



A COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

RICHLAND COUNTY GOVERNMENT

RICHLAND COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA



**A COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2017**

COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2017

PREPARED BY:
The Finance Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Richland County Finance Department

Stacey D. Hamm
FINANCE DIRECTOR

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Columbia, South Carolina 29202
Telephone: 803-576-2100
Facsimile: 803-576-2138

February 6, 2018

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, 2017, 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.

Cherry Bekaert LLP has issued unmodified ("clean") opinions on Richland County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. The independent auditor's report can be found at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of Richland County

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

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

Richland County is situated in the center of South Carolina and covers a total area of 770+ square miles. The County surrounds the state capitol and the City of Columbia. Established in 1785, the County has grown to become home to approximately 409,549 residents, which represents growth of over 16% over the last ten years. The County employs approximately 2,436 people between full-time and part-time staff and currently operates from a 161 million dollar general fund budget.

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

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

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

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

Economic Condition of Richland County

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

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

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

The County is located halfway between New York and Miami and within direct access to the Port of Charleston, which puts it in the center of the growing Southeastern market and has led to an increase in service and industrial firms locating to the County. The County has benefited from the overall improvement in the economy. This is evident through the June 30, 2017 County 4.2% unemployment rate as compared to the 4.2% South Carolina unemployment rate and the 4.5% US unemployment rate. The County unemployment rate has decreased from June 30, 2016, which was 5.4%. As of June 30, 2017 the breakdown of the County workforce is as follows: 13% in government, 25% in education and health, 13% in wholesale and retail trade, 13% in services, 4% in manufacturing, 22% in finance, insurance and real estate, 3% in construction and 7% in transportation and utilities. The only change in workforce breakdown was an increase in services, there were no changes in the remaining categories. The largest non-governmental employers have primarily remained unchanged from previous years. Palmetto GBA was replaced by Allied Universal Security. The SC Department of Transportation was replaced by SC Department of Corrections, the only changes from previous years. The largest employers include the following organizations:

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

Long-term Financial Planning

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

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

Relevant Financial Policies

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

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

The County's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. All collateral on deposits was held either by the County, its agent, or a financial institution's trust department in the County's name. All investments, subject to risk classification, held by the County at June 30, 2017, 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, 2017. This plan includes the following five areas:

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

Key outcomes from these five priorities include the following:

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

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Richland County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

The County also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual appropriated budget dated July 1, 2016 for the twenty-fifth consecutive year. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning and organization.

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

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

Sincerely,



Stacey D Hamm
Financial Director



Government Finance Officers Association

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

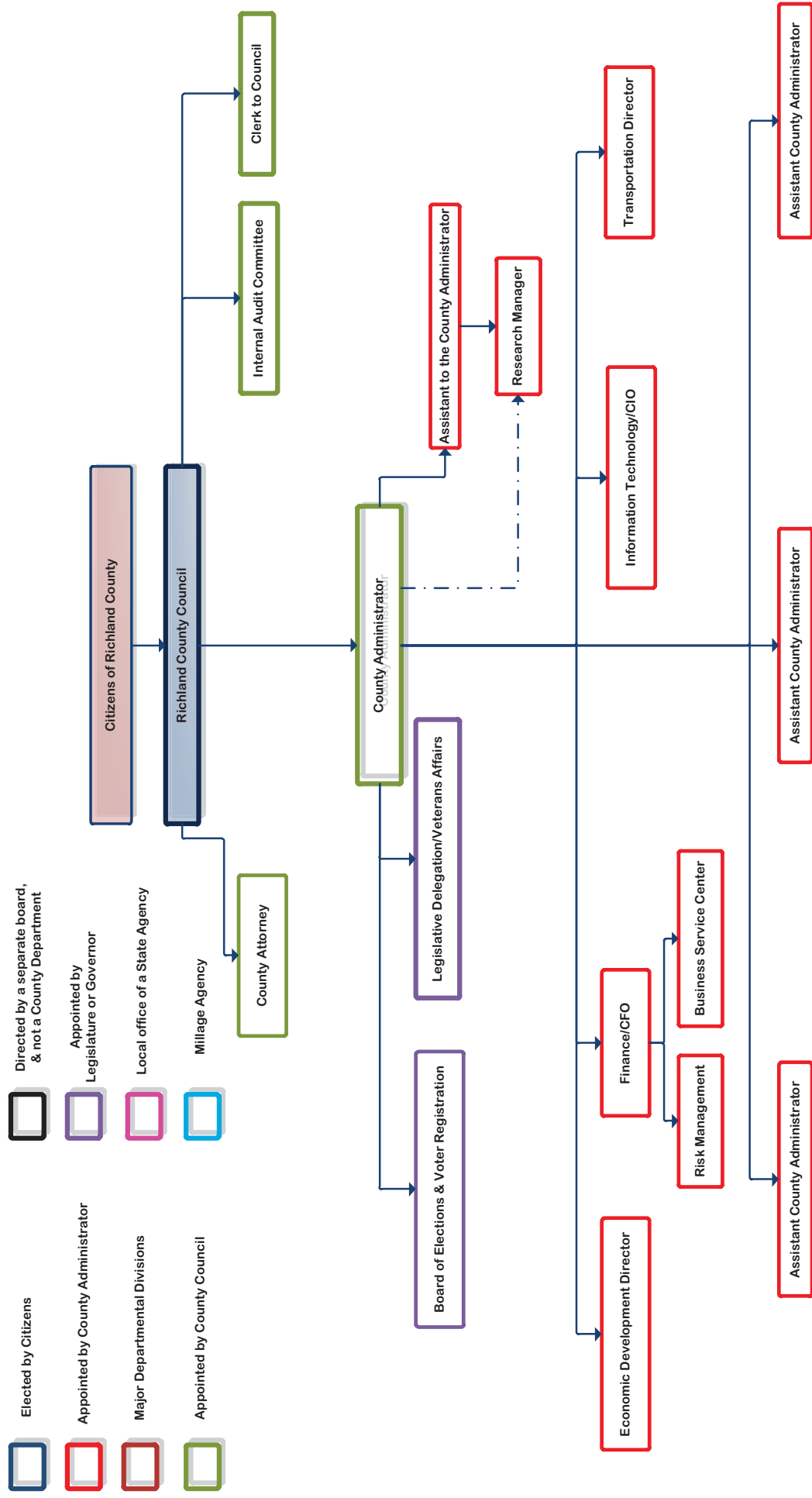
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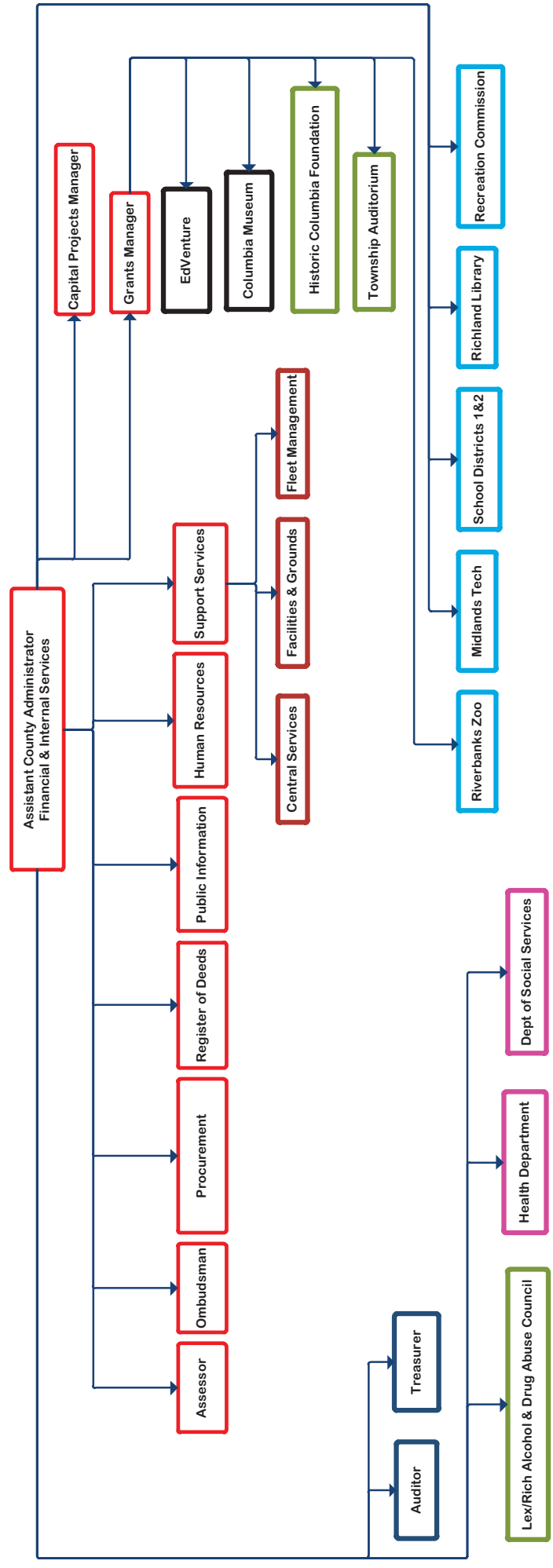
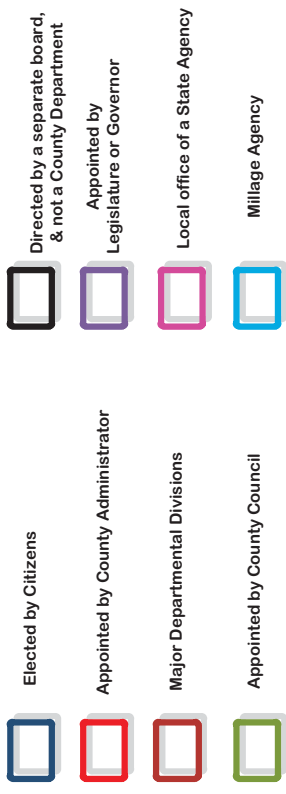
**Richland County
South Carolina**

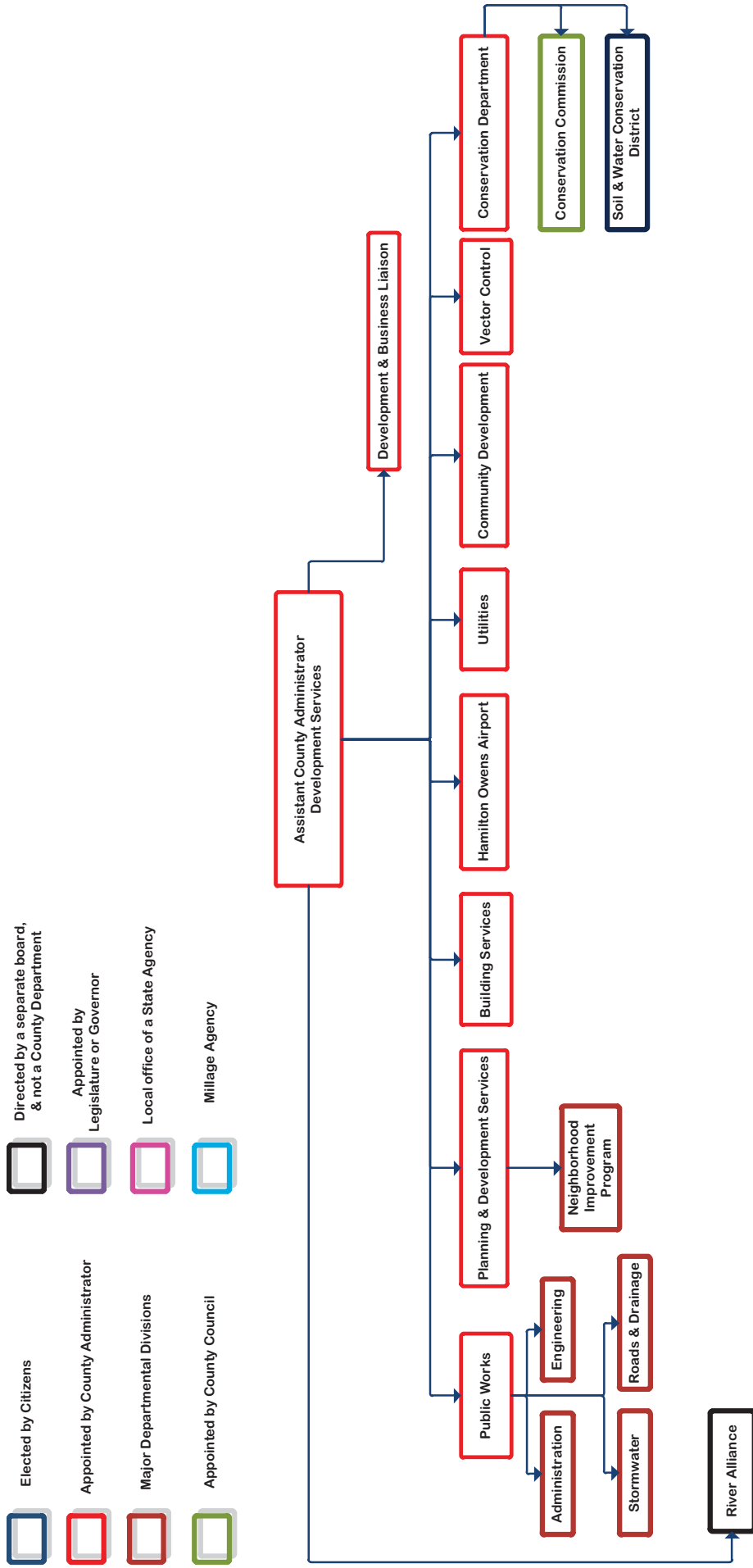
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended









June 30, 2016

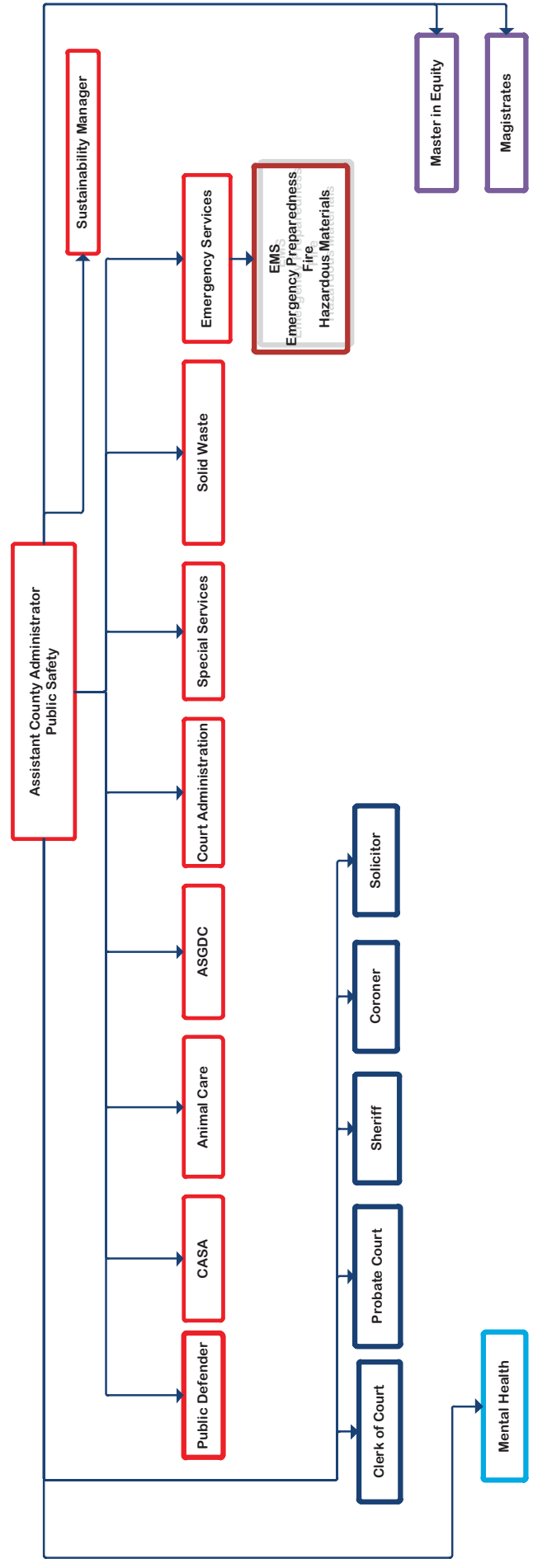
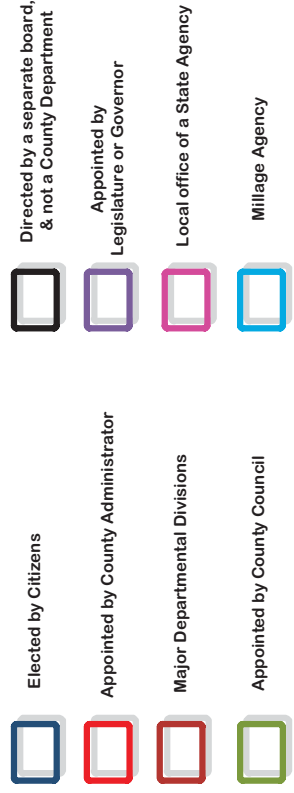
Executive Director/CEO







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



RICHLAND COUNTY COUNCIL 2017-2018



VICE CHAIR
Bill Malinowski
District 1



CHAIR
Joyce Dickerson
District 2



Yvonne McBride
District 3



Paul Livingston
District 4



Seth Rose
District 5



Greg Pearce
District 6



Gwendolyn Kennedy
District 7



Jim Manning
District 8



Calvin "Chip" Jackson
District 9



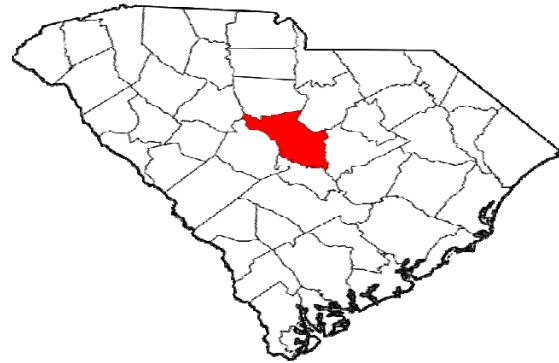
Dalhi Myers
District 10



Norman Jackson
District 11



Richland County, South Carolina
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017



Richland County Council

Joyce Dickerson - Council Chair
Bill Malinowski - Vice Chair

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

Appointed Officials

Gerald Seals
Interim County Administrator

Dr. Sandra Yudice
Assistant County Administrator

"Uniquely Urban, Uniquely Rural"
The Best of Both Worlds

Clerk of Council

Elected Officials

Paul Brawley
Auditor

Jeanette McBride
Clerk of Court

Gary M. Watts
Coroner

Amy McCulloch
Probate Judge

Leon Lott
Sheriff

Daniel Johnson
Solicitor, Fifth Circuit

David Adams
Treasurer

Issued By:
Finance Department

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

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

Website: www.rcgov.us

FINANCIAL SECTION

Report of Independent Auditor

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Richland County, South Carolina (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 funding progress for the Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions to pensions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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 February 6, 2018, 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.



Greenville, South Carolina
February 6, 2018

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements, financial statements, statistical section and single audit report to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance. All amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 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 \$537 million. The net position in the governmental activities decreased 5.7 percent from \$525 million in 2016 to \$494 million in 2017. The net position in the business-type activities decreased 4.5 percent from \$44 million in 2016 to \$42 million in 2017.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Richland County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$217 million as compared to \$279 million for fiscal year 2016, resulting in a decrease of \$62 million. Less than 1 percent of the total fund balance, or \$1.0 million, is considered non-spendable in nature while 87 percent or \$189 million is resources restricted, committed, or assigned through the County either by legislation, local ordinance, or assignment. The remaining \$27 million or 12 percent is *available for spending* at the discretion of the County (*unassigned fund balance*). At June 30, 2017, 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 FY17, Richland County issued new debt of \$54.7 million. GO Bond 2016A was issued for \$15.7 million to provide funding for the replacement of Sheriff's department vehicles and fund various capital projects, GO Bond 2016B was issued for \$23.7 million to defray the costs of Library construction projects, and Broad River Sewer System Refunding Bond 2016C was issued for \$15.3 million to refund Broad River Sewer System Bond 2007B. The County experienced a gross savings amount of \$3.24 million in the cash required to service the old debt. This resulted in a net present value savings of \$2.36 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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The focus of the *government-wide financial statements* is on the Primary Government and includes governmental and business-type activities. Financial information for five 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, Fire Service Fund, Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund, Facility Projects Fund, and Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund. Information for these funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. Information for the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Solid Waste 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 2016 and 2017 by \$32.8 million or 5.8 percent. Net position for Governmental Activities decreased \$30.8 million or 5.9 percent while net position for Business-Type Activities decreased by \$2.0 million or 4.6 percent.

The largest portion of the County's net position is its net investment in capital assets. These capital assets include land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure which comprise 96.6 percent of the County's total net position, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Resources used to repay this debt must come from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate the debt. These capital assets are used to provide citizens with needed services. Of the \$536 million in net position, \$24 million is restricted. This comprises 4.5 percent of the total net position, leaving a deficit of \$53 million.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Richland County's Condensed Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 306,230	\$ 360,566	\$ 31,380	\$ 31,943	\$ 337,610	\$ 392,509
Capital assets	590,879	575,224	69,005	69,453	659,884	644,677
Total assets	897,109	935,790	100,385	101,396	997,494	1,037,186
Deferred outflows of resources	31,453	15,676	2,141	1,494	33,594	17,170
Long-term debt outstanding	377,418	378,491	44,354	43,533	421,772	422,024
Other liabilities	53,015	45,847	15,795	15,010	68,810	60,857
Total liabilities	430,433	424,338	60,149	58,543	490,582	482,881
Deferred inflows of resources	4,430	2,606	117	52	4,547	2,658
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	528,555	430,892	35,893	36,830	564,448	467,722
Restricted	20,648	135,533	3,611	3,595	24,259	139,128
Unrestricted (deficit)	(55,503)	(41,903)	2,755	3,870	(52,748)	(38,033)
Total net position	\$ 493,699	\$ 524,522	\$ 42,260	\$ 44,295	\$ 535,959	\$ 568,817

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Richland County's Changes in Net Position
For the year ended June 30, 2017
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
REVENUES:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for service	\$ 35,753	\$ 28,657	\$ 30,983	\$ 29,806	\$ 66,736	\$ 58,463
Operating grants and contributions	18,484	14,675	-	1,420	18,484	16,095
Capital grants and contributions	-	10,849	2,471	814	2,471	11,663
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	142,999	140,033	4,947	4,827	147,946	144,860
Other taxes	89,609	86,523	155	150	89,764	86,673
Grants and contributions not restricted	14,924	14,265	-	-	14,924	14,265
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(939)	133	-	188	(939)	321
Other	11,091	12,324	96	86	11,187	12,410
Total revenues	<u>311,921</u>	<u>307,459</u>	<u>38,652</u>	<u>37,291</u>	<u>350,573</u>	<u>344,750</u>
EXPENSES:						
General government	123,927	99,079	-	-	123,927	99,079
Public safety	159,597	146,365	-	-	159,597	146,365
Public works	46,940	43,295	-	-	46,940	43,295
Health and social services	3,225	3,123	-	-	3,225	3,123
Economic development	4,370	1,791	-	-	4,370	1,791
Solid waste	-	-	31,693	29,237	31,693	29,237
Broad River Utility	-	-	7,590	6,980	7,590	6,980
Parking	-	-	123	101	123	101
Airport operations	-	-	1,086	1,071	1,086	1,071
Lower Richland Water	-	-	493	374	493	374
Lower Richland Sewer	-	-	327	460	327	460
Interest and fiscal charges	4,060	2,744	-	-	4,060	2,744
Total expenses	<u>342,119</u>	<u>296,397</u>	<u>41,312</u>	<u>38,223</u>	<u>383,431</u>	<u>334,620</u>
Change in net position before transfers	(30,198)	11,062	(2,660)	(932)	(32,858)	10,130
Transfers	(625)	(675)	625	675	-	-
Change in net position	(30,823)	10,387	(2,035)	(257)	(32,858)	10,130
NET POSITION, JULY 1	524,522	533,588	44,295	44,552	568,817	578,140
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(19,453)	-	-	-	(19,453)
NET POSITION, JULY 1 restated	524,522	514,135	44,295	44,552	568,817	558,687
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	<u>\$ 493,699</u>	<u>\$ 524,522</u>	<u>\$ 42,260</u>	<u>\$ 44,295</u>	<u>\$ 535,959</u>	<u>\$ 568,817</u>

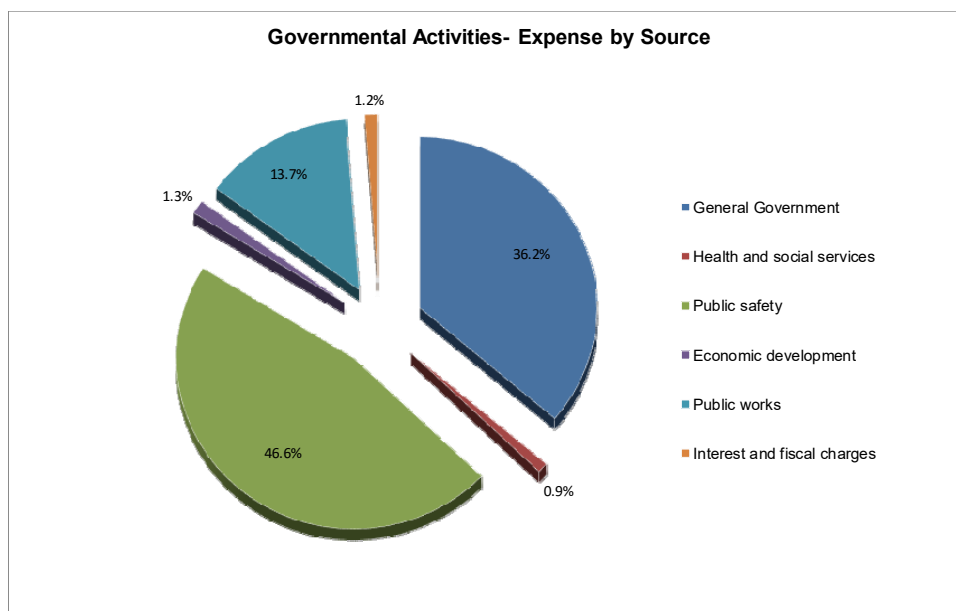
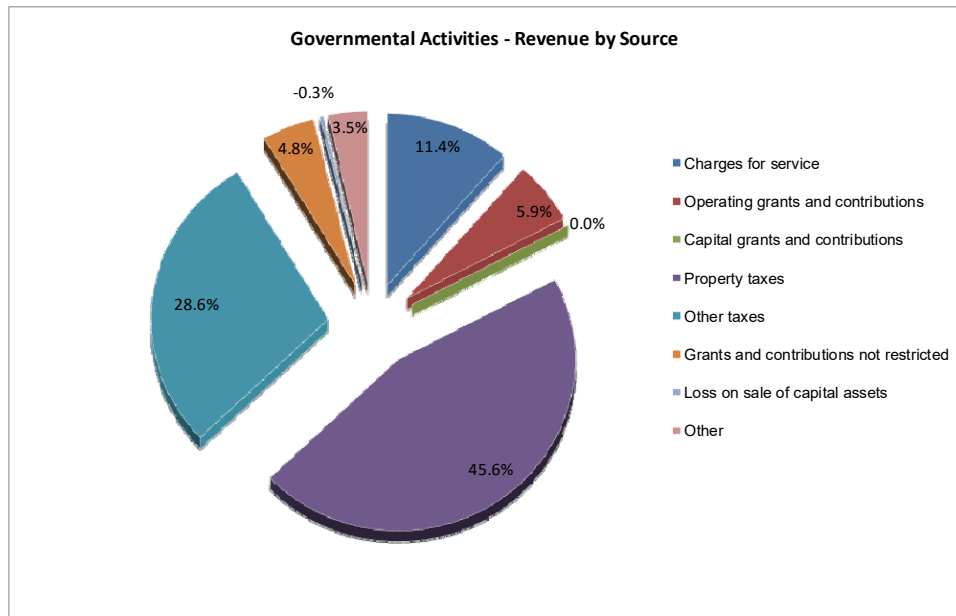
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Governmental Activities

Revenues from Governmental activities increased \$4.5 million or less than two percent from 2016.

Total cost of all governmental programs increased \$45.7million or 15.4 percent from 2016. The most drastic increases were driven by allocations to Richland Library for the reimbursement of renovation costs of \$6.3 million and a \$30 million increase in expenditures related to Transportation Tax projects. Also, increases were seen in general government, public safety, public works, health and social services, economic development and interest and fiscal charges.



RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

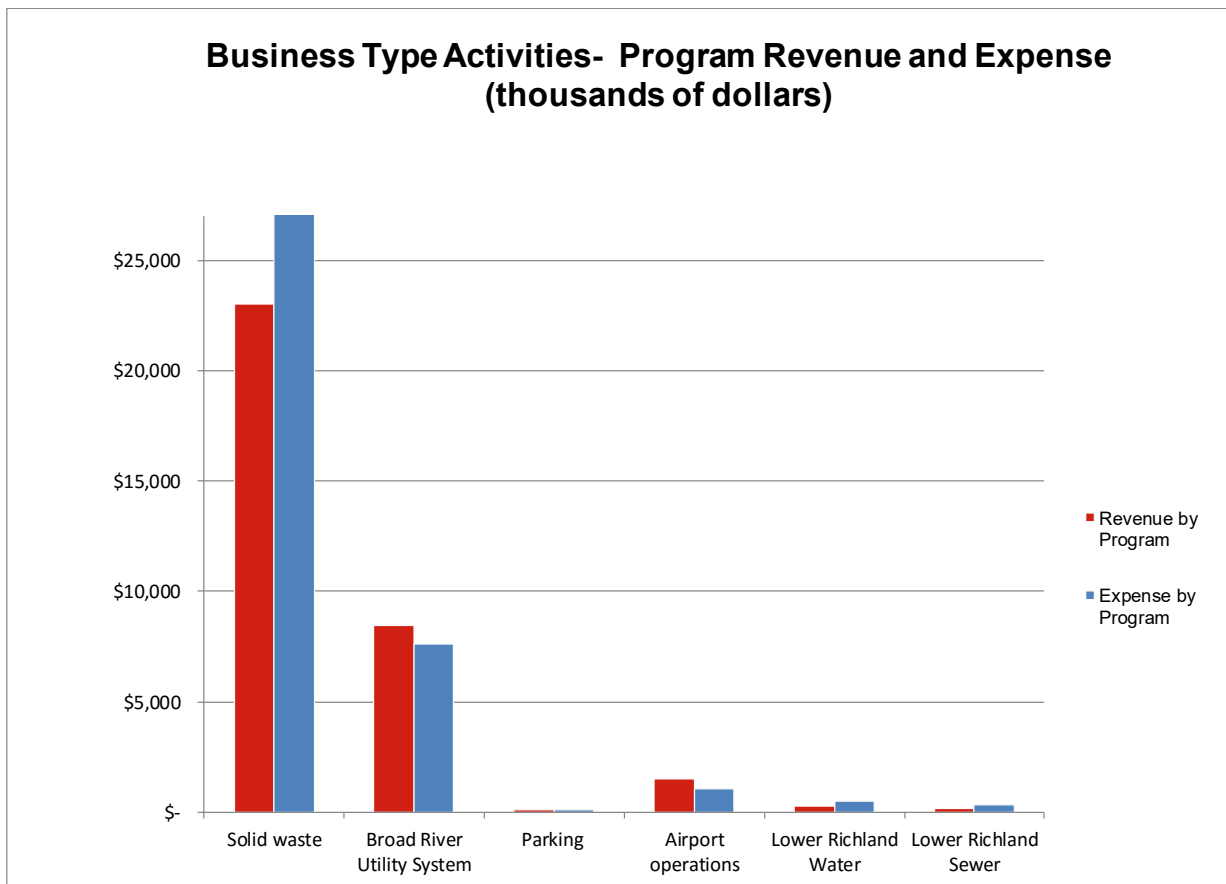
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Business-Type Activities

Revenues from business-type activities increased by \$1.4 million or 3.6 percent from 2016. This change was driven by the following factors:

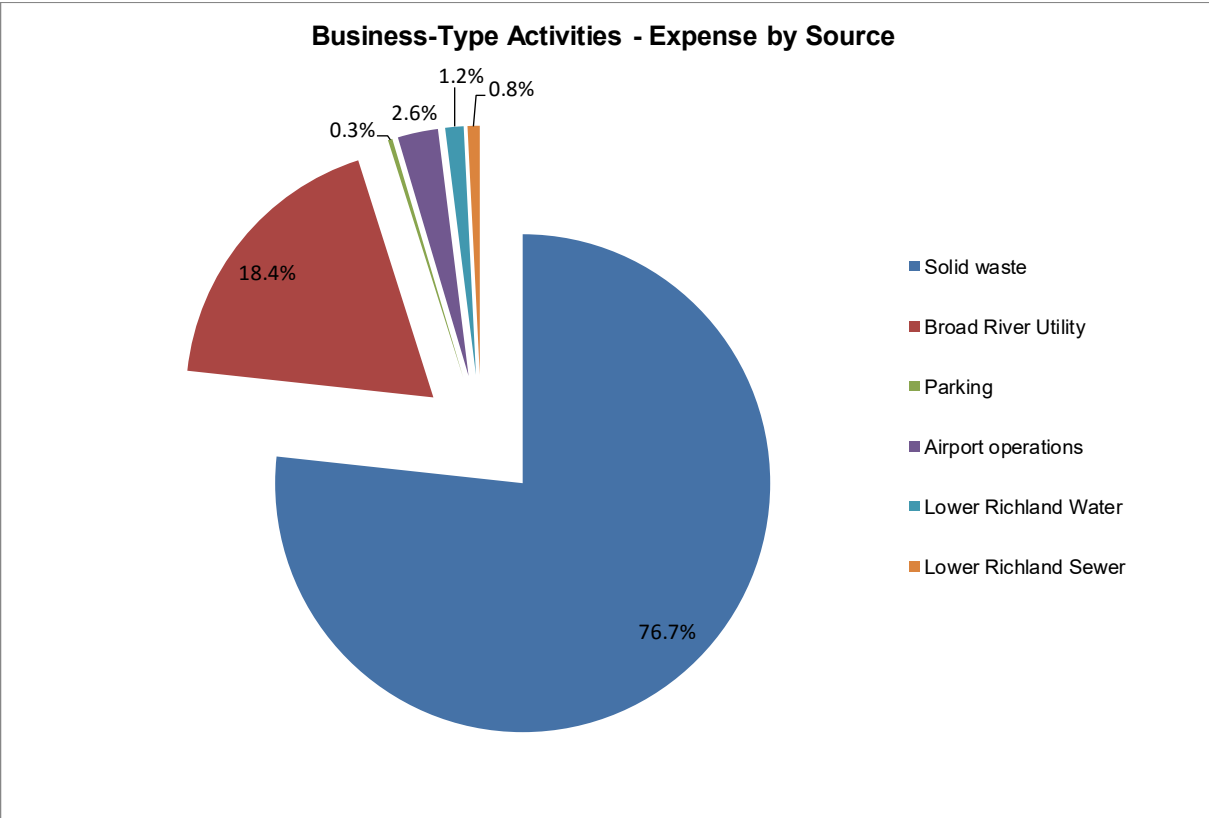
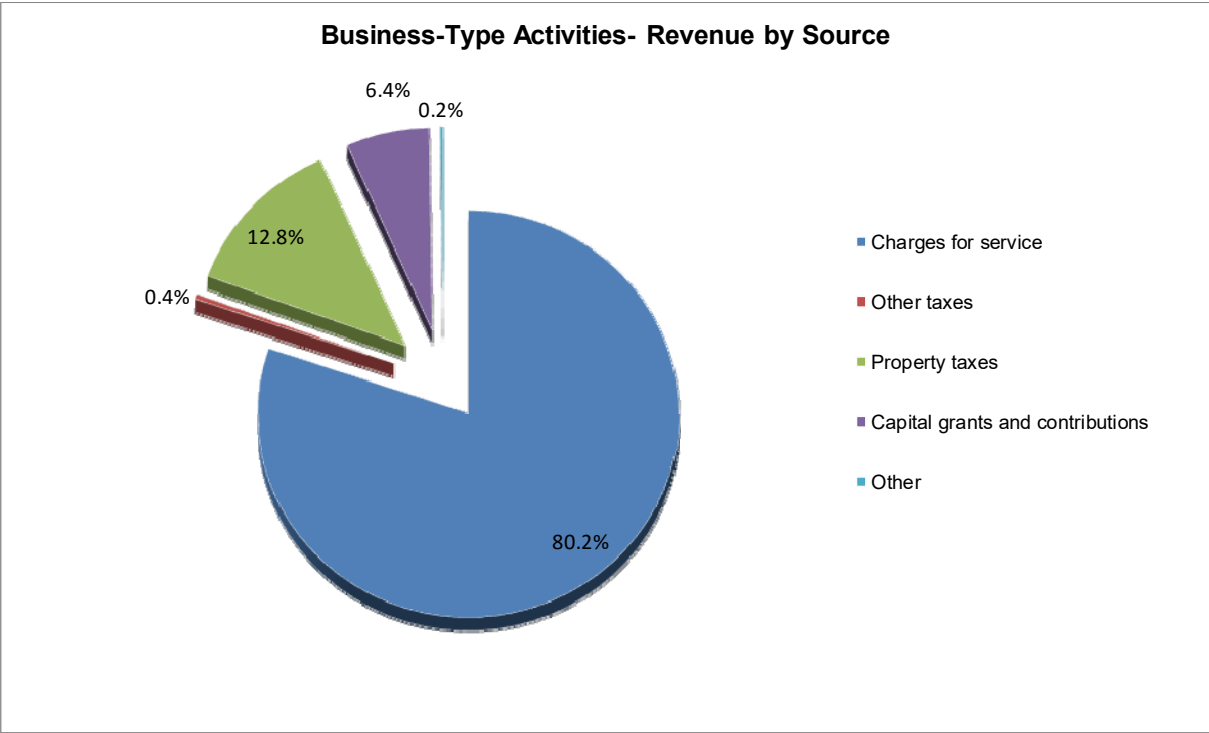
- \$409 thousand increase in developer contributed capital from FY16.
- \$601 thousand increase in Broad River Sewer System revenues
- \$620 thousand increase in Solid Waste roll cart fees from FY16.

The current year expenses for business-type activities increased by \$3.1 million or 8.1 percent from 2016. Solid waste ended with a \$2.4 million increase or 8.4 percent due primarily to a \$1.2 million increase in collection contracts. Broad River Utility system for water and sewer operations reflects an increase of \$765 thousand, largely for repair of damaged facility equipment. Because of prudent fiscal management in previous years, the Parking remained stable. The Lower Richland Water increased by \$119 thousand or 39.6 percent and Lower Richland Sewer fund decreased by \$133 thousand or 28.9 percent.



**RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Financial Analysis of Richland County's Governmental Funds

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$217 million; \$62.4 million lower than 2016. The fund balance in the General Fund increased \$10.6 million, which was driven by an increase in revenues of \$8.2 million. The fund balance for the Fire Fund decreased \$1.3 million or 17.5 percent due to an increase in expenditures of 8.7 percent or \$2.1 million created through increased fire service costs between Richland County and the City of Columbia and increased capital outlay for new fire equipment of \$800 thousand.

Total assets decreased in governmental funds from \$330 million in 2016 to \$278 million in 2017. The majority of the decrease in assets was due to a \$70.6 million reduction in cash and cash equivalents offset by a \$15.6 million increase in investments.

Revenues in the governmental funds increased 5.0 percent from \$298 million to \$313 million for 2017 while expenditures increased 11.4 percent from \$377 million to \$420 million in 2017.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Amendments and supplemental appropriations approved shortly after the beginning of the year to more accurately reflect the estimated amounts in the budget adopted in June 2017.
- Increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

General Fund expenditures were approximately \$0.9 million under final budget amounts, primarily the result of strong fiscal management of expenditure control.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the County had invested \$660 million in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$15.2 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.

The County reported a decrease of \$25.7 million to construction in progress, due to completion of the Decker Center and Coroner's office construction projects, offset by progress on several county facility projects. The county facility projects include Pinewood Lake restroom construction, Lower Richland Sewer system expansion project, and the Broad River Wastewater Treatment Plant chlorination system.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition is used to classify roads in fair or better condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69), and substandard condition (less than 50). Condition assessments are determined every year. The County’s roads have an estimated useful life, without repairs or resurfacing, of 30 years. As of June 30, 2017, 90.2 percent of county-maintained roads were in a fair or better condition. This represents an increase of roughly 20.9 percent from 2016. This increase is due in part to the removal from the calculation all roads which are maintained by the County but deeded to other political subdivisions. 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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	\$ 55,372	\$ 49,099	\$ 6,010	\$ 6,010	\$ 61,382	\$ 55,109
Building & improvements	105,222	80,387	60,932	62,472	166,154	142,859
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	21,294	16,121	1,481	519	22,775	16,640
Vehicles	13,590	12,443	-	-	13,590	12,443
Infrastructure	393,540	389,453	-	-	393,540	389,453
Construction in progress	1,861	27,721	582	452	2,443	28,173
Total	\$ 590,879	\$ 575,224	\$ 69,005	\$ 69,453	\$ 659,884	\$ 644,677

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Richland County had total bonded debt and special assessment debt outstanding of \$162 million. Of this amount, approximately \$147 million is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$12 million represents bonds secured solely by the 1 percent hospitality tax fee pledged to repay the bonds.

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

The County did issue three new bonds in 2017. GO Bond 2016A was issued for \$15.7 million to provide funding for the replacement of sheriff department vehicles and fund various capital projects, GO Bond 2016B was issued for \$23.7 million to defray the costs of Library construction projects, and Broad River Sewer System Refunding Bond 2016C was issued for \$15.2 million to refund Broad River Sewer System Bond 2007B.

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 \$125 million. The County’s legal debt margin is \$69.3 million with \$56.1 million of applicable outstanding debt.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
General obligation bonds	\$ 116,478	\$ 92,545	\$ 30,972	\$ 31,704	\$ 147,450	\$ 124,249
Special assessment debt	11,993	63,475	-	-	11,993	63,475
Other long-term liabilities	615	855	1,894	1,921	2,509	4,485
Total liabilities	\$ 129,086	\$ 156,875	\$ 32,866	\$ 33,625	\$ 161,952	\$ 192,209

Economic Factors

The 4.2 percent unemployment rate for the County is in line with the state level and below the national level of 4.5 percent. The County is committed to maintaining a strong fund balance while meeting the needs of its residents.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

- Total appropriated expenditures for 2018 (excluding capital projects) are \$888.1 million or a 3.5 percent decrease from 2017 total appropriated expenditures.
- General Fund appropriated expenditures for 2018 are \$166.1 million or a 3.5 percent increase from 2017 appropriated expenditures. Twenty new positions were funded.
- Special Revenue Funds appropriated expenditures for 2018 are \$132.1 million or a 3.1 percent increase from 2017 appropriated expenditures. Seven new positions were funded.
- Debt Service Funds appropriated expenditures for 2018 are \$132.6 million or a 30.2 percent decrease from the appropriated 2017 expenditures.
- Enterprise Funds appropriated expenses for 2018 are \$43.5 million or a 0.2 percent decrease from 2017 appropriated expenses. One new position was funded.

Request for Information

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Exhibit 1

JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 232,524,723	\$ 25,490,401	\$ 258,015,124	\$ 12,125,694
Investments	16,101,308	-	16,101,308	18,755,214
Receivables:				
Taxes, net	5,084,541	380,957	5,465,498	919,502
Accounts	12,893,957	1,816,159	14,710,116	-
Other	-	-	-	227,346
Due from other governments	24,867,487	46,472	24,913,959	4,279,351
Internal balances	124,000	(124,000)	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	13,492,085	3,611,391	17,103,476	-
Inventories	1,138,249	158,164	1,296,413	147,566
Prepays and other assets	4,000	-	4,000	241,573
Capital Assets:				
Land and rights of way	55,371,635	6,009,839	61,381,474	15,836,924
Buildings and improvements	283,308,789	99,557,420	382,866,209	108,769,123
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	46,473,186	7,186,022	53,659,208	10,839,418
Vehicles	50,107,050	2,742,117	52,849,167	639,806
Computer equipment	19,103,559	99,660	19,203,219	-
Construction in progress	1,861,476	582,239	2,443,715	23,416,699
Library materials	-	-	-	14,256,828
Works of art	-	-	-	155,066
Contractual and other services	-	-	-	56,462
Infrastructure	393,540,030	-	393,540,030	-
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(258,886,912)	(47,171,812)	(306,058,724)	(52,164,648)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	590,878,813	69,005,485	659,884,298	121,805,678
Total Assets	897,109,163	100,385,029	997,494,192	158,501,924
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Charge on refunding	861,264	1,168,424	2,029,688	-
Pension contributions after measurement period	11,099,805	352,997	11,452,802	2,267,677
Other pension deferred outflows	19,491,899	619,882	20,111,781	4,796,476
Total deferred outflows of resources	31,452,968	2,141,303	33,594,271	7,064,153
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 22,016,190	\$ 3,590,523	\$ 25,606,713	\$ 3,774,445
Retainage payable	3,785,960	-	3,785,960	-
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	-	-	-	1,718,267
Retirement contributions payable	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	9,336,816	124,539	9,461,355	796,030
Due to other governments	3,855,184	-	3,855,184	39,889
Unearned revenue	6,560,009	11,738,951	18,298,960	252,932
Deposits	-	-	-	10,552
Other liabilities	5,834,372	-	5,834,372	301,332
Accrued interest payable	1,626,732	341,138	1,967,870	462,917
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	21,964,993	1,340,660	23,305,653	2,463,778
Due in more than one year	115,094,506	35,019,783	150,114,289	37,416,278
Net pension liability	179,303,334	5,702,208	185,005,542	41,435,216
Net other post employment benefit obligation	61,054,895	2,291,107	63,346,002	6,803,649
Total liabilities	430,432,991	60,148,909	490,581,900	95,475,285
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	395,700	32,248	427,948	56,379
Deferred revenue - timing restriction for grants	1,362,358	-	1,362,358	-
Pension deferred inflows	2,671,493	84,960	2,756,453	2,362,540
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,429,551	117,208	4,546,759	2,418,919
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	528,554,679	35,893,336	564,448,015	84,259,286
Restricted for:				
Public Safety	2,629,660	-	2,629,660	-
Capital Projects	8,807,861	-	8,807,861	-
Debt Service Reserve	2,938,237	3,611,391	6,549,628	3,419,118
Roads and Transportation	6,272,113	-	6,272,113	-
Unrestricted net position	(55,502,961)	2,755,488	(52,747,473)	(20,006,531)
Total net position	\$ 493,699,589	\$ 42,260,215	\$ 535,959,804	\$ 67,671,873

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Exhibit 2

JUNE 30, 2017

	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	\$ 123,849,926	\$ 13,461,186	\$ 4,051,682	\$ -	\$ (106,337,058)	\$ -	\$ (106,337,058)	\$ -
Public safety	159,596,914	2,176,971	11,070,034	-	(146,349,909)	-	(146,349,909)	-
Public works	46,939,930	6,072,386	3,362,355	-	(37,505,189)	-	(37,505,189)	-
Health and social services	3,225,170	14,042,786	-	-	10,817,616	-	10,817,616	-
Economic development	4,369,783	-	-	-	(4,369,783)	-	(4,369,783)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	4,137,287	-	-	-	(4,137,287)	-	(4,137,287)	-
Total Governmental Activities	342,119,010	35,753,329	18,484,071	-	(287,881,610)	-	(287,881,610)	-
Business-Type Activities:								
Solid waste	31,692,714	23,010,236	-	-	-	(8,682,478)	(8,682,478)	-
Broad River Utility System	7,589,909	7,211,421	-	1,223,634	-	845,146	845,146	-
Parking	123,439	99,636	-	-	-	(23,803)	(23,803)	-
Airport operations	1,086,114	256,760	-	1,247,392	-	418,038	418,038	-
Lower Richland Water	492,910	254,613	-	-	-	(238,297)	(238,297)	-
Lower Richland Sewer	326,811	150,475	-	-	-	(176,336)	(176,336)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	41,311,897	30,983,141	-	2,471,026	-	(7,857,730)	(7,857,730)	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 383,430,907	\$ 66,736,470	\$ 18,484,071	\$ 2,471,026	(287,881,610)	(7,857,730)	(295,739,340)	\$ -
Component Units:								
Richland Library	\$ 29,078,527	\$ 287,970	\$ 1,168,112	\$ 10,000	-	-	-	\$ (27,612,445)
Richland Library Foundation	229,042	-	188,762	-	-	-	-	(40,280)
Richland Library Friends	121,715	-	100,102	-	-	-	-	(21,613)
Columbia Township Auditorium	1,533,589	1,074,388	334,750	250,000	-	-	-	125,549
Richland County Recreation Commission	17,901,563	2,500,492	9,735	-	-	-	-	(15,391,336)
Total component units	\$ 48,864,436	\$ 3,862,850	\$ 1,801,461	\$ 260,000	-	-	-	\$ (42,940,125)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes	-	-	-	-	98,765,878	-	98,765,878	\$ 39,038,314
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	21,577,606	-	21,577,606	-
Stormwater management	-	-	-	-	3,294,123	-	3,294,123	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	17,865,811	-	17,865,811	3,258,096
Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	-	4,947,497	4,947,497	-
Other	-	-	-	-	1,495,488	-	1,495,488	-
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	5,336,298	154,511	5,490,809	-
Hospitality tax	-	-	-	-	6,579,458	-	6,579,458	-
Accommodations tax	-	-	-	-	688,636	-	688,636	-
Transportation sales tax	-	-	-	-	64,336,728	-	64,336,728	-
Business licenses and franchise taxes	-	-	-	-	12,668,024	-	12,668,024	-
Aid to subdivision	-	-	-	-	14,924,419	-	14,924,419	-
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	(938,535)	-	(938,535)	(31,617)
Investment income	-	-	-	-	2,881,810	96,169	2,977,979	269,426
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	8,208,932	-	8,208,932	22,114,312
TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	(625,000)	625,000	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	257,059,676	5,823,177	262,882,853	64,648,531	257,059,676	5,823,177	262,882,853	64,648,531
Change in net position	(30,821,934)	(2,034,553)	(32,856,487)	21,708,406	(30,821,934)	(2,034,553)	(32,856,487)	21,708,406
Net position, beginning of year	524,521,523	44,294,768	568,816,291	45,963,467	524,521,523	44,294,768	568,816,291	45,963,467
Net position, end of year	\$ 493,699,589	\$ 42,260,215	\$ 535,959,804	\$ 67,671,873	\$ 493,699,589	\$ 42,260,215	\$ 535,959,804	\$ 67,671,873

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, 2017

	General	Fire Service Special Revenue	Transportation Tax Special Revenue	Facility Projects Capital Project	Transportation Tax Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,817,530	\$ 5,930,702	\$ 47,695,480	\$ 44,233,168	\$ 3,977,277	\$ 44,693,294	\$ 201,347,451
Investments	16,101,308	-	-	-	-	-	16,101,308
Receivables, net:							
Property taxes and other taxes	5,034,584	137,822	-	-	-	330,077	5,502,483
Other	4,023,430	-	-	-	-	8,056,885	12,080,315
Due from other governments	7,221,392	217,579	16,154,850	-	-	1,273,666	24,867,487
Due from other funds	4,310,368	-	-	-	-	-	4,310,368
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	-	-	13,242,559	-	249,526	13,492,085
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Inventories	869,170	78,867	-	-	-	104,691	1,052,728
Total Assets	\$ 92,377,782	\$ 6,364,970	\$ 63,850,330	\$ 57,475,727	\$ 3,977,277	\$ 54,712,139	\$ 278,758,225
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	7,948,657	\$ 314,350	\$ 230,013	2,269,227	\$ 3,878,779	\$ 7,144,949	\$ 21,785,975
Retainage payable	-	-	-	75,000	2,956,739	754,221	3,785,960
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	8,542,441	47,743	16,824	-	-	729,808	9,336,816
Due to other funds	8,352	-	-	-	-	4,178,016	4,186,368
Due to other governments	3,668,925	-	-	-	-	186,259	3,855,184
Unearned revenue	-	-	5,784,706	-	-	775,303	6,560,009
Other liabilities	5,834,372	-	-	-	-	-	5,834,372
Total Liabilities	26,002,747	362,093	6,031,543	2,344,227	6,835,518	13,768,556	55,344,684
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unearned Revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	-	-	-	1,362,358	1,362,358
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	4,888,657	50,993	-	-	-	179,274	5,118,924
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,888,657	50,993	-	-	-	1,541,632	6,481,282
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	869,170	78,867	-	-	-	108,691	1,056,728
Restricted	-	782,732	59,317,637	17,563,717	-	9,745,468	87,409,554
Committed	11,896,608	5,090,285	-	37,826,416	-	33,574,453	88,387,762
Assigned	11,371,276	-	-	739,343	-	816,049	12,926,668
Unassigned	37,349,324	-	(1,498,850)	(997,976)	(2,858,241)	(4,842,710)	27,151,547
Total Fund Balances	61,486,378	5,951,884	57,818,787	55,131,500	(2,858,241)	39,401,951	216,932,259
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 92,377,782	\$ 6,364,970	\$ 63,850,330	\$ 57,475,727	\$ 3,977,277	\$ 54,712,139	\$ 278,758,225

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

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

Exhibit 4

JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	<u>\$ 216,932,259</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of insurance and vehicle maintenance to other funds. The net position of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	<u>31,032,578</u>
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	
Land	55,371,635
Buildings and improvements	283,308,789
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	65,576,745
Vehicles	50,107,050
Construction in progress	1,861,476
Infrastructure	393,540,030
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(258,886,912)</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>590,878,813</u>
Some revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures. Those revenues consist of:	
Property taxes	4,305,282
Other revenues	<u>813,642</u>
Total unavailable revenues	<u>5,118,924</u>
Deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the net pension liability are not reported in governmental funds.	
Pension contributions after measurement period	11,099,805
Net pension change in deferred outflows	19,491,899
Net pension change in deferred inflows	<u>(2,671,493)</u>
	<u>27,920,211</u>
Some liabilities and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities and deferred amounts consist of:	
General obligation bonds payable	(116,477,937)
Special assessment/source debt	(11,992,555)
Capital leases payable	(615,325)
Compensated absences	(7,973,682)
Accrued interest	(1,626,732)
Net other post employment benefit obligation	(61,054,895)
Net pension liability	(179,303,334)
Deferred amount on refunding	<u>861,264</u>
Total long-term liabilities and deferred amounts	<u>(378,183,196)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 493,699,589</u>

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

Exhibit 5

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Fire Service Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Facility Projects Capital Project Fund	Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$ 98,599,802	\$ 21,577,606	\$ 64,336,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,948,356	\$ 214,462,492
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,887,262	853,774	-	-	-	1,595,262	5,336,298
Intergovernmental	16,364,974	3,347,169	-	-	-	15,171,690	34,883,833
Licenses and permits	12,668,024	-	-	-	-	-	12,668,024
Charges for services	21,462,301	-	-	-	-	-	21,462,301
Fees and fines	1,622,639	-	-	-	-	7,984,719	9,607,358
Interest	1,147,481	212	923,432	489,540	7,715	141,211	2,709,591
Medical indigent care fund	889,782	-	-	-	-	-	889,782
Miscellaneous	7,162,885	-	18,242	172,431	1,400,000	1,910,580	10,664,138
Total Revenues	162,805,150	25,778,761	65,278,402	661,971	1,407,715	56,751,818	312,683,817
Expenditures:							
General government	62,134,955	-	-	-	-	11,519,555	73,654,510
Public safety	75,326,164	24,974,890	-	-	-	12,430,005	112,731,059
Public works	6,757,370	-	3,074,928	-	-	24,882,995	34,715,293
Health and social services	1,272,933	-	-	-	-	1,067,932	2,340,865
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	1,573,008	1,573,008
Capital outlay	2,843,971	1,235,126	-	37,743,001	60,471,654	16,342,166	118,635,918
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	69,865,000	69,865,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	476,658	50,128	5,888,990	6,415,776
Total Expenditures	148,335,393	26,210,016	3,074,928	38,219,659	60,521,782	143,569,651	419,931,429
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	14,469,757	(431,255)	62,203,474	(37,557,688)	(59,114,067)	(86,817,833)	(107,247,612)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	39,400,000	-	-	39,400,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	5,567,950	5,567,950
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	159,768	-	-	-	-	351,208	510,976
Transfers in	-	-	-	9,200,000	54,417,498	122,226,428	185,843,926
Transfers out	(4,000,410)	(830,000)	(169,628,516)	(9,955,000)	-	(2,055,000)	(186,468,926)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,840,642)	(830,000)	(169,628,516)	38,645,000	54,417,498	126,090,586	44,853,926
Net change in fund balance	10,629,115	(1,261,255)	(107,425,042)	1,087,312	(4,696,569)	39,272,753	(62,393,686)
Fund balances, beginning of year	50,857,263	7,213,139	119,893,663	54,044,188	(2,506,522)	49,824,214	279,325,945
Fund reclassification	-	-	45,350,166	-	4,344,850	(49,695,016)	-
Adjusted Fund balances, beginning of year	50,857,263	7,213,139	165,243,829	54,044,188	1,838,328	129,198	279,325,945
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 61,486,378	\$ 5,951,884	\$ 57,818,787	\$ 55,131,500	\$ (2,858,241)	\$ 39,401,951	\$ 216,932,259

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - Total government funds	\$ (62,393,686)
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	34,489,161
Depreciation expense	<u>(17,384,742)</u>
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	<u>17,104,419</u>
The proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. The cost of the capital assets are removed from the capital asset account on the Statement of Net Position and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on disposal of capital assets on the Statement of Activities.	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(510,976)
Loss on sale of capital assets	<u>(938,535)</u>
	<u>(1,449,511)</u>
Because some revenue will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues decreased by this amount this year.	
Property taxes	166,076
Other revenue	<u>813,642</u>
	<u>979,718</u>
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current period, proceeds were received from:	
Issuance of bonds	(39,400,000)
Bond premium	<u>(5,567,950)</u>
	<u>(44,967,950)</u>
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consisted of:	
General obligation bond principal retirement	18,860,000
Bond anticipation note	50,000,000
Special assessment/source debt principal retirement	1,005,000
Capital lease payments	161,201
Other long term debt principal retirement	<u>82,734</u>
Total long-term debt repayment	<u>70,108,935</u>
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in government funds.	
Net other post employment benefit obligation	(6,320,288)
Net pension liability	(5,819,849)
Compensated absences	(342,211)
Amortization of bond premium	2,652,809
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	<u>(86,087)</u>
	<u>(9,915,626)</u>
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas, in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.	
Change in net position of government activities	<u>(288,233)</u>
	<u>\$ (30,821,934)</u>

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

Exhibit 7

JUNE 30, 2017

	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	\$ 16,742,582	\$ 6,881,407	\$ 1,866,412	\$ 25,490,401	\$ 31,177,272
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and other taxes	380,957	-	-	380,957	-
Accounts	1,217,844	481,066	117,249	1,816,159	-
Due from other governments	46,472	-	-	46,472	-
Due from other funds	-	453,225	-	453,225	-
Inventories	70,973	85,292	1,899	158,164	85,521
Total Current Assets	18,458,828	7,900,990	1,985,560	28,345,378	31,262,793
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	3,366,317	245,074	3,611,391	-
Capital assets:					
Land	881,973	944,214	4,183,652	6,009,839	-
Buildings and improvements	2,089,264	65,230,934	32,237,222	99,557,420	-
Machinery and equipment	7,359,428	2,442,455	126,256	9,928,139	-
Computer equipment	9,418	51,571	38,671	99,660	-
Construction in progress	6,750	123,676	451,813	582,239	-
Less, accumulated depreciation	(7,762,719)	(23,246,975)	(16,162,118)	(47,171,812)	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,584,114	48,912,192	21,120,570	72,616,876	-
Total Assets	21,042,942	56,813,182	23,106,130	100,962,254	31,262,793
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Charge on refunding	-	1,168,424	-	1,168,424	-
Pension contributions after measurement period	190,343	131,414	31,240	352,997	-
Other pension deferred outflows	334,253	230,770	54,859	619,882	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	524,596	1,530,608	86,099	2,141,303	-
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,973,518	519,557	97,448	3,590,523	230,215
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	68,066	47,099	8,556	123,721	-
Unearned revenue	11,097,522	628,080	45,597	11,771,199	-
Accrued interest payable	-	341,138	-	341,138	-
Accrued compensated absences	50,088	28,185	2,154	80,427	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	1,139,602	-	1,139,602	-
Loan payable	-	-	27,586	27,586	-
Due to other funds	-	124,000	453,225	577,225	-
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	93,045	-	-	93,045	-
Total Current Liabilities	14,282,239	2,827,661	634,566	17,744,466	230,215
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Net other post employment benefit obligation	1,300,358	990,749	-	2,291,107	-
Net pension liability	3,074,743	2,122,826	504,639	5,702,208	-
Accrued compensated absences	110,022	18,126	2,722	130,870	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	29,832,740	-	29,832,740	-
Loan payable	-	-	1,867,221	1,867,221	-
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	3,189,770	-	-	3,189,770	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,674,893	32,964,441	2,374,582	43,013,916	-
Total Liabilities	21,957,132	35,792,102	3,009,148	60,758,382	230,215
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Net pension change in projected investment earnings	45,812	31,629	7,519	84,960	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	45,812	31,629	7,519	84,960	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,584,114	14,328,533	18,980,689	35,893,336	-
Restricted for debt service	-	3,366,317	245,074	3,611,391	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,019,520)	4,825,209	949,799	2,755,488	31,032,578
Total Net Position	\$ (435,406)	\$ 22,520,059	\$ 20,175,562	\$ 42,260,215	\$ 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, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		
Operating Revenues:					
User fees and penalties	\$ 22,962,023	\$ 7,211,421	\$ 698,844	\$ 30,872,288	\$ 2,902,329
Miscellaneous revenue	48,213	-	62,640	110,853	-
Total Operating Revenues	<u>23,010,236</u>	<u>7,211,421</u>	<u>761,484</u>	<u>30,983,141</u>	<u>2,902,329</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel services	2,341,567	1,605,108	339,012	4,285,687	-
Operating expenses	28,019,035	2,469,983	497,792	30,986,810	2,902,329
Increase in post-closure liability	962,349	-	-	962,349	-
Depreciation	265,610	2,388,144	1,189,485	3,843,239	-
Pension expense	104,153	(42,039)	(68,761)	(6,647)	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>31,692,714</u>	<u>6,421,196</u>	<u>1,957,528</u>	<u>40,071,438</u>	<u>2,902,329</u>
Income (Loss) from Operations	<u>(8,682,478)</u>	<u>790,225</u>	<u>(1,196,044)</u>	<u>(9,088,297)</u>	<u>-</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Property taxes	4,947,497	-	-	4,947,497	-
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	154,511	-	-	154,511	-
Grant revenue	-	-	1,247,392	1,247,392	-
Interest income	70,090	24,030	2,049	96,169	-
Interest expense	-	(1,168,713)	(71,746)	(1,240,459)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>5,172,098</u>	<u>(1,144,683)</u>	<u>1,177,695</u>	<u>5,205,110</u>	<u>-</u>
Net loss before transfers and capital contributions	<u>(3,510,380)</u>	<u>(354,458)</u>	<u>(18,349)</u>	<u>(3,883,187)</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital contributions	-	1,223,634	-	1,223,634	-
Transfers in	-	-	625,000	625,000	-
Changes in net position	(3,510,380)	869,176	606,651	(2,034,553)	-
Net position, beginning of year	<u>3,074,974</u>	<u>21,650,883</u>	<u>19,568,911</u>	<u>44,294,768</u>	<u>31,032,578</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (435,406)</u>	<u>\$ 22,520,059</u>	<u>\$ 20,175,562</u>	<u>\$ 42,260,215</u>	<u>\$ 31,032,578</u>

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

Exhibit 9

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor	Total	
			Proprietary Funds	Business-Type Activities	
Cash from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 22,944,768	\$ 7,151,803	\$ 785,062	\$ 30,881,633	\$ 2,898,684
Payments to suppliers	(27,617,360)	(1,666,784)	(472,046)	(29,756,190)	(2,893,612)
Payments to employees	(2,134,501)	(2,316,144)	(344,566)	(4,795,211)	(102,310)
Net cash provided (used) by operations	(6,807,093)	3,168,875	(31,550)	(3,669,768)	(97,238)
Cash from noncapital financing activities:					
Property taxes and fees in lieu of taxes	5,102,008	-	-	5,102,008	-
Increase in due from other funds	-	(102,601)	-	(102,601)	-
Decrease (increase) in due to other funds	-	-	38,601	38,601	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	625,000	625,000	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	5,102,008	(102,601)	663,601	5,663,008	-
Cash from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(417,191)	(296,266)	(1,460,081)	(2,173,538)	-
Grant revenue for capital assets	-	-	1,247,392	1,247,392	-
Repayment on loan payable	-	-	(26,568)	(26,568)	-
Principal payment on bonds payable	-	(731,316)	-	(731,316)	-
Interest paid	-	(1,245,200)	(71,746)	(1,316,946)	-
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	(417,191)	(2,272,782)	(311,003)	(3,000,976)	-
Cash from investing activities:					
Interest income	70,090	24,030	2,049	96,169	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	70,090	24,030	2,049	96,169	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,052,186)	817,522	323,097	(911,567)	(97,238)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	18,794,768	9,430,202	1,788,389	30,013,359	31,274,510
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 16,742,582	\$ 10,247,724	\$ 2,111,486	\$ 29,101,792	\$ 31,177,272
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 16,742,582	\$ 6,881,407	\$ 1,866,412	\$ 25,490,401	\$ 31,177,272
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	3,366,317	245,074	3,611,391	-
	\$ 16,742,582	\$ 10,247,724	\$ 2,111,486	\$ 29,101,792	\$ 31,177,272
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (8,682,478)	\$ 790,225	\$ (1,196,044)	\$ (9,088,297)	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operations					
Depreciation	265,610	2,388,144	1,189,485	3,843,239	-
Changes in certain assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows					
Accounts receivable	(108,816)	(179,473)	(1,578)	(289,867)	3,977
Inventories	17,618	(13,046)	120	4,692	(9,862)
Accounts payable	544,342	166,885	25,626	736,853	18,579
Accrued payroll liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows	311,219	(103,715)	(74,315)	133,189	(102,310)
Unearned revenue	43,348	119,855	25,156	188,359	(7,622)
Closure and post-closure care costs	802,064	-	-	802,064	-
Net cash provided (used) by operations	(6,807,093)	3,168,875	(31,550)	(3,669,768)	(97,238)
Noncash activity:					
Contributed capital	\$ -	\$ 1,223,634	\$ -	\$ 1,223,634	\$ -

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, 2017

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 164,209,010
Property taxes receivable	<u>25,317,745</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 189,526,755</u>

LIABILITIES

Due to Agencies	\$ 189,526,755
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 189,526,755</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Unit – For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County had a "blended" component unit, Richland County Development Corporation (the Corporation). County Council appoints the officers and directors of the Corporation. The County also has operational responsibility for the Corporation. The Corporation administers certain leased property and improvements, thereon in the County's industrial park. The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

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

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

County Council approves the annual budget for the Township and the Township reimburses the County for actual payroll-related costs incurred.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

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

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

Richland Library Friends – Richland Library Friends (“Friends”) is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the Library established in 1975. The Friends Board of Directors is a 30 member board that is self-perpetuating and consists of members who are appointed by the total membership. The Library does not control the resources from the Friends, but since they are held for the primary use of the Library’s programs, they are considered a component unit of the Library.

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

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

Columbia Township Auditorium
1703 Taylor Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Richland Library
1431 Assembly Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

The statements of the County are presented as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

A summary of the fund financial statement types follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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 nonmajor proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1—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, 2017, the County reported \$4,521,708 of property tax and \$1,362,358 of grant revenue as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds. Additionally, changes in net pension liability due to actual versus projected investments earnings not included in pension expense are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Lease Accounting – Revenue from land, building space rentals or other leased sites is accounted for under the operating lease method. Leases are normally for periods of three to twenty years, with options to renew; however, certain leases associated with economic development initiatives, where long-term bonded debt was issued, cover the period or repayment of the indebtedness. Lease costs, if material, are deferred and amortized to expense over the life of the lease. There were no material lease costs during the year ended June 30, 2017.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1—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's and PORS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SCRS and PORS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Balance Reclassifications – During fiscal year 2017, the Mass Transit Fund and the Bikes/Pedestrian/Greenway Fund were moved from the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund and the Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund, respectively, into separate Funds disclosed in the financial statements. These two Funds are included in the Nonmajor Funds columns in Exhibits 3 and 5.

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

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, effective for the periods beginning after December 15, 2015, requires governments to disclose information about their own tax abatements separately from information about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The new disclosures about a government's own tax abatement agreements include the purpose of tax abatement programs, the tax being abated, the dollar amount of taxes abated, any provisions for recapturing abated taxes, types of commitments made by the tax abatement recipient, and other commitments made by a government in regard to tax abatement agreements. The new disclosures about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues include the name of the government entering into the abatement agreement, the tax being abated, and the dollar amount for the reporting government's taxes abated. Adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial statements of the County other than the additional disclosures found in Note 20.

GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, clarifies the display requirements in GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, by requiring these component units to be blended into the primary state or local government's financial statements in a manner similar to a department or activity of the primary government. The guidance addresses diversity in practice regarding the presentation of not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. Adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial statements of the County.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. Adoption of this standard had no material impact on the financial statements.

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. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017, replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Among other things, GASB Statement No. 75 requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the other postemployment benefits (“OPEB”) that they provide and requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information about their OPEB liabilities. The County is currently assessing the impact this statement will have of the County’s financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017, addresses issues with the implementation of certain GASB statements, including pensions, other postemployment benefits and blended component units. The County is currently assessing the impact this statement will have on the County’s financial statements.

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

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.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 2—Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

The County Administrator may approve any line item transfer within operating departments; however, County Council is required to approve any additional appropriations and budget transfers between funds. For Fiscal Year 2017, 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, 2017, there were the following fund deficits:

• Victims' Rights Special Revenue Fund	\$	97,290
• Public Defender Special Revenue Fund	\$	99,465
• Mass Transit Special Revenue Fund	\$	4,174,886
• Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund	\$	4,258,241
• Bike/Pedestrian/Greenways Capital Projects Fund	\$	412,754

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017, the carrying amount of the County’s deposits was \$81,637,892 and the bank balance was \$24,644,836. Except for \$9,840,857 all of the County’s deposits at year-end were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions’ trust departments in the County’s name. Petty cash funds of \$9,045 are reflected as cash on the general fund balance sheet. The County has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices other than state law.

Investments – Custodial credit risk of investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure or the failure of a counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, 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.

	Fair Value Measurements		
	June 30, 2017	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	\$ 15,601,308	\$ -	\$ 15,601,308
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	15,601,308	\$ -	\$ 15,601,308
Investments by Net Asset Value (NAV):			
State of SC Treasurer's Investment Pool	357,680,672		
Investments at amortized cost			
Money market funds	6,510,990		
Certificates of deposit	500,000		
Repurchase agreements	65,504,810		
Total Investments held in the County's name	<u>\$ 445,797,780</u>		

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 3—Deposits and investments (continued)

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

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

Credit Risk – State statute authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, general obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units provided such obligations are rated as an "A" or better by Moody's Investor Service, Inc. and Standard and Poor's Corporation or their respective successors; interest bearing accounts in savings and loan associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the Federal government; certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described above, held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest, provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the United States Government; or deposit accounts with banking institutions insured and secured in the same manner. As of June 30, 2017, the County's investments in U.S. Government Agencies Securities are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and by Moody's Investors Service. The statutes provide that all authorized investments shall have maturities consistent with the time or times when the invested monies will be needed in cash. 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 15% of the County's total investments.

Cash and investments at June 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

Total Investments	\$ 445,797,780
Total Cash	9,631,138
	<u>\$ 455,428,918</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 258,015,124
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	17,103,476
Investments	16,101,308
Cash in Agency Funds	164,209,010
	<u>\$ 455,428,918</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 3—Deposits and investments (continued)

Component Units – Deposit and investment information for the County's discretely presented component units (Columbia Township Auditorium, Richland Library, Richland Library Foundation, Richland Library Friends, and Richland County Recreation Commission) are as follows at June 30, 2017:

	Township Auditorium	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,919,895	\$ 1,914,531

	Richland Library	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash	\$ 131,533	\$ 91,766
BlackRock GNMA Fund	6,127,372	6,127,372
Wells Fargo Short Duration Government Bond Fund	4,115,606	4,115,606
U.S. Treasury notes	2,200,829	2,200,829
Government-sponsored Enterprises	5,726,886	5,726,886
Total Deposits	\$ 18,302,226	\$ 18,262,459

	Richland Library Foundation	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash	\$ 777,730	\$ 777,730
Investments	584,521	584,521
Total Deposits	\$ 1,362,251	\$ 1,362,251

	Richland Library Friends	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 75,768	\$ 75,768

	Recreation Commission	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash	\$ 9,378,401	\$ 9,303,065

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 4—Receivables

Receivables for the primary government, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental Funds		
	General	Fire Service Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ 4,616,642	\$ 137,822	\$ 330,077
Other:			
EMS	93,863,959	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,928,950	-	8,056,885
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(92,769,479)	-	-
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 8,640,072</u>	<u>\$ 137,822</u>	<u>\$ 8,386,962</u>
	Proprietary Funds		
	Solid Waste	Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Property taxes	\$ 380,957	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts:			
User Fees	1,243,861	1,013,016	724,801
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(26,017)	(531,950)	(607,552)
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 1,598,801</u>	<u>\$ 481,066</u>	<u>\$ 117,249</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, 2017 for the discretely presented component unit Richland Library totaled \$999,749 and include amounts for property taxes, library fines and interest.

Receivables at June 30, 2017 for the discretely presented component unit Richland Library Foundation totaled \$27,001 for other receivables.

Receivables at June 30, 2017 for the discretely presented component unit Richland County Recreation Commission totaled \$110,583 for property taxes and other receivables.

Receivables at June 30, 2017 for the discretely presented component unit Township Auditorium totaled \$9,515 for other receivables.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017 were as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Broad River Utility System	\$ 124,000
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental	4,178,016
Broad River Utility System	Nonmajor proprietary	<u>453,225</u>
Total		<u>\$ 4,755,241</u>

The \$124,000 payable, from Broad River Utility System to the General Fund, is a building loan, on which the Utilities fund makes annual payments. The \$4,178,016 payable, from nonmajor governmental to the General Fund, is comprised of \$973,625 of reimbursable grant expenditures, \$65,827 of reimbursable victims' rights expenditures, \$121,757 of reimbursable forfeiture special revenue expenditures, \$1,749,038 of reimbursable Conservation Commission expenditures, and \$1,267,769 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 used to move resources to/from other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations or other requirements. Total transfers during the year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of the following individual amounts:

<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>					<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Fire Service Fund</u>	<u>Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Facility Projects Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	
Facility projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,200,000	\$ 9,200,000
Transportation Tax	-	-	54,417,498	-	-	54,417,498
Nonmajor governmental	3,375,410	830,000	115,211,018	9,955,000	(7,145,000)	122,226,428
Nonmajor proprietary	625,000	-	-	-	-	625,000
	<u>\$ 4,000,410</u>	<u>\$ 830,000</u>	<u>\$ 169,628,516</u>	<u>\$ 9,955,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,055,000</u>	<u>\$ 186,468,926</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6—Due from/to other governments

Amounts due from other governments, for the primary government, at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Total
	General	Fire Service Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
State:					
State shared aid	\$ 7,221,392	\$ -	\$ 16,154,850	\$ -	\$ 23,376,242
A-Tax and other fees	-	-	-	233,309	233,309
Federal:					
Grants	-	-	-	1,040,357	1,040,357
Local	-	217,579	-	-	217,579
Total	<u>\$ 7,221,392</u>	<u>\$ 217,579</u>	<u>\$ 16,154,850</u>	<u>\$ 1,273,666</u>	<u>\$ 24,867,487</u>

	Business-Type Activities	
	Solid Waste	Total
State:		
State shared aid	\$ 46,472	\$ 46,472
Total	<u>\$ 46,472</u>	<u>\$ 46,472</u>

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

The Richland County Recreation Commission had a \$3,383,646 due from other governments and the Richland Library had a \$895,705 due from other governments at June 30, 2017.

Amounts due to other governments, from the primary government, at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
State:			
Sales tax and other fees	\$ 1,129,257	\$ -	\$ 1,129,257
Local	2,539,668	186,259	2,725,927
Total	<u>\$ 3,668,925</u>	<u>\$ 186,259</u>	<u>\$ 3,855,184</u>

The Richland Library Friends had a \$39,889 due to other governments at June 30, 2017.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 7—Capital assets

A summary of the changes in the capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities:					
General Capital Assets:					
Not Subject to Depreciation:					
Land	\$ 49,098,976	\$ 3,034,356	\$ (1,449,118)	\$ 4,687,421	\$ 55,371,635
Construction-in-progress	27,720,557	13,044,864	-	(38,903,945)	1,861,476
Infrastructure	389,452,757	4,087,273	-	-	393,540,030
Total Not Subject to Depreciation	<u>466,272,290</u>	<u>20,166,493</u>	<u>(1,449,118)</u>	<u>(34,216,524)</u>	<u>450,773,141</u>
Subject to Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	249,876,980	86,604	-	33,345,205	283,308,789
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	56,293,963	8,511,764	-	771,018	65,576,745
Vehicles	45,435,204	5,723,907	(1,152,362)	100,301	50,107,050
Total Subject to Depreciation	<u>351,606,147</u>	<u>14,322,275</u>	<u>(1,152,362)</u>	<u>34,216,524</u>	<u>398,992,584</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(169,489,673)	(8,596,885)	-	-	(178,086,558)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(40,172,923)	(4,110,283)	-	-	(44,283,206)
Vehicles	(32,991,936)	(4,677,574)	1,152,362	-	(36,517,148)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(242,654,532)</u>	<u>(17,384,742)</u>	<u>1,152,362</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(258,886,912)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>108,951,615</u>	<u>(3,062,467)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,216,524</u>	<u>140,105,672</u>
Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 575,223,905</u>	<u>\$ 17,104,026</u>	<u>\$ (1,449,118)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 590,878,813</u>

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

General government	\$ 10,460,265
Public safety	6,270,711
Public works	648,318
Health and social services	4,358
Economic development	1,090
	<u>\$ 17,384,742</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 7—Capital assets (continued)

Construction-in-progress amounts included above are as follows at June 30, 2017:

Township renovation	\$ 33,743
Hampton-Preston renovation	18,543
Building improvement (Hampton flooring)	80,538
NorthEast Recreational Complex	1,185,683
Pineview Industrial Park	7,109
Multi-purpose Sports Arena	8,347
Eastover (Road Department) storage building	29,540
Pinewood Lake Park restrooms	486,650
Columbia Magistrate parking lot paving	11,323
	<u>\$ 1,861,476</u>

Capital assets of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2017
Business-Type Activities:					
Proprietary Fund Capital Assets:					
Not Subject to Depreciation:					
Land	\$ 6,009,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,009,839
Construction-in-progress	451,813	130,426	-	-	582,239
Total Not Subject to Depreciation	<u>6,461,652</u>	<u>130,426</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,592,078</u>
Subject to Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	96,881,550	2,675,870	-	-	99,557,420
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	9,357,061	590,871	(19,793)	-	9,928,139
Computer equipment	99,660	-	-	-	99,660
Total Subject to Depreciation	<u>106,338,271</u>	<u>3,266,741</u>	<u>(19,793)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,585,219</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(35,190,912)	(3,434,128)	-	-	(38,625,040)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(8,057,088)	(409,817)	19,793	-	(8,447,112)
Computer equipment	(99,660)	-	-	-	(99,660)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(43,347,660)</u>	<u>(3,843,945)</u>	<u>19,793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(47,171,812)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>62,990,611</u>	<u>(577,204)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,413,407</u>
Net Capital Assets, Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 69,452,263</u>	<u>\$ (446,778)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 69,005,485</u>

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 7—Capital assets (continued)

Capital assets of the discretely presented component units Township, Richland Library and the Richland County Recreation Commission at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Component Units	Recreation Commission	Township	Richland Library
Land and rights of way	\$ 10,036,544	\$ -	\$ 5,800,380
Works of art	-	-	155,066
Construction-in-progress	-	-	23,416,699
Buildings and improvements	66,245,592	198,716	42,324,815
Contractual and other services	-	-	56,462
Vehicles	-	-	639,806
Furniture and equipment	3,632,832	75,828	7,130,758
Library materials	-	-	14,256,828
Total	79,914,968	274,544	93,780,814
Less accumulated depreciation	(24,351,190)	(35,112)	(27,778,346)
Net Capital Assets, Component Units	\$ 55,563,778	\$ 239,432	\$ 66,002,468

Note 8—Long-term debt

Long-term debt for the primary government at June 30, 2017 is comprised of general obligation bonds, special assessment and special source revenue debt, and other long-term liabilities of loans payable, and accumulated compensated absences liability.

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

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

The Broad River Sewer System General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C are general obligation bonds of the County. While they are general obligations, the County anticipates the full debt service will be paid with revenues derived from the operation of the Broad River Sewer System. In the unanticipated event the debt funds do not have sufficient revenues, a County tax levy must be made to meet the payments of principal and interest.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

New Bond Debt – On September 15, 2016, the County issued \$15,670,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016A to provide funds for annual capital projects including purchase of equipment, sheriff’s vehicles and the construction and equipping a public safety building and paying the costs of the bond issuance.

On September 15, 2016, the County issued \$23,730,000 General Obligation Richland Library Projects Bonds, Series 2016B to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, improvements and renovation of existing and proposed facilities and equipment of the Richland Library System and paying the costs of the bond issuance.

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

General Obligation Bonds – General Obligation Bonds at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (annual principal)	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2017
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2008A bonds	\$ 5,500,000	11/19/08	03/01/18	\$ 385,000 - \$ 770,000	3.72%	\$ 465,000
Series 2010A bonds	16,330,000	10/13/10	03/01/25	155,000 - 5,310,000	0.50% - 4.20%	4,600,000
Series 2012A bonds	35,000,000	09/26/12	03/01/22	1,220,000 - 6,800,000	3.00% - 5.00%	19,535,000
Series 2013B bonds	13,615,000	11/21/13	03/01/23	600,000 - 5,865,000	2.00% - 5.00%	9,365,000
Series 2014A bonds	35,590,000	05/21/14	03/01/34	525,000 - 2,640,000	2.00% - 5.00%	29,770,000
Series 2014B bonds	21,500,000	09/11/14	03/01/19	2,825,000 - 7,155,000	2.00% - 5.00%	6,855,000
Series 2015A bonds	7,300,000	11/05/15	03/01/19	835,000 - 38,100,000	2.00% - 5.00%	2,665,000
Series 2016A bonds	15,670,000	09/15/16	03/01/26	1,190,000 - 3,035,000	2.00% - 5.00%	12,635,000
Series 2016B bonds	23,730,000	09/15/16	03/01/34	990,000 - 3,890,000	2.50% - 5.00%	19,840,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						105,730,000
Plus premium on general obligation bonds						10,747,937
Total						<u>\$ 116,477,937</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 13,220,000	\$ 4,548,996	\$ 17,768,996
2019	13,250,000	3,978,208	17,228,208
2020	9,150,000	3,421,670	12,571,670
2021	9,095,000	2,973,925	12,068,925
2022	9,550,000	2,528,785	12,078,785
2023-2027	26,875,000	6,976,235	33,851,235
2028-2032	17,015,000	2,779,215	19,794,215
2033-2037	7,575,000	351,975	7,926,975
	<u>\$ 105,730,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,559,009</u>	<u>\$ 133,289,009</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Installment Amounts (annual principal)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2017</u>
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2013A bonds	\$ 14,940,000	04/15/13	04/01/26	\$ 540 - \$ 1,240	1.00% - 5.00%	\$ 11,100,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						11,100,000
Plus premium on special assessment/source debt						892,555
Total						<u>\$ 11,992,555</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all special assessment/source debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Special Assessment/Source Debt</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 441,600	\$ 1,481,600
2019	1,085,000	400,000	1,485,000
2020	1,130,000	356,600	1,486,600
2021	1,175,000	311,400	1,486,400
2022	1,220,000	264,400	1,484,400
2023-2026	5,450,000	496,400	5,946,400
	<u>\$ 11,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,270,400</u>	<u>\$ 13,370,400</u>

Other General Long-Term Obligations – Other general long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Amounts Due in One Year</u>
Capital Lease Obligations:					
Network systems	\$ 72,211	\$ -	\$ (72,211)	\$ -	\$ -
Airplane	700,000	-	(84,675)	615,325	89,332
Conservation easement	83,666	-	(83,666)	-	-
Net Other Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 855,877</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (240,552)</u>	<u>\$ 615,325</u>	<u>\$ 89,332</u>
Accrued Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 7,631,471</u>	<u>\$ 2,328,606</u>	<u>\$ (1,986,395)</u>	<u>\$ 7,973,682</u>	<u>\$ 2,711,052</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all other general long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 89,332	\$ 33,843	\$ 123,175
2019	94,245	28,930	123,175
2020	99,429	23,746	123,175
2021	104,898	18,277	123,175
2022	110,667	12,508	123,175
2023	116,754	6,421	123,175
	<u>\$ 615,325</u>	<u>\$ 123,725</u>	<u>\$ 739,050</u>

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

Business-Type Activities Debt – Business-type activities debt, for the year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Installment Amounts (annual principal)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2017</u>
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2011A bonds	\$ 19,300,000	11/15/11	03/01/33	\$ 540,000 - \$ 1,240,000	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 15,460,000
Series 2016C bonds	15,235,000	12/06/16	03/01/37	130,000 - 2,070,000	2.00% - 4.00%	15,105,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding						30,565,000
Plus premium on general obligation bonds						407,342
Total						<u>\$ 30,972,342</u>

Other general long-term obligations, for the year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Installment Amounts (annual principal)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2017</u>
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Loan	\$ 2,033,000	10/15/11	10/15/51	\$ 2,000 - \$ 8,000	3.758%	<u>\$ 1,894,807</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 1,023,413	\$ 2,138,413
2019	1,140,000	997,312	2,137,312
2020	1,175,000	963,113	2,138,113
2021	1,200,000	935,562	2,135,562
2022	1,240,000	897,938	2,137,938
2023-2027	6,820,000	3,866,475	10,686,475
2028-2032	8,140,000	2,542,587	10,682,587
2033-2037	9,735,000	949,894	10,684,894
	<u>\$ 30,565,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,176,294</u>	<u>\$ 42,741,294</u>

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	Business-Type Activities Other Long-Term Liabilities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 27,586	\$ 76,671	\$ 104,257
2019	28,640	69,676	98,316
2020	29,735	68,581	98,316
2021	30,872	67,444	98,316
2022	32,052	66,264	98,316
2023-2027	179,607	311,973	491,580
2028-2032	216,668	274,912	491,580
2033-2037	261,376	230,204	491,580
2038-2042	315,310	176,270	491,580
2043-2047	380,372	111,208	491,580
2048-2052	392,589	33,443	426,032
	<u>\$ 1,894,807</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,646</u>	<u>\$ 3,381,453</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

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

Governmental Activities Debt	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 85,190,000	\$ 39,400,000	\$ (18,860,000)	\$ 105,730,000	\$ 13,220,000
Premium on general obligation bonds	7,355,201	5,567,950	(2,175,214)	10,747,937	2,098,440
Special assessment/source debt	62,105,000	-	(51,005,000)	11,100,000	1,040,000
Premium on special assessment/ source debt	1,370,150	-	(477,595)	892,555	174,025
Capital lease	855,877	-	(240,552)	615,325	89,332
Accrued compensated absences	7,631,471	2,328,606	(1,986,395)	7,973,682	2,711,052
	<u>\$ 164,507,699</u>	<u>\$ 47,296,556</u>	<u>\$ (74,744,756)</u>	<u>\$ 137,059,499</u>	<u>\$ 19,332,849</u>

Business-type Activities Debt	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-type activities bonds	\$ 31,300,000	\$ 15,235,000	\$ (15,970,000)	\$ 30,565,000	\$ 1,115,000
Premium on business-type activities bonds	403,658	109,083	(105,399)	407,342	24,602
Business-type activities loans	1,921,000	-	(26,193)	1,894,807	27,586
Business-type accrued compensated absences	255,841	30,147	(75,509)	210,479	80,427
Business-type closure and post-closure liability	2,480,751	962,349	(160,285)	3,282,815	93,045
	<u>\$ 36,361,250</u>	<u>\$ 16,336,579</u>	<u>\$ (16,337,386)</u>	<u>\$ 36,360,443</u>	<u>\$ 1,340,660</u>

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit Debt – General obligation bonds payable of the Recreation Commission at June 30, 2017:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2017
General Obligation Bonds:					
Recreation Series 2009A bonds	\$ 10,000,000	11/19/09	03/01/19	3.00% - 5.00%	\$ 2,155,000
Recreation Series 2012 bonds	13,000,000	12/05/12	03/01/32	2.00% - 5.00%	9,780,000
Recreation Series 2014 bonds	25,595,000	07/10/14	03/01/32	2.00% - 5.00%	25,215,000
Plus premium on recreation general obligation bonds					2,232,708
Total					<u>\$ 39,382,708</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Long-term debt (continued)

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

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 41,429,035	\$ -	\$ (2,046,327)	\$ 39,382,708	\$ 2,101,325
Installment purchase	167,898	-	(167,898)	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	604,572	362,453	(469,677)	497,348	362,453
Net Other Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 42,201,505</u>	<u>\$ 362,453</u>	<u>\$ (2,683,902)</u>	<u>\$ 39,880,056</u>	<u>\$ 2,463,778</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, 2017 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017
East Richland County Public Sewer Commission:	
General Obligation Sewage Disposal Bonds State Revolving Fund	\$ 15,915,085
Recreation District	36,555,000
Riverbanks Park Commission General Obligation Bonds	17,778,517
School District Number 1 School Building Bonds	446,395,000
School District Number 2 School Building Bonds	404,735,000
Total Other Political Subdivisions	<u>\$ 921,378,602</u>

The County boundaries also include an additional \$111,688,214 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, 2017.

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, 2017, the County maintained a lease, in the governmental activities, for an airplane for law enforcement activities with an acquisition value of \$958,000.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9—Capital and operating leases (continued)

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>
2018	\$ 123,175
2019	123,175
2020	123,175
2021	123,175
2022	123,175
2023	123,176
Total Lease Payments	739,051
Less interest	(123,726)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	615,325
Less current portion	(89,332)
Total Noncurrent Portion	<u>\$ 525,993</u>

The following is an analysis of capital assets leased under the capital lease as of June 30, 2017.

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>
Airplane	\$ 808,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(134,667)
Leased Capital Assets	<u>\$ 673,333</u>

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9—Capital and operating leases (continued)

Palmetto pays the County annually \$889,782, plus an amount equal to the County's annual assessment for the Medically Indigent Assistance Program ("MIAP") as determined by the State of South Carolina, plus \$250,000 for community-based primary care clinics and programs as determined by County Council. Additionally, Palmetto assumes and bears all costs associated with health care services to indigent patients of the County during the term of the lease.

At June 30, 2017, the carrying value of the capital assets for the Hospital equaled \$28 million (historical cost of \$112 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$84 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, 2017, the carrying value of capital assets for the Airport equaled \$11.3 million (historical cost of \$22.8 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$11.5 million).

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2017, there were approximately 34 outstanding arrangements where the County has issued IRBs with the initial aggregate amount of bonds exceeding \$1.3 billion. The remaining aggregate principal amounts payable at June 30, 2017 is approximately \$1.1 billion.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

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 year after closure. The \$3,291,020 liability reported as landfill closure and post-closure costs represent total cost to date, as of June 30, 2017, based on 100% use of the closed phases and 61% 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	18/8	100%	2005/2010	\$ 722,451
II	Municipal Solid Waste	18	100%	2005	958,620
III	Municipal Solid Waste	18	100%	2005	958,620
IV	Construction & Demolition	30	61%	2006	643,124
					3,282,815
				Less current portion	(93,045)
				Long-term portion outstanding	\$ 3,189,770

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, 2017:

Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 2,480,751
Additions	962,349
Deletions	(160,285)
Balance, June 30, 2017	3,282,815
Estimated current portion	(93,045)
Estimated noncurrent portion	\$ 3,189,770

Note 12—Pension plans

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

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

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

Plan Descriptions

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

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

Membership

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Contributions

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The PEBA Board may increase the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates, on the basis of the actuarial valuations, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9% of earnable compensation for SCRS and 5% for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the board may not provide for an increase of more than 1/2 of 1% in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the board are insufficient to maintain a thirty year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the thirty-year amortization period; and, this increase is not limited to 1/2 of 1% per year.

- Required **employee** contribution rates for fiscal year 2016-2017 are as follows:

SCRS

Employee Class Two	8.66% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	8.66% of earnable compensation

PORS

Employee Class Two	9.24% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	9.24% of earnable compensation

- Required **employer** contributions for fiscal year 2016-2017 are as follows:

SCRS

Employer Class Two	11.41% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	11.41% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation

PORS

Employer Class Two	13.84% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	13.84% 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 \$5,731,116 and \$5,721,664 for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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, 2017 was \$1,458,355.

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, 2017 was \$809,322.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2017, the County reported liabilities of \$107,063,911 and \$77,941,631 for its proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS net pension liabilities, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The County's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.501239% and 3.072830%, respectively.

At June 30, 2017 the Richland Library reported a liability of \$25,204,305 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The Richland Library's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were .117248% and .006320%, respectively.

At June 30, 2017 the Richland County Recreation Commission reported liabilities of \$16,229,643 and \$1,268 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 .075982% and .000058%, respectively.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of \$9,122,879 and \$7,978,311, respectively.

At June 30, 2017, the Richland Library recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of \$516,082.

At June 30, 2017, the Richland County Recreation Commission recognized pension expense (recovery) of the SCRS and PORS plans of \$1,141,322 and (\$2,910), respectively.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

	SCRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,117,396	\$ -
Changes in Assumptions:		
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,367,014
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,731,138	-
Total	<u>\$ 15,848,534</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,014</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

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

	PORS	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,994,385	\$ -
Changes in Assumptions:		
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,389,439
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,721,664	-
Total	<u>\$ 15,716,049</u>	<u>\$ 1,389,439</u>

The \$5,731,116 and \$5,721,664 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2017 will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2018.

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>
2018	\$ (2,401,252)	\$ (823,023)
2019	(2,401,255)	(823,023)
2020	(2,435,585)	(791,948)
2021	(1,512,290)	(6,166,952)
Total	<u>\$ (8,750,382)</u>	<u>\$ (8,604,946)</u>

At June 30, 2017, the Richland Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 261,988	\$ (27,198)
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,983,097	(857,921)
Change in proportionate share	16,724	(726,494)
Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,458,355	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,720,164</u>	<u>\$ (1,611,613)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

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

The \$1,458,355 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Library's contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2018.

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>
2018	\$ 283,744	\$ 10,379
2019	148,044	10,259
2020	717,550	12,010
2021	463,585	4,625
Total	<u>\$ 1,612,923</u>	<u>\$ 37,273</u>

At June 30, 2017, the Richland County Recreation Commission ("RCRC") reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

	<u>SCRS</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 168,239	\$ 17,625
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,365,435	-
RCRC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	809,322	-
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share of employer contributions	-	724,150
Total	<u>\$ 2,342,996</u>	<u>\$ 741,775</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

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

	PORS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 19	\$ -
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	144	-
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share of employer contributions	830	9,152
Total	<u>\$ 993</u>	<u>\$ 9,152</u>

The \$809,322 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Recreation Commission contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2017 will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2018.

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>
2018	\$ 72,702	\$ (3,010)
2019	(15,238)	(3,011)
2020	435,561	(2,321)
2021	298,874	183
Total	<u>\$ 791,899</u>	<u>\$ (8,159)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

The RSIC has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. As co-fiduciary of the Systems, statutory provisions and governance policies allow the RSIC to operate in a manner consistent with a long-term investment time horizon. The expected real rates of investment return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted annually by the RSIC. For actuarial purposes, the long-term expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding the actuarial expected inflation which is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.5% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75% real rate of return and a 2.75% inflation component.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity			
Global Public Equity	34.0%	6.52%	2.22%
Private equity	9.0%	9.30%	0.84%
Real Assets			
Real estate	5.0%	4.32%	0.22%
Commodities	3.0%	4.53%	0.13%
Opportunistic			
GTAA/Risk Parity	10.0%	3.90%	0.39%
HF	10.0%	3.87%	0.39%
Diversified Credit			
Mixed Credit	5.0%	3.52%	0.17%
Emerging markets debt	5.0%	4.91%	0.25%
Private debt	7.0%	4.47%	0.31%
Conservative Fixed Income			
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.72%	0.17%
Cash and Short Duration (net)	2.0%	0.71%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	<u>100.0%</u>		<u>5.10%</u>
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			<u>2.75%</u>
Total Expected Nominal Return			<u><u>7.85%</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 12—Pension plans (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the respective plans calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.50%) or 1.00% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>			
System	1.00% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1.00% Increase (8.50%)
SCRS	\$ 133,559,297	\$ 107,063,911	\$ 85,007,500
PORS	102,149,085	77,941,631	56,186,551

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—Employee benefit plans

A. Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description – In addition to providing pension benefits, the County offers single employer plan to provide certain post-employment health care benefits for retired employees as per the requirements of a local ordinance. All of the County’s employees may become eligible when they are eligible to draw benefits from the SCRS or SCPORS system. The cost of these benefits is recognized as an expenditure of the general fund on a pay-as-you-go basis as provided for in the annual budget ordinance. These benefits will cease if funds are not available for appropriation. As of year-end, there were 376 employees that were receiving these benefits. The Plan also covers eligible employees of the Recreation Commission and the Township Auditorium (component units of the County). The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Funding Policy – The County currently pays for post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. For fiscal year 2017, the County contributed approximately \$2,970,000 for current premiums of existing retirees. The County is currently studying various funding alternatives and/or modifications to the existing plan. These financial statements assume that a pay-as-you-go funding policy will continue.

Annual Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Costs and Net OPEB Obligation – The County had an actuarial valuation performed for the plan as of July 1, 2015 to determine the funded status of the plan as of that date as well as the employer’s annual required contribution (“ARC”) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The County’s annual OPEB cost of \$9,666,097 is equal to the ARC plus interest on net OPEB obligation less ARC adjustment. The County’s annual OPEB costs and the net OPEB obligation for June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Employer normal costs	\$ 5,834,548	\$ 347,205
Amortization of UAL	3,261,935	194,112
Annual Required Contributions	9,096,483	541,317
Interest on net obligation	1,871,340	111,360
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(1,844,629)</u>	<u>(109,771)</u>
Annual OPEB costs	9,123,194	542,906
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	54,734,500	1,915,102
Contributions made	<u>(2,802,905)</u>	<u>(166,795)</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 61,054,789</u>	<u>\$ 2,291,213</u>

The County’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
2015	\$ 13,258,100	31.16%	\$ 50,221,602
2016	9,235,400	30.40%	56,649,602
2017	9,666,097	30.72%	63,346,002

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

A. Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the plans, as of June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 95,733,700
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	<u>\$ 95,733,700</u>
Funded ratio	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 93,957,098
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of payroll	101.89%

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

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

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

B. Post-Employment Benefits – Component Units

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The Library’s annual other post-employment benefit obligation (“OPEB”) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (“ARC”) of the employer. The Library has engaged an actuary to calculate the ARC and related information per the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45 for employers in plans with more than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of fund that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Library’s annual OPEB cost of the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and the Library’s net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan at June 30, 2017:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Annual OPEB Cost:			
Total annual required contribution	\$ 602,568	\$ 584,280	\$ 553,929
Interest on net OPEB obligation	246,532	233,640	219,895
ARC adjustment	<u>(243,480)</u>	<u>(230,747)</u>	<u>(217,173)</u>
Total Annual OPEB Cost	605,620	587,173	556,651
OPEB, beginning of year	6,163,312	5,840,999	5,497,382
OPEB contributions during the year	<u>(261,688)</u>	<u>(264,860)</u>	<u>(213,034)</u>
OPEB, end of year	<u>\$ 6,507,244</u>	<u>\$ 6,163,312</u>	<u>\$ 5,840,999</u>

The Library’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ended</u>	<u>Annual</u> <u>OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>of Annual</u> <u>OPEB Cost</u> <u>Contributed</u>	<u>Net</u> <u>OPEB</u> <u>Obligation</u>
2015	\$ 566,651	37.52%	\$ 5,840,999
2016	587,173	45.11%	6,163,312
2017	605,620	43.21%	6,507,244

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of July 1, 2015, which is the most recent data available, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,988,411, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$9,858,728, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 81.03%.

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to the point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

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

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

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

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The Commission’s most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2015 to determine the status of the plan as of that date as well as the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The Commission’s annual OPEB cost of \$721,208 is equal to the ARC plus interest on the net OPEB obligation less an adjustment for amortization. The current ARC rate is 10.13% of annual covered payroll. The Commission’s annual OPEB cost and the net OPEB obligation for June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Annual OPEB Cost:		
Normal cost	\$ 412,154	\$ 19,733
Ammortization of unfunded accrued liability	266,432	19,884
Total Annual Required Contribution	678,586	39,617
Interest	26,107	3,001
Adjustment for amortization	(23,413)	(2,690)
Total Annual OPEB Cost	681,280	39,928
OPEB, beginning of year	522,132	60,020
OPEB contributions during the year	(684,566)	(21,447)
OPEB, end of year	<u>\$ 518,846</u>	<u>\$ 78,501</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

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

The Recreation Commission's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2015	\$ 669,475	90.49%	\$ 587,152
2016	702,010	100.71%	582,152
2017	721,208	97.89%	597,347

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

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

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

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

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—Employee benefit plans (continued)

C. Deferred Compensation Plan (continued)

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.

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

Note 14—Segment information

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

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

Note 15—Intergovernmental agreements

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

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 \$134 million in outstanding contracts at June 30, 2017 including \$105 million in contracts related to road improvements and other capital projects.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 18—Risk management

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, outstanding claims and claims incurred but not reported were approximately \$2.29 million. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Years Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 2,926,196	\$ 3,115,561
Incurred claims	258,367	635,014
Claim payments	(893,152)	(824,379)
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 2,291,411</u>	<u>\$ 2,926,196</u>

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

Note 19—Local option sales tax

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, amounts remitted (allocated) to the County totaled \$40 million (\$30 million from the local government sales tax fund plus \$10 million from the tax credit fund). The County passed an ordinance devoting all of the proceeds received from the State in the Local Option Sales Tax program to property tax reduction.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

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, 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

Property taxes are abated under the FILOT program through an agreement, executed by the County and the taxpayer, pursuant to which a fee-in-lieu of *ad valorem* property tax payment for the economic development property associated with the project is calculated using (i) a reduced assessment ratio, which may be reduced from 10.5% to a floor of 6% (or 4% in the case of certain enhanced investments as defined by state law),⁶ and (ii) a locked millage rate (or a millage rate that is allowed to increase or decrease every fifth year),⁷ for a term of not more than 30 years (or 40 years in the case of certain enhanced investments as defined by state law).⁸ The FILOT program also permits certain qualifying taxpayers and the County to negotiate for equalized fee-in-lieu of *ad valorem* property tax payments over the term of the agreement.⁹

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

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 20—Tax abatements (continued)

If the taxpayer does not make the minimum investment in a project within the 5-year period as described above, then the agreement is automatically terminated. On termination, the taxpayer is obligated to pay to the County the difference between (i) the total amount of *ad valorem* property taxes that would have been paid by the taxpayer had the economic development property 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.¹

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 2016, County property taxes abated resulting from the FILOT program totaled \$2,485,939. The County received \$5,258,224 in fee-in-lieu of *ad valorem* tax payments from taxpayers with active agreements under the FILOT program in tax year 2016.

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.²

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.³

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.⁴ 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.

¹ S.C. Code Ann. §§ 4-12-30(C)(2); 12-44-140; 4-29-67(C)(2)(b)

² S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-68(A)(2)(i)

³ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-68(A)(2)(i)

⁴ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-175

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 20—Tax abatements (continued)

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

For tax year 2016, County property taxes abated resulting from taxpayers with abatement agreements solely under the SSRC program totaled \$167,063. The County received \$292,774 in fees-in-lieu of standard *ad valorem* tax payments from taxpayers with abatement agreements solely under the SSRC program.

Multicounty Industrial or Business Park

The County uses multicounty industrial or business parks in connection with the SSRC program and the FILOT program. Specifically, as noted above, to receive a property tax abatement under the SSRC program, a taxpayer's property must be located in a multicounty industrial or business park.¹ 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 enhance 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 counties², 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.³ 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.⁴

For tax year 2016, of the total payments made by taxpayers who were subject to the County's multicounty industrial park agreements, \$142,056 would have been received by the County but for the taxpayers' location within its multicounty industrial park. For tax year 2016, fee-in-lieu of standard *ad valorem* tax payments from taxpayers within its multicounty industrial park totaled \$5,251,842.

Nonfinancial Commitments

The County also made certain commitment other than to reduce property taxes as a part of an agreement the County entered into under the above-referenced tax abatement programs. In consideration of the commitments certain taxpayers made to the County in certain tax abatement agreements, the County committed to the following nonfinancial commitments: waiving certain business license fees and transferring certain property to a taxpayer. Of the foregoing nonfinancial commitments made by the County during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the transfer of certain property to a taxpayer was the most significant nonfinancial commitment made by the County during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

¹ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-175

² S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-172

³ S.C. Const. Art. VIII, Sec. 13

⁴ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-170

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 21—Fund balance analysis

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Major Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Major Capital Project Funds</u>	<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory and prepaids	\$ 869,170	\$ 78,867	\$ -	\$ 108,691	\$ 1,056,728
Restricted for:					
Public safety	-	782,732	-	6,807,231	7,589,963
Debt service	-	-	-	2,938,237	2,938,237
Roads and transportation	-	59,317,637	-	-	59,317,637
Other capital projects	-	-	17,563,717	-	17,563,717
Committed to:					
Public safety	-	5,090,285	-	1,019,035	6,109,320
Economic development	8,491,287	-	-	13,774,007	22,265,294
Health and welfare	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Roads and Transportation	-	-	-	8,582,910	8,582,910
Other capital projects	2,405,321	-	37,826,416	10,198,501	50,430,238
Assigned to:					
Health and welfare	4,084,838	-	-	-	4,084,838
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	7,286,438	-	739,343	816,049	8,841,830
Unassigned	37,349,324	(1,498,850)	(3,856,217)	(4,842,710)	27,151,547
Total	<u>\$ 61,486,378</u>	<u>\$ 63,770,671</u>	<u>\$ 52,273,259</u>	<u>\$ 39,401,951</u>	<u>\$ 216,932,259</u>

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

Note 22—Subsequent events

In preparing these financial statements, the County's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 6, 2018, the date these financial statements were available for issuance.

Subsequent to June 30, 2017, the County received inquiries from the South Carolina Grand Jury. As of the date of these financials statements, the purpose and objective of these inquiries is uncertain and unknown. No amounts have been accrued in these financial statements for potential negative outcomes.

In February 2018, the County issued \$250 million in general obligation bonds, Series 2018A.

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, 2017

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 95,677,271	\$ 95,677,271	\$ 98,599,802	\$ 2,922,531
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,368,127	2,368,127	2,887,262	519,135
Intergovernmental	16,515,729	16,515,729	16,364,974	(150,755)
Licenses and permits	12,356,923	12,356,923	12,668,024	311,101
Charges for services	20,658,704	20,658,704	21,462,301	803,597
Fees and fines	3,002,184	3,002,184	1,622,639	(1,379,545)
Interest	401,157	401,157	1,147,481	746,324
Medical indigent care fund	1,445,477	1,445,477	889,782	(555,695)
Miscellaneous	5,166,002	5,165,996	7,162,885	1,996,889
Total Revenues	<u>157,591,574</u>	<u>157,591,568</u>	<u>162,805,150</u>	<u>5,213,582</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	49,042,933	68,230,800	62,134,955	6,095,845
Public safety	74,482,860	76,161,156	75,326,164	834,992
Public works	7,571,216	7,902,433	6,757,370	1,145,063
Health and social services	1,343,154	1,359,910	1,272,933	86,977
Capital Outlay	946,950	3,287,032	2,843,971	443,061
Total Expenditures	<u>133,387,113</u>	<u>156,941,331</u>	<u>148,335,393</u>	<u>8,605,938</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>24,204,461</u>	<u>650,237</u>	<u>14,469,757</u>	<u>13,819,520</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	192,072	192,072	159,768	(32,304)
Transfers in	2,743,590	2,743,590	-	(2,743,590)
Transfers out	<u>(27,140,123)</u>	<u>(27,140,123)</u>	<u>(4,000,410)</u>	<u>23,139,713</u>
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(24,204,461)</u>	<u>(24,204,461)</u>	<u>(3,840,642)</u>	<u>20,363,819</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (23,554,224)</u>	<u>\$ 10,629,115</u>	<u>\$ 34,183,339</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule 2

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL – FIRE SERVICE FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 21,474,000	\$ 21,474,000	\$ 21,577,606	\$ 103,606
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	800,000	800,000	853,774	53,774
Intergovernmental	2,400,000	2,400,000	3,347,169	947,169
Interest	-	-	212	212
Total Revenues	<u>24,674,000</u>	<u>24,674,000</u>	<u>25,778,761</u>	<u>1,104,761</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety	24,826,049	26,235,407	24,974,890	1,260,517
Capital Outlay	-	1,259,221	1,235,126	24,095
Total Expenditures	<u>24,826,049</u>	<u>27,494,628</u>	<u>26,210,016</u>	<u>1,284,612</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(152,049)</u>	<u>(2,820,628)</u>	<u>(431,255)</u>	<u>2,389,373</u>
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(830,000)</u>	<u>359,951</u>
Total Financing Uses	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(830,000)</u>	<u>359,951</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,342,000)	(4,010,579)	(1,261,255)	2,749,324
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	7,213,139	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (1,342,000)</u>	<u>\$ (4,010,579)</u>	<u>\$ 5,951,884</u>	<u>\$ 2,749,324</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule 3

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 923,432	\$ 923,432
Transportation sales tax	59,650,000	59,650,000	64,336,728	4,686,728
Other revenue	-	-	18,242	18,242
Total Revenues	<u>59,650,000</u>	<u>59,650,000</u>	<u>65,278,402</u>	<u>5,628,402</u>
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Personnel services	1,594,678	1,594,678	481,802	1,112,876
Operating expenditures	277,431,957	277,431,957	2,593,126	274,838,831
Total Expenditures	<u>279,026,635</u>	<u>279,026,635</u>	<u>3,074,928</u>	<u>275,951,707</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(219,376,635)</u>	<u>(219,376,635)</u>	<u>62,203,474</u>	<u>281,580,109</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	-	-	(169,628,516)	(169,628,516)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(169,628,516)</u>	<u>(169,628,516)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(219,376,635)	(219,376,635)	(107,425,042)	111,951,593
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	165,243,829	165,243,829
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (219,376,635)</u>	<u>\$ (219,376,635)</u>	<u>\$ 57,818,787</u>	<u>\$ 277,195,422</u>

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Richland County's road system consists of approximately 71.8% paved roads and 28.2% unpaved roads. The condition of the road pavement is measured using several distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition is used to classify roads in good or better condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69) and substandard condition (less than 50). It is the County's policy to maintain roads at a condition of fair or better. Condition assessments are determined every three years and estimated for updates annually. The County's roads have an estimated useful life, without resurfacing, of 30 years. In order to preserve the County's existing roads, the County's goal is to repair/resurface 1.0%, of the total paved road mileage, annually. In the typical year, the SC Department of Transportation gives Richland County \$1,000,000 for the paving of dirt roads and \$1,400,000 for resurfacing existing paved roads. These funds come from SCDOT "C" Program (C-Funds). In addition to this funding, the County also designates funding from its annual Roads and Drainage budget for the maintenance and preservation of roads. In fiscal year 2014, Richland County residents approved twenty-two (22) year 1% local option transportation sales tax to provide funding for road improvement projects.

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

The cost of maintaining unpaved roads accounts for an estimated 5.3% of the Roads and Drainage annual operating budget.

The County assesses its roads every three years with the most recent assessment performed in connection with fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The following tables depict the condition and maintenance costs of the County's roadway infrastructure:

		<u>FY17</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY15</u>
% of miles in fair or better condition		90.2%	74.6%	93.2%

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Actual	\$ 133,930	\$ 1,019,282	\$ 6,433,925	\$ 1,223,935	\$ 725,713
Needed	6,209,787	5,952,117	5,282,879	5,134,206	4,983,852
Difference	<u>\$ (6,075,857)</u>	<u>\$ (4,932,835)</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,046</u>	<u>\$ (3,910,271)</u>	<u>\$ (4,258,139)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Schedule 5

Funded status and funding progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30 was as follows for the past three years:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2013
Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 95,733,700	\$ 95,733,700	\$ 139,450,300
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	<u>\$ 95,733,700</u>	<u>\$ 95,733,700</u>	<u>\$ 139,450,300</u>
Funded ratio	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 93,957,098	\$ 87,739,463	\$ 86,203,668
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of covered payroll	101.89%	109.11%	161.77%

Assumptions changed between the 2015 and 2016 actuarial valuation dates that significantly decreased the actuarial accrued liability. These changes were a change in demographic assumptions related to a later projected retirement dates for participants, the County's medical premium rates increasing at a slower rate than previously projected, a decrease Medicare supplement benefit premiums due to a change in provider, and reduction of spousal coverage election probability from 15% to 5% based on available data.

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

Schedule 6

JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSIONS

Schedule 7

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	SCRS			
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,368,340	\$ 5,368,177	\$ 5,202,406	\$ 4,910,735
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>5,368,340</u>	<u>5,368,177</u>	<u>5,202,406</u>	<u>4,910,735</u>
Contributions deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 51,872,008	\$ 48,536,863	\$ 47,651,110	\$ 46,305,175
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.35%	11.06%	10.92%	10.61%

	SCRS			
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,382,570	\$ 5,386,437	\$ 5,191,294	\$ 4,898,739
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>5,382,570</u>	<u>5,386,437</u>	<u>5,191,294</u>	<u>4,898,739</u>
Contributions deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 42,085,090	\$ 39,202,601	\$ 38,552,557	\$ 38,183,371
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.79%	13.74%	13.47%	12.83%

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

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government:				
County Council:				
Personnel services	\$ 446,363	\$ 448,760	\$ 394,178	\$ 54,582
Operating expenditures	180,358	179,109	149,283	29,826
Total	<u>626,721</u>	<u>627,869</u>	<u>543,461</u>	<u>84,408</u>
Delegation and Veteran Affairs:				
Personnel services	244,211	247,181	251,926	(4,745)
Operating expenditures	11,985	9,014	7,131	1,883
Total	<u>256,196</u>	<u>256,195</u>	<u>259,057</u>	<u>(2,862)</u>
State Judges Telephone:				
Operating expenditures	2,700	2,700	2,591	109
Total	<u>2,700</u>	<u>2,700</u>	<u>2,591</u>	<u>109</u>
Master in Equity:				
Personnel services	380,162	383,981	393,848	(9,867)
Operating expenditures	10,296	14,630	11,126	3,504
Total	<u>390,458</u>	<u>398,611</u>	<u>404,974</u>	<u>(6,363)</u>
Probate Judge:				
Personnel services	1,058,709	1,072,476	1,036,199	36,277
Operating expenditures	67,349	85,840	73,651	12,189
Total	<u>1,126,058</u>	<u>1,158,316</u>	<u>1,109,850</u>	<u>48,466</u>
Blythewood Magistrate:				
Personnel services	244,704	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	6,290	-	-	-
Total	<u>250,994</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Columbia Magistrate:				
Personnel services	243,929	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	8,782	-	-	-
Total	<u>252,711</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Dentsville Magistrate:				
Personnel services	264,373	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	9,233	-	-	-
Total	<u>273,606</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Dutch Fork Magistrate:				
Personnel services	306,859	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	11,571	-	-	-
Total	<u>318,430</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Lykesland Magistrate:				
Personnel services	265,503	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	24,505	-	-	-
Total	<u>290,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(continued)

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Olympia Magistrate:				
Personnel services	246,677	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	35,387	-	-	-
Total	<u>282,064</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Upper Township Magistrate:				
Personnel services	233,639	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	32,431	-	-	-
Total	<u>266,070</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Waverly Magistrate:				
Personnel services	248,685	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	47,085	-	-	-
Total	<u>295,770</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Eastover Magistrate:				
Personnel services	279,509	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	5,783	-	-	-
Total	<u>285,292</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Hopkins Magistrate:				
Personnel services	251,803	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	7,598	-	-	-
Total	<u>259,401</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Pontiac Magistrate:				
Personnel services	256,496	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	38,801	-	-	-
Total	<u>295,297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Administrative Magistrate:				
Personnel services	597,437	3,522,340	3,597,718	(75,378)
Operating expenditures	16,942	437,526	460,040	(22,514)
Total	<u>614,379</u>	<u>3,959,866</u>	<u>4,057,758</u>	<u>(97,892)</u>
General Magistrate:				
Operating expenditures	186,313	-	-	-
Total	<u>186,313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Solicitor:				
Personnel services	3,949,091	4,016,985	3,849,606	167,379
Operating expenditures	370,449	461,226	414,772	46,454
Data Processing	23,800	30,000	30,000	-
Total	<u>4,343,340</u>	<u>4,508,211</u>	<u>4,294,378</u>	<u>213,833</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Clerk of Court:				
Personnel services	3,034,220	3,128,689	3,118,996	9,693
Operating expenditures	366,579	368,110	329,590	38,520
Capital expenditures	150,000	112,125	3,124	109,001
Total	<u>3,550,799</u>	<u>3,608,924</u>	<u>3,451,710</u>	<u>157,214</u>
County Administration:				
Personnel services	1,271,195	1,287,629	997,186	290,443
Operating expenditures	42,689	52,183	46,345	5,838
Capital expenditures	9,000	21,406	9,000	12,406
Total	<u>1,322,884</u>	<u>1,361,218</u>	<u>1,052,531</u>	<u>308,687</u>
Public Information:				
Personnel services	223,347	290,466	232,037	58,429
Operating expenditures	54,631	60,186	50,424	9,762
Capital expenditures	-	374	374	-
Data Processing	750	750	739	11
Total	<u>278,728</u>	<u>351,776</u>	<u>283,574</u>	<u>68,202</u>
Risk Management:				
Personnel services	3,701,770	3,696,770	5,310,225	(1,613,455)
Operating expenditures	1,776,790	1,781,790	811,580	970,210
Total	<u>5,478,560</u>	<u>5,478,560</u>	<u>6,121,805</u>	<u>(643,245)</u>
County Ombudsman:				
Personnel services	470,097	479,435	428,060	51,375
Operating expenditures	35,041	35,544	24,098	11,446
Total	<u>505,138</u>	<u>514,979</u>	<u>452,158</u>	<u>62,821</u>
County Attorney:				
Personnel services	708,779	784,535	693,221	91,314
Operating expenditures	491,876	555,212	499,417	55,795
Total	<u>1,200,655</u>	<u>1,339,747</u>	<u>1,192,638</u>	<u>147,109</u>
Board of Registration:				
Personnel services	1,040,386	1,121,977	1,625,097	(503,120)
Operating expenditures	182,500	156,055	184,016	(27,961)
Data processing	27,489	106,739	106,739	-
Total	<u>1,250,375</u>	<u>1,384,771</u>	<u>1,915,852</u>	<u>(531,081)</u>
Auditor:				
Personnel services	1,128,232	1,148,861	1,147,701	1,160
Operating expenditures	135,863	153,685	140,152	13,533
Data processing	68,700	69,200	55,486	13,714
Total	<u>1,332,795</u>	<u>1,371,746</u>	<u>1,343,339</u>	<u>28,407</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Treasurer:				
Personnel services	946,505	968,445	992,267	(23,822)
Operating expenditures	70,188	66,402	59,617	6,785
Capital expenditures	-	2,000	2,000	-
Data processing	57,503	56,789	56,013	776
Total	<u>1,074,196</u>	<u>1,093,636</u>	<u>1,109,897</u>	<u>(16,261)</u>
Tax Sale:				
Personnel services	489,649	489,649	502,003	(12,354)
Operating expenditures	459,962	472,360	409,474	62,886
Capital expenditures	-	4,400	4,400	-
Data processing	16,450	18,588	11,588	7,000
Total	<u>966,061</u>	<u>984,997</u>	<u>927,465</u>	<u>57,532</u>
Assessment Appeals:				
Personnel services	11,917	11,917	675	11,242
Operating expenditures	1,268	1,268	1,264	4
Total	<u>13,185</u>	<u>13,185</u>	<u>1,939</u>	<u>11,246</u>
Assessor:				
Personnel services	1,813,650	1,850,464	1,722,258	128,206
Operating expenditures	145,738	198,244	168,267	29,977
Capital expenditures	-	13,000	12,000	1,000
Data processing	20,344	20,344	4,674	15,670
Principal retirement	32,450	32,450	32,450	-
Total	<u>2,012,182</u>	<u>2,114,502</u>	<u>1,939,649</u>	<u>174,853</u>
Business Service Center:				
Personnel services	335,249	344,336	256,519	87,817
Operating expenditures	62,145	79,536	46,938	32,598
Data processing	-	478	225	253
Total	<u>397,394</u>	<u>424,350</u>	<u>303,682</u>	<u>120,668</u>
Finance:				
Personnel services	1,362,344	1,281,601	1,064,326	217,275
Operating expenditures	193,867	311,542	370,040	(58,498)
Total	<u>1,556,211</u>	<u>1,593,143</u>	<u>1,434,366</u>	<u>158,777</u>
Procurement:				
Personnel services	373,653	308,211	241,996	66,215
Operating expenditures	14,085	149,983	104,357	45,626
Total	<u>387,738</u>	<u>458,194</u>	<u>346,353</u>	<u>111,841</u>
Court Appointed Special Advocates:				
Personnel services	979,602	1,011,415	1,016,771	(5,356)
Operating expenditures	28,462	17,067	20,371	(3,304)
Total	<u>1,008,064</u>	<u>1,028,482</u>	<u>1,037,142</u>	<u>(8,660)</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Register of Deeds:				
Personnel services	546,583	558,933	428,999	129,934
Operating expenditures	319,712	340,136	318,419	21,717
Capital expenditures	160,000	172,000	115,603	56,397
Total	<u>1,026,295</u>	<u>1,071,069</u>	<u>863,021</u>	<u>208,048</u>
Human Resources:				
Personnel services	686,992	749,776	687,931	61,845
Operating expenditures	323,573	287,618	272,091	15,527
Total	<u>1,010,565</u>	<u>1,037,394</u>	<u>960,022</u>	<u>77,372</u>
Central Services:				
Personnel services	219,330	224,433	220,658	3,775
Operating expenditures	612,720	620,203	598,798	21,405
Total	<u>832,050</u>	<u>844,636</u>	<u>819,456</u>	<u>25,180</u>
Court Administrator:				
Personnel services	1,429,955	1,457,822	1,441,288	16,534
Operating expenditures	49,640	49,176	48,388	788
Total	<u>1,479,595</u>	<u>1,506,998</u>	<u>1,489,676</u>	<u>17,322</u>
Information Technology:				
Personnel services	3,859,253	3,804,842	3,650,580	154,262
Operating expenditures	152,604	269,679	275,467	(5,788)
Data processing	1,200,809	1,213,349	1,222,638	(9,289)
Capital expenditures	280,000	280,000	229,458	50,542
Total	<u>5,492,666</u>	<u>5,567,870</u>	<u>5,378,143</u>	<u>189,727</u>
Geographic Information Systems:				
Personnel services	32,565	32,565	6,840	25,725
Operating expenditures	89,858	97,139	47,334	49,805
Data processing	55,000	60,000	53,696	6,304
Total	<u>177,423</u>	<u>189,704</u>	<u>107,870</u>	<u>81,834</u>
Community Development:				
Personnel services	30,000	36,363	19,890	16,473
Operating expenditures	10,000	349,893	119,234	230,659
Total	<u>40,000</u>	<u>386,256</u>	<u>139,124</u>	<u>247,132</u>
Non-departmental:				
Personnel services	2,558,000	1,032,426	909,697	122,729
Operating expenditures	1,154,017	1,571,209	1,589,619	(18,410)
Capital expenditures	-	1,750,000	1,749,038	962
Total	<u>3,712,017</u>	<u>4,353,635</u>	<u>4,248,354</u>	<u>105,281</u>
Richland Soil and Water Conservation:				
Personnel services	95,487	96,472	122,501	(26,029)
Total	<u>95,487</u>	<u>96,472</u>	<u>122,501</u>	<u>(26,029)</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Lump-Sum Agencies:				
Operating expenditures	2,096,582	2,136,582	2,266,133	(129,551)
Total	<u>2,096,582</u>	<u>2,136,582</u>	<u>2,266,133</u>	<u>(129,551)</u>
OSBO:				
Personnel services	357,630	357,630	140,735	216,895
Operating expenditures	132,054	132,054	54,005	78,049
Total	<u>489,684</u>	<u>489,684</u>	<u>194,740</u>	<u>294,944</u>
Health Insurance:				
Personnel services	-	18,652,125	14,014,582	4,637,543
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>18,652,125</u>	<u>14,014,582</u>	<u>4,637,543</u>
Probate Court Advertising:				
Operating expenditures	50,000	50,000	70,160	(20,160)
Total	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>70,160</u>	<u>(20,160)</u>
Township Operation Reimbursable:				
Personnel services	-	-	(76)	76
Operating expenditures	-	-	77	(77)
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total General Government:				
Total current expenditures	48,821,687	68,028,648	62,102,505	5,926,143
Total capital outlay	599,000	2,355,305	2,124,997	230,308
Total debt service:				
Principal retirement	32,450	32,450	32,450	-
Total	<u>49,453,137</u>	<u>70,416,403</u>	<u>64,259,952</u>	<u>6,156,451</u>
Public Safety:				
Sheriff:				
Personnel services	26,474,928	27,423,791	28,720,097	(1,296,306)
Operating expenditures	6,644,255	6,598,272	5,688,358	909,914
Capital expenditures	201,796	351,367	315,090	36,277
Data processing	25,434	32,682	32,681	1
Total	<u>33,346,413</u>	<u>34,406,112</u>	<u>34,756,226</u>	<u>(350,114)</u>
Detention Center:				
Personnel services	13,425,161	13,396,589	13,165,224	231,365
Operating expenditures	8,273,500	8,637,502	7,938,656	698,846
Capital expenditures	457,000	327,000	69,262	257,738
Total	<u>22,155,661</u>	<u>22,361,091</u>	<u>21,173,142</u>	<u>1,187,949</u>
Emergency Services Administration:				
Personnel services	545,918	593,629	595,654	(2,025)
Operating expenditures	163,727	130,727	79,789	50,938
Capital expenditures	-	13,000	2,000	11,000
Total	<u>709,645</u>	<u>737,356</u>	<u>677,443</u>	<u>59,913</u>

(continued)

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Emergency Medical Services:				
Personnel services	9,552,823	10,254,050	10,362,576	(108,526)
Operating expenditures	2,303,586	1,928,182	1,696,808	231,374
Data processing	-	3,876	3,876	-
Total	<u>11,856,409</u>	<u>12,186,108</u>	<u>12,063,260</u>	<u>122,848</u>
Planning:				
Personnel services	1,279,727	1,237,171	964,590	272,581
Operating expenditures	128,053	388,202	110,931	277,271
Data processing	700	5,049	5,046	3
Total	<u>1,408,480</u>	<u>1,630,422</u>	<u>1,080,567</u>	<u>549,855</u>
Building Inspection:				
Personnel services	1,471,709	1,498,773	1,398,333	100,440
Operating expenditures	474,180	490,395	376,946	113,449
Capital expenditures	-	23,703	23,703	-
Data processing	-	4,107	2,040	2,067
Total	<u>1,945,889</u>	<u>2,016,978</u>	<u>1,801,022</u>	<u>215,956</u>
Special Duty:				
Personnel services	1,436,412	1,436,412	1,752,067	(315,655)
Total	<u>1,436,412</u>	<u>1,436,412</u>	<u>1,752,067</u>	<u>(315,655)</u>
Coroner:				
Personnel services	867,812	879,845	1,135,651	(255,806)
Operating expenditures	1,207,606	1,211,869	1,296,841	(84,972)
Data processing	5,533	33	-	33
Total	<u>2,080,951</u>	<u>2,091,747</u>	<u>2,432,492</u>	<u>(340,745)</u>
Total Public Safety:				
Total current expenditures	74,281,064	76,151,156	75,326,164	824,992
Total capital outlay	658,796	715,070	410,055	305,015
Total	<u>74,939,860</u>	<u>76,866,226</u>	<u>75,736,219</u>	<u>1,130,007</u>
Public Works:				
Public Works Administration:				
Personnel services	321,110	330,055	294,458	35,597
Operating expenditures	35,558	55,143	51,542	3,601
Total	<u>356,668</u>	<u>385,198</u>	<u>346,000</u>	<u>39,198</u>
Support Services:				
Personnel Services	276,188	281,532	250,962	30,570
Operating expenditures	13,577	17,553	15,906	1,647
Total	<u>289,765</u>	<u>299,085</u>	<u>266,868</u>	<u>32,217</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Engineering Division:				
Personnel services	412,151	419,592	303,102	116,490
Operating expenditures	67,292	67,292	60,281	7,011
Total	<u>479,443</u>	<u>486,884</u>	<u>363,383</u>	<u>123,501</u>
Central Garage:				
Personnel services	116,567	119,329	106,528	12,801
Operating expenditures	75,715	118,015	108,527	9,488
Capital expenditures	10,950	205,229	135,806	69,423
Total	<u>203,232</u>	<u>442,573</u>	<u>350,861</u>	<u>91,712</u>
Animal Control:				
Personnel services	549,336	558,473	536,163	22,310
Operating expenditures	532,617	563,845	469,948	93,897
Total	<u>1,081,953</u>	<u>1,122,318</u>	<u>1,006,111</u>	<u>116,207</u>
Facilities and Ground Maintenance:				
Personnel services	1,620,646	1,630,708	1,561,537	69,171
Operating expenditures	558,465	652,731	550,073	102,658
Capital expenditures	-	85,938	83,072	2,866
Data processing	2,730	2,956	2,956	-
Total	<u>2,181,841</u>	<u>2,372,333</u>	<u>2,197,638</u>	<u>174,695</u>
Judicial:				
Operating expenditures	149,780	154,604	147,754	6,850
Total	<u>149,780</u>	<u>154,604</u>	<u>147,754</u>	<u>6,850</u>
2020 Hampton:				
Operating expenditures	150,690	154,640	143,712	10,928
Capital outlay	25,000	18,190	17,099	1,091
Total	<u>175,690</u>	<u>172,830</u>	<u>160,811</u>	<u>12,019</u>
1221 Gregg Street:				
Operating expenditures	20,310	18,770	12,995	5,775
Total	<u>20,310</u>	<u>18,770</u>	<u>12,995</u>	<u>5,775</u>
1400 Huger Street:				
Operating expenditures	21,829	11,143	8,776	2,367
Total	<u>21,829</u>	<u>11,143</u>	<u>8,776</u>	<u>2,367</u>
Public Works Compound: 317005				
Operating expenditures	34,447	58,749	48,594	10,155
Capital outlay	45,000	40,013	40,013	-
Total	<u>79,447</u>	<u>98,762</u>	<u>88,607</u>	<u>10,155</u>
Sheriff's Substations: 317006				
Operating expenditures	12,078	11,328	7,900	3,428
Total	<u>12,078</u>	<u>11,328</u>	<u>7,900</u>	<u>3,428</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Facilities and Ground Maintenance (continued):				
Voting:				
Operating expenditures	4,158	4,158	2,935	1,223
Total	4,158	4,158	2,935	1,223
Department of Social Services:				
Operating expenditures	28,755	29,780	20,005	9,775
Total	28,755	29,780	20,005	9,775
Two Notch Road:				
Operating expenditures	32,079	53,060	44,675	8,385
Capital expenditures	-	13,035	11,850	1,185
Total	32,079	66,095	56,525	9,570
Eastover Magistrate:				
Operating expenditures	5,997	5,020	1,481	3,539
Total	5,997	5,020	1,481	3,539
EMS/Eastover:				
Operating expenditures	23,556	25,556	14,464	11,092
Total	23,556	25,556	14,464	11,092
Beatty Rd.:				
Personnel services	9,150	9,150	-	9,150
Operating expenditures	17,672	17,992	8,741	9,251
Total	26,822	27,142	8,741	18,401
Pineview:				
Operating expenditures	23,533	24,480	14,238	10,242
Total	23,533	24,480	14,238	10,242
Utilities:				
Operating expenditures	1,985,070	1,952,070	1,704,452	247,618
Total	1,985,070	1,952,070	1,704,452	247,618
Decker:				
Operating expenditures	300,001	246,769	152,435	94,334
Total	300,001	246,769	152,435	94,334
Facility Projects:				
Personnel services	89,408	91,488	93,937	(2,449)
Total	89,408	91,488	93,937	(2,449)
Columbia Magistrate:				
Operating expenditures	11,401	10,247	8,261	1,986
Capital expenditures	40,000	195,208	6,530	188,678
Total	51,401	205,455	14,791	190,664

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule A-1

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Facilities and Ground Maintenance (continued):				
Blythewood Public Safety:				
Personnel services	9,850	9,850	-	9,850
Operating expenditures	20,000	20,355	10,032	10,323
Capital expenditures	-	16,450	14,549	1,901
Total	29,850	46,655	24,581	22,074
Total public works				
Total current expenditures	7,531,716	7,726,433	6,757,370	969,063
Total capital outlay	120,950	574,063	308,919	265,144
Total	7,652,666	8,300,496	7,066,289	1,234,207
Health and Social Services:				
Health Department:				
Personnel services	10,025	10,025	-	10,025
Operating expenditures	50,618	54,257	34,886	19,371
Total	60,643	64,282	34,886	29,396
Vector Control:				
Personnel services	255,602	259,795	209,883	49,912
Operating expenditures	46,337	55,261	54,449	812
Total	301,939	315,056	264,332	50,724
Department of Social Services:				
Operating expenditures	89,086	89,086	83,933	5,153
Total	89,086	89,086	83,933	5,153
Medical Indigent Care:				
Operating expenditures	889,782	889,782	889,782	-
Total	889,782	889,782	889,782	-
Total health and social services				
Total current expenditures	1,341,450	1,358,206	1,272,933	85,273
Total	1,341,450	1,358,206	1,272,933	85,273
Total expenditures				
Total current expenditures	131,975,917	153,264,443	145,458,972	7,805,471
Total capital outlay	1,378,746	3,644,438	2,843,971	800,467
Total debt service				
Principal retirement	32,450	32,450	32,450	-
Total charges to appropriations	\$ 133,387,113	\$ 156,941,331	\$ 148,335,393	\$ 8,605,938

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Schedule A-2

JUNE 30, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,759,339	\$ 2,874,802	\$ 5,059,153	\$ 44,693,294
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes and other taxes	226,034	104,043	-	330,077
Other	8,056,885	-	-	8,056,885
Due from other governments	1,273,666	-	-	1,273,666
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	-	249,526	249,526
Prepays	4,000	-	-	4,000
Inventory	104,691	-	-	104,691
Total Assets	\$ 46,424,615	\$ 2,978,845	\$ 5,308,679	\$ 54,712,139
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,852,072	\$ -	\$ 292,877	\$ 7,144,949
Retainage payable	601,786	-	152,435	754,221
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	729,808	-	-	729,808
Due to other funds	4,178,016	-	-	4,178,016
Due to other governments	186,259	-	-	186,259
Unearned revenue	775,303	-	-	775,303
Total Liabilities	13,323,244	-	445,312	13,768,556
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for grants	1,362,358	-	-	1,362,358
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	138,666	40,608	-	179,274
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,501,024	40,608	-	1,541,632
Fund Balances (Deficit):				
Nonspendable	108,691	-	-	108,691
Restricted	6,807,231	2,938,237	-	9,745,468
Committed	29,213,231	-	4,361,222	33,574,453
Assigned	-	-	816,049	816,049
Unassigned	(4,528,806)	-	(313,904)	(4,842,710)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	31,600,347	2,938,237	4,863,367	39,401,951
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 46,424,615	\$ 2,978,845	\$ 5,308,679	\$ 54,712,139

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

Schedule A-3

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 12,082,545	\$ 17,865,811	\$ -	\$ 29,948,356
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	1,035,562	559,700	-	1,595,262
Intergovernmental	15,171,690	-	-	15,171,690
Fees and fines	7,984,719	-	-	7,984,719
Interest	34,047	49,947	57,217	141,211
Miscellaneous	1,801,407	10,323	98,850	1,910,580
Total Revenues	<u>38,109,970</u>	<u>18,485,781</u>	<u>156,067</u>	<u>56,751,818</u>
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	11,519,555	-	-	11,519,555
Public safety	12,430,005	-	-	12,430,005
Public works	24,882,995	-	-	24,882,995
Health and social services	1,067,932	-	-	1,067,932
Economic development	1,573,008	-	-	1,573,008
Capital outlay	8,455,819	-	7,886,347	16,342,166
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	69,865,000	-	69,865,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	5,888,990	-	5,888,990
Total Expenditures	<u>59,929,314</u>	<u>75,753,990</u>	<u>7,886,347</u>	<u>143,569,651</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>(21,819,344)</u>	<u>(57,268,209)</u>	<u>(7,730,280)</u>	<u>(86,817,833)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	351,208	-	-	351,208
Premium on bonds issued	-	5,567,950	-	5,567,950
Transfers in	62,485,235	52,726,472	7,014,721	122,226,428
Transfers out	<u>(2,055,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,055,000)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>60,781,443</u>	<u>58,294,422</u>	<u>7,014,721</u>	<u>126,090,586</u>
Net change in fund balance	38,962,099	1,026,213	(715,559)	39,272,753
Fund balance, beginning of year	37,988,414	1,912,024	9,923,776	49,824,214
Fund reclassification	<u>(45,350,166)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,344,850)</u>	<u>(49,695,016)</u>
Adjusted Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>(7,361,752)</u>	<u>1,912,024</u>	<u>5,578,926</u>	<u>129,198</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 31,600,347</u>	<u>\$ 2,938,237</u>	<u>\$ 4,863,367</u>	<u>\$ 39,401,951</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

Schedule B-1

JUNE 30, 2017

	Nonmajor Funds						
	Federal, State, and Local Grants	Victims' Rights	Tourism Development	Temporary Alcohol Permits	Emergency Telephone	Forfeiture	Stormwater Management
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (2,512,897)	\$ -	\$ 615,724	\$ 370,496	\$ 5,435,603	\$ 326,482	\$ 6,088,534
Receivables, net:							
Property taxes and other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,148
Other	6,296,322	27,371	-	4,800	317,819	-	-
Due from other governments	1,040,357	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,822
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,823,782</u>	<u>\$ 27,371</u>	<u>\$ 615,724</u>	<u>\$ 375,296</u>	<u>\$ 5,753,422</u>	<u>\$ 326,482</u>	<u>\$ 6,129,504</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 850,643	\$ 22,426	\$ -	\$ (313)	\$ 326,431	\$ 118,432	\$ 211,232
Retainage payable	588,256	-	-	-	-	-	4,980
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	240,549	36,408	-	(352)	8,725	-	48,395
Due to other funds	973,625	65,827	-	-	-	121,757	-
Due to other governments	14,502	-	171,757	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	775,303	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>3,442,878</u>	<u>124,661</u>	<u>171,757</u>	<u>(665)</u>	<u>335,156</u>	<u>240,189</u>	<u>264,607</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for grants	1,362,358	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,796
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,362,358</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,796</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit):							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,822
Restricted	-	-	-	375,961	5,418,266	86,293	-
Committed	175,711	-	443,967	-	-	-	5,837,279
Unassigned	(157,165)	(97,290)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>18,546</u>	<u>(97,290)</u>	<u>443,967</u>	<u>375,961</u>	<u>5,418,266</u>	<u>86,293</u>	<u>5,857,101</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,823,782</u>	<u>\$ 27,371</u>	<u>\$ 615,724</u>	<u>\$ 375,296</u>	<u>\$ 5,753,422</u>	<u>\$ 326,482</u>	<u>\$ 6,129,504</u>

(continued)

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

Schedule B-1

JUNE 30, 2017

Nonmajor Funds (continued)							
	Conservation Commission	Neighborhood Redevelopment	Hospitality Tax	Accommodations Tax	Road Maintenance	Other	Public Defender
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,831,613	\$ 1,896,448	\$ 9,796,161	\$ 180,681	\$ 9,038,767	\$ 513,247	\$ 105,345
Receivables, net:							
Property taxes and other taxes	4,397	4,397	-	-	196,092	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	1,367,298	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	233,309	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	84,869	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 2,836,010	\$ 1,900,845	\$ 9,796,161	\$ 413,990	\$ 9,319,728	\$ 1,880,545	\$ 105,345
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 47,702	\$ 29,582	\$ 183,751	\$ 5,800	\$ 425,577	\$ 91,127	\$ 78,085
Retainage payable	-	-	8,550	-	-	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	6,282	5,567	-	-	98,952	3,128	126,725
Due to other funds	1,749,038	-	-	-	-	1,267,769	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	1,803,022	35,149	192,301	5,800	524,529	1,362,024	204,810
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	1,725	1,725	-	-	127,420	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,725	1,725	-	-	127,420	-	-
Fund Balances (Deficit):							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	84,869	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	408,190	-	518,521	-
Committed	1,031,263	1,863,971	9,603,860	-	8,582,910	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	(99,465)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	1,031,263	1,863,971	9,603,860	408,190	8,667,779	518,521	(99,465)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,836,010	\$ 1,900,845	\$ 9,796,161	\$ 413,990	\$ 9,319,728	\$ 1,880,545	\$ 105,345

(continued)

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

Schedule B-1

JUNE 30, 2017

	Nonmajor Funds (continued)			Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
	School Resource Officer	Economic Development	Mass Transit	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,112,905	\$ 940,230	\$ 20,000	\$ 36,759,339
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes and other taxes	-	-	-	226,034
Other	-	43,275	-	8,056,885
Due from other governments	-	-	-	1,273,666
Prepays	-	4,000	-	4,000
Inventory	-	-	-	104,691
Total Assets	\$ 1,112,905	\$ 987,505	\$ 20,000	\$ 46,424,615
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 130,795	\$ 135,916	\$ 4,194,886	\$ 6,852,072
Retainage payable	-	-	-	601,786
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	138,786	16,643	-	729,808
Due to other funds	-	-	-	4,178,016
Due to other governments	-	-	-	186,259
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	775,303
Total liabilities	269,581	152,559	4,194,886	13,323,244
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	-	1,362,358
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	-	-	-	138,666
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	1,501,024
Fund Balances (Deficit):				
Nonspendable	-	4,000	-	108,691
Restricted	-	-	-	6,807,231
Committed	843,324	830,946	-	29,213,231
Unassigned	-	-	(4,174,886)	(4,528,806)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	843,324	834,946	(4,174,886)	31,600,347
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,112,905	\$ 987,505	\$ 20,000	\$ 46,424,615

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, 2017

	Nonmajor Funds						
	Federal, State, and Local Grants	Victims' Rights	Tourism Development	Temporary Alcohol Funds	Emergency Telephone	Forfeiture	Stormwater Management
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,294,123
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,140
Intergovernmental	7,574,829	-	-	226,980	2,242,675	-	-
Fees and fines	-	337,655	1,314,501	-	-	260,177	-
Interest	-	-	845	-	-	1,614	34
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	7,574,829	337,655	1,315,346	226,980	2,242,675	261,791	3,427,297
Expenditures:							
Current operating:							
General government	1,427,969	-	1,306,893	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,946,388	-	-	-	4,948,617	454,967	-
Public works	244,249	-	-	-	-	-	2,142,789
Health and social services	-	981,213	-	86,719	-	-	-
Economic development	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	3,921,706	1,450	-	-	1,607,714	190,260	392,215
Total expenditures	7,575,312	982,663	1,306,893	86,719	6,556,331	645,227	2,535,004
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(483)	(645,008)	8,453	140,261	(4,313,656)	(383,436)	892,293
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	450,000	-	-	2,512,660	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(325,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	450,000	-	-	2,512,660	-	(325,000)
Net change in fund balance	(483)	(195,008)	8,453	140,261	(1,800,996)	(383,436)	567,293
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	19,029	97,718	435,514	235,700	7,219,262	469,729	5,289,808
Fund reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	19,029	97,718	435,514	235,700	7,219,262	469,729	5,289,808
Fund balances (deficit), End of Year	\$ 18,546	\$ (97,290)	\$ 443,967	\$ 375,961	\$ 5,418,266	\$ 86,293	\$ 5,857,101

(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, 2017

Nonmajor Funds (continued)							
	Conservation Commission	Neighborhood Redevelopment	Hospitality Tax	Accommodations Tax	Road Maintenance	Other	Public Defender
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$ 747,744	\$ 747,744	\$ 6,579,458	\$ 688,636	\$ -	\$ 24,840	\$ -
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	23,411	23,411	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	1,743,046	-
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	6,072,386	-	-
Interest	6	6	16,100	482	14,960	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600,000
Total Revenues	<u>771,161</u>	<u>771,161</u>	<u>6,595,558</u>	<u>689,118</u>	<u>6,087,346</u>	<u>1,767,886</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>
Expenditures:							
Current operating:							
General government	-	-	4,259,525	-	-	302,813	3,201,797
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	589,702	-
Public works	554,765	318,125	-	-	4,843,522	-	-
Health and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	626,198	-	-	-
Capital outlay	583,666	1,166	-	-	861,671	856,754	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,138,431</u>	<u>319,291</u>	<u>4,259,525</u>	<u>626,198</u>	<u>5,705,193</u>	<u>1,749,269</u>	<u>3,201,797</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(367,270)</u>	<u>451,870</u>	<u>2,336,033</u>	<u>62,920</u>	<u>382,153</u>	<u>18,617</u>	<u>(1,601,797)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-	351,208	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,567,750
Transfers out	-	-	(1,730,000)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,730,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>351,208</u>	<u>1,567,750</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(367,270)</u>	<u>451,870</u>	<u>606,033</u>	<u>62,920</u>	<u>382,153</u>	<u>369,825</u>	<u>(34,047)</u>
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	1,398,533	1,412,101	8,997,827	345,270	8,285,626	148,696	(65,418)
Fund reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	<u>1,398,533</u>	<u>1,412,101</u>	<u>8,997,827</u>	<u>345,270</u>	<u>8,285,626</u>	<u>148,696</u>	<u>(65,418)</u>
Fund balances (deficit), End of Year	<u>\$ 1,031,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,863,971</u>	<u>\$ 9,603,860</u>	<u>\$ 408,190</u>	<u>\$ 8,667,779</u>	<u>\$ 518,521</u>	<u>\$ (99,465)</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Nonmajor Funds (continued)			Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
	School Resource Officer	Economic Development	Mass Transit	
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,082,545
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	-	855,600	-	1,035,562
Intergovernmental	3,384,160	-	-	15,171,690
Fees and fines	-	-	-	7,984,719
Interest	-	-	-	34,047
Other	-	201,407	-	1,801,407
Total Revenues	3,384,160	1,057,007	-	38,109,970
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	-	1,020,558	-	11,519,555
Public safety	4,490,331	-	-	12,430,005
Public works	-	-	16,779,545	24,882,995
Health and social services	-	-	-	1,067,932
Economic development	-	911,810	-	1,573,008
Capital outlay	-	39,217	-	8,455,819
Total expenditures	4,490,331	1,971,585	16,779,545	59,929,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,106,171)	(914,578)	(16,779,545)	(21,819,344)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	351,208
Transfers in	-	-	57,954,825	62,485,235
Transfers out	-	-	-	(2,055,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	57,954,825	60,781,443
Net change in fund balance	(1,106,171)	(914,578)	41,175,280	38,962,099
Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	1,949,495	1,749,524	-	37,988,414
Fund reclassification	-	-	(45,350,166)	(45,350,166)
Adjusted Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year	1,949,495	1,749,524	(45,350,166)	(7,361,752)
Fund balances (deficit), End of Year	\$ 843,324	\$ 834,946	\$ (4,174,886)	\$ 31,600,347

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

Schedule B-3

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 22,129,939	\$ 7,574,829	\$ (14,555,110)
Total Revenues	<u>22,129,939</u>	<u>7,574,829</u>	<u>(14,555,110)</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Personnel services	954,972	418,579	536,393
Operating expenditures	2,615,510	1,009,390	1,606,120
Capital outlay	<u>4,175,777</u>	<u>653,689</u>	<u>3,522,088</u>
Total General Government	<u>7,746,259</u>	<u>2,081,658</u>	<u>5,664,601</u>
Public Safety:			
Personnel services	1,853,612	1,228,172	625,440
Operating expenditures	1,219,387	717,167	502,220
Capital outlay	231,465	149,914	81,551
Data processing	<u>3,302</u>	<u>1,049</u>	<u>2,253</u>
Total Public Safety	<u>3,307,766</u>	<u>2,096,302</u>	<u>1,211,464</u>
Public Works:			
Operating expenditures	569,709	244,249	325,460
Capital outlay	<u>6,036,108</u>	<u>3,118,103</u>	<u>2,918,005</u>
Total Public Works	<u>6,605,817</u>	<u>3,362,352</u>	<u>3,243,465</u>
Economic Development:			
Personnel Services	3,570,000	35,000	3,535,000
Operating expenditures	720,099	-	720,099
Capital outlay	<u>180,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180,000</u>
Total Economic Development	<u>4,470,099</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>4,435,099</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>22,129,941</u>	<u>7,575,312</u>	<u>14,554,629</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(483)</u>	<u>(481)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2)	(483)	(481)
Fund balance, beginning of year	19,029	19,029	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 19,027</u>	<u>\$ 18,546</u>	<u>\$ (481)</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, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fees and fines	\$ 475,000	\$ 337,655	\$ (137,345)
Total Revenues	<u>475,000</u>	<u>337,655</u>	<u>(137,345)</u>
Expenditures:			
Health and Social Services:			
Personnel services	1,015,232	946,719	68,513
Operating expenditures	44,090	33,694	10,396
Capital outlay	1,450	1,450	-
Data processing	1,250	800	450
Total Expenditures	<u>1,062,022</u>	<u>982,663</u>	<u>79,359</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(587,022)</u>	<u>(645,008)</u>	<u>(57,986)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	686,021	450,000	(236,021)
Transfers out	<u>(99,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,000</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>587,021</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>(137,021)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1)	(195,008)	(195,007)
Fund balance, beginning of year	97,718	97,718	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 97,717</u>	<u>\$ (97,290)</u>	<u>\$ (195,007)</u>

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

Schedule B-5

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fees and fines	\$ 1,199,857	\$ 1,314,501	\$ 114,644
Interest	143	845	702
Total Revenues	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>1,315,346</u>	<u>115,346</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Operating expenditures	1,180,000	1,306,893	(126,893)
Total Expenditures	<u>1,180,000</u>	<u>1,306,893</u>	<u>(126,893)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>20,000</u>	<u>8,453</u>	<u>(11,547)</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers out	(20,000)	-	20,000
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	8,453	8,453
Fund balance, beginning of year	435,514	435,514	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 435,514</u>	<u>\$ 443,967</u>	<u>\$ 8,453</u>

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

Schedule B-6

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 130,000	\$ 226,980	\$ 96,980
Total Revenues	<u>130,000</u>	<u>226,980</u>	<u>96,980</u>
Expenditures:			
Health and Social Services:			
Personnel services	70,915	33,424	37,491
Operating expenditures	<u>53,295</u>	<u>53,295</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>124,210</u>	<u>86,719</u>	<u>37,491</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>5,790</u>	<u>140,261</u>	<u>134,471</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers out	<u>(5,790)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,790</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(5,790)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,790</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	140,261	140,261
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>235,700</u>	<u>235,700</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 235,700</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 375,961</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 140,261</u></u>

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

Schedule B-7

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 2,242,675	\$ (1,557,325)
Total Revenues	<u>3,800,000</u>	<u>2,242,675</u>	<u>(1,557,325)</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Personnel expenditures	246,978	211,748	35,230
Operating expenditures	8,609,208	4,549,026	4,060,182
Data processing	900,000	187,843	712,157
Capital outlay	<u>2,567,581</u>	<u>1,607,714</u>	<u>959,867</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>12,323,767</u>	<u>6,556,331</u>	<u>5,767,436</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(8,523,767)</u>	<u>(4,313,656)</u>	<u>4,210,111</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	2,512,660	2,512,660	-
Transfers out	<u>(11,648)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,648</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>2,501,012</u>	<u>2,512,660</u>	<u>11,648</u>
Net change in fund balance	(6,022,755)	(1,800,996)	4,221,759
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>7,219,262</u>	<u>7,219,262</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,196,507</u>	<u>\$ 5,418,266</u>	<u>\$ 4,221,759</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, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fees and Fines	\$ -	\$ 260,177	\$ 260,177
Interest	-	1,614	1,614
Total Revenues	-	261,791	261,791
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Personnel expenditures	-	1,957	(1,957)
Operating expenditures	-	453,010	(453,010)
Capital outlay	-	190,260	(190,260)
Total Expenditures	-	645,227	(645,227)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	(383,436)	(383,436)
Net change in fund balance	-	(383,436)	(383,436)
Fund balance, beginning of year	469,729	469,729	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 469,729	\$ 86,293	\$ (383,436)

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, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 3,075,000	\$ 3,294,123	\$ 219,123
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	125,000	133,140	8,140
Interest	-	34	34
Total Revenues	3,200,000	3,427,297	227,297
Expenditures:			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	1,330,603	1,355,328	(24,725)
Operating expenditures	1,389,997	782,151	607,846
Capital outlay	681,009	392,215	288,794
Data processing	6,600	5,310	1,290
Total Expenditures	3,408,209	2,535,004	873,205
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(208,209)	892,293	1,100,502
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers out	(533,569)	(325,000)	208,569
Total Other Financing Uses	(533,569)	(325,000)	208,569
Net change in fund balance	(741,778)	567,293	1,309,071
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,289,808	5,289,808	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,548,030	\$ 5,857,101	\$ 1,309,071

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, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 745,496	\$ 747,744	\$ 2,248
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	20,822	23,411	2,589
Interest	-	6	6
Total Revenues	<u>766,318</u>	<u>771,161</u>	<u>4,843</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	260,164	167,101	93,063
Operating expenditures	589,774	387,113	202,661
Data processing	761,924	583,666	178,258
Capital outlay	551	551	-
Total Expenditures	<u>1,612,413</u>	<u>1,138,431</u>	<u>473,982</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(846,095)</u>	<u>(367,270)</u>	<u>478,825</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers out	(18,327)	-	18,327
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(18,327)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,327</u>
Net change in fund balance	(864,422)	(367,270)	497,152
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,398,533</u>	<u>1,398,533</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 534,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,031,263</u>	<u>\$ 497,152</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, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property and other taxes	\$ 745,496	\$ 747,744	\$ 2,248
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	20,822	23,411	2,589
Interest	-	6	6
Total Revenues	<u>766,318</u>	<u>771,161</u>	<u>4,843</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	270,916	189,504	81,412
Operating expenditures	512,029	128,621	383,408
Capital outlay	1,180	1,166	14
Data processing	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>784,125</u>	<u>319,291</u>	<u>464,834</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(17,807)</u>	<u>451,870</u>	<u>469,677</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfer out	<u>(34,975)</u>	-	<u>34,975</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(34,975)</u>	-	<u>34,975</u>
Net change in fund balance	(52,782)	451,870	504,652
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,412,101</u>	<u>1,412,101</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,359,319</u>	<u>\$ 1,863,971</u>	<u>\$ 504,652</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, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 6,397,404	\$ 6,579,458	\$ 182,054
Interest	2,596	16,100	13,504
Total Revenues	<u>6,400,000</u>	<u>6,595,558</u>	<u>195,558</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Operating expenditures	8,923,310	4,259,525	4,663,785
Total Expenditures	<u>8,923,310</u>	<u>4,259,525</u>	<u>4,663,785</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,523,310)</u>	<u>2,336,033</u>	<u>4,859,343</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers out	<u>(2,489,800)</u>	<u>(1,730,000)</u>	<u>759,800</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,489,800)</u>	<u>(1,730,000)</u>	<u>759,800</u>
Net change in fund balance	(5,013,110)	606,033	5,619,143
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>8,997,827</u>	<u>8,997,827</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,984,717</u>	<u>\$ 9,603,860</u>	<u>\$ 5,619,143</u>

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

Schedule B-13

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 629,980	\$ 688,636	\$ 58,656
Interest	20	482	462
Total Revenues	<u>630,000</u>	<u>689,118</u>	<u>59,118</u>
Expenditures:			
Economic Development:			
Operating expenditures	630,000	626,198	3,802
Total Expenditures	<u>630,000</u>	<u>626,198</u>	<u>3,802</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>62,920</u>	<u>62,920</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	62,920	62,920
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>345,270</u>	<u>345,270</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 345,270</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 408,190</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 62,920</u></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, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 538,046	\$ -	\$ (538,046)
Fees and fines	5,900,000	6,072,386	172,386
Interest	-	14,960	14,960
Total Revenues	<u>6,438,046</u>	<u>6,087,346</u>	<u>(350,700)</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Works:			
Personnel services	3,275,150	3,207,810	67,340
Operating expenditures	1,961,607	1,626,075	335,532
Capital outlay	2,239,244	861,671	1,377,573
Data processing	6,000	9,637	(3,637)
Total Expenditures	<u>7,482,001</u>	<u>5,705,193</u>	<u>1,776,808</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,043,955)</u>	<u>382,153</u>	<u>1,426,108</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers out	(355,275)	-	355,275
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(355,275)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>355,275</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,399,230)	382,153	1,781,383
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>8,285,626</u>	<u>8,285,626</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 6,886,396</u>	<u>\$ 8,667,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,781,383</u>

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

Schedule B-15

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ 24,840	\$ 24,840
Intergovernmental	22,911,075	1,743,046	(21,168,029)
Total Revenues	<u>22,911,075</u>	<u>1,767,886</u>	<u>(21,143,189)</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Personnel services	1,261,194	117,331	1,143,863
Operating expenditures	1,263,080	185,482	1,077,598
Capital outlay	18,880,977	856,754	18,024,223
Public Safety:			
Operating expenditures	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>589,702</u>	<u>2,910,298</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>24,905,251</u>	<u>1,749,269</u>	<u>23,155,982</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,994,176)</u>	<u>18,617</u>	<u>2,012,793</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	351,208	351,208
Transfers out	<u>(5,824)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,824</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(5,824)</u>	<u>351,208</u>	<u>357,032</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,000,000)	369,825	2,369,825
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>148,696</u>	<u>148,696</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (1,851,304)</u>	<u>\$ 518,521</u>	<u>\$ 2,369,825</u>

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

Schedule B-16

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other revenue	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 100,000
Total Revenues	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Personnel services	3,067,650	3,201,797	(134,147)
Total Expenditures	<u>3,067,650</u>	<u>3,201,797</u>	<u>(134,147)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,567,650)</u>	<u>(1,601,797)</u>	<u>(34,147)</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	1,567,650	1,567,750	100
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>1,567,650</u>	<u>1,567,750</u>	<u>100</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(34,047)	(34,047)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(65,418)</u>	<u>(65,418)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (65,418)</u>	<u>\$ (99,465)</u>	<u>\$ (34,047)</u>

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

Schedule B-17

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,203,901	\$ 3,384,160	\$ (819,741)
Total Revenues	<u>4,203,901</u>	<u>3,384,160</u>	<u>(819,741)</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Personnel services	3,912,476	4,206,489	(294,013)
Operating expenditures	291,057	283,842	7,215
Total Expenditures	<u>4,203,533</u>	<u>4,490,331</u>	<u>(286,798)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>368</u>	<u>(1,106,171)</u>	<u>(1,106,539)</u>
Net change in fund balance	368	(1,106,171)	(1,106,539)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,949,495	1,949,495	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 1,949,863</u>	<u>\$ 843,324</u>	<u>\$ (1,106,539)</u>

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

Schedule B-18

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 830,000	\$ -	\$ (830,000)
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	-	855,600	855,600
Other revenue	-	201,407	201,407
Total Revenues	<u>830,000</u>	<u>1,057,007</u>	<u>227,007</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Operating expenditures	4,500,655	1,020,558	3,480,097
Economic Development:			
Personal services	375,521	341,516	34,005
Operating expenditures	1,480,097	570,294	909,803
Capital outlay	45,000	39,217	5,783
Total Expenditures	<u>6,401,273</u>	<u>1,971,585</u>	<u>4,429,688</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(5,571,273)</u>	<u>(914,578)</u>	<u>4,656,695</u>
Net change in fund balance	(5,571,273)	(914,578)	4,656,695
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,749,524</u>	<u>1,749,524</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (3,821,749)</u>	<u>\$ 834,946</u>	<u>\$ 4,656,695</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule B-19

MASS TRANSIT

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Works:			
Operating expenditures	255,640,834	16,779,545	238,861,289
Total Expenditures	<u>255,640,834</u>	<u>16,779,545</u>	<u>238,861,289</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(255,640,834)</u>	<u>(16,779,545)</u>	<u>238,861,289</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	-	57,954,825	57,954,825
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>-</u>	<u>57,954,825</u>	<u>57,954,825</u>
Net change in fund balance	(255,640,834)	41,175,280	296,816,114
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-
Fund reclassification	<u>-</u>	<u>(45,350,166)</u>	<u>(45,350,166)</u>
Adjusted Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>(45,350,166)</u>	<u>(45,350,166)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (300,991,000)</u>	<u>\$ (4,174,886)</u>	<u>\$ 296,816,114</u>

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DEBT SERVICE FUND
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Schedule C-1

JUNE 30, 2017

	General Debt Service	Fire Protection Refunding Bond	Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond	Transportation Tax BAN	Total Debt Service Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 2,463,556	\$ 168,880	\$ 242,366	\$ -	\$ 2,874,802
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and other taxes	97,396	6,647	-	-	104,043
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,560,952</u>	<u>\$ 175,527</u>	<u>\$ 242,366</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,978,845</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue	38,289	\$ 2,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,608
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>38,289</u>	<u>2,319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,608</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit):					
Restricted	2,522,663	173,208	242,366	-	2,938,237
Total fund balances	<u>2,522,663</u>	<u>173,208</u>	<u>242,366</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,938,237</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,560,952</u>	<u>\$ 175,527</u>	<u>\$ 242,366</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,978,845</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, 2017

	General Debt Service	Fire Protection Refunding Bond	Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond	Transportation Tax BAN	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 16,820,345	\$ 1,045,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,865,811
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	519,484	40,216	-	-	559,700
Interest	44,595	5,352	-	-	49,947
Miscellaneous	10,323	-	-	-	10,323
Total Revenues	<u>17,394,747</u>	<u>1,091,034</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,485,781</u>
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	17,320,000	1,540,000	1,005,000	50,000,000	69,865,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,330,808	77,550	483,410	997,222	5,888,990
Total Expenditures	<u>21,650,808</u>	<u>1,617,550</u>	<u>1,488,410</u>	<u>50,997,222</u>	<u>75,753,990</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(4,256,061)</u>	<u>(526,516)</u>	<u>(1,488,410)</u>	<u>(50,997,222)</u>	<u>(57,268,209)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Premium on bonds issued	5,567,950	-	-	-	5,567,950
Transfers in	-	-	1,730,000	50,996,472	52,726,472
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,567,950</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,730,000</u>	<u>50,996,472</u>	<u>58,294,422</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,311,889	(526,516)	241,590	(750)	1,026,213
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,210,774	699,724	776	750	1,912,024
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 2,522,663</u>	<u>\$ 173,208</u>	<u>\$ 242,366</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,938,237</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule C-3

GENERAL

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 13,674,131	\$ 16,820,345	\$ 3,146,214
Fees in lieu of taxes	202,424	519,484	317,060
Interest	5,573	44,595	39,022
Other	30,152	10,323	(19,829)
Total Revenues	<u>13,912,280</u>	<u>17,394,747</u>	<u>3,482,467</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	17,320,000	17,320,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	4,254,983	4,253,369	1,614
Total Expenditures	<u>21,574,983</u>	<u>21,573,369</u>	<u>1,614</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(7,662,703)</u>	<u>(4,178,622)</u>	<u>3,484,081</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Premium on bonds issued	-	5,490,511	5,490,511
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>5,490,511</u>	<u>5,490,511</u>
Net change in fund balance	(7,662,703)	1,311,889	8,974,592
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,210,774	1,210,774	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (6,451,929)</u>	<u>\$ 2,522,663</u>	<u>\$ 8,974,592</u>

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

Schedule C-4

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,550,332	\$ 1,045,466	\$ (504,866)
Fees in lieu of taxes	66,357	40,216	(26,141)
Interest	911	5,352	4,441
Total Revenues	<u>1,617,600</u>	<u>1,091,034</u>	<u>(526,566)</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	1,540,000	1,540,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	77,600	77,550	50
Total Expenditures	<u>1,617,600</u>	<u>1,617,550</u>	<u>50</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(526,516)</u>	<u>(526,516)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(526,516)	(526,516)
Fund balance, beginning of year	699,724	699,724	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 699,724</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 173,208</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (526,516)</u></u>

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

Schedule C-5

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	\$ 1,005,000	\$ 1,005,000	\$ -
Interest and fiscal charges	483,950	483,410	540
Total Expenditures	<u>1,488,950</u>	<u>1,488,410</u>	<u>540</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,488,950)</u>	<u>(1,488,410)</u>	<u>540</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	<u>1,488,950</u>	<u>1,730,000</u>	<u>241,050</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>1,488,950</u>	<u>1,730,000</u>	<u>241,050</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	241,590	241,590
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>776</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 776</u>	<u>\$ 242,366</u>	<u>\$ 241,590</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, 2017

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$ -
Interest and fiscal charges	997,972	997,222	750
Total Expenditures	<u>50,997,972</u>	<u>50,997,222</u>	<u>750</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(50,997,972)</u>	<u>(50,997,222)</u>	<u>750</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	<u>50,997,972</u>	<u>50,996,472</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>50,997,972</u>	<u>50,996,472</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(750)	(750)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 750</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (750)</u>

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Transportation Tax – account for the cost related to the County projects funded by the 1% transportation sales tax. These projects include funding for the road projects.

Bike/Pedestrian/Greenway – account for the cost related to the County projects related to the bike, pedestrian, and green way projects.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Schedule D-1

JUNE 30, 2017

	Nonmajor Funds							Total Nonmajor Funds
	Renovations and Refunding Program	Construction and Repair Fire Projects	Richland County Projects	Richland County ADA Projects	Public Safety Bonds	Township	Bike/ Pedestrian/ Greenways	
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 1,639,405	\$ 614,513	\$ 42,822	\$ 394,927	\$ 2,251,091	\$ -	\$ 116,395	\$ 5,059,153
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	499	-	-	48	248,979	-	249,526
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,639,405</u>	<u>\$ 615,012</u>	<u>\$ 42,822</u>	<u>\$ 394,927</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,139</u>	<u>\$ 248,979</u>	<u>\$ 116,395</u>	<u>\$ 5,308,679</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,647	\$ 1,616	\$ -	\$ 6,711	\$ -	\$ 282,903	\$ 292,877
Retainage payable	-	-	5,039	-	-	-	147,396	152,435
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,647</u>	<u>6,655</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,711</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>430,299</u>	<u>445,312</u>
Fund Balances:								
Committed	1,553,675	608,563	-	-	2,198,984	-	-	4,361,222
Assigned	85,730	4,802	36,167	394,927	45,444	248,979	-	816,049
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	(313,904)	(313,904)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>1,639,405</u>	<u>613,365</u>	<u>36,167</u>	<u>394,927</u>	<u>2,244,428</u>	<u>248,979</u>	<u>(313,904)</u>	<u>4,863,367</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,639,405</u>	<u>\$ 615,012</u>	<u>\$ 42,822</u>	<u>\$ 394,927</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,139</u>	<u>\$ 248,979</u>	<u>\$ 116,395</u>	<u>\$ 5,308,679</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Schedule D-2

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Nonmajor Funds							Total Nonmajor Funds
	Renovations and Refunding Program	Construction and Repair Fire Projects	Richland County Projects	Richland County ADA Projects	Public Safety Bonds	Township	Bike/ Pedestrian/ Greenways	
Revenues:								
Other revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,850	\$ 98,850
Interest	13,671	13,444	-	-	27,806	2,296	-	57,217
Total Revenues	13,671	13,444	-	-	27,806	2,296	98,850	156,067
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay	-	2,288,023	29,390	3,318	3,237,991	-	2,327,625	7,886,347
Total Expenditures	-	2,288,023	29,390	3,318	3,237,991	-	2,327,625	7,886,347
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	13,671	(2,274,579)	(29,390)	(3,318)	(3,210,185)	2,296	(2,228,775)	(7,730,280)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	755,000	-	6,259,721	7,014,721
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	755,000	-	6,259,721	7,014,721
Net change in fund balance	13,671	(2,274,579)	(29,390)	(3,318)	(2,455,185)	2,296	4,030,946	(715,559)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,625,734	2,887,944	65,557	398,245	4,699,613	246,683	-	9,923,776
Fund reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,344,850)	(4,344,850)
Adjusted Fund balances, beginning of year	1,625,734	2,887,944	65,557	398,245	4,699,613	246,683	(4,344,850)	5,578,926
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 1,639,405	\$ 613,365	\$ 36,167	\$ 394,927	\$ 2,244,428	\$ 248,979	\$ (313,904)	\$ 4,863,367

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

Schedule D-3

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 13,671	\$ 13,671
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>13,671</u>	<u>13,671</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	1,552,045	-	1,552,045
Total Expenditures	<u>1,552,045</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,552,045</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,552,045)</u>	<u>13,671</u>	<u>1,565,716</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,552,045)	13,671	1,565,716
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,625,734</u>	<u>1,625,734</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 73,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,639,405</u>	<u>\$ 1,565,716</u>

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

Schedule D-4

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 13,444	\$ 13,444
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>13,444</u>	<u>13,444</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	2,806,076	2,288,023	(518,053)
Total Expenditures	<u>2,806,076</u>	<u>2,288,023</u>	<u>(518,053)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,806,076)</u>	<u>(2,274,579)</u>	<u>531,497</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,806,076)	(2,274,579)	531,497
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,887,944	2,887,944	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 81,868</u>	<u>\$ 613,365</u>	<u>\$ 531,497</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule D-5

RICHLAND COUNTY PROJECTS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	\$ 70,372	\$ 29,390	\$ 40,982
Total Expenditures	<u>70,372</u>	<u>29,390</u>	<u>40,982</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(70,372)</u>	<u>(29,390)</u>	<u>40,982</u>
Net change in fund balance	(70,372)	(29,390)	40,982
Fund balance, beginning of year	65,557	65,557	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (4,815)</u>	<u>\$ 36,167</u>	<u>\$ 40,982</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule D-6

RICHLAND COUNTY ADA PROJECTS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	<u>277,350</u>	<u>3,318</u>	<u>274,032</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>277,350</u>	<u>3,318</u>	<u>274,032</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(277,350)</u>	<u>(3,318)</u>	<u>274,032</u>
Net change in fund balance	(277,350)	(3,318)	274,032
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>398,245</u>	<u>398,245</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 120,895</u>	<u>\$ 394,927</u>	<u>\$ 274,032</u>

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

Schedule D-7

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 27,806	\$ 27,806
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>27,806</u>	<u>27,806</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	\$ 3,496,046	\$ 3,237,991	\$ 258,055
Total expenditures	<u>3,496,046</u>	<u>3,237,991</u>	<u>258,055</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,496,046)</u>	<u>(3,210,185)</u>	<u>285,861</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers In	-	755,000	755,000
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>755,000</u>	<u>755,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,496,046)	(2,455,185)	1,040,861
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,699,613	4,699,613	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,203,567</u>	<u>\$ 2,244,428</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,861</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule D-8

TOWNSHIP

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 2,296	\$ 2,296
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>2,296</u>	<u>2,296</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	244,119	-	244,119
Total expenditures	<u>244,119</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>244,119</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(244,119)</u>	<u>2,296</u>	<u>246,415</u>
Net change in fund balance	(244,119)	2,296	246,415
Fund balance, beginning of year	246,683	246,683	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,564</u>	<u>\$ 248,979</u>	<u>\$ 246,415</u>

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

Schedule D-9

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other revenue	\$ -	\$ 98,850	\$ 98,850
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>98,850</u>	<u>98,850</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	4,628,840	2,327,625	2,301,215
Total Expenditures	<u>4,628,840</u>	<u>2,327,625</u>	<u>2,301,215</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(4,628,840)</u>	<u>(2,228,775)</u>	<u>2,400,065</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers in	-	6,259,721	6,259,721
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>6,259,721</u>	<u>6,259,721</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,628,840)	4,030,946	8,659,786
Fund balance, beginning of year	(4,344,850)	-	8,659,786
Fund reclassification	-	(4,344,850)	(4,344,850)
Adjusted Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>(4,344,850)</u>	<u>(4,344,850)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (8,973,690)</u>	<u>\$ (313,904)</u>	<u>\$ 8,659,786</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule D-10

FACILITY PROJECTS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Other revenue	\$ 156,699	\$ 172,431	\$ 15,732
Interest	62,000	489,540	427,540
Total Revenues	<u>218,699</u>	<u>661,971</u>	<u>443,272</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	94,546,479	37,743,001	56,803,478
Debt Service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	3,626,397	476,658	3,149,739
Total Expenditures	<u>98,172,876</u>	<u>38,219,659</u>	<u>59,953,217</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(97,954,177)</u>	<u>(37,557,688)</u>	<u>60,396,489</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
General obligation bond proceeds	39,110,231	39,400,000	289,769
Transfers in	400,000	9,200,000	8,800,000
Transfers out	(400,000)	(9,955,000)	(9,555,000)
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>39,110,231</u>	<u>38,645,000</u>	<u>(465,231)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(58,843,946)	1,087,312	59,931,258
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>54,044,188</u>	<u>54,044,188</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (4,799,758)</u>	<u>\$ 55,131,500</u>	<u>\$ 59,931,258</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule D-11

TRANSPORTATION TAX

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 7,715	\$ 7,715
Miscellaneous	-	1,400,000	(1,400,000)
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1,407,715</u>	<u>(1,392,285)</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	36,452,115	60,471,654	(24,019,539)
Debt Service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	-	50,128	(50,128)
Total Expenditures	<u>36,452,115</u>	<u>60,521,782</u>	<u>(24,069,667)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(36,452,115)</u>	<u>(59,114,067)</u>	<u>(22,661,952)</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers in	-	54,417,498	54,417,498
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>54,417,498</u>	<u>54,417,498</u>
Net change in fund balance	(36,452,115)	(4,696,569)	31,755,546
Fund balance, beginning of year	(2,506,522)	(2,506,522)	-
Fund reclassification	-	4,344,850	4,344,850
Adjusted Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>(2,506,522)</u>	<u>1,838,328</u>	<u>4,344,850</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (38,958,637)</u>	<u>\$ (2,858,241)</u>	<u>\$ 36,100,396</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, 2017

	Parking	Airport Operations	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 735,242	\$ 283,620	\$ 343,322	\$ 504,228	\$ 1,866,412
Receivables, net:					
Accounts	148	22,868	66,047	28,186	117,249
Inventory	-	-	942	957	1,899
Total Current Assets	<u>735,390</u>	<u>306,488</u>	<u>410,311</u>	<u>533,371</u>	<u>1,985,560</u>
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	157,469	87,567	38	245,074
Capital Assets:					
Land	258,942	3,924,709	-	1	4,183,652
Buildings and improvements	2,909,266	18,820,070	5,202,261	5,305,625	32,237,222
Machinery and equipment	46,701	62,008	-	17,547	126,256
Computer equipment	38,671	-	-	-	38,671
Construction in progress	-	-	-	451,813	451,813
Less, accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,085,962)</u>	<u>(11,493,200)</u>	<u>(914,088)</u>	<u>(1,668,868)</u>	<u>(16,162,118)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>1,167,618</u>	<u>11,313,587</u>	<u>4,288,173</u>	<u>4,106,118</u>	<u>20,875,496</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,903,008</u>	<u>11,777,544</u>	<u>4,786,051</u>	<u>4,639,527</u>	<u>23,106,130</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension contributions after measurement period	-	11,344	-	19,896	31,240
Net pension change in liability experience	-	19,921	-	34,938	54,859
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>31,265</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,834</u>	<u>86,099</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,903,008</u>	<u>\$ 11,808,809</u>	<u>\$ 4,786,051</u>	<u>\$ 4,694,361</u>	<u>\$ 23,192,229</u>

(continued)

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

Schedule E-1

JUNE 30, 2017

	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	\$ 2,161	\$ 48,711	\$ 27,487	\$ 19,089	\$ 97,448
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	-	673	4,977	2,906	8,556
Unearned revenue	8,083	24,732	11,337	1,445	45,597
Accrued compensated absences	-	528	-	1,626	2,154
Loan payable	-	-	27,586	-	27,586
Due to other funds	-	-	-	453,225	453,225
Total Current Liabilities	10,244	74,644	71,387	478,291	634,566
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	-	721	-	2,001	2,722
Net pension liability	-	183,248	-	321,391	504,639
Loan payable	-	-	1,867,221	-	1,867,221
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	183,969	1,867,221	323,392	2,374,582
Total Liabilities	10,244	258,613	1,938,608	801,683	3,009,148
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Net pension change in projected investment earnings	-	2,731	-	4,788	7,519
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,731	-	4,788	7,519
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,167,618	11,313,587	2,393,366	4,106,118	18,980,689
Restricted for debt service	-	157,469	87,567	38	245,074
Unrestricted (deficit)	725,146	76,409	366,510	(218,266)	949,799
Total Net Position	1,892,764	11,547,465	2,847,443	3,887,890	20,175,562
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 1,903,008	\$ 11,808,809	\$ 4,786,051	\$ 4,694,361	\$ 23,192,229

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule E-2

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

JUNE 30, 2017

	Parking	Airport Operations	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
Operating Revenues:					
User fees and penalties	\$ 99,636	\$ 256,627	\$ 194,577	\$ 148,004	\$ 698,844
Miscellaneous revenue	-	133	60,036	2,471	62,640
Total Operating Revenues	<u>99,636</u>	<u>256,760</u>	<u>254,613</u>	<u>150,475</u>	<u>761,484</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel expenses	-	122,859	120,795	95,358	339,012
Operating Expenses	22,178	235,247	126,962	113,405	497,792
Depreciation	101,261	737,963	173,407	176,854	1,189,485
Pension expense	-	(9,955)	-	(58,806)	(68,761)
Total Operating Expenses	<u>123,439</u>	<u>1,086,114</u>	<u>421,164</u>	<u>326,811</u>	<u>1,957,528</u>
Loss from Operations	<u>(23,803)</u>	<u>(829,354)</u>	<u>(166,551)</u>	<u>(176,336)</u>	<u>(1,196,044)</u>
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest income	-	472	873	704	2,049
Interest expense	-	-	(71,746)	-	(71,746)
Grant revenue	-	1,247,392	-	-	1,247,392
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,247,864</u>	<u>(70,873)</u>	<u>704</u>	<u>1,177,695</u>
Gain (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	<u>(23,803)</u>	<u>418,510</u>	<u>(237,424)</u>	<u>(175,632)</u>	<u>(18,349)</u>
Transfers In	<u>-</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>225,000</u>	<u>625,000</u>
Changes in net position	<u>(23,803)</u>	<u>718,510</u>	<u>(137,424)</u>	<u>49,368</u>	<u>606,651</u>
Net position, beginning of year	<u>1,916,567</u>	<u>10,828,955</u>	<u>2,984,867</u>	<u>3,838,522</u>	<u>19,568,911</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,892,764</u>	<u>\$ 11,547,465</u>	<u>\$ 2,847,443</u>	<u>\$ 3,887,890</u>	<u>\$ 20,175,562</u>

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

Schedule E-3

JUNE 30, 2017

	Parking	Airport Operations	Lower Richland Water System	Lower Richland Sewer System	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
Cash from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 99,321	\$ 275,189	\$ 276,964	\$ 133,588	\$ 785,062
Payments to suppliers	(21,634)	(232,841)	(102,607)	(114,964)	(472,046)
Payments to employees	-	(132,973)	(116,586)	(95,007)	(344,566)
Net cash provided (used) by operations	77,687	(90,625)	57,771	(76,383)	(31,550)
Cash from noncapital financing activities:					
Increase in due to other funds	-	-	-	38,601	38,601
Transfers from other funds	-	300,000	100,000	225,000	625,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	300,000	100,000	263,601	663,601
Cash from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(107,249)	(1,352,832)	-	-	(1,460,081)
Grant revenue	-	1,247,392	-	-	1,247,392
Repayment on loan payable	-	-	(26,568)	-	(26,568)
Interest paid	-	-	(71,746)	-	(71,746)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(107,249)	(105,440)	(98,314)	-	(311,003)
Cash from investing activities:					
Interest income	-	472	873	704	2,049
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	472	873	704	2,049
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(29,562)	104,407	60,330	187,922	323,097
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	764,804	336,682	370,559	316,344	1,788,389
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 735,242	\$ 441,089	\$ 430,889	\$ 504,266	\$ 2,111,486
Reconciliation of operating loss to cash flows from operating activities					
Operating loss	\$ (23,803)	\$ (829,354)	\$ (166,551)	\$ (176,336)	\$ (1,196,044)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operations					
Depreciation	101,261	737,963	173,407	176,854	1,189,485
Changes in certain assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable	(46)	(2,954)	19,530	(18,108)	(1,578)
Inventories	-	-	374	(254)	120
Accounts payable	544	2,406	23,981	(1,305)	25,626
Accrued salaries, wages and related cost	-	(20,069)	4,209	(58,455)	(74,315)
Unavailable revenue	(269)	21,383	2,821	1,221	25,156
Net cash provided by (used for) operations	\$ 77,687	\$ (90,625)	\$ 57,771	\$ (76,383)	\$ (31,550)

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, 2017

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2017</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - OPERATING				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,259,396	\$ 351,913,432	\$ 354,326,756	\$ 1,846,072
Property taxes receivable	9,150,328	9,104,058	9,150,328	9,104,058
	<u>\$ 13,409,724</u>	<u>\$ 361,017,490</u>	<u>\$ 363,477,084</u>	<u>\$ 10,950,130</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	13,409,724	\$ 361,017,490	\$ 363,477,084	\$ 10,950,130
	<u>\$ 13,409,724</u>	<u>\$ 361,017,490</u>	<u>\$ 363,477,084</u>	<u>\$ 10,950,130</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - OPERATING				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 664,289	\$ 301,503,515	\$ 297,809,619	\$ 4,358,185
Property taxes receivable	5,739,171	6,177,804	5,739,171	6,177,804
	<u>\$ 6,403,460</u>	<u>\$ 307,681,319</u>	<u>\$ 303,548,790</u>	<u>\$ 10,535,989</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 6,403,460	\$ 307,681,319	\$ 303,548,790	\$ 10,535,989
	<u>\$ 6,403,460</u>	<u>\$ 307,681,319</u>	<u>\$ 303,548,790</u>	<u>\$ 10,535,989</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 - OPERATING				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 187,747	\$ 21,592,810	\$ 21,569,688	\$ 210,869
Property taxes receivable	1,068,369	1,175,733	1,068,369	1,175,733
	<u>\$ 1,256,116</u>	<u>\$ 22,768,543</u>	<u>\$ 22,638,057</u>	<u>\$ 1,386,602</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,256,116	\$ 22,768,543	\$ 22,638,057	\$ 1,386,602
	<u>\$ 1,256,116</u>	<u>\$ 22,768,543</u>	<u>\$ 22,638,057</u>	<u>\$ 1,386,602</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,987,090	\$ 55,265,720	\$ 55,905,894	\$ 11,346,916
Property taxes receivable	2,354,629	2,514,594	2,354,629	2,514,594
	<u>\$ 14,341,719</u>	<u>\$ 57,780,314</u>	<u>\$ 58,260,523</u>	<u>\$ 13,861,510</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 14,341,719	\$ 57,780,314	\$ 58,260,523	\$ 13,861,510
	<u>\$ 14,341,719</u>	<u>\$ 57,780,314</u>	<u>\$ 58,260,523</u>	<u>\$ 13,861,510</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,901,980	\$ 61,800,779	\$ 61,830,051	\$ 11,872,708
Property taxes receivable	2,174,539	2,306,636	2,174,539	2,306,636
	<u>\$ 14,076,519</u>	<u>\$ 64,107,415</u>	<u>\$ 64,004,590</u>	<u>\$ 14,179,344</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 14,076,519	\$ 64,107,415	\$ 64,004,590	\$ 14,179,344
	<u>\$ 14,076,519</u>	<u>\$ 64,107,415</u>	<u>\$ 64,004,590</u>	<u>\$ 14,179,344</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Balance June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 - BONDS AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,223	\$ 10,147,930	\$ 10,144,306	\$ 44,847
Property taxes receivable	276,463	295,308	276,463	295,308
	<u>\$ 317,686</u>	<u>\$ 10,443,238</u>	<u>\$ 10,420,769</u>	<u>\$ 340,155</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 317,686	\$ 10,443,238	\$ 10,420,769	\$ 340,155
	<u>\$ 317,686</u>	<u>\$ 10,443,238</u>	<u>\$ 10,420,769</u>	<u>\$ 340,155</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 - CAPITAL PROJECTS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,776,334	\$ 32,230,946	\$ 17,219,004	\$ 92,788,276
	<u>\$ 77,776,334</u>	<u>\$ 32,230,946</u>	<u>\$ 17,219,004</u>	<u>\$ 92,788,276</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 77,776,334	\$ 32,230,946	\$ 17,219,004	\$ 92,788,276
	<u>\$ 77,776,334</u>	<u>\$ 32,230,946</u>	<u>\$ 17,219,004</u>	<u>\$ 92,788,276</u>
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 - CAPITAL PROJECTS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,414,033	\$ 124,895	\$ -	\$ 13,538,928
	<u>\$ 13,414,033</u>	<u>\$ 124,895</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,538,928</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 13,414,033	\$ 124,895	\$ -	\$ 13,538,928
	<u>\$ 13,414,033</u>	<u>\$ 124,895</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,538,928</u>
CITY OF COLUMBIA				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 365,759	\$ 38,940,251	\$ 38,922,231	\$ 383,779
Property taxes receivable	1,337,014	1,243,197	1,337,012	1,243,199
	<u>\$ 1,702,773</u>	<u>\$ 40,183,448</u>	<u>\$ 40,259,243</u>	<u>\$ 1,626,978</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,702,773	\$ 40,183,448	\$ 40,259,243	\$ 1,626,978
	<u>\$ 1,702,773</u>	<u>\$ 40,183,448</u>	<u>\$ 40,259,243</u>	<u>\$ 1,626,978</u>
CITY OF FOREST ACRES				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,895	\$ 1,206,486	\$ 1,207,823	\$ 15,558
Property taxes receivable	38,553	27,475	38,553	27,475
	<u>\$ 55,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,961</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,376</u>	<u>\$ 43,033</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 55,448	\$ 1,233,961	\$ 1,246,376	\$ 43,033
	<u>\$ 55,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,961</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,376</u>	<u>\$ 43,033</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Balance June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>
TOWN OF EASTOVER				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 890	\$ 108,997	\$ 108,643	\$ 1,244
Property taxes receivable	7,108	9,612	7,108	9,612
	<u>\$ 7,998</u>	<u>\$ 118,609</u>	<u>\$ 115,751</u>	<u>\$ 10,856</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 7,998	\$ 118,609	\$ 115,751	\$ 10,856
	<u>\$ 7,998</u>	<u>\$ 118,609</u>	<u>\$ 115,751</u>	<u>\$ 10,856</u>
TOWN OF IRMO				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,917	\$ 1,050,585	\$ 1,052,622	\$ 7,880
Property taxes receivable	20,534	23,759	20,534	23,759
	<u>\$ 30,451</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,344</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,156</u>	<u>\$ 31,639</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 30,451	\$ 1,074,344	\$ 1,073,156	\$ 31,639
	<u>\$ 30,451</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,344</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,156</u>	<u>\$ 31,639</u>
VILLAGE AT SANDHILLS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,604	\$ 1,931,929	\$ 1,931,562	\$ 13,971
	<u>\$ 13,604</u>	<u>\$ 1,931,929</u>	<u>\$ 1,931,562</u>	<u>\$ 13,971</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 13,604	\$ 1,931,929	\$ 1,931,562	\$ 13,971
	<u>\$ 13,604</u>	<u>\$ 1,931,929</u>	<u>\$ 1,931,562</u>	<u>\$ 13,971</u>
CITY OF CAYCE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71	\$ 89,192	\$ 88,694	\$ 569
Property taxes receivable	4,529	8,634	4,529	8,634
	<u>\$ 4,600</u>	<u>\$ 97,826</u>	<u>\$ 93,223</u>	<u>\$ 9,203</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 4,600	\$ 97,826	\$ 93,223	\$ 9,203
	<u>\$ 4,600</u>	<u>\$ 97,826</u>	<u>\$ 93,223</u>	<u>\$ 9,203</u>
RECREATION COMMISSION				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 206,001	\$ 13,710,997	\$ 13,664,180	\$ 252,818
Property taxes receivable	550,294	575,922	550,294	575,922
	<u>\$ 756,295</u>	<u>\$ 14,286,919</u>	<u>\$ 14,214,474</u>	<u>\$ 828,740</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 756,295	\$ 14,286,919	\$ 14,214,474	\$ 828,740
	<u>\$ 756,295</u>	<u>\$ 14,286,919</u>	<u>\$ 14,214,474</u>	<u>\$ 828,740</u>

(continued)

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2017</u>
RECREATION COMMISSION DEBT SERVICE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,599,397	\$ 3,222,372	\$ 3,304,341	\$ 2,517,428
Property taxes receivable	134,287	140,678	134,287	140,678
	<u>\$ 2,733,684</u>	<u>\$ 3,363,050</u>	<u>\$ 3,438,628</u>	<u>\$ 2,658,106</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 2,733,684	\$ 3,363,050	\$ 3,438,628	\$ 2,658,106
	<u>\$ 2,733,684</u>	<u>\$ 3,363,050</u>	<u>\$ 3,438,628</u>	<u>\$ 2,658,106</u>
RECREATION COMMISSION 08 CAPITAL PROJECT				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,988	\$ 279	\$ -	\$ 30,267
	<u>\$ 29,988</u>	<u>\$ 279</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,267</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 29,988	\$ 279	\$ -	\$ 30,267
	<u>\$ 29,988</u>	<u>\$ 279</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,267</u>
RECREATION COMMISSION 12 CAPITAL PROJECT				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 577,755	\$ 5,379	\$ -	\$ 583,134
	<u>\$ 577,755</u>	<u>\$ 5,379</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 583,134</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 577,755	\$ 5,379	\$ -	\$ 583,134
	<u>\$ 577,755</u>	<u>\$ 5,379</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 583,134</u>
PUBLIC LIBRARY				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 317,331	\$ 26,172,036	\$ 26,211,310	\$ 278,057
Property taxes receivable	1,041,970	1,070,872	1,041,970	1,070,872
	<u>\$ 1,359,301</u>	<u>\$ 27,242,908</u>	<u>\$ 27,253,280</u>	<u>\$ 1,348,929</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,359,301	\$ 27,242,908	\$ 27,253,280	\$ 1,348,929
	<u>\$ 1,359,301</u>	<u>\$ 27,242,908</u>	<u>\$ 27,253,280</u>	<u>\$ 1,348,929</u>
COLUMBIA AREA MENTAL HEALTH				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,287	\$ 2,050,828	\$ 2,047,675	\$ 41,440
Property taxes receivable	86,047	87,336	86,047	87,336
	<u>\$ 124,334</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,164</u>	<u>\$ 2,133,722</u>	<u>\$ 128,776</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 124,334	\$ 2,138,164	\$ 2,133,722	\$ 128,776
	<u>\$ 124,334</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,164</u>	<u>\$ 2,133,722</u>	<u>\$ 128,776</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2017</u>
RIVERBANKS ZOO				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,718	\$ 2,188,433	\$ 2,148,766	\$ 81,385
Property taxes receivable	92,870	94,228	92,870	94,228
	<u>\$ 134,588</u>	<u>\$ 2,282,661</u>	<u>\$ 2,241,636</u>	<u>\$ 175,613</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 134,588	\$ 2,282,661	\$ 2,241,636	\$ 175,613
	<u>\$ 134,588</u>	<u>\$ 2,282,661</u>	<u>\$ 2,241,636</u>	<u>\$ 175,613</u>
RIVERBANKS ZOO DEBT SERVICE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,444,670	\$ 2,853,342	\$ 2,923,346	\$ 1,374,666
Property taxes receivable	64,774	65,594	64,774	65,594
	<u>\$ 1,509,444</u>	<u>\$ 2,918,936</u>	<u>\$ 2,988,120</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,260</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,509,444	\$ 2,918,936	\$ 2,988,120	\$ 1,440,260
	<u>\$ 1,509,444</u>	<u>\$ 2,918,936</u>	<u>\$ 2,988,120</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,260</u>
MIDLANDS TECHNICAL COLLEGE				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 270,051	\$ 7,895,138	\$ 7,958,589	\$ 206,600
Property taxes receivable	330,476	336,456	330,476	336,456
	<u>\$ 600,527</u>	<u>\$ 8,231,594</u>	<u>\$ 8,289,065</u>	<u>\$ 543,056</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 600,527	\$ 8,231,594	\$ 8,289,065	\$ 543,056
	<u>\$ 600,527</u>	<u>\$ 8,231,594</u>	<u>\$ 8,289,065</u>	<u>\$ 543,056</u>
EAST RICHLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,115,296	\$ 1,446,786	\$ 1,441,859	\$ 2,120,223
Property taxes receivable	50,006	59,847	50,006	59,847
	<u>\$ 2,165,302</u>	<u>\$ 1,506,633</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,865</u>	<u>\$ 2,180,070</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 2,165,302	\$ 1,506,633	\$ 1,491,865	\$ 2,180,070
	<u>\$ 2,165,302</u>	<u>\$ 1,506,633</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,865</u>	<u>\$ 2,180,070</u>

(continued)

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Balance June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>
SOLICITOR NARCOTICS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 533	\$ 41,506	\$ 27,613	\$ 14,426
	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$ 41,506</u>	<u>\$ 27,613</u>	<u>\$ 14,426</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 533	\$ 41,506	\$ 27,613	\$ 14,426
	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$ 41,506</u>	<u>\$ 27,613</u>	<u>\$ 14,426</u>
SOLICITOR WORTHLESS CHECKS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 31,009	\$ 20,513	\$ 10,496
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,009</u>	<u>\$ 20,513</u>	<u>\$ 10,496</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ -	\$ 31,009	\$ 20,513	\$ 10,496
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,009</u>	<u>\$ 20,513</u>	<u>\$ 10,496</u>
CLERK TRUST				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,784,417	\$ 2,182,837	\$ 3,219,160	\$ 5,748,094
	<u>\$ 6,784,417</u>	<u>\$ 2,182,837</u>	<u>\$ 3,219,160</u>	<u>\$ 5,748,094</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 6,784,417	\$ 2,182,837	\$ 3,219,160	\$ 5,748,094
	<u>\$ 6,784,417</u>	<u>\$ 2,182,837</u>	<u>\$ 3,219,160</u>	<u>\$ 5,748,094</u>
FAMILY COURT				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,889,849	\$ 36,205,266	\$ 36,199,325	\$ 1,895,790
	<u>\$ 1,889,849</u>	<u>\$ 36,205,266</u>	<u>\$ 36,199,325</u>	<u>\$ 1,895,790</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,889,849	\$ 36,205,266	\$ 36,199,325	\$ 1,895,790
	<u>\$ 1,889,849</u>	<u>\$ 36,205,266</u>	<u>\$ 36,199,325</u>	<u>\$ 1,895,790</u>
MASTER IN EQUITY				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,498,605	\$ 12,289,254	\$ 12,525,921	\$ 1,261,938
	<u>\$ 1,498,605</u>	<u>\$ 12,289,254</u>	<u>\$ 12,525,921</u>	<u>\$ 1,261,938</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 1,498,605	\$ 12,289,254	\$ 12,525,921	\$ 1,261,938
	<u>\$ 1,498,605</u>	<u>\$ 12,289,254</u>	<u>\$ 12,525,921</u>	<u>\$ 1,261,938</u>
SHERIFF CONFISCATION				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 549,719	\$ 581,246	\$ 592,197	\$ 538,768
	<u>\$ 549,719</u>	<u>\$ 581,246</u>	<u>\$ 592,197</u>	<u>\$ 538,768</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 549,719	\$ 581,246	\$ 592,197	\$ 538,768
	<u>\$ 549,719</u>	<u>\$ 581,246</u>	<u>\$ 592,197</u>	<u>\$ 538,768</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule F-1

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Balance June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>
TAX SALE ESCROW				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,773,153	\$ 26,701,964	\$ 31,638,504	\$ 9,836,613
	<u>\$ 14,773,153</u>	<u>\$ 26,701,964</u>	<u>\$ 31,638,504</u>	<u>\$ 9,836,613</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 14,773,153	\$ 26,701,964	\$ 31,638,504	\$ 9,836,613
	<u>\$ 14,773,153</u>	<u>\$ 26,701,964</u>	<u>\$ 31,638,504</u>	<u>\$ 9,836,613</u>
INMATE TRUST ESCROW				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 510,098	\$ 1,432,565	\$ 1,387,025	\$ 555,638
	<u>\$ 510,098</u>	<u>\$ 1,432,565</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,025</u>	<u>\$ 555,638</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 510,098	\$ 1,432,565	\$ 1,387,025	\$ 555,638
	<u>\$ 510,098</u>	<u>\$ 1,432,565</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,025</u>	<u>\$ 555,638</u>
HOA Special Tax District				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 223,690	\$ -	\$ 223,690
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 223,690</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 223,690</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ -	\$ 223,690	\$ -	\$ 223,690
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 223,690</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 223,690</u>
MAGISTRATE TRUST				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 165,809	\$ 3,384,058	\$ 3,342,130	\$ 207,737
	<u>\$ 165,809</u>	<u>\$ 3,384,058</u>	<u>\$ 3,342,130</u>	<u>\$ 207,737</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agency	\$ 165,809	\$ 3,384,058	\$ 3,342,130	\$ 207,737
	<u>\$ 165,809</u>	<u>\$ 3,384,058</u>	<u>\$ 3,342,130</u>	<u>\$ 207,737</u>
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 154,451,905	\$ 1,020,526,452	\$ 1,010,769,347	\$ 164,209,010
Property taxes receivable	24,521,961	25,317,743	24,521,959	25,317,745
	<u>\$ 178,973,866</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,844,195</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,291,306</u>	<u>\$ 189,526,755</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to agencies	\$ 178,973,866	\$ 1,045,844,195	\$ 1,035,291,306	\$ 189,526,755
	<u>\$ 178,973,866</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,844,195</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,291,306</u>	<u>\$ 189,526,755</u>

COMPONENT UNITS

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

Schedule G-1

JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Richland Library</u>	<u>Richland Library Foundation</u>	<u>Richland Library Friends</u>	<u>Columbia Township Auditorium</u>	<u>Richland County Recreation Commission</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91,766	\$ 777,730	\$ 75,768	\$ 1,877,365	\$ 9,303,065	\$ 12,125,694
Investments	18,170,693	584,521	-	-	-	18,755,214
Receivables:						
Taxes - net	811,408	-	-	-	108,094	919,502
Other	188,341	27,001	-	9,515	2,489	227,346
Due from other governments	895,705	-	-	-	3,383,646	4,279,351
Inventories	26,422	-	76,527	-	44,617	147,566
Prepaid expenses and other assets	116,930	663	2,293	24,026	97,661	241,573
Capital Assets:						
Land and rights of way	5,800,380	-	-	-	10,036,544	15,836,924
Buildings and improvements	42,324,815	-	-	198,716	66,245,592	108,769,123
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	7,130,758	-	-	75,828	3,632,832	10,839,418
Vehicles	639,806	-	-	-	-	639,806
Construction in progress	23,416,699	-	-	-	-	23,416,699
Library materials	14,256,828	-	-	-	-	14,256,828
Works of art	155,066	-	-	-	-	155,066
Contractual and other services	56,462	-	-	-	-	56,462
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(27,778,346)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(35,112)</u>	<u>(24,351,190)</u>	<u>(52,164,648)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	<u>66,002,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>239,432</u>	<u>55,563,778</u>	<u>121,805,678</u>
Total Assets	<u>86,303,733</u>	<u>1,389,915</u>	<u>154,588</u>	<u>2,150,338</u>	<u>68,503,350</u>	<u>158,501,924</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions after measurement period	1,458,355	-	-	-	809,322	2,267,677
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u>3,261,809</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,534,667</u>	<u>4,796,476</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>4,720,164</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,343,989</u>	<u>7,064,153</u>

(continued)

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

Schedule G-1

JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Richland Library</u>	<u>Richland Library Foundation</u>	<u>Richland Library Friends</u>	<u>Columbia Township Auditorium</u>	<u>Richland County Recreation Commission</u>	<u>Total</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	3,301,477	3,407	1,147	106,861	361,553	3,774,445
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	1,664,378	-	-	53,889	-	1,718,267
Accrued expenses	299,505	-	-	-	496,525	796,030
Due to other governments	-	-	39,889	-	-	39,889
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	252,932	-	252,932
Deposits	-	-	-	10,552	-	10,552
Other liabilities	300,942	-	-	390	-	301,332
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	462,917	462,917
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due within one year	-	-	-	-	2,463,778	2,463,778
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	37,416,278	37,416,278
Net pension liability due after one year	25,204,305	-	-	-	16,230,911	41,435,216
Net post employment benefit obligation	6,206,302	-	-	-	597,347	6,803,649
Total Liabilities	<u>36,976,909</u>	<u>3,407</u>	<u>41,036</u>	<u>424,624</u>	<u>58,029,309</u>	<u>95,475,285</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	56,379	56,379
Net pension change in projected investment earnings	1,611,613	-	-	-	750,927	2,362,540
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,611,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>807,306</u>	<u>2,418,919</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	66,002,468	-	-	239,432	18,017,386	84,259,286
Restricted	-	889,354	-	-	2,529,764	3,419,118
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,567,093)	497,154	113,552	1,486,282	(8,536,426)	(20,006,531)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 52,435,375</u>	<u>\$ 1,386,508</u>	<u>\$ 113,552</u>	<u>\$ 1,725,714</u>	<u>\$ 12,010,724</u>	<u>\$ 67,671,873</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Schedule G-2

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						Total
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Richland Library	Richland Library Foundation	Richland Library Friends	Columbia Township Auditorium	Richland County Recreation Commission		
Expenses										
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities:										
Richland Library	\$ 29,078,527	\$ 287,970	\$ 1,168,112	\$ 10,000	\$ (27,612,445)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (27,612,445)
Richland Library Foundation	229,042	-	188,762	-	-	(40,280)	-	-	-	(40,280)
Richland Library Friends	121,715	-	100,102	-	-	(21,613)	-	-	-	(21,613)
Columbia Township Auditorium	1,533,589	1,074,388	334,750	250,000	-	-	125,549	-	-	125,549
Richland County Recreation Commission	17,901,563	2,500,492	9,735	-	-	-	-	-	(15,391,336)	(15,391,336)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 48,864,436</u>	<u>\$ 3,862,850</u>	<u>\$ 1,801,461</u>	<u>\$ 260,000</u>	<u>(27,612,445)</u>	<u>(40,280)</u>	<u>(21,613)</u>	<u>125,549</u>	<u>(15,391,336)</u>	<u>(42,940,125)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES										
Property Taxes:										
General purposes					25,408,897	-	-	-	13,629,417	39,038,314
Debt service					-	-	-	-	3,258,096	3,258,096
Investment income (loss)					57,189	66,053	-	-	146,184	269,426
Miscellaneous					22,112,304	-	2,008	-	-	22,114,312
Gain on sale of capital assets					-	-	-	-	(31,617)	(31,617)
Total General Revenues					<u>47,578,390</u>	<u>66,053</u>	<u>2,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,002,080</u>	<u>64,648,531</u>
Change in net position					<u>19,965,945</u>	<u>25,773</u>	<u>(19,605)</u>	<u>125,549</u>	<u>1,610,744</u>	<u>21,708,406</u>
Net position, beginning of year					<u>32,469,430</u>	<u>1,360,735</u>	<u>133,157</u>	<u>1,600,165</u>	<u>10,399,980</u>	<u>45,963,467</u>
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 52,435,375</u>	<u>\$ 1,386,508</u>	<u>\$ 113,552</u>	<u>\$ 1,725,714</u>	<u>\$ 12,010,724</u>	<u>\$ 67,671,873</u>

VICTIMS' RIGHTS

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

Schedule H-1

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>Total</u>
Court fines and assessments:	
Fines collected - Clerk of Court and magistrates	\$ 1,583,217
Assessments from general sessions	1,605,782
Surcharges collected	<u>139,061</u>
Total court fines, assessments, and surcharges collected	<u>\$ 3,328,060</u>
Surcharges and assessments retained by County:	
Fines	\$ 1,548,550
Assessments	198,594
Surcharges collected	<u>139,061</u>
Total fines, assessments, and surcharges retained by County Treasurer	<u>\$ 1,886,205</u>
Surcharges and assessments remitted to State Treasurer:	
Fines	\$ 34,667
Assessments	<u>1,407,188</u>
Total fines, assessments, and surcharges remitted to State Treasurer	<u>\$ 1,441,855</u>
Funds allocated to victims service:	
Carryover funds from prior year	\$ 97,718
Assessments retained	198,594
Surcharges retained	139,061
Expenditures for victims service	(981,213)
Transfers in from general fund	<u>450,000</u>
Total unexpended victims rights assistance funds at June 30, 2017	<u>\$ (95,840)</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Table 1

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 465,203	\$ 467,621	\$ 478,362	\$ 479,236	\$ 482,121	\$ 492,368	\$ 421,341	\$ 438,857	\$ 430,892	\$ 528,555
Restricted	10,219	11,256	12,351	34,843	19,067	18,882	85,343	112,358	135,533	20,648
Unrestricted	89,916	80,222	85,563	65,036	79,770	71,637	124,022	(17,627)	(41,903)	(55,503)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 565,338</u>	<u>\$ 559,099</u>	<u>\$ 576,276</u>	<u>\$ 579,115</u>	<u>\$ 580,958</u>	<u>\$ 582,887</u>	<u>\$ 630,706</u>	<u>\$ 533,588</u>	<u>\$ 524,522</u>	<u>\$ 493,700</u>
Business-Type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 31,992	\$ 40,369	\$ 41,803	\$ 45,632	\$ 43,793	\$ 44,950	\$ 40,967	\$ 37,648	\$ 36,830	\$ 35,893
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,698	2,693	3,595	3,611
Unrestricted	3,227	1,868	5,073	6,732	10,707	11,230	9,911	4,211	3,870	2,756
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 35,219</u>	<u>\$ 42,237</u>	<u>\$ 46,876</u>	<u>\$ 52,364</u>	<u>\$ 54,500</u>	<u>\$ 56,180</u>	<u>\$ 53,576</u>	<u>\$ 44,552</u>	<u>\$ 44,295</u>	<u>\$ 42,260</u>
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 497,195	\$ 507,990	\$ 520,165	\$ 524,868	\$ 525,914	\$ 537,318	\$ 462,308	\$ 476,505	\$ 467,722	\$ 564,448
Restricted	10,219	11,256	12,351	34,843	19,067	18,882	88,041	115,051	139,128	24,259
Unrestricted	93,143	82,090	90,636	71,768	90,477	82,867	133,933	(13,416)	(38,033)	(52,747)
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$ 600,557</u>	<u>\$ 601,336</u>	<u>\$ 623,152</u>	<u>\$ 631,479</u>	<u>\$ 635,458</u>	<u>\$ 639,067</u>	<u>\$ 684,282</u>	<u>\$ 578,140</u>	<u>\$ 568,817</u>	<u>\$ 535,960</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Table 2

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 77,447	\$ 78,607	\$ 72,840	\$ 71,902	\$ 76,756	\$ 78,479	\$ 85,383	\$ 93,233	\$ 99,079	\$ 123,850
Public safety	90,259	95,447	100,525	102,649	102,572	107,909	112,716	119,938	146,365	159,597
Public works	14,631	18,743	15,308	17,022	16,476	16,446	31,495	38,062	43,295	46,940
Health and social services	2,799	6,981	2,952	3,564	3,624	3,770	3,741	3,257	3,123	3,225
Economic development	577	807	1,170	1,124	1,208	1,899	1,540	1,959	1,791	4,370
Interest and fiscal charges	3,857	3,291	3,000	2,440	1,994	2,317	3,194	2,844	2,744	4,137
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	189,570	203,876	195,795	198,701	202,630	210,820	238,069	259,293	296,397	342,119
Business-Type Activities:										
Solid waste	24,477	22,768	22,100	23,993	26,601	28,401	28,797	31,008	29,237	31,693
Broad River Utility System	4,109	4,808	6,023	6,935	7,408	7,830	7,175	6,852	6,980	7,590
Lower Richland Water System	-	-	-	-	-	-	406	431	374	493
Lower Richland Sewer System	-	-	-	-	-	-	437	450	460	327
Parking	228	110	111	233	262	104	104	109	101	123
Airport operations	867	722	781	1,015	1,053	1,043	1,057	1,061	1,071	1,086
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	29,681	28,408	29,015	32,176	35,324	37,378	37,976	39,911	38,223	41,312
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 219,251	\$ 232,284	\$ 224,810	\$ 230,877	\$ 237,954	\$ 248,198	\$ 276,045	\$ 299,204	\$ 334,620	\$ 383,431
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	\$ 33,638	\$ 31,804	\$ 23,143	\$ 24,662	\$ 31,317	\$ 12,908	\$ 13,395	\$ 13,290	\$ 9,665	\$ 13,461
Public safety	-	-	8,755	9,389	340	1,699	1,926	1,881	1,777	2,177
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	5,766	5,874	6,118	6,030	6,072
Health and social services	206	-	-	-	-	11,816	9,851	11,039	11,185	14,043
Operating grants and contributions	5,256	7,104	11,265	8,982	9,432	9,130	10,647	13,651	14,675	18,484
Capital grants and contributions	4,054	2,755	9,881	2,537	2,935	5,421	17,495	15,110	10,849	-
Total Governmental Activities	43,154	41,663	53,044	45,570	44,024	46,740	59,188	61,089	54,181	54,237
Program Revenues	43,154	41,663	53,044	45,570	44,024	46,740	59,188	61,089	54,181	54,237
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Solid Waste	18,462	19,362	22,051	22,487	23,325	23,055	22,623	22,409	22,420	23,010
Broad River Utility System	4,948	5,008	4,950	5,590	5,904	8,580	6,327	6,345	6,610	7,211
Lower Richland Water System	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	253	270	255
Lower Richland Sewer System	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	149	153	150
Parking	118	141	137	127	126	113	103	104	108	100
Airport operations	252	252	249	250	249	248	250	245	245	257
Operating grants and contributions	147	126	-	-	147	286	683	543	1,420	-
Capital grants and contributions	4,087	6,531	1,821	2,297	2,928	1,532	507	255	814	2,471
Total Business-Type Activities	28,014	31,420	29,208	30,751	32,679	33,814	30,788	30,303	32,040	33,454
Program Revenues	28,014	31,420	29,208	30,751	32,679	33,814	30,788	30,303	32,040	33,454
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 71,168	\$ 73,083	\$ 82,252	\$ 76,321	\$ 76,703	\$ 80,554	\$ 89,976	\$ 91,392	\$ 86,221	\$ 87,691

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Table 2

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net Revenue (Expense):										
Governmental activities	\$ (146,416)	\$ (162,213)	\$ (142,751)	\$ (153,131)	\$ (158,606)	\$ (164,080)	\$ (178,881)	\$ (198,204)	\$ (242,216)	\$ (287,882)
Business-type activities	(1,667)	3,012	193	(1,425)	(2,645)	(3,564)	(7,188)	(9,608)	(6,183)	(7,858)
Total primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (148,083)</u>	<u>\$ (159,201)</u>	<u>\$ (142,558)</u>	<u>\$ (154,556)</u>	<u>\$ (161,251)</u>	<u>\$ (167,644)</u>	<u>\$ (186,069)</u>	<u>\$ (207,812)</u>	<u>\$ (248,399)</u>	<u>\$ (295,740)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:										
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 96,653	\$ 108,609	\$ 115,253	\$ 117,904	\$ 118,219	\$ 121,263	\$ 127,419	\$ 134,289	\$ 140,033	\$ 142,999
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	2,181	2,027	2,136	2,109	2,370	3,865	3,634	4,208	4,998	5,336
Hospitality taxes	4,961	5,146	2,680	2,860	5,615	5,944	6,059	6,511	6,782	6,579
Accommodation tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	694	779	743	689
Transportation sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,987	58,630	61,524	64,337
Business licenses and franchise taxes	14,050	10,868	10,159	10,550	10,793	11,109	11,380	12,036	12,476	12,668
Medical indigent care	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,390	990	1,017	-
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program	18,490	17,633	14,723	12,922	11,843	14,152	14,211	14,300	14,265	14,924
Contributions not restricted to specific programs	20,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	822	650	211	110	552	33	442	250	133	(939)
Investment income	6,406	1,554	671	548	415	426	745	1,005	2,045	2,882
Miscellaneous	10,458	9,063	14,001	10,733	10,809	9,751	8,521	11,228	9,262	8,209
Transfers	(774)	424	94	(1,766)	(167)	(534)	(23)	(429)	(675)	(625)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>173,426</u>	<u>155,974</u>	<u>159,928</u>	<u>155,970</u>	<u>160,449</u>	<u>166,009</u>	<u>227,459</u>	<u>243,797</u>	<u>252,603</u>	<u>257,059</u>
Business-Type Activities:										
Property taxes	3,868	4,046	4,244	4,277	4,466	4,543	4,984	4,704	4,827	4,947
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	134	119	127	120	132	138	129	139	150	155
Investment income	1,595	263	22	18	16	15	9	36	86	96
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program	-	-	136	149	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	2	11	47	-	14	-	-	188	-
Transfers	774	(424)	(94)	1,766	167	534	23	429	675	625
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>6,371</u>	<u>4,006</u>	<u>4,446</u>	<u>6,377</u>	<u>4,781</u>	<u>5,244</u>	<u>5,145</u>	<u>5,308</u>	<u>5,926</u>	<u>5,823</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 179,797</u>	<u>\$ 159,980</u>	<u>\$ 164,374</u>	<u>\$ 162,347</u>	<u>\$ 165,230</u>	<u>\$ 171,253</u>	<u>\$ 232,604</u>	<u>\$ 249,105</u>	<u>\$ 258,529</u>	<u>\$ 262,882</u>
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	\$ 27,010	\$ (6,239)	\$ 17,177	\$ 2,839	\$ 1,843	\$ 1,929	\$ 48,578	\$ 45,593	\$ 10,387	\$ (30,823)
Business-type activities	4,704	7,018	4,639	4,952	2,136	1,680	(2,043)	(4,300)	(257)	(2,035)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 31,714</u>	<u>\$ 779</u>	<u>\$ 21,816</u>	<u>\$ 7,791</u>	<u>\$ 3,979</u>	<u>\$ 3,609</u>	<u>\$ 46,535</u>	<u>\$ 41,293</u>	<u>\$ 10,130</u>	<u>\$ (32,858)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Table 3

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ 5,605	\$ 5,043	\$ 6,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	47,151	48,197	53,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	926	1,023	826	699	1,163	943	869
Committed	-	-	-	52,730	11,944	7,225	9,695	13,481	12,401	11,897
Assigned	-	-	-	5,350	7,558	14,159	7,176	4,194	3,155	11,371
Unassigned	-	-	-	9,033	31,669	27,133	28,825	30,355	34,358	37,349
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 52,756</u>	<u>\$ 53,240</u>	<u>\$ 59,615</u>	<u>\$ 68,039</u>	<u>\$ 52,194</u>	<u>\$ 49,343</u>	<u>\$ 46,395</u>	<u>\$ 49,193</u>	<u>\$ 50,857</u>	<u>\$ 61,486</u>
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Reserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	\$ 10,977	\$ 23,261	\$ 19,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt service funds	10,219	11,256	12,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	26,044	13,284	18,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	29,928	24,157	12,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	907	1,087	134	412	880	219	188
Restricted	-	-	-	34,843	34,396	66,521	128,086	152,258	154,030	87,410
Committed	-	-	-	33,797	38,510	35,422	90,215	96,123	74,504	76,491
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,620	5,789	2,288	1,555
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(522)	(2,572)	(10,198)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 77,168</u>	<u>\$ 71,958</u>	<u>\$ 62,067</u>	<u>\$ 69,547</u>	<u>\$ 73,993</u>	<u>\$ 102,077</u>	<u>\$ 225,325</u>	<u>\$ 254,528</u>	<u>\$ 228,469</u>	<u>\$ 155,446</u>

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)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:										
Property and other taxes	\$ 98,751	\$ 107,191	\$ 109,881	\$ 115,832	\$ 118,160	\$ 128,429	\$ 186,961	\$ 200,432	\$ 209,194	\$ 214,463
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	4,414	4,158	5,333	3,372	3,725	3,865	3,634	4,209	4,998	5,336
Intergovernmental	28,876	26,743	29,136	24,034	24,335	25,987	28,599	32,314	31,292	34,884
Licenses and permits	14,048	10,866	10,158	10,549	10,793	11,109	11,380	12,036	12,476	12,668
Charges for services	16,362	17,546	16,737	18,454	16,842	19,275	18,682	19,003	18,929	21,462
Fees and fines	15,799	12,633	13,458	15,010	11,714	9,858	10,396	10,843	10,569	9,607
Interest	6,406	1,554	671	548	415	426	745	1,005	2,045	2,710
Capital replacement and depreciation fund	3,928	4,115	4,313	4,346	4,667	-	-	-	-	-
Medical indigent care fund	1,401	1,476	1,560	1,685	1,706	1,696	1,390	990	1,017	890
Miscellaneous	5,817	4,821	9,537	5,037	6,839	6,036	6,688	7,976	7,291	10,664
Total revenues	195,802	191,103	200,784	198,867	199,196	206,681	268,475	288,808	297,811	312,684
Expenditures:										
General government	52,135	55,835	59,252	56,953	60,586	62,277	68,990	69,002	68,195	73,654
Public safety	84,091	88,840	96,366	92,894	92,717	97,831	102,707	102,110	108,875	112,731
Public works	14,215	18,038	14,695	15,582	15,060	14,913	29,839	34,158	33,266	34,715
Health and social services	2,785	6,960	2,944	3,001	3,085	3,146	3,058	2,397	2,437	2,341
Economic development	574	805	1,170	921	996	1,665	1,292	1,461	1,398	1,573
Capital outlay	19,753	15,903	21,011	12,431	9,816	11,572	24,901	42,296	90,417	118,636
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	17,728	12,560	14,908	12,999	14,166	24,996	17,201	70,483	66,993	69,865
Interest and fiscal charges	4,166	3,587	3,448	2,910	2,509	3,424	4,000	5,376	5,757	6,416
Total expenditures	195,447	202,528	213,794	197,691	198,935	219,824	251,988	327,283	377,338	419,931
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 355	\$ (11,425)	\$ (13,010)	\$ 1,176	\$ 261	\$ (13,143)	\$ 16,487	\$ (38,475)	\$ (79,527)	\$ (107,247)

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

Table 4

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of bonds/loans	\$ 11,630	\$ 5,500	\$ 8,485	\$ 16,329	\$ 10,440	\$ 58,040	\$ 54,725	\$ 21,500	\$ 7,300	\$ 39,400
BAN proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-
Bond premium	164	-	552	34	752	7,503	4,535	2,469	1,308	5,568
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	903	774	269	130	654	158	508	437	158	511
Proceeds from capital lease	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	958	-
Conservation easement issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(8,995)	(21,629)	(2,005)	-	-	-
Transfers in	13,167	11,922	12,096	7,583	18,990	16,755	8,709	15,173	10,394	185,844
Transfers out	(13,941)	(11,498)	(11,906)	(9,349)	(33,502)	(22,450)	(12,719)	(19,102)	(15,111)	(186,469)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,265	6,698	9,496	14,727	(11,661)	38,377	103,812	70,477	55,131	44,854
Net change in fund balances	\$ 12,620	\$ (4,727)	\$ (3,514)	\$ 15,903	\$ (11,400)	\$ 25,234	\$ 120,299	\$ 32,002	\$ (24,396)	\$ (62,393)
 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12%	9%	10%	8%	9%	14%	9%	27%	21%	20%

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Table 5

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	ASSESSED VALUE							Total Direct Tax Rates
	Real Property			Manufacturing Property	Other	Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total					
2008	\$ 483,124,790	\$ 423,584,170	\$ 906,708,960	\$ 118,399,051	\$ 106,089,211	\$ 204,861,299	\$ 1,336,058,521	96.5
2009	512,608,030	450,341,400	962,949,430	93,133,486	102,035,030	220,806,464	1,378,924,410	100.4
2010	585,147,070	495,470,260	1,080,617,330	90,251,388	107,611,000	208,871,107	1,487,350,825	97.9
2011	601,335,140	499,011,030	1,100,346,170	92,042,770	105,914,500	182,309,570	1,480,613,010	100.1
2012	612,257,080	495,763,660	1,108,020,740	90,588,276	106,256,910	191,988,369	1,496,854,295	102.7
2013	618,992,590	493,615,050	1,112,607,640	90,817,135	108,154,510	213,011,132	1,524,590,417	105.3
2014	624,510,870	496,106,120	1,120,616,990	91,121,131	110,549,530	228,840,308	1,551,127,959	108.2
2015	559,985,670	488,770,120	1,048,755,790	92,594,687	116,585,940	240,467,843	1,498,404,260	117.5
2016	571,842,700	501,467,480	1,073,310,180	93,032,188	118,911,750	252,739,310	1,537,993,428	119.6
2017	583,379,590	510,098,980	1,093,478,570	94,061,168	126,345,400	253,528,000	1,567,413,138	120.3

Fiscal Year	ACTUAL VALUE							Average Assessment Rate
	Real Property			Manufacturing Property	Other	Personal Property	Total Actual Value	
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total					
2008	\$ 12,104,631,066	\$ 7,072,946,100	\$ 19,177,577,166	\$ 1,403,334,749	\$ 988,723,992	\$ 2,812,258,579	\$ 24,381,894,486	5.5%
2009	12,815,032,519	7,505,791,978	20,320,824,497	1,161,342,227	939,851,814	2,919,364,509	25,341,383,047	5.4%
2010	14,628,475,889	8,257,705,382	22,866,181,271	1,105,818,208	1,008,310,149	2,763,802,660	27,764,112,288	5.4%
2011	15,033,307,032	8,330,942,035	23,364,249,067	1,105,117,030	990,110,135	2,383,763,979	27,843,240,211	5.3%
2012	15,306,354,482	8,276,970,056	23,583,324,538	1,114,908,860	988,660,772	2,531,463,453	28,218,357,623	5.3%
2013	15,474,745,191	8,241,083,491	23,715,828,682	1,124,533,082	1,009,604,131	2,875,897,501	28,725,863,396	5.3%
2014	15,612,699,430	8,282,555,810	23,895,255,240	1,116,795,908	1,057,812,039	3,115,333,995	29,185,197,182	5.3%
2015	13,999,664,230	8,160,056,400	22,159,720,630	1,147,936,951	1,114,998,525	3,286,253,025	27,708,909,131	5.4%
2016	14,296,082,589	8,371,175,721	22,667,258,310	1,161,861,759	1,137,384,264	3,463,039,607	28,429,543,940	5.4%
2017	14,584,489,750	8,514,977,108	23,099,466,858	1,194,247,902	1,174,584,710	3,466,710,427	28,935,009,897	5.4%

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

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
County Direct:										
Operating	46.4	48.5	47.1	49.2	49.2	51.2	52.8	56.5	57.9	58.8
Bonds	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	11.0	11.0	11.1
Library	13.3	13.9	13.1	13.7	13.7	14.3	14.8	16.0	16.2	16.4
Landfill	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
County commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation commission	-	-	-	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
Capital replacement	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5
Fire service operating	17.0	17.7	18.2	18.7	18.7	18.7	19.3	21.1	21.5	21.8
Fire service bonds	0.8	0.8	0.4	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1
Drainage bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Stormwater management	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4
	<u>95.5</u>	<u>99.4</u>	<u>96.9</u>	<u>100.9</u>	<u>102.7</u>	<u>105.3</u>	<u>108.2</u>	<u>117.5</u>	<u>119.6</u>	<u>120.3</u>
Municipalities:										
Columbia	102.5	106.3	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	96.1	96.1
Cayce	-	46.0	46.0	46.9	46.9	43.3	44.2	44.2	45.4	45.4
Forest Acres	51.4	51.4	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47
Eastover	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120
Blythewood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Irmo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	<u>273.9</u>	<u>323.7</u>	<u>311.1</u>	<u>312.0</u>	<u>312.0</u>	<u>308.4</u>	<u>309.3</u>	<u>309.3</u>	<u>308.5</u>	<u>308.5</u>
School Districts:										
One: Operating	218.6	224.9	231.4	236.7	236.7	243.1	248.7	247.9	250.0	250
Bonds	58.3	58.3	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	59.0	66
Two: Operating	220.6	233.0	250.3	269.4	269.4	282.5	291.5	298.0	304.0	319
Bonds	68.3	68.3	92.0	80.0	80.0	85.0	94.0	108.0	108.0	108
Five: Operating	203.5	212.5	200.2	221.9	221.9	221.9	229.3	235.8	251.5	251.5
Bonds	49.0	49.0	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5
	<u>818.3</u>	<u>846.0</u>	<u>879.4</u>	<u>913.5</u>	<u>913.5</u>	<u>938.0</u>	<u>969.0</u>	<u>995.2</u>	<u>1,025.0</u>	<u>1,047.0</u>
Special Districts:										
Midlands Technical College	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.0	5
Mental Health	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Rural Recreation - Operating	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.7	10.7	11.1	11.4	12.6	12.8	12.8
Rural Recreation - Bonds	1.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3
East Richland PSD Bonds	8.0	8.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6
Riverbanks Zoo - Operating	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Riverbanks Zoo - Bonds	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.0	1
	<u>28.1</u>	<u>29.3</u>	<u>24.6</u>	<u>25.2</u>	<u>25.2</u>	<u>25.8</u>	<u>26.3</u>	<u>28.5</u>	<u>28.5</u>	<u>30.5</u>
Total Millages	<u>1,215.8</u>	<u>1,298.4</u>	<u>1,312.0</u>	<u>1,351.6</u>	<u>1,353.4</u>	<u>1,377.5</u>	<u>1,412.8</u>	<u>1,450.5</u>	<u>1,481.6</u>	<u>1,506.3</u>

Sources:

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Table 7

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2017			2008		
		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	\$ 77,646,600	1	4.95%	\$ 48,698,710	1	3.64%
International Paper Co.	Paper Products	23,790,490	2	1.52%	20,995,452	3	1.57%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	Insurance	13,056,560	3	0.83%	8,604,643	5	0.64%
BellSouth Telecom, Inc.	Telephone Service	8,389,290	4	0.54%	19,963,480	2	1.49%
Cellco Partnership	Wireless Communication	8,508,040	5	0.54%	7,641,875	4	0.57%
Westinghouse Electric Co.	Nuclear Fuel	7,647,710	6	0.49%	6,757,979	6	0.51%
Time Warner Ent. Advance	Cable	4,527,920	7	0.29%	4,141,420	7	0.31%
HPT Sunbelt Portfolio LLC	Real Estate Investments	3,782,530	8	0.24%			
Fairfield Electric Coop Inc	Electric Utility	2,911,430	9	0.19%			
Scion Columbia Apartments LLC	Real Estate Investments	3,360,960	10	0.21%			
South Carolina Coaltech No. 1	Manufacturing	-			4,974,780	8	0.37%
UDR South Carolina Trust	Real Estate Investments	-			3,021,570	9	0.23%
Siemens Diesel Systems Technology	Manufacturing	-			4,462,753	10	0.33%
Totals		<u>\$ 153,621,530</u>		<u>9.80%</u>	<u>\$ 129,262,662</u>		<u>9.70%</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			Collected within the Fiscal Year		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
	(Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy (b)	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy		Amount (a)	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2008	\$ 459,452,940	\$ 49,077,862	\$ 508,530,802	\$ 488,499,461	106%	\$ 10,240,156	\$ 498,739,617	98%
2009	564,690,782	(7,133,060)	557,557,722	527,061,897	93%	14,473,566	541,535,463	97%
2010	590,585,779 *	(1,403,331)	589,182,448	559,243,637	95%	21,343,824	580,587,461	99%
2011	594,206,437	(1,875,948)	592,330,489	563,203,107	95%	20,471,904	583,675,011	99%
2012	611,839,849	(6,765,893)	605,073,956	571,953,994	93%	20,304,380	592,258,374	98%
2013	634,046,514	(5,431,048)	628,615,466	596,138,241	94%	15,168,812	611,307,053	97%
2014	659,356,290	(2,571,506)	656,784,784	628,899,764	95%	14,282,460	643,182,224	98%
2015	682,636,431	(6,373,211)	676,263,220	648,828,690	95%	19,062,560	667,891,250	99%
2016	714,826,929	(8,521,342)	706,305,587	670,435,217	94%	19,304,703	689,739,920	98%
2017	746,876,193	(15,993,847)	730,882,346	695,174,631	93%	-	695,174,631	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	Special Assessment Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases and Conservation Easements	Notes Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Other Long-Term Liabilities			
2008	\$ 48,670	\$ 27,445	\$ 595	\$ 312	\$ 554	\$ 39,375	\$ -	\$ 116,951	0.89%	\$ 325
2009	46,075	26,200	305	248	394	36,147	-	109,369	0.81%	298.47
2010	42,880	23,432	-	173	320	35,473	-	102,278	0.76%	274.92
2011	47,305	22,485	-	80	241	34,670	-	104,781	0.77%	272.51
2012	35,920	21,490	-	22	158	34,986	2,018	94,594	0.67%	243.10
2013	55,155	14,940	-	-	84	34,100	1,995	106,274	0.71%	269.85
2014	100,613	65,627	-	-	43	33,640	1,972	201,895	1.34%	505.68
2015	102,623	64,577	-	-	-	32,682	1,947	201,829	1.32%	502.60
2016	85,190	63,475	-	958	-	31,704	1,921	183,248	1.18%	450.18
2017	105,730	11,100	-	615	-	30,565	1,894	149,904	0.87%	366.02

Notes:

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

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

Beginning with 2014, bonds include premiums.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

Table 10

As of June 30, 2017

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>General Bonded Debt Outstanding</u>		
		<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt (a)</u>
Cities:				
Columbia	\$ 536,427,369	\$ 30,710,000	95.65%	\$ 29,374,115
School Districts:				
School District One	828,010,217	446,395,000	100.00%	446,395,000
School District Two	545,626,601	404,735,000	100.00%	404,735,000
School District Five	<u>501,206,490</u>	<u>212,918,000</u>	38.66%	<u>82,314,099</u>
Total school districts	<u>1,874,843,308</u>	<u>1,064,048,000</u>		<u>933,444,099</u>
Special districts and other:				
Recreation District	1,054,337,039	36,555,000	100.00%	36,555,000
Richland/Lexington Riverbanks Park District	2,818,662,518	31,970,000	55.61%	17,778,517
East Richland County Public Sewer District	<u>236,468,462</u>	<u>15,915,085</u>	100.00%	<u>15,915,085</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt		1,179,198,085		1,033,066,816
Total direct debt	<u>\$ 1,567,413,138</u>	<u>\$ 105,730,000</u>	100.00%	<u>\$ 105,730,000</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt		<u>\$ 1,284,928,085</u>		<u>\$ 1,138,796,816</u>

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total assessed valuation (a)	\$ 1,336,058,521	\$ 1,378,924,410	\$ 1,487,350,825	\$ 1,480,613,010	\$ 1,496,854,295	\$ 1,524,590,417	\$ 1,551,127,959	\$ 1,498,404,260	\$ 1,537,993,428	\$ 1,567,413,138
Debt limit, 8% of assessed value (statutory limitation)	106,884,682	110,313,953	118,988,066	118,449,041	119,748,344	129,967,233	124,090,237	119,872,341	123,039,474	125,393,051
Amount of debt applicable to limit	51,960,000	46,380,000	42,880,000	47,305,000	35,920,000	55,155,000	100,613,000	102,623,000	85,190,000	105,730,000
Less excluded debt	(10,425,000)	(7,847,500)	(5,227,500)	(3,365,000)	(1,790,000)	(5,940,000)	(39,995,000)	(35,955,000)	(32,250,000)	(49,610,000)
Total net debt applicable to limit	41,535,000	38,532,500	37,652,500	43,940,000	34,130,000	49,215,000	60,618,000	66,668,000	52,940,000	56,120,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 65,349,682	\$ 71,781,453	\$ 81,335,566	\$ 74,509,041	\$ 85,618,344	\$ 80,752,233	\$ 63,472,237	\$ 53,204,341	\$ 70,099,474	\$ 69,273,051
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	38.9%	34.9%	31.6%	37.1%	28.5%	37.9%	48.8%	55.6%	43.0%	44.8%

Source: Richland County Treasurer

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RATIOS OF BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Table 12

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Less Amounts Restricted to Repaying Debt Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (a)</u>	<u>Per Capita (b)</u>
2008	\$ 88,045	\$ 6,977	\$ 81,068	0.33%	\$ 225.09
2009	82,222	7,130	75,092	0.30%	204.93
2010	78,353	8,834	69,519	0.25%	186.87
2011	81,975	5,874	76,101	0.27%	197.92
2012	70,906	6,862	64,044	0.23%	164.59
2013	89,255	4,549	84,706	0.29%	215.08
2014	134,253	5,336	128,917	0.44%	322.89
2015	135,305	4,211	131,094	0.47%	326.46
2016	116,894	5,507	111,387	0.39%	273.64
2017	136,295	2,523	133,772	0.46%	326.63

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Table 13

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population (a)</u>	<u>Total Personal Income (amounts in thousands) (b)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income (b)</u>	<u>Public School Enrollment (c)</u>	<u>Private School Enrollment (c)</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (d)</u>
2008	360,159	\$ 13,193,568	\$ 36,633	47,009	4,668	6.1%
2009	366,432	13,493,400	36,824	47,134	4,407	10.1%
2010	372,023	13,505,246	36,302	49,404	4,107	9.9%
2011	384,504	13,601,563	35,374	48,188	4,107	10.6%
2012	389,116	14,143,021	36,347	49,909	3,986	9.8%
2013	393,830	15,042,310	38,195	50,748	3,864	8.4%
2014	399,256	15,309,987	38,346	51,178	*	6.0%
2015	401,566	15,585,058	38,811	51,842	*	6.6%
2016	407,051	*	*	51,885	*	5.4%
2017	409,549	*	*	51,793	*	4.2%

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
PRINCIPLE EMPLOYERS**

Table 14

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	2017			2008		
	Employees (a)/(b)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (b)	Employees (c)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (b)
Palmetto Health Alliance	12,000-13,000	1	6.43%	9,000-10,000	1	5.31%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	10,000-11,000	2	5.40%	6,000-7,000	2	3.63%
University of South Carolina	8,000-9,000	3	4.37%	4,000-5,000	3	2.51%
Richland County School District 1	4,000-5,000	4	2.17%	4,000-5,000	4	2.51%
Richland County School District 2	3,000-4,000	5	1.85%	3,000-4,000	6	1.96%
Allied Universal Security	3,000-4,000	6	1.70%	*		
City of Columbia	2,000-3,000	7	1.30%	*		
AT&T (BellSouth)	2,000-3,000	8	1.23%	2,000-3,000	7	1.40%
SC Department of Corrections	2,000-3,000	9	1.19%	*		
SC Department of Mental Health	2,000-3,000	10	1.10%	*		
Department of Defense	-			3,000-4,000	5	1.96%
SCANA	-			2,000-3,000	8	1.40%
Humana/TriCare	-			2,000-3,000	9	1.40%
Richland County	-			1,000-2,000	10	0.84%
Totals	48,000-58,000		26.74%	36,000-46,000		22.92%

Sources:

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

Note:

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

* Information not available at this time.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Table 15

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2008	2009*	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government	483	488	485	481	527	548	575	584	597	636
Public Safety	964	982	982	981	988	991	1,015	1,025	1,101	1,075
Transportation	66	66	61	61	61	62	67	67	63	71
Health and social services	145	181	181	181	180	180	180	180	183	188
Public Works	51	100	103	103	103	102	103	103	110	110
Other activities	45	63	64	64	64	64	65	67	65	90
Total	1,754	1,880	1,876	1,871	1,923	1,947	2,005	2,026	2,119	2,170

Source:

Richland County Finance Department

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Table 16

OPERATING INDICATORS AND CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government:										
Number of Employees:										
Regular county										
Elected	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Full-time	1,818	1,863	1,865	1,871	1,906	1,930	1,930	1,946	1,856	2,142
Part-time	243	238	249	243	245	244	254	247	250	266
Boards/Commissions	5	5	11	11	11	13	12	11	11	11
Elections:										
Number of registered voters	198,244	218,127	218,654	237,915	244,815	244,721	259,190	234,980	248,975	254,892
Number of voters in last election	92,255	166,106	164,986	119,850	119,850	160,111	160,111	112,131	24,140	171,830
Voter precincts or wards	125	125	126	124	124	125	150	150	150	150
Last election	2006	2008	2008	2010	2010	2012	2012	2014	2016	2016
Planning and Zoning:										
Permits issued	5,513	1,957	2,119	4,206	4,620	4,524	5,025	9,501	6,417	6,189
Value of Buildings	\$ 384,403,712	\$ 274,480,620	\$ 236,982,059	\$ 223,323,525	\$ 325,731,570	\$ 333,646,775	\$ 322,179,732	\$ 395,993,600	\$ 381,970,484	\$ 368,585,620
Public Safety:										
Sheriff's Department:										
Number of employees	665	681	691	691	688	714	811	814	805	805
Number of stations	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	21	18	17
Number of rolling stock	570	630	637	639	631	616	632	632	648	648
Public Works:										
Highways and Roads:										
Paved	510	512	520	522	523	528	544	560	547	551
Dirt	239	238	237	236	233	225	224	217	217	217
Total County maintained	<u>749</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>757</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>756</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>768</u>	<u>777</u>	<u>764</u>	<u>768</u>
Airport:										
Number of runways	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

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

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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

To the Council of
Richland County
Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Richland County (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2018. 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses to the extent identified with reference numbers 2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-003, 2017-004, and 2017-005.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies to the extent identified with reference numbers 2017-006, 2017-007, 2017-008, 2017-009, and 2017-010.

Compliance and Other Matters

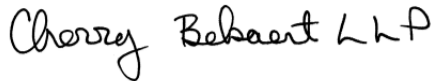
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material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

Richland County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Greenville, South Carolina
February 6, 2018

**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 of
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, 2017. 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, 2017.

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 item 2017-011. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-012 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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
February 6, 2018

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

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

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 200.516 of *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
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program
20.933	TIGER Grant

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X yes no

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

2017-001 – Cash Management and Budgetary Controls

Criteria: All expected proceeds and related expenditures from bonds should be included in the budget.

Condition: Proceeds for certain bonds were not being properly recorded in the budget. Beginning in October 2016, money was being spent out of the Transportation Fund, but budgets were never appropriated for the bonds, which were issued for those projects, to account for that spending. We also noted a number of instances of over/under budgeting of bond proceeds related to certain bonds. As a result, the system authorization allowing the revenues earmarked for these projects to be transferred into the appropriate funds was not provided timely, resulting in the County's pooled cash being used to cover payments due. Once proper authorization was received, the pooled cash was replenished from the appropriate funds.

Cause: Expected bond proceeds and the related expenditures were not included in the approved budget.

Effect: The Treasurer's office had to use dollars that were available in the general fund cash concentration account to cover the overdrawn capital project accounts and prevent checks that had already been written from bouncing. Per discussions with client personnel, it was noted that this occurred for spending related to at least five different bonds.

Auditor's recommendation: We recommend that the County implement procedures to ensure all bond costs and proceeds are correctly appropriated in the budget, so that the funds will be available to cover any expenditures related to that bond.

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

2017-002 – Cash Management – Reconciliation of Bank Accounts

Criteria: Bank accounts should be reconciled monthly.

Condition: The payroll bank account had not been reconciled on a timely basis for several months during fiscal year 2017.

Cause: Turnover in the payroll department.

Effect: Failure to reconcile bank accounts could potentially result in errors, either intentional or unintentional, not being discovered and corrected in a timely fashion.

Auditor's recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure all bank accounts are reconciled 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, 2017

2017-003 – Budgetary Controls

Criteria: Budgetary controls should be in place to prevent manipulation of the budgeted line items and to maintain appropriate levels of budget amendment support.

Condition: The Integrated Financial Accounting System (“IFAS”) system allows for the override of certain automated budgetary controls, including the following:

- While IFAS generates a system block on procurements in excess of available departmental budget, the block can be overridden by the Financial Systems Analyst with approval from the Finance Director.
- IFAS does not generate a system block with payroll expenditures, p-card purchases and expense reimbursements (collectively non-procurement transactions) regardless of available budget. As a result, these transactions require manual review as a compensating control.
- While IFAS alerts employees when procurements are in excess of account budgets, the alert does not prevent the procurement from being made.

Proper support was not maintained for all budget amendments and, in some instances, amendments were made in the budget system prior to receiving County Council approval.

Cause: Failure to enable the system controls to prevent inappropriate adjustments to the budget.

Effect: The County has experienced budget overruns on both the account and department levels as indicated in the budget to actual schedules in the CAFR. We noted the County experienced departmental budget overruns totaling approximately \$1,249,000 in the General Fund and ranging from \$268 to \$596,977 for departments including the County Coroner, the Board of Registration, and Lump-sum Agencies.

Auditor’s recommendation: We recommend that all available automated capabilities of IFAS be activated to prevent expenditures in excess of budget on both an account and department level, including for personnel costs and to require a budget amendment before funds for any purchase resulting in a budget overrun can be committed. Any such budget amendments should follow County policies with respect to budget transfer and budget increase authorization requirements. The County should also implement procedure to obtain and maintain adequate support, including documentation of County Council approval, for all budget amendments.

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

2017-004 – Accounts Payable and Cash Disbursement Controls

Criteria: A sufficient period of time should be allowed after the end of the fiscal year for invoices related to the prior fiscal year to be received, processed and properly accrued in the financial statements.

Condition: For fiscal year 2017, the County used a cutoff date of August 11 when assessing subsequent disbursements, instead of a later cutoff date, which provides for adequate review of payables that should be recorded.

Cause: The cut-off date was selected by the County that was insufficient to determine all payables to be recorded.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Effect: Seven payables we noted that were incorrectly excluded from balances at June 30, 2017, even with an extension of review through August 31, resulting in a total of \$1,300,000 incorrectly excluded payables.

Auditor's Recommendation: The finance department should review all purchase orders supporting encumbrances as of June 30 to determine if there are goods or services for which related expenditures should be accrued. We also recommend that finance department formalize communication with all department heads, requiring them to identify and report all significant unbilled goods or services received prior to June 30 so that these items can be compared to the subsidiary ledger of accounts payable. Additionally, we recommend that the finance department expand its cutoff through August 31 to allow sufficient time for invoices related to the prior fiscal year to be received, processed and properly accrued.

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

2017-005 – Component Unit Pension Liability

Criteria: The County should not include employees of its component units in its payroll system.

Condition: The County includes employees of the Township Auditorium (the "Auditorium"), a discretely presented component unit, in its payroll system for purposes of processing payroll and pension obligations and processes the pension obligations under the County's employer number for the South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS").

Cause: The County includes the employees of Auditorium in the County payroll system and processes their pay and contributions to the South Carolina Retirement System. While payroll and related expenses are reimbursed by the Auditorium to the County, the net pension liability under the SCRS is recorded in full by the County in the government wide financial statements (Exhibits 1 and 2).

Effect: Inclusion of the Auditorium's personnel in the County's SCRS filings leads to the overstatement of the County's net pension liability, pension expense and the related deferred inflows and outflows.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that the County require the Auditorium to record and reconcile its own pension liability and expense. If the County continues to manage the Auditorium's payroll, the County should segregate the Auditorium's pension reporting and ensure that the liabilities and expense are accurately allocated between the County and the Auditorium.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management accepts the finding but currently have no plans to address this issue. See the Management's Corrective Action Plan.

2017-006 – Budgetary Controls - Budget Transfers

Criteria: Transfers of budgeted amounts from one line item to another as permitted should simultaneously reduce one budgeted line items and increase another to maintain the budget levels approved by the County Council.

Condition: Transfers of budgeted items made through the General Ledger Budget Update ("GLBUUP") screen permit a budget transfer without offsetting another budget line item to balance the transfer or to make budget transfers without adequate description.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Cause: We noted that budget changes made through the General Ledger Budget Update ("GLBUUP") screen, which can only be accessed by system administrators, are not required by the system to balance and are not required to have a description other than "Entry from GLBUUP".

Effect: Unbalanced transfers of budgets from one line-item to another could potentially result in expenditures in excess of the budget approved by County Council.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend controls be implemented to restrict the posting of one-sided budget transfers and to require adequate description and support for any such transfers. We also recommend that budget transfers be reviewed regularly by the Budget Director to detect and resolve any unusual or unexpected budget transfers. Additionally, we recommend the County implement a policy to limit the use of budget transfers both in quantity and individual dollar value and to limit the number of employees with access to request budget and/or record budget transfers.

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

2017-007 – Personnel Controls

Criteria: User access to the ONESolution financial application should be restricted to those who require access and a review of users should be conducted periodically to ensure terminated personnel or personnel with no current need to access are disabled from use and authorized bank signers should also be updated periodically.

Condition: We noted that the Richland County Clerk of Court bank accounts had a deceased person included in the bank's records as an authorized signer. In many instances, all signers listed in the bank's records for certain account are no longer employees of the County. We also noted during journal entry testing that a few journal entries were created under certain users' names after those users' termination dates.

Cause: The County is not performing periodic reviews of user access to its ONESolution financial application, nor is there a standard checklist of the various accesses and authorizations that must be disabled upon termination of an employee.

Effect: Without a periodic review of access, users may be assigned a level of access that is higher than is needed for their job responsibilities, or terminated employees may retain access after they have been terminated

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that application data owners perform a periodic review of user access rights for all in scope applications and network access in a timely manner and a checklist be implemented to ensure proper updating of system access and signer authority upon termination or changes in job positions of County employees. We also recommend the County perform a comprehensive review of all authorized signers listed in their banks' records and remove any signers that are no longer employees of the County or whose job responsibilities do not warrant signature authority.

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, 2017

2017-008 – Fixed Assets Controls - Contributed Capital Assets

Criteria: Capital assets contributed to the County by developers should have sufficient documentation to facilitate recording the assets in the County's general ledger.

Condition: The County experienced difficulty locating supporting documentation for certain developer contributed capital. In one instance, a pump lift station totaling \$245,000 contributed in the prior year, had yet to be recorded due to lack of adequate documentation.

Cause: Lack of controls over maintaining documentation for contributed capital assets.

Effect: \$245,000 of capital assets contributed in fiscal year 2017 were not appropriately recorded on the County's general ledger.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure timely communication and provision of documents between the utilities department and the finance department to ensure capital assets, including developer contributed capital, are recorded timely and with adequate support for the recorded cost. We also recommend, and the County has recorded, an audit adjustment to correct the underlying balance.

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

2017-009 – Payroll Controls

Criteria: The County should maintain adequate controls over employee payroll.

Condition/Cause: the County uses an in-house manual payroll system to process payroll checks for its approximately 2,500 employees.

Effect: We noted that payroll employees were on site until midnight on the day of the check run due to the manual process. The use of a manual payroll system for a County this size exposes the County to a high risk of human error.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the County implement an outsourced, automated payroll system to increase efficiency and reduce the possibility of human error.

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, 2017

2017-010 – Adjusting Entries

Criteria: The County should have sufficient month and year-end procedural checklists and sufficiently trained personnel to ensure all appropriate month and year-end adjusting entries are made in order to provide accurate financial information to those charged with governance.

Condition: We recommended six adjusting entries during our audit procedures, including an entry to correct the vacation and sick leave accrual. Substantially all of the entries were to correct bookkeeping errors or to make accruals and other adjustments that should have been made by the accounting department.

Cause: Accounting personnel turnover during fiscal year 2017.

Effect: Six audit adjustments were proposed during testing to correct various bookkeeping errors or oversights, including the accrual of vacation and sick leave.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that the County develop comprehensive checklists on month and year-end closing procedures and to continue training its accounting staff on closing procedures to ensure that all necessary journal entries are recorded accurately and in a timely manner.

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, 2017

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2017-011 – 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: Form SF-425 was not filed for the fourth quarter and brought to the attention of Management. Management then filed the fourth quarter. In addition, the other three quarters were filed late.

Cause: There was significant turnover of personnel during fiscal year 2017.

Effect: The SF-425 reports that were supposed to be filed in the fourth quarter were not filed and the other three quarters were filed late. This is not a repeat finding.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the County put procedures in place to ensure the report gets filed in a timely manner.

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

2017-012 – Control over Bank Accounts

Criteria: The County should maintain control of all bank accounts within the Treasury and Finance Departments.

Condition/Cause: The County's Sheriff Department maintains two bank accounts related to the Federal equitable sharing programs of the U.S. Departments of Justice and Treasury. Revenue and expenditure activity related to the equitable sharing programs are not properly identified in the County's general ledger accounting software.

Effect: Related federal expenditures were initially excluded from the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that the County's Treasury and Finance departments account for and maintain these accounts in the same manner as all other County funds and to ensure the activity within these accounts properly account for grant revenue and expenditures.

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, 2017

Section IV. Prior Year Findings

2016-001 – Reconciliation of County-Owned Infrastructure

Condition: In the years prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, management recorded certain infrastructure assets where the County was performing maintenance but ownership of those assets was held by other entities through deed, easement or other contract. Management reported infrastructure assets of approximately \$19,453,000 which it did not own in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015. Upon completing the year-end close process for the year ended June 30, 2016, management discovered the overstatement of prior year amounts and management corrected the prior year overstatement through prior period adjustment.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that the County review its accounting policies and periodically verify that capital assets are reported in accordance with GAAP.

Current Status: In the spring of 2017 the County has reviewed current accounting policies to ensure all capital assets recorded are in fact owned by the County. Verification is performed when initially recording the asset with supporting documentation kept on file throughout the life of the asset. There was no current year finding.

2016-002 – Adherence to Procurement Policy

Condition: For 8 of 30 selections made by the auditor, purchase orders were not approved at the designated level within the County. Additionally for 10 of 30 selections made by the auditor, the competitive bidding documentation was not maintained.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that the County fully comply with its procurement code and conduct periodic inspections of its procurement files to ensure compliance.

Current Status: The County started in July 2017 to require Departments to attach justification to all requisitions requesting the use of a blanket order and will provide the Departments the required training to ensure the blanket order process is followed accurately. There was no current year finding.

2016-003 – Untimely Filing of Assessment and Surcharge Reports and Payment of Surcharges and Assessments (repeated and updated finding from prior year)

Condition: For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County failed to remit all "South Carolina State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Forms" by the required due dates. In our sample of twelve months' remittances, the County Treasurer remitted one form one day late to the State Treasurer.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that the County Treasurer implement a control process to ensure timely remittance to the State Treasurer by the 15th of the month.

Current Status: The County has revised the remittance process whereby when the 15th falls on weekend days (Saturday and Sunday) the remittance is submitted the prior Friday. The County believes this process follows the filing requirements set by the State Treasurer. There was no current year finding.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2016-004 – Collateralization of Deposits (repeated and updated finding from prior year)

Condition: Deposits invested with financial institutions were not in full compliance with South Carolina Code of Laws Section 12-45-220.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that the County fully comply with South Carolina Code of Laws, Section 12-45-220 and periodic verifications of collateral pledged be obtained from financial institutions where County deposits are invested which exceed the federal depository insurance coverage amounts.

Current Status: The County is aware of the collateral deficiency and took corrective action in the spring of 2017 to meet the requirement. Management negotiated the collateral agreement with the National Bank of South Carolina to comply with the collateral pledging requirement to secure deposits in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Coverage. There was no current year finding.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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	\$ 11,767
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-14-UC-45-0005	123,040
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-15-UC-45-0005	875,533
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-16-UC-45-0005	<u>471,130</u>
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grant Cluster			<u>\$ 1,481,471</u>
Direct Assistance			
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M13UC450208	\$ 1,020
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M14-UC-45-0208	10,445
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M15-UC-45-0208	263,397
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M16-UC-45-0208	100,748
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-12-UC-45-0208	4,880
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M09-UC450208	<u>1,000</u>
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development Programs			<u>\$ 1,862,960</u>
U.S. Department of Justice			
JAG Program Cluster			
Direct Assistance			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0101	\$ 72,346
Passed through S.C. Department of Public Safety			
Gang Task Force	16.738	1G15019	23,378
Gang Task Force	16.738	1G15030	228,143
Financial Crimes	16.738	1G14049	80,134
Sheriff Resource Officer	16.738	1G14048	<u>45,077</u>
Total JAG Program Cluster			<u>\$ 449,079</u>
Direct Assistance			
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		71,778
Passed through S.C. Department of Public Safety			
Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2015-DN-BX-0005	\$ 126,604
Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2016-DN-BX-0042	43,552
Forensic Backlog Reduction Program	16.742	1NF14005	3,719
Victim Advocates	16.575	1V15125	21,939
Victim Advocates FY17	16.575	1V16023	70,178
Victim Advocacy	16.575	1V16034	41,196
Hispanic Outreach Advocate	16.588	1K16015	37,534
CDV Central Court FY16	16.588	1K15003	11,209
CDV Central Court FY17	16.588	1K16003	40,994
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2015-AP-BX-0498	145
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2016-AP-BX-0036	<u>10,843</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>\$ 928,770</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

<u>Federal Grantor Pass-Through Entity Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Highway Safety Cluster			
Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division			
Impaired Driving Team FY16	20.616	M4HVE2016HS2416	\$ 26,845
Impaired Driving Team FY17	20.616	M4HVE2017HS2417	93,251
DUI Court FY16	20.616	M4CS-2016-JC3916	15,611
DUI Court FY17	20.616	M4CS-201-JC-3917	34,195
Total Highway Safety Cluster			<u>\$ 169,902</u>
Passed through City of Columbia			
TIGER Grant - Main Street FY17	20.933	UNK	\$ 2,829,895
Direct Assistance			
FAA Owens Airport Proj 020	20.106	3450017019-2014	\$ 1,104,827
FAA Owens Airport Proj 021	20.106	3450017020-2015	6,427
FAA Owens Airport Proj 022	20.106	3450017022-2016	75,600
SCDOT-Enhancement Pgm 2012	20.205	COATS FY2012	92,880
HMEP Training Grant FY17	20.703	HMHMP-0566160100	5,531
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>\$ 4,285,062</u>
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Direct Assistance			
Equitable Sharing Program	21.016		\$ 368,470
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<u>\$ 368,470</u>
U.S. Environment Protection Agency			
Passed through Office of Water			
319 Nonpoint	66.460	EQ-5-376	\$ 151,658
Crane Creek Watershed Improvement	66.468	EQ4-546	101,980
Total U.S. Environment Protection Agency			<u>\$ 253,638</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Homeland Security Cluster			
Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division			
Bomb Team FY17	97.067	16-SHSP08	\$ 49,544
SWAT Team Enhancements	97.067	15SHSP14	22,247
SWAT Team Enhancements	97.067	16SHSP15	23,145
Total Homeland Security Cluster			<u>\$ 94,937</u>

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

<u>Federal Grantor Pass-Through Entity Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division			
2016 LEMPG	97.042	15EMPG01	\$ 25,801
2016/2017 LEMPF	97.042	16EMPG01	5,021
Hurricane Joaquin Disaster Rec	97.036	Disaster Recover	1,353,150
Hurricane Matthew Disaster Rec	97.036	Disaster Recover	96,203
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>\$ 1,575,110</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration			
Passed through S.C. Department of Social Services			
Child Support Incentive	93.563	C110403	\$ 190,394
Child Support Unit Cost	93.563	C110403	681,006
Total Department of Health and Human Services			<u>\$ 871,400</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u><u>\$ 10,145,411</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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 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, 2017.

Note 5—FEMA Grants

Included in the Schedule are grant expenditures related to disaster recovery from Hurricanes Joaquin and Matthew. These expenses were incurred during fiscal year 2017.



Stacey D. Hamm
FINANCE DIRECTOR

Richland County Finance Department

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Telephone: 803-576-2100
Facsimile: 803-576-2051

MANAGEMENT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

- Finding:** 2017-001
Name of contact person: James Hayes, Budget Director
Corrective action: Budget Analysts will implement procedures to ensure all bond cost and proceeds are correctly appropriated in the budget.
Proposed completion date: Corrective action applied immediately
- Finding:** 2017-002
Name of contact person: Stacey Hamm, Finance Director
Corrective action: The Controller and the Payroll manager have worked together to complete the reconciliation for the June 30, 2017 audit. The account is currently being reconciled monthly.
Proposed completion date: Corrective action applied immediately
- Finding:** 2017-003
Name of contact person: James Hayes, Budget Director
Corrective action: As a part of monthly duties, Budget Analysts now review departmental accounts to detect any overspending of budgets and ensure departmental correction. In addition, with monthly reporting we monitor departmental budgets to ensure they stay within the amounts approved by County Council.
Proposed completion date: Corrective action applied immediately
- Finding:** 2017-004
Name of contact person: Stacey Hamm, Finance Director
Corrective action: Richland County management agrees with the auditor's recommendation to use a cutoff date for expenditures that reflect sixty days subsequent to year-end to allow time for invoices to be received. Management will be using August 31st as the cut-off date going forward.
Proposed completion date: Corrective action applied immediately
- Finding:** 2017-005
Name of contact person: Stacey Hamm, Finance Director
Corrective action: The Township Auditorium is a component unit of Richland County and is therefore, a separate entity. Richland County management is collaborating with Township Auditorium management with the common goal of enabling the Township to manage its payroll independent of Richland County.
Proposed completion date: Richland County intends to cooperate with the Township Auditorium over time to implement the corrective action plan.

Finding: **2017-006**
Name of contact person: James Hayes, Budget Director
Corrective action: The overwhelming majority of budget entries are double sided but for those that are not, staff has been instructed to make sure the reasoning behind this is sound and proper documentation is in place and an accurate description is offered.
Proposed completion date: Corrective action applied immediately

Finding: **2017-007**
Name of contact person: Stacey Hamm, Finance Director
Corrective action: Richland County management agrees with the auditor's recommendation and will conduct a periodic review of ONESolution users, to verify that terminated employee's access has been disabled. Management will also review active Richland County employees to make sure their ONESolution access is appropriate for their current position and responsibilities. In addition, a comprehensive review of all authorized signers on all bank accounts will be conducted to remove unauthorized signers and add those who are authorized.
Proposed completion date: Corrective action has begun and will continue until all bank accounts are reviewed.

Finding: **2017-008**
Name of contact person: Stacey Hamm, Finance Director
Corrective action: Pump station documentation for Fiscal Year 2016 was received after repeated requests to the Utilities department went unfulfilled due to employee turnover. Detailed documentation of actual costs rather than an estimated amount of Fiscal Year 2017 Developer Contributed Capital was requested immediately following the year-ended June 30, 2017. The Utilities department stated that their personnel will obtain sufficient cost details for all future capital contributions.
Proposed completion date: Corrective action applied immediately

Finding: **2017-009**
Name of contact person: Stacey Hamm, Finance Director
Corrective action: Richland County management agrees with the auditor's recommendation and has taken steps to implement on-line time entry for the departments of the County. Each department has established a time keeper whose responsibility is to enter the employee's time into TimeCard On-line which is directly input into OneSolution, the current software used for payroll processing. This eliminates the manual entry of time by the payroll department. The departments of the Sheriff, Finance and Procurement are submitting on-line with more departments to be trained and converted in the coming months.
Proposed completion date: Corrective action applied immediately

Finding: **2017-010**
Name of contact person: Stacey Hamm, Finance Director
Corrective action: Monthly closing checklists are monitored closely and updated as needed for new County activities. Ongoing training of new accounting staff is resulting in more timely, complete, and accurate monthly closing. Staff will be enrolled in governmental accounting courses offered by the Government Finance Officers' Association and to participate in available continuing education programs related to accounting.
Proposed completion date: Corrective action applied immediately

Section III – Federal Award Findings

Finding: **2017-011**
Name of contact person: Chris Eversman, Airport Operations Director and James Hayes, Budget Director
Corrective action: With Staff firmly in place, it will be noted to place such items on the calendar to ensure they are completed in a timely fashion.
Proposed completion date: Corrective action applied immediately

Finding: **2017-12**
Name of contact person: Stacey Hamm, Finance Director
Corrective action: Richland County management agrees with the auditor's recommendation and is collaborating with the Sheriff's department to obtain records to ensure that activity within all bank accounts properly account for grant revenue and expenditures.
Proposed completion date: Correction action applied immediately