<u>\$ 92,966,930</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 10,650,000	\$ 3,786,670	\$ 14,436,670
2021	10,635,000	3,293,925	13,928,925
2022	11,130,000	2,771,785	13,901,785
2023	11,650,000	2,217,645	13,867,645
2024	6,045,000	1,637,585	7,682,585
2025-2029	18,945,000	4,805,055	23,750,055
2030-2034	18,105,000	1,694,140	19,799,140
	<u>\$ 87,160,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,206,805</u>	<u>\$ 107,366,805</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019 are as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (Annual Principal)	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2019
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2013A bonds	\$ 14,940,000	04/15/13	04/01/26	\$ 540,000 - \$ 1,240,000	1.00% - 5.00%	\$ 8,975,000
Bond Anticipation Notes						
Series 2019	175,000,000	02/22/19	02/22/20	175,000,000	3.00%	175,000,000
Direct Placement:						
Series 2018B bonds	1,500,000	08/13/18	03/01/20	\$ 570,000 - \$ 930,000	2.78%	570,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						184,545,000
Plus premium on special assessment/source debt						3,451,127
Less discount on special assessment/source debt						(20,417)
Total						<u>\$ 187,975,710</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all special assessment/source debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Special Assessment/Source Debt					
	General Obligation Bonds			Direct Placements		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 176,130,000	\$ 5,606,600	\$ 181,736,600	\$ 570,000	\$ 15,846	\$ 585,846
2021	1,175,000	311,400	1,486,400	-	-	-
2022	1,220,000	264,400	1,484,400	-	-	-
2023	1,270,000	215,600	1,485,600	-	-	-
2024	1,335,000	152,100	1,487,100	-	-	-
2025-2029	2,845,000	128,700	2,973,700	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 183,975,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,678,800</u>	<u>\$ 190,653,800</u>	<u>\$ 570,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,846</u>	<u>\$ 585,846</u>

Other General Long-Term Obligations – Other general long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Description of Issue	Outstanding June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding June 30, 2019	Amounts Due in One Year
Capital Lease Obligations:					
Airplane	\$ 525,993	\$ -	\$ (94,245)	\$ 431,748	\$ 99,429
Computer equipment	-	706,843	(202,047)	504,796	234,079
Digital store front	-	272,503	(15,261)	257,242	48,055
Accrued Compensated Absences	8,725,374	776,530	(20,217)	9,481,687	3,051,015
Net Other Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 9,251,367</u>	<u>\$ 1,755,876</u>	<u>\$ (331,770)</u>	<u>\$ 10,675,473</u>	<u>\$ 3,432,578</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019 are as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (Annual Principal)	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2019
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2011A bonds	\$ 19,300,000	11/15/11	03/01/33	\$ 540,000 - \$ 1,240,000	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 13,935,000
Series 2016C bonds	15,235,000	12/06/16	03/01/37	130,000 - 2,070,000	2.00% - 4.00%	14,375,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						28,310,000
Plus premium on general obligation bonds						358,137
Total						<u>\$ 28,668,137</u>

Direct borrowings for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (Annual Principal)	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2019
Direct Borrowings:						
United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Loan	\$ 2,033,000	10/15/11	10/15/51	\$ 2,000 - \$ 8,000	3.758%	<u>\$ 1,838,580</u>

Years Ending June 30,	Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 963,113	\$ 2,138,113
2021	1,200,000	935,563	2,135,563
2022	1,240,000	897,938	2,137,938
2023	1,280,000	856,838	2,136,838
2024	1,325,000	814,338	2,139,338
2025-2029	7,270,000	3,409,800	10,679,800
2030-2034	8,800,000	1,890,063	10,690,063
2035-2037	6,020,000	387,919	6,407,919
	<u>\$ 28,310,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,155,572</u>	<u>\$ 38,465,572</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

Years Ending June 30,	Business-Type Activities Direct Borrowings		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 29,735	\$ 68,581	\$ 98,316
2021	30,872	67,444	98,316
2022	32,052	66,264	98,316
2023	33,278	65,038	98,316
2024	34,550	63,766	98,316
2025-2029	193,603	297,977	491,580
2030-2034	233,552	258,028	491,580
2035-2039	281,744	209,836	491,580
2040-2044	339,880	151,700	491,580
2045-2049	410,012	81,568	491,580
2050-2052	219,302	10,098	229,400
	<u>\$ 1,838,580</u>	<u>\$ 1,340,300</u>	<u>\$ 3,178,880</u>

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities Debt					
General obligation bonds	\$ 92,510,000	\$ 7,900,000	\$ (13,250,000)	\$ 87,160,000	\$ 10,650,000
Premium on general obligation bonds	6,944,635	771,942	(1,909,647)	5,806,930	1,619,625
Special assessment/source debt	260,060,000	175,000,000	(251,085,000)	183,975,000	176,130,000
Premium on special assessment/ source debt	4,651,031	2,149,000	(3,348,904)	3,451,127	1,397,494
Discount on special assessment/ source debt	-	(35,000)	14,583	(20,417)	(20,417)
Notes from direct placements	-	1,500,000	(930,000)	570,000	570,000
Capital lease	525,993	979,346	(311,553)	1,193,786	381,562
Accrued compensated absences	8,725,374	776,530	(20,217)	9,481,687	3,051,015
	<u>\$ 373,417,033</u>	<u>\$ 189,041,818</u>	<u>\$ (270,840,738)</u>	<u>\$ 291,618,113</u>	<u>\$ 193,779,279</u>
	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-type Activities Debt					
Business-type activities bonds	\$ 29,450,000	\$ -	\$ (1,140,000)	\$ 28,310,000	\$ 1,175,000
Premium on business-type activities bonds	382,739	-	(24,602)	358,137	24,602
Business-type direct borrowings	1,867,220	-	(28,640)	1,838,580	29,735
Business-type accrued compensated absences	205,919	53,993	-	259,912	100,069
Business-type closure and post-closure liability	3,670,918	2,826	(200,000)	3,473,744	200,000
	<u>\$ 35,576,796</u>	<u>\$ 56,819</u>	<u>\$ (1,393,242)</u>	<u>\$ 34,240,373</u>	<u>\$ 1,529,406</u>

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit Debt – General obligation bonds payable of the Recreation Commission at June 30, 2019:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2018
General Obligation Bonds:					
Recreation Series 2012 bonds	13,000,000	12/05/12	03/01/32	2.00% - 5.00%	8,220,000
Recreation Series 2014 bonds	25,595,000	07/10/14	03/01/32	2.00% - 5.00%	25,110,000
Plus premium on recreation general obligation bonds					1,872,931
Total					<u>\$ 35,202,931</u>

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

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 37,281,383	\$ -	\$ (2,078,452)	\$ 35,202,931	\$ 2,142,704
Accrued compensated absences	505,974	477,505	(454,118)	529,361	477,505
Net Other Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 37,787,357</u>	<u>\$ 477,505</u>	<u>\$ (2,532,570)</u>	<u>\$ 35,732,292</u>	<u>\$ 2,620,209</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, 2019 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019
Columbia, South Carolina	\$ 84,367,927
East Richland County Public Sewer Commission:	
General Obligation Sewage Disposal Bonds State Revolving Fund	13,641,441
Recreation District	32,735,000
Riverbanks Park Commission General Obligation Bonds	16,244,698
School District Number 1 School Building Bonds	395,660,000
School District Number 2 School Building Bonds	349,555,000
School District Number 5 School Building Bonds	75,538,980
Total Other Political Subdivisions	<u>\$ 967,743,046</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

The County boundaries also include an additional \$159,906,907 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, 2019.

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, 2019, the County maintained a lease, in the governmental activities, for an airplane for law enforcement activities with an acquisition value of \$808,000. In August of the current fiscal year, a new lease commenced in the amount of \$706,843 for new computer equipment. Additionally, a RICOH Digital Storefront was installed in the Central Services department with acquisition in March at a value of \$272,503.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>
2020	\$ 447,486
2021	447,486
2022	209,925
2023	188,328
2024	43,434
Total Lease Payments	1,336,659
Less interest	(142,873)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	1,193,786
Less current portion	(381,562)
Total Noncurrent Portion	<u>\$ 812,224</u>

The following is an analysis of capital assets leased under the capital lease as of June 30, 2019.

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>			
	<u>RICOH Digital Storefront</u>	<u>Computer Equipment</u>	<u>Airplane</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost	\$ 272,503	\$ 706,843	\$ 808,000	\$ 1,787,346
Less accumulated depreciation	(18,167)	(215,980)	(296,267)	(530,414)
Leased Capital Assets	<u>\$ 254,336</u>	<u>\$ 490,863</u>	<u>\$ 511,733</u>	<u>\$ 1,256,932</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 9—Capital and operating leases (continued)

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

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

Palmetto pays the County annually \$1,543,200, plus an amount equal to the County's annual assessment for the Medically Indigent Assistance Program (MIAP), as determined by the state of South Carolina, plus \$250,000 for community-based primary care clinics and programs as determined by County Council. Additionally, Palmetto assumes and bears all costs associated with healthcare services to indigent patients of the County during the term of the lease.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying value of the capital assets for the Hospital equaled \$21 million (historical cost of \$112 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$91 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, 2019, the carrying value of capital assets for the Airport equaled \$10.6 million (historical cost of \$23.7 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$13.1 million).

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

At June 30, 2019, there were approximately 47 outstanding arrangements where the County has issued IRBs with the initial aggregate amount of bonds exceeding \$2.8 billion. The remaining aggregate principal amounts payable at June 30, 2019 is approximately \$1.4 million.

Note 11—Landfill closure and post-closure care costs

On October 9, 1991, federal regulations issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) placed specific requirements pertaining to the closing of municipal solid waste landfills as well as post-closure maintenance for a period of 30 years after closure. The \$3,376,166 liability reported as landfill closure and post-closure costs represent total cost to date, as of June 30, 2019, based on 100% use of the closed phases and 60% of the open phase. Actual costs for closure and post-closure care may vary due to inflation, developments in technology, or changes in laws and regulations. The following table shows the landfill phases, which the County owns, and the remaining number of years out of 30 years each has to be maintained in accordance with the 1991 ruling.

Phase	Type of Landfill	Post-Closure		Open/Close Year	Closure/Post- Closure Costs
		Years Remaining	Percent Used		
I & IA	Municipal Solid Waste and Construction & Demolition	15/10	100%	2005/2010	\$ 992,333
II	Municipal Solid Waste	15	100%	2005	629,333
III	Municipal Solid Waste	15	100%	2005	629,333
IV	Construction & Demolition	19	60%	2006	1,125,167
					<u>3,376,166</u>
				Less current portion	<u>(200,000)</u>
				Long-term portion outstanding	<u>\$ 3,176,166</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, 2019:

Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 3,670,918
Additions	257,249
Deletions	(552,001)
Balance, June 30, 2019	<u>3,376,166</u>
Estimated current portion	<u>(200,000)</u>
Estimated noncurrent portion	<u>\$ 3,176,166</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 12—Pension plans

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

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

PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (“CAFR”) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems’ Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits’ link on PEBA’s website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, South Carolina 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and, therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the 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 and other benefits for teacher and employees of the state and political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government, and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Membership

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

SCRS – Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This Plan covers general employees, teachers, and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election. An employee member of the System with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the System with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

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

Benefits

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

SCRS – A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of 1 percent or \$500 every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Benefits (continued)

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

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of 1 percent or \$500 every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

Contributions

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the board are insufficient to maintain the amortization period set in statute, the board shall increase employer contribution rates as necessary.

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

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

- Required **employee** contribution rates¹ for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

SCRS

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

PORS

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Contributions (continued)

- Required **employer** contributions for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

SCRS

Employer Class Two	14.41% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	14.41% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation

PORS

Employer Class Two	16.84% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	16.84% 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 \$7,440,843 and \$6,810,790 for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 was \$1,955,914.

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, 2019 was \$1,006,494.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

The June 30, 2018 SCRS and PORS data are based on actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2017. The pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year-end June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2018 valuations for the SCRS and PORS plans administered by PEBA.

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the pension liability.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

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

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>			
System	1.00% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1.00% Increase (8.25%)
SCRS	\$ 146,078,314	\$ 114,318,891	\$ 91,613,946
PORS	116,410,126	86,349,570	61,727,605

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the County reported liabilities of \$114,318,891 and \$86,349,570 for its proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS net pension liabilities, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 projected forward to June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, the County's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.510197% and 3.047410%, respectively.

At June 30, 2019, the Richland Library reported a liability of \$27,753,088 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The Richland Library's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.123488% and 0.002944%, respectively, which was the same as its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities measured as of June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2019, the Richland County Recreation Commission reported liabilities of \$14,017,874 and \$9,727 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 0.062561% and 0.000343%, respectively, which was the same as its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities measured as of June 30, 2018.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of \$3,130,550 and \$3,250,339, respectively.

At June 30, 2019, the Richland Library recognized total pension expense for the SCRS and PORS plans of \$849,555.

At June 30, 2019, the Richland County Recreation Commission recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of \$1,364,618 and 83,128, respectively.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for the combined plans:

	SCRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience in measurement of pension liability	\$ 206,359	\$ 672,734
Changes in assumptions	4,535,530	-
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	1,120,244	815,494
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,815,956	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,440,843	-
Total	<u>\$ 15,118,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,488,228</u>

	PORS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience in measurement of pension liability	\$ 2,660,572	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	5,693,454	-
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	882,840	2,270,362
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,726,786	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,810,790	-
Total	<u>\$ 17,774,442</u>	<u>\$ 2,270,362</u>

The \$7,440,843 and \$6,810,790 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, but before June 30, 2019, respectively, will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the next fiscal year rather than in the current period.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

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

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

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	SCRS	PORS
2019	\$ 4,896,642	\$ 5,483,196
2020	2,879,338	3,010,709
2021	(1,386,860)	271,484
2022	(199,259)	(72,099)
Total	<u>\$ 6,189,861</u>	<u>\$ 8,693,290</u>

At June 30, 2019, 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$ 52,517	\$ 162,838
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,375,203	934,001
Change in proportionate share	701,364	312,112
Change in assumptions	1,103,278	-
Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,840,119	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,072,481</u>	<u>\$ 1,408,951</u>

The \$1,840,119 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Library's contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date but before June 30, 2019, will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the next fiscal year rather than in the current period.

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

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	SCRS	PORS
2019	\$ 1,253,512	\$ (7,280)
2020	980,072	(12,953)
2021	(326,280)	(12,005)
2022	(49,192)	(2,463)
Total	<u>\$ 1,858,112</u>	<u>\$ (34,701)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, 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:

	SCRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 25,304	\$ 82,491
Change in assumptions	556,151	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	222,674	-
RCRC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,006,494	-
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share of employer contributions	-	1,820,544
Total	<u>\$ 1,810,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,903,035</u>

	PORS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 300	\$ -
Change in assumptions	640	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	194	-
RCRC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	813	-
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share of employer contributions	4,097	2,728
Total	<u>\$ 6,044</u>	<u>\$ 2,728</u>

The \$1,007,307 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Recreation Commission contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, but before June 30, 2019, respectively, will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the next fiscal year rather than in the current year.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

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

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

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
2020	\$ (216,936)	\$ (358)
2021	(311,729)	2,002
2022	(519,798)	860
2023	(50,443)	(1)
Total	<u>\$ (1,098,906)</u>	<u>\$ 2,503</u>

Additional financial and actuarial information:

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, which includes the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements). Additional actuarial information is available in the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

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, 2019, the County incurred net expenditures for the Plan of approximately \$3,261,980 financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (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, 2019
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

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

Service cost	\$ 9,027,447
Interest on OPEB obligation	5,706,912
Difference between expected and actual experience of total OPEB liability	-
Changes of assumptions	9,306,247
Benefit payments	(3,261,980)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	20,778,626
Net OPEB obligation as of beginning of the year	140,053,492
Net OPEB obligation as of end of year	<u>\$ 160,832,118</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 3.50%. If the discount rate were 1% lower than what was used in this valuation, the OPEB Plan liability would increase by \$29,335,541 or by 18.24%. If the discount rate were 1% higher than was used in this valuation, the OPEB Plan liability would decrease by \$23,539,203 or by 14.64%.

Discount Rate		
1.00% Decrease (2.50%)	Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1.00% Increase (4.50%)
\$190,167,659	\$160,832,118	\$137,292,915

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 \$39,698,529 or by 24.85%. If the trend rate were 1% lower than was used in this valuation, the OPEB Plan liability would decrease by \$30,186,634 or by 18.77%.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

A. Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
\$130,645,484	\$160,832,118	\$200,800,647

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized an increase in OPEB Plan liability of \$20,778,626.

At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	7,976,783	4,965,367
	<u>\$ 7,976,783</u>	<u>\$ 4,965,367</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:

<u>Year Ending</u>	
2020	\$ 473,366
2021	473,366
2022	473,366
2023	473,366
2024	473,366
Thereafter	644,586
	<u>\$ 3,011,416</u>

Post-Employment Benefits – Component Units

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

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

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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	3.56%
Measurement date	3.87%
Healthcare 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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

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

Total OPEB liability at 6/30/18	\$ 10,756,426
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	403,123
Interest	376,962
Difference between expected and actual experience	(118,490)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(409,471)
Benefit payments	(338,164)
Net changes	(86,040)
Total OPEB liability at 6/30/18	\$ 10,670,386

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the municipal bond index rate from 3.56% to 3.87%.

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

Discount Rate		
1.00% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1.00% Increase (4.87%)
\$12,071,127	\$10,670,386	\$9,483,148

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
\$10,073,164	\$10,670,386	\$11,403,594

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$218,061. At June 30, 2019, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$ -	\$ 178,499
Change in assumptions and other inputs	-	957,968
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	303,186	-
Total	<u>\$ 303,186</u>	<u>\$ 1,136,467</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	\$ (152,717)
2020	(152,717)
2021	(152,717)
2022	(152,717)
2023	(152,717)
Thereafter	<u>(372,882)</u>
Net balance of deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ (1,136,467)</u>

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

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

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

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

Membership – Membership in the Plan as of January 1, 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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – RCRC used Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC to perform an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 (measurement date) for financial reporting as of December 31, 2017 for the SCORBET and as of June 30, 2019 for RCRC. 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	3.55%
Measurement date	4.10%
Year Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be depleted:	
Prior measurement date	N/A
Measurement date	2050
Single equivalent interest rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior measurement date	4.75%
Measurement date	4.36%
Healthcare 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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, healthcare cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the 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:

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

The changes in the OPEB assets and liability are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Total OPEB liability beginning	\$ 12,137,733
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	563,693
Interest	571,333
Difference between expected and actual experience	(18,818)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,001,607
Benefit payments	(221,914)
Net changes	1,895,901
Total OPEB liability end of year	14,033,634
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning of year	3,089,441
Contributions - employer	826,906
Contributions - non-employer	-
Contributions - active member	-
Net investment income	46,117
Benefit payments	(221,914)
Administrative expense	(4,741)
Net changes	646,368
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - end of year	3,735,809
Total OPEB liability ending	\$ 10,297,825

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the Measurement Date was 4.36%. 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 healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
\$7,423,096	\$10,297,825	\$14,199,433

The following exhibit presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 4.36%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate		
1.00% Decrease (3.36%)	Current Discount Rate (4.36%)	1.00% Increase (5.36%)
\$13,380,608	\$10,297,825	\$7,914,683

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (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, 2018:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$ -	\$ 20,425
Change in assumptions and other inputs	898,561	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	122,513	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	919,743	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,940,817</u>	<u>\$ 20,425</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,

2019	\$ 133,840
2020	133,840
2021	133,840
2022	123,597
2023	100,651
Thereafter	<u>374,881</u>
Net balance of deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,000,649</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

Note 14—Segment information

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

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

Note 15—Intergovernmental agreements

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 15—Intergovernmental agreements (continued)

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

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

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

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

Pursuant to Ordinance #96-096HR, Richland County established a 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 \$90 million in outstanding contracts at June 30, 2019 including \$56 million in contracts related to road improvements and other capital projects.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 18—Risk management

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, outstanding claims and claims incurred but not reported were approximately \$1.5 million. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two (2) years are as follows:

	Years Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 2,397,936	\$ 2,291,411
Incurred claims	71,496	1,708,986
Claim payments	(923,989)	(1,602,461)
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 1,545,443</u>	<u>\$ 2,397,936</u>

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. The County has had no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage each of the past three (3) fiscal years.

Contingencies – In 2017, the SC Department of Revenue sued the County over certain administrative procedures regarding the Penny Tax Program and won judgment against the County. This resulted in \$1,000,000 of reimbursements being made from the General Fund to the Transportation Tax Funds in fiscal year 2019. While the County believes it has complied with the reimbursements required by the lawsuit, the final acceptance and approval of the satisfaction of the aforementioned reimbursement requirement is subject to the approval of the trial judge.

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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 19—Local option sales tax, continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019, amounts remitted (allocated) to the County totaled \$42 million (\$10.5 million from the local government sales tax fund plus \$31.5 million from the tax credit fund). The County passed an ordinance devoting all of the proceeds received from the state in the Local Option Sales Tax program to property tax reduction.

Note 20—Tax abatements

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

FEE-IN-LIEU OF *AD VALOREM* PROPERTY TAX PROGRAM

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

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

¹ S.C. Code Ann. § 12-44-20

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

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

⁴ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-67(B)(3)

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 20—Tax abatements (continued)

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

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

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

For tax year 2018, County property taxes abated as a result of the FILOT program (inclusive of agreements entered into pursuant to the FILOT program and the SSRC program, as described below, combined) totaled \$3,243,593. The County received \$4,004,155 in fee-in-lieu of *ad valorem* tax payments from taxpayers with active agreements under the FILOT program in tax year 2018.

SPECIAL SOURCE REVENUE CREDIT PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁶ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-68(A)(2)(i)

⁷ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-68(A)(2)(i)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 20—Tax abatements (continued)

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

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

For tax year 2018, County property taxes abated as a result of taxpayers with abatement agreements solely under the SSRC program totaled \$541,833. The County received \$768,983 in payments-in-lieu of standard *ad valorem* tax payments from taxpayers with abatement agreements solely under the SSRC program in tax year 2018.

MULTICOUNTY INDUSTRIAL OR BUSINESS PARK

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

For tax year 2018, of the total payments made by taxpayers who were subject to the County's multicounty industrial park agreements, \$346,510 would have been received by the County but for the taxpayers' location within its multicounty industrial park. For tax year 2018, payments-in-lieu of standard *ad valorem* tax payments from taxpayers within the County's multicounty industrial park totaled \$4,465,413.

¹ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-175

² S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-175

³ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-172

⁴ S.C. Const. Art. VIII, Sec. 13

⁵ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-170

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 21—Fund balance analysis

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Major Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Major Capital Project Funds</u>	<u>Major Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory and prepaids	\$ 944,644	\$ 226	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 328,460	\$ 1,273,330
	<u>944,644</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>328,460</u>	<u>1,273,330</u>
Restricted for:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	7,302,399	7,302,399
Debt service	-	-	-	-	4,904,732	4,904,732
Economic development	-	-	-	-	41,333	41,333
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	523,162	523,162
Roads and transportation	-	87,613,610	113,467,561	2,138,931	-	203,220,102
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-	3,498,112	3,498,112
	<u>-</u>	<u>87,613,610</u>	<u>113,467,561</u>	<u>2,138,931</u>	<u>16,269,738</u>	<u>219,489,840</u>
Committed to:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	6,899,753	6,899,753
Economic development	4,905,844	-	-	-	20,173,300	25,079,144
Health and welfare	2,000,000	20,435	-	-	270,242	2,290,677
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	-	21,602,087	21,602,087
Other capital projects	1,405,321	-	-	-	15,970,853	17,376,174
	<u>8,311,165</u>	<u>20,435</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,916,235</u>	<u>73,247,835</u>
Assigned to:						
Public safety	1,379,306	-	-	-	515,529	1,894,835
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	7,031,833	-	-	-	-	7,031,833
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	-	3,817	3,817
Other capital projects	3,015,613	-	-	-	4,310,745	7,326,358
	<u>11,426,752</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,830,091</u>	<u>16,256,843</u>
Unassigned	41,084,297	-	-	-	(7,265,472)	33,818,825
Total	<u>\$ 61,766,858</u>	<u>\$ 87,634,271</u>	<u>\$ 113,467,561</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,931</u>	<u>\$ 79,079,052</u>	<u>\$ 344,086,673</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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 22—Subsequent events

In preparing these financial statements, the County's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 13, 2020, the date these financial statements were available for issuance.

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the County moved the operations of the parking garages from the Parking Fund to the General Fund. In addition, the Broad River Utility System, the Lower Richland Water System and the Lower Richland Sewer System were combined into the Richland County Utility System.

In October 2019, Richland Facilities Corporation, a blended component unit of the County, issue Installment Purchase Revenue bonds for \$26,670,000 for the purpose of the County acquiring Blythewood industrial park.

In February 2020, the County issued \$31,645,000 in Utility Revenue Bonds to expand and repair the Richland County Utility System.

In February 2020, the County issued a \$125,000,000 Bond Anticipation Note to repay the February 2019 Bond Anticipation Note.

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, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 104,715,161	\$ 104,715,161	\$ 107,667,364	\$ 2,952,203
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	3,073,351	3,073,351	2,983,000	(90,351)
Intergovernmental	17,073,141	17,073,141	15,986,190	(1,086,951)
Licenses and permits	12,222,368	12,222,368	12,881,151	658,783
Charges for services	25,124,873	25,124,873	23,065,124	(2,059,749)
Fees and fines	2,587,809	2,587,809	1,244,940	(1,342,869)
Interest	346,117	346,117	3,747,973	3,401,856
Medical indigent care fund	-	-	765,142	765,142
Miscellaneous	4,712,647	4,729,459	6,566,378	1,836,919
Total Revenues	169,855,467	169,872,279	174,907,262	5,034,983
Expenditures:				
General government	78,540,230	79,363,242	69,716,047	9,647,195
Public safety	80,884,914	81,846,135	81,882,546	(36,411)
Public works	8,135,655	7,816,177	6,911,567	904,610
Health and social services	1,359,244	1,347,677	1,116,118	231,559
Capital Outlay	444,500	1,494,268	1,104,307	389,961
Total Expenditures	169,364,543	171,867,499	160,730,585	11,136,914
Excess of revenues over expenditures	490,924	(1,995,220)	14,176,677	16,171,897
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	6,287	6,287
Transfers in	2,743,590	2,743,590	1,102,650	(1,640,940)
Transfers out	(9,829,553)	(14,047,692)	(11,777,805)	2,269,887
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,085,963)	(11,304,102)	(10,668,868)	635,234
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (6,595,039)	\$ (13,299,322)	\$ 3,507,809	\$ 16,807,131

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, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 31,433,563	\$ 11,643,919	\$ (19,789,644)
Total Revenues	31,433,563	11,643,919	(19,789,644)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Personnel services	1,081,366	463,432	617,934
Operating expenditures	2,969,619	1,070,562	1,899,057
Capital outlay	2,483,757	990,107	1,493,650
Total General Government	6,534,742	2,524,101	4,010,641
Public Safety:			
Personnel services	2,172,575	1,389,178	783,397
Operating expenditures	685,797	303,624	382,173
Capital outlay	516,064	338,509	177,555
Data processing	2,253	-	2,253
Total Public Safety	3,376,689	2,031,311	1,345,378
Public Works:			
Operating expenditures	147,925	76,247	71,678
Capital outlay	14,640,720	4,458,475	10,182,245
Total Public Works	14,788,645	4,534,722	10,253,923
Economic Development:			
Personnel Services	80,000	-	80,000
Operating expenditures	3,311,901	2,551,896	760,005
Capital outlay	4,138,599	-	4,138,599
Total Economic Development	7,530,500	2,551,896	4,978,604
Total Expenditures	32,230,576	11,642,030	20,588,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(797,013)	1,889	798,902
Net change in fund balance	(797,013)	1,889	798,902
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (797,013)	\$ 1,889	\$ 798,902

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, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	1,028,888	\$ 1,028,888
Transportation sales tax	63,807,255	65,100,000	68,615,440	3,515,440
Other revenue	-	-	48,558	48,558
Total Revenues	63,807,255	65,100,000	69,692,886	4,592,886
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Personnel services	565,275	658,957	-	658,957
Operating expenditures	1,348,943	2,148,943	-	2,148,943
Public transit system				
Lump sum appropriation	23,009,021	23,372,670	24,361,562	(988,892)
Total Expenditures	24,923,239	26,180,570	24,361,562	1,819,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	38,884,016	38,919,430	45,331,324	6,411,894
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	1,004,920	1,004,919	(1)
Transfers out	(38,884,016)	(39,774,330)	(67,445)	39,706,885
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(38,884,016)	(38,769,410)	937,474	39,706,884
Net change in fund balance	-	150,020	46,268,798	46,118,778
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	36,490,346	36,490,346
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 150,020	\$ 82,759,144	\$ 82,609,124

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Richland County's road system consists of approximately 72.6% paved roads and 27.4% unpaved roads. The condition of the road pavement is measured using several distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed payment to 100 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition is used to classify roads in good or better condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69), and substandard condition (less than 50). It is the County's policy to maintain roads at a condition of fair or better. Condition assessments are determined every three years and estimated for updates annually. The County's roads have an estimated useful life, without resurfacing, of 30 years. In order to preserve the County's existing roads, the County's goal is to repair/resurface 1.0%, of the total paved road mileage, annually.

The South Carolina Department of Transportation distributes a portion of the state gasoline tax to each of the 46 counties for improvements to county roads. These funds come from the SCDOT "C" program (C-Funds), and distribution is based on population, land area, and rural road mileage. Richland County received \$382,000 in C-Funds during the current fiscal year. In addition to this funding, the County designates funding from its annual Roads and Drainage budget for the maintenance and preservation of roads. In fiscal year 2014, Richland County residents approved a twenty-two (22) year 1% local option transportation sales tax to provide funding for road improvement projects.

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

The cost of maintaining unpaved roads accounts for an estimated 4.1% of the Roads and Drainage annual operating budget.

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

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

			FY19	FY18	FY17
% of miles in fair or better condition			92.8%	97.4%	90.2%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actual	\$ -	\$ 1,951,027	\$ 133,930	\$ 1,019,282	\$ 6,433,925
Needed	6,653,266	6,439,103	6,209,787	5,952,117	5,282,879
Difference	<u>\$ (6,653,266)</u>	<u>\$ (4,488,076)</u>	<u>\$ (6,075,857)</u>	<u>\$ (4,932,835)</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,046</u>

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

Schedule 5

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Notes to Schedule

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

2019	3.50%
2018	3.87%
2017	3.58%

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA*Schedule 6***SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY***YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019*

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSIONS

Schedule 7

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government:				
County Council:				
Personnel services	\$ 468,042	\$ 469,553	\$ 422,606	\$ 46,947
Operating expenditures	318,358	311,358	224,338	87,020
Total	786,400	780,911	646,944	133,967
Delegation and Veteran Affairs:				
Personnel services	300,466	300,466	284,747	15,719
Operating expenditures	11,985	11,810	9,788	2,022
Total	312,451	312,276	294,535	17,741
Master in Equity:				
Personnel services	399,639	401,999	403,107	(1,108)
Operating expenditures	39,796	39,596	18,656	20,940
Total	439,435	441,595	421,763	19,832
Probate Judge:				
Personnel services	1,141,588	1,162,087	1,149,355	12,732
Operating expenditures	172,380	161,055	95,582	65,473
Total	1,313,968	1,323,142	1,244,937	78,205
Administrative Magistrate:				
Personnel services	3,812,731	3,856,813	4,321,491	(464,678)
Operating expenditures	450,503	420,278	420,265	13
Total	4,263,234	4,277,091	4,741,756	(464,665)
Solicitor:				
Personnel services	4,077,147	4,193,881	3,954,886	238,995
Operating expenditures	852,993	957,916	598,443	359,473
Data Processing	94,800	35,000	35,000	-
Total	5,024,940	5,186,797	4,588,329	598,468
Clerk of Court:				
Personnel services	3,480,442	3,711,342	3,424,701	286,641
Operating expenditures	523,074	457,331	407,147	50,184
Capital expenditures	152,000	95,738	39,011	56,727
Total	4,155,516	4,264,411	3,870,859	393,552

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
County Administration:				
Personnel services	1,259,543	1,118,610	765,314	353,296
Operating expenditures	88,675	90,174	45,005	45,169
Capital expenditures	2,500	2,500	185	2,315
Total	1,350,718	1,211,284	810,504	400,780
Public Information:				
Personnel services	308,107	311,655	236,762	74,893
Operating expenditures	50,956	52,460	22,085	30,375
Data Processing	750	870	865	5
Total	359,813	364,985	259,712	105,273
Risk Management:				
Personnel services	3,757,364	4,448,546	3,744,655	703,891
Operating expenditures	1,887,541	1,536,360	916,579	619,781
Capital expenditures	30,000	13,074	13,074	-
Data Processing	20,000	62,876	58,793	4,083
Total	5,694,905	6,060,856	4,733,101	1,327,755
County Ombudsman:				
Personnel services	558,373	561,947	400,448	161,499
Operating expenditures	39,429	36,429	15,263	21,166
Total	597,802	598,376	415,711	182,665
County Attorney:				
Personnel services	808,652	818,084	767,428	50,656
Operating expenditures	483,236	472,840	333,215	139,625
Data Processing	-	8,230	-	8,230
Total	1,291,888	1,299,154	1,100,643	198,511
Board of Registration:				
Personnel services	1,294,372	1,288,031	1,197,845	90,186
Operating expenditures	212,097	214,454	155,619	58,835
Data processing	27,489	37,489	37,166	323
Total	1,533,958	1,539,974	1,390,630	149,344
Auditor:				
Personnel services	1,237,066	1,255,131	1,249,276	5,855
Operating expenditures	157,812	160,507	157,108	3,399
Data processing	73,200	67,104	67,103	1
Total	1,468,078	1,482,742	1,473,487	9,255

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Treasurer:				
Personnel services	999,787	1,012,299	1,047,456	(35,157)
Operating expenditures	78,309	78,977	76,153	2,824
Data processing	61,752	55,125	51,141	3,984
Total	1,139,848	1,146,401	1,174,750	(28,349)
Tax Sale:				
Personnel services	504,385	508,532	508,711	(179)
Operating expenditures	459,962	454,462	394,565	59,897
Data processing	16,450	21,950	21,950	-
Total	980,797	984,944	925,226	59,718
Assessment Appeals:				
Personnel services	11,967	11,967	-	11,967
Operating expenditures	1,268	1,268	856	412
Total	13,235	13,235	856	12,379
Assessor:				
Personnel services	1,920,719	1,935,692	1,575,055	360,637
Operating expenditures	195,738	194,938	117,378	77,560
Data processing	52,794	52,794	13,602	39,192
Total	2,169,251	2,183,424	1,706,035	477,389
Business Service Center:				
Personnel services	359,216	357,637	276,884	80,753
Operating expenditures	48,645	52,613	39,327	13,286
Data processing	-	94	94	-
Total	407,861	410,344	316,305	94,039
Finance:				
Personnel services	1,375,256	1,096,496	1,125,960	(29,464)
Operating expenditures	293,367	286,761	249,140	37,621
Total	1,668,623	1,383,257	1,375,100	8,157
Budget:				
Personnel services	-	392,924	386,957	5,967
Operating expenditures	-	41,547	40,335	1,212
Total	-	434,471	427,292	7,179
Procurement:				
Personnel services	400,105	397,131	376,497	20,634
Operating expenditures	21,385	56,918	26,073	30,845
Total	421,490	454,049	402,570	51,479

(continued)

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Court Appointed Special Advocates:				
Personnel services	1,087,507	1,106,944	1,119,665	(12,721)
Operating expenditures	58,087	58,527	53,290	5,237
Total	1,145,594	1,165,471	1,172,955	(7,484)
Register of Deeds:				
Personnel services	582,402	586,219	408,993	177,226
Operating expenditures	309,712	310,812	255,165	55,647
Capital expenditures	10,000	8,500	-	8,500
Total	902,114	905,531	664,158	241,373
Human Resources:				
Personnel services	735,583	872,105	862,164	9,941
Operating expenditures	313,184	305,140	279,728	25,412
Total	1,048,767	1,177,245	1,141,892	35,353
Central Services:				
Personnel services	232,841	235,056	188,925	46,131
Operating expenditures	612,720	620,332	571,215	49,117
Capital expenditures	-	22,000	21,071	929
Total	845,561	877,388	781,211	96,177
Court Administrator:				
Personnel services	1,519,800	1,537,382	1,701,778	(164,396)
Operating expenditures	40,804	58,567	53,764	4,803
Total	1,560,604	1,595,949	1,755,542	(159,593)
Information Technology:				
Personnel services	3,960,774	3,987,363	4,068,448	(81,085)
Operating expenditures	159,055	277,405	249,157	28,248
Data processing	1,305,062	1,506,241	1,483,147	23,094
Total	5,424,891	5,771,009	5,800,752	(29,743)
Geographic Information Systems:				
Personnel services	32,565	32,565	-	32,565
Operating expenditures	93,406	51,206	34,347	16,859
Capital expenditures	-	42,200	36,927	5,273
Data processing	55,000	55,000	54,335	665
Total	180,971	180,971	125,609	55,362
Community Development:				
Personnel services	29,066	58,904	-	58,904
Operating expenditures	6,800	295,458	25,645	269,813
Total	35,866	354,362	25,645	328,717

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Non-departmental:				
Personnel services	1,818,036	1,550,547	1,030,155	520,392
Operating expenditures	2,274,281	4,658,736	1,510,452	3,148,284
Capital expenditures	-	384,912	384,912	-
Total	4,092,317	6,594,195	2,925,519	3,668,676
Richland Soil and Water Conservation:				
Personnel services	126,864	128,934	134,377	(5,443)
Total	126,864	128,934	134,377	(5,443)
Lump-Sum Agencies:				
Operating expenditures	6,557,440	3,586,920	3,720,769	(133,849)
Total	6,557,440	3,586,920	3,720,769	(133,849)
OSBO:				
Personnel services	394,684	374,744	274,581	100,163
Operating expenditures	102,054	124,390	92,667	31,723
Total	496,738	499,134	367,248	131,886
Health Insurance:				
Personnel services	20,652,125	20,652,125	18,154,100	2,498,025
Operating expenditures			20,499	(20,499)
Total	20,652,125	20,652,125	18,174,599	2,477,526
Probate Court Advertising:				
Operating expenditures	50,000	50,000	81,131	(31,131)
Total	50,000	50,000	81,131	(31,131)
Reimbursable Sistercare:				
Operating expenditures	-	-	524	(524)
Total	-	-	524	(524)
Public Defender Reimbursable:				
Operating expenditures	-	-	3,436	(3,436)
Total	-	-	3,436	(3,436)
Township Operation Reimbursable:				
Personnel services	-	-	592,981	(592,981)
Total	-	-	592,981	(592,981)
Township Concessions Reimb:				
Personnel services	-	-	204,895	(204,895)
Total	-	-	204,895	(204,895)

(continued)

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Community and Government Services				
Personnel services	117,967	139,213	131,311	7,902
Total	117,967	139,213	131,311	7,902
Special Election				
Operating expenditures	100,000	100,000	85,628	14,372
Total	100,000	100,000	85,628	14,372
Total General Government:				
Total current expenditures	78,540,230	79,363,242	69,716,047	9,647,195
Total capital outlay	194,500	568,924	495,180	73,744
Total	78,734,730	79,932,166	70,211,227	9,720,939
Public Safety:				
Sheriff:				
Personnel services	30,343,683	30,695,871	31,806,599	(1,110,728)
Operating expenditures	7,023,450	7,223,889	5,902,525	1,321,364
Capital expenditures	-	468,566	446,838	21,728
Data processing	25,434	32,983	27,983	5,000
Total	37,392,567	38,421,309	38,183,945	237,364
Detention Center:				
Personnel services	13,992,199	13,651,700	13,289,932	361,768
Operating expenditures	8,529,700	9,007,129	8,543,170	463,959
Capital expenditures	250,000	250,000	62,546	187,454
Total	22,771,899	22,908,829	21,895,648	1,013,181
Emergency Services Administration:				
Personnel services	630,055	651,198	696,667	(45,469)
Operating expenditures	90,627	85,167	64,532	20,635
Total	720,682	736,365	761,199	(24,834)
Emergency Medical Services:				
Personnel services	10,600,858	10,696,717	12,570,623	(1,873,906)
Operating expenditures	1,903,686	1,873,646	1,741,795	131,851
Capital expenditures	-	12,040	12,040	-
Total	12,504,544	12,582,403	14,324,458	(1,742,055)

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Planning:				
Personnel services	1,249,575	1,258,222	1,027,698	230,524
Operating expenditures	150,923	294,840	143,127	151,713
Data processing	1,000	1,000	406	594
Total	1,401,498	1,554,062	1,171,231	382,831
Building Inspection:				
Personnel services	1,545,883	1,558,248	1,393,231	165,017
Operating expenditures	471,685	476,072	288,822	187,250
Data processing	345	965	965	-
Total	2,017,913	2,035,285	1,683,018	352,267
Special Duty:				
Personnel services	1,450,416	1,452,274	1,516,797	(64,523)
Total	1,450,416	1,452,274	1,516,797	(64,523)
Coroner:				
Personnel services	1,454,953	1,489,798	1,528,910	(39,112)
Operating expenditures	1,414,909	1,388,048	1,330,664	57,384
Data processing	5,533	8,368	8,100	268
Total	2,875,395	2,886,214	2,867,674	18,540
Total Public Safety:				
Total current expenditures	80,884,914	81,846,135	81,882,546	(36,411)
Total capital outlay	250,000	730,606	521,424	209,182
Total	81,134,914	82,576,741	82,403,970	172,771
Public Works:				
Public Works Administration:				
Personnel services	340,750	346,404	355,679	(9,275)
Operating expenditures	35,558	24,868	23,078	1,790
Total	376,308	371,272	378,757	(7,485)
Support Services:				
Personnel Services	291,315	306,258	313,303	(7,045)
Operating expenditures	12,577	12,577	11,779	798
Total	303,892	318,835	325,082	(6,247)

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Engineering Division:				
Personnel services	398,748	120,612	41,749	78,863
Operating expenditures	62,292	53,102	29,706	23,396
Total	461,040	173,714	71,455	102,259
Central Garage:				
Personnel services	122,152	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	83,665	240	236	4
Total	205,817	240	236	4
Animal Control:				
Personnel services	582,078	559,252	565,000	(5,748)
Operating expenditures	530,617	614,547	623,353	(8,806)
Total	1,112,695	1,173,799	1,188,353	(14,554)
Facilities and Ground Maintenance:				
Personnel services	1,895,107	1,911,870	1,791,466	120,404
Operating expenditures	3,683,153	3,471,179	2,847,527	623,652
Capital expenditures	-	181,755	80,006	101,749
Data processing	2,730	2,730	378	2,352
Total	5,580,990	5,567,534	4,719,377	848,157

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Facility Projects:				
Personnel services	94,913	96,147	91,115	5,032
Total	94,913	96,147	91,115	5,032
Columbia Magistrate:				
Capital expenditures	-	5,278	-	5,278
Total	-	5,278	-	5,278
New Development				
Personnel services	-	286,201	208,966	77,235
Operating expenditures	-	10,190	8,232	1,958
Total	-	296,391	217,198	79,193
Total public works				
Total current expenditures	8,135,655	7,816,177	6,911,567	904,610
Total capital outlay	-	187,033	80,006	107,027
Total	8,135,655	8,003,210	6,991,573	1,011,637
Health and Social Services:				
Health Department:				
Personnel services	10,067	10,067	-	10,067
Operating expenditures	50,618	36,913	32,526	4,387
Capital outlay	-	7,705	7,697	8
Total	60,685	54,685	40,223	14,462

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Vector Control:				
Personnel services	270,044	272,195	220,832	51,363
Operating expenditures	49,647	74,134	61,947	12,187
Total	319,691	346,329	282,779	63,550
Department of Social Services:				
Operating expenditures	89,086	64,586	35,671	28,915
Total	89,086	64,586	35,671	28,915
Medical Indigent Care:				
Operating expenditures	889,782	889,782	765,142	124,640
Total	889,782	889,782	765,142	124,640
Total health and social services				
Total current expenditures	1,359,244	1,347,677	1,116,118	231,559
Total capital outlay	-	7,705	7,697	8
Total	1,359,244	1,355,382	1,123,815	231,567
Total expenditures				
Total current expenditures	168,920,043	170,373,231	159,626,278	10,746,953
Total capital outlay	444,500	1,494,268	1,104,307	389,961
Total charges to appropriations	\$ 169,364,543	\$ 171,867,499	\$ 160,730,585	\$ 11,136,914

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Schedule A-2

JUNE 30, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,750,033	\$ 4,797,215	\$ 25,541,745	\$ 87,088,993
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes and other taxes	1,661,791	882,528	-	2,544,319
Other	5,490,295	-	-	5,490,295
Due from other governments	896,303	-	-	896,303
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	-	2,242,249	2,242,249
Prepays	179,000	-	-	179,000
Inventory	149,461	-	-	149,461
Total Assets	\$ 65,126,883	\$ 5,679,743	\$ 27,783,994	\$ 98,590,620
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,028,714	\$ -	\$ 1,689,632	\$ 4,718,346
Retainage payable	61,691	-	568,835	630,526
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	465,498	-	-	465,498
Due to other funds	6,188,153	-	-	6,188,153
Due to other governments	206,237	-	-	206,237
Unearned revenue	300,000	-	50,000	350,000
Total Liabilities	10,250,293	-	2,308,467	12,558,760
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	1,323,103	775,012	-	2,098,115
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,323,103	775,012	-	2,098,115
Fund Balances (Deficit):				
Nonspendable	328,460	-	-	328,460
Restricted	7,866,893	4,904,731	3,498,113	16,269,737
Committed	46,348,796	-	18,567,440	64,916,236
Assigned	-	-	4,830,091	4,830,091
Unassigned	(990,662)	-	(1,420,117)	(2,410,779)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	53,553,487	4,904,731	25,475,527	83,933,745
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 65,126,883	\$ 5,679,743	\$ 27,783,994	\$ 98,590,620

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Schedule A-3
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 36,563,949	\$ 18,641,770	\$ -	\$ 55,205,719
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,163,085	562,177	-	2,725,262
Intergovernmental	24,688,212	-	-	24,688,212
Fees and fines	7,718,952	-	-	7,718,952
Interest	268,417	111,010	788,544	1,167,971
Miscellaneous	101,825	18,038	135,857	255,720
Total Revenues	71,504,440	19,332,995	924,401	91,761,836
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	18,019,281	-	-	18,019,281
Public safety	34,958,350	-	-	34,958,350
Public works	7,856,825	-	2,228,942	10,085,767
Health and social services	1,244,810	-	-	1,244,810
Economic development	1,803,056	-	-	1,803,056
Capital outlay	6,800,409	-	24,551,656	31,352,065
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	15,265,000	-	15,265,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	4,537,006	9,281	4,546,287
Total Expenditures	70,682,731	19,802,006	26,789,879	117,274,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	821,709	(469,011)	(25,865,478)	(25,512,780)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General obligation bond proceeds	-	-	9,400,000	9,400,000
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	77,280	-	421,375	498,655
Discount on bonds issued	-	771,942	-	771,942
Transfers in	8,185,130	1,487,150	5,307,493	14,979,773
Transfers out	(4,313,320)	-	(252,346)	(4,565,666)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,949,090	2,259,092	14,876,522	21,084,704
Net change in fund balance	4,770,799	1,790,081	(10,988,956)	(4,428,076)
Fund balance, beginning of year	48,782,688	3,114,650	36,464,483	88,361,821
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 53,553,487	\$ 4,904,731	\$ 25,475,527	\$ 83,933,745

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule B-1

JUNE 30, 2019

	Nonmajor Funds						
	Fire Service	Victims' Rights	Tourism Development	Temporary Alcohol Permits	Emergency Telephone	Forfeiture	Stormwater Management
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,427,513	\$ 1	\$ 653,533	\$ 517,121	\$ 3,573,646	\$ 512,947	\$ 7,008,553
Receivables, net:							
Property taxes and other taxes	1,181,186	-	-	-	-	-	177,960
Other	-	18,959	39,256	6,030	310,328	-	-
Due from other governments	199,048	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	29,623	-	-	-	-	-	17,091
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,837,370</u>	<u>\$ 18,960</u>	<u>\$ 692,789</u>	<u>\$ 523,151</u>	<u>\$ 3,883,974</u>	<u>\$ 512,947</u>	<u>\$ 7,203,604</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 847,606	\$ 10,556	\$ -	\$ 190	\$ 131,487	\$ 19,570	\$ 107,084
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	40,345	30,823	-	(200)	24,977	-	34,161
Due to other funds	-	502,346	-	-	-	98,864	-
Due to other governments	-	-	206,237	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>887,951</u>	<u>543,725</u>	<u>206,237</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>156,464</u>	<u>118,434</u>	<u>141,245</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	<u>1,009,494</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,627</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,009,494</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,627</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit):							
Nonspendable	29,622	-	-	-	-	-	17,091
Restricted	2,369,042	-	-	523,161	3,727,510	394,513	-
Committed	5,541,261	-	486,552	-	-	-	6,892,641
Unassigned	-	(524,765)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>7,939,925</u>	<u>(524,765)</u>	<u>486,552</u>	<u>523,161</u>	<u>3,727,510</u>	<u>394,513</u>	<u>6,909,732</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 9,837,370</u>	<u>\$ 18,960</u>	<u>\$ 692,789</u>	<u>\$ 523,151</u>	<u>\$ 3,883,974</u>	<u>\$ 512,947</u>	<u>\$ 7,203,604</u>

(continued)

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

Schedule B-1

JUNE 30, 2019

	Nonmajor Funds (continued)						
	Conservation Commission	Neighborhood Redevelopment	Hospitality Tax	Accommodations Tax	Road Maintenance	Other	Public Defender
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,506,010	\$ 2,520,226	\$ 13,192,540	\$ 7,170	\$ 9,654,382	\$ 835,946	\$ -
Receivables, net:							
Property taxes and other taxes	39,217	39,217	-	-	224,211	-	-
Other	-	-	712,593	-	-	4,403,129	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	205,027	492,228	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	102,747	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,545,227</u>	<u>\$ 2,559,443</u>	<u>\$ 13,905,133</u>	<u>\$ 212,197</u>	<u>\$ 10,473,568</u>	<u>\$ 5,239,075</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 83,450	\$ 63,647	\$ 535,450	\$ 170,864	\$ 205,782	\$ 577,282	\$ 38,560
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	7,559	(3,676)	-	-	81,671	9,704	117,706
Due to other funds	1,601,551	-	-	-	-	3,840,755	144,637
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,692,560</u>	<u>59,971</u>	<u>535,450</u>	<u>170,864</u>	<u>287,453</u>	<u>4,427,741</u>	<u>300,903</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	<u>34,701</u>	<u>34,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,580</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>34,701</u>	<u>34,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,580</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit):							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	102,747	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	41,333	-	811,334	-
Committed	1,817,966	2,464,771	13,369,683	-	9,991,788	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	(300,903)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>1,817,966</u>	<u>2,464,771</u>	<u>13,369,683</u>	<u>41,333</u>	<u>10,094,535</u>	<u>811,334</u>	<u>(300,903)</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,545,227</u>	<u>\$ 2,559,443</u>	<u>\$ 13,905,133</u>	<u>\$ 212,197</u>	<u>\$ 10,473,568</u>	<u>\$ 5,239,075</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(continued)

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

Schedule B-1

JUNE 30, 2019

	Nonmajor Funds (continued)		Total Nonmajor
	School Resource Officer	Economic Development	Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1	\$ 6,340,444	\$ 56,750,033
Receivables, net:			
Property taxes and other taxes	-	-	1,661,791
Other	-	-	5,490,295
Due from other governments	-	-	896,303
Prepays	-	179,000	179,000
Inventory	-	-	149,461
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 6,519,444</u>	<u>\$ 65,126,883</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 60,114	\$ 177,072	\$ 3,028,714
Retainage payable	-	61,691	61,691
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	104,881	17,547	465,498
Due to other funds	-	-	6,188,153
Due to other governments	-	-	206,237
Unearned revenue	-	300,000	300,000
Total liabilities	<u>164,995</u>	<u>556,310</u>	<u>10,250,293</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,323,103</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,323,103</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit):			
Nonspendable	-	179,000	328,460
Restricted	-	-	7,866,893
Committed	-	5,784,134	46,348,796
Unassigned	(164,994)	-	(990,662)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>(164,994)</u>	<u>5,963,134</u>	<u>53,553,487</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 6,519,444</u>	<u>\$ 65,126,883</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Schedule B-2
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Nonmajor Funds						
	Fire Service	Victims' Rights	Tourism Development	Temporary Alcohol Permits	Emergency Telephone	Forfeiture	Stormwater Management
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$ 23,322,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,396,986
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	891,850	-	-	-	-	-	132,964
Intergovernmental	3,382,647	-	-	171,795	2,323,451	-	-
Fees and fines	-	229,719	1,354,728	-	-	5,626	-
Interest	26	-	4,955	-	-	7,241	4
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	27,597,071	229,719	1,359,683	171,795	2,323,451	12,867	3,529,954
Expenditures:							
Current operating:							
General government	-	-	1,299,289	7,196	-	-	-
Public safety	25,274,739	-	-	-	5,272,694	153,394	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,098,654
Health and social services	-	1,165,823	-	78,987	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	262,056	1,450	-	-	15,663	33,406	198,664
Total expenditures	25,536,795	1,167,273	1,299,289	86,183	5,288,357	186,800	2,297,318
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,060,276	(937,554)	60,394	85,612	(2,964,906)	(173,933)	1,232,636
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	11,296	690,683	-	-	2,512,660	-	6,127
Transfers out	(1,189,951)	-	(25,000)	-	-	-	(533,569)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,178,655)	690,683	(25,000)	-	2,512,660	-	(527,442)
Net change in fund balance	881,621	(246,871)	35,394	85,612	(452,246)	(173,933)	705,194
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	7,058,304	(277,894)	451,158	437,549	4,179,756	568,446	6,204,538
Fund balances (deficit), End of Year	\$ 7,939,925	\$ (524,765)	\$ 486,552	\$ 523,161	\$ 3,727,510	\$ 394,513	\$ 6,909,732

(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, 2019

	Nonmajor Funds (continued)						
	Conservation Commission	Neighborhood Redevelopment	Hospitality Tax	Accommodations Tax	Road Maintenance	Other	Public Defender
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$ 786,644	\$ 786,644	\$ 7,691,577	\$ 579,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	23,611	23,611	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	450,553	12,393,971	1,567,650
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	6,128,879	-	-
Interest	1	1	155,098	219	100,872	-	-
Other	1,825	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	812,081	910,256	7,846,675	579,769	6,680,304	12,393,971	1,567,650
Expenditures:							
Current operating:							
General government	-	-	4,678,940	-	-	7,285,417	4,029,854
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	600,032	558,940	-	-	4,599,199	-	-
Health and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	629,998	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	1,102,530	5,128,359	-
Total expenditures	600,032	558,940	4,678,940	629,998	5,701,729	12,413,776	4,029,854
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	212,049	351,316	3,167,735	(50,229)	978,575	(19,805)	(2,462,204)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-	77,280	-
Transfers in	220,240	2,892	-	-	19,237	304	2,407,809
Transfers out	-	-	(2,564,800)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	220,240	2,892	(2,564,800)	-	19,237	77,584	2,407,809
Net change in fund balance	432,289	354,208	602,935	(50,229)	997,812	57,779	(54,395)
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	1,385,677	2,110,563	12,766,748	91,562	9,096,723	753,555	(246,508)
Fund balances (deficit), End of Year	\$ 1,817,966	\$ 2,464,771	\$ 13,369,683	\$ 41,333	\$ 10,094,535	\$ 811,334	\$ (300,903)

(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, 2019

	Nonmajor Funds (continued)		Total Nonmajor
	School Resource Officer	Economic Development	Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,563,949
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	-	1,091,049	2,163,085
Intergovernmental	4,398,145	-	24,688,212
Fees and fines	-	-	7,718,952
Interest	-	-	268,417
Other	-	-	101,825
Total Revenues	4,398,145	1,091,049	71,504,440
Expenditures:			
Current operating:			
General government	-	718,585	18,019,281
Public safety	4,257,523	-	34,958,350
Public works	-	-	7,856,825
Health and social services	-	-	1,244,810
Economic development	-	1,173,058	1,803,056
Capital outlay	41,660	16,621	6,800,409
Total expenditures	4,299,183	1,908,264	70,682,731
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	98,962	(817,215)	821,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	77,280
Transfers in	37,343	2,276,539	8,185,130
Transfers out	-	-	(4,313,320)
Total other financing sources (uses)	37,343	2,276,539	3,949,090
Net change in fund balance	136,305	1,459,324	4,770,799
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	(301,299)	4,503,810	48,782,688
Fund balances (deficit), End of Year	\$ (164,994)	\$ 5,963,134	\$ 53,553,487

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule B-3

FIRE SERVICE

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 23,095,037	\$ 23,095,037	\$ 23,322,548	\$ 227,511
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	962,293	962,293	891,850	(70,443)
Intergovernmental	2,400,000	2,400,000	3,382,647	982,647
Interest	-	-	26	26
Total Revenues	<u>26,457,330</u>	<u>26,457,330</u>	<u>27,597,071</u>	<u>1,139,741</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety	25,567,379	25,709,408	25,274,739	434,669
Capital Outlay	-	265,469	262,056	3,413
Total Expenditures	<u>25,567,379</u>	<u>25,974,877</u>	<u>25,536,795</u>	<u>438,082</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>889,951</u>	<u>482,453</u>	<u>2,060,276</u>	<u>1,577,823</u>
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers in	-	11,296	11,296	-
Transfers out	(1,189,951)	(1,189,951)	(1,189,951)	-
Total Financing Uses	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(1,178,655)</u>	<u>(1,178,655)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(300,000)	(696,202)	881,621	1,577,823
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>7,058,304</u>	<u>7,058,304</u>	<u>7,058,304</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 6,758,304</u>	<u>\$ 6,362,102</u>	<u>\$ 7,939,925</u>	<u>\$ 1,577,823</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule B-4

VICTIMS' RIGHTS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fees and fines	\$ 451,535	\$ 229,719	\$ (221,816)
Total Revenues	<u>451,535</u>	<u>229,719</u>	<u>(221,816)</u>
Expenditures:			
Health and Social Services:			
Personnel services	1,102,948	1,138,151	(35,203)
Operating expenditures	44,096	26,872	17,224
Capital outlay	1,450	1,450	-
Data processing	1,250	800	450
Total Expenditures	<u>1,149,744</u>	<u>1,167,273</u>	<u>(17,529)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(698,209)</u>	<u>(937,554)</u>	<u>(239,345)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	690,683	690,683	-
Transfers out	(99,000)	-	99,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>591,683</u>	<u>690,683</u>	<u>99,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	(106,526)	(246,871)	(140,345)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(97,290)	(277,894)	(180,604)
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (203,816)</u>	<u>\$ (524,765)</u>	<u>\$ (320,949)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA*Schedule B-5***TOURISM DEVELOPMENT****NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND****SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND****CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL***YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019*

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fees and fines	\$ 1,349,839	\$ 1,354,728	\$ 4,889
Interest	161	4,955	4,794
Total Revenues	<u>1,350,000</u>	<u>1,359,683</u>	<u>9,683</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Operating expenditures	1,225,000	1,299,289	(74,289)
Capital outlay	100,000	-	100,000
Total Expenditures	<u>1,325,000</u>	<u>1,299,289</u>	<u>25,711</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>25,000</u>	<u>60,394</u>	<u>35,394</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers out	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	35,394	35,394
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>451,158</u>	<u>451,158</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 451,158</u>	<u>\$ 486,552</u>	<u>\$ 35,394</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA*Schedule B-6*

TEMPORARY ALCOHOL PERMITS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 127,413	\$ 171,795	\$ 44,382
Total Revenues	127,413	171,795	44,382
Expenditures:			
Health and Social Services:			
Personnel services	68,328	33,064	35,264
Operating expenditures	53,295	53,119	176
Total Expenditures	121,623	86,183	35,440
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,790	85,612	79,822
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers out	(5,790)	-	5,790
Total Other Financing Uses	(5,790)	-	5,790
Net change in fund balance	-	85,612	85,612
Fund balance, beginning of year	437,549	437,549	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 437,549</u>	<u>\$ 523,161</u>	<u>\$ 85,612</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule B-7

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 2,323,451	\$ 123,451
Total Revenues	2,200,000	2,323,451	123,451
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Personnel expenditures	777,320	736,074	41,246
Operating expenditures	4,281,134	3,765,466	515,668
Data processing	1,082,250	771,154	311,096
Capital outlay	100,000	15,663	84,337
Total Expenditures	6,240,704	5,288,357	952,347
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,040,704)	(2,964,906)	1,075,798
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	2,512,660	2,512,660	-
Transfers out	(11,648)	-	11,648
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,501,012	2,512,660	11,648
Net change in fund balance	(1,539,692)	(452,246)	1,087,446
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,179,756	4,179,756	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,640,064</u>	<u>\$ 3,727,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,087,446</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule B-8

FORFEITURE

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fees and Fines	\$ -	\$ 5,626	\$ 5,626
Interest	-	7,241	7,241
Total Revenues	-	12,867	12,867
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Operating expenditures	-	153,394	(153,394)
Capital outlay	-	33,406	(33,406)
Data processing	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	186,800	(186,800)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	(173,933)	(173,933)
Net change in fund balance	-	(173,933)	(173,933)
Fund balance, beginning of year	568,446	568,446	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 568,446</u>	<u>\$ 394,513</u>	<u>\$ (173,933)</u>

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

Schedule B-9

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 3,199,230	\$ 3,396,986	\$ 197,756
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	130,050	132,964	2,914
Interest	-	4	4
Total Revenues	<u>3,329,280</u>	<u>3,529,954</u>	<u>200,674</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	1,453,000	1,389,239	63,761
Operating expenditures	1,181,138	702,661	478,477
Capital outlay	1,117,961	198,664	919,297
Data processing	7,565	6,754	811
Total Expenditures	<u>3,759,664</u>	<u>2,297,318</u>	<u>1,462,346</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(430,384)</u>	<u>1,232,636</u>	<u>1,663,020</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers in	6,127	6,127	-
Transfers out	<u>(533,569)</u>	<u>(533,569)</u>	-
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(527,442)</u>	<u>(527,442)</u>	-
Net change in fund balance	(957,826)	705,194	1,663,020
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>6,204,538</u>	<u>6,204,538</u>	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 5,246,712</u>	<u>\$ 6,909,732</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,020</u>

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

Schedule B-10

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 775,614	\$ 786,644	\$ 11,030
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	21,663	23,611	1,948
Interest	-	1	1
Other	-	1,825	1,825
Total Revenues	<u>797,277</u>	<u>812,081</u>	<u>14,804</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	218,967	248,611	(29,644)
Operating expenditures	752,747	351,327	401,420
Data processing	94	94	-
Capital outlay	68,448	-	68,448
Total Expenditures	<u>1,040,256</u>	<u>600,032</u>	<u>440,224</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(242,979)</u>	<u>212,049</u>	<u>455,028</u>
Net change in fund balance	(242,979)	212,049	455,028
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers in	220,240	220,240	-
Transfers out	(18,327)	-	18,327
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>201,913</u>	<u>220,240</u>	<u>18,327</u>
Net change in fund balance	(41,066)	432,289	473,355
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,385,677</u>	<u>1,385,677</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,344,611</u>	<u>\$ 1,817,966</u>	<u>\$ 473,355</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, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property and other taxes	\$ 775,614	\$ 786,644	\$ 11,030
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	21,663	23,611	1,948
Interest	-	1	1
Other revenue	-	100,000	100,000
Total Revenues	<u>797,277</u>	<u>910,256</u>	<u>112,979</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	350,868	273,777	77,091
Operating expenditures	<u>1,244,533</u>	<u>285,163</u>	<u>959,370</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,595,401</u>	<u>558,940</u>	<u>1,036,461</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(798,124)</u>	<u>351,316</u>	<u>1,149,440</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfer in	2,892	2,892	-
Transfer out	<u>(34,975)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,975</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(32,083)</u>	<u>2,892</u>	<u>34,975</u>
Net change in fund balance	(830,207)	354,208	1,184,415
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>2,110,563</u>	<u>2,110,563</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,280,356</u>	<u>\$ 2,464,771</u>	<u>\$ 1,184,415</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA*Schedule B-12***HOSPITALITY TAX****NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND****SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND****CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL***YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019*

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 6,787,006	\$ 7,691,577	\$ 904,571
Interest	2,754	155,098	152,344
Total Revenues	6,789,760	7,846,675	1,056,915
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Operating expenditures	9,404,159	4,678,940	4,725,219
Total Expenditures	9,404,159	4,678,940	4,725,219
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(2,614,399)	3,167,735	5,782,134
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers out	(2,564,800)	(2,564,800)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,564,800)	(2,564,800)	-
Net change in fund balance	(5,179,199)	602,935	5,782,134
Fund balance, beginning of year	12,766,748	12,766,748	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 7,587,549	\$ 13,369,683	\$ 5,782,134

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**Schedule B-13****ACCOMMODATIONS TAX****NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND****SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND****CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL***YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019*

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 630,000	\$ 579,550	\$ (50,450)
Interest	-	219	219
Total Revenues	630,000	579,769	(50,231)
Expenditures:			
Economic Development:			
Operating expenditures	630,000	629,998	2
Total Expenditures	630,000	629,998	2
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	(50,229)	(50,229)
Net change in fund balance	-	(50,229)	(50,229)
Fund balance, beginning of year	91,562	91,562	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 91,562</u>	<u>\$ 41,333</u>	<u>\$ (50,229)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**Schedule B-14****ROAD MAINTENANCE****NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND****SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND****CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL***YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019*

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 450,553	\$ 450,553
Fees and fines	6,628,650	6,128,879	(499,771)
Interest	-	100,872	100,872
Total Revenues	6,628,650	6,680,304	51,654
Expenditures:			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	3,533,819	3,092,539	441,280
Operating expenditures	1,784,100	1,501,292	282,808
Capital outlay	2,381,352	1,102,530	1,278,822
Data processing	5,540	5,368	172
Total Expenditures	7,704,811	5,701,729	2,003,082
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,076,161)	978,575	2,054,736
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers in	19,237	19,237	-
Transfers out	(355,275)	-	355,275
Total Other Financing Uses	(336,038)	19,237	355,275
Net change in fund balance	(1,412,199)	997,812	2,410,011
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,096,723	9,096,723	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 7,684,524	\$ 10,094,535	\$ 2,410,011

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**Schedule B-15****OTHER NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND****SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND****CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL***YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019*

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 37,829,867	\$ 12,393,971	\$ (25,435,896)
Total Revenues	37,829,867	12,393,971	(25,435,896)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Personnel services	1,203,597	290,807	912,790
Operating expenditures	22,989,543	6,994,610	15,994,933
Capital outlay	13,630,092	5,128,359	8,501,733
Total Expenditures	37,823,232	12,413,776	25,409,456
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,635	(19,805)	(26,440)
Other Financing Uses:			
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	77,280	77,280
Transfers in	304	304	-
Transfers out	(5,824)	-	5,824
Total Other Financing Uses	(5,520)	77,584	83,104
Net change in fund balance	1,115	57,779	56,664
Fund balance, beginning of year	753,555	753,555	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 754,670</u>	<u>\$ 811,334</u>	<u>\$ 56,664</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA*Schedule B-16*

PUBLIC DEFENDER

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,567,650	\$ 1,567,650	\$ -
Total Revenues	<u>1,567,650</u>	<u>1,567,650</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Personnel services	3,975,459	4,029,854	(54,395)
Total Expenditures	<u>3,975,459</u>	<u>4,029,854</u>	<u>(54,395)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(2,407,809)</u>	<u>(2,462,204)</u>	<u>(54,395)</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	2,407,809	2,407,809	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>2,407,809</u>	<u>2,407,809</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(54,395)	(54,395)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(246,508)</u>	<u>(246,508)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u><u>\$ (246,508)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (300,903)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (54,395)</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA*Schedule B-17*

SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,626,545	\$ 4,398,145	\$ (1,228,400)
Total Revenues	5,626,545	4,398,145	(1,228,400)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Personnel services	5,379,503	3,856,566	1,522,937
Operating expenditures	627,554	400,957	226,597
Capital outlay	41,660	41,660	-
Total Expenditures	6,048,717	4,299,183	1,749,534
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(422,172)	98,962	521,134
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	37,343	37,343	-
Total Other Financing Sources	37,343	37,343	-
Net change in fund balance	(384,829)	136,305	521,134
Fund balance, beginning of year	(301,299)	(301,299)	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (686,128)	\$ (164,994)	\$ 521,134

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

Schedule B-18

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	\$ 940,000	\$ 1,091,049	\$ 151,049
Total Revenues	940,000	1,091,049	151,049
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Operating expenditures	4,787,304	718,154	4,069,150
Capital outlay	350,000	-	350,000
Economic Development:			
Personal services	587,119	572,091	15,028
Operating expenditures	838,363	595,845	242,518
Capital outlay	25,000	5,553	19,447
Data processing	50,000	16,621	33,379
Total Expenditures	6,637,786	1,908,264	4,729,522
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(5,697,786)	(817,215)	4,880,571
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	2,276,239	2,276,539	300
Total Other Financing Sources	2,276,239	2,276,539	300
Net change in fund balance	(3,421,547)	1,459,324	4,880,871
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,503,810	4,503,810	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,082,263	\$ 5,963,134	\$ 4,880,871

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, 2019

	General Debt Service	Fire Protection Refunding Bond	Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond	Total Debt Service Funds
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 4,267,595	\$ 285,684	\$ 243,936	\$ 4,797,215
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes and other taxes	838,195	44,333	-	882,528
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,105,790</u>	<u>\$ 330,017</u>	<u>\$ 243,936</u>	<u>\$ 5,679,743</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	738,149	\$ 36,863	\$ -	\$ 775,012
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>738,149</u>	<u>36,863</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>775,012</u>
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	4,367,641	293,154	243,936	4,904,731
Total fund balances	<u>4,367,641</u>	<u>293,154</u>	<u>243,936</u>	<u>4,904,731</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,105,790</u>	<u>\$ 330,017</u>	<u>\$ 243,936</u>	<u>\$ 5,679,743</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, 2019

	General Debt Service	Fire Protection Refunding Bond	Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 17,696,147	\$ 945,623	\$ -	\$ 18,641,770
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	524,179	37,998	-	562,177
Interest	102,950	8,060	-	111,010
Miscellaneous	18,038	-	-	18,038
Total Revenues	18,341,314	991,681	-	19,332,995
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	13,250,000	930,000	1,085,000	15,265,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,112,855	22,935	401,216	4,537,006
Total Expenditures	17,362,855	952,935	1,486,216	19,802,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	978,459	38,746	(1,486,216)	(469,011)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Discount on bonds issued	771,942	-	-	771,942
Transfers in	-	-	1,487,150	1,487,150
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	771,942	-	1,487,150	2,259,092
Net change in fund balance	1,750,401	38,746	934	1,790,081
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,617,240	254,408	243,002	3,114,650
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,367,641	\$ 293,154	\$ 243,936	\$ 4,904,731

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, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 17,067,263	\$ 17,696,147	\$ 628,884
Fees in lieu of taxes	255,396	524,179	268,783
Interest	6,887	102,950	96,063
Other	37,259	18,038	(19,221)
Total Revenues	17,366,805	18,341,314	974,509
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	13,250,000	13,250,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	4,116,805	4,112,855	3,950
Total Expenditures	17,366,805	17,362,855	3,950
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	978,459	978,459
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Discount on bonds issued	-	771,942	771,942
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	771,942	771,942
Net change in fund balance	-	1,750,401	1,750,401
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,617,240	2,617,240	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,617,240	\$ 4,367,641	\$ 1,750,401

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, 2019*

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 924,347	\$ 945,623	\$ 21,276
Fees in lieu of taxes	28,588	37,998	9,410
Interest	-	8,060	8,060
Total Revenues	952,935	991,681	38,746
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	930,000	930,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	22,935	22,935	-
Total Expenditures	952,935	952,935	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	38,746	38,746
Net change in fund balance	-	38,746	38,746
Fund balance, beginning of year	254,408	254,408	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 254,408	\$ 293,154	\$ 38,746

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, 2019*

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 1,085,000	\$ -
Interest and fiscal charges	402,150	401,216	934
Total Expenditures	1,487,150	1,486,216	934
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,487,150)	(1,486,216)	934
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	1,487,150	1,487,150	-
Total Other Financing Sources	1,487,150	1,487,150	-
Net change in fund balance	-	934	934
Fund balance, beginning of year	243,002	243,002	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 243,002</u>	<u>\$ 243,936</u>	<u>\$ 934</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, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ 54,203	\$ 76,054	\$ 21,851
Total Revenues	54,203	76,054	21,851
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 250,000,000	\$ -
Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 7,864,167	\$ 7,861,087	\$ 3,080
Total Expenditures	257,864,167	257,861,087	3,080
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(257,809,964)	(257,785,033)	18,771
Other Financing Sources:			
BAN Proceeds	177,114,000	177,114,000	-
Transfers in	78,902,464	78,902,464	-
Total Other Financing Sources	256,016,464	256,016,464	-
Net change in fund balance	(1,793,500)	(1,768,569)	18,771
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	3,907,500	3,907,500	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,114,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,931</u>	<u>\$ 18,771</u>

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

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

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

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, 2019

	Fire Projects	Richland County-funded Projects	Public Safety Projects	Bike/ Pedestrian/ Greenways	Facility Projects	Vehicle Replacement	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS							
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 91,840	\$ 714,021	\$ 271,137	\$ -	\$ 22,759,920	\$ 1,704,827	\$ 25,541,745
Restricted equity in pooled cash	49,054	-	21,256	-	2,171,939	-	2,242,249
Total Assets	<u>\$ 140,894</u>	<u>\$ 714,021</u>	<u>\$ 292,393</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,931,859</u>	<u>\$ 1,704,827</u>	<u>\$ 27,783,994</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	107,473	\$ 1,049,744	375,796	\$ 156,619	\$ 1,689,632
Retainage payable	-	5,039	-	370,373	193,423	-	568,835
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>5,039</u>	<u>107,473</u>	<u>1,420,117</u>	<u>619,219</u>	<u>156,619</u>	<u>2,308,467</u>
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	-	-	-	-	3,498,113	-	3,498,113
Committed	140,894	705,165	184,920	-	16,503,782	1,032,679	18,567,440
Assigned	-	3,817	-	-	4,310,745	515,529	4,830,091
Unassigned	-	-	-	(1,420,117)	-	-	(1,420,117)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>140,894</u>	<u>708,982</u>	<u>184,920</u>	<u>(1,420,117)</u>	<u>24,312,640</u>	<u>1,548,208</u>	<u>25,475,527</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 140,894</u>	<u>\$ 714,021</u>	<u>\$ 292,393</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,931,859</u>	<u>\$ 1,704,827</u>	<u>\$ 27,783,994</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, 2019

	Fire Projects	Richland County-funded Projects	Public Safety Projects	Bike/ Pedestrian/ Greenways	Facility Projects	Vehicle Replacement	Total Nonmajor Funds
Revenues:							
Interest	\$ 43,336	\$ -	\$ 78,360	\$ -	\$ 666,848	\$ -	\$ 788,544
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	35,620	100,237	135,857
Total Revenues	43,336	-	78,360	-	702,468	100,237	924,401
Expenditures:							
Public works	1,370,682	245,149	599,114	-	-	13,997	2,228,942
Capital outlay	653,799	31,046	9,317,168	5,476,312	7,226,108	1,847,223	24,551,656
Debt Service:							
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	9,281	-	-	-	9,281
Total Expenditures	2,024,481	276,195	9,925,563	5,476,312	7,226,108	1,861,220	26,789,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,981,145)	(276,195)	(9,847,203)	(5,476,312)	(6,523,640)	(1,760,983)	(25,865,478)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
General obligation bond proceeds	1,500,000	-	7,900,000	-	-	-	9,400,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	421,375	421,375
Transfers in	-	310,547	251,798	4,745,148	-	-	5,307,493
Transfers out	(499)	-	(251,847)	-	-	-	(252,346)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,499,501	310,547	7,899,951	4,745,148	-	421,375	14,876,522
Net change in fund balance	(481,644)	34,352	(1,947,252)	(731,164)	(6,523,640)	(1,339,608)	(10,988,956)
Fund balances, beginning of year	622,538	674,630	2,132,172	(688,953)	30,836,280	2,887,816	36,464,483
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 140,894	\$ 708,982	\$ 184,920	\$ (1,420,117)	\$ 24,312,640	\$ 1,548,208	\$ 25,475,527

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, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 43,336	\$ 43,336
Total Revenues	-	43,336	43,336
Expenditures:			
Public works	1,420,000	1,370,682	(49,318)
Capital outlay	622,537	653,799	31,262
Total Expenditures	622,537	2,024,481	31,262
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(622,537)	(1,981,145)	(1,358,608)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
General obligation bond proceeds	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
Transfers out	-	(499)	(499)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,500,000	1,499,501	(499)
Net change in fund balances	877,463	(481,644)	(1,359,107)
Fund balance, beginning of year	622,538	622,538	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,500,001</u>	<u>\$ 140,894</u>	<u>\$ (1,359,107)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA*Schedule D-4***RICHLAND COUNTY-FUNDED PROJECTS****CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND****SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND****CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL***YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019*

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Public works	\$ 660,000	\$ 245,149	\$ 414,851
Capital outlay	189,572	31,046	158,526
Total Expenditures	849,572	276,195	573,377
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(849,572)	(276,195)	573,377
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	310,000	310,547	(547)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	310,000	310,547	(547)
Net change in fund balance	(539,572)	34,352	572,830
Fund balance, beginning of year	674,630	674,630	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 135,058</u>	<u>\$ 708,982</u>	<u>\$ 572,830</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA*Schedule D-5***PUBLIC SAFETY PROJECTS****CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND****SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND****CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL***YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019*

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	-	78,360	\$ 78,360
Total Revenues	-	78,360	78,360
Expenditures:			
Public works	626,628	599,114	27,514
Capital outlay	9,378,117	9,317,168	60,949
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	9,281	9,281	-
Total Expenditures	10,014,026	9,925,563	88,463
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,014,026)	(9,847,203)	166,823
Other Financing Uses:			
General obligation bond proceeds	8,671,942	7,900,000	771,942
Transfers in	30,717	251,798	221,081
Transfers out	-	(251,847)	(251,847)
Total Other Financing Uses	8,702,659	7,899,951	741,176
Net change in fund balance	(1,311,367)	(1,947,252)	166,823
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,132,172	2,132,172	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 820,805</u>	<u>\$ 184,920</u>	<u>\$ 166,823</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, 2019*

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	17,276,773	5,476,312	11,800,461
Total Expenditures	17,276,773	5,476,312	11,800,461
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(17,276,773)	(5,476,312)	11,800,461
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers in	17,269,159	4,745,148	(12,524,011)
Total other financing uses	17,269,159	4,745,148	(12,524,011)
Net change in fund balance	(7,614)	(731,164)	(723,550)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(688,953)	(688,953)	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (696,567)</u>	<u>\$ (1,420,117)</u>	<u>\$ (723,550)</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, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other revenue	\$ -	\$ 35,620	\$ 35,620
Interest	69,818	666,848	597,030
Total Revenues	69,818	702,468	632,650
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	34,914,593	7,226,108	27,688,485
Total Expenditures	34,914,593	7,226,108	27,688,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(34,844,775)	(6,523,640)	28,321,135
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	30,717	-	(30,717)
Total Other Financing Uses	30,717	-	(30,717)
Net change in fund balance	(34,814,058)	(6,523,640)	28,290,418
Fund balance, beginning of year	30,836,280	30,836,280	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (3,977,778)</u>	<u>\$ 24,312,640</u>	<u>\$ 28,290,418</u>

VEHICLE REPLACEMENT

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other revenue	\$ -	\$ 100,237	\$ 100,237
Total Revenues	-	100,237	100,237
Expenditures:			
Public works	30,000	13,997	16,003
Capital outlay	2,486,116	1,847,223	638,893
Total Expenditures	2,516,116	1,861,220	654,896
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,516,116)	(1,760,983)	755,133
Other Financing Uses:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	421,375	421,375
Total other financing uses	-	421,375	421,375
Net change in fund balance	(2,516,116)	(1,339,608)	1,176,508
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,887,816	2,887,816	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 371,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,548,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,176,508</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, 2019

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 4,918,885	\$ 4,918,885
Total Revenues	-	4,918,885	4,918,885
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	114,198,644	45,705,386	68,493,258
Debt Service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	967,282	1,233,028	(265,746)
Total Expenditures	115,165,926	46,938,414	68,227,512
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(115,165,926)	(42,019,529)	73,146,397
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers in	114,338,125	39,161,710	(75,176,415)
Transfers out	(162,713,775)	(122,741,876)	39,971,899
Total other financing uses	(48,375,650)	(83,580,166)	(35,204,516)
Net change in fund balance	(163,541,576)	(125,599,695)	37,941,881
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	238,801,509	238,801,509	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 75,259,933</u>	<u>\$ 113,201,814</u>	<u>\$ 37,941,881</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
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Schedule E-1

JUNE 30, 2019

	Parking	Airport Operations	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 841,448	\$ 824,764	\$ 486,711	\$ 811,285	\$ 2,964,208
Receivables, net:					
Accounts	-	22,444	13,986	25,641	62,071
Inventory	-	206	689	531	1,426
Total Current Assets	841,448	847,414	501,386	837,457	3,027,705
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	157,469	103,932	38	261,439
Capital Assets:					
Land	258,942	3,924,708	-	-	4,183,650
Buildings and improvements	2,936,963	19,667,318	5,202,261	5,305,625	33,112,167
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	(2,301,383)	(13,066,022)	(1,260,905)	(2,022,577)	(18,650,887)
Net Capital Assets	985,743	10,588,012	3,941,356	3,752,408	19,267,519
Total Assets	1,827,191	11,592,895	4,546,674	4,589,903	22,556,663
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension contributions after measurement period	-	31,924	-	4,273	36,197
Net pension change in liability experience	-	41,757	-	5,593	47,350
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	73,681	-	9,866	83,547
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,827,191	\$ 11,666,576	\$ 4,546,674	\$ 4,599,769	\$ 22,640,210

(continued)

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

Schedule E-1

JUNE 30, 2019

	Parking	Airport Operations	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 68	\$ 38,230	\$ 2,954	\$ 5,834	\$ 47,086
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	-	372	3,419	2,165	5,956
Unearned revenue	-	25,991	9,499	114	35,604
Accrued compensated absences	-	527	-	1,626	2,153
Loan payable	-	-	29,735	-	29,735
Due to other funds	-	-	-	453,225	453,225
Total Current Liabilities	68	65,120	45,607	462,964	573,759
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	-	722	-	1,183	1,905
Net pension liability	-	449,497	-	60,201	509,698
Loan payable	-	-	1,808,845	-	1,808,845
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	450,219	1,808,845	61,384	2,320,448
Total Liabilities	68	515,339	1,854,452	524,348	2,894,207
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Net pension change in projected investment earnings	-	8,420	-	1,127	9,547
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	8,420	-	1,127	9,547
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	985,743	10,588,012	2,102,776	3,752,408	17,428,939
Restricted for debt service	-	157,469	103,932	38	261,439
Unrestricted (deficit)	841,380	397,336	485,514	321,848	2,046,078
Total Net Position	1,827,123	11,142,817	2,692,222	4,074,294	19,736,456
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 1,827,191	\$ 11,666,576	\$ 4,546,674	\$ 4,599,769	\$ 22,640,210

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Schedule E-2
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION**
JUNE 30, 2019

	Parking	Airport Operations	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
Operating Revenues:					
User fees and penalties	\$ 103,616	\$ 274,629	\$ 166,826	\$ 181,249	\$ 726,320
Total Operating Revenues	103,616	274,629	166,826	181,249	726,320
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel expenses	-	39,167	203,722	87,789	330,678
Operating Expenses	15,161	287,851	69,322	201,450	573,784
Depreciation	109,044	791,980	173,408	176,852	1,251,284
Pension expense	-	14,294	-	1,915	16,209
Total Operating Expenses	124,205	1,133,292	446,452	468,006	2,171,955
Loss from Operations	(20,589)	(858,663)	(279,626)	(286,757)	(1,445,635)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest income	-	7,286	4,701	6,102	18,089
Interest expense	-	-	(69,676)	-	(69,676)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	-	7,286	(64,975)	6,102	(51,587)
Gain (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(20,589)	(851,377)	(344,601)	(280,655)	(1,497,222)
Capital Contributions	-	545,064	-	-	545,064
Transfers In	-	350,000	232,891	300,678	883,569
Changes in net position	(20,589)	43,687	(111,710)	20,023	(68,589)
Net position, beginning of year	1,847,712	11,099,130	2,803,932	4,054,271	19,805,045
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,827,123	\$ 11,142,817	\$ 2,692,222	\$ 4,074,294	\$ 19,736,456

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

Schedule E-3

JUNE 30, 2019

	Parking	Airport Operations	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
Cash from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 103,308	\$ 269,858	\$ 221,091	\$ 187,919	\$ 782,176
Payments to suppliers	(30,876)	(293,619)	(73,556)	(214,363)	(612,414)
Payments to employees	-	(39,589)	(206,793)	(87,877)	(334,259)
Net cash provided (used) by operations	72,432	(63,350)	(59,258)	(114,321)	(164,497)
Cash from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers from other funds	-	350,000	232,891	300,678	883,569
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	350,000	232,891	300,678	883,569
Cash from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(599,540)	-	-	(599,540)
Grant revenue	-	545,064	-	-	545,064
Repayment on loan payable	-	-	(28,640)	-	(28,640)
Interest paid	-	-	(69,676)	-	(69,676)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(54,476)	(98,316)	-	(152,792)
Cash from investing activities:					
Interest income	-	7,286	4,701	6,102	18,089
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	7,286	4,701	6,102	18,089
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	72,432	239,460	80,018	192,459	584,369
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	769,016	742,773	510,625	618,864	2,641,278
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 841,448</u>	<u>\$ 982,233</u>	<u>\$ 590,643</u>	<u>\$ 811,323</u>	<u>\$ 3,225,647</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to cash flows from operating activities					
Operating loss	\$ (20,589)	\$ (858,663)	\$ (279,626)	\$ (286,757)	\$ (1,445,635)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operations					
Depreciation	109,044	791,980	173,408	176,854	1,251,286
Changes in certain assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable	376	(4,868)	54,579	6,767	56,854
Inventories	-	79	(689)	(531)	(1,141)
Accounts payable	(15,715)	(5,847)	(3,545)	(12,384)	(37,491)
Accrued salaries, wages and related cost	-	13,872	(3,071)	1,827	12,628
Unavailable revenue	(684)	97	(314)	(97)	(998)
Net cash provided by (used for) operations	<u>\$ 72,432</u>	<u>\$ (63,350)</u>	<u>\$ (59,258)</u>	<u>\$ (114,321)</u>	<u>\$ (164,497)</u>

FIDUCIARY (AGENCY) FUNDS

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - OPERATING				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,717,164	\$ 379,231,806	\$ 379,036,998	\$ 1,911,972
Property taxes receivable	9,892,077	10,358,886	9,892,077	10,358,886
	<u>\$ 11,609,241</u>	<u>389,590,692</u>	<u>388,929,075</u>	<u>\$ 12,270,858</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	11,609,241	\$ 389,590,692	\$ 388,929,075	\$ 12,270,858
	<u>\$ 11,609,241</u>	<u>389,590,692</u>	<u>388,929,075</u>	<u>\$ 12,270,858</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - OPERATING				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 865,311	\$ 332,926,037	\$ 332,906,916	\$ 884,432
Property taxes receivable	6,915,686	8,180,686	6,915,686	8,180,686
	<u>\$ 7,780,997</u>	<u>341,106,723</u>	<u>339,822,602</u>	<u>\$ 9,065,118</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 7,780,997	\$ 341,106,723	\$ 339,822,602	\$ 9,065,118
	<u>\$ 7,780,997</u>	<u>341,106,723</u>	<u>339,822,602</u>	<u>\$ 9,065,118</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 - OPERATING				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 230,448	\$ 24,316,449	\$ 24,311,924	\$ 234,973
Property taxes receivable	1,568,122	1,571,280	1,568,121	1,571,281
	<u>\$ 1,798,570</u>	<u>25,887,729</u>	<u>25,880,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,806,254</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,798,570	\$ 25,887,729	\$ 25,880,045	\$ 1,806,254
	<u>\$ 1,798,570</u>	<u>25,887,729</u>	<u>25,880,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,806,254</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,288,051	\$ 58,288,313	\$ 59,544,312	\$ 10,032,052
Property taxes receivable	2,705,583	2,773,367	2,705,583	2,773,367
	<u>\$ 13,993,634</u>	<u>61,061,680</u>	<u>62,249,895</u>	<u>\$ 12,805,419</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 13,993,634	\$ 61,061,680	\$ 62,249,895	\$ 12,805,419
	<u>\$ 13,993,634</u>	<u>61,061,680</u>	<u>62,249,895</u>	<u>\$ 12,805,419</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,046,628	\$ 63,966,215	\$ 64,666,421	\$ 10,346,422
Property taxes receivable	2,551,067	2,963,888	2,551,067	2,963,888
	<u>\$ 13,597,695</u>	<u>66,930,103</u>	<u>67,217,488</u>	<u>\$ 13,310,310</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 13,597,695	\$ 66,930,103	\$ 67,217,488	\$ 13,310,310
	<u>\$ 13,597,695</u>	<u>66,930,103</u>	<u>67,217,488</u>	<u>\$ 13,310,310</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,771	\$ 10,491,153	\$ 10,489,628	\$ 52,296
Property taxes receivable	373,385	370,813	373,385	370,813
	<u>\$ 424,156</u>	<u>10,861,966</u>	<u>10,863,013</u>	<u>\$ 423,109</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 424,156	\$ 10,861,966	\$ 10,863,013	\$ 423,109
	<u>\$ 424,156</u>	<u>10,861,966</u>	<u>10,863,013</u>	<u>\$ 423,109</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - CAPITAL PROJECTS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 75,954,364	\$ 15,450,132	\$ 36,174,205	\$ 55,230,291
	<u>\$ 75,954,364</u>	<u>15,450,132</u>	<u>36,174,205</u>	<u>\$ 55,230,291</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 75,954,364	\$ 15,450,132	\$ 36,174,205	\$ 55,230,291
	<u>\$ 75,954,364</u>	<u>15,450,132</u>	<u>36,174,205</u>	<u>\$ 55,230,291</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - CAPITAL PROJECTS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,504	\$ 26,509,572	\$ 10,974,174	\$ 15,643,902
	<u>\$ 108,504</u>	<u>26,509,572</u>	<u>10,974,174</u>	<u>\$ 15,643,902</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 108,504	\$ 26,509,572	\$ 10,974,174	\$ 15,643,902
	<u>\$ 108,504</u>	<u>26,509,572</u>	<u>10,974,174</u>	<u>\$ 15,643,902</u>
CITY OF COLUMBIA				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 338,308	\$ 45,665,180	\$ 45,740,906	\$ 262,582
Property taxes receivable	1,346,781	1,318,117	1,346,781	1,318,117
	<u>\$ 1,685,089</u>	<u>46,983,297</u>	<u>47,087,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,580,699</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,685,089	\$ 46,983,297	\$ 47,087,687	\$ 1,580,699
	<u>\$ 1,685,089</u>	<u>46,983,297</u>	<u>47,087,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,580,699</u>
CITY OF FOREST ACRES				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,943	\$ 1,387,791	\$ 1,392,599	\$ 14,135
Property taxes receivable	42,584	41,894	42,584	41,894
	<u>\$ 61,527</u>	<u>1,429,685</u>	<u>1,435,183</u>	<u>\$ 56,029</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 61,527	\$ 1,429,685	\$ 1,435,183	\$ 56,029
	<u>\$ 61,527</u>	<u>1,429,685</u>	<u>1,435,183</u>	<u>\$ 56,029</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
TOWN OF EASTOVER				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 916	\$ 118,036	\$ 118,314	\$ 638
Property taxes receivable	9,324	7,333	9,323	7,334
	<u>\$ 10,240</u>	<u>125,369</u>	<u>127,637</u>	<u>\$ 7,972</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 10,240	\$ 125,369	\$ 127,637	\$ 7,972
	<u>\$ 10,240</u>	<u>125,369</u>	<u>127,637</u>	<u>\$ 7,972</u>
TOWN OF IRMO				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,648	\$ 1,306,394	\$ 1,306,494	\$ 7,548
Property taxes receivable	35,278	33,508	35,278	33,508
	<u>\$ 42,926</u>	<u>1,339,902</u>	<u>1,341,772</u>	<u>\$ 41,056</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 42,926	\$ 1,339,902	\$ 1,341,772	\$ 41,056
	<u>\$ 42,926</u>	<u>1,339,902</u>	<u>1,341,772</u>	<u>\$ 41,056</u>
VILLAGE AT SANDHILLS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 247,582	\$ 1,664,385	\$ 1,502,620	\$ 409,347
	<u>\$ 247,582</u>	<u>1,664,385</u>	<u>1,502,620</u>	<u>\$ 409,347</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 247,582	\$ 1,664,385	\$ 1,502,620	\$ 409,347
	<u>\$ 247,582</u>	<u>1,664,385</u>	<u>1,502,620</u>	<u>\$ 409,347</u>
CITY OF CAYCE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 181	\$ 107,404	\$ 107,352	\$ 233
Property taxes receivable	9,983	10,649	10,005	10,627
	<u>\$ 10,164</u>	<u>118,053</u>	<u>117,357</u>	<u>\$ 10,860</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 10,164	\$ 118,053	\$ 117,357	\$ 10,860
	<u>\$ 10,164</u>	<u>118,053</u>	<u>117,357</u>	<u>\$ 10,860</u>
RECREATION COMMISSION				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 147,891	\$ 15,075,583	\$ 14,979,280	\$ 244,194
Property taxes receivable	651,429	717,589	651,429	717,589
	<u>\$ 799,320</u>	<u>15,793,172</u>	<u>15,630,709</u>	<u>\$ 961,783</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 799,320	\$ 15,793,172	\$ 15,630,709	\$ 961,783
	<u>\$ 799,320</u>	<u>15,793,172</u>	<u>15,630,709</u>	<u>\$ 961,783</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
RECREATION COMMISSION DEBT SERVICE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,489,054	\$ 4,313,571	\$ 4,199,402	\$ 2,603,223
Property taxes receivable	157,574	168,876	157,574	168,876
	<u>\$ 2,646,628</u>	<u>4,482,447</u>	<u>4,356,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,772,099</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 2,646,628	\$ 4,482,447	\$ 4,356,976	\$ 2,772,099
	<u>\$ 2,646,628</u>	<u>4,482,447</u>	<u>4,356,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,772,099</u>
PUBLIC LIBRARY				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 248,388	\$ 28,740,064	\$ 28,697,815	\$ 290,637
Property taxes receivable	1,186,496	1,279,195	1,186,496	1,279,195
	<u>\$ 1,434,884</u>	<u>30,019,259</u>	<u>29,884,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,569,832</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,434,884	\$ 30,019,259	\$ 29,884,311	\$ 1,569,832
	<u>\$ 1,434,884</u>	<u>30,019,259</u>	<u>29,884,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,569,832</u>
COLUMBIA AREA MENTAL HEALTH				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,612	\$ 2,174,768	\$ 2,166,121	\$ 28,259
Property taxes receivable	95,146	100,473	95,146	100,473
	<u>\$ 114,758</u>	<u>2,275,241</u>	<u>2,261,267</u>	<u>\$ 128,732</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 114,758	\$ 2,275,241	\$ 2,261,267	\$ 128,732
	<u>\$ 114,758</u>	<u>2,275,241</u>	<u>2,261,267</u>	<u>\$ 128,732</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
RIVERBANKS ZOO				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,120	\$ 2,291,535	\$ 2,287,264	\$ 25,391
Property taxes receivable	102,608	108,320	102,608	108,320
	<u>\$ 123,728</u>	<u>2,399,855</u>	<u>2,389,872</u>	<u>\$ 133,711</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 123,728	\$ 2,399,855	\$ 2,389,872	\$ 133,711
	<u>\$ 123,728</u>	<u>2,399,855</u>	<u>2,389,872</u>	<u>\$ 133,711</u>
RIVERBANKS ZOO DEBT SERVICE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,393,448	\$ 3,192,191	\$ 2,738,529	\$ 1,847,110
Property taxes receivable	72,009	72,931	72,009	72,931
	<u>\$ 1,465,457</u>	<u>3,265,122</u>	<u>2,810,538</u>	<u>\$ 1,920,041</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,465,457	\$ 3,265,122	\$ 2,810,538	\$ 1,920,041
	<u>\$ 1,465,457</u>	<u>3,265,122</u>	<u>2,810,538</u>	<u>\$ 1,920,041</u>
MIDLANDS TECHNICAL COLLEGE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 131,163	\$ 9,504,895	\$ 9,419,321	\$ 216,737
Property taxes receivable	390,715	433,964	390,714	433,965
	<u>\$ 521,878</u>	<u>9,938,859</u>	<u>9,810,035</u>	<u>\$ 650,702</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 521,878	\$ 9,938,859	\$ 9,810,035	\$ 650,702
	<u>\$ 521,878</u>	<u>9,938,859</u>	<u>9,810,035</u>	<u>\$ 650,702</u>
EAST RICHLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,155,938	\$ 1,458,888	\$ 1,440,661	\$ 2,174,165
Property taxes receivable	68,295	85,420	68,295	85,420
	<u>\$ 2,224,233</u>	<u>1,544,308</u>	<u>1,508,956</u>	<u>\$ 2,259,585</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 2,224,233	\$ 1,544,308	\$ 1,508,956	\$ 2,259,585
	<u>\$ 2,224,233</u>	<u>1,544,308</u>	<u>1,508,956</u>	<u>\$ 2,259,585</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
SOLICITOR NARCOTICS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,426	\$ 170,726	\$ 161,811	\$ 23,341
	<u>\$ 14,426</u>	<u>170,726</u>	<u>161,811</u>	<u>\$ 23,341</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 14,426	\$ 170,726	\$ 161,811	\$ 23,341
	<u>\$ 14,426</u>	<u>170,726</u>	<u>161,811</u>	<u>\$ 23,341</u>
SOLICITOR WORTHLESS CHECKS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,402	\$ 46,479	\$ 24,000	\$ 35,881
	<u>\$ 13,402</u>	<u>46,479</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,881</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 13,402	\$ 46,479	\$ 24,000	\$ 35,881
	<u>\$ 13,402</u>	<u>46,479</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,881</u>
CLERK TRUST				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,591,588	\$ 3,683,638	\$ 3,425,283	\$ 3,849,943
	<u>\$ 3,591,588</u>	<u>3,683,638</u>	<u>3,425,283</u>	<u>\$ 3,849,943</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 3,591,588	\$ 3,683,638	\$ 3,425,283	\$ 3,849,943
	<u>\$ 3,591,588</u>	<u>3,683,638</u>	<u>3,425,283</u>	<u>\$ 3,849,943</u>
FAMILY COURT				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,079,409	\$ 22,947,291	\$ 23,285,106	\$ 1,741,594
	<u>\$ 2,079,409</u>	<u>22,947,291</u>	<u>23,285,106</u>	<u>\$ 1,741,594</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 2,079,409	\$ 22,947,291	\$ 23,285,106	\$ 1,741,594
	<u>\$ 2,079,409</u>	<u>22,947,291</u>	<u>23,285,106</u>	<u>\$ 1,741,594</u>
MASTER IN EQUITY				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,940,847	\$ 16,455,768	\$ 16,808,200	\$ 1,588,415
	<u>\$ 1,940,847</u>	<u>16,455,768</u>	<u>16,808,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,588,415</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,940,847	\$ 16,455,768	\$ 16,808,200	\$ 1,588,415
	<u>\$ 1,940,847</u>	<u>16,455,768</u>	<u>16,808,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,588,415</u>
SHERIFF CONFISCATION				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 655,777	\$ 630,123	\$ 329,138	\$ 956,762
	<u>\$ 655,777</u>	<u>630,123</u>	<u>329,138</u>	<u>\$ 956,762</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 655,777	\$ 630,123	\$ 329,138	\$ 956,762
	<u>\$ 655,777</u>	<u>630,123</u>	<u>329,138</u>	<u>\$ 956,762</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
TAX SALE ESCROW				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,852,799	\$ 38,113,053	\$ 33,466,976	\$ 15,498,876
	<u>\$ 10,852,799</u>	<u>38,113,053</u>	<u>33,466,976</u>	<u>\$ 15,498,876</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 10,852,799	\$ 38,113,053	\$ 33,466,976	\$ 15,498,876
	<u>\$ 10,852,799</u>	<u>38,113,053</u>	<u>33,466,976</u>	<u>\$ 15,498,876</u>
INMATE TRUST ESCROW				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 551,579	\$ 1,506,563	\$ 1,495,116	\$ 563,026
	<u>\$ 551,579</u>	<u>1,506,563</u>	<u>1,495,116</u>	<u>\$ 563,026</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 551,579	\$ 1,506,563	\$ 1,495,116	\$ 563,026
	<u>\$ 551,579</u>	<u>1,506,563</u>	<u>1,495,116</u>	<u>\$ 563,026</u>
HOA Special Tax District				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 355,236	\$ 352,886	\$ 2,350
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>355,236</u>	<u>352,886</u>	<u>\$ 2,350</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ -	\$ 355,236	\$ 352,886	\$ 2,350
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>355,236</u>	<u>352,886</u>	<u>\$ 2,350</u>
MAGISTRATE TRUST				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130,158	\$ 2,786,204	\$ 2,821,023	\$ 95,339
	<u>\$ 130,158</u>	<u>2,786,204</u>	<u>2,821,023</u>	<u>\$ 95,339</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 130,158	\$ 2,786,204	\$ 2,821,023	\$ 95,339
	<u>\$ 130,158</u>	<u>2,786,204</u>	<u>2,821,023</u>	<u>\$ 95,339</u>
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 128,311,418	\$ 1,114,875,443	\$ 1,116,370,795	\$ 126,816,066
Property taxes receivable	28,174,142	30,597,189	28,174,161	30,597,170
	<u>\$ 156,485,560</u>	<u>1,145,472,632</u>	<u>1,144,544,956</u>	<u>\$ 157,413,236</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agencies	\$ 156,485,560	\$ 1,145,472,632	\$ 1,144,544,956	\$ 157,413,236
	<u>\$ 156,485,560</u>	<u>1,145,472,632</u>	<u>1,144,544,956</u>	<u>\$ 157,413,236</u>

COMPONENT UNITS

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

Schedule G-1

JUNE 30, 2019

	Richland Library	Richland Library Friends and Foundation	Columbia Township Auditorium	Richland County Recreation Commission	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,706,611	\$ 295,444	\$ 1,931,141	\$ 13,070,178	\$ 28,003,374
Investments	3,248,344	686,485	-	-	3,934,829
Receivables:					
Taxes - net	968,673	-	-	886,466	1,855,139
Other	128,297	-	212,087	942	341,326
Due from other governments	360,331	32,678	-	2,847,416	3,240,425
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	25,000	312,414	-	337,414
Inventories	13,771	98,331	-	15,922	128,024
Prepaid expenses and other assets	91,164	957	24,026	-	116,147
Capital Assets:					
Land and rights of way	6,121,509	-	-	10,036,545	16,158,054
Buildings and improvements	76,401,370	-	198,716	66,568,206	143,168,292
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	14,800,067	-	101,115	4,206,938	19,108,120
Vehicles	683,317	-	-	-	683,317
Construction in progress	124,418	-	-	662,445	786,863
Library materials	12,096,486	-	-	-	12,096,486
Works of art	201,066	-	-	-	201,066
Contractual and other services	56,462	-	-	-	56,462
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(35,054,375)	-	(80,998)	(29,369,962)	(64,505,335)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	75,430,320	-	218,833	52,104,172	127,753,325
Total Assets	92,947,511	1,138,895	2,698,501	68,925,096	165,710,003
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred pension charges	5,072,481	-	-	1,816,667	6,889,148
Deferred other post-employment benefit charges	303,186	-	-	1,940,817	2,244,003
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,375,667	-	-	3,757,484	9,133,151

(continued)

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

Schedule G-1

JUNE 30, 2019

	Richland Library	Richland Library Friends and Foundation	Columbia Township Auditorium	Richland County Recreation Commission	Total
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	1,602,704	1,337	71,959	519,841	2,195,841
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	1,642,606	-	75,247	542,941	2,260,794
Accrued expenses	338,767	-	3,874	413,508	756,149
Due to other governments	-	39,958	-	-	39,958
Unavailable revenue	-	-	544,849	-	544,849
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due within one year	-	-	-	2,620,209	2,620,209
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	33,112,083	33,112,083
Net pension liability	27,753,088	-	-	14,027,601	41,780,689
Net post employment benefit obligation	10,670,386	-	-	10,297,825	20,968,211
Total Liabilities	42,007,551	41,295	695,929	61,534,008	104,278,783
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	47,379	47,379
Deferred pension credits	1,408,951	-	-	1,905,763	3,314,714
Deferred other post-employment benefit credits	1,136,467	-	-	20,425	1,156,892
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,545,418	-	-	1,973,567	4,518,985
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	75,430,320	-	218,833	18,739,800	94,388,953
Restricted	-	356,510	-	2,611,580	2,968,090
Unrestricted (deficit)	(21,660,111)	741,090	1,783,739	(12,176,375)	(31,311,657)
Total Net Position	\$ 53,770,209	\$ 1,097,600	\$ 2,002,572	\$ 9,175,005	\$ 66,045,386

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Schedule G-2

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Richland Library	Richland Library Friends and Foundation	Columbia Township Auditorium	Richland County Recreation Commission	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental Activities:									
Richland Library	\$ 35,494,977	\$ 76,744	\$ 1,011,306	\$ 80,680	\$ (34,326,247)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (34,326,247)
Richland Library Foundation	233,096	61,553	208,769	-	-	37,226	-	-	37,226
Columbia Township Auditorium	1,674,433	1,552,824	370,950	-	-	-	249,341	-	249,341
Richland County Recreation Commission	18,158,221	2,114,301	50,000	-	-	-	-	(15,993,920)	(15,993,920)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 55,560,727</u>	<u>\$ 3,805,422</u>	<u>\$ 1,641,025</u>	<u>\$ 80,680</u>	<u>(34,326,247)</u>	<u>37,226</u>	<u>249,341</u>	<u>(15,993,920)</u>	<u>(50,033,600)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property Taxes:									
General purposes					32,901,447	-	-	14,860,799	47,762,246
Debt service					-	-	-	3,183,171	3,183,171
Investment income (loss)					425,371	50,966	-	59,612	535,949
Miscellaneous					26,119	-	-	223,755	249,874
Transfers					-	-	-	-	-
Total General Revenues					<u>33,352,937</u>	<u>50,966</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,327,337</u>	<u>51,731,240</u>
Change in net position					(973,310)	88,192	249,341	2,333,417	1,697,640
Net position, beginning of year					54,743,519	1,009,408	1,753,231	6,841,588	64,347,746
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 53,770,209</u>	<u>\$ 1,097,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,002,572</u>	<u>\$ 9,175,005</u>	<u>\$ 66,045,386</u>

VICTIMS' RIGHTS

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

Schedule H-1

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Total
Court fines and assessments:	
Fines collected - Clerk of Court and magistrates	\$ 1,209,414
Assessments from general sessions	1,101,845
Surcharges collected	85,481
Total court fines, assessments, and surcharges collected	<u>\$ 2,396,740</u>
Surcharges and assessments retained by County:	
Fines	\$ 1,188,171
Assessments	144,239
Surcharges collected	85,480
Total fines, assessments, and surcharges retained by County Treasurer	<u>\$ 1,417,890</u>
Surcharges and assessments remitted to State Treasurer:	
Fines	\$ 21,243
Assessments	957,606
Total fines, assessments, and surcharges remitted to State Treasurer	<u>\$ 978,849</u>
Funds allocated to victims service:	
Carryover funds from prior year	\$ (1)
Assessments retained	144,239
Surcharges retained	85,480
Expenditures for victims service	(1,159,611)
Transfers in from general fund	690,683
Total unexpended victims rights assistance funds at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ (239,210)</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)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 478,362	\$ 479,236	\$ 482,121	\$ 492,368	\$ 421,341	\$ 438,857	\$ 430,892	\$ 528,555	\$ 580,012	\$ 594,340
Restricted	12,351	34,843	19,067	18,882	85,343	112,358	135,533	20,648	286,437	198,023
Unrestricted	85,563	65,036	79,770	71,637	124,022	(17,627)	(41,903)	(55,503)	(480,747)	(406,194)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<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>	<u>\$ 386,169</u>
Business-Type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,803	\$ 45,632	\$ 43,793	\$ 44,950	\$ 40,967	\$ 37,648	\$ 36,830	\$ 35,893	\$ 36,828	\$ 34,535
Restricted	-	-	-	-	2,698	2,693	3,595	3,611	4,061	4,169
Unrestricted	5,073	6,732	10,707	11,230	9,911	4,211	3,870	2,756	(6,022)	(5,243)
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	<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>	<u>\$ 33,461</u>
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 520,165	\$ 524,868	\$ 525,914	\$ 537,318	\$ 462,308	\$ 476,505	\$ 467,722	\$ 564,448	\$ 616,840	\$ 628,875
Restricted	12,351	34,843	19,067	18,882	88,041	115,051	139,128	24,259	290,498	202,192
Unrestricted	90,636	71,768	90,477	82,867	133,933	(13,416)	(38,033)	(52,747)	(486,769)	(411,437)
Total Primary Government Net Position	<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>	<u>\$ 419,630</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Table 2

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 72,840	\$ 71,902	\$ 76,756	\$ 78,479	\$ 85,383	\$ 93,233	\$ 99,079	\$ 123,850	\$ 139,177	\$ 114,493
Public safety	100,525	102,649	102,572	107,909	112,716	119,938	146,365	159,597	162,718	127,132
Public works	15,308	17,022	16,476	16,446	31,495	38,062	43,295	46,940	44,448	63,126
Health and social services	2,952	3,564	3,624	3,770	3,741	3,257	3,123	3,225	3,257	2,372
Economic development	1,170	1,124	1,208	1,899	1,540	1,959	1,791	4,370	8,494	5,954
Interest and fiscal charges	3,000	2,440	1,994	2,317	3,194	2,844	2,744	4,137	2,520	8,416
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	195,795	198,701	202,630	210,820	238,069	259,293	296,397	342,119	360,614	321,493
Business-Type Activities:										
Solid waste	22,100	23,993	26,601	28,401	28,797	31,008	29,237	31,693	32,666	33,537
Broad River Utility System	6,023	6,935	7,408	7,830	7,175	6,852	6,980	7,590	7,501	7,998
Lower Richland Water System	-	-	-	-	406	431	374	493	608	516
Lower Richland Sewer System	-	-	-	-	437	450	460	327	315	468
Parking	111	233	262	104	104	109	101	123	148	124
Airport operations	781	1,015	1,053	1,043	1,057	1,061	1,071	1,086	1,283	1,133
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	29,015	32,176	35,324	37,378	37,976	39,911	38,223	41,312	42,521	43,776
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 224,810	\$ 230,877	\$ 237,954	\$ 248,198	\$ 276,045	\$ 299,204	\$ 334,620	\$ 383,431	\$ 403,135	\$ 365,269
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	\$ 23,143	\$ 24,662	\$ 31,317	\$ 12,908	\$ 13,395	\$ 13,290	\$ 9,665	\$ 13,461	\$ 11,435	\$ 11,446
Public safety	8,755	9,389	340	1,699	1,926	1,881	1,777	2,177	2,059	2,102
Public works	-	-	-	5,766	5,874	6,118	6,030	6,072	6,151	6,129
Health and social services	-	-	-	11,816	9,851	11,039	11,185	14,043	15,080	14,462
Operating grants and contributions	11,265	8,982	9,432	9,130	10,647	13,651	14,675	18,484	21,047	31,762
Capital grants and contributions	9,881	2,537	2,935	5,421	17,495	15,110	10,849	-	422	451
Total Governmental Activities	53,044	45,570	44,024	46,740	59,188	61,089	54,181	54,237	56,194	66,352
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Solid Waste	22,051	22,487	23,325	23,055	22,623	22,409	22,420	23,010	23,294	23,749
Broad River Utility System	4,950	5,590	5,904	8,580	6,327	6,345	6,610	7,211	6,860	7,438
Lower Richland Water System	-	-	-	-	146	253	270	255	313	167
Lower Richland Sewer System	-	-	-	-	149	149	153	150	159	181
Parking	137	127	126	113	103	104	108	100	103	104
Airport operations	249	250	249	248	250	245	245	257	272	275
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	147	286	683	543	1,420	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,821	2,297	2,928	1,532	507	255	814	2,471	237	711
Total Business-Type Activities	29,208	30,751	32,679	33,814	30,788	30,303	32,040	33,454	31,238	32,625
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 82,252	\$ 76,321	\$ 76,703	\$ 80,554	\$ 89,976	\$ 91,392	\$ 86,221	\$ 87,691	\$ 87,432	\$ 98,977

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Table 2

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net Revenue (Expense):										
Governmental activities	\$ (142,751)	\$ (153,131)	\$ (158,606)	\$ (164,080)	\$ (178,881)	\$ (198,204)	\$ (242,216)	\$ (287,882)	\$ (304,420)	\$ (255,141)
Business-type activities	193	(1,425)	(2,645)	(3,564)	(7,188)	(9,608)	(6,183)	(7,858)	(11,283)	(11,151)
Total primary Government Net Expense	\$ (142,558)	\$ (154,556)	\$ (161,251)	\$ (167,644)	\$ (186,069)	\$ (207,812)	\$ (248,399)	\$ (295,740)	\$ (315,703)	\$ (266,292)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:										
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 115,253	\$ 117,904	\$ 118,219	\$ 121,263	\$ 127,419	\$ 134,289	\$ 140,033	\$ 142,999	\$ 145,197	\$ 154,059
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,136	2,109	2,370	3,865	3,634	4,208	4,998	5,336	5,478	5,708
Hospitality taxes	2,680	2,860	5,615	5,944	6,059	6,511	6,782	6,579	8,078	7,692
Accommodation tax	-	-	-	-	694	779	743	689	559	580
Transportation sales tax	-	-	-	-	52,987	58,630	61,524	64,337	65,171	68,615
Business licenses and franchise taxes	10,159	10,550	10,793	11,109	11,380	12,036	12,476	12,668	13,448	12,881
Medical indigent care	-	-	-	-	1,390	990	1,017	-	-	-
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program	14,723	12,922	11,843	14,152	14,211	14,300	14,265	14,924	14,668	14,810
Contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	211	110	552	33	442	250	133	(939)	927	409
Investment income	671	548	415	426	745	1,005	2,045	2,882	5,234	10,940
Miscellaneous	14,001	10,733	10,809	9,751	8,521	11,228	9,262	8,209	7,672	8,278
Transfers	94	(1,766)	(167)	(534)	(23)	(429)	(675)	(625)	(891)	(4,001)
Total Governmental Activities	159,928	155,970	160,449	166,009	227,459	243,797	252,603	257,059	265,541	279,971
Business-Type Activities:										
Property taxes	4,244	4,277	4,466	4,543	4,984	4,704	4,827	4,947	5,096	5,348
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	127	120	132	138	129	139	150	155	156	160
Investment income	22	18	16	15	9	36	86	96	184	239
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program	136	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	11	47	-	14	-	-	188	-	148	-
Transfers	(94)	1,766	167	534	23	429	675	625	891	4,001
Total Business-Type Activities	4,446	6,377	4,781	5,244	5,145	5,308	5,926	5,823	6,475	9,748
Total Primary Government	\$ 164,374	\$ 162,347	\$ 165,230	\$ 171,253	\$ 232,604	\$ 249,105	\$ 258,529	\$ 262,882	\$ 272,016	\$ 289,719
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	\$ 17,177	\$ 2,839	\$ 1,843	\$ 1,929	\$ 48,578	\$ 45,593	\$ 10,387	\$ (30,823)	\$ (38,879)	\$ 24,830
Business-type activities	4,639	4,952	2,136	1,680	(2,043)	(4,300)	(257)	(2,035)	(4,808)	(1,403)
Total Primary Government	\$ 21,816	\$ 7,791	\$ 3,979	\$ 3,609	\$ 46,535	\$ 41,293	\$ 10,130	\$ (32,858)	\$ (43,687)	\$ 23,427

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Table 3

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ 6,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	53,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	926	1,023	826	699	1,163	943	869	1,099	945
Committed	-	52,730	11,944	7,225	9,695	13,481	12,401	11,897	8,311	8,311
Assigned	-	5,350	7,558	14,159	7,176	4,194	3,155	11,371	10,871	11,427
Unassigned	-	9,033	31,669	27,133	28,825	30,355	34,358	37,349	37,978	41,084
Total General Fund	<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>	<u>\$ 61,767</u>
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Reserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	\$ 19,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt service funds	12,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	18,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	12,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	907	1,087	134	412	880	219	188	184	329
Restricted	-	34,843	34,396	66,521	128,086	152,258	154,030	87,410	313,815	219,198
Committed	-	33,797	38,510	35,422	90,215	96,123	74,504	76,491	64,513	64,937
Assigned	-	-	-	-	6,620	5,789	2,288	1,555	7,060	4,830
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	(8)	(522)	(2,572)	(10,198)	(17,993)	(7,240)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<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>	<u>\$ 282,054</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)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:										
Property and other taxes	\$ 109,881	\$ 115,832	\$ 118,160	\$ 128,429	\$ 186,961	\$ 200,432	\$ 209,194	\$ 214,463	\$ 219,340	\$ 231,489
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	5,333	3,372	3,725	3,865	3,634	4,209	4,998	5,336	5,478	5,708
Intergovernmental	29,136	24,034	24,335	25,987	28,599	32,314	31,292	34,884	42,432	52,318
Licenses and permits	10,158	10,549	10,793	11,109	11,380	12,036	12,476	12,668	13,448	12,881
Charges for services	16,737	18,454	16,842	19,275	18,682	19,003	18,929	21,462	22,783	23,065
Fees and fines	13,458	15,010	11,714	9,858	10,396	10,843	10,569	9,607	10,165	8,964
Interest	671	548	415	426	745	1,005	2,045	2,710	5,234	10,940
Capital replacement and depreciation fund	4,313	4,346	4,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical indigent care fund	1,560	1,685	1,706	1,696	1,390	990	1,017	890	782	765
Miscellaneous	9,537	5,037	6,839	6,036	6,688	7,976	7,291	10,664	7,527	6,871
Total revenues	200,784	198,867	199,196	206,681	268,475	288,808	297,811	312,684	327,189	353,001
Expenditures:										
General government	59,252	56,953	60,586	62,277	68,990	69,002	68,195	73,654	83,649	89,269
Public safety	96,366	92,894	92,717	97,831	102,707	102,110	108,875	112,731	115,390	118,534
Public works	14,695	15,582	15,060	14,913	29,839	34,158	33,266	34,715	33,731	17,074
Health and social services	2,944	3,001	3,085	3,146	3,058	2,397	2,437	2,341	2,379	2,361
Economic development	1,170	921	996	1,665	1,292	1,461	1,398	1,573	6,939	4,355
Capital outlay	21,011	12,431	9,816	11,572	24,901	42,296	90,417	118,636	110,058	83,949
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	14,908	12,999	14,166	24,996	17,201	70,483	66,993	69,865	14,260	265,265
Interest and fiscal charges	3,448	2,910	2,509	3,424	4,000	5,376	5,757	6,416	6,586	13,640
Total expenditures	213,794	197,691	198,935	219,824	251,988	327,283	377,338	419,931	372,992	594,447
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (13,010)	\$ 1,176	\$ 261	\$ (13,143)	\$ 16,487	\$ (38,475)	\$ (79,527)	\$ (107,247)	\$ (45,803)	\$ (241,446)

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

Table 4

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of bonds/loans	\$ 8,485	\$ 16,329	\$ 10,440	\$ 58,040	\$ 54,725	\$ 21,500	\$ 7,300	\$ 39,400	\$ 77	\$ 9,400
BAN proceeds	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	253,908	177,114
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	552	34	752	7,503	4,535	2,469	1,308	5,568	(77)	772
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	269	130	654	158	508	437	158	511	1,693	505
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	958	-	-	-
Conservation easement issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	(8,995)	(21,629)	(2,005)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	12,096	7,583	18,990	16,755	8,709	15,173	10,394	185,844	97,490	135,152
Transfers out	(11,906)	(9,349)	(33,502)	(22,450)	(12,719)	(19,102)	(15,111)	(186,469)	(98,381)	(139,153)
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,496	14,727	(11,661)	38,377	103,812	70,477	55,131	44,854	254,710	183,790
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,514)	\$ 15,903	\$ (11,400)	\$ 25,234	\$ 120,299	\$ 32,002	\$ (24,396)	\$ (62,393)	\$ 208,907	\$ (57,656)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10%	8%	9%	14%	9%	27%	21%	21%	6%	50%

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Table 5

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	ASSESSED VALUE						Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rates
	Real Property				Personal Property			
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total	Manufacturing Property		Other		
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
2019	612,641,580	557,114,010	1,169,755,590	88,269,880	141,639,710	247,831,050	1,647,496,230	123.8
Fiscal Year	ACTUAL VALUE						Total Actual Value	Average Assessment Rate
	Real Property				Personal Property			
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total	Manufacturing Property		Other		
2010	14,628,475,889	8,257,705,382	22,886,181,271	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%
2019	15,316,031,931	9,298,618,213	24,614,650,144	1,132,237,675	1,356,195,212	3,366,151,255	30,469,234,286	5.4%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
County Direct:										
Operating	47.1	49.2	49.2	51.2	52.8	56.5	57.9	58.8	58.8	60.4
Bonds	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1
Library	13.1	13.7	13.7	14.3	14.8	16.0	16.2	16.4	16.7	17.2
Landfill	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Conservation commission	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Neighborhood redevelopment	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Capital replacement	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Fire service operating	18.2	18.7	18.7	18.7	19.3	21.1	21.5	21.8	22.2	22.8
Fire service bonds	0.4	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.0	-	1.0
Stormwater management	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
	96.9	100.9	102.7	105.3	108.2	117.5	119.6	120.3	120.0	123.8
Municipalities:										
Columbia	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	96.1	96.1	98.1	98.1
Cayce	46.0	46.9	46.9	43.3	44.2	44.2	45.4	45.4	47.7	49.7
Forest Acres	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0
Eastover	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0
	311.1	312.0	312.0	308.4	309.3	309.3	308.5	308.5	312.8	314.8
School Districts:										
One: Operating	231.4	236.7	236.7	243.1	248.7	247.9	250.0	250.0	257.6	266.8
Bonds	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	59.0	66.0	66.0	66.0
Two: Operating	250.3	269.4	269.4	282.5	291.5	298.0	304.0	319.0	321.2	331.6
Bonds	92.0	80.0	80.0	85.0	94.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0
Five: Operating	200.2	221.9	221.9	221.9	229.3	235.8	251.5	251.5	256.9	256.9
Bonds	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5
	879.4	913.5	913.5	938.0	969.0	995.2	1,025.0	1,047.0	1,062.2	1,081.8
Special Districts:										
Midlands Technical College	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.7
Mental Health	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Rural Recreation - Operating	10.2	10.7	10.7	11.1	11.4	12.6	12.8	12.8	13.1	13.5
Rural Recreation - Bonds	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
East Richland PSD Bonds	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Riverbanks Zoo - Operating	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Riverbanks Zoo - Bonds	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	24.6	25.2	25.2	25.8	26.3	28.5	28.5	30.5	31.4	31.9
Total Millages	1,312.0	1,351.6	1,353.4	1,377.5	1,412.8	1,450.5	1,481.6	1,506.3	1,526.4	1,552.3

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	2019			2010		
		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	\$ 86,278,080	1	5.23%	\$ 53,272,570	1	3.6%
International Paper Co.	Paper Products	23,233,170	2	1.41%	20,761,996	3	1.4%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	Insurance	11,983,620	3	0.73%	9,381,847	4	0.6%
BellSouth Telecom, Inc.	Telephone Service	8,632,100	4	0.52%	20,205,240	2	1.4%
Cellco Partnership	Wireless Communication	8,745,840	5	0.53%	6,801,290	5	0.5%
Providence Hospital LLC	Healthcare	5,596,350	6	0.34%			
Time Warner Ent. Advance	Cable	5,215,940	7	0.32%	5,280,090	8	0.4%
Westinghouse Electric Co.	Nuclear Fuel	7,466,470	8	0.45%	6,369,057	6	0.4%
HPT Sunbelt Portfolio LLC	Real Estate Investments	3,272,110	9	0.20%			
AT&T Mobility	Telephone Service	3,275,850	10	0.20%			
Bose Corporation	Manufacturing	-			6,243,518	7	0.4%
Continental Automotive Systems	Manufacturing	-			4,462,753	9	0.3%
IBM Credit LLC	Manufacturing	-			4,348,840	10	0.3%
Totals		<u>\$ 163,699,530</u>		<u>9.9%</u>	<u>\$ 137,127,201</u>		<u>9.3%</u>

Source: Richland County Treasurer

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Table 8

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Total Adjusted Levy (b)	Collected within the Fiscal Year		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
	(Original Levy)	Adjustments		Amount	Percentage of Original Levy		Amount (a)	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2010	590,585,779 *	(1,403,331)	589,182,448	559,243,637	95%	21,384,425	580,628,062	99%
2011	594,206,437	(1,875,948)	592,330,489	563,203,107	95%	20,526,732	583,729,839	99%
2012	611,839,849	(6,765,893)	605,073,956	571,953,994	93%	20,368,833	592,322,827	98%
2013	634,046,514	(5,431,048)	628,615,466	596,138,241	94%	15,275,643	611,413,884	97%
2014	659,356,290	(2,571,506)	656,784,784	628,899,764	95%	14,474,630	643,374,394	98%
2015	682,636,431	(6,373,211)	676,263,220	648,828,690	95%	19,327,636	668,156,326	99%
2016	714,826,929	(8,020,351)	706,806,578	670,435,217	94%	20,272,662	690,707,879	98%
2017	746,876,193	(15,993,847)	730,882,346	695,174,631	93%	17,363,827	712,538,458	97%
2018	769,604,459	(11,178,222)	758,426,237	720,712,004	94%	17,953,285	738,665,289	97%
2019	799,431,033	(11,914,566)	787,516,467	746,927,252	93%	-	746,927,252	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			
2010	42,880	757	23,432	-	-	173	320	35,473	108	-	102,278	0.75%	266.00
2011	47,305	375	22,485	-	-	80	241	34,670	104	-	104,781	0.74%	269.28
2012	35,920	879	21,490	-	-	22	158	34,986	497	2,018	94,594	0.63%	240.19
2013	55,155	6,088	14,940	1,477	-	-	84	34,100	474	1,995	106,274	0.69%	269.85
2014	100,613	8,908	65,627	1,627	-	-	43	33,640	450	1,972	201,895	1.30%	502.77
2015	102,623	8,928	64,577	1,507	-	-	-	32,682	427	1,947	201,829	1.17%	495.83
2016	85,190	7,355	63,475	1,370	-	958	-	31,704	404	1,921	183,248	1.02%	447.44
2017	105,730	10,748	11,100	893	-	615	-	30,565	407	1,894	149,904	0.79%	366.02
2018	92,510	6,945	260,060	4,651	-	526	-	29,450	383	1,867	384,413	2.04%	933.97
2019	87,160	5,807	184,545	3,451	-	1,194	-	28,310	358	1,838	303,047	1.61%	730.98

Notes:

2019 Percentage of Personal Income are computed using 2018 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

Governmental Unit	Assessed Value	General Bonded Debt Outstanding		
		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt (a)
Cities:				
Columbia	\$ 578,806,650	\$ 88,057,538	95.81%	\$ 84,367,927
School Districts:				
School District One	870,701,020	395,660,000	100.00%	395,660,000
School District Two	569,933,360	349,555,000	100.00%	349,555,000
School District Five	527,007,430	192,456,000	39.25%	75,538,980
Total school districts	1,967,641,810	937,671,000		820,753,980
Special districts and other:				
Recreation District	1,092,943,580	32,735,000	100.00%	32,735,000
Richland/Lexington Riverbanks Park District	2,968,981,470	29,275,000	55.49%	16,244,698
East Richland County Public Sewer District	236,153,430	13,641,441	100.00%	13,641,441
Subtotal, overlapping debt		1,101,379,979		967,743,046
Total direct debt	\$ 1,647,496,230	\$ 280,963,057	100.00%	\$ 280,963,057
Total direct and overlapping debt		\$ 1,382,343,036		\$ 1,248,706,103

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total assessed valuation (a)	\$ 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	\$ 1,647,496,230
Debt limit, 8% of assessed value (statutory limitation)	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	131,799,698
Amount of debt applicable to limit	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	87,730,000
Less excluded debt	(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)	(46,105,000)
Total net debt applicable to limit	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	41,625,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 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	\$ 90,174,698
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	31.6%	37.1%	28.5%	37.9%	48.8%	55.6%	43.0%	44.8%	34.7%	31.6%

Source: Richland County Treasurer

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RATIOS OF BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Table 12

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts shown in thousands, except per capita amounts)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less Amounts Restricted to Repaying Debt Principal	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (a)	Per Capita (b)
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
2019	115,470	4,367	111,103	0.36%	267.99

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

Year	Population (a)	Total Personal Income (amounts in thousands) (b)	Per Capita Personal Income (b)	Public School Enrollment (c)	Private School Enrollment (c)	Unemployment Rate (d)
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	18,875,241	45,529	52,210	*	3.6%
2019	414,576	*	*	52,193	*	3.2%

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	2019			2010		
	Employees (a)/(b)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (b)	Employees (c)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (b)
Prisma Health Midlands	14,000-16,000	1	7.73%	9,000-10,000	1	4.47%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	9,000-10,000	2	4.90%	6,000-7,000	2	3.31%
University of South Carolina	6,000-7,000	3	3.35%	4,000-5,000	3	2.28%
SC Department of Corrections	4,000-5,000	4	2.32%	*		
Richland County School District 1	4,000-5,000	5	2.32%	4,000-5,000	4	1.99%
SC Department of Transportaion	4,000-5,000	6	2.32%	*		
SC Department of Mental Health	4,000-5,000	7	2.32%	*		
SC Department of Social Services	4,000-5,000	8	2.32%	*		
Richland County School District 2	3,000-4,000	9	1.80%	*		
SC Department of Health and Enviromental Control	3,000-4,000	10	1.80%	*		
AT&T (BellSouth)	-			2,000-3,000	5	1.37%
SCANA	-			2,000-3,000	6	1.06%
Humana/TriCare	-			2,000-3,000	7	1.01%
Totals	60,000-74,000		31.19%	37,000-47,000		15.49%

Sources:

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

Note:

Percentage of total County employment is based on the midpoints in the ranges given.

* Information not available at this time.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**Table 15****FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM***LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government	485	481	527	548	575	584	597	636	655	659
Public Safety	982	981	988	991	1,015	1,025	1,101	1,075	1,082	1,088
Transportation	61	61	61	62	67	67	63	71	71	80
Health and social services	181	181	180	180	180	180	183	188	193	205
Public Works	103	103	103	102	103	103	110	110	111	110
Other activities	64	64	64	64	65	67	65	90	80	80
Total	1,876	1,871	1,923	1,947	2,005	2,026	2,119	2,170	2,192	2,222

Source:

Richland County Finance Department

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Table 16

OPERATING INDICATORS AND CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government:										
Number of Employees:										
Regular county										
Elected	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Full-time	1,865	1,871	1,906	1,930	1,930	1,946	1,856	2,142	2,175	2,205
Part-time	249	243	245	244	254	247	250	266	199	257
Boards/Commissions	11	11	11	13	12	11	11	11	11	11
Elections:										
Number of registered voters	218,654	237,915	244,815	244,721	259,190	234,980	248,975	254,892	243,822	259,342
Number of voters in last election	164,986	119,850	119,850	160,111	160,111	112,131	24,140	171,830	65,109	142,805
Voter precincts or wards	126	124	124	125	150	150	150	150	150	149
Last election	2008	2010	2010	2012	2012	2014	2016	2016	2018	2018
Planning and Zoning:										
Permits issued	2,119	4,206	4,620	4,524	5,025	9,501	6,417	6,189	10,623	7,224
Value of Buildings	\$ 236,982,059	\$ 223,323,525	\$ 325,731,570	\$ 333,646,775	\$ 322,179,732	\$ 395,993,600	\$ 381,970,484	\$ 365,585,620	\$ 525,909,143	\$ 380,315,037
Public Safety:										
Sheriff's Department:										
Number of employees	691	691	688	714	811	814	805	805	850	854
Number of stations	18	19	19	19	19	21	18	17	22	20
Number of rolling stock	637	639	631	616	632	632	648	648	648	640
Public Works:										
Highways and Roads:										
Paved	520	522	523	528	544	560	547	551	559	568
Dirt	237	236	233	225	224	217	217	217	215	214
Total County maintained	757	758	756	753	768	777	764	768	774	782
Airport:										
Number of runways	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources:

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

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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

To the Council
Richland County
Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Richland County (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2020. 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.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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*.

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.

Cherry Behaert LLP

Greenville, South Carolina
March 13, 2020

**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, 2019. 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, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances 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 items 2019-001, 2019-003, and 2019-004. 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.

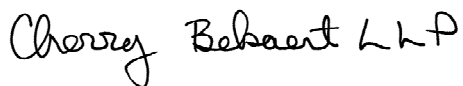
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement 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 2019-001, which we consider to be a material weakness. We also identified deficiencies in the internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-002 and 2019-003, which we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The County's responses to the internal control over compliance 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 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
March 13, 2020

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness identified? yes X no
- Significant deficiency identified? yes X 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>
20.106	Airport Improvement Program
20.933	TIGER Grant – Main Street FY17
93.563	Child Support Enforcement Grant
97.036	Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

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, 2019

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

**2019-001 – 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 2019 and Personnel Activity Reports for the entire fiscal year 2019 were not submitted to SC DSS. Prior year finding has not been corrected.

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

Effect: Richland County was not in compliance with required reporting to SC DSS.

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

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

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

Criteria: Per the Grant agreements with the South Carolina Emergency Management Division, reports are to be submitted to the state no later than 10 days after each calendar quarter. The controls over this reporting requirement is with the Assistant Director of Intergovernmental Relationships.

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

Cause: The responsible person did not review and submit the reports in a timely fashion.

Effect: Richland County was not in compliance with required reporting to South Carolina Emergency Management Division. This is not a repeat finding.

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

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
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

2019-003 – Airport Improvement Program CFDA 20.106

Criteria: Under compliance requirements for reporting, the County is required to file form SF-425 within 10 days of the end of each quarter.

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

Cause: The responsible person did not review and submit the reports in a timely fashion.

Effect: Richland County was not in compliance with required reporting to the Department of Transportation. This is not a repeat finding.

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

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, 2019

Section IV. Prior Year Findings

2018-001 – 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 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: During fiscal year 2019, an updated Financial Policy, which includes new budget procedures that address one-sided entries and controls over budget transfers, was approved by County Council and implemented.

2018-002 – Department of Health and Human Services, Child Support Enforcement Grant, CFDA #93.563

Condition: The Clerk’s report for June 2018 and Personnel Activity Reports for the entire fiscal year 2018 were not submitted to SC DSS.

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

Current Status: This issue was not corrected in fiscal year 2019 as the state of South Carolina took over the collections and disbursements of support checks in one centralized department.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Entity Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Programs			
CDBG - Entitlement Grant Cluster			
Direct Assistance			
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-13-UC-45-0005	\$ 3,780
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-14-UC-45-0005	12,609
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-15-UC-45-0005	81,061
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-16-UC-45-0005	94,079
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-17-UC-45-0005	779,952
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-18-UC-45-0005	676,718
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grant Cluster			<u>\$ 1,648,199</u>
Direct Assistance			
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M14-UC-45-0208	5
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M15-UC-45-0208	99,377
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M16-UC-45-0208	102,329
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-12-UC-45-0208	18,507
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M17-UC-45-0208	286,869
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-18-UC-45-0208	65,449
CDBG - Disaster Recovery Grant Cluster			
Direct Assistance			
Community Development Block Grant - DR	14.269	B-16-UH-45-002	297,851
Community Development Block Grant - DR	14.269	B-16-UH-45-002	122,535
Community Development Block Grant - DR	14.269	B-16-UH-45-002	7,467,046
Community Development Block Grant - DR	14.269	B-16-UH-45-002	11,659
Community Development Block Grant - DR	14.269	B-16-UH-45-002	186,868
Total CDBG - Disaster Recovery Grant Cluster			<u>\$ 8,085,959</u>
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development Programs			<u>\$ 10,306,694</u>
U.S. Department of Justice			
JAG Program Cluster			
Direct Assistance			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-0583	\$ 112,946
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0503	71,303
Passed through S.C. Department of Public Safety			
Gang Task Force	16.738	1G14051	63,889
Gang Task Force	16.738	1G18009	163,853
Sheriff Resource Officer	16.738	1G15001	13,306
Opiate Analyst FY19	16.738	1G17012	156,715
Total JAG Program Cluster			<u>\$ 582,012</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Entity Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
Direct Assistance			
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	UNK	482,560
Passed through S.C. Department of Public Safety			
Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2017-DN-BX-0031	161,325
Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2018-DN-BX-0131	4,373
Victim Advocates FY18	16.575	1V17017	49,858
Victim Advocates FY18	16.575	1V17016	26,735
Victim Advocates FY19	16.575	1V18056	150,491
Victim Advocates FY19	16.575	1V18071	41,851
Victim Advocates FY18	16.575	1V17030	8,265
Hispanic Outreach Advocate FY19	16.588	1V18055	82,740
Hispanic Outreach Advoc FY18	16.588	1K17015	9,300
Hispanic Outreach Advoc FY19	16.588	1K18014	33,806
CDV Central Court FY18 II	16.588	1K17004	14,961
CDV Central Court FY19	16.588	1K18004	44,418
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>\$ 1,692,695</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through City of Columbia			
TIGER Grant - Main Street FY17	20.933	IGA-25-14-A3	\$ 4,449,073
Direct Assistance			
FAA Owens Airport Proj 023	20.106	3450017-023-2017	401,231
FAA Owens Airport Proj 024	20.106	3450017-024-2018	142,663
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>\$ 4,992,967</u>
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Direct Assistance			
Equitable Sharing Program	21.016	UNK	\$ 2,382
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<u>\$ 2,382</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Entity Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Homeland Security Cluster			
Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division			
Bomb Team FY17	97.067	16-SHSP08	\$ 6,776
Bomb Team FY18	97.067	17SHSP07	90,597
Bomb Team FY19	97.067	18SHSP07	43,127
SWAT Team Enhancements	97.067	17SHSP14	60,287
Total Homeland Security Cluster			<u>\$ 200,787</u>
Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division			
LEMPG FY18	97.042	17EMPG01	\$ 19,341
LEMPG FY18	97.042	18EMPG01	78,676
Hurricane Joaquin Disaster Rec	97.036	Disaster Recover	2,973,260
Hurricane Matthew Disaster Rec	97.036	Disaster Recover	1,294,225
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>\$ 4,566,289</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration			
Passed through S.C. Department of Social Services			
Child Support Incentive	93.563	C110403	\$ 344,931
Child Support Unit Cost	93.563	C110403	1,205,954
Total Department of Health and Human Services			<u>\$ 1,550,885</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u><u>\$ 23,111,912</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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, 2019.

**RICHLAND COUNTY GOVERNMENT
FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

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Stacey D. Hamm
FINANCE DIRECTOR

MANAGEMENT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding:	2019-001
Name of contact person:	Jeanette McBride, Clerk of Court
Corrective action:	This issue was not corrected in fiscal year 2019 as the state of South Carolina took over the collections and disbursements of support checks in one centralized department.
Proposed completion date:	Corrective action not applicable
Finding:	2019-002
Name of contact person:	Michael King, Assistant Director of Intergovernmental Agreements
Corrective action:	Richland County management agrees with the auditor's recommendation and will collaborate with the Emergency Management department to identify a staff member who will be responsible for compliance with the contract with the South Carolina Emergency Management Division.
Proposed completion date:	Corrective action applied immediately
Finding:	2019-003
Name of contact person:	Chris Eversmann, Deputy Director of Public Works
Corrective action:	Richland County management agrees with the auditor's recommendation and will collaborate with the Public Works department to identify a staff member who will be responsible for compliance with the contract with the Department of Transportation.
Proposed completion date:	Corrective action applied immediately