

# RICHLAND COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA 



A COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2015

## COMPREHENSIVE

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2015

PREPARED BY:
The Finance Department

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# Richland County Finance Department 

## Daniel Driggers

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

November 24, 2015

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, 2015, 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.

Elliott Davis Decosimo, LLC has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on Richland County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 . 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 $1^{\text {st }}$ 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 402,000 residents, which represents growth of over $16 \%$ over the last ten years. The County employs approximately 2,221 people between full-time and part-time staff and currently operates from a 157.1 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 $30^{\text {th }}$ and effective on July $1^{\text {st }}$.

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 nonmajor 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 44,000 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:

- $76^{\text {th }}$ for business/careers, $114^{\text {th }}$ for cost of doing business, $66^{\text {th }}$ in job growth and $84^{\text {th }}$ in education as ranked by Forbes Magazine
- $\quad 2^{\text {nd }}$ America Most Livable Communities (Mid-Sized Cities) by Partners for Livable Communities.org
- $132^{\text {nd }}$ Best-Performing MSA as ranked by Milken Institute
- $35^{\text {th }}$ for recession recovery as ranked by Brookings Institution's Metro Monitor
- $5^{\text {th }}$ 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 not been immune to the economic decline experienced across the country. This is evident through the June 30, 2015 County $6.6 \%$ unemployment rate as compared to the $6.0 \%$ South Carolina unemployment rate and the $5.3 \%$ US unemployment rate. The County unemployment rate has increased from June 30, 2014, which was $6.0 \%$. As of June 30, 2015 the breakdown of the County workforce is as follows: $13 \%$ in government, $25 \%$ in education and health, $13 \%$ in wholesale and retail trade, $14 \%$ in services, 5\% in manufacturing, 18\% in finance, insurance and real estate, 3\% in construction and 9\% in transportation and utilities. The largest changes in workforce breakdown were declines in wholesale and retail trade and transportation and utilities, which were offset by increases in government, education and health, services and finance, insurance and real estate. The largest non-governmental employers have primarily remained unchanged from previous years, and include the following organizations:

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


## 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 team.
- 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, 2015, 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, 2015. 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, 2014.

This was the thirty-third 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, 2014 for the twenty-fourth 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 Elliott Davis Decosimo, LLC, which helped us with its comments and advice.

Sincerely,


Daniel Driggers
Chief Financial Officer

Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of <br> Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 

Presented to

# Richland County South Carolina 

For its Comprehensive Annual<br>Financial Report<br>for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014


Executive Director/CEO


Directed by a separate board,
\& not a County Department
Appointed by
Legislature or Governor
Local office of a State Agency
Millage Agency





# Richland County, South Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015 

## Richland County Council

## Norman Jackson - Council Chair Joyce Dickerson - Vice Chair

Julie Anne Dixon<br>Damon Jeter

Paul Livingston
Bill Malinowski


Jim Manning
L. Gregory Pearce, Jr.

Seth Rose
Tony McDonald

Torrey Rush

Kelvin Washington
Roxanne Matthews Ancheta Assistant County Administrator

Sparty Hammett Assistant County Administrator

Warren Harley Assistant County Administrator
S. Monique McDaniels

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

Elected Officials
Paul Brawley
Auditor
Jeanette McBride
Clerk of Court
Gary M. Watts
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
Coroner
Amy McCulloch
Probate Judge
Leon Lott
Sheriff
Daniel Johnson
Solicitor, Fifth Circuit
David Adams
Treasurer

FINANCIAL SECTION

# Independent Auditor's Report 

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, 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, 2015, 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 Richland Country Public Library System, the Richland Library Foundation, the Richland Library Friends, the Columbia Township Auditorium, and the Richland County Recreation Commission, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of 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. The financial statements of the Columbia Township Auditorium and the Richland County Recreation Commission were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

An audit includes 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 County'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 County'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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Implementation of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, effective July 1, 2014. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United Statements of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, general fund and major special revenue funds budgetary comparison information, information 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, 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 GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures by department, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison fund schedules, combining component unit statements and schedule of fines and assessments, the introductory section and the statistical section as listed in the Table of Contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

The introductory section and statistical section 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 November 24, 2015, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Columbia, South Carolina


November 24, 2015

## RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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 2015 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 $\$ 578$ million. The net position in the governmental activities increased 9.3 percent from $\$ 488$ million in 2014 to $\$ 534$ million in 2015 . The net position in the business-type activities decreased 8.8 percent from $\$ 49$ million in 2014 to $\$ 45$ million in 2015.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Richland County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $\$ 304$ million as compared to $\$ 272$ million for fiscal year 2014 resulting in an increase of $\$ 32$ million. Less than 1 percent of the total fund balance, or $\$ 2.0$ million, is considered non-spendable in nature while 89 percent or $\$ 272$ million is resources restricted, committed, or assigned through the County either by legislation, local ordinance, or assignment. The remaining $\$ 30$ million or 10 percent is available for spending at the discretion of the County (unassigned fund balance). At June 30, 2015, 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 $\$ 26.9$ million for post-employment benefits in the County internal service fund.
- In September 2014, Richland County issued new debt of $\$ 21.5$ million. This debt was issued to provide funding for the replacement of sheriff department vehicles and other various capital projects.


## 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.

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27), in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The implementation of the statement required the County to record beginning net pension liability and the effects on unrestricted net position of contributions made by the County during the measurement period (fiscal year ended June 30, 2014). To the extent practical, in the first period that this Statement is applied, changes made to comply with this Statement should be reported as an adjustment of prior periods, and financial statements presented for the periods affected should be restated. If restatement of all prior periods presented is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying this Statement, if any, should be reported as a restatement of beginning net position for the earliest period restated. In such circumstances, beginning balances for deferred information for the restatement of beginning balances of deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources is not available for the earliest period presented, the cumulative effect of the Statement implementation will be shown as restatement to ending net position as of June 30, 2014. As a result, ending unrestricted net position for the County for the year ended June 30, 2014 decreased by $\$ 142,711$ million and $\$ 4,724$ million for the governmental and business-type activities, respectively. This decrease resulted in the restatement of
unrestricted net position to $\$ 487,995$ million for the governmental activities and a restatement of unrestricted net position to $\$ 48,852$ million for business-type activities as of June 30, 2014.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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 nearterm 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.

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, 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 schedules 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 increased between fiscal years 2014 and 2015 by $\$ 41.3$ million or 7.6 percent. Net position for Governmental Activities increased $\$ 45.6$ million or 9.2 percent while net position for Business-Type Activities decreased by $\$ 4.3$ million or 8.8 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 comprise 82.4 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 $\$ 578$ million in net position, $\$ 115$ million is restricted. This comprises 19.9 percent of the total net position, leaving a deficit of $\$ 13$ million.

Richland County's Condensed Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015
(in thousands of dollars)

| Current and other assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$374,174 | \$333,196 | \$ 31,359 | \$33,488 | \$405,533 | \$366,684 |
| Capital assets | 565,528 | 543,828 | 70,517 | 73,224 | 636,045 | 617,052 |
| Total assets | 939,702 | 877,024 | 101,876 | 106,712 | 1,041,578 | 983,736 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 15,110 | 1,200 | 1,549 | 1,160 | 16,659 | 2,360 |
| Long-term debt outstanding | 366,739 | \$212,621 | 43,895 | \$39,824 | 410,634 | \$252,445 |
| Other liabilities | 38,805 | 32,890 | 3,268 | 3,410 | 42,073 | 36,300 |
| Total liabilities | 405,544 | 245,511 | 47,163 | 43,234 | 452,707 | 288,745 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 15,679 | 2,007 | 11,710 | 11,063 | 27,389 | 13,070 |
| Net position: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets | 438,857 | 421,341 | 37,648 | 38,772 | 476,505 | 460,113 |
| Restricted | 112,358 | 85,343 | 2,693 | 4,892 | 115,051 | 90,235 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | $(17,626)$ | $(18,100)$ | 4,211 | 5,188 | $(13,415)$ | $(12,912)$ |
| Total net position | \$533,589 | \$488,584 | \$44,552 | \$48,852 | \$578,141 | \$537,436 |

Richland County's Changes in Net Position
For the year ended June 30, 2015
(in thousands of dollars)

|  | Governmental activities |  | Business-type activities |  |  |  | Total County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for service | \$ 32,328 | \$ 31,046 | \$ | 29,505 | \$ | 29,598 | \$ 61,833 | \$ 60,644 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 13,651 | 10,647 |  | 543 |  | 683 | 14,194 | 11,330 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 15,110 | 17,495 |  | 255 |  | 507 | 15,365 | 18,002 |
| General Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes | 134,290 | 127,419 |  | 4,704 |  | 4,984 | 138,994 | 132,403 |
| Other taxes | 82,164 | 74,754 |  | 139 |  | 129 | 82,303 | 74,883 |
| Grants and contributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| not restricted | 14,300 | 14,211 |  | - |  | - | 14,300 | 14,211 |
| Gain on sale of capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| assets | 250 | 442 |  | - |  | - | 250 | 442 |
| Other | 13,223 | 10,656 |  | 36 |  | 9 | 13,259 | 10,665 |
| Total revenues | 305,316 | 286,670 |  | 35,182 |  | 35,910 | 340,498 | 322,580 |
| EXPENSES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government | 93,233 | 85,383 |  | - |  | - | 93,233 | 85,383 |
| Public safety | 119,938 | 112,716 |  | - |  | - | 119,938 | 112,716 |
| Public works | 38,062 | 31,495 |  | - |  | - | 38,062 | 31,495 |
| Health and social services | 3,257 | 3,741 |  | - |  | - | 3,257 | 3,741 |
| Economic development | 1,959 | 1,540 |  | - |  | - | 1,959 | 1,540 |
| Solid waste | - | - |  | 31,008 |  | 28,797 | 31,008 | 28,797 |
| Broad River Utility | - | - |  | 6,852 |  | 7,175 | 6,852 | 7,175 |
| Parking | - | - |  | 109 |  | 104 | 109 | 104 |
| Airport operations | - | - |  | 1,061 |  | 1,057 | 1,061 | 1,057 |
| Lower Richland Water | - | - |  | 431 |  | 406 | 431 | 406 |
| Lower Richland Sewer | - | - |  | 450 |  | 437 | 450 | 437 |
| Interest and fiscal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total expenses | 259,293 | 238,069 |  | 39,911 |  | 37,976 | 299,204 | 276,045 |
| Increase in net position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| before transfers | 46,023 | 48,601 |  | $(4,729)$ |  | $(2,066)$ | 41,294 | 46,535 |
| Transfers | (429) | (23) |  | 429 |  | 23 | - | - |
| Increase in net position | 45,594 | 48,578 |  | $(4,300)$ |  | $(2,043)$ | 41,294 | 46,535 |
| NET POSITION, JULY 1 | 630,706 | 582,887 |  | 53,576 |  | 56,180 | 684,282 | 639,067 |
| Prior Period Adjustment | $(142,711)$ | (759) |  | $(4,724)$ |  | (561) | $(147,435)$ | $(1,320)$ |
| NET POSITION, JULY 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| restated | 487,995 | 582,128 |  | 48,852 |  | 55,619 | 536,847 | 637,747 |
| NET POSITION, JUNE 30 | \$533,589 | \$630,706 | \$ | 44,552 | \$ | 53,576 | \$578,141 | \$684,282 |

## Governmental Activities

Revenues from Governmental activities increased $\$ 18.6$ million or 6.5 percent from 2014 . This increase was driven by several factors including:

- $\quad \$ 5.6$ million collections of Transportation Sales Tax revenue due to higher collection for FY15
- $\quad \$ 3.0$ million increase in operating grants due to an increase in contributed property from the State CMRS E911 surcharge fund.
- $\quad \$ 6.8$ million increase in general purpose property tax due to higher collection for FY15.

Total cost of all governmental programs increased $\$ 21.2$ million or 8.9 percent from 2014. The most drastic expense increases were seen in public works. This was driven by a $\$ 4.6$ million increase in expenditures related to Transportation Tax projects. Also, increases were seen in the general government, public safety, and economic development. The general government was driven by recognition of pension expense of $\$ 1.0$ million and a $\$ 7.0$ million increase in expense related to Transportation Tax projects. There was a slight decrease in health and social services for 2015.

Governmental Activities - Revenue by Source


- Charges for service
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions
- Property taxes
- Other taxes
- Gain of sales of capital assets
- Grants and contributions not restricted

Other

Governmental Activities- Expense by Source


- General Government
- Health and social services
- Public safety

Economic development

- Public works
- Interest and fiscal charges


## Business-Type Activities

Revenues from business-type activities decreased slightly by $\$ 728$ thousand or 2.0 percent from 2014. This change was driven by the following factors:

- $\quad \$ 146$ thousand decrease in operating grants revenue due to close out of Lower Richland Water system project in FY14.
- $\quad \$ 246$ thousand decrease in developer contributed capital from FY14.
- $\quad \$ 279$ thousand decrease in Solid Waste roll cart fees due to lower collections in FY15.

The current year expenses for business- type activities increased by $\$ 1.9$ million or 5.1 percent from 2014. Solid waste ended with a $\$ 2.2$ million increase or 7.7 percent, while the Broad River Utility system for water and sewer operations reflects a 4.5 percent decrease or $\$ 323$ thousand. Because of prudent fiscal management in previous years, the Parking and Airport fund has remained stable. The Lower Richland Water increased by $\$ 25$ thousand or 6.1 percent and Lower Richland Sewer fund increased by $\$ 13$ thousand or 3.0 percent.

## Business Type Activities- Program Revenue and Expense (thousands of dollars)



## Business-Type Activities- Revenue by Source



- Charges for service
- Other taxes
- Property taxes
- Capital grants and contributions

■ Operating grants and contributions

Business-Type Activities- Expenses by Source


- Solid waste
- Broad River Utility
- Parking
- Airport operations
- Lower Richland Water
- Lower Richland Sewer


## Financial Analysis of Richland County's Governmental Funds

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$304 million; \$32.0 million higher than 2014. The fund balance in the General Fund increased $\$ 2.8$ million which was driven by an increase in revenues of $\$ 6.7$ million. The fund balance for the Fire Fund increased $\$ 1.6$ million or 27.1 percent due to an increase in revenue of 9.8 percent or $\$ 2.2$ million created through refund of appropriations from the City of Columbia for fire service.

Total assets increased in governmental funds from $\$ 310$ million in 2014 to $\$ 347$ million in 2015. The increase in assets was primarily due to an increase in cash from the transportation tax collections. A small decrease in assets was primarily due to a decrease in cash from the transfer of fund balance of OPEB funds. This was a transfer of $\$ 3.5$ million from General Fund to Internal Service Fund.

Revenues in the governmental funds increased 7.6 percent from $\$ 268$ million to $\$ 289$ million for 2015 while expenditures increased 29.9 percent from \$252 million to \$327 million in 2015.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

## 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 2015.
- Increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

General Fund expenditures were approximately $\$ 10.7$ million below final budget amounts, primarily the result of strong fiscal management of expenditure control that has continued to occur in response to the economic slowdown that has led to reduced business-related revenues as well as a reduction in nonessential capital project expenditures.

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

## Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, the County had invested $\$ 636$ million in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of $\$ 19.0$ million, or 3.1 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 increases of $\$ 1.5$ million to construction in progress, due to progress on several county facility projects and financial system upgrades. The county facility projects completed include Decker Center construction, Coroner Office construction, Lower Richland Sewer system project, and financial system upgrades.

In lieu of annual depreciation, the County has elected to use the "modified approach" for its infrastructure assets and has implemented a new pavement management database. This system provides the County with a way of assessing the status of the road infrastructure and has led to an adjustment in the policy on the maintenance of roads. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition is used to classify roads in fair or better condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69), and substandard condition (less than 50). It is the County's policy to maintain roads at a condition of fair or better. Condition assessments are determined every year. The County's roads have an estimated useful life, without repairs or resurfacing, of 30 years. In order to preserve the County's existing roads, the County's goal is to repair and resurface 1.0 percent of the total paved road mileage annually. As of June 30, 2015, 57.7 percent of countymaintained roads were in a fair or better condition. This represents a decrease of roughly 0.5 percent from 2014. This decrease is due in part to the rising cost of materials. In an effort to improve and maintain road conditions, County Council committed as part of it strategic plan to develop a maintenance plan of county roads. During fiscal year 2013,

Richland County passed a Transportation Penny sales tax that will be used to fund major road projects. Projects began at the end of fiscal 2014.

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

|  | Governmental activities |  | Business-type activities |  | Total County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Land | \$48,662 | \$36,209 | \$6,002 | \$6,002 | \$54,664 | \$42,211 |
| Building \& improvements | 88,436 | 94,343 | 63,320 | 65,456 | 151,756 | 159,799 |
| Furniture, fixtures \& equipment | 10,246 | 12,054 | 836 | 1,286 | 11,082 | 13,340 |
| Vehicles | 12,204 | 10,254 | - | - | 12,204 | 10,254 |
| Infrastructure | 399,274 | 385,905 | - | - | 399,274 | 385,905 |
| Construction in progress | 6,706 | 5,063 | 359 | 480 | 7,065 | 5,543 |
| Total | \$565,528 | \$543,828 | \$70,517 | \$73,224 | \$636,045 | \$617,052 |

## Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Richland County had total bonded debt and special assessment debt outstanding of $\$ 200$ million. Of this amount, approximately $\$ 135$ million comprises of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and $\$ 65$ 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 one new bond and one bond anticipation note (BAN) in 2015. General obligation bonds 2014B in the amount of $\$ 21.5$ million were issued to defray the cost of certain capital improvements for the County's governmental activities, which include acquiring Sheriff and EMS vehicles, building improvements, and acquiring new facilities. A \$50 million BAN was refunded and re-issued (Series 2014) to provide funds to proceed with transportation capital projects and to assist in funding the Central Midlands Regional Transit Authority (CMRTA), as approved by voters in November 2012.

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 $\$ 120$ million. The County's legal debt margin is $\$ 53.2$ million with $\$ 66.7$ million of applicable outstanding debt.

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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| General obligation bonds | \$102,623 | \$100,613 | \$32,682 | \$33,640 | \$135,305 | \$134,253 |
| Special assessment debt | 64,577 | 65,627 | - | - | 64,577 | 65,627 |
| Other long-term liabilities | - | 43 | 1,947 | 1,972 | 1,947 | 2,015 |
| Total liabilities | \$167,200 | \$166,283 | \$34,629 | \$35,612 | \$201,829 | \$201,895 |

## Economic Factors

The 6.6 percent unemployment rate for the County remains just above the state level of 6.0 percent, and slightly higher than the national level of 5.3 percent. The County as a whole has not been impervious to national and local recessionary pressures and experienced some of its own declining market conditions with real estate foreclosures and employment layoffs. The County has taken steps to mitigate adverse effects of the downward trend in the economy by limiting or freezing nonessential expenditures. Despite the current economic conditions, 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, 2016

- Total appropriated expenditures for 2016 (excluding capital projects) are $\$ 866$ million or a 3.5 percent increase from 2015 total appropriated expenditures.
- General Fund appropriated expenditures for 2016 are $\$ 157.1$ million or a 2.0 percent increase from 2015 appropriated expenditures. Eight new positions were funded.
- Special Revenue Funds appropriated expenditures for 2016 are $\$ 115.3$ million or an 11.3 percent increase from 2015 appropriated expenditures. The majority of this increase is due a $\$ 5.0$ million use of fund balance of the Emergency Telephone fund and the creation of the new Special Revenue fund for Economic Development. Eight new positions were funded.
- Enterprise Funds appropriated expenses for 2016 are $\$ 39.4$ million or a 1.1 percent decrease from 2015 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## (amounts shown in thousands)

Cash and cash equivalents Assets
Investments
Receivables:
Taxes, net
Accounts
Other
Due from other governments
Internal balances
Restricted cash and cash equivalents
Inventories
Prepaids and other assets
Capital assets:
Land and rights of way
Buildings and improvements
Furniture, fixtures and equipment
Vehicles
Computer equipment
Construction in progress
Library materials
Works of art
Contractual and other services
Infrastructure
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization
Total capital assets, net of depreciation
Total assets

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows of Resources
Charge on refunding
Pension contributions after measurement period
Differences between expected and actual experience
Total deferred outflows of resources
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position
Liabilities
Accounts payable
Retainage payable
Accrued salaries, wages and
related costs
Retirement contributions payable
Accrued expenses
Due to other governments
Unearned revenue
Deposits
Other liabilities
Accrued interest payable
Long-term liabilities:
Due within one year
Due in more than one year
Net pension liability
Net other post employment benefit obligation
Total liabilities

Deferred Inflows of Resources
Deferred Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees
Deferred revenue - timing restriction for grants
Net pension change in projected investment earnings
Total deferred inflows of resources

## Net Position

Net investment in capital assets
Restricted for:
Public Safety
Capital Projects
Debt Service Reserve
Roads and Transportation
Unrestricted net position
$\quad$ Total net position
$\quad$ Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position

| Primary Government |  |  |  |  |  | Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities |  | Business-type <br> Activities |  | Total |  |  |  |
| \$ | 291,047 | \$ | 25,957 | \$ | 317,004 | \$ | 9,904 |
|  | 500 |  | - |  | 500 |  | 13,000 |
|  | 5,628 |  | 413 |  | 6,041 |  | 961 |
|  | - |  | 1,705 |  | 1,705 |  | - |
|  | 6,112 |  | - |  | 6,112 |  | 1,645 |
|  | 27,504 |  | 38 |  | 27,542 |  | 7,270 |
|  | 252 |  | (252) |  | - |  | - |
|  | 40,968 |  | 3,370 |  | 44,338 |  | - |
|  | 1,736 |  | 128 |  | 1,864 |  | 194 |
|  | 427 |  | - |  | 427 |  | 208 |
|  | 48,662 |  | 6,002 |  | 54,664 |  | 15,432 |
|  | 249,423 |  | 94,723 |  | 344,146 |  | 81,511 |
|  | 47,235 |  | 9,076 |  | 56,311 |  | 7,878 |
|  | 41,591 |  | - |  | 41,591 |  | 311 |
|  | - |  | 100 |  | 100 |  | - |
|  | 6,706 |  | 359 |  | 7,065 |  | 12,984 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 16,313 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 140 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 57 |
|  | 399,274 |  | - |  | 399,274 |  | - |
|  | $(227,363)$ |  | $(39,743)$ |  | $(267,106)$ |  | $(49,171)$ |
|  | 565,528 |  | 70,517 |  | 636,045 |  | 85,455 |
|  | 939,702 |  | 101,876 |  | 1,041,578 |  | 118,637 |


|  | 1,071 |  | 1,084 |  | 2,155 |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10,061 |  | 333 |  | 10,394 |  | 2,025 |
|  | 3,978 |  | 132 |  | 4,110 |  | 1,011 |
|  | 15,110 |  | 1,549 |  | 16,659 |  | 3,036 |
| \$ | 954,812 | \$ | 103,425 | \$ | 1,058,237 | \$ | 121,673 |




|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 역 } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ®.\| |
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|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\infty}{2} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{m} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{H}{0} \\ \hat{N} \\ \underset{N}{2} \end{gathered}$ | ¢0.\| |  |  |




PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
Governmental activities
Governmental activities
General government
Public safety
Public safety
Public works
Health and social services
Economic development
Interest and fiscal charges
Total governmental activities Business-type activities
Solid waste

Broad River Utility System
Parking
Airport operations
Lower Richland Water
Lower Richland Sewer
Total business-type activities
Total primary government
Component units
Richland Library
Richland Library
Richland Library Foundation
Richland Library Foundation
Richland Library Friends
Columbia Township Auditoriu
Total component units




| Facility Projects <br> Capital Project <br> Fund |
| :---: |
| $\$ 61,005,248$ |



| $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{\tilde{N}} \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{\sim} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{N}{N}$ |
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38

$1,163,323$
-
$13,480,687$
$4,193,884$
$30,355,491$



# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015 

Exhibit 4

## (amounts shown in thousands)

| Total fund balances - Governmental funds | \$ | 303,722 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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. |  | 26,991 |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: |  |  |
| Land |  | 48,662 |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 249,423 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment |  | 47,235 |
| Vehicles |  | 41,591 |
| Construction in progress |  | 6,706 |
| Infrastructure |  | 399,274 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | $(227,363)$ |
| Total capital assets, net of depreciation |  | 565,528 |
| 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 |  | 4,389 |
| Other revenues |  | 16 |
| Total unavailable revenues |  | 4,405 |
| Deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the net pension liabilty are not reported in governmental funds. |  |  |
| Pension contributions after measurement period |  | 10,061 |
| Net pension change in liability experience |  | 3,978 |
| Net pension change in projected investment earnings |  | $(13,971)$ |
|  |  | 68 |
| 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 |  | $(102,623)$ |
| Special assessment/source debt |  | $(64,577)$ |
| Compensated absences |  | $(7,188)$ |
| Accrued interest |  | $(1,457)$ |
| Net other post employment benefit obligation |  | $\begin{array}{r} (48,531) \\ (143,821) \end{array}$ |
| Deferred amount on refunding |  | 1,071 |

Total long-term liabilities and deferred amounts





 80
80
80
80
00
in
 ICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2015






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

## (amounts shown in thousands)

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

Internal Service funds are used by management to charge for the cost of insurance and vehicle maintenance to other funds. The net increase of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

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
Depreciation expense
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense
8,518
Contributed property is not reported as revenue in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of property contributed is reported in the current period.

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
Gain on sale of capital assets

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
Other revenue

Bond and capital lease 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 | (21,500) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Issuance of Bond Anticipation Note | $(50,000)$ |
| Bond premium | $(2,469)$ |

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 | 19,510 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Special assessment/source debt principal retirement | 50,930 |
| Other long term debt principal retirement | 43 |
| $\quad$ Total long-term debt repayment | 70,483 |

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
Net pension liability
Compensated absences
Amortization of bond premium
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding
$(572)$

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

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <br> PROPRIETARY FUNDS <br> JUNE 30, 2015 



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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION <br> PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governmental <br> ActivitiesInternal Service Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Solid Waste |  | Broad River Utility System |  | Nonmajor <br> Proprietary Funds |  | Total Business-type Activities |  |  |  |
| Operating Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| User fees and penalties | \$ | 22,268,967 | \$ | 6,345,004 | \$ | 751,502 | \$ | 29,365,473 | \$ | 3,120,297 |
| Miscellaneous revenue |  | 140,411 |  | - |  | - |  | 140,411 |  | - |
| Total operating revenues |  | 22,409,378 |  | 6,345,004 |  | 751,502 |  | 29,505,884 |  | 3,120,297 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | 2,183,368 |  | 1,715,570 |  | 393,301 |  | 4,292,239 |  | - |
| Operating expenses |  | 28,356,707 |  | 1,438,115 |  | 433,885 |  | 30,228,707 |  | 3,120,297 |
| Increase in post-closure liability |  | 151,353 |  | - |  | - |  | 151,353 |  | - |
| Depreciation |  | 298,722 |  | 2,338,817 |  | 1,146,849 |  | 3,784,388 |  | - |
| Pension expense |  | 17,819 |  | 13,123 |  | 3,560 |  | 34,502 |  | - |
| Total operating expenses |  | 31,007,969 |  | 5,505,625 |  | 1,977,595 |  | 38,491,189 |  | 3,120,297 |
| Income (Loss) from operations |  | $(8,598,591)$ |  | 839,379 |  | $(1,226,093)$ |  | $(8,985,305)$ |  | - |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes |  | 4,704,467 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,704,467 |  | - |
| Fees-in-lieu of taxes |  | 139,078 |  |  |  |  |  | 139,078 |  |  |
| Grant revenue |  | 152,267 |  | - |  | 390,701 |  | 542,968 |  |  |
| Interest income |  | 31,902 |  | 3,523 |  | 217 |  | 35,642 |  | - |
| Interest expense |  | - |  | $(1,346,828)$ |  | $(73,667)$ |  | $(1,420,495)$ |  | - |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  | 5,027,714 |  | $(1,343,305)$ |  | 317,251 |  | 4,001,660 |  | - |
| Loss before transfers and capital contributions |  | $(3,570,877)$ |  | $(503,926)$ |  | $(908,842)$ |  | $(4,983,645)$ |  | - |
| Capital Contributions |  | - |  | 255,080 |  | - |  | 255,080 |  | - |
| Transfers In |  | - |  | - |  | 429,000 |  | 429,000 |  | 3,500,000 |
| Changes in net position |  | $(3,570,877)$ |  | $(248,846)$ |  | $(479,842)$ |  | $(4,299,565)$ |  | 3,500,000 |
| Net position, beginning of year |  | 10,676,481 |  | 23,240,902 |  | 19,658,642 |  | 53,576,025 |  | 23,490,501 |
| Prior period adjustment - Note 21 |  | $(2,439,725)$ |  | $(1,796,726)$ |  | $(487,566)$ |  | $(4,724,017)$ |  | - |
| Net position, beginning of year, as restated |  | 8,236,756 |  | 21,444,176 |  | 19,171,076 |  | 48,852,008 |  | 23,490,501 |
| Net position, end of year | \$ | 4,665,879 | \$ | 21,195,330 | \$ | 18,691,234 | \$ | 44,552,443 | \$ | 26,990,501 |

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governmental ActivitiesInternal Service Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Solid <br> Waste | Broad River Utility System |  | Nonmajor <br> Proprietary Funds |  | $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
| Operating Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts from customers and users | \$ | 22,766,340 | \$ | 6,306,963 | \$ | 727,243 | \$ | 29,800,546 | \$ | 3,120,297 |
| Payments to suppliers |  | $(28,568,277)$ |  | $(1,630,186)$ |  | $(446,265)$ |  | (30,644,728) |  | $(3,169,251)$ |
| Payments to employees |  | $(1,982,456)$ |  | $(1,401,567)$ |  | $(396,266)$ |  | $(3,780,289)$ |  | - |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operations |  | $(7,784,393)$ |  | 3,275,210 |  | $(115,288)$ |  | $(4,624,471)$ |  | $(48,954)$ |
| Noncapital Financing Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes and fees in lieu of taxes |  | 4,838,961 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,838,961 |  | - |
| Increase in due from other funds |  |  |  | $(283,870)$ |  | - |  | $(283,870)$ |  | - |
| Decrease (increase) in due to other funds |  | - |  | $(64,000)$ |  | 283,870 |  | 219,870 |  | - |
| Transfers from other funds |  | - |  | - |  | 429,000 |  | 429,000 |  | 3,500,000 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities |  | 4,838,961 |  | $(347,870)$ |  | 712,870 |  | 5,203,961 |  | 3,500,000 |
| Capital and Related Financing Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition of capital assets |  | $(135,682)$ |  | $(95,136)$ |  | $(590,751)$ |  | $(821,569)$ |  | - |
| Grant revenue for capital assets |  | 161,602 |  | - |  | 390,701 |  | 552,303 |  | - |
| Repayment on loan payable |  | - |  | - |  | $(24,649)$ |  | $(24,649)$ |  | - |
| Principal payment on bonds payable |  | - |  | $(935,000)$ |  | - |  | $(935,000)$ |  | - |
| Interest paid |  | - |  | (1,301,999) |  | $(73,667)$ |  | $(1,375,666)$ |  | - |
| Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities |  | 25,920 |  | $(2,332,135)$ |  | $(298,366)$ |  | (2,604,581) |  | - |
| Investing Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income |  | 31,902 |  | 3,523 |  | 217 |  | 35,642 |  | - |
| Net cash provided by investing activities |  | 31,902 |  | 3,523 |  | 217 |  | 35,642 |  | - |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents |  | $(2,887,610)$ |  | 598,728 |  | 299,433 |  | $(1,989,449)$ |  | 3,451,046 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year |  | 22,535,193 |  | 7,830,178 |  | 950,922 |  | 31,316,293 |  | 23,694,092 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ | 19,647,583 | \$ | 8,428,906 | \$ | 1,250,355 | \$ | 29,326,844 | \$ | 27,145,138 |
| Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity in pooled cash | \$ | 19,647,583 | \$ | 5,073,421 | \$ | 1,235,571 | \$ | 25,956,575 | \$ | 27,145,138 |
| Restricted equity in pooled cash |  | - |  | 3,355,485 |  | 14,784 |  | 3,370,269 |  | - |
|  | \$ | 19,647,583 | \$ | 8,428,906 | \$ | 1,250,355 | \$ | 29,326,844 | \$ | 27,145,138 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | $(8,598,591)$ | \$ | 839,379 | \$ | $(1,226,093)$ | \$ | $(8,985,305)$ | \$ | - |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 298,722 |  | 2,338,817 |  | 1,146,849 |  | 3,784,388 |  | - |
| Changes in certain assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | 255,738 |  | $(52,550)$ |  | $(28,927)$ |  | 174,261 |  | - |
| Prepaids and other current assets |  | 8,720 |  | - |  | - |  | 8,720 |  | - |
| Inventories |  | 20,604 |  | $(5,517)$ |  | 216 |  | 15,303 |  | 9,427 |
| Accounts payable |  | $(69,016)$ |  | 42,065 |  | $(12,596)$ |  | $(39,547)$ |  | $(58,381)$ |
| Accrued payroll liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows |  | 218,731 |  | 98,507 |  | 595 |  | 317,833 |  | - |
| Unearned revenue |  | 101,224 |  | 14,509 |  | 4,668 |  | 120,401 |  | - |
| Closure and post-closure care costs |  | $(20,525)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(20,525)$ |  | - |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operations | \$ | $(7,784,393)$ | \$ | 3,275,210 | \$ | $(115,288)$ | \$ | $(4,624,471)$ | \$ | $(48,954)$ |
| Noncash Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributed capital | \$ | - | \$ | 255,080 | \$ | - | \$ | 255,080 | \$ | - |

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

## JUNE 30, 2015

## ASSETS



Total assets
\$
165,053,615
25,297,408

190,351,023

LIABILITIES
$\$$
\$

190,351,023

190,351,023

## 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 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.

Effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. As a result of this implementation, the County will now report its portion of the State of South Carolina's net pension liability. Since the information for the restatement of beginning balances of deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources in not available for the earliest period presented, the cumulative effect of the Statement implementation will be shown as a restatement to the ending net position as of June 30,2014 . The effect of this implementation will be discussed in Notes 12 and 21. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Reporting Entity

Using the criteria of GASB Codification Sec. 2600, 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, 2015, the County had a "blended" component unit, Richland County Development Corporation (the Corporation). The Corporation has the same governing body as the County since 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 Sec. 2600, the County has five discretely presented component units and all have a June 30 fiscal year end.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

## A. Reporting Entity - (Continued)

Columbia Township Auditorium - The Columbia Township Auditorium (the Township) operates as a multipurpose 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. The Township meets the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles for inclusion as a component unit with Richland County, South Carolina.

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 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. The Library meets the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles for inclusion as a component unit with Richland County, South Carolina.

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. The Foundation meets the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles for inclusion as a component unit with Richland County, South Carolina.

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 selfperpetuating 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. The Friends meets the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles for inclusion as a component unit with Richland County, South Carolina.

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. Act \#431 of 2006 of the laws of South Carolina provided that the authority of the governing body of the Commission to levy ad valorem property taxes upon all taxable property in the District for operating or capital purposes and to issue general obligation bonds or revenue bonds of the District is deleted, and provided that this authority was transferred to and rests solely with the Richland Countr Council. The Commission meets the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles for inclusion as a component unit within Richland County, South Carolina.

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:

## A. Reporting Entity - (Continued)

Columbia Township Auditorium<br>1703 Taylor Street<br>Columbia, South Carolina 29201<br>Richland Library Foundation<br>Development Office<br>1431 Assembly Street<br>Columbia, South Carolina 29201<br>Richland Library<br>1431 Assembly Street<br>Columbia, South Carolina 29201<br>Richland Library Friends<br>Development Office<br>1431 Assembly Street<br>Columbia, South Carolina 29201

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

## B. Basis of Presentation

The statements of the County are presented as follows:
Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and reports 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. These activities are usually reported in governmental activities. 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 safely, 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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

## B. Basis of Presentation - (Continued)

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.

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 all 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 all financial transactions for several County projects funded GO 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 all 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, and Economic Development.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

## B. Basis of Presentation - (Continued)

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

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

## 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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

## B. Basis of Presentation - (Continued)

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

## Fiduciary Funds

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

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

## 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. Under GASB Codification Sec. 1600, 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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - (Continued)

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. The governmental fund financial statements report certain assets that are not yet available to finance expenditures for the current fiscal period and are classified as deferred inflows commonly known as unavailable revenue.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this method the accrual basis of accounting is utilized, and revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e. revenue) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net position by distinguishing operating revenues and expenses from 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.
As permitted under GAAP, the County has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 for its Enterprise Funds.

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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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. At June 30, 2015, the fair value of the County's investments approximated cost.

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. They are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. As of June 30, 2015, the County reported $\$ 4,388,950$ of property tax, $\$ 1,709,383$ of grant revenue, and $\$ 16,160$ of other fee revenue categorized as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds. The County also reported $\$ 8,939$ of property tax, $\$ 10,895,364$ of solid waste fees, and $\$ 344,025$ of other fee revenue categorized as deferred inflows of resources in proprietary 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 concessionrelated goods held for resale.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

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

Restricted Assets - Restricted assets include monies or other resources, the use of which is subject to constraints that are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. In the 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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

Unrecognized Charges (Bond Issuance Costs) - In accordance with GASB 65 "Items Previously Reported As Assets and Liabilities," 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 straight-line 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, 2015.

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 displays 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. 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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, the County has adopted the provisions of GASB Codification Sec. 1800, which requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the following fund balance categories:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-exchange Transaction, Contributed Capital and Transfers - Pursuant to GASB Codification Sec. 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 Sec. 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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County Council adopts an annual budget for the general 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.

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - (Continued)

## A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - (Continued)

The Countr 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 2015, operating budgets are prepared for all funds except for the Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund, School Resource Officer Special Revenue Fund, Economic Development Special Revenue Fund, and Siemens' Bond 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 Country 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 in accordance with GASB Codification Sec. 1800 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. Deficit Budgets and Fund Balances

Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses exceeded estimated revenues and other financing sources for the General Fund by $\$ 8.2$ million; Fire Service Special Revenue Fund by $\$ 4.2$ million; Emergency Telephone System Special Revenue Fund by $\$ 2.8$ million; Stormwater Management Special Revenue Fund by $\$ 4.7$ million; Road Maintenance Special Revenue Fund by $\$ 2.8$ million; Hospitality Tax Special Revenue Fund by $\$ 1.6$ million; General Debt Service Fund by $\$ 7.3$ million; Facilities Projects Capital Project Fund by $\$ 96.6$ million, Transportation Capital Project Fund by $\$ 22.7$ million; Construction and Repair Fire Project Capital Project Fund by $\$ 9.6$ million; Public Safety Bonds Capital Project Fund by $\$ 13.4$ million; Renovation and Refunding Program Capital Project fund by $\$ 1.8$ million; Richland County Projects Capital Project Fund by $\$ 1.0$ million; and Solid Waste Enterprise Fund by $\$ 2.4$ million. These budget deficits were funded (if necessary) by unassigned and applicable assigned, committed, and restricted fund balances and/or additional unbudgeted revenue.

## 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, 2015, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was $\$ 12,696,780$ and the bank balance was $\$ 14,941,436$. Except for $\$ 1,126,200$, all of the County's deposits at yearend 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, 2015 the County had the following investment types:

| (Dollars in thousands) | Investment Maturities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fair value |  | Three months or less |  | More than three months but less than one year |  |
| Money market fund | \$ | 9,007 | \$ | 9,007 | \$ |  |
| U.S. Government Agencies Securities |  | 9,799 |  | 9,799 |  |  |
| Repurchase agreements |  | 45,645 |  | 45,645 |  | - |
| State of South Carolina Treasurer's |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Pool |  | 449,238 |  | 449,238 |  | - |
| Certificates of deposit |  | 500 |  | - |  | 500 |
|  | \$ | 514,189 | \$ | 513,689 | \$ | 500 |

Investment balances were covered by collateral held by the financial institution in the County's name. At June 30, 2015, the County's investments were not materially exposed to custodial credit risk.

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 loses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - State statute authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the United Sates 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, 2015, 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. Statues 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 percent of the County's investments are in repurchase agreements. The concentration of this investment is 9 percent of the County's total investments.

## 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, 2015:

|  | Township Auditorium |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (amounts shown in thousands) | Bank Balance |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,363 | \$ | 1,208 |


| (amounts shown in thousands) | Richland Library |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank Balance |  | Carrying Amount |  |
| Cash | \$ | 1,463 | \$ | 1,436 |
| Advantage Short Duration Government Bond Fund Class I |  | 8,953 |  | 8,953 |
| BlackRock GNMA Fund |  | 3,486 |  | 3,486 |
| Wells Fargo Money Market Fund |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Total Deposits | \$ | 13,905 | \$ | 13,878 |


| (amounts shown in thousands) | Richland Library Foundation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank <br> Balance |  | Carrying Amount |  |
| Cash | \$ | 631 | \$ | 631 |
| Investments |  | 558 |  | 558 |
| Total Deposits | \$ | 1,189 | \$ | 1,189 |


| (amounts shown in thousands) | Richland Library Friends |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank Balance |  | Carrying <br> Amount |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 160 | \$ | 160 |


| (amounts shown in thousands) | Recreation Commission |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank Balance |  | Carrying Amount |  |
| Cash | \$ | 6,592 | \$ | 6,469 |

## NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables for the primary government, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

|  | (amounts shown in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Governmental Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | General |  | Fire Service Special Revenue Fund |  | Nonmajor Governmental$\qquad$ |  |
| Property taxes | \$ | 4,522 | \$ | 166 | \$ | 940 |
| Other: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMS |  | 77,299 |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 2,913 |  | - |  | 2,127 |
| Less, allowance for uncollectibles |  | $(76,227)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Net receivables | \$ | 8,507 | \$ | 166 | \$ | 3,067 |
|  | (amounts shown in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Proprietary Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Broad River Utility System |  | Nonmajor Proprietary |  |
| Property taxes | \$ | 413 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Accounts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| User Fees |  | 1,369 |  | 559 |  | 460 |
| Less, allowance for uncollectibles |  | (41) |  | (245) |  | (397) |
| Net receivables | \$ | 1,741 | \$ | 314 | \$ | 63 |

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, 2015 for the discretely presented component unit Richland Library totaled \$2,312,100 and include amounts for property taxes, library fines and interest.

Receivables at June 30, 2015 for the discretely presented component unit Richland County Recreation Commission totaled $\$ 131,892$ for property taxes and other receivables.

Receivables at June 30, 2015 for the discretely presented component unit Township Auditorium totaled $\$ 38,303$ for other receivables.

## 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 of short-term interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

| Receivable Fund |
| :--- |
| General fund |
| General fund |
| Transportation Tax capital projects fund |
| Broad River Utility System |
| Total |


| Payable Fund |  | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Broad River Utility System | $\$$ | 252,000 |
| Nonmajor governmental | $\$$ | 550,222 |
| Nonmajor governmental |  | 750 |
| Nonmajor proprietary |  | 283,870 |
|  |  | $1,086,842$ |

The $\$ 252,000$ payable, from Broad River Utility System to the General Fund, is a building loan, on which the Utilities fund makes annual payments. The $\$ 550,222$ payable, from Nonmajor governmental to the General Fund, is comprised of $\$ 436,494$ of reimbursable grant expenditures, $\$ 92,951$ of reimbursable forfeiture special revenue expenditures, and $\$ 20,777$ of accommodation tax expenditures. The $\$ 750$ payable, from Nonmajor governmental to the Transportation Tax capital project fund, is Transportation BAN issue cost that will be repaid in the next fiscal year. The $\$ 283,870$ 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, 2015 consisted of the following individual amounts:


## NOTE 6 - DUE FROM/TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments, for the primary government, at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

| (amounts shown in thousands) | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | General |  | Fire Service Special Revenue Fund |  | Tax Special <br> Revenue <br> Fund |  | Nonmajor Governmental$\qquad$ |  | Total |  |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State shared aid | \$ | 9,884 | \$ | - | \$ | 15,343 | \$ | - | \$ | 25,227 |
| A-Tax and other fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 253 |  | 253 |
| Federal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,817 |  | 1,817 |
| Local |  | - |  | 206 |  | - |  | - |  | 206 |
| Total | \$ | 9,884 | \$ | 206 | \$ | 15,343 | \$ | 2,070 | \$ | 27,503 |
|  |  | siness-t | pe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (amounts shown in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | lid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from other governments: Waste Total State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State shared aid | \$ | 38 | \$ | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | \$ | 38 | \$ | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 $\$ 7,206,312$ due from other governments, the Richland Library had a $\$ 46,786$ due from other governments, the Richland Library Friends has a $\$ 46,786$ due to primary governments, and Township had a at \$16,956 due from other governments at June 30, 2015.

Amounts due to other governments, from the primary government, at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

| (amounts shown in thousands) | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General |  | $\qquad$ |  | Total |  |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales tax and other fees | \$ | 1,079 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,079 |
| Local |  | 1,529 |  | 100 |  | 1,629 |
| Total | \$ | 2,608 | \$ | 100 | \$ | 2,708 |

## NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the capital assets during the year ended June 30,2015 is as follows:

| Governmental Activities | (amounts shown in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Balance June 30, 2014 |  | Additions |  | Deletions |  | Transfers |  | Balance June 30, 2015 |  |
| General Capital Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not subject to depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 36,209 | \$ | 12,453 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 48,662 |
| Construction-in-progress |  | 5,063 |  | 2,973 |  | - |  | $(1,330)$ |  | 6,706 |
| Infrastructure |  | 385,905 |  | 14,931 |  | $(1,562)$ |  | - |  | 399,274 |
| Total not subject to depreciation |  | 427,177 |  | 30,357 |  | $(1,562)$ |  | $(1,330)$ |  | 454,642 |
| Subject to depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 246,948 |  | 1,145 |  | - |  | 1,330 |  | 249,423 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment |  | 46,272 |  | 1,525 |  | (562) |  | - |  | 47,235 |
| Vehicles |  | 39,018 |  | 5,921 |  | $(3,348)$ |  | - |  | 41,591 |
| Total subject to depreciation |  | 332,238 |  | 8,591 |  | $(3,910)$ |  | 1,330 |  | 338,249 |
| Less, accumulated depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | $(152,605)$ |  | $(8,381)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(160,986)$ |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment |  | $(34,218)$ |  | $(3,331)$ |  | 561 |  | - |  | $(36,988)$ |
| Vehicles |  | $(28,764)$ |  | $(3,787)$ |  | 3,162 |  | - |  | $(29,389)$ |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | $(215,587)$ |  | $(15,499)$ |  | 3,723 |  | - |  | $(227,363)$ |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net |  | 116,651 |  | $(6,908)$ |  | (187) |  | 1,330 |  | 110,886 |
| Net capital assets, Governmental Activities | \$ | 543,828 | \$ | 23,449 | \$ | $(1,749)$ | \$ | - | \$ | 565,528 |

Depreciation expense for capital assets was charged to functions in the statement of activities as follows:
(amounts shown in thousands)

| General government | \$ | 9,470 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Public safety | 5,414 |  |
| Public works | 608 |  |
| Health and social services | 6 |  |
| Economic development | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 5 , 4 9 9}$ |  |

Construction-in-progress amounts included above are as follows at June 30, 2015:
(amounts shown in thousands)

| Township Renovation | \$ | 6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Destination Park Project | 8 |  |
| Judicial Center Flooring | 14 |  |
| Financial System Upgrade | 177 |  |
| Economic Development | 231 |  |
| Coroner's Office Facility | 536 |  |
| NorthEast Recreational Complex | 1,186 |  |
| Relocation of County Facilities | $\mathbf{4 , 5 4 8}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{6 , 7 0 6}$ |  |

## NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Capital assets of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

| Business-type Activities | (amounts shown in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Balance June 30, 2014 |  | Additions |  | Deletions |  | Transfers |  | Balance June 30, 2015 |  |
| Proprietary Fund Capital Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not subject to depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 6,002 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 6,002 |
| Construction-in-progress |  | 480 |  | 572 |  | - |  | (693) |  | 359 |
| Total not subject to depreciation |  | 6,482 |  | 572 |  | - |  | (693) |  | 6,361 |
| Subject to depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 93,756 |  | 274 |  | - |  | 693 |  | 94,723 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment |  | 8,933 |  | 231 |  | (88) |  | - |  | 9,076 |
| Computer equipment |  | 100 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 100 |
| Total subject to depreciation |  | 102,789 |  | 505 |  | (88) |  | 693 |  | 103,899 |
| Less, accumulated depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | $(28,300)$ |  | $(3,103)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(31,403)$ |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment |  | $(7,647)$ |  | (681) |  | 88 |  | - |  | $(8,240)$ |
| Computer equipment |  | (100) |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | $(100)$ |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | $(36,047)$ |  | $(3,784)$ |  | 88 |  | - |  | $(39,743)$ |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net |  | 66,742 |  | $(3,279)$ |  | - |  | 693 |  | 64,156 |
| Net capital assets, Business-type Activities | \$ | 73,224 | \$ | $(2,707)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 70,517 |

Construction-in-progress amounts included in the proprietary funds were for the Lower Richland Sewer Project.
Capital assets of the discretely presented component units Township, Richland Library and the Richland County Recreation Commission at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

| Component Units | Commission |  | Township |  | Richland Library |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land and rights of way | \$ | 9,632,146 | \$ |  | \$ | 5,800,380 |
| Works of art |  | - |  |  |  | 140,066 |
| Construction-in-progress |  | 9,525,113 |  |  |  | 3,459,311 |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 56,788,560 |  |  |  | 24,721,915 |
| Contractual and other services |  |  |  |  |  | 56,462 |
| Vehicles |  | - |  | - |  | 311,458 |
| Furniture and equipment |  | 3,895,471 |  | 24,044 |  | 3,959,364 |
| Library materials |  | - |  | - |  | 16,312,557 |
| Totals |  | 79,841,290 |  | 24,044 |  | 54,761,513 |
| Less, accumulated depreciation |  | $(23,022,057)$ |  | $(23,495)$ |  | $(26,125,766)$ |
| Net capital assets, component units | \$ | 56,819,233 | \$ | 549 | \$ | 28,635,747 |

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt for the primary government at June 30, 2015 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 eight percent (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 2012B General Obligation Bonds are general obligation bonds of the County. While they are general obligations, the County anticipates the full debt service will be paid by an ad valorem tax on all taxable property in the Fire District. In the unanticipated event the debt funds do not have sufficient revenues, bondholders will be paid from general fund revenues.

The 2007B \& 2011B Water \& Sewer General Obligation Bonds 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.

New Bond Debt - During the fiscal year, the County issued a $\$ 50,000,000$ General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2014, to repay the Series 2013 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, which had been issued to provide funds to proceed with transportation capital projects and to assist in funding the CMRTA, as approved by voters on a November 6, 2012 referendum ballot.

During the fiscal year, the County issued $\$ 21,500,000$ General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014B, to defray the costs of various capital projects and to pay the issuance costs of the bond.

The proceeds from previous bonds issued that defeased certain bonds in prior years were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. At June 30, 2015, $\$ 15,320,000$ of bonds outstanding are considered defeased from prior years.

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

## General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds at June 30, 2015 are as follows (amounts shown in thousands):


The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

| Year ended June 30 | General obligation bonds (amounts in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2016 | \$ | 13,915 | \$ | 3,980 | \$ | 17,895 |
| 2017 |  | 12,704 |  | 3,479 |  | 16,183 |
| 2018 |  | 10,839 |  | 3,024 |  | 13,863 |
| 2019 |  | 10,192 |  | 2,638 |  | 12,830 |
| 2020 |  | 7,428 |  | 2,248 |  | 9,676 |
| 2021-2025 |  | 27,030 |  | 6,409 |  | 33,439 |
| 2026-2030 |  | 10,719 |  | 2,720 |  | 13,439 |
| 2031-2034 |  | 9,796 |  | 804 |  | 10,600 |
|  | \$ | 102,623 | \$ | 25,302 | \$ | 127,925 |

## Special Assessment/Source Debt Obligations

Special assessment/source debt obligations of the County's governmental activities at June 30, 2015 are as follows (amounts shown in thousands):

| Description of Issue | Original Issue Amount | Date of Issue | Date of Maturity |  | Ilment ounts principal) | Interest Rate | Outstanding June 30, 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series 2013A bonds | \$ 14,940 | 04/15/13 | 04/01/26 | \$ 540 | - 1,240 | 1.00\%-5.00\% | \$ | 13,070 |
| Series 2014 Transportation BAN | 50,000 | 10/30/14 | 10/30/15 |  | 50,000 | 1.50\% |  | 50,000 |
| Subtotal of par liability outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63,070 |
| Plus premium on special source bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,507 |
| Total $\quad \underline{\text { S }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all special assessment/source debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

| Year ended |
| :---: |
| June 30 |
| 2016 |
| 2017 |
| 2018 |
| 2019 |
| 2020 |
| $2021-2025$ |
| 2026 |


| Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 51,392 | \$ | 1,270 | \$ | 52,662 |
|  | 1,193 |  | 482 |  | 1,675 |
|  | 1,214 |  | 442 |  | 1,656 |
|  | 1,244 |  | 400 |  | 1,644 |
|  | 1,274 |  | 357 |  | 1,631 |
|  | 6,804 |  | 1,029 |  | 7,833 |
|  | 1,456 |  | 43 |  | 1,499 |
| \$ | 64,577 | \$ | 4,023 | \$ | 68,600 |

## Business-Type Activities Debt

Business-type activities debt, for the year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows (amounts shown in thousands):

| Description of Issue | Original Issue <br> Amount | Date of Issue | Date of Maturity | Installment Amounts | Interest Rate |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { anding } \\ & 0,2015 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series 2007B bonds | \$ 16,970 | 06/12/07 | 03/01/37 | \$ 195-2,280 | 4.00\%-5.00\% | \$ | 15,400 |
| Series 2011A bonds | 19,300 | 11/15/11 | 03/01/33 | 540-1,240 | 2.00\%-5.00\% |  | 16,855 |
| Subtotal of par liability outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32,255 |
| Plus premium on general obligation bondsTotal |  |  |  |  |  |  | 427 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 32,682 |

Other general long-term obligations, for the year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows (amounts shown in thousands):

| Description of Issue | Original Issue Amount | Date of Issue | Date of Maturity | Installment <br> Amounts <br> (annual principal) |  | Interest Rate | Outstanding June 30, 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Rural Development Loan | \$ 2,033 | 10/15/11 | 10/15/51 | \$ 2 | 8 | 3.758\% | \$ | 1,947 |


| Year ended June 30 | Business-type Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |  |
| 2016 | \$ | 978 | \$ | 1,277 | \$ |  | 2,255 |
| 2017 |  | 1,003 |  | 1,253 |  |  | 2,256 |
| 2018 |  | 1,039 |  | 1,220 |  |  | 2,259 |
| 2019 |  | 1,103 |  | 1,195 |  |  | 2,298 |
| 2020 |  | 1,138 |  | 1,160 |  |  | 2,298 |
| 2021-2025 |  | 6,252 |  | 5,241 |  |  | 11,493 |
| 2026-2030 |  | 7,442 |  | 4,048 |  |  | 11,490 |
| 2031-2035 |  | 9,272 |  | 2,365 |  |  | 11,637 |
| 2036-2037 |  | 4,455 |  | 337 |  |  | 4,792 |
|  | \$ | 32,682 | \$ | 18,096 |  | \$ | 50,778 |

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

| Year ended June 30 | Business-type Activitiesrm liabilities (amounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |  |
| 2016 | \$ | 26 | \$ | 73 | \$ |  | 99 |
| 2017 |  | 26 |  | 72 |  |  | 98 |
| 2018 |  | 28 |  | 70 |  |  | 98 |
| 2019 |  | 29 |  | 69 |  |  | 98 |
| 2020 |  | 30 |  | 68 |  |  | 98 |
| 2021-2025 |  | 167 |  | 325 |  |  | 492 |
| 2026-2030 |  | 201 |  | 291 |  |  | 492 |
| 2031-2035 |  | 242 |  | 250 |  |  | 492 |
| 2036-2040 |  | 293 |  | 199 |  |  | 492 |
| 2041-2045 |  | 353 |  | 139 |  |  | 492 |
| 2046-2050 |  | 426 |  | 66 |  |  | 492 |
| 2051-2052 |  | 126 |  | 2 |  |  | 128 |
|  | \$ | 1,947 | \$ | 1,624 |  | \$ | 3,571 |

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015:

| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June 30, } \\ 2014 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Additions | Reductions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June } 30 \text {, } \\ 2015 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Amounts due in one year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General obligation bonds | \$ 100,613 |  | \$ 23,289 | \$ (21,279) | \$ 102,623 | \$ | 13,915 |
| Special assessment/source debt | 65,627 |  | 50,680 | $(51,730)$ | 64,577 |  | 51,392 |
| General other long-term liabilities | 43 |  | - | (43) | - |  | - |
| Accrued compensated absences | 6,616 |  | 3,333 | $(2,761)$ | 7,188 |  | 2,731 |
|  | \$ 172,899 |  | \$ 77,302 | \$ (75,813) | \$174,388 | \$ | 68,038 |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES DEBT | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June 30, } \\ 2014 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Additions | Reductions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June 30, } \\ 2015 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Amounts due in one year |  |
| Business-type activities bonds | \$ 33,640 | \$ | \$ | \$ (958) | \$ 32,682 | \$ | 978 |
| Business-type other LT liabilities | 1,972 |  | - | (25) | 1,947 |  | 26 |
| Business-type accrued compensated absences | 273 |  | 82 | (86) | 269 |  | 85 |
| Business-type closure \& post-closure liability | 2,566 |  | 151 | (171) | 2,546 |  | 104 |
|  | \$ 38,451 |  | \$ 233 | \$ (1,240) | \$ 37,444 | \$ | 1,193 |

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, 2015:

| Description of Issue | Original Issue <br> Amount |  | Date of Issue | Date of Maturity | Interest Rate | Outstanding June 30, 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recreation Series 2009A bonds | \$ | 10,000 | 11/19/09 | 03/01/19 | 3.00\% -5.00\% | \$ | 3,985 |
| Recreation Series 2009B bonds |  | 27,000 | 12/16/09 | 03/01/32 | 2.00\% -5.00\% |  | 11,530 |
| Recreation Series 2012 bonds |  | 13,000 | 12/05/12 | 03/01/32 | 2.00\% -5.00\% |  | 25,435 |
| Plus premium on Recreation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General obligation bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,605 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 43,555 |

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June } 30 \text {, } \\ 2014 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Additions |  | Reductions |  | Balance June 30, 2015 |  | Amounts due in one year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General obligation bonds | \$ | 44,736 | \$ | 27,777 | \$ | $(28,958)$ | \$ | 43,555 | \$ | 1,940 |
| Installment purchase |  | 495 |  |  |  | (162) |  | 333 |  | 165 |
| Accrued compensated absences |  | 570 |  | 373 |  | (353) |  | 590 |  | 558 |
| Net other long-term liabilities |  | 45,801 |  | 28,150 |  | $(29,473)$ |  | 44,478 | \$ | 2,663 |

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, 2015 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

|  | BalanceJune 30,2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| East Richland County Public Sewer Commission |  |  |
| General Obligation Sewage Disposal Bonds State |  |  |
| Revolving Fund | \$ | 17,691 |
| Riverbanks Park Commission General Obligation Bonds |  | 34,760 |
| School District Number 1 School Building Bonds |  | 482,955 |
| School District Number 2 School Building Bonds |  | 462,350 |
| Total other political subdivisions | \$ | 997,756 |

The County boundaries also include an additional $\$ 257,439,000$ 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 $38.20 \%$ to $95.70 \%$. 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 - OPERATING LEASES

There were no material operating lease expenditures (expenses) for the year ended June 30, 2015.
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. 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).

## NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES - (Continued)

Hospital Lease Agreement - Richland County and the Board of Trustees of Richland Memorial Hospital entered into a lease agreement, dated February 9, 1998 (as amended on April 22, 2003 and June 2, 2009) with Palmetto Health Alliance $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{k} / \mathrm{a}$ 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 $\left(5^{\text {th }}\right)$, the tenth $\left(10^{\text {th }}\right)$ and the fifteenth (15) anniversary date of the lease.

Palmetto pays the County annually $\$ 890,355$, 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 $\$ 350,000$ 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, 2015, the carrying value of the capital assets for the Hospital equaled $\$ 36$ million (historical costs of $\$ 112$ million, less accumulated depreciation of $\$ 76$ 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 two percent ( $2 \%$ ) 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, 2015, the carrying value of capital assets for the Airport equaled $\$ 9.9$ million (historical costs of $\$ 20.0$ million, less accumulated depreciation of $\$ 10.1$ million).

## NOTE 10 - CONDUIT DEBT AND FEE IN LIEU OF TAXES (FILOT) ARRANGEMENTS

From time to time, the County issues Industrial Development Revenue Bonds (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 Countr 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, 2015, there were approximately 44 outstanding arrangements where the County has issued IRBs with the initial aggregate amount of bonds exceeding $\$ 1.5$ billion. The remaining aggregate principal amounts payable at June 30,2015 is approximately $\$ 940$ million.

## NOTE 11 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

Richland County Municipal Solid Waste Landfill stopped accepting solid waste on October 2, 1995. State and federal laws require the County to place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The County has received notification, from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) that the facility is officially in post-closure effective August 9, 2005.

On June 1, 2009, the County began accepting Construction \& Demolition waste in a 1.7 million cubic yard cell. In May 2008, SCDHEC changed the regulations related to Construction \& Demolition Waste Landfills. The new regulations now allow Construction \& Demolition Landfills to accept certain types of previously disallowed types of waste. As part of these new regulations, the County will have to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at Construction \& Demolition Landfills for twenty years after closure. During 2015, the County incurred $\$ 171,878$ of post-closure expenditures, for which the total liability was already accrued, which resulted in a corresponding reduction of the post-closure estimate liability. Also, during fiscal year 2015, the County had an estimated $\$ 151,353$ increase in post-closure liability based on usage at a Construction \& Demolition landfill site. Thus, for fiscal year 2015, the County has an estimated $\$ 412,156$ Construction \& Demolition Landfill post-closure liability and also has an estimated $\$ 2,133,757$ post-closure liability for its Municipal Solid Waste landfill, for a total post-closure estimated liability of $\$ 2,545,913$.

In addition to operating expenses, related to current activity of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability have been recognized in the solid waste enterprise fund based on the post-closure care costs that will be incurred after the date the landfills have been moved to post-closure. However, the actual costs of closure and post-closure may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The changes in the County's total liability related to the landfill post-closure costs are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2015:

| Balance at June 30, 2014 | \$ | 2,566,438 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additions |  | 151,353 |
| Deletions |  | $(171,878)$ |
| Balance at June 30, 2015 |  | 2,545,913 |
| Estimated current portion |  | 104,030 |
| Estimated non-current portion | \$ | 2,441,883 |

Post-closure costs have been allocated based on landfill capacity used to date. The total estimated cost of closure for the Construction \& Demolition Landfill is $\$ 3,086,216$, of which $\$ 368,494$ has not been recorded in the financial statements. Approximately $88.06 \%$ of the Construction \& Demolition Landfill capacity has been used to date.

## 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 11member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as cotrustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the Budget and Control Board, which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the Systems and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available on the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.retirement.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, Retirement Systems Finance, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

## Plan descriptions:

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement 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.
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.

## 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 in presented below.

SCRS - A Class Two member (membership prior to July 1, 2012) who has separated from service with at lease 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 (member ship 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 percent 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 one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1 . Only those annuitants in receipt of the benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

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

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees of their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent 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.

## 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 percent of earnable compensation for SCRS and 5 percent for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one percent 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 onehalf of one percent per year.

## Contributions (continued):

- Required employee contribution rates for fiscal year 2014-2015 are as follows:


## SCRS

| Employee Class Two | $8.00 \%$ of earnable compensation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Employee Class Three | $8.00 \%$ of earnable compensation |

## PORS

| Employee Class One | \$21 per month |
| :--- | :--- |
| Employee Class Two | $8.41 \%$ of earnable compensation |
| Employee Class Three | $8.41 \%$ of earnable compensation |

- Required employer contributions for fiscal year 2014-2015 are as follows:


## SCRS

| Employer Class Two | $10.75 \%$ of earnable compensation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Employer Class Three | $10.75 \%$ of earnable compensation |
| Employer Incidental Death Benefit | $0.15 \%$ of earnable compensation |

## PORS

| Employer Class One | $7.80 \%$ of earnable compensation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Employer Class Two | $13.01 \%$ of earnable compensation |
| Employer Class Three | $13.01 \%$ 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 $\$ 5.1$ million and $\$ 5.2$ million for the year ended June 30, 2015, respectively.

## NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2015 was $\$ 1.2$ million.

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, 2015 was \$792 thousand.

## Net pension liability:

At June 30, 2015, the County reported liabilities of $\$ 87,855,020$ and $\$ 60,727,361$ for its proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS net pension liabilities, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30 , 2014, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013 projected forward to June 30, 2014. 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, 2014, the County's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were $0.51029 \%$ and $3.17209 \%$, which was the same as its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities measured as of June 30, 2013, respectively.

At June 30, 2015 the Richland Library reported a liability of $\$ 21,440,316$ for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The Richland Library's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were $0.123976 \%$ and $0.005002 \%$.

At June 30, 2015 the Richland County Recreation Commission reported liabilities of $\$ 14,269,016$ and $\$ 14,416$ for its proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS net pension liabilities, respectively. The Richland County Recreation Commission's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were $0.082879 \%$ and $0.000753 \%$, respectively.

## Pension expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of $\$ 6,157,638$ and $\$ 5,312,895$, respectively.

At June 30, 2015 the Richland Library recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of \$271,445.
At June 30, 2015 the Richland County Recreation Commission recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of $\$ 1,000,096$ and $\$ 1,261$, respectively.

## NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources:
At June 30, 2015, 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

|  | SCRS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred outflows of resources | Deferred inflows of resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 2,489,442 | \$ |
| Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments | - | 7,406,819 |
| County contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 5,202,406 | - |
| Total | \$ 7,691,848 | \$ 7,406,819 |
|  | PORS |  |
|  | Deferred outflows of resources | Deferred inflows of resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 1,620,544 | \$ |
| Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments | - - | 7,026,603 |
| County contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 5,191,294 | - - |
| Total | \$ 6,811,838 | \$ 7,026,603 |

The $\$ 5,202,406$ and $\$ 5,191,294$ 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, 2015 will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2016.

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:

|  |  | SCRS | PORS |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year ended June 30: |  |  |  |
| 2016 | $1,081,695$ | $\$$ | $1,336,385$ |
| 2017 | $1,081,695$ |  | $1,336,385$ |
| 2018 | $1,081,695$ |  | $1,336,385$ |
| 2019 | $1,672,292$ | $1,396,904$ |  |

## NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources (continued):
At June 30, 2015, the Richland Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

|  | Deferred outflows of resources |  | Deferred inflows of resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 607,371 | \$ |  |
| Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | - |  | 1,810,584 |
| Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 1,232,945 |  |  |
| Total | \$ | 1,840,316 | \$ | 1,810,584 |

The $\$ 1,232,945$ 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, 2016.

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:

|  |  | SCRS | PORS |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year ended June 30: |  |  |  |
| 2016 | $\$$ | 262,800 | $\$$ |
| 2017 | 262,800 | 2,107 |  |
| 2018 | 262,800 |  | 2,107 |
| 2019 | 406,287 | 2,107 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

At June 30, 2015, the Richland County Recreation Commission (RCRC) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

|  | SCRS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred outflows of resources |  | Deferred inflows of resources |  |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 404,324 | \$ |  |
| Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | - |  | 1,202,982 |
| RCRC contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 792,022 |  |  |
| Total | \$ | 1,196,346 | \$ | 1,202,982 |

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources (continued):

|  | PORS |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Deferred <br> outflows | Deferred <br> inflows |
| Differences between expected and actual experience |  |  |

The $\$ 792,022$ 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, 2015 will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2016.

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:

|  | SCRS |  | PORS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year ended June 30: |  |  |  |  |
| 2016 | \$ | 175,684 | \$ | 317 |
| 2017 |  | 175,684 |  | 317 |
| 2018 |  | 175,684 |  | 317 |
| 2019 |  | 271,606 |  | 332 |

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. Amounts determined during the valuation process are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study 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 is scheduled to be conducted after the June 30, 2015 annual valuation is complete.

The most recent annual actuarial valuation reports adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board are as of July 1, 2013. The net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan was therefore determined by PEBA's consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) based on the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuations, using membership data as of July 1, 2013, projected forward to the end of the fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2014, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2013 valuations for the SCRS and PORS plans administered by PEBA.

## Actuarial assumptions and methods (continued):

|  | SCRS | PORS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age | Entry age |
| Actuarial assumptions: |  |  |
| Investment rate of return | $7.5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ |
| Projected salary increases | levels off at 3.5\% | levels off at 4.0\% |
| Includes inflation at | $2.75 \%$ | $2.75 \%$ |
| Benefitadjustments | 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 <br> adjustment) multiplied by 110\% | RP-2000 Females (with White <br> Collar adjustment) multiplied by <br> $95 \%$ |
| General Employees and Members of <br> the General Assembly | RP-2000 Males multiplied by <br> $100 \%$ | RP-2000 Females multiplied by |
| Public Safety, Firefighters and <br> members of the South Carolina <br> National Guard | RP-2000 Males (with Blue Collar <br> adjustment) multiplied by 115\% | RP-2000 Females (with Blue Collar <br> adjustment) multiplied by 115\% |

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 2012. The actuarial long-term expected rates of return represent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class and were developed in coordination with the investment consultant for the Retirement System Investment Commission (RSIC) using a building block approach, reflecting observable inflation and interest rate information available in the fixed income markets as well as Consensus Economic forecasts. The actuarial long-term assumptions for other asset classes are based on historical results, current market characteristics and professional judgment.

The RSIC has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. As co-fiduciary of the Systems, statutory provisions and governance policies allow the RSIC to operate in a manner consistent with a long-term investment time horizon. The expected real rates of investment return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted annually by the RSIC. For actuarial purposes, the long-term expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding the actuarial expected inflation which is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.50 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.75 percent inflation component.

Actuarial assumptions and methods (continued):

| Asset Class | Target Asset Allocation | Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return | Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short Term: |  |  |  |
| Cash | 2.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.01\% |
| Short Duration | 3.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.02\% |
| Domestic Fixed Income: |  |  |  |
| Core Fixed Income | 7.0\% | 1.1\% | 0.08\% |
| High Yield | 2.0\% | 3.5\% | 0.07\% |
| Bank Loans | 4.0\% | 2.8\% | 0.11\% |
| Global Fixed Income: |  |  |  |
| Global Fixed Income | 3.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.02\% |
| Emerging Markets Debt | 6.0\% | 4.1\% | 0.25\% |
| Global Public Equity | 31.0\% | 7.8\% | 2.42\% |
| Alternatives: |  |  |  |
| Hedge Funds (Low Beta) | 8.0\% | 4.0\% | 0.32\% |
| Private Debt | 7.0\% | 10.2\% | 0.71\% |
| Private Equity | 9.0\% | 10.2\% | 0.92\% |
| Real Estate (Broad Market) | 5.0\% | 5.9\% | 0.29\% |
| Commodities | 3.0\% | 5.1\% | 0.15\% |
| Total Expected Real Return | 100.0\% |  | 5.88\% |
| Inflation for Actuarial Purposes |  |  | 2.75\% |
| Total Expected Nominal Return |  |  | 8.63\% |

## Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina State Code of Laws. 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.

## NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

## Sensitivity analysis:

The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the respective plans calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, 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 percent lower ( 6.50 percent) or 1.00 percent higher ( 8.50 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

| System | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 \%}$ Decrease <br> $\mathbf{( 6 . 5 0 \% )}$ | Discount Rate (7.50\%) | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 \%}$ Increase <br> (8.50\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCRS | $\$ 113,689,833$ | $\$ 87,855,021$ | $\$ 66,301,376$ |
| PORS | $84,864,937$ | $60,727,380$ | $40,755,558$ |

## Pension plan fiduciary net position:

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2014, net pension liability amounts for SCRS and PORS are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| System | Total <br> Pension Liability | Plan Fiduciary <br> Net Position | Employers' <br> Net Pension <br> Liability (Asset) | Plan Fiduciary <br> Nercentage of the <br> Total Pension |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCRS | $\$ 42,955,205,796$ | $\$ 25,738,521,026$ | $\$$ | $17,216,684,770$ |

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

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

## NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

## A. Post-Employment Benefits

Plan 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 360 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 2015, the County contributed approximately $\$ 2,550,289$ 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, 2013 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, 2015. The County's annual OPEB cost of $\$ 13,258,100$ 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, 2015 was as follows (amounts shown in thousands):

|  | Governmental Activities |  | Business-type Activities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employer normal costs | \$ | 7,442 | \$ | 260 |
| Amortization of UAL |  | 5,248 |  | 191 |
| Annual Required Contribution |  | 12,690 |  | 451 |
| Interest on net obligation |  | 1,588 |  | 56 |
| Adjustment to ARC |  | $(1,476)$ |  | (51) |
| Annual OPEB costs |  | 12,802 |  | 456 |
| Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year |  | 39,722 |  | 1,372 |
| Contributions made |  | 3,993 |  | 138 |
| Net OPEB obligation, end of year | \$ | 48,531 | \$ | 1,690 |

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015:

| Fiscal Year | Annual <br> Ended |  | Percentage <br> of Annual <br> OPEB Cost <br> Contributed |  | Net OPEB <br> Obligation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | OPEB Cost |  | $35.83 \%$ | $\$$ | $32,366,502$ |
| 2013 | $\$$ | $11,014,500$ |  | $30.77 \%$ | $41,094,102$ |
| 2015 | $12,607,200$ |  | $31.16 \%$ | $50,221,602$ |  |

## 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, 2015, was as follows:

| Actuarial accrued liability | $\$ 139,450,300$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Actuarial value of plan assets | - |
| Unfunded actuarial accrued liability | $139,450,300$ |
| Funded ratio | $0.00 \%$ |
| Covered payroll | $86,203,668$ |
| Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of payroll | $161.77 \%$ |

Actuarial accrued liability
Actuarial value of plan assets
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability
Funded ratio
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of payroll

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, 2013 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 $4.0 \%$ rate of investment return. The valuation assumes a $5.9 \%$ pre65 and $5.9 \%$ post- 65 health care trend inflation rate for 2015 and increases to $8.9 \%$ and $5.9 \%$ through 2016, and $9.2 \%$ and $5.7 \%$ through 2017. General inflation is assumed to be $3.5 \%$ per year.

## NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

## 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 varies 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.

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, 2015:

|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | 2013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual OPEB cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total annual required contribution | \$ | 553,929 | \$ | 543,954 | \$ | 790,658 |
| Interest on net OPEB obligation |  | 219,895 |  | 205,581 |  | 145,411 |
| ARC adjustment |  | $(217,173)$ |  | $(203,036)$ |  | $(151,354)$ |
| Total annual OPEB cost |  | 556,651 |  | 546,499 |  | 784,715 |
| OPEB Beginning Balance |  | 5,497,382 |  | 5,139,536 |  | 4,508,073 |
| OPEB contributions during the year |  | $(213,034)$ |  | $(188,653)$ |  | $(153,252)$ |
| OPEB obligation at end of the year | \$ | 5,840,999 | \$ | 5,497,382 | \$ | 5,139,536 |

## NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

## B. Post-Employment Benefits - Component Units - (Continued)

The Library's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years were as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ended | Annual OPEB Cost |  | Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed | Net OPEB Obligation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | \$ | 784,715 | 19.53\% | \$ | 5,139,536 |
| 2014 |  | 546,499 | 34.52\% |  | 5,497,382 |
| 2015 |  | 566,651 | 37.52\% |  | 5,840,999 |

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2015, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $\$ 6,981,814$, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was $\$ 10,008,535$, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 70 percent.

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.

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, 2013 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent 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 9 initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after six years.

Richland County Recreation Commission's post-employment benefit information is presented below:
Plan Description - The Richland County Recreation Commission (the Commission) provides certain postemployment 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.

## NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

## B. Post-Employment Benefits - Component Units - (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The Commission's most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1,2013 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 $\$ 669,475$ is equal to the ARC plus interest on the net OPEB obligation less an adjustment for amortization. The current ARC rate is $9.88 \%$ of annual covered payroll. The Commission's annual OPEB cost and the net OPEB obligation for June 30, 2015 were as follows:

| Annual OPEB cost: | Governmental$\qquad$ |  | Business-type Activities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal cost | \$ | 377,643 | \$ | 18,298 |
| Amortization of unfunded accrued liability |  | 242,891 |  | 23,612 |
| Expenses |  | 3,940 |  | 390 |
| Total annual required contribution |  | 624,474 |  | 42,300 |
| Interest |  | 24,105 |  | 2,069 |
| Adjustment for amortization |  | $(21,618)$ |  | $(1,855)$ |
| Annual OPEB cost |  | 626,961 |  | 42,514 |
| OPEB Beginning Balance |  | 482,109 |  | 41,378 |
| OPEB contributions during the year |  | $(572,249)$ |  | $(33,561)$ |
| OPEB obligation at end of the year | \$ | 536,821 | \$ | 50,331 |

The Recreation Commission's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and preceding year were as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ended | Annual OPEB Cost |  | Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed | Net OPEB Obligation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | \$ | 514,528 | 97.75\% | \$ | 371,770 |
| 2014 |  | 650,962 | 76.69\% |  | 523,487 |
| 2015 |  | 669,475 | 90.49\% |  | 587,152 |

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2015, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $\$ 7,013,235$, of which $\$ 5,784,136$ was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was $\$ 6,589,705$, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 87.78 percent.

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.

## 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 of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to the point.

In the July 1, 2013 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 $8.5 \%$ health care trend assumption for 2013 and decreases of $1.0 \%$ each year until 2015, for 2018 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 $401(\mathrm{k})$. The plans, available to all County employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. With the election of the $401(\mathrm{k})$ program there is no contribution provided by the County to the employees plan. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Participation in either plan is optional.

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

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 basic financial statements.

## NOTE 15 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Small Local Business Enterprise (SLBE) - The County entered into an agreement with Charleston County to allow for Charleston County to assist, if needed, in processing and verifying Richland County Small Local Business Enterprise (SLBE) applications. If Richland County needs this assistance, it will pay Charleston County a nominal hourly fee for any services Charleston County provides in SLBE assistance.

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 three percent (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 committed to purchase and renovate the Decker Center with an estimated cost of an additional $\$ 26$ million. The County has also committed to improve roads, support the bus system and increase bike paths, pedestrian sidewalks, and greenways with an estimated cost of $\$ 1.07$ billion.

## 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.

## NOTE 18 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, outstanding claims and claims incurred but not reported were approximately $\$ 3.12$ million. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

|  | For the year ended June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  |
| Unpaid claims, beginning of year | \$ | 2,993,257 | \$ | 3,140,587 |
| Incurred claims |  | 1,595,126 |  | 1,437,784 |
| Claim payments |  | $(1,472,822)$ |  | $(1,585,114)$ |
| Unpaid claims, end of year | \$ | 3,115,561 | \$ | 2,993,257 |

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 one percent 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, 2015, amounts remitted (allocated) to the County totaled $\$ 36$ million ( $\$ 9$ million from the local government sales tax fund plus $\$ 27$ million from the tax credit fund). The County passed an ordinance devoting all of the proceeds received from the State in the Local Option Sales Tax program to property tax reduction.

## NOTE 20 - FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

| General <br> Fund | Major Special <br> Revenue Funds | Major Capital <br> Project FundsNon-Major <br> Funds | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Fund Balances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nonspendable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Safety |  | - |  | 1,228,750 | 38,717,727 |  | 7,642,210 |  | 47,588,687 |
| Roads and Transportation |  | - |  | 75,724,970 | 20,913,351 |  |  |  | 96,638,321 |
| Other Capital Projects |  | - |  | - | 5,388,490 |  | - |  | 5,388,490 |
| Debt Service Reserve |  | - |  | - | - |  | 2,642,043 |  | 2,642,043 |
| Committed to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Safety |  | - |  | 6,330,323 | 3,788,412 |  | - |  | 10,118,735 |
| Economic Development |  | 8,491,287 |  | - | - |  | 2,955,000 |  | 11,446,287 |
| Health \& Welfare |  | 1,000,000 |  | - | - |  | 1,375,000 |  | 2,375,000 |
| Roads and Transportation |  | - |  | - | - |  | 34,043,885 |  | 34,043,885 |
| Other Capital Projects |  | 3,989,400 |  | - | 47,630,713 |  | - |  | 51,620,113 |
| Assigned to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Capital Projects |  | 4,193,884 |  | - | 5,300,011 |  | 489,336 |  | 9,983,231 |
| Unassigned: |  | 30,355,491 |  | - | - |  | $(522,004)$ |  | 29,833,487 |
| Total | \$ | 49,193,385 |  | 83,616,417 | \$121,738,704 | S | 49,173,147 |  | 203,721,653 |

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 21 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27), in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The implementation of the statement required the County to record a beginning net position liability and the effects on unrestricted net position of contributions made by the County during the measurement period (fiscal year ended June 30, 2014). As a result, ending unrestricted net position for the County for the year ended June 30, 2014 decreased by $\$ 142,711,260$ and $\$ 4,724,017$ for the governmental and business-type activities, respectively. The decrease resulted in the restatement of net position to $\$ 487,994,740$ for the governmental activities and a restatement of net position to $\$ 48,852,008$ for business-type activities as of 30, 2014.

## NOTE 21 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - (Continued)

A summary of the above is as follows (amounts reported in thousands):


## NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the County's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 24, 2015, the date these financial statements were available for issuance.

Subsequent to June 30, 2015, the County issued a $\$ 50,000,000$ General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2015 to refund Series 2014 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note.

The County has issued a General Obligation Bond for $\$ 7.3$ million. The proceeds will be used for various capital projects to include purchasing public safety vehicles and equipment and various facility renovation projects. This bond was issued with an interest rate of $0.823 \%$.

Subsequent to June 30, 2015, Richland County incurred significant damage from a historic flood in October 2015. For damage occurring on and after October 1, 2015, the President of the United States approved the County to receive federal disaster aid. During the flood, County Council approved a $\$ 1.5 \mathrm{M}$ use of fund balance to begin immediate-need flood recovery. The County has begun the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance process but, as of the date of this report, the County has not yet determined the value of the total damage and does not yet know the amount of aid FEMA will provide to the County.

## RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> GENERAL FUND <br> SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Original Budget |  | Final Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property and other taxes | \$ | 88,718,506 | \$ | 88,718,506 | \$ | 92,413,772 | \$ | 3,695,266 |
| Fees-in-lieu of taxes |  | 2,325,000 |  | 2,325,000 |  | 2,763,951 |  | 438,951 |
| Intergovernmental |  | 15,543,100 |  | 15,543,100 |  | 15,274,856 |  | $(268,244)$ |
| Licenses and permits |  | 11,953,251 |  | 11,953,251 |  | 12,036,062 |  | 82,811 |
| Charges for services |  | 19,004,361 |  | 19,229,361 |  | 19,003,242 |  | $(226,119)$ |
| Fees and fines |  | 2,130,792 |  | 2,130,792 |  | 2,446,227 |  | 315,435 |
| Interest |  | 401,025 |  | 401,025 |  | 362,191 |  | $(38,834)$ |
| Medical indigent care fund |  | 1,019,540 |  | 1,019,540 |  | 990,356 |  | $(29,184)$ |
| Miscellaneous |  | 6,228,807 |  | 6,236,329 |  | 6,767,779 |  | 531,450 |
| Total revenues |  | 147,324,382 |  | 147,556,904 |  | 152,058,436 |  | 4,501,532 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 63,306,550 |  | 66,246,082 |  | 60,071,452 |  | 6,174,630 |
| Public safety |  | 77,629,740 |  | 77,258,940 |  | 73,549,624 |  | 3,709,316 |
| Public works |  | 6,809,995 |  | 6,662,872 |  | 6,413,050 |  | 249,822 |
| Health and social services |  | 1,397,623 |  | 1,395,402 |  | 1,339,352 |  | 56,050 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 856,269 |  | 2,602,232 |  | 2,111,418 |  | 490,814 |
| Total expenditures |  | 150,000,177 |  | 154,165,528 |  | 143,484,896 |  | 10,680,632 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | $(2,675,795)$ |  | $(6,608,624)$ |  | 8,573,540 |  | 15,182,164 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets |  | 175,000 |  | 175,000 |  | 436,988 |  | 261,988 |
| Transfers in |  | 2,513,590 |  | 2,513,590 |  | 200,675 |  | $(2,312,915)$ |
| Transfers out |  | $(4,012,132)$ |  | $(4,237,132)$ |  | $(6,412,650)$ |  | $(2,175,518)$ |
| Total financing sources (uses) |  | $(1,323,542)$ |  | $(1,548,542)$ |  | $(5,774,987)$ |  | $(4,226,445)$ |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(3,999,337)$ |  | $(8,157,166)$ |  | 2,798,553 |  | 10,955,719 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 46,394,832 |  | 46,394,832 |  | 46,394,832 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 42,395,495 | \$ | 38,237,666 | \$ | 49,193,385 | \$ | $\underline{ }$ |

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> FIRE SERVICE FUND <br> SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL <br> For the year ended June 30, 2015 

Schedule 2

|  | Original Budget |  | Final Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property and other taxes | \$ | 20,800,000 | \$ | 20,800,000 | \$ | 19,988,729 | \$ | $(811,271)$ |
| Fees-in-lieu of taxes |  | - |  | - |  | 754,703 |  | 754,703 |
| Intergovernmental |  | 1,450,000 |  | 1,450,000 |  | 3,498,051 |  | 2,048,051 |
| Other |  | - |  | - |  | 174 |  | 174 |
| Total revenues |  | 22,250,000 |  | 22,250,000 |  | 24,241,657 |  | 1,991,657 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety |  | 21,318,000 |  | 22,041,900 |  | 21,480,106 |  | 561,794 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 1,900,000 |  | 3,255,406 |  | 343,029 |  | 2,912,377 |
| Total expenditures |  | 23,218,000 |  | 25,297,306 |  | 21,823,135 |  | 3,474,171 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | $(968,000)$ |  | $(3,047,306)$ |  | 2,418,522 |  | 5,465,828 |
| Other Financing Uses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | $(1,189,951)$ |  | $(1,189,951)$ |  | $(830,000)$ |  | 359,951 |
| Total financing uses |  | $(1,189,951)$ |  | $(1,189,951)$ |  | $(830,000)$ |  | 359,951 |
| Net change in fund balances |  | $(2,157,951)$ |  | $(4,237,257)$ |  | 1,588,522 |  | 5,825,779 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 5,870,766 |  | 5,870,766 |  | 5,870,766 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 3,712,815 | \$ | 1,633,509 | \$ | 7,459,288 | \$ | 5,825,779 |


|  | Original <br> Budget |  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 250,989 | \$ | 250,989 |
| Transportation sales tax |  | 50,640,000 |  | 50,640,000 |  | 58,630,301 |  | 7,990,301 |
| Total revenues |  | 50,640,000 |  | 50,640,000 |  | 58,881,290 |  | 8,241,290 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public works |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | 1,202,676 |  | 883,529 |  | 653,699 |  | 229,830 |
| Operating expenditures |  | 14,271,324 |  | 14,499,106 |  | 19,388,500 |  | $(4,889,394)$ |
| Capital outlay |  | - |  | 91,365 |  | 57,933 |  | 33,432 |
| Total expenditures |  | 15,474,000 |  | 15,474,000 |  | 20,100,132 |  | $(4,626,132)$ |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures |  | 35,166,000 |  | 35,166,000 |  | 38,781,158 |  | 3,615,158 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 14,229,000 |  | 14,229,000 |  | - |  | $(14,229,000)$ |
| Transfers out |  | $(49,395,000)$ |  | $(49,395,000)$ |  | - |  | 49,395,000 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | $(35,166,000)$ |  | $(35,166,000)$ |  | - |  | 35,166,000 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | - |  | - |  | 38,781,158 |  | 38,781,158 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 37,375,971 |  | 37,375,971 |  | 37,375,971 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 37,375,971 | \$ | 37,375,971 | \$ | 76,157,129 | \$ | 38,781,158 |

## RICHLAND COUNTY

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

## For the year ended June 30, 2015

Richland County's road system consists of approximately $72.1 \%$ paved roads and $27.9 \%$ unpaved roads. The condition of the road pavement is measured using several distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed payment to 100 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition is used to classify roads in good or better condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69) and substandard condition (less than 50). It is the County's policy to maintain roads at a condition of fair or better. Condition assessments are determined every year. 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 twentytwo (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 $3.5 \%$ of the Roads and Drainage annual operating budget.

The following tables depict the condition and maintenance costs of the County's roadway infrastructure:

| \% of Miles in Fair of Better | $\underline{\text { Goal }}$ | $\frac{\text { FY15 }}{57.7 \%}$ | $\frac{\text { FY14 }}{58.0 \%}$ | $\frac{\text { FY13 }}{67.9 \%}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Condition <br> \% of Annual Road Resurfacing <br> Completed | $100.0 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |


|  | Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation Costs |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
| Actual | \$ 6,433,925 | \$ 1,223,935 | \$ 725,713 | \$ 1,961,135 | \$ 2,990,789 |
| Needed | \$ 5,282,879 | \$ 5,134,206 | \$ 4,983,852 | \$ 4,937,859 | \$ 1,389,866 |
| Difference | \$ 1,151,046 | \$(3,910,271) | \$(4,258,139) | \$(2,976,724) | \$ 1,600,923 |

## RICHLAND COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS
For the year ended June 30, 2015

Funded status and funding progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2015 was as follows:

| Fiscal Year | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2014}$ | $\underline{2013}$ | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2011 | July 1, 2011 | July 1, 2009 |
| Actuarial accrued liability | \$ 139,450,300 | \$ 139,450,300 | \$ 133,341,600 | \$ 133,341,600 | \$ 94,655,588 |
| Actuarial value of plan assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unfunded actuarial accrued liability | \$ 139,450,300 | \$ 139,450,300 | \$ 133,341,600 | \$ 133,341,600 | \$ 94,655,588 |
| Funded ratio | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| Covered payroll | \$ 86,203,668 | \$ 81,039,355 | \$ 79,463,392 | \$ 75,443,924 | \$ 74,129,809 |
| Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 161.77\% | 172.08\% | 167.80\% | 176.74\% | 127.69\% |

RICHLAND COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | SCRS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  |
| County's proportion of the net pension liability |  | 0.51029\% |  | 0.51029\% |
| County's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 87,855,021 | \$ | 91,527,822 |
| County's covered payroll | \$ | 47,651,110 | \$ | 46,305,175 |
| County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll |  | 184.37140\% |  | 197.66219\% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability |  | 59.92\% |  | 56.39\% |
|  | PORS |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |
| County's proportion of the net pension liability |  | 3.17209\% |  | 3.17209\% |
| County's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 60,727,380 | \$ | 65,756,553 |
| County's covered payroll | \$ | 38,552,557 | \$ | 38,183,371 |
| County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll |  | 157.51842\% |  | 172.21254\% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability |  | 67.55\% |  | 62.98\% |

RICHLAND COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS For the year ended June 30, 2015
Schedule 7


## RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> GENERAL FUND

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

## For the year ended June 30, 2015



## RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> GENERAL FUND

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

## For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with <br> Final Budget <br> Positive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Upper Township magistrate: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 217,588 | 214,397 | 218,334 | $(3,937)$ |
| Operating expenditures | 33,631 | 34,206 | 33,710 | 496 |
| Total | 251,219 | 248,603 | 252,044 | $(3,441)$ |
| Waverly magistrate: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 253,911 | 252,299 | 245,148 | 7,151 |
| Operating expenditures | 47,105 | 50,613 | 49,595 | 1,018 |
| Total | 301,016 | 302,912 | 294,743 | 8,169 |
| Eastover magistrate: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 263,597 | 269,597 | 276,035 | $(6,438)$ |
| Operating expenditures | 8,933 | 48,384 | 35,906 | 12,478 |
| Total | 272,530 | 317,981 | 311,941 | 6,040 |
| Hopkins magistrate: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 235,895 | 235,895 | 239,186 | $(3,291)$ |
| Operating expenditures | 21,878 | 9,869 | 9,403 | 466 |
| Total | 257,773 | 245,764 | 248,589 | $(2,825)$ |
| Pontiac magistrate: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 240,682 | 240,737 | 246,269 | $(5,532)$ |
| Operating expenditures | 40,401 | 40,598 | 40,561 | 37 |
| Total | 281,083 | 281,335 | 286,830 | $(5,495)$ |
| Administrative magistrate: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 563,674 | 563,826 | 559,196 | 4,630 |
| Operating expenditures | 55,960 | 63,987 | 30,207 | 33,780 |
| Capital expenditures | - | 205 | - | 205 |
| Total | 619,634 | 628,018 | 589,403 | 38,615 |
| General magistrate: |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures | 214,623 | 214,623 | 167,981 | 46,642 |
| Total | 214,623 | 214,623 | 167,981 | 46,642 |
| Solicitor: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 3,389,434 | 3,355,107 | 3,436,279 | $(81,172)$ |
| Operating expenditures | 380,853 | 631,213 | 492,967 | 138,246 |
| Capital expenditures | - | 20,417 | 20,417 | - |
| Data Processing | 23,800 | 23,800 | 23,800 |  |
| Total | 3,794,087 | 4,030,537 | 3,973,463 | 57,074 |
| Clerk of Court: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 2,941,020 | 2,964,219 | 2,947,300 | 16,919 |
| Operating expenditures | 519,277 | 392,193 | 314,972 | 77,221 |
| Total | 3,460,297 | 3,356,412 | 3,262,272 | 94,140 |
| County Administration: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 1,026,687 | 975,694 | 984,775 | $(9,081)$ |
| Operating expenditures | 52,387 | 52,237 | 43,010 | 9,227 |
| Total | 1,079,074 | 1,027,931 | 1,027,785 | 146 |
| Public Information: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 223,019 | 213,904 | 202,241 | 11,663 |
| Operating expenditures | 51,631 | 49,988 | 41,211 | 8,777 |
| Data Processing | 2,806 | 2,806 | 121 | 2,685 |
| Total | 277,456 | 266,698 | 243,573 | 23,125 |

## RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> GENERAL FUND

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

## For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Risk Management: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 3,713,201 | 3,124,252 | 3,095,441 | 28,811 |
| Operating expenditures | 1,801,790 | 2,390,739 | 2,253,512 | 137,227 |
| Total | 5,514,991 | 5,514,991 | 5,348,953 | 166,038 |
| County Ombudsman: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 435,177 | 406,643 | 388,730 | 17,913 |
| Operating expenditures | 31,614 | 25,914 | 22,040 | 3,874 |
| Total | 466,791 | 432,557 | 410,770 | 21,787 |
| County Attorney: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 598,867 | 662,376 | 665,360 | $(2,984)$ |
| Operating expenditures | 503,962 | 681,968 | 223,368 | 458,600 |
| Total | 1,102,829 | 1,344,344 | 888,728 | 455,616 |
| Board of Registration: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 1,041,080 | 990,902 | 1,218,919 | $(228,017)$ |
| Operating expenditures | 195,359 | 131,468 | 103,467 | 28,001 |
| Capital expenditures | - | - | 6,755 | $(6,755)$ |
| Data processing | 27,489 | 97,113 | 97,113 |  |
| Total | 1,263,928 | 1,219,483 | 1,426,254 | $(206,771)$ |
| Auditor: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 1,115,051 | 1,112,761 | 1,092,136 | 20,625 |
| Operating expenditures | 146,462 | 145,247 | 136,039 | 9,208 |
| Data processing | 70,700 | 96,761 | 75,136 | 21,625 |
| Total | 1,332,213 | 1,354,769 | 1,303,311 | 51,458 |
| Treasurer: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 942,334 | 938,693 | 976,620 | $(37,927)$ |
| Operating expenditures | 78,135 | 76,060 | 74,205 | 1,855 |
| Data processing | 60,897 | 59,597 | 55,726 | 3,871 |
| Total | 1,081,366 | 1,074,350 | 1,106,551 | $(32,201)$ |
| Tax Sale: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 495,219 | 495,219 | 485,183 | 10,036 |
| Operating expenditures | 460,412 | 460,412 | 415,647 | 44,765 |
| Data processing | 16,000 | 16,000 | 15,156 | 844 |
| Total | 971,631 | 971,631 | 915,986 | 55,645 |
| Assessment Appeals: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 10,496 | 10,496 | 744 | 9,752 |
| Operating expenditures | 1,387 | 1,387 | 900 | 487 |
| Total | 11,883 | 11,883 | 1,644 | 10,239 |
| Assessor: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 1,864,438 | 1,794,532 | 1,661,966 | 132,566 |
| Operating expenditures | 140,794 | 145,954 | 104,070 | 41,884 |
| Data processing | 60,714 | 60,554 | 21,635 | 38,919 |
| Total | 2,065,946 | 2,001,040 | 1,787,671 | 213,369 |
| Business Service Center: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 338,598 | 286,054 | 253,437 | 32,617 |
| Operating expenditures | 50,042 | 67,292 | 42,575 | 24,717 |
| Total | 388,640 | 353,346 | 296,012 | 57,334 |

## RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> GENERAL FUND

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

## For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Original <br> Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with <br> Final Budget <br> Positive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Finance: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 1,346,082 | 1,140,291 | 1,003,135 | 137,156 |
| Operating expenditures | 193,817 | 400,798 | 390,103 | 10,695 |
| Total | 1,539,899 | 1,541,089 | 1,393,238 | 147,851 |
| Procurement: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 367,025 | 340,692 | 333,245 | 7,447 |
| Operating expenditures | 18,009 | 36,751 | 35,510 | 1,241 |
| Total | 385,034 | 377,443 | 368,755 | 8,688 |
| Court Appointed Special Advocates: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 850,813 | 823,539 | 810,968 | 12,571 |
| Operating expenditures | 14,510 | 26,010 | 25,131 | 879 |
| Total | 865,323 | 849,549 | 836,099 | 13,450 |
| Register of Deeds: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 545,139 | 483,461 | 409,989 | 73,472 |
| Operating expenditures | 320,694 | 295,994 | 290,263 | 5,731 |
| Total | 865,833 | 779,455 | 700,252 | 79,203 |
| Human Resources: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 625,029 | 577,488 | 549,005 | 28,483 |
| Operating expenditures | 302,917 | 419,864 | 412,948 | 6,916 |
| Total | 927,946 | 997,352 | 961,953 | 35,399 |
| Central Services: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 215,035 | 215,035 | 211,332 | 3,703 |
| Operating expenditures | 622,580 | 622,580 | 612,533 | 10,047 |
| Capital expenditures | - | 26,982 | 26,982 | - |
| Total | 837,615 | 864,597 | 850,847 | 13,750 |
| Court Administrator: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 1,342,618 | 1,301,242 | 1,232,642 | 68,600 |
| Operating expenditures | 42,869 | 46,782 | 44,062 | 2,720 |
| Total | 1,385,487 | 1,348,024 | 1,276,704 | 71,320 |
| Information Technology: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 3,802,751 | 3,696,614 | 3,629,783 | 66,831 |
| Operating expenditures | 152,604 | 300,152 | 289,796 | 10,356 |
| Data processing | 1,252,632 | 1,192,151 | 1,115,163 | 76,988 |
| Capital expenditures | 407,500 | 407,500 | 397,316 | 10,184 |
| Total | 5,615,487 | 5,596,417 | 5,432,058 | 164,359 |
| Geographic Information Systems: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 32,565 | 32,565 | 1,213 | 31,352 |
| Operating expenditures | 92,080 | 87,128 | 48,934 | 38,194 |
| Data processing | 55,000 | 64,107 | 57,351 | 6,756 |
| Total | 179,645 | 183,800 | 107,498 | 76,302 |
| Community Development: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | - | - | 805 | (805) |
| Operating expenditures | - | 327,249 | 89,641 | 237,608 |
| Total | - | 327,249 | 90,446 | 236,803 |

## RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> GENERAL FUND

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial System: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | - | 1,812 | 2,331 | (519) |
| Total | - | 1,812 | 2,331 | (519) |
| Non-departmental: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 17,328,125 | 19,328,145 | 15,442,820 | 3,885,325 |
| Operating expenditures | 1,844,017 | 1,661,443 | 1,447,692 | 213,751 |
| Total | 19,172,142 | 20,989,588 | 16,890,512 | 4,099,076 |
| Richland Soil and Water Conservation: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 102,965 | 87,199 | 109,312 | $(22,113)$ |
| Total | 102,965 | 87,199 | 109,312 | $(22,113)$ |
| Lump-sum Agencies: |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures | 2,257,836 | 2,257,836 | 2,303,644 | $(45,808)$ |
| Total | 2,257,836 | 2,257,836 | 2,303,644 | $(45,808)$ |
| Richland Northeast Industrial Park: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Services | 239,391 | 239,421 | 235,273 | 4,148 |
| Operating expenditures | 435,000 | 1,088,470 | 783,326 | 305,144 |
| Capital expenditures | - | 703,350 | 562,731 | 140,619 |
| Total | 674,391 | 2,031,241 | 1,581,330 | 449,911 |
| Total general government |  |  |  |  |
| Total current expenditures | 63,306,550 | 66,246,082 | 60,071,452 | 6,174,630 |
| Total capital outlay | 487,500 | 1,235,374 | 1,088,452 | 146,922 |
| Total | 63,794,050 | 67,481,456 | 61,159,904 | 6,321,552 |
| Public Safety: |  |  |  |  |
| Sheriff: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 28,234,160 | 28,389,921 | 29,105,462 | $(715,541)$ |
| Special Duty | 1,424,183 | 1,424,183 | 1,330,104 | 94,079 |
| Operating expenditures | 7,048,784 | 7,691,176 | 5,567,207 | 2,123,969 |
| Capital expenditures | 22,603 | 284,473 | 73,365 | 211,108 |
| Data processing | 25,434 | 27,855 | 20,869 | 6,986 |
| Total | 36,755,164 | 37,817,608 | 36,097,007 | 1,720,601 |
| Detention Center: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 13,297,556 | 13,003,975 | 13,021,385 | $(17,410)$ |
| Operating expenditures | 8,398,157 | 7,836,469 | 7,504,859 | 331,610 |
| Capital expenditures | - | 158,963 | 154,596 | 4,367 |
| Data processing | 700 | 700 | - | 700 |
| Total | 21,696,413 | 21,000,107 | 20,680,840 | 319,267 |
| Emergency Services Administration: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 550,090 | 545,580 | 546,555 | (975) |
| Operating expenditures | 199,225 | 191,506 | 68,327 | 123,179 |
| Capital expenditures | - | 15,000 | - | 15,000 |
| Total | 749,315 | 752,086 | 614,882 | 137,204 |

## RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with <br> Final Budget <br> Positive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emergency Medical Services: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 10,761,879 | 10,585,054 | 9,730,692 | 854,362 |
| Operating expenditures | 2,745,599 | 2,683,513 | 1,727,267 | 956,246 |
| Capital expenditures | - | 25,215 | 10,215 | 15,000 |
| Data processing | - | 3,876 | 3,876 |  |
| Total | 13,507,478 | 13,297,658 | 11,472,050 | 1,825,608 |
| Planning: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 1,279,442 | 1,242,371 | 1,160,452 | 81,919 |
| Operating expenditures | 204,679 | 222,439 | 155,422 | 67,017 |
| Capital expenditures | 22,866 | 24,106 | 23,791 | 315 |
| Data processing | 700 | 700 | 662 | 38 |
| Total | 1,507,687 | 1,489,616 | 1,340,327 | 149,289 |
| Building Inspection: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 1,414,454 | 1,356,386 | 1,290,644 | 65,742 |
| Operating expenditures | 479,797 | 488,829 | 397,549 | 91,280 |
| Capital expenditures | 148,000 | 148,458 | 147,054 | 1,404 |
| Data processing | - | 670 | 662 | 8 |
| Total | 2,042,251 | 1,994,343 | 1,835,909 | 158,434 |
| Coroner: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 782,033 | 788,133 | 888,767 | $(100,634)$ |
| Operating expenditures | 777,335 | 770,071 | 1,028,863 | $(258,792)$ |
| Capital expenditures | 114,000 | 115,163 | 115,163 | - |
| Data processing | 5,533 | 5,533 | - | 5,533 |
| Total | 1,678,901 | 1,678,900 | 2,032,793 | $(353,893)$ |
| Total public safety |  |  |  |  |
| Total current expenditures | 77,629,740 | 77,258,940 | 73,549,624 | 3,709,316 |
| Total capital outlay | 307,469 | 771,378 | 524,184 | 247,194 |
| Total | 77,937,209 | 78,030,318 | 74,073,808 | 3,956,510 |
| Public Works: |  |  |  |  |
| Public Works Administration: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 314,115 | 263,913 | 241,547 | 22,366 |
| Operating expenditures | 38,035 | 44,861 | 43,191 | 1,670 |
| Total | 352,150 | 308,774 | 284,738 | 24,036 |
| Support Services: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Services | 274,670 | 274,670 | 276,174 | $(1,504)$ |
| Operating expenditures | 13,240 | 16,840 | 14,212 | 2,628 |
| Total | 287,910 | 291,510 | 290,386 | 1,124 |
| Engineering Division: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 352,717 | 312,482 | 369,339 | $(56,857)$ |
| Operating expenditures | 59,868 | 65,392 | 55,348 | 10,044 |
| Capital expenditures | - | 32,200 | - | 32,200 |
| Data processing | 5,267 | 5,267 | 2,162 | 3,105 |
| Total | 417,852 | 415,341 | 426,849 | $(11,508)$ |

## RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> GENERAL FUND

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

## For the year ended June 30, 2015



## RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> GENERAL FUND

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

## For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Facilities and Ground Maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| Other buildings: |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures | 4,200 | 4,108 | 2,499 | 1,609 |
| Total | 4,200 | 4,108 | 2,499 | 1,609 |
| Facilities and Ground Maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Social Services: |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures | 24,197 | 20,897 | 17,606 | 3,291 |
| Capital outlay | 9,800 | 9,448 | 8,977 | 471 |
| Total | 33,997 | 30,345 | 26,583 | 3,762 |
| Facilities and Ground Maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| Two Notch Road: |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures | 32,403 | 24,003 | 20,911 | 3,092 |
| Capital expenditures | - | 14,404 | - | 14,404 |
| Total | 32,403 | 38,407 | 20,911 | 17,496 |
| Facilities and Ground Maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| Eastover Magistrate: |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures | 5,553 | 5,553 | 2,626 | 2,927 |
| Total | 5,553 | 5,553 | 2,626 | 2,927 |
| Facilities and Ground Maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| EMS/Eastover: |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures | 23,794 | 21,745 | 15,033 | 6,712 |
| Total | 23,794 | 21,745 | 15,033 | 6,712 |
| Facilities and Ground Maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| Beatty Rd.: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 9,150 | 9,150 | 7,538 | 1,612 |
| Operating expenditures | 17,942 | 18,767 | 15,515 | 3,252 |
| Capital outlay | - | 44,679 | 44,679 | - |
| Total | 27,092 | 72,596 | 67,732 | 4,864 |
| Facilities and Ground Maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| Pineview: |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures | 23,771 | 14,271 | 13,067 | 1,204 |
| Total | 23,771 | 14,271 | 13,067 | 1,204 |
| Facilities and Ground Maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures | 1,833,404 | 1,833,404 | 1,736,530 | 96,874 |
| Total | 1,833,404 | 1,833,404 | 1,736,530 | 96,874 |
| Facilities and Ground Maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| Decker: |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures | 28,737 | 4,135 | 3,107 | 1,028 |
| Total | 28,737 | 4,135 | 3,107 | 1,028 |
| Facilities and Ground Maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| Facility Projects: |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services | 88,913 | 88,913 | 88,695 | 218 |
| Operating expenditures | - | 7,900 | 7,900 | - |
| Total | 88,913 | 96,813 | 96,595 | 218 |

## RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> GENERAL FUND

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

## For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  |  | Original <br> Budget |  | Final Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Facilities and Ground Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia Magistrate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures |  | 11,515 |  | 11,015 |  | 9,205 |  | 1,810 |
| Total |  | 11,515 |  | 11,015 |  | 9,205 |  | 1,810 |
| Facilities and Ground Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blythewood Public Safety: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | 9,850 |  | 9,850 |  | 5,541 |  | 4,309 |
| Operating expenditures |  | 20,300 |  | 20,300 |  | 14,829 |  | 5,471 |
| Total |  | 30,150 |  | 30,150 |  | 20,370 |  | 9,780 |
| Total public works |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total current expenditures |  | 6,809,995 |  | 6,662,872 |  | 6,413,050 |  | 249,822 |
| Total capital outlay |  | 61,300 |  | 595,480 |  | 498,782 |  | 96,698 |
| Total |  | 6,871,295 |  | 7,258,352 |  | 6,911,832 |  | 346,520 |
| Health and Social Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health Department: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | 9,053 |  | 10,828 |  | 10,844 |  | (16) |
| Operating expenditures |  | 50,701 |  | 48,926 |  | 31,060 |  | 17,866 |
| Total |  | 59,754 |  | 59,754 |  | 41,904 |  | 17,850 |
| Vector Control: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | 217,332 |  | 213,855 |  | 193,028 |  | 20,827 |
| Operating expenditures |  | 32,875 |  | 34,131 |  | 27,252 |  | 6,879 |
| Total |  | 250,207 |  | 247,986 |  | 220,280 |  | 27,706 |
| Department of Social Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures |  | 97,307 |  | 97,307 |  | 86,813 |  | 10,494 |
| Total |  | 97,307 |  | 97,307 |  | 86,813 |  | 10,494 |
| Medical Indigent Care: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures |  | 990,355 |  | 990,355 |  | 990,355 |  | - |
| Total |  | 990,355 |  | 990,355 |  | 990,355 |  | - |
| Total health and social services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total current expenditures |  | 1,397,623 |  | 1,395,402 |  | 1,339,352 |  | 56,050 |
| Total |  | 1,397,623 |  | 1,395,402 |  | 1,339,352 |  | 56,050 |
| Total expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total current expenditures |  | 149,143,908 |  | 151,563,296 |  | 141,373,478 |  | 10,189,818 |
| Total capital outlay |  | 856,269 |  | 2,602,232 |  | 2,111,418 |  | 490,814 |
| Total charges to appropriations | \$ | 150,000,177 | \$ | 154,165,528 | \$ | 143,484,896 | \$ | 10,680,632 |

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

## Assets

Cash and cash equivalents
Receivables, net:
Property taxes and other taxes
Other
Due from other governments
Restricted equity in pooled cash
Prepaids
Inventory

| Nonmajor <br> special <br> revenue <br> funds |
| :---: |
| $\$ 34,635,738$ |
| 798,317 |
| $2,107,158$ |
| $2,070,426$ |
| 308,980 |
| 423,866 |
| 123,511 |
| $\$ 40,467,996$ |

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,
and Fund Balances
Liabilities
Accounts payable
Retainage payable
Accrued salaries, wages and
related costs
Due to other funds
Due to other governments
Unearned revenue
$\quad$ Total liabilities
Deferred Inflows of Resources
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for grants
Unavailable Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees
Total deferred inflow of resources
Fund balances (deficit)
Nonspendable
Restricted
Committed
Assigned
Unassigned

Total fund balances (deficit)

| \$ 1,659,270 | \$ | - | \$ | 65,161 | \$ | 1,724,431 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 179,977 |  | - |  | 5,039 |  | 185,016 |
| 482,469 |  | - |  | - |  | 482,469 |
| 550,222 |  | 750 |  | - |  | 550,972 |
| 99,862 |  | - |  | - |  | 99,862 |
| 1,126,874 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,126,874 |
| 4,098,674 |  | 750 |  | 70,200 |  | 4,169,624 |
| 1,709,383 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,709,383 |
| 104,143 |  | 33,071 |  | - |  | 137,214 |
| 1,813,526 |  | 33,071 |  | - |  | 1,846,597 |
| 547,377 |  | - |  | 300 |  | 547,677 |
| 7,642,210 |  | 2,642,043 |  | - |  | 10,284,253 |
| 26,887,463 |  |  |  | 11,486,422 |  | 38,373,885 |
| - |  | - |  | 489,336 |  | 489,336 |
| $(521,254)$ |  | (750) |  | - |  | $(522,004)$ |
| 34,555,796 |  | 2,641,293 |  | 11,976,058 |  | 49,173,147 |
| \$ 40,467,996 | \$ | 2,675,114 |  | 12,046,258 | \$ | 55,189,368 |

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2015

## Revenues

Property and other taxes
Fees-in-lieu of taxes Intergovernmental Fees and fines Interest Miscellaneous

Total revenues

## Expenditures

Current operating: General government Public safety Public works Health and social services Economic development
Capital outlay
Debt service:
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges

Total expenditures

Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures

Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Premium on bonds issued
Transfers in
Transfers out

Total other financing sources (uses)

Net change in fund balance

Fund balance, beginning of year
Fund balance, end of year

| Nonmajor <br> special <br> revenue <br> funds |
| ---: |
| $\$ 11,882,694$ |
| 163,757 |
| $13,541,511$ |
| $8,397,167$ |
| 9,668 |
| $1,189,000$ |
| $35,183,797$ |

$\left.\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Nonmajor } \\ \text { debt } \\ \text { service } \\ \text { funds }\end{array} & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Nonmajor } \\ \text { capital } \\ \text { projects } \\ \text { funds }\end{array} & & \end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Total } \\ \text { nonmajor } \\ \text { governmental } \\ \text { funds }\end{array}\right]$

| 8,931,075 |  | - |  | - |  | 8,931,075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7,080,250 |  |  |  |  |  | 7,080,250 |
| 7,702,929 |  | - |  | - |  | 7,702,929 |
| 1,057,446 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,057,446 |
| 1,461,667 |  |  |  | - |  | 1,461,667 |
| 7,369,780 |  | - |  | 9,815,847 |  | 17,185,627 |
| 42,857 |  | 20,440,000 |  | - |  | 20,482,857 |
| 2,143 |  | 4,306,588 |  | - |  | 4,308,731 |
| 33,648,147 |  | 24,746,588 |  | 9,815,847 |  | 68,210,582 |
| 1,535,650 |  | $(6,670,337)$ |  | $(9,793,395)$ |  | $(14,928,082)$ |
| - |  | 1,768,708 |  | - |  | 1,768,708 |
| 3,642,650 |  | 1,489,800 |  | 9,622,952 |  | 14,755,402 |
| $(1,818,800)$ |  | $(435,254)$ |  | - |  | $(2,254,054)$ |
| 1,823,850 |  | 2,823,254 |  | 9,622,952 |  | 14,270,056 |
| 3,359,500 |  | $(3,847,083)$ |  | $(170,443)$ |  | $(658,026)$ |
| 31,196,296 |  | 6,488,376 |  | 12,146,501 |  | 49,831,173 |
| \$ 34,555,796 | \$ | 2,641,293 | \$ | 11,976,058 | \$ | 49,173,147 |

## 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.

Victim's 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 Country 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.

DEL'90E'8II



$3,642,650$
$(2,648,800)$





CHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the year ended June 30,2015


Revenues
Revenues
Property
Fees-in-lieu of taxes
Intergovernmental
Intergovernmen
Fees and fines
Interest
Fees and fines
Interest
Tota
Total revenues
Expenditures
General government
Public safety
Public works
Health and social services
Health and social serving
Economic development
Capita outlay
Principal retirement
Interest and fiscal charge
Total expenditures
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers in
Transfers out
Total other financing sources (uses)
Net change in fund balance Fund balances (deficit), Beginning of Year

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> FEDERAL, STATE LOCAL GRANTS <br> NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2015 

|  | Budget Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental | \$ | 18,342,135 | \$ | 4,534,729 | \$ | $(13,807,406)$ |
| Total revenues |  | 18,342,135 |  | 4,534,729 |  | $(13,807,406)$ |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services |  | 1,056,122 |  | 407,846 |  | 648,276 |
| Operating expenditures |  | 2,727,235 |  | 1,248,404 |  | 1,478,831 |
| Capital outlay |  | 3,461,281 |  | 106,943 |  | 3,354,338 |
| Total general government |  | 7,244,638 |  | 1,763,193 |  | 5,481,445 |
| Public safety |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | 1,959,176 |  | 1,233,017 |  | 726,159 |
| Operating expenditures |  | 530,151 |  | 301,047 |  | 229,104 |
| Capital outlay |  | 380,744 |  | 301,586 |  | 79,158 |
| Data processing |  | 600 |  | 559 |  | 41 |
| Total public safety |  | 2,870,671 |  | 1,836,209 |  | 1,034,462 |
| Public works |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures |  | 549,078 |  | 117,542 |  | 431,536 |
| Capital outlay |  | 6,471,748 |  | 785 |  | 6,470,963 |
| Total public works |  | 7,020,826 |  | 118,327 |  | 6,902,499 |
| Economic development |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures |  | 826,000 |  | 817,001 |  | 8,999 |
| Capital outlay |  | 380,000 |  | - |  | 380,000 |
| Total economic development |  | 1,206,000 |  | 817,001 |  | 388,999 |
| Total expenditures |  | 18,342,135 |  | 4,534,730 |  | 13,807,405 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | - |  | (1) |  | (1) |
| Net change in fund balance |  | - |  | (1) |  | (1) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 19,030 |  | 19,030 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 19,030 | \$ | 19,029 | \$ | (1) |

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> VICTIM'S RIGHTS <br> NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND <br> SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL 

## For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fees and fines | \$ | 475,000 | \$ | 445,638 | \$ | $(29,362)$ |
| Total revenues |  | 475,000 |  | 445,638 |  | $(29,362)$ |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health and social services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | 984,094 |  | 943,438 |  | 40,656 |
| Operating expenditures |  | 40,589 |  | 21,374 |  | 19,215 |
| Capital outlay |  | 4,075 |  | 1,450 |  | 2,625 |
| Data processing |  | 864 |  | 800 |  | 64 |
| Total expenditures |  | 1,029,622 |  | 967,062 |  | 62,560 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | $(554,622)$ |  | $(521,424)$ |  | 33,198 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 653,622 |  | 525,000 |  | $(128,622)$ |
| Transfers out |  | $(99,000)$ |  | - |  | 99,000 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 554,622 |  | 525,000 |  | $(29,622)$ |
| Net change in fund balance |  | - |  | 3,576 |  | 3,576 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 181,013 |  | 181,013 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 181,013 | \$ | 184,589 | \$ | 3,576 |

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> TOURISM DEVELOPMENT <br> NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND <br> SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL <br> For the year ended June 30, 2015 

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fees and fines | \$ | 1,200,000 | \$ | 1,202,094 | \$ | 2,094 |
| Interest |  | - |  | 143 |  | 143 |
| Total revenues |  | 1,200,000 |  | 1,202,237 |  | 2,237 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures |  | 1,180,000 |  | 1,196,907 |  | $(16,907)$ |
| Total expenditures |  | 1,180,000 |  | 1,196,907 |  | $(16,907)$ |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures |  | 20,000 |  | 5,330 |  | $(14,670)$ |
| Other Financing Uses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | $(20,000)$ |  | - |  | 20,000 |
| Total Other Financing Uses |  | $(20,000)$ |  | - |  | 20,000 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | - |  | 5,330 |  | 5,330 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 421,070 |  | 421,070 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 421,070 | \$ | 426,400 | \$ | 5,330 |

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental | \$ | 130,000 | \$ | 148,420 | \$ | 18,420 |
| Total revenues |  | 130,000 |  | 148,420 |  | 18,420 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health and social services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | 32,851 |  | 33,596 |  | (745) |
| Operating expenditures |  | 96,657 |  | 58,238 |  | 38,419 |
| Total expenditures |  | 129,508 |  | 91,834 |  | 37,674 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures |  | 492 |  | 56,586 |  | 56,094 |
| Other Financing Uses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | $(5,790)$ |  | - |  | 5,790 |
| Total other financing uses |  | $(5,790)$ |  | - |  | 5,790 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(5,298)$ |  | 56,586 |  | 61,884 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 132,083 |  | 132,083 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 126,785 | \$ | 188,669 | \$ | 61,884 |

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA } \\
\text { EMERGENCY TELEPHONE } \\
\text { NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND } \\
\text { SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND } \\
\text { CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL }
\end{gathered}
$$

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> with Final Budget <br> Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | 6,368,852 | \$ | 4,368,852 |
| Total revenues |  | 2,000,000 |  | 6,368,852 |  | 4,368,852 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Safety |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel expenditures |  | 127,939 |  | 90,000 |  | 37,939 |
| Operating expenditures |  | 4,270,721 |  | 3,330,368 |  | 940,353 |
| Capital outlay |  | 1,703,261 |  | 320,157 |  | 1,383,104 |
| Data processing |  | 1,150,000 |  | 533,040 |  | 616,960 |
| Total expenditures |  | 7,251,921 |  | 4,273,565 |  | 2,978,356 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | $(5,251,921)$ |  | 2,095,287 |  | 7,347,208 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 2,492,660 |  | 830,000 |  | $(1,662,660)$ |
| Transfers out |  | $(11,648)$ |  | - |  | 11,648 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 2,481,012 |  | 830,000 |  | (1,651,012) |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(2,770,909)$ |  | 2,925,287 |  | 5,696,196 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 3,707,036 |  | 3,707,036 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 936,127 | \$ | 6,632,323 | \$ | 5,696,196 |

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> FORFEITURE <br> NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND <br> SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL 

For the year ended June 30, 2015

| Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | - | \$ | 630,956 | \$ | 630,956 |
|  | - |  | 4,881 |  | 4,881 |
|  | - |  | 635,837 |  | 635,837 |


|  | - |  | 16,382 |  | $(16,382)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 545,005 |  | $(545,005)$ |
|  | - |  | 157,307 |  | $(157,307)$ |
|  | - |  | 718,694 |  | $(718,694)$ |
|  | - |  | $(82,857)$ |  | $(82,857)$ |
|  | - |  | $(82,857)$ |  | $(82,857)$ |
|  | 337,803 |  | 337,803 |  |  |
| \$ | 337,803 | \$ | 254,946 | \$ | $(82,857)$ |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property and other taxes | \$ | 2,845,000 | \$ | 3,155,622 | \$ | 310,622 |
| Intergovernmental |  | - |  | 219,100 |  | 219,100 |
| Fees-in-lieu of taxes |  | 155,000 |  | 121,571 |  | $(33,429)$ |
| Total revenues |  | 3,000,000 |  | 3,496,293 |  | 496,293 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public works |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | 1,206,770 |  | 1,009,192 |  | 197,578 |
| Operating expenditures |  | 1,409,471 |  | 956,332 |  | 453,139 |
| Capital outlay |  | 4,594,885 |  | 3,872,623 |  | 722,262 |
| Data processing |  | 12,705 |  | 12,689 |  | 16 |
| Total expenditures |  | 7,223,831 |  | 5,850,836 |  | 1,372,995 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | $(4,223,831)$ |  | $(2,354,543)$ |  | 1,869,288 |
| Other Financing Uses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | $(453,966)$ |  | $(329,000)$ |  | 124,966 |
| Total other financing uses |  | $(453,966)$ |  | $(329,000)$ |  | 124,966 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(4,677,797)$ |  | $(2,683,543)$ |  | 1,994,254 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 7,339,861 |  | 7,339,861 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 2,662,064 | \$ | 4,656,318 | \$ | 1,994,254 |

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA 

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property and other taxes | \$ | 692,303 | \$ | 718,462 | \$ | 26,159 |
| Fees-in-lieu of taxes |  | 32,697 |  | 21,093 |  | $(11,604)$ |
| Total revenues |  | 725,000 |  | 739,555 |  | 14,555 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public works |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | 143,710 |  | 142,324 |  | 1,386 |
| Operating expenditures |  | 495,331 |  | 344,959 |  | 150,372 |
| Capital outlay |  | 114,735 |  | 24,436 |  | 90,299 |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal retirement |  | 42,857 |  | 42,857 |  | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges |  | 2,143 |  | 2,143 |  | - |
| Total expenditures |  | 798,776 |  | 556,719 |  | 242,057 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(73,776)$ |  | 182,836 |  | 256,612 |
| Other Financing Uses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | $(18,327)$ |  | - |  | 18,327 |
| Total other financing uses |  | $(18,327)$ |  | - |  | 18,327 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(92,103)$ |  | 182,836 |  | 274,939 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 1,218,573 |  | 1,218,573 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 1,126,470 | \$ | 1,401,409 | \$ | 274,939 |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property and other taxes | \$ | 564,811 | \$ | 718,462 | \$ | 153,651 |
| Fees-in-lieu of taxes |  | 25,189 |  | 21,093 |  | $(4,096)$ |
| Total revenues |  | 590,000 |  | 739,555 |  | 149,555 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public works |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | 265,473 |  | 235,591 |  | 29,882 |
| Operating expenditures |  | 806,364 |  | 280,202 |  | 526,162 |
| Capital outlay |  | - |  | 357,033 |  | $(357,033)$ |
| Total expenditures |  | 1,071,837 |  | 872,826 |  | 199,011 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | $(481,837)$ |  | $(133,271)$ |  | 348,566 |
| Other Financing Uses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer out |  | $(34,975)$ |  | - |  | 34,975 |
| Total other financing uses |  | $(34,975)$ |  | - |  | 34,975 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(516,812)$ |  | $(133,271)$ |  | 383,541 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 1,290,905 |  | 1,290,905 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 774,093 | \$ | 1,157,634 | \$ | 383,541 |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property and other taxes | \$ | 5,900,000 | \$ | 6,511,110 | \$ | 611,110 |
| Interest |  | - |  | 2,642 |  | 2,642 |
| Total revenues |  | 5,900,000 |  | 6,513,752 |  | 613,752 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures |  | 5,231,449 |  | 3,187,831 |  | 2,043,618 |
| Total expenditures |  | 5,231,449 |  | 3,187,831 |  | 2,043,618 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures |  | 668,551 |  | 3,325,921 |  | 2,657,370 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | $(2,259,800)$ |  | $(1,489,800)$ |  | 770,000 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | $(2,259,800)$ |  | $(1,489,800)$ |  | 770,000 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(1,591,249)$ |  | 1,836,121 |  | 3,427,370 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 8,864,616 |  | 8,864,616 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 7,273,367 | \$ | 10,700,737 | \$ | 3,427,370 |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property and other taxes | \$ | 645,000 | \$ | 779,038 | \$ | 134,038 |
| Interest |  | - |  | 20 |  | 20 |
| Total revenues |  | 645,000 |  | 779,058 |  | 134,058 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic development |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures |  | 648,075 |  | 644,666 |  | 3,409 |
| Total expenditures |  | 648,075 |  | 644,666 |  | 3,409 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | $(3,075)$ |  | 134,392 |  | 137,467 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(3,075)$ |  | 134,392 |  | 137,467 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 97,570 |  | 97,570 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 94,495 | \$ | 231,962 | \$ | 137,467 |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental | \$ | - | \$ | 1,332,256 | \$ | 1,332,256 |
| Fees and fines |  | 5,850,000 |  | 6,118,479 |  | 268,479 |
| Interest |  | - |  | 1,982 |  | 1,982 |
| Total revenues |  | 5,850,000 |  | 7,452,717 |  | 1,602,717 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public works |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | 3,182,799 |  | 2,845,822 |  | 336,977 |
| Operating expenditures |  | 1,922,832 |  | 1,753,756 |  | 169,076 |
| Capital outlay |  | 3,168,601 |  | 2,118,785 |  | 1,049,816 |
| Data processing |  | 6,000 |  | 4,520 |  | 1,480 |
| Total expenditures |  | 8,280,232 |  | 6,722,883 |  | 1,557,349 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | $(2,430,232)$ |  | 729,834 |  | 3,160,066 |
| Other Financing Uses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | $(355,275)$ |  | - |  | 355,275 |
| Total other financing uses |  | $(355,275)$ |  | - |  | 355,275 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(2,785,507)$ |  | 729,834 |  | 3,515,341 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 7,218,642 |  | 7,218,642 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 4,433,135 | \$ | 7,948,476 | \$ | 3,515,341 |

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUALFor the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental | \$ | 132,000 | \$ | 125,884 | \$ | $(6,116)$ |
| Total revenues |  | 132,000 |  | 125,884 |  | $(6,116)$ |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | 46,916 |  | 43,856 |  | 3,060 |
| Operating expenditures |  | 79,260 |  | 78,500 |  | 760 |
| Total expenditures |  | 126,176 |  | 122,356 |  | 3,820 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures |  | 5,824 |  | 3,528 |  | $(2,296)$ |
| Other Financing Uses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | $(5,824)$ |  | - |  | 5,824 |
| Total other financing uses |  | $(5,824)$ |  | - |  | 5,824 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | - |  | 3,528 |  | 3,528 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 146,193 |  | 146,193 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 146,193 | \$ | 149,721 | \$ | 3,528 |

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUALFor the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other revenue | \$ | 1,178,791 | \$ | 1,189,000 | \$ | 10,209 |
| Total revenues |  | 1,178,791 |  | 1,189,000 |  | 10,209 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | 2,746,441 |  | 2,767,731 |  | $(21,290)$ |
| Total expenditures |  | 2,746,441 |  | 2,767,731 |  | $(21,290)$ |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | (1,567,650) |  | (1,578,731) |  | $(11,081)$ |
| Other Financing Sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 1,567,650 |  | 1,567,650 |  | - |
| Total other financing sources |  | 1,567,650 |  | 1,567,650 |  | - |
| Net change in fund balance |  | - |  | $(11,081)$ |  | $(11,081)$ |
| Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year |  | $(7,697)$ |  | $(7,697)$ |  | - |
| Fund balance (deficit), end of year | \$ | $(7,697)$ | \$ | $(18,778)$ | \$ | $(11,081)$ |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental | \$ | - | \$ | 812,270 | \$ | 812,270 |
| Total revenues |  | - |  | 812,270 |  | 812,270 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel services |  | - |  | 983,544 |  | $(983,544)$ |
| Operating expenditures |  | - |  | 47,288 |  | $(47,288)$ |
| Capital outlay |  | - |  | 108,675 |  | $(108,675)$ |
| Total expenditures |  | - |  | 1,139,507 |  | $(1,139,507)$ |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | - |  | $(327,237)$ |  | $(327,237)$ |
| Net change in fund balance |  | - |  | $(327,237)$ |  | $(327,237)$ |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 229,598 |  | 229,598 |  | - |
| Fund balance (deficit), end of year | \$ | 229,598 | \$ | $(97,639)$ | \$ | $(327,237)$ |

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

## For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Financing Sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | - |  | 720,000 |  | 720,000 |
| Total other financing sources |  | - |  | 720,000 |  | 720,000 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | - |  | 720,000 |  | 720,000 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | - | \$ | 720,000 | \$ | 720,000 |

## 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 longterm debt principal, interest and fees, other than those accounted for in other funds.

Siemen's Bond - account for the funds accumulated for, and payment of, principal, interest and fees on the special assessment bond issued for Siemen.

Fire Protection 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.

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |










 Assets
Equity in pooled cash
Receivabes, net:
Poperty taes and other taxes
Restricted equity in pooled cash
Total assets
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,
and Fund Balances
Liabilities
Due to other funds
Total liabilities
Deferred inflows of resources
Unavailable revenue
Total deferred inflows of resources
Fund balances (deficit)
Restricted
Unassigned
Total fund balances (deficit)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of
resources, and fund balances
Schedule C-2



RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2015








| General <br> Debt <br> Service |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | $15,814,399$ |
| 461,451 |  |
| 13,645 |  |
| 19,087 |  |
|  |  |






For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property and other taxes | \$ | 14,111,189 | \$ | 15,814,399 | \$ | 1,703,210 |
| Fees in lieu of taxes |  | 208,894 |  | 461,451 |  | 252,557 |
| Interest |  | 5,750 |  | 13,645 |  | 7,895 |
| Other |  | 9,474 |  | 19,087 |  | 9,613 |
| Total revenues |  | 14,335,307 |  | 16,308,582 |  | 1,973,275 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt service |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal retirement |  | 18,110,000 |  | 18,110,000 |  | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges |  | 3,545,296 |  | 3,540,042 |  | 5,254 |
| Total expenditures |  | 21,655,296 |  | 21,650,042 |  | 5,254 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | $(7,319,989)$ |  | $(5,341,460)$ |  | 1,978,529 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General obligation bond proceeds |  | 21,642 |  | - |  | $(21,642)$ |
| Premium on bonds issued |  | - |  | 1,768,708 |  | 1,768,708 |
| Transfers out |  | - |  | $(216,627)$ |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 21,642 |  | 1,552,081 |  | 1,747,066 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(7,298,347)$ |  | $(3,789,379)$ |  | 3,725,595 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 5,911,586 |  | 5,911,586 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | $(1,386,761)$ | \$ | 2,122,207 | \$ | 3,725,595 |

SIEMENS BOND FUND
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out | \$ | - | \$ | $(200,675)$ | \$ | $(200,675)$ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | - |  | $(200,675)$ |  | $(200,675)$ |
| Net change in fund balance |  | - |  | $(200,675)$ |  | $(200,675)$ |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 200,675 |  | 200,675 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 200,675 | \$ | - | \$ | $(200,675)$ |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property and other taxes | \$ | 1,540,029 | \$ | 1,701,834 | \$ | 161,805 |
| Fees in lieu of taxes |  | 65,916 |  | 64,581 |  | $(1,335)$ |
| Interest |  | 905 |  | 1,254 |  | 349 |
| Total revenues |  | 1,606,850 |  | 1,767,669 |  | 160,819 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt service |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal retirement |  | 1,400,000 |  | 1,400,000 |  | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges |  | 206,850 |  | 206,798 |  | 52 |
| Total expenditures |  | 1,606,850 |  | 1,606,798 |  | 52 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures |  | - |  | 160,871 |  | 160,871 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | - |  | $(17,952)$ |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | - |  | $(17,952)$ |  | - |
| Net change in fund balance |  | - |  | 142,919 |  | 160,871 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 376,689 |  | 376,689 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 376,689 | \$ | 519,608 | \$ | 160,871 |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> with Final Budget <br> Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt service |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal retirement | \$ | 930,000 | \$ | 930,000 | \$ | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges |  | 559,800 |  | 559,748 |  | 52 |
| Total expenditures |  | 1,489,800 |  | 1,489,748 |  | 52 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | $(1,489,800)$ |  | $(1,489,748)$ |  | 52 |
| Other Financing Sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 1,489,800 |  | 1,489,800 |  | - |
| Total other financing sources |  | 1,489,800 |  | 1,489,800 |  | - |
| Net change in fund balance |  | - |  | 52 |  | 52 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 176 |  | 176 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 176 | \$ | 228 | \$ | 52 |

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> TRANSPORTATION TAX BAN <br> DEBT SERVICE FUND <br> SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL 

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt service |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal retirement | \$ | 50,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 50,000,000 |
| Interest and fiscal charges |  | 500,750 |  | - |  | 500,750 |
| Total expenditures |  | 50,500,750 |  | - |  | 50,500,750 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | $(50,500,750)$ |  | - |  | 50,500,750 |
| Other Financing Sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 50,500,750 |  | - |  | $(50,500,750)$ |
| Total other financing sources |  | 50,500,750 |  | - |  | $(50,500,750)$ |
| Net change in fund balance |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | (750) |  | (750) |  | - |
| Fund balance (deficit), end of year | \$ | (750) | \$ | (750) | \$ | - |

## 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, bike, pedestrian, and green way projects.

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For the year ended June 30, 2015


|  |  <br> a | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l} \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ \omega_{8}^{\prime} \\ w \\ w \end{array}$ |  |  |  | ¢ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $$ | Mun |  | $\begin{gathered} \overrightarrow{6} \\ \overrightarrow{6} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N} \\ & \text { Ò } \end{aligned}$ | N | m |


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|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \stackrel{\infty}{\underset{\sim}{0}} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\infty}{\circ}}{\stackrel{\circ}{i}}$ |  |  |  | + |
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|  | $\left.\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty} \\ \infty \\ 0 \\ \stackrel{\sim}{n} \\ \\ n \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { İ } \\ & \underset{\sim}{J} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ol } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \underset{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \dot{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{7}{7} \\ & \vec{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



|  |  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \\ & \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \text { N్ } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\widetilde{1}$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & i \\ & i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { ò } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { N } & \bar{O} \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ & 0 \\ \text { N } \\ 0 \\ \text { on } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & \underset{-}{7} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | No | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| Renovations and Refunding Program |  | Construction and Repair Fire Projects |  | Richland County Projects |  | Richland County ADA Projects |  | Public Safety Bonds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 3,389 | \$ | 18,588 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  | 3,389 |  | 18,588 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 182,480 |  | 1,600,000 |  | 234,518 |  | - |  | 6,871,820 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 182,480 |  | 1,600,000 |  | 234,518 |  | - |  | 6,871,820 |
|  | $(179,091)$ |  | $(1,581,412)$ |  | $(234,518)$ |  | - |  | (6,871,820) |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 1,107,952 |  | - |  | - |  | 8,300,000 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 1,107,952 |  | - |  | - |  | 8,300,000 |
|  | $(179,091)$ |  | $(473,460)$ |  | $(234,518)$ |  | - |  | 1,428,180 |
|  | 1,860,337 |  | 8,512,754 |  | 335,490 |  | 408,395 |  | 72,658 |
| \$ | 1,681,246 | \$ | 8,039,294 | \$ | 100,972 | \$ | 408,395 | \$ | 1,500,838 |



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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Revenues } \\
& \text { Interest } \\
& \quad \text { Total revenues } \\
& \text { Expenditures } \\
& \text { Capital outlay } \\
& \text { Debt service: } \\
& \text { Principal retirement } \\
& \text { Interest and fiscal charges } \\
& \quad \text { Total expenditures } \\
& \quad \text { Excess (deficiency) of revenues } \\
& \quad \text { over expenditures } \\
& \text { Other Financing Sources (Uses) } \\
& \text { General obligation bond proceeds } \\
& \text { BAN proceeds } \\
& \text { Bond premium } \\
& \text { Premium on BAN issued } \\
& \text { Transfers in } \\
& \text { Transfers out } \\
& \text { Total other financing sources (uses) } \\
& \text { Net change in fund balance } \\
& \text { Fund balances, beginning of year }
\end{aligned}
$$

Fund balances, end of year

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Final Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | - | \$ | 242,888 | \$ | 242,888 |
| Total revenues |  | - |  | 242,888 |  | 242,888 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Outlay |  | 96,627,800 |  | 10,599,392 |  | $(86,028,408)$ |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and fiscal charges |  | - |  | 190,313 |  | 190,313 |
| Total expenditures |  | 96,627,800 |  | 10,789,705 |  | $(85,838,095)$ |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | $(96,627,800)$ |  | $(10,546,817)$ |  | $(85,595,207)$ |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General obligation bond proceeds |  | - |  | 21,500,000 |  | 21,500,000 |
| Bond premium |  |  |  | 20,092 |  | 20,092 |
| Transfers in |  |  |  | 216,627 |  | 216,627 |
| Transfers out |  | - |  | $(9,605,000)$ |  | $(9,605,000)$ |
| Total financing sources (uses) |  | - |  | 12,131,719 |  | 12,131,719 |
| Net change in fund balances |  | $(96,627,800)$ |  | 1,584,902 |  | $(97,726,926)$ |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 88,877,186 |  | 88,877,186 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | $(7,750,614)$ | \$ | 90,462,088 | \$ | $(97,726,926)$ |

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

|  | Original <br> Budget |  | Final Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 101,554 | \$ | 101,554 |
| Total revenues |  | - |  | - |  | 101,554 |  | 101,554 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Outlay |  | - |  | 22,656,106 |  | 11,998,878 |  | $(10,657,228)$ |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal retirement |  | - |  | - |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 |
| Interest and fiscal charges |  | - |  | - |  | 876,580 |  | 876,580 |
| Total expenditures |  | - |  | 22,656,106 |  | 62,875,458 |  | 40,219,352 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | - |  | $(22,656,106)$ |  | $(62,773,904)$ |  | $(40,117,798)$ |
| Other Financing Sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BAN proceeds |  | - |  | - |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 |
| Premium on BAN issued |  | - |  | - |  | 680,500 |  | 680,500 |
| Total financing sources |  | - |  | - |  | 50,680,500 |  | 50,680,500 |
| Net change in fund balances |  | - |  | $(22,656,106)$ |  | $(12,093,404)$ |  | 10,562,702 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 43,370,020 |  | 43,370,020 |  | 43,370,020 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 43,370,020 | \$ | 20,713,914 | \$ | 31,276,616 | \$ | 10,562,702 |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | - | \$ | 3,389 | \$ | 3,389 |
| Total revenues |  | - |  | 3,389 |  | 3,389 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital outlay |  | 98,338 |  | 182,480 |  | 1,615,858 |
| Total expenditures |  | 98,338 |  | 182,480 |  | 1,615,858 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | 98,338) |  | $(179,091)$ |  | 1,619,247 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | 98,338) |  | $(179,091)$ |  | 1,619,247 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 60,337 |  | 1,860,337 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 61,999 | \$ | 1,681,246 | \$ | 1,619,247 |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | - | \$ | 18,588 | \$ | 18,588 |
| Total revenues |  | - |  | 18,588 |  | 18,588 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital outlay |  | 9,598,332 |  | 1,600,000 |  | 7,998,332 |
| Total expenditures |  | 9,598,332 |  | 1,600,000 |  | 7,998,332 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | $(9,598,332)$ |  | $(1,581,412)$ |  | 8,016,920 |
| Other Financing Uses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | - |  | 1,107,952 |  | 1,107,952 |
| Total other financing uses |  | - |  | 1,107,952 |  | 1,107,952 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(9,598,332)$ |  | $(473,460)$ |  | 8,016,920 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 8,512,754 |  | 8,512,754 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | $(1,085,578)$ | \$ | 8,039,294 | \$ | 8,016,920 |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital outlay | \$ | 1,041,182 | \$ | 234,518 | \$ | 806,664 |
| Total expenditures |  | 1,041,182 |  | 234,518 |  | 806,664 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | (1,041,182) |  | $(234,518)$ |  | 806,664 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(1,041,182)$ |  | $(234,518)$ |  | 806,664 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 335,490 |  | 335,490 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | $(705,692)$ | \$ | 100,972 | \$ | 806,664 |

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital outlay | \$ | 308,395 | \$ | - | \$ | 308,395 |
| Total expenditures |  | 308,395 |  | - |  | 308,395 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | $(308,395)$ |  | - |  | 308,395 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(308,395)$ |  | - |  | 308,395 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 408,395 |  | 408,395 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 408,395 | \$ | 308,395 |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital outlay | \$ | 13,413,735 | \$ | 6,871,820 | \$ | 6,541,915 |
| Total expenditures |  | 13,413,735 |  | 6,871,820 |  | 6,541,915 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | $(13,413,735)$ |  | $(6,871,820)$ |  | 6,541,915 |
| Other Financing Uses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | - |  | 8,300,000 |  | 8,300,000 |
| Total other financing uses |  | - |  | 8,300,000 |  | 8,300,000 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(13,413,735)$ |  | 1,428,180 |  | 14,841,915 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 72,658 |  | 72,658 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | $(13,341,077)$ | \$ | 1,500,838 | \$ | 14,841,915 |

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

|  | Budget <br> Final |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | - | \$ | 475 | \$ | 475 |
| Total revenues |  | - |  | 475 |  | 475 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital outlay |  | 250,000 |  | 927,029 |  | $(677,029)$ |
| Total expenditures |  | 250,000 |  | 927,029 |  | $(677,029)$ |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | $(250,000)$ |  | $(926,554)$ |  | $(676,554)$ |
| Other Financing Uses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | - |  | 215,000 |  | 215,000 |
| Total other financing uses |  | - |  | 215,000 |  | 215,000 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(250,000)$ |  | $(711,554)$ |  | $(461,554)$ |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 956,867 |  | 956,867 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 706,867 | \$ | 245,313 | \$ | $(461,554)$ |

## 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 

|  | Parking |  | Airport Operations |  | Lower Richland Water System |  | Lower Richland Sewer System |  | Total Nonmajor <br> Business-type <br> Activities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity in pooled cash | \$ | 755,935 | \$ | 12,536 | \$ | 275,614 | \$ | 191,486 | \$ | 1,235,571 |
| Receivables, net: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts |  | 228 |  | 19,880 |  | 26,824 |  | 16,195 |  | 63,127 |
| Inventory |  | - |  | - |  | 1,738 |  | 347 |  | 2,085 |
| Total current assets |  | 756,163 |  | 32,416 |  | 304,176 |  | 208,028 |  | 1,300,783 |
| Noncurrent assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted equity in pooled cash |  | - |  | - |  | 14,747 |  | 37 |  | 14,784 |
| Capital Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land |  | 258,942 |  | 3,916,942 |  | - |  | 1 |  | 4,175,885 |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 2,720,628 |  | 16,246,938 |  | 5,202,259 |  | 5,305,625 |  | 29,475,450 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | 46,701 |  | 41,804 |  | - |  | 17,547 |  | 106,052 |
| Computer equipment |  | 38,671 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 38,671 |
| Construction in progress |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 358,675 |  | 358,675 |
| Less, accumulated depreciation |  | $(1,887,631)$ |  | $(10,151,417)$ |  | $(567,270)$ |  | (1,315,160) |  | $(13,921,478)$ |
| Net capital assets |  | 1,177,311 |  | 10,054,267 |  | 4,634,989 |  | 4,366,688 |  | 20,233,255 |
| Total assets |  | 1,933,474 |  | 10,086,683 |  | 4,953,912 |  | 4,574,753 |  | 21,548,822 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pension contributions after measurement period |  | - |  | 11,383 |  | - |  | 22,989 |  | 34,372 |
| Net pension change in liability experience |  | - |  | 4,501 |  | - |  | 9,090 |  | 13,591 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources |  | - |  | 15,884 |  | - |  | 32,079 |  | 47,963 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources |  | 1,933,474 |  | 10,102,567 |  | 4,953,912 |  | 4,606,832 |  | 21,596,785 |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 22,230 |  | 39,988 |  | 4,362 |  | 34,257 |  | 100,837 |
| Accrued salaries, wages and related costs |  | - |  | 4,829 |  | 3,576 |  | 3,292 |  | 11,697 |
| Unearned revenue |  | - |  | 1,643 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,643 |
| Accrued compensated absences |  | - |  | 3,402 |  | - |  | 1,626 |  | 5,028 |
| Loan payable |  | - |  | - |  | 25,591 |  | - |  | 25,591 |
| Due to other funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 283,870 |  | 283,870 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 22,230 |  | 49,862 |  | 33,529 |  | 323,045 |  | 428,666 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued compensated absences |  | - |  | 2,937 |  | 307 |  | 2,001 |  | 5,245 |
| Net pension liability |  | - |  | 162,726 |  | - |  | 328,632 |  | 491,358 |
| Loan payable |  | - |  | - |  | 1,921,376 |  | - |  | 1,921,376 |
| Total non-current liabilities |  | - |  | 165,663 |  | 1,921,683 |  | 330,633 |  | 2,417,979 |
| Total liabilities |  | 22,230 |  | 215,525 |  | 1,955,212 |  | 653,678 |  | 2,846,645 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unearned Revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees |  | 1,093 |  | - |  | 9,979 |  | 103 |  | 11,175 |
| Net pension change in projected investment earnings |  | - |  | 15,807 |  | - |  | 31,924 |  | 47,731 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources |  | 1,093 |  | 15,807 |  | 9,979 |  | 32,027 |  | 58,906 |
| Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 1,177,311 |  | 10,054,267 |  | 2,688,022 |  | 4,366,725 |  | 18,286,325 |
| Restricted for debt service |  | - |  | - |  | 14,747 |  | - |  | 14,747 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) |  | 732,840 |  | $(183,032)$ |  | 285,952 |  | $(445,598)$ |  | 390,162 |
| Total net position |  | 1,910,151 |  | 9,871,235 |  | 2,988,721 |  | 3,921,127 |  | 18,691,234 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position | \$ | 1,933,474 | \$ | 10,102,567 | \$ | 4,953,912 | \$ | 4,606,832 | \$ | 21,596,785 |

# RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND <br> CHANGES IN NET POSITION <br> NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS <br> For the year ended June 30, 2015 

|  | Parking |  | Airport Operations |  | Lower Richland Water System |  | Lower Richland Sewer System |  | Total Nonmajor <br> Business-type Activities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| User fees and penalties | \$ | 103,864 | \$ | 244,811 | \$ | 253,373 | \$ | 149,454 | \$ | 751,502 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 103,864 |  | 244,811 |  | 253,373 |  | 149,454 |  | 751,502 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel expenses |  | - |  | 130,350 |  | 116,611 |  | 146,340 |  | 393,301 |
| Operating Expenses |  | 16,699 |  | 216,309 |  | 76,573 |  | 124,304 |  | 433,885 |
| Depreciation |  | 92,322 |  | 713,505 |  | 164,168 |  | 176,854 |  | 1,146,849 |
| Pension expense |  | - |  | 1,179 |  | - |  | 2,381 |  | 3,560 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 109,021 |  | 1,061,343 |  | 357,352 |  | 449,879 |  | 1,977,595 |
| Loss from operations |  | $(5,157)$ |  | $(816,532)$ |  | $(103,979)$ |  | $(300,425)$ |  | $(1,226,093)$ |
| Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income |  | - |  | 7 |  | 181 |  | 29 |  | 217 |
| Interest expense |  | - |  | - |  | $(73,667)$ |  | - |  | $(73,667)$ |
| Grant revenue |  | - |  | 371,695 |  | 19,006 |  | - |  | 390,701 |
| Total non-operating revenues (expenses) |  | - |  | 371,702 |  | $(54,480)$ |  | 29 |  | 317,251 |
| Loss before capital contributions and transfers |  | $(5,157)$ |  | $(444,830)$ |  | $(158,459)$ |  | $(300,396)$ |  | $(908,842)$ |
| Capital Contributions |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Transfers In |  | - |  | 100,000 |  | 145,000 |  | 184,000 |  | 429,000 |
| Changes in net position |  | $(5,157)$ |  | $(344,830)$ |  | $(13,459)$ |  | $(116,396)$ |  | $(479,842)$ |
| Net position beginning of year |  | 1,915,308 |  | 10,377,535 |  | 3,002,180 |  | 4,363,619 |  | 19,658,642 |
| Prior Period Adjustment - Note 21 |  | - |  | $(161,470)$ |  | - |  | $(326,096)$ |  | $(487,566)$ |
| Net Position, beginning of the year, as restated |  | 1,915,308 |  | 10,216,065 |  | 3,002,180 |  | 4,037,523 |  | 19,171,076 |
| Net position end of year | \$ | $\underline{1,910,151}$ | \$ | 9,871,235 | \$ | $\underline{2,988,721}$ | \$ | 3,921,127 | \$ | 18,691,234 |

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended June 30, 2015
Operating Activities
Receipts from customers
Payments to employees
Payments to suppliers

Net cash provided by (used for) operations
Noncapital Financing Activities
Increase in due to other funds
Transfers from other funds
Net cash provided by
noncapital financing activities
Capital and Related Financing Activities
Acquisition and construction of capital assets
Grant revenue
Repayment on loan payable
Interest paid
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities

Investing Activities
Interest income
Net cash provided by investing activities
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year
Reconciliation of operating loss to cash flows from operating activities
Operating loss
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss
to net cash used for operations
Depreciation
Changes in certain assets and liabilities
Accounts receivable
Inventories
Accounts payable
Accrued salaries, wages and related cost Unavailable revenue

Net cash provided by (used for) operations

| Parking |  | Airport Operations |  | Lower Richland Water System |  | Lower Richland Sewer System |  | Total Nonmajor Business-type Activities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 103,659 | \$ | 246,660 | \$ | 235,567 | \$ | 141,357 | \$ | 727,243 |
|  | - |  | $(131,832)$ |  | $(115,774)$ |  | $(148,660)$ |  | $(396,266)$ |
|  | 4,792 |  | $(206,035)$ |  | $(116,091)$ |  | $(128,931)$ |  | $(446,265)$ |
|  | 108,451 |  | $(91,207)$ |  | 3,702 |  | $(136,234)$ |  | $(115,288)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 283,870 |  | 283,870 |
|  | - |  | 100,000 |  | 145,000 |  | 184,000 |  | 429,000 |
|  | - |  | 100,000 |  | 145,000 |  | 467,870 |  | 712,870 |
|  | $(18,500)$ |  | $(391,267)$ |  | - |  | $(180,984)$ |  | $(590,751)$ |
|  | - |  | 371,695 |  | 19,006 |  | - |  | 390,701 |
|  | - |  | - |  | $(24,649)$ |  | - |  | $(24,649)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | $(73,667)$ |  | - |  | $(73,667)$ |
|  | $(18,500)$ |  | $(19,572)$ |  | $(79,310)$ |  | $(180,984)$ |  | $(298,366)$ |
|  | - |  | 7 |  | 181 |  | 29 |  | 217 |
|  | - |  | 7 |  | 181 |  | 29 |  | 217 |
|  | 89,951 |  | $(10,772)$ |  | 69,573 |  | 150,681 |  | 299,433 |
|  | 665,984 |  | 23,308 |  | 220,788 |  | 40,842 |  | 950,922 |
| \$ | 755,935 | \$ | 12,536 | \$ | 290,361 | \$ | 191,523 | \$ | 1,250,355 |
| \$ | $(5,157)$ | \$ | $(816,532)$ | \$ | $(103,979)$ | \$ | $(300,425)$ | \$ | $(1,226,093)$ |
|  | 92,322 |  | 713,505 |  | 164,168 |  | 176,854 |  | 1,146,849 |
|  | (216) |  | 236 |  | $(20,794)$ |  | $(8,153)$ |  | $(28,927)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | (230) |  | 446 |  | 216 |
|  | 21,491 |  | 10,274 |  | $(39,288)$ |  | $(5,073)$ |  | $(12,596)$ |
|  | - |  | (303) |  | 837 |  | 61 |  | 595 |
|  | 11 |  | 1,613 |  | 2,988 |  | 56 |  | 4,668 |
| \$ | 108,451 | \$ | $(91,207)$ | \$ | 3,702 | \$ | $(136,234)$ | \$ | $(115,288)$ |

## 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.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2015


## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2015

| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 16,237,988 | \$ | 10,724,194 | \$ | 16,319,300 | \$ | 10,642,882 |
|  | \$ | 16,237,988 | \$ | 10,724,194 | \$ | 16,319,300 | \$ | 10,642,882 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 16,237,988 | \$ | 10,742,301 | \$ | 16,337,407 | \$ | 10,642,882 |
|  | \$ | 16,237,988 | \$ | 10,742,301 | \$ | 16,337,407 | \$ | 10,642,882 |
| CITY OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 454,973 | \$ | 41,174,120 | \$ | 41,171,863 | \$ | 457,230 |
| Property taxes receivable |  | 1,545,924 |  | 41,917,707 |  | 41,872,124 |  | 1,591,507 |
|  | \$ | 2,000,897 | \$ | 83,091,827 | \$ | 83,043,987 | \$ | 2,048,737 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 2,000,897 | \$ | 43,679,369 | \$ | 43,631,529 | \$ | 2,048,737 |
|  | \$ | $\underline{\text { 2,000,897 }}$ | \$ | 43,679,369 | \$ | 43,631,529 | \$ | 2,048,737 |
| CITY Of FOREST ACRES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 20,869 | \$ | 993,723 | \$ | 1,001,210 | \$ | 13,382 |
| Property taxes receivable |  | 33,669 |  | 1,010,225 |  | 1,016,170 |  | 27,724 |
|  | \$ | 54,538 | \$ | 2,003,948 | \$ | 2,017,380 | \$ | 41,106 |
| Liabilities $\quad \underline{\text { c }}$ ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 54,538 | \$ | 2,017,418 | \$ | 2,030,850 | \$ | 41,106 |
|  | \$ | 54,538 | \$ | 2,017,418 | \$ | 2,030,850 | \$ | 41,106 |
| town of eastover |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 2,435 | \$ | 110,164 | \$ | 111,350 | \$ | 1,249 |
| Property taxes receivable |  | 11,524 |  | 64,193 |  | 68,597 |  | 7,120 |
|  | \$ | 13,959 | \$ | 174,357 | \$ | 179,947 | \$ | 8,369 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 13,959 | \$ | 221,184 | \$ | 226,774 | \$ | 8,369 |
|  | S | 13,959 | \$ | 221,184 | \$ | 226,774 | \$ | 8,369 |
| town OF IRMO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 9,957 | \$ | 979,631 | \$ | 981,979 | \$ | 7,609 |
| Property taxes receivable |  | 25,807 |  | 493,113 |  | 490,602 |  | 28,318 |
|  | \$ | 35,764 | \$ | 1,472,744 | \$ | 1,472,581 | \$ | 35,927 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 35,764 | \$ | 1,992,106 | \$ | 1,991,943 | \$ | 35,927 |
|  | s | 35,764 | \$ | 1,992,106 | \$ | 1,991,943 | \$ | 35,927 |
| VILLAGE AT SANDHILLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 328,799 | \$ | 1,233,331 | \$ | 1,562,130 | \$ | - |
|  | S | 328,799 | \$ | 1,233,331 | s | 1,562,130 | \$ | $-$ |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 328,799 | \$ | 1,233,416 | \$ | 1,562,215 | \$ | - |
|  | \$ | 328,799 | \$ | 1,233,416 | \$ | 1,562,215 | \$ | $-$ |
| CITY OF CAYCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | - | \$ | 91,449 | \$ | 90,982 | \$ | 467 |
| Property taxes receivable |  | 2,403 |  | 86,889 |  | 84,877 |  | 4,415 |
|  | \$ | 2,403 | \$ | 178,338 | \$ | 175,859 | \$ | 4,882 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 2,403 | \$ | 186,688 | \$ | 184,209 | \$ | 4,882 |
|  | S | 2,403 | \$ | 186,688 | \$ | 184,209 | \$ | 4,882 |

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2015

| RECREATION COMMISSION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 190,131 | \$ | 13,092,392 | \$ | 13,124,901 | \$ | 157,622 |
| Property taxes receivable |  | 627,246 |  | 12,914,724 |  | 12,971,351 |  | 570,619 |
|  | \$ | 817,377 | \$ | 26,007,116 | \$ | 26,096,252 | \$ | 728,241 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 817,377 | \$ | 26,519,647 | \$ | 26,608,783 | \$ | 728,241 |
|  | \$ | 817,377 | \$ | 26,519,647 | \$ | 26,608,783 | \$ | 728,241 |
| Recreation Commission debt service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 3,398,489 | \$ | 30,161,022 | \$ | 30,663,016 | \$ | 2,896,495 |
| Property taxes receivable |  | 164,011 |  | 3,095,918 |  | 3,118,743 |  | 141,186 |
|  | \$ | 3,562,500 | \$ | 33,256,940 | \$ | 33,781,759 | \$ | 3,037,681 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 3,562,500 | \$ | 30,492,846 | \$ | 31,017,665 | \$ | 3,037,681 |
|  | s | 3,562,500 | \$ | 30,492,846 | \$ | 31,017,665 | \$ | 3,037,681 |
| RECREATION COMMISSION 08 CAPITAL PROJECT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 2,076,394 | \$ | 1,808 | \$ | 1,500,000 | \$ | 578,202 |
|  | \$ | 2,076,394 | \$ | 1,808 | \$ | 1,500,000 | \$ | 578,202 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 2,076,394 | \$ | 1,808 | \$ | 1,500,000 | \$ | 578,202 |
|  | \$ | 2,076,394 | \$ | 1,808 | \$ | 1,500,000 | \$ | 578,202 |
| Recreation Commission 12 CAPITAL Project |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 9,557,367 | \$ | 16,623 | \$ | 6,000,000 | \$ | 3,573,990 |
|  | s | 9,557,367 | \$ | 16,623 | \$ | 6,000,000 | \$ | 3,573,990 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 9,557,367 | \$ | 16,623 | \$ | 6,000,000 | \$ | 3,573,990 |
|  | \$ | 9,557,367 | \$ | 16,623 | \$ | 6,000,000 | \$ | 3,573,990 |
| PUBLIC LIBRARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 281,065 | \$ | 24,230,273 | \$ | 24,193,475 | \$ | 317,863 |
| Property taxes receivable |  | 1,147,913 |  | 24,087,260 |  | 24,155,469 |  | 1,079,704 |
|  | \$ | 1,428,978 | \$ | 48,317,533 | \$ | 48,348,944 | \$ | 1,397,567 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 1,428,978 | \$ | 25,475,688 | \$ | 25,507,099 | \$ | 1,397,567 |
|  | \$ | 1,428,978 | \$ | 25,475,688 | \$ | 25,507,099 | \$ | 1,397,567 |
| COLUMBIA AREA MENTAL HEALTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 23,614 | \$ | 1,950,300 | \$ | 1,951,288 | \$ | 22,626 |
| Property taxes receivable |  | 96,413 |  | 1,983,701 |  | 1,989,977 |  | 90,137 |
|  | \$ | 120,027 | \$ | 3,934,001 | \$ | 3,941,265 | \$ | 112,763 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 120,027 | \$ | 3,995,001 | \$ | 4,002,265 | \$ | 112,763 |
|  | \$ | 120,027 | \$ | 3,995,001 | \$ | $\underline{\text { 4,002,265 }}$ | \$ | $\underline{\text { 112,763 }}$ |
| RIVERBANKS zoo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 61,565 | \$ | 2,081,115 | \$ | 2,064,573 | \$ | 78,107 |
| Property taxes receivable |  | 105,028 |  | 2,117,458 |  | 2,124,955 |  | 97,531 |
|  | \$ | 166,593 | \$ | 4,198,573 | \$ | 4,189,528 | \$ | 175,638 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 166,593 | \$ | 2,185,475 | \$ | 2,176,430 | \$ | 175,638 |
|  | \$ | 166,593 | \$ | 2,185,475 | \$ | 2,176,430 | \$ | 175,638 |

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2015

| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 959,636 | \$ | 3,386,281 | \$ | 2,901,714 | \$ | 1,444,203 |
| Property taxes receivable |  | 63,094 |  | 1,944,265 |  | 1,930,652 |  | 76,707 |
|  | \$ | 1,022,730 | \$ | 5,330,546 | \$ | 4,832,366 | \$ | 1,520,910 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 1,022,730 | \$ | 3,468,915 | \$ | 2,970,735 | \$ | 1,520,910 |
|  | \$ | 1,022,730 | \$ | 3,468,915 | \$ | 2,970,735 | \$ | 1,520,910 |
| RIVERBANKS ZOO CAPITAL PROJECT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 24,907,799 | \$ | 44,427 | \$ | 15,507,034 | \$ | 9,445,192 |
|  | \$ | 24,907,799 | \$ | 44,427 | \$ | 15,507,034 | \$ | 9,445,192 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 24,907,799 | \$ | 44,427 | \$ | 15,507,034 | \$ | 9,445,192 |
|  | \$ | 24,907,799 | \$ | 44,427 | \$ | 15,507,034 | \$ | 9,445,192 |
| MIDLANDS TECHNICAL COLLEGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 146,595 | \$ | 7,365,891 | \$ | 7,340,402 | \$ | 172,084 |
| Property taxes receivable |  | 368,510 |  | 7,493,987 |  | 7,519,411 |  | 343,086 |
|  | \$ | 515,105 | \$ | 14,859,878 | \$ | 14,859,813 | \$ | 515,170 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 515,105 | \$ | 15,061,847 | \$ | 15,061,782 | \$ | 515,170 |
|  | \$ | 515,105 | \$ | 15,061,847 | \$ | 15,061,782 | \$ | 515,170 |
| EAST RICHLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 2,017,327 | \$ | 988,780 | \$ | 842,871 | \$ | 2,163,236 |
| Property taxes receivable |  | 64,790 |  | 984,580 |  | 1,044,349 |  | 5,021 |
|  | \$ | 2,082,117 | \$ | 1,973,360 | \$ | 1,887,220 | \$ | 2,168,257 |
| Liabilities ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 2,082,117 | \$ | 1,839,704 | \$ | 1,753,564 | \$ | 2,168,257 |
|  | \$ | 2,082,117 | \$ | 1,839,704 | \$ | 1,753,564 | \$ | 2,168,257 |
| SOLICITOR NARCOTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 5,270 | \$ | 27,439 | \$ | 32,206 | \$ | 503 |
|  | \$ | 5,270 | \$ | 27,439 | \$ | 32,206 | \$ | 503 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 5,270 | \$ | 27,439 | \$ | 32,206 | \$ | 503 |
|  | \$ | 5,270 | \$ | 27,439 | \$ | 32,206 | \$ | 503 |
| SOLICITOR WORTHLESS CHECKS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 14,670 | \$ | 65,610 | \$ | 78,355 | \$ | 1,925 |
|  | \$ | 14,670 | \$ | 65,610 | \$ | 78,355 | \$ | 1,925 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 14,670 | \$ | 137,090 | \$ | 149,835 | \$ | 1,925 |
|  | \$ | 14,670 | \$ | 137,090 | \$ | 149,835 | \$ | 1,925 |
| Clerk trust |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 2,338,555 | \$ | 934,392 | \$ | 541,399 | \$ | 2,731,548 |
|  | \$ | 2,338,555 | \$ | 934,392 | \$ | 541,399 | \$ | 2,731,548 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 2,338,555 | \$ | 849,314 | \$ | 456,321 | \$ | 2,731,548 |
|  | \$ | 2,338,555 | \$ | 849,314 | \$ | 456,321 | \$ | 2,731,548 |
| FAMILY COURT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,427,356 | \$ | 35,147,346 | \$ | 34,993,743 | \$ | 1,580,959 |
|  | \$ | 1,427,356 | \$ | 35,147,346 | \$ | 34,993,743 | \$ | 1,580,959 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 1,427,356 | \$ | 254,384 | \$ | 100,781 | \$ | 1,580,959 |
|  | \$ | 1,427,356 | s | 254,384 | \$ | 100,781 | \$ | 1,580,959 |


| MASTER IN EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 3,079,907 | \$ | 10,173,944 | \$ | 12,256,447 | \$ | 997,404 |
|  | \$ | 3,079,907 | \$ | 10,173,944 | \$ | 12,256,447 | \$ | 997,404 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 3,079,907 | \$ | 784,948 | \$ | 2,867,451 | \$ | 997,404 |
|  | \$ | 3,079,907 | \$ | 784,948 | \$ | 2,867,451 | \$ | 997,404 |
| SHERIFF CONFISCATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 541,127 | \$ | 673,111 | \$ | 684,896 | \$ | 529,342 |
|  | \$ | 541,127 | \$ | 673,111 | \$ | 684,896 | \$ | 529,342 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 541,127 | \$ | 259,410 | \$ | 271,195 | \$ | 529,342 |
|  | \$ | 541,127 | \$ | 259,410 | \$ | 271,195 | \$ | 529,342 |
| TAX SALE ESCROW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 15,446,968 | \$ | 42,223,723 | \$ | 42,625,780 | \$ | 15,044,911 |
|  | \$ | 15,446,968 | \$ | 42,223,723 | \$ | 42,625,780 | \$ | 15,044,911 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 15,446,968 | \$ | 84,408,005 | \$ | 84,810,062 | \$ | 15,044,911 |
|  | \$ | 15,446,968 | \$ | 84,408,005 | \$ | 84,810,062 | \$ | 15,044,911 |
| INMATE TRUST ESCROW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 564,133 | \$ | 1,498,285 | \$ | 1,541,022 | \$ | 521,396 |
|  | \$ | 564,133 | \$ | 1,498,285 | \$ | 1,541,022 | \$ | 521,396 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 564,133 | \$ | 131,845 | \$ | 174,582 | \$ | 521,396 |
|  | \$ | 564,133 | \$ | 131,845 | \$ | 174,582 | \$ | 521,396 |
| MAGISTRATE TRUST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 222,805 | \$ | 4,678,658 | \$ | 4,669,076 | \$ | 232,387 |
|  | \$ | 222,805 | \$ | 4,678,658 | \$ | 4,669,076 | \$ | 232,387 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agency | \$ | 222,805 | \$ | 4,338,763 | \$ | 4,329,181 | \$ | 232,387 |
|  | \$ | 222,805 | \$ | 4,338,763 | \$ | 4,329,181 | \$ | 232,387 |
| TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 131,838,197 | \$ | 1,287,650,430 | \$ | 1,254,435,012 | \$ | 165,053,615 |
| Property taxes receivable |  | 27,519,482 |  | 560,741,320 |  | 562,963,394 |  | 25,297,408 |
|  | \$ | 159,357,679 | \$ | 1,848,391,750 | \$ | 1,817,398,406 | \$ | 190,351,023 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to agencies | \$ | 159,357,679 | \$ | 1,347,257,002 | \$ | 1,316,263,658 | \$ | 190,351,023 |
|  | \$ | 159,357,679 | \$ | 1,347,257,002 | \$ | 1,316,263,658 | \$ | 190,351,023 |


|  | RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMPONENT UNITS <br> COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <br> For the year ended June 30, 2015 (amounts show in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Schedule G-1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Richland Library |  | Richland <br> Library <br> Foundation |  | Richland Library Friends |  | Columbia <br> Township <br> Auditorium |  | Richland County Recreation Commission |  | Total |  |
| Assets $-\cdots$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,436 | \$ | 631 | \$ | 160 | \$ | 1,208 | \$ | 6,469 | \$ | 9,904 |
| Investments |  | 12,442 |  | 558 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 13,000 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes - net |  | 830 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 131 |  | 961 |
| Other |  | 1,483 |  | 123 |  | - |  | 38 |  | 1 |  | 1,645 |
| Due from other governments |  | 47 |  | - |  | - |  | 17 |  | 7,206 |  | 7,270 |
| Inventories |  | 43 |  | - |  | 91 |  | - |  | 61 |  | 195 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | 203 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | - |  | 1 |  | 208 |
| Capital assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land and rights of way |  | 5,800 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,632 |  | 15,432 |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 24,722 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 56,789 |  | 81,511 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment |  | 3,959 |  | - |  | - |  | 24 |  | 3,895 |  | 7,878 |
| Vehicles |  | 311 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 311 |
| Construction in progress |  | 3,459 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,525 |  | 12,984 |
| Library materials |  | 16,313 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 16,313 |
| Works of art |  | 140 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 140 |
| Contractual and other services |  | 57 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 57 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization |  | $(26,126)$ |  | - |  | - |  | (23) |  | $(23,022)$ |  | $(49,171)$ |
| Total capital assets, net of depreciation |  | 28,635 |  | - |  | - |  | 1 |  | 56,819 |  | 85,455 |
| Total assets |  | 45,119 |  | 1,314 |  | 253 |  | 1,264 |  | 70,688 |  | 118,638 |
| Deferred Outflow of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pension contributions after measurement period |  | 1,233 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 792 |  | 2,025 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience |  | 607 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 405 |  | 1,012 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources |  | 1,840 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,197 |  | 3,037 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 1,125 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 23 |  | 590 |  | 1,744 |
| Retirement contributions payable |  | 164 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 164 |
| Accrued salaries, wages and related costs |  | 1,178 |  | - |  | - |  | 32 |  | 487 |  | 1,697 |
| Accrued expenses |  | 642 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 642 |
| Due to other governments |  | - |  | - |  | 47 |  | - |  | - |  | 47 |
| Unavailable revenue |  | - |  | - |  | 22 |  | 11 |  | - |  | 33 |
| Deposits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4 |  | - |  | 4 |
| Other liabilities |  | - |  | - |  | 39 |  | 18 |  | - |  | 57 |
| Accrued interest payable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 494 |  | 494 |
| Long-term liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due within one year |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,663 |  | 2,663 |
| Due in more than one year |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 41,815 |  | 41,815 |
| Net pension liability due after one year |  | 21,440 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 14,283 |  | 35,723 |
| Net post employment benefit obligation |  | 5,841 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 587 |  | 6,428 |
| Total liabilities |  | 30,390 |  | 3 |  | 111 |  | 88 |  | 60,919 |  | 91,511 |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unavailable revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 48 |  | 48 |
| Net pension change in projected investment earnings |  | 1,811 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,205 |  | 3,016 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources |  | 1,811 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,253 |  | 3,064 |
| Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 19,236 |  | - |  | - |  | 1 |  | 17,429 |  | 36,666 |
| Restricted |  | - |  | 941 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,915 |  | 3,856 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) |  | $(4,478)$ |  | 370 |  | 142 |  | 1,175 |  | $(10,631)$ |  | $(13,422)$ |
| Total net position | \$ | 14,758 | \$ | 1,311 | \$ | 142 | \$ | 1,176 | \$ | 9,713 | \$ | 27,100 |



VICTIM'S RIGHTS

|  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Court fines and assessments |  |  |
| Fines collected - Clerk of Court and magistrates | \$ | 2,381,125 |
| Assessments from general sessions |  | 2,270,846 |
| Surcharges collected |  | 167,398 |
| Total court fines, assessments, and surcharges collected | \$ | 4,819,369 |
| Surcharges and assessments retained by County |  |  |
| Fines | \$ | 2,338,057 |
| Assessments |  | 278,240 |
| Surcharges collected |  | 167,398 |
| Total fines, assessments, and surcharges retained by County Treasurer | \$ | 2,783,695 |
| Surcharges and assessments remitted to State Treasurer |  |  |
| Fines | \$ | 43,068 |
| Assessments |  | 1,992,606 |
| Total fines, assessments, and surcharges remitted to State Treasurer | \$ | 2,035,674 |
| Funds allocated to victims service |  |  |
| Carryover funds from prior year | \$ | 181,013 |
| Assessments retained |  | 278,240 |
| Surcharges retained |  | 167,398 |
| Miscellaneous revenue |  | - |
| Expenditures for victims service |  | $(967,062)$ |
| Transfers in from general fund |  | 525,000 |
| Total unexpended victims rights assistance funds at June 30, 2015 | \$ | 184,589 |

## STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property tax revenue.

Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information - These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

| 2006 |  | 2007 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2010 |  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 420,836 | \$ | 433,561 | \$ | 465,203 | \$ | 467,621 | \$ | 478,362 | \$ | 479,236 | \$ | 482,121 | \$ | 492,368 | \$ | 421,341 | \$ | 438,857 |
|  | 24,906 |  | 32,319 |  | 10,219 |  | 11,256 |  | 12,351 |  | 34,843 |  | 19,067 |  | 18,882 |  | 85,343 |  | 112,358 |
|  | 45,590 |  | 82,737 |  | 89,916 |  | 80,222 |  | 85,563 |  | 65,036 |  | 79,770 |  | 71,637 |  | 124,022 |  | $(17,627)$ |
| \$ | 491,332 | \$ | 548,617 | \$ | 565,338 | \$ | 559,099 | \$ | 576,276 | \$ | 579,115 | S | 580,958 | \$ | 582,887 | \$ | 630,706 | \$ | 533,588 |
| \$ | 14,272 | \$ | 16,346 | \$ | 31,992 | \$ | 40,369 | \$ | 41,803 | \$ | 45,632 | \$ | 43,793 | \$ | 44,950 | \$ | 40,967 | \$ | 37,648 |
|  | 320 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,698 |  | 2,693 |
|  | 6,542 |  | 3,880 |  | 3,227 |  | 1,868 |  | 5,073 |  | 6,732 |  | 10,707 |  | 11,230 |  | 9,911 |  | 4,211 |
| \$ | 21,134 | \$ | 20,226 | \$ | 35,219 | \$ | 42,237 | \$ | 46,876 | \$ | 52,364 | \$ | 54,500 | \$ | 56,180 | \$ | 53,576 | \$ | 44,552 |
| \$ | 435,108 | \$ | 449,907 | \$ | 497,195 | \$ | 507,990 | \$ | 520,165 | \$ | 524,868 | \$ | 525,914 | \$ | 537,318 | \$ | 462,308 | \$ | 476,505 |
|  | 25,226 |  | 32,319 |  | 10,219 |  | 11,256 |  | 12,351 |  | 34,843 |  | 19,067 |  | 18,882 |  | 88,041 |  | 115,051 |
|  | 52,132 |  | 86,617 |  | 93,143 |  | 82,090 |  | 90,636 |  | 71,768 |  | 90,477 |  | 82,867 |  | 133,933 |  | $(13,416)$ |
| \$ | 512,466 | \$ | 568,843 | \$ | 600,557 | S | 601,336 | S | 623,152 | \$ | 631,479 | \$ | 635,458 | \$ | 639,067 | S | 684,282 | \$ | 578,140 |

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts shown in thousands)

|  | 2006 |  | 2007 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2010 |  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government | \$ | 51,085 | \$ | 40,727 | \$ | 77,447 | \$ | 78,607 | \$ | 72,840 | \$ | 71,902 | \$ | 76,756 | \$ | 78,479 | \$ | 85,383 | \$ | 93,233 |
| Public safety |  | 72,544 |  | 85,409 |  | 90,259 |  | 95,447 |  | 100,525 |  | 102,649 |  | 102,572 |  | 107,909 |  | 112,716 |  | 119,938 |
| Public works |  | 19,524 |  | 15,614 |  | 14,631 |  | 18,743 |  | 15,308 |  | 17,022 |  | 16,476 |  | 16,446 |  | 31,495 |  | 38,062 |
| Health and social services |  | 257 |  | 1,375 |  | 2,799 |  | 6,981 |  | 2,952 |  | 3,564 |  | 3,624 |  | 3,770 |  | 3,741 |  | 3,257 |
| Economic development |  | 1,772 |  | 2,370 |  | 577 |  | 807 |  | 1,170 |  | 1,124 |  | 1,208 |  | 1,899 |  | 1,540 |  | 1,959 |
| Other |  | 6,754 |  | 14,008 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges |  | 4,883 |  | 2,054 |  | 3,857 |  | 3,291 |  | 3,000 |  | 2,440 |  | 1,994 |  | 2,317 |  | 3,194 |  | 2,844 |
| Depreciation (unallocated) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total governmental activities expenses |  | 156,819 |  | 161,557 |  | 189,570 |  | 203,876 |  | 195,795 |  | 198,701 |  | 202,630 |  | 210,820 |  | 238,069 |  | 259,293 |
| Business-type activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid waste |  | 16,086 |  | 19,121 |  | 24,477 |  | 22,768 |  | 22,100 |  | 23,993 |  | 26,601 |  | 28,401 |  | 28,797 |  | 31,008 |
| Broad River Utility System |  | 2,712 |  | 3,154 |  | 4,109 |  | 4,808 |  | 6,023 |  | 6,935 |  | 7,408 |  | 7,830 |  | 7,175 |  | 6,852 |
| Lower Richland Water System |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 406 |  | 431 |
| Lower Richland Sewer System |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 437 |  | 450 |
| Parking |  | 100 |  | 109 |  | 228 |  | 110 |  | 111 |  | 233 |  | 262 |  | 104 |  | 104 |  | 109 |
| Development corporation |  | 671 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Farmers market |  | 3,919 |  | 347 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Airport operations |  | - |  | - |  | 867 |  | 722 |  | 781 |  | 1,015 |  | 1,053 |  | 1,043 |  | 1,057 |  | 1,061 |
| Total business-type activities expenses |  | 23,488 |  | 22,731 |  | 29,681 |  | 28,408 |  | 29,015 |  | 32,176 |  | 35,324 |  | 37,378 |  | 37,976 |  | 39,911 |
| Total primary government expenses | \$ | 180,307 | \$ | 184,288 | \$ | 219,251 | \$ | 232,284 | \$ | 224,810 | \$ | 230,877 | \$ | 237,954 | \$ | 248,198 | \$ | 276,045 | \$ | 299,204 |
| Program Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government | \$ | 13,076 | \$ | 12,518 | \$ | 33,638 | \$ | 31,804 | \$ | 23,143 | \$ | 24,662 | \$ | 31,317 | \$ | 12,908 | \$ | 13,395 | \$ | 13,290 |
| Public safety |  | 16,333 |  | 18,274 |  | - |  | - |  | 8,755 |  | 9,389 |  | 340 |  | 1,699 |  | 1,926 |  | 1,881 |
| Public works |  | 4,041 |  | 5,330 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,766 |  | 5,874 |  | 6,118 |
| Health and social services |  | 549 |  | 612 |  | 206 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 11,816 |  | 9,851 |  | 11,039 |
| Economic development |  | 1,010 |  | 895 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Operating grants and contributions |  | 7,137 |  | $5,405$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,647 |  | 13,651 |
| Capital grants and contributions |  | 4,631 |  | 2,532 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,054 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,755 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 9,881 |  | 2,537 |  | 2,935 |  | $5,421$ |  | $17,495$ |  | 15,110 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues |  | 46,777 |  | 45,566 |  | 43,154 |  | 41,663 |  | 53,044 |  | 45,570 |  | 44,024 |  | 46,740 |  | 59,188 |  | 61,089 |
| Business-type activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid Waste |  | 13,268 |  | 15,764 |  | 18,462 |  | 19,362 |  | 22,051 |  | 22,487 |  | 23,325 |  | 23,055 |  | 22,623 |  | 22,409 |
| Broad River Utility System |  | 4,195 |  | 3,257 |  | 4,948 |  | 5,008 |  | 4,950 |  | 5,590 |  | 5,904 |  | 8,580 |  | 6,327 |  | 6,345 |
| Lower Richland Water System |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 146 |  | 253 |
| Lower Richland Sewer System |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 149 |  | 149 |
| Parking |  | 115 |  | 118 |  | 118 |  | 141 |  | 137 |  | 127 |  | 126 |  | 113 |  | 103 |  | 104 |
| Development corporation |  | 521 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Airport operations |  | - |  | - |  | 252 |  | 252 |  | 249 |  | 250 |  | 249 |  | 248 |  | 250 |  | 245 |
| Operating grants and contributions |  | - |  | - |  | 147 |  | 126 |  | - |  | - |  | 147 |  | 286 |  | 683 |  | 543 |
| Capital grants and contributions |  | 1,090 |  | 1,826 |  | 4,087 |  | 6,531 |  | 1,821 |  | 2,297 |  | 2,928 |  | 1,532 |  | 507 |  | 255 |
| Total business-type activities program revenues |  | 19,189 |  | 20,965 |  | 28,014 |  | 31,420 |  | 29,208 |  | 30,751 |  | 32,679 |  | 33,814 |  | 30,788 |  | 30,303 |
| Total primary government program revenues | \$ | 65,966 | \$ | 66,531 | \$ | 71,168 | \$ | 73,083 | \$ | 82,252 | \$ | 76,321 | \$ | 76,703 | \$ | 80,554 | \$ | 89,976 | \$ | 91,392 |
| Net (expense)/revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental activities | \$ | $(110,042)$ | \$ | $(115,991)$ | \$ | $(146,416)$ | \$ | $(162,213)$ | \$ | $(142,751)$ | \$ | $(153,131)$ | \$ | $(158,606)$ | \$ | $(164,080)$ | \$ | $(178,881)$ | \$ | $(198,204)$ |
| Business-type activities |  | $(4,299)$ |  | $(1,766)$ |  | $(1,667)$ |  | 3,012 |  | 193 |  | $(1,425)$ |  | $(2,645)$ |  | $(3,564)$ |  | $(7,188)$ |  | $(9,608)$ |
| Total primary government net expense | \$ | (114,341) | \$ | $(117,757)$ | \$ | $(148,083)$ | \$ | $(159,201)$ | \$ | (142,558) | \$ | $(154,556)$ | \$ | $(161,251)$ | \$ | $(167,644)$ | \$ | $(186,069)$ | \$ | $(207,812)$ |

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LAND COU CHANGES Last $T$ amounts sh |  |  | uth car POSITION Years thousand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2006 |  | 2007 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  |  | 010 |  | 011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 015 |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes | \$ | 55,122 | \$ | 56,870 | \$ | 96,653 | \$ | 108,609 |  | \$ | 115,253 | \$ | 117,904 | \$ | 118,219 | \$ | 121,263 | \$ | 127,419 | \$ | 134,289 |
| Allocated local option sales taxes |  | 32,604 |  | 32,968 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Fees-in-liee of taxes |  | 4,151 |  | 4,115 |  | 2,181 |  | 2,027 |  |  | 2,136 |  | 2,109 |  | 2,370 |  | 3,865 |  | 3,634 |  | 4,208 |
| Hospitality taxes |  | 4,930 |  | 4,880 |  | 4,961 |  | 5,146 |  |  | 2,680 |  | 2,860 |  | 5,615 |  | 5,944 |  | 6,059 |  | 6,511 |
| Accomodation tax |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | . |  | - |  | . |  | 694 |  | 779 |
| Transportation sales tax |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 52,987 |  | 58,630 |
| Rural transportation taxes |  | - |  | 2,741 |  | - |  | - |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | - |  | $\cdot$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  | . |  |  |
| Business licenses and franchise taxes |  | 7,576 |  | 8,550 |  | 14,050 |  | 10,868 |  |  | 10,159 |  | 10,550 |  | 10,793 |  | 11,109 |  | 11,380 |  | 12,036 |
| Medical indigent care |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,390 |  | 990 |
| Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program |  | 17,302 |  | 18,679 |  | 18,490 |  | 17,633 |  |  | 14,723 |  | 12,922 |  | 11,843 |  | 14,152 |  | 14,211 |  | 14,300 |
| Contributions not restricted to specific programs |  | 19,293 |  | 28,282 |  | 20,179 |  | - |  |  | - |  | . |  | - |  | - |  | . |  | - |
| Gain on sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | 822 |  | 650 |  |  | 211 |  | 110 |  | 552 |  | 33 |  | 442 |  | 250 |
| Investment income |  | 4,393 |  | 7,118 |  | 6,406 |  | 1,554 |  |  | 671 |  | 548 |  | 415 |  | 426 |  | 745 |  | 1,005 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 5,363 |  | 4,313 |  | 10,458 |  | 9,063 |  |  | 14,001 |  | 10,733 |  | 10,809 |  | 9,751 |  | 8,521 |  | 11,228 |
| Transfers |  | $(5,219)$ |  | 4,760 |  | (774) |  | 424 |  |  | 94 |  | $(1,766)$ |  | (167) |  | (534) |  | (23) |  | (429) |
| Total governmental activities |  | 145,515 |  | 173,276 |  | 173,426 |  | 155,974 |  |  | 159,928 |  | 155,970 |  | 160,449 |  | 166,009 |  | 227,459 |  | 243,797 |
| Business-type activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes |  | 3,705 |  | 3,835 |  | 3,868 |  | 4,046 |  |  | 4,244 |  | 4,277 |  | 4,466 |  | 4,543 |  | 4,984 |  | 4,704 |
| Allocated local option sales taxes |  | 131 |  | 122 |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Fees-in-lieu of taxes |  | - |  | - |  | 134 |  | 119 |  |  | 127 |  | 120 |  | 132 |  | 138 |  | 129 |  | 139 |
| Investment income |  | 1,151 |  | 1,654 |  | 1,595 |  | 263 |  |  | 22 |  | 18 |  | 16 |  | 15 |  | 9 |  | 36 |
| Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | 136 |  | 149 |  | - |  | - |  | . |  | - |
| Gain on sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2 |  |  | 11 |  | 47 |  | - |  | 14 |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 945 |  | 7 |  | $\checkmark$ |  | - |  |  | . |  | - |  | $\checkmark$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Transfers |  | 5,219 |  | (4,760) |  | 774 |  | (424) |  |  | (94) |  | 1,766 |  | 167 |  | 534 |  | 23 |  | 429 |
| Total business-type activities |  | 11,151 |  | 858 |  | 6,371 |  | 4,006 |  |  | 4,446 |  | 6,377 |  | 4,781 |  | 5,244 |  | 5,145 |  | 5,308 |
| Total primary government | s | 156,666 | s | 174,134 | s | 179,797 | s | 159,980 |  | s | 164,374 | s | 162,347 | \$ | 165,230 | s | 171,253 | s | 232,604 | \$ | 249,105 |
| Change in Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental activities Business-type activities | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,473 \\ 6,852 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,285 \\ (908) \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,010 \\ 4,704 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} (6,239) \\ 7,018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,177 \\ 4,639 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,839 \\ & 4,952 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,843 \\ & 2,136 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,929 \\ & 1,680 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,578 \\ & (2,043) \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,593 \\ & (4,300) \end{aligned}$ |
| Total primary government | \$ | 42,325 | s | 56,377 | s | 31,714 | s | 779 |  | s | 21,816 | s | 7,791 | s | 3,979 | \$ | 3,609 | s | 46,535 | s | 41,293 |




General fund
Reserved
Unreserved
Nonspendable
Committed
Assigned
Unassigned
$\quad$ Total general fund

All other governmental funds
Reserved reported in
Special revenue funds
Debt service funds
Unreserved reported in:
Special revenue funds
Capital projects funds
Nonspendable
Restricted
Committed
Assigned
Unassigned (deficit)
NOTE - GASB 54 was implemented in 2011.




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[^0]| 2015 |  |  |  | 2006 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxable Assessed Value |  | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value | Taxable Assessed Value |  | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value |
| \$ | 69,816,560 | 1 | 4.66\% | \$ | 50,299,620 | 1 | 4.18\% |
|  | 23,685,570 | 2 | 1.58\% |  | 19,821,653 | 2 | 1.65\% |
|  | 11,987,340 | 3 | 0.80\% |  | 8,657,099 | 4 | 0.72\% |
|  | 11,106,380 | 4 | 0.74\% |  | 18,933,730 | 3 | 1.57\% |
|  | 8,571,730 | 5 | 0.57\% |  | 5,075,680 | 7 | 0.42\% |
|  | 7,530,610 | 6 | 0.50\% |  | 6,104,590 | 6 | 0.51\% |
|  | 5,355,890 | 7 | 0.36\% |  | - |  |  |
|  | 3,720,140 | 8 | 0.25\% |  | 3,754,790 | 10 | 0.31\% |
|  | 3,360,950 | 9 | 0.22\% |  | - |  |  |
|  | 2,700,000 | 10 | 0.18\% |  | - |  |  |
|  | - |  |  |  | 6,316,260 | 5 | 0.53\% |
|  | - |  |  |  | 4,462,753 | 8 | 0.37\% |
|  | - |  |  |  | 4,261,736 | 9 | 0.35\% |
|  | 147,835,170 |  | 9.87\% | \$ | 127,687,911 |  | 10.61\% |

Table 8

| Total Collections to Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount（a） | Percentage of Adjusted Levy |
| \＄ | 422，236，317 | 96\％ |
|  | 456，846，029 | 98\％ |
|  | 498，717，950 | 98\％ |
|  | 541，485，172 | 97\％ |
|  | 580，512，201 | 99\％ |
|  | 583，596，690 | 99\％ |
|  | 592，118，126 | 98\％ |
|  | 611，152，237 | 97\％ |
|  | 642，493，796 | 98\％ |
|  | 648，828，690 | 96\％ |


| Collections <br> in Subsequent <br> Years |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | $9,286,157$ |
|  | $10,500,812$ |
|  | $10,218,489$ |
|  | $14,423,275$ |
|  | $21,268,564$ |
|  | $20,393,583$ |
|  | $20,164,132$ |
|  | $15,013,996$ |
|  | $13,594,032$ | RICHLAND COUNTY，SOUTH CAROLINA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| Collected within the Fiscal Year |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount | Percentage of Original Levy |
| 412，950，160 | 98\％ |
| 446，345，217 | 96\％ |
| 488，499，461 | 106\％ |
| 527，061，897 | 93\％ |
| 559，243，637 | 95\％ |
| 563，203，107 | 95\％ |
| 571，953，994 | 93\％ |
| 596，138，241 | 94\％ |
| 628，899，764 | 95\％ |
| 648，828，690 | 95\％ |

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iscal Year
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
Source：
（a）Tax records maintained by Richland County Treasurer
（b）Adjusted Levy at closeout provided by the Richland Co
（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．

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|  |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: |



RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands, except per capita amount)
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
direct and overlapping governmental activites debt

| Assessed Value |  | General Bonded Debt Outstan |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Debt } \\ \text { Outstanding } \end{gathered}$ |  | Estimated <br> Percentage Applicable (a) | Estimated Share of <br> Direct and <br> Overlapping Debt (a) |  |
| \$ | 511,264,985 | \$ | 30,665,000 | 95.70\% | \$ | 29,346,405 |
|  | 798,482,136 |  | 482,955,000 | 100.00\% |  | 482,955,000 |
|  | 517,911,774 |  | 462,350,000 | 100.00\% |  | 462,350,000 |
|  | 476,548,980 |  | 226,774,000 | 38.20\% |  | 86,627,668 |
|  | 1,792,942,890 |  | 1,172,079,000 |  |  | 1,031,932,668 |
|  | 1,008,958,945 |  | 40,355,000 | 100.00\% |  | 40,355,000 |
|  | 2,595,977,510 |  | 34,760,000 | 57.70\% |  | 20,056,520 |
|  | 231,033,421 |  | 17,691,297 | 100.00\% |  | 17,691,297 |
|  |  |  | 1,295,550,297 |  |  | 1,139,381,890 |
| \$ | 1,498,404,260 | \$ | 201,829,000 | 100.00\% | \$ | 201,829,000 |
|  |  | \$ | 1,497,379,297 |  | \$ | 1,341,210,890 |

Source: Richland County Treasurer \& Richland County Auditor
Table 11

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Table 12 RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts shown in thousands, execpt for per capita amount)

| Fiscal Year |  | neral <br> gation <br> onds |  | mounts <br> ted to <br> g Debt <br> ipal |  | otal | Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (a) | Per Capita (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | \$ | 69,960 | \$ | 8,211 | \$ | 61,749 | 0.28\% | 178.78 |
| 2007 |  | 88,355 |  | 7,160 |  | 81,195 | 0.36\% | 230.86 |
| 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 |
| Notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) See Table 5 for property value data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) See Table 13 for population data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (a) All years based on estimated population by US Census Bureau } \\
& \text { (b) South Carolina Office of Research and Statistics } \\
& \text { (b) South Carolina Office of Research and Statistics } \\
& \text { (c) South Carolina Department of Education (2008 and } \\
& \text { (d) South Carolina Employment Security Commission } \\
& \text { * Information not available at this time }
\end{aligned}
$$

RICHLAND COUNTY，SOUTH CAROLINA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Table 15

| 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009* | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 465 | 477 | 483 | 488 | 485 | 481 | 527 | 548 | 575 | 584 |
| 794 | 834 | 964 | 982 | 982 | 981 | 988 | 991 | 1,015 | 1,025 |
| 48 | 47 | 66 | 66 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 62 | 67 | 67 |
| 162 | 145 | 145 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 |
| 50 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 103 |
| 87 | 59 | 45 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 67 |
| 1,606 | 1,611 | 1,754 | 1,880 | 1,876 | 1,871 | 1,923 | 1,947 | 2,005 | 2,026 |

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[^0]:    Sources:
    Tax schedules published by the Richland County Auditor's Office

