



RICHLAND COUNTY GOVERNMENT

*An annual comprehensive financial report for the
fiscal year ended June 30, 2022*

RICHLAND COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022**

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT
OF
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

PREPARED BY:
Richland County
Finance Department

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 30, 2022

To the County Council and the Citizens of Richland County:

We are pleased to present this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Richland County, South Carolina (the County). This report, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the County.

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

All financial activity is presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources, and includes the implementation of the accounting standard as promulgated by GASB Statement 87.

Mauldin & Jenkins CPAs has issued unmodified (“clean”) opinions on Richland County’s financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor’s report can be found at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of Richland County

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

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

Richland County is situated in the center of South Carolina and covers a total area of 756 square miles. The County surrounds the state capitol and the City of Columbia. Established in 1785, the County has grown to become home to approximately 418,307 residents, which represents growth of 6% over the last ten years. The County employs approximately 2,536 people between full-time and part-time staff and currently operates from a 183.5 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 budget to be adopted prior to June 30th and effective on July 1.

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

Economic Condition of Richland County

Local Economy: Richland County continues to be an area of growth, due in part to the presence of the seats of State and County government, the University of South Carolina as well as Fort Jackson (the nation's largest and most active initial entry training center for the US Army). On average Fort Jackson instructs over 48,000 soldiers in basic and 12,000 advanced training soldiers each year. An additional 10,000 students attend courses at the Soldier Support Institute, Armed Forces Chaplaincy Center, National Center for Credibility Assessment and Drill Sergeant School. Fort Jackson currently employs almost 3,500 civilians, and provides services to over 46,000 military retirees and families. The County maintains a robust business expansion and recruitment efforts through the Richland County Economic Development Office.

The County is located halfway between New York and Miami and within direct access to the Port of Charleston, which puts it in the center of the growing Southeastern market and has led to an increase in service and industrial firms locating to the County. The County has benefited from the overall improvement in the economy since the pandemic. This is evident through the decrease in unemployment rates as of June 30, 2022; County 3.5% unemployment rate, South Carolina 3.4% unemployment rate and the US 3.8% unemployment rate are all lower than June 2021. The County unemployment rate has decreased from June 30, 2021, which was 4.6%, the unemployment rate continues to decrease after June 30. As of June 30, 2022 the breakdown of the County workforce has primarily remained unchanged with a slight shift in service industry and finance, insurance and real estate increasing and a slight decrease in government and education and health and is as follows: 12% in government, 23% in education and health, 13% in wholesale and retail trade, 13% in services, 5% in manufacturing, 22% in finance, insurance and real estate, 3% in construction and 9% in transportation and utilities.

Richland County's employment base is dominated by the service, government and education industries. The largest non-governmental employers have primarily remained unchanged from previous years with the exception of Prisma Health Midlands as the new top employer. The largest non-government employers include the following organizations:

- Prisma Health Midlands
- Blue Cross Blue Shield of SC
- AT&T
- MUSC Health
- TRANE
- Palmetto GBA
- Allied Universal Security
- AgFirst Farm Credit Bank
- Westinghouse Electric
- Teleperformance (TPUSA)

Long-term Financial Planning

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

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



Relevant Financial Policies

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

The County's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. All collateral on deposits was held by a financial institution's trust department in the County's name. All investments, subject to risk classification, held by the County at June 30, 2022, 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, 2022. The strategic plan can be located on the County website under County Council or by clicking here <https://www.richlandcountysc.gov/Government/County-Council/Strategic-Plan>. This plan includes the following six goals:

1. Foster Good Governance
2. Invest in Economic Development
3. Commit to Fiscal Responsibility
4. Plan for Growth through Inclusive and Equitable Infrastructure
5. Achieve Positive Public Engagement
6. Establish Operational Excellence

A total of 30 individual objectives were identified and ranked to establish overall priorities. List below are some of the top ranked objectives:

- Develop realistic and achievable goals.
- Create high paying jobs from planning growth and strategic economic development project.
- Align budget to priorities and seek alternative revenue sources.
- Establish plans and success metrics that enable smart growth.
- Champion the organization and County wins.
- Establish competitive salaries and modernize technology.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Richland County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

This was the 39 consecutive year that Richland County received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The County also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation twenty-six times. The current award is for its annual appropriated budget dated July 1, 2021 and is valid for one 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, operational guide and communication device.

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

We would also like to express our appreciation and thanks to the firm of Mauldin & Jenkins CPAs, who helped us with their comments and advice.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Stacey D Hamm". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Stacey" and last name "Hamm" clearly legible, and "D" as a middle initial.

Stacey D Hamm
Financial Director



Government Finance Officers Association

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

Presented to

**County of Richland
South Carolina**

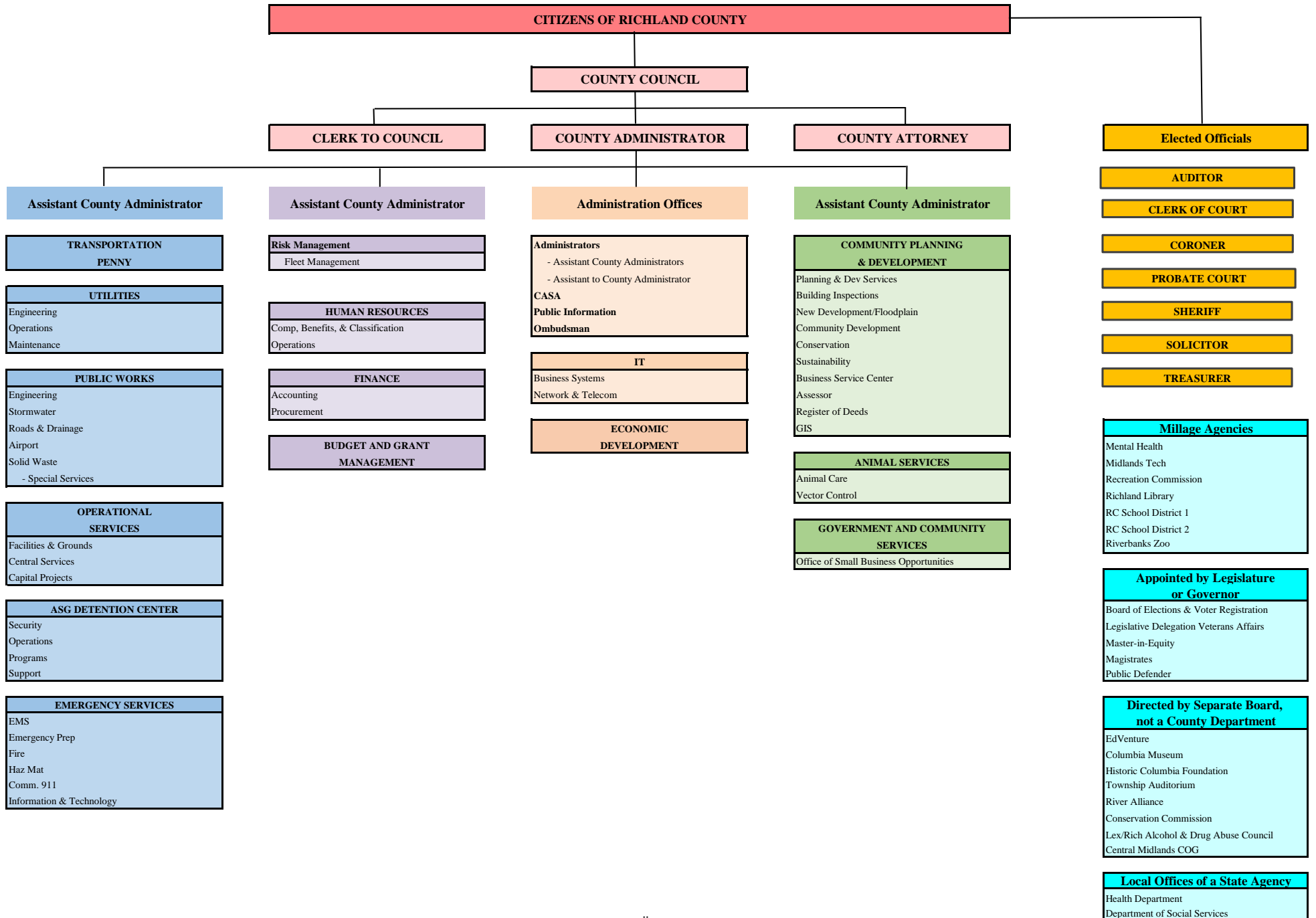
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Richland County Organizational Structure





Richland County Council 2021-2022



Bill Malinowski
District 1



Derrek Pugh
District 2



Jessica Mackey
District 9
Vice Chair



Gretchen Barron
District 7



Overture Walker
District 8
Chair



Yvonne McBride
District 3



Chakisse Newton
District 11



Paul Livingston
District 4



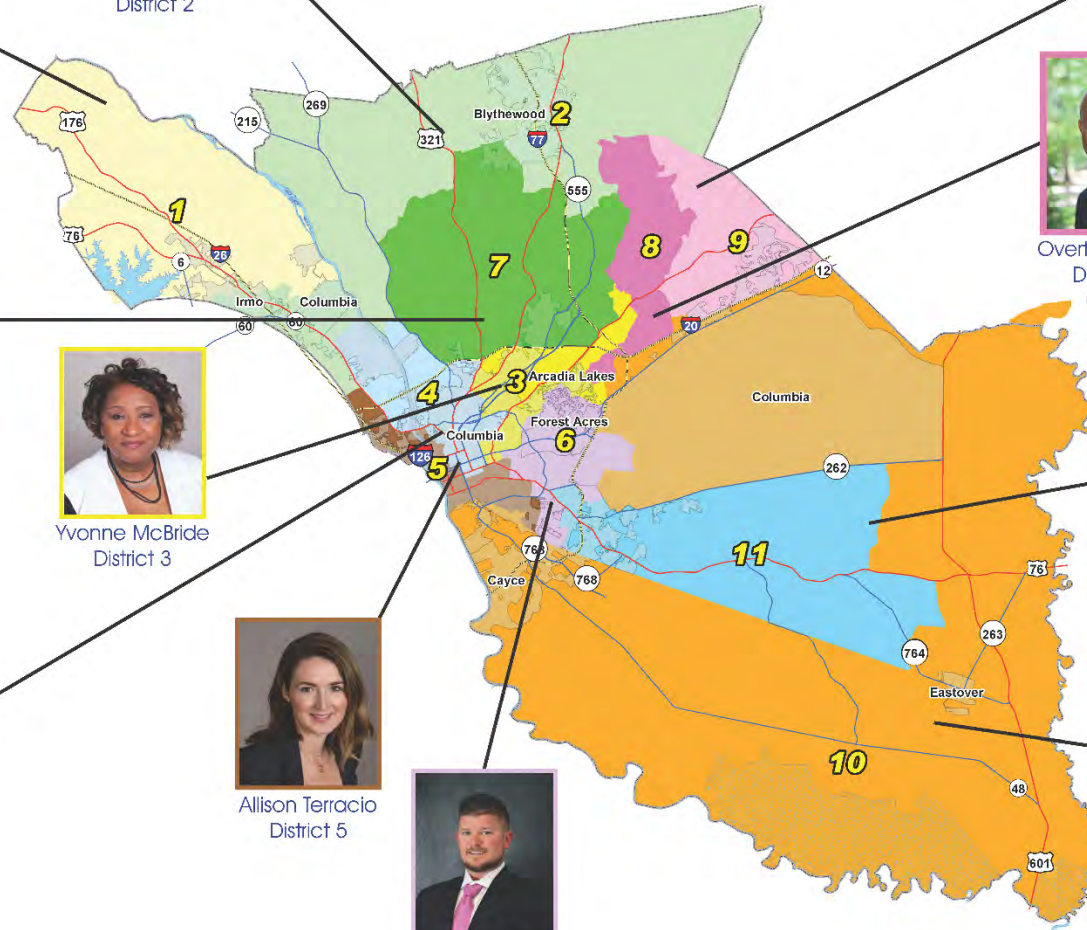
Alison Terracio
District 5



Joe Walker, III
District 6



Cheryl English
District 10



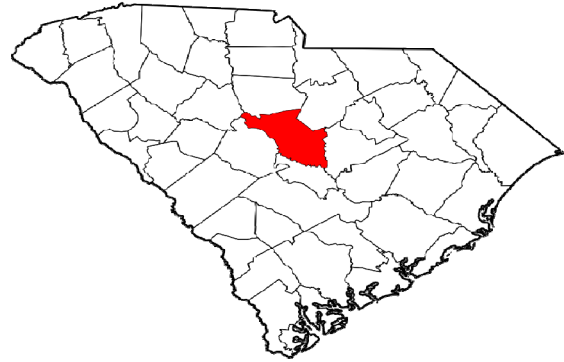


Richland County, South Carolina
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Richland County Council

Overture Walker- Council Chair
Jesica Mackey - Vice Chair

Bill Malinowski
Derrek Pugh
Yvonne McBride
Paul Livingston
Allison Terracio
Joe Walker, III
Gretchen Barron
Cheryl English
Chakisse Newton



Appointed Officials

Leonardo Brown
County Administrator

Dr. John Thompson
Assistant County Administrator

Lori Thomas
Assistant County Administrator

Aric Jensen
Assistant County Administrator

Anette Kirylo
Clerk of Council

Elected Officials

Paul Brawley
Auditor

Jeanette McBride
Clerk of Court

Naida Rutherford
Coroner

Amy McCulloch
Probate Judge

Leon Lott
Sheriff

Byron Gipson
Solicitor, Fifth Circuit

David Adams
Treasurer

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

Issued By:
Finance Department

For questions concerning Richland County’s ACFR, please
contact:

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

Website: www.RichlandCountySC.gov

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Council
of Richland County
Columbia, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Richland County, South Carolina** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Richland County Recreation Commission, which represent 44 percent, 22 percent, and 39 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Richland County Recreation Commission, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. The financial statements of the Richland County Recreation Commission were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Notes 1 and 9 to the financial statements, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective July 1, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 5 through 15), the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds (on pages 90 through 92), the Schedule for Governments that Use the Modified Approach for Infrastructure Assets (on page 93), the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on page 94), the Schedules of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (on page 95), and the Schedules of County's Pension Contributions (on pages 96 through 97) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

Supplementary 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 accompanying General Fund Schedule of Expenditures by Department – Budget (GAAP) and Actual, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (per ACT 96), as required by the State of South Carolina are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the General Fund Schedule of Expenditures by Department – Budget (GAAP) and Actual, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (per ACT 96) are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

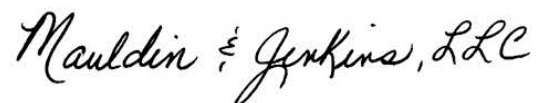
Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report has been issued under separate cover in the County's "Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and *Government Auditing Standards*". The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Columbia, South Carolina
December 30, 2022

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements, financial statements, and statistical section to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 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 \$574.6 million. The net position in governmental activities for 2022 was \$541.8 million. The net position in the business-type activities increased \$7.8 million from 2021.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Richland County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$465 million as compared to \$386 million for fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$79 million. Less than one percent of the total fund balance, or \$808 thousand, is considered non-spendable in nature while 92 percent or \$430 million is resources restricted, committed, or assigned through the County either by legislation, local ordinance, or assignment. The remaining \$34 million or 8 percent is *available for spending* at the discretion of the County (*unassigned fund balance*). At June 30, 2022, the County continues to be in compliance with the current financial policies on the maintenance level of available fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, Richland County continues to be compliant with additional financial policies by maintaining an amount equal to \$31.0 million for post-employment benefits in the County internal service fund.
- In FY22, Richland County issued new debt of \$40 million. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022, issued for \$40 million, provided funds for acquiring, constructing, equipping, rehabilitating and improving a Public Safety Complex.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to Richland County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components – *government-wide financial statements*, *fund financial statements* and *notes to the financial statements*. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of Richland County.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The focus of the *government-wide financial statements* is on the Primary Government and includes governmental and business-type activities. Financial information for two component units is presented in a separate column in the statement of net position and statement of net activities. These component units are legally separate organizations for which the County may exercise control and/or may be obligated to provide financial subsidy. Complete financial statements for each component unit are available from their respective administrative offices. See Note 1 for a listing of contact information.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Solid Waste fund, Richland County Utility System and Airport operations which are combined into a single aggregated presentation. In addition, the internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements as a separate column. The County combined the three water and sewer business type funds into one Richland County Utility Fund.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the County's operations. The County has one type of fiduciary fund, custodial funds, which are used to account for resources collected by the County on behalf of others.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position. As mentioned earlier, changes in the County's net position can be a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's combined net position increased between fiscal years 2021 and 2022 by \$95 million or 19.9 percent. Net position for Governmental Activities increased \$88 million, or 19.3 percent while net position for Business-Type Activities increased by \$7.8 million or 31.2 percent.

Richland County's Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$652,820	\$537,453	\$ 47,688	\$44,977	\$700,508	\$582,430
Capital assets	660,210	650,282	82,155	79,730	742,365	730,012
Total assets	1,313,030	1,187,735	129,843	124,707	1,442,873	1,312,442
Deferred outflows of resources	73,748	73,906	3,140	3,395	76,888	77,301
Long-term debt outstanding	582,000	658,297	73,738	78,169	655,738	\$736,466
Other liabilities	144,763	111,672	22,137	23,545	166,900	135,217
Total liabilities	726,763	769,969	95,875	101,714	822,638	871,683
Deferred inflows of resources	118,163	37,360	4,289	1,368	122,452	38,728
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	508,108	460,395	31,951	27,858	540,059	488,253
Restricted	237,298	209,431	4,325	4,197	241,623	213,628
Unrestricted (deficit)	(203,554)	(215,514)	(3,458)	(7,035)	(207,012)	(222,549)
Total net position	\$541,852	\$454,312	\$32,818	\$25,020	\$574,670	\$479,332

The County's total net position at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$575 million, which was an increase of \$95 million from prior year. Capital outlay for the purchase of land and rights of way, construction in progress and infrastructure added \$27.3 million to total assets over the prior year.

The largest portion of the County's net position is its net investment in capital assets, which comprises 93.8 percent of the County's total net position. These capital assets include land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition of those assets. Resources used to repay this debt must come from other sources since capital assets cannot be used to liquidate the debt. These capital assets provide citizens with needed services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the net position, \$242 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. A majority of restrictions are imposed by grantor agencies and creditors. The remaining balance of net position is an unrestricted deficit of \$204 million, which decreased by \$19 million from the prior year deficit of \$223 million.

Richland County's Changes in Net Position
For the year ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands of dollars)

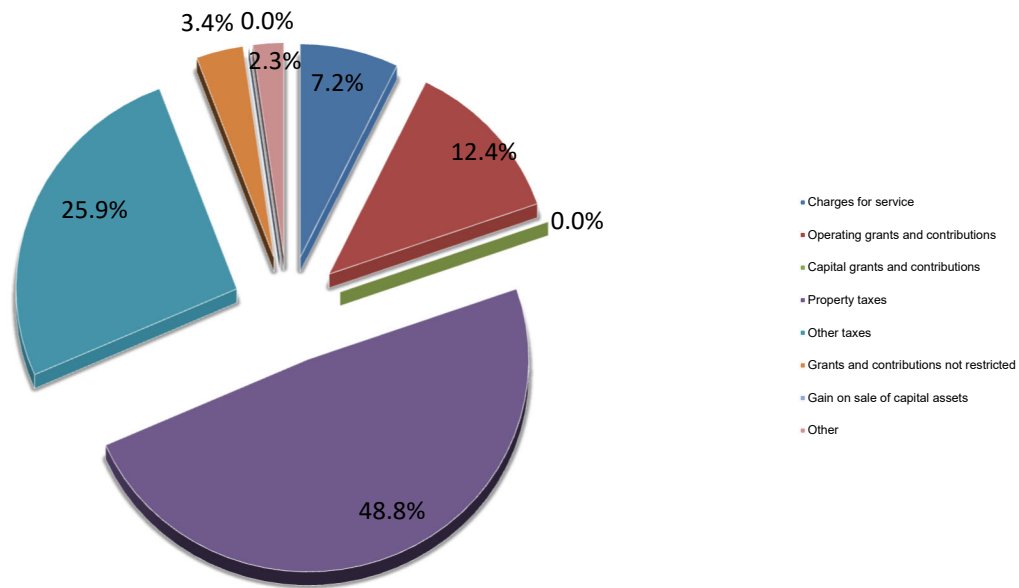
	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
REVENUES:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for service	\$ 34,048	\$ 33,555	\$ 48,321	\$ 41,843	\$ 82,369	\$ 75,398
Operating grants and contributions	58,493	33,621	-	-	58,493	33,621
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	1,727	897	1,727	897
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	229,661	226,113	5,750	5,782	235,411	231,895
Other taxes	121,855	110,835	-	-	121,855	110,835
Grants and contributions not restricted	16,216	15,647	-	-	16,216	15,647
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	533	-	-	-	533
Other	10,625	10,351	67	14	10,692	10,365
Total revenues	<u>470,898</u>	<u>430,655</u>	<u>55,865</u>	<u>48,536</u>	<u>526,763</u>	<u>479,191</u>
EXPENSES:						
General government	141,378	166,636	-	-	141,378	166,636
Public safety	158,543	142,730	-	-	158,543	142,730
Public works	41,499	38,127			41,499	38,127
Health and social services	35,001	33,795			35,001	33,795
Economic development	3,053	1,673			3,053	1,673
Solid waste			36,574	35,759	36,574	35,759
Richland County Utility			10,795	13,270	10,795	13,270
Broad River Utility			-	-	-	-
Parking			-	-	-	-
Airport operations			969	1,145	969	1,145
Lower Richland Water			-	-	-	-
Lower Richland Sewer			-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	3,613	7,674	-	-	3,613	7,674
Total expenses	<u>383,087</u>	<u>390,635</u>	<u>48,338</u>	<u>50,174</u>	<u>431,425</u>	<u>440,809</u>
Change in net position before transfers	87,811	40,020	7,527	(1,638)	95,338	38,382
Transfers	(271)	(848)	271	848	-	-
Change in net position	<u>87,540</u>	<u>39,172</u>	<u>7,798</u>	<u>(790)</u>	<u>95,338</u>	<u>38,382</u>
NET POSITION, JULY 1	454,312	407,855	25,020	25,810	479,332	433,665
Prior Period Adjustment	-	7,285	-	-	-	7,285
NET POSITION, JULY 1 restated	454,312	415,140	25,020	25,810	479,332	440,950
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	<u>\$ 541,852</u>	<u>\$ 454,312</u>	<u>\$ 32,818</u>	<u>\$ 25,020</u>	<u>\$ 574,670</u>	<u>\$ 479,332</u>

Governmental Activities

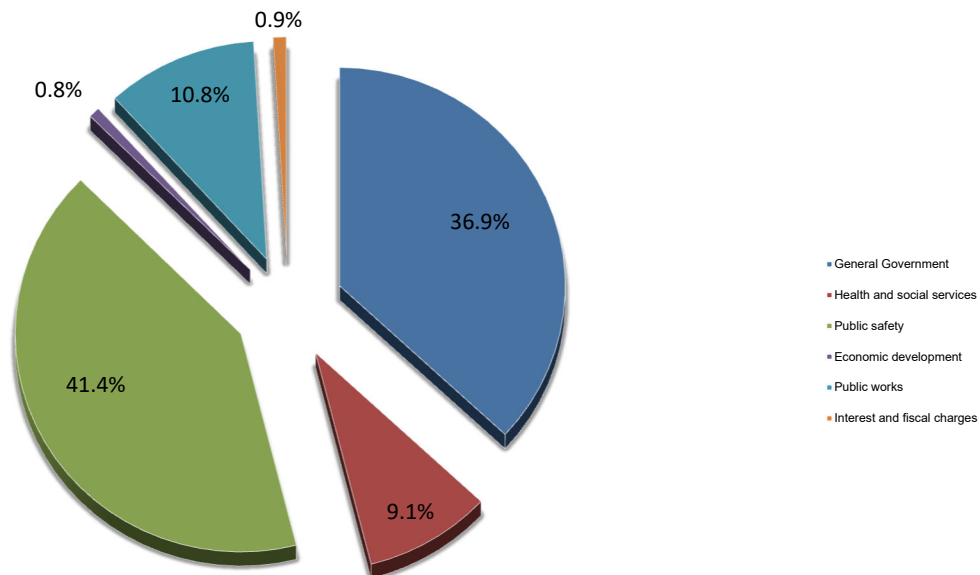
Revenues from governmental activities increased 9.3 percent over 2021.

The total cost of all governmental programs decreased \$7.5 million or 1.9 percent from 2021. The change was driven primarily by a decrease in General Government.

Governmental Activities - Revenue by Source



Governmental Activities - Expense by Source

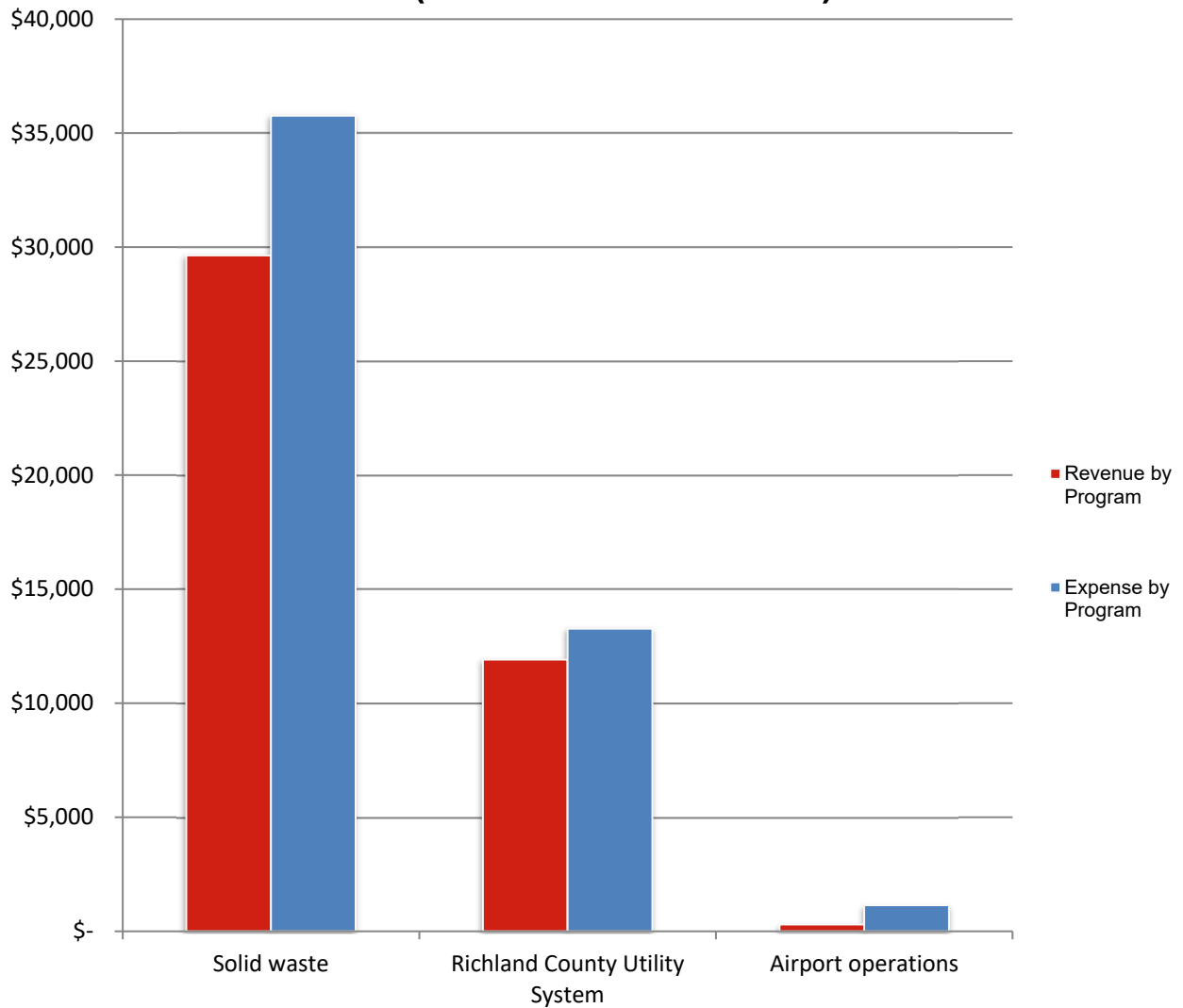


Business-type Activities

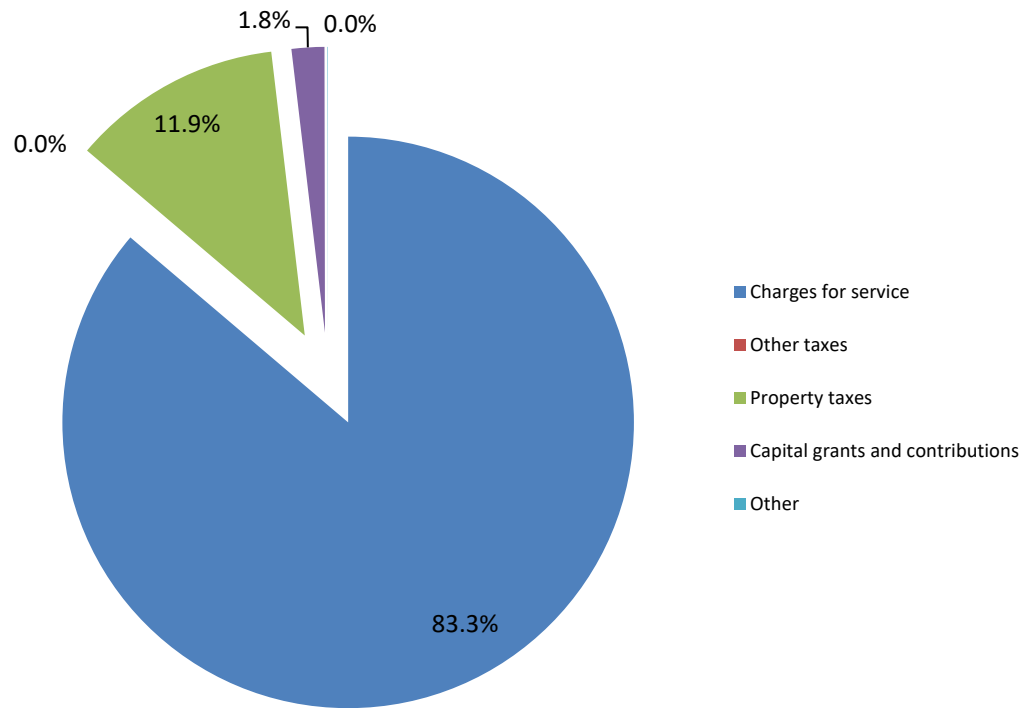
Revenues from business-type activities increased by \$6.5 million or 15.5 percent from 2021. This change was a result of an increase in solid waste and utilities charges.

Current year expenses for business-type activities decreased by \$1.8 million or 3.7 percent from 2021. Expenses for solid waste collection contracts increased by 2.3 percent. Richland County Utility System for water and sewer operational expenses decreased by 18.7 percent, reflecting the completion of building improvements last year which decreased operating expenses.

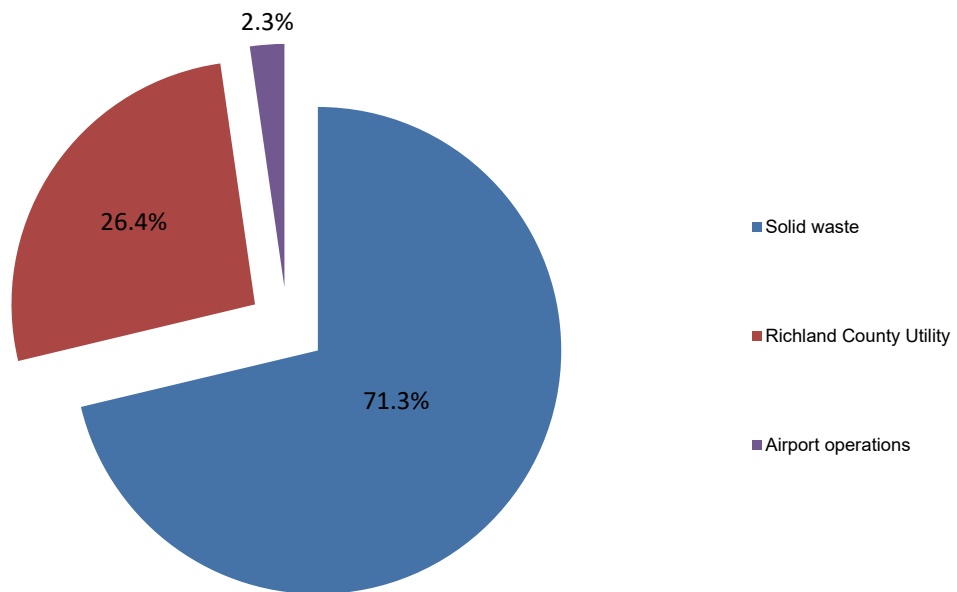
Business-type Activities - Program Revenue and Expense (thousands of dollars)



Business-type Activities - Revenue by Source



Business-type Activities - Expense by Source



Financial Analysis of Richland County's Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. In order to provide comparative discussion of fund balances to the prior year, the analysis below of 'spendable' balance represents restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance.

Governmental Funds. Governmental activities are contained in the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, spendable fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2022, the governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$465 million, which was an increase in the fund balance of \$79 million from the adjusted prior fiscal year. Approximately 99 percent of the combined fund balances, or \$464 million, is available to meet the County's current and future needs (spendable fund balance). The remaining fund balance is reserved for inventories.

The following funds are the County major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, spendable fund balance of the General Fund was \$80.7 million, while total fund balance was \$81.4 million. This represents an increase in the spendable fund balance from the prior year of \$18.8 million, or 30 percent. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both spendable fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Spendable fund balance represents 48 percent of the total fiscal year 2022 General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 49 percent of that same amount. These ratios indicate a strong fund balance position in comparison to expenditures. In addition, Richland County operates on a structurally balanced budget as fiscal year 2022 operating expenditures are expected to be fully funded by fiscal year 2022 revenues.

During fiscal year 2022, the General Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$18.8 million from the prior fiscal year fund balance of \$62.6 million. Revenues increased by \$4.4 million from the prior fiscal year primarily as a result of an increase in current property tax receipts, larger distributions from the State's local option sales tax and property tax credit funds. Internal operating transfers decreased by \$19.3 million over the 2021 level and general expenditures were \$1.2 million below the prior year. Public Safety and General Fund experienced a decrease in expenditures. A \$863 thousand operating transfer was made from the General Fund to Economic Development for millage collected but not allocated on tax bills. A total of \$4 million was transferred to the Public Defender and Victims' Rights funds, 1.5 million was transferred to help fund School Resource Officer operations and \$1.8 million was transferred for computer and vehicle replacement.

Federal and State Grants Special Revenue Fund

All grants from State and Federal agencies are accounted for in the Federal and State Grants Special Revenue Fund. As of June 30, 2022 the fund balance was a \$2.7 million deficit, representing an increase in deficit of \$1.1 million from the prior year. An adjustment to fund balance for prior year was made to recognize the delay in revenue within the modified accrual 60 day requirement.

Grant revenue for fiscal year 2022 was \$41.9 million, an increase of \$19.1 million from the prior year. The increase was, in most part, due to Federal grant funds related to COVID relief \$8.7 million and Emergency Rental Assistance \$12 million..

Unearned revenue increased \$38.9 million over the prior year primarily due advance funding of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 second payment of \$40 million and the Emergency Rental Assistance of \$22 million.

Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund

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

As of June 30, 2022, the total fund balance in the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund was \$218.9 million, of which is \$218.9 is restricted and considered spendable. This represents an increase of \$40.4 million from the prior fiscal year. Receipts of Transportation Sales and Use Tax and interest totaled \$88.5 million in the current year, \$8.7 million over 2021. To cover expenditures for budgeted distributions to the Central Midlands Regional Transit Authority, transfers out to the Mass Transit Special Revenue Fund totaled \$23.9 million for the year. Complying with an April 2018 determination by the South Carolina Supreme Court, all Transportation Tax administrative expenditures for the current year, a total of \$2.4 million, were reallocated from the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund to specific projects in the Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund.

Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund

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

Expenditures for the improvement projects are covered by operating transfers from sales and use tax receipts in the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund. Transfers from Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund totaled \$21.5 million for the current year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2022, the fund balance of Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$3.6 million from fiscal year 2021. Capital outlay of \$17.8 million for transportation infrastructure construction activity in fiscal year 2022 was a decrease of \$5.2 million from the prior year. Engineering and construction expenditures for widening of Atlas, Blythewood, Leesburg and Spears Creek roads totaled \$5.1 million for the year. \$6.5 million was expended for Innovista and Neighborhood Improvement special projects, dirt road paving and resurfacing expenditures were \$5.1 million.

Transportation Tax BAN Debt Service Fund

The Transportation Tax BAN Fund is a fund that accounts for the debt service on Transportation Tax Bond Anticipation Notes and General Obligation Bond. At the end of the current fiscal year, spendable fund balance of the Transportation Tax BAN Debt Fund was \$18 thousand, which is restricted for debt service. This represents a decrease of \$17.4 million from the prior fiscal year and is attributed to the first payment of the 2021 bond. The primary activity in this fund is debt service payments.

Fiscal Year 2023 Appropriated Budget compared to Fiscal Year 2022 Amended Budget

- Total appropriated expenditures for 2023 (excluding capital projects, grants, and millage agencies) are \$584.6 million or a 5.5 percent (\$30.4 million) increase from 2022 total appropriated expenditures; this is mainly due to a larger increase in budgeted expenditures for enterprise funds and special revenue funds.
- General Fund appropriated expenditures for 2023 are \$197.4 million or a 3.4 percent (\$6.5 million) increase from 2022 appropriated expenditures.
- Special Revenue Funds appropriated expenditures for 2023 are \$159.9 million or a 7.2 percent (\$10.8 million) increase from 2022 appropriated expenditures.
- Debt Service Funds appropriated expenditures for 2023 are \$171.3 million or a 3.3 percent (\$5.6 million) increase from the appropriated 2022 expenditures.
- Enterprise Funds appropriated expenses for 2023 are \$55.9 million or a 15.4 percent (\$7.5 million) increase from 2022 appropriated expenses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the County had invested \$742 million in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$12 million, or 1.6 percent, over last year.

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

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

In lieu of annual depreciation, the County has elected to use the "modified approach" for its infrastructure assets and has implemented a new pavement management database. This system provides the County with a way of assessing the status of the road infrastructure and has led to an adjustment in the policy on the maintenance of roads. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition is used to classify roads in good or better condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69), and substandard condition (less than 50). It is the County's policy to maintain roads at a condition of fair or better. Condition assessments are determined on an on-going basis. The County's roads have an estimated useful life, without repairs or resurfacing, of 30 years. In order to preserve the County's existing roads, the County's goal is to repair and resurface 1.0 percent of the total paved road mileage annually. As of June 30, 2022, 86 percent of county-maintained roads were in a fair or better condition. This represents a decrease of roughly 4.4 percent from 2021. In an effort to improve and maintain road conditions, County Council committed as part of its strategic plan to develop a maintenance plan of county roads. During fiscal year 2013, Richland County passed a Transportation Penny sales tax that will be used to fund major road projects. Projects began at the end of fiscal 2014.

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

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$104,669	\$106,529	\$5,666	\$5,666	\$110,335	\$112,195
Building & improvements	62,562	71,870	47,769	49,488	\$110,331	\$121,358
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	16,370	17,938	4,500	4,774	\$20,870	\$22,712
Vehicles	8,674	7,076	-	-	\$8,674	\$7,076
Infrastructure	458,554	437,587	-	-	\$458,554	\$437,587
Construction in progress	9,381	9,281	24,220	19,801	\$33,601	\$29,082
Total	<u>\$660,210</u>	<u>\$650,281</u>	<u>\$82,155</u>	<u>\$79,729</u>	<u>\$742,365</u>	<u>\$730,010</u>

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Richland County had total bonded debt and special assessment debt outstanding of \$306 million. Of this amount, approximately \$215 million is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. \$5.6 million represents bonds secured solely by the 1 percent hospitality tax fee pledged to repay the bonds and \$85.8 million is secured by the 1 percent Transportation Sales and Use Tax.

The County issued two bonds during the fiscal year. First, sewer system series 2021 of 10.4 million to refund series 2011. Second, general obligation bond of \$40 million, series 2022 for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, equipping, rehabilitating and improving a Public Safety Complex.

In addition to the bonded debt, Richland County has other long term obligations that are capital leases for buildings, equipment and vehicles according to GASB Statement 87.

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 145.7 million. With \$76.7 million of applicable outstanding debt, the County's legal debt margin is \$69 million.

Detailed information regarding the County's long-term debt is located in Note 8 & 9 of the financial section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total County	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation bonds	123,024	93,298	59,302	61,235	\$182,326	\$154,533
Special assessment debt	97,585	130,911	-	-	97,585	130,911
Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds	25,135	25,910	-	-	25,135	25,910
Other long-term liabilities	1,391	656	-	-	1,391	656
Total liabilities	247,135	250,775	59,302	61,235	\$306,437	\$312,010

Economic Factors

South Carolina remains on a modest growth track and continues to add jobs and residents at a faster pace than the nation and most other states. The census population of Richland County increased by 6.2 percent, approximately 24,477 residents, between 2013 and 2022. (Source: US Census Bureau)

The unemployment rate in Richland County as of June 2022 was 3.5 percent, slightly above the state level of 3.4 percent and below the national level of 3.6 percent. The County was not impacted as much as anticipated because of our strong tax basis but is uncertain of the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on current operation as the pandemic continues to affect the economy.

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

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget

- County Council approved staff recommended five key strategic budget initiatives as follows:
 - Increasing the minimum entry-level annual wage to \$32,210
 - 4% pay raise for each of Richland County's employees (includes full-time and part-time, excludes certified detention officers)
 - Changing the current health insurance carrier to a cost-effective and sustainable carrier
 - 7.24% pay raise for certified detention officers.
 - Two newly established independent departments: Procurement department, Grants department
- County revenues were projected a slight increase for FY 2023 at \$1,059,020,539 for all appropriable funds, a projected increase of 3.6%.
- General fund appropriations were \$19,375,934 a budgeted increase of 3.36% over FY 2022. The general fund FY 2023 budget projected expenditures under anticipated revenue of \$2,767,255. Therefore; the budgeted use of fund balance for FY 2023 was lowered to \$4,603,503 from \$7,493,506 in FY 2022, a 38.56% decrease.
- A decision was made to forego additional capital expenditures for the fiscal year to ensure the ability to adapt to the lingering fiscal impacts of the pandemic.
- The County exercised extreme prudence in its budgeting analysis and preparation to ensure the essential functions of government would be carried out regardless of the unknown impacts of the pandemic while maintaining the fiscal position of the County so as not to impact the Aaa credit rating.

Request for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022**

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-		Component
	Activities	type	Total	Units
		Activities		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 566,361,913	\$ 40,110,612	\$ 606,472,525	\$ 32,294,412
Investments	10,751,800	-	10,751,800	3,884,732
Receivables:				
Taxes, net	10,395,440	315,149	10,710,589	1,955,751
Accounts	16,391,361	2,269,021	18,660,382	
Other	-	-	-	66,419
Due from other governments	38,294,989	56,934	38,351,923	2,981,591
Leases receivable	2,484,254	291,155	2,775,409	-
Inventories	1,030,919	162,563	1,193,482	35,476
Prepays and other assets	1,000	-	1,000	282,162
Restricted equity in pooled cash	7,109,087	4,482,323	11,591,410	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	572,604,076	29,885,647	602,489,723	16,602,030
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	87,605,519	52,269,280	139,874,799	90,807,260
Total assets	1,313,030,358	129,842,684	1,442,873,042	148,909,833
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Charge on debt refunding	404,237	662,296	1,066,533	-
Pension	33,363,630	1,018,242	34,381,872	7,449,315
OPEB	39,980,376	1,459,254	41,439,630	5,704,505
Total deferred outflows of resources	73,748,243	3,139,792	76,888,035	13,153,820
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	18,554,380	3,743,167	22,297,547	1,294,483
Retainage payable	5,630,966	1,135,024	6,765,990	-
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	11,564,492	223,625	11,788,117	-
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	1,651,994
Due to other governments	6,811,289	-	6,811,289	-
Unearned revenue	94,690,977	16,375,069	111,066,046	992,645
Other liabilities	4,576,939	-	4,576,939	-
Accrued interest payable	2,935,711	660,604	3,596,315	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	33,248,967	2,074,976	35,323,943	5,315,025
Due in more than one year	223,979,998	60,605,258	284,585,256	26,915,341
Net pension liability due in more than one year	179,357,758	5,493,559	184,851,317	40,779,756
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	145,412,423	5,564,138	150,976,561	15,009,107
Total liabilities	726,763,900	95,875,420	822,639,320	91,958,351
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	-	-	-	62,956
Deferred lease receipts	2,493,901	289,454	2,783,355	-
Pension	36,272,058	1,220,939	37,492,997	7,683,154
OPEB	79,397,070	2,778,903	82,175,973	10,565,178
Total deferred inflows of resources	118,163,029	4,289,296	122,452,325	18,311,288
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	508,108,342	28,565,719	536,674,061	79,586,662
Restricted for:				
Public safety	6,289,433	-	6,289,433	-
Debt service reserve	11,530,985	3,409,459	14,940,444	1,904,059
Roads and transportation	218,924,775	-	218,924,775	-
Health and welfare	552,871	-	552,871	-
Tap fee escrow	-	915,395	915,395	-
Unrestricted	(203,554,734)	(72,813)	(203,627,547)	(29,696,707)
Total net position	\$ 541,851,672	\$ 32,817,760	\$ 574,669,432	\$ 51,794,014

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 141,378,759	\$ 10,643,542	\$ 4,189,029	\$ -
Public safety	158,543,504	8,199,891	44,795,468	-
Public works	16,904,889	-	3,960,051	-
Public transit system	24,591,348	-	-	-
Health and social services	35,001,185	15,204,782	855,331	-
Economic development	3,053,486	-	4,692,678	-
Interest and fiscal charges	3,613,453	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	383,086,624	34,048,215	58,492,557	-
Business-type activities:				
Solid waste	36,573,860	32,277,641	-	-
Richland County Utility System	10,795,343	15,755,096	-	1,416,346
Airport	969,464	287,837	-	310,486
Total business-type activities	48,338,667	48,320,574	-	1,726,832
Total primary government	\$ 431,425,291	\$ 82,368,789	\$ 58,492,557	\$ 1,726,832
Component units:				
Richland Library	\$ 35,041,897	\$ 125,780	\$ 1,649,239	\$ -
Richland County Recreation Commission	17,257,806	1,821,185	306,747	-
Total component units	\$ 52,299,703	\$ 1,946,965	\$ 1,955,986	\$ -
General revenues:				
Property taxes levied for:				
General purposes				
Fire protection				
Stormwater management				
Debt service				
Solid waste				
Other				
Fees-in-lieu of taxes				
Hospitality tax				
Accommodations tax				
Transportation sales tax				
Business licenses and franchise taxes				
Aid to subdivisions				
Investment income (loss)				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported				
Restatement				
Net position, beginning of year, as restated				
Net position, end of year				

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (126,546,188)	\$ -	\$ (126,546,188)	\$ -
(105,548,145)	-	(105,548,145)	-
(12,944,838)	-	(12,944,838)	-
(24,591,348)	-	(24,591,348)	-
(18,941,072)	-	(18,941,072)	-
1,639,192	-	1,639,192	-
(3,613,453)	-	(3,613,453)	-
(290,545,852)	-	(290,545,852)	-
-	(4,296,219)	(4,296,219)	-
-	6,376,099	6,376,099	-
-	(371,141)	(371,141)	-
-	1,708,739	1,708,739	-
(290,545,852)	1,708,739	(288,837,113)	-
-	-	-	(33,266,878)
-	-	-	(15,129,874)
-	-	-	(48,396,752)
123,297,911	-	123,297,911	45,166,139
25,543,184	-	25,543,184	-
3,866,971	-	3,866,971	-
18,178,049	-	18,178,049	2,901,084
-	5,750,470	5,750,470	-
58,774,404	-	58,774,404	-
9,454,855	-	9,454,855	-
10,116,532	-	10,116,532	-
579,519	-	579,519	-
87,420,361	-	87,420,361	-
14,283,686	-	14,283,686	-
16,216,085	-	16,216,085	-
2,310,228	67,459	2,377,687	(155,017)
8,314,763	-	8,314,763	320,741
(270,846)	270,846	-	-
378,085,702	6,088,775	384,174,477	48,232,947
87,539,850	7,797,514	95,337,364	(163,805)
454,311,822	25,020,246	479,332,068	51,144,338
-	-	-	813,481
454,311,822	25,020,246	479,332,068	51,957,819
\$ 541,851,672	\$ 32,817,760	\$ 574,669,432	\$ 51,794,014

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	General Fund	Federal, State and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Capital Project Fund	Transportation Tax BAN	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,420,025	\$ 89,760,031	\$ 188,196,335	\$ -	\$ 18,424	\$ 166,591,481	\$ 534,986,296
Investments	10,751,800	-	-	-	-	-	10,751,800
Receivables, net							
Property taxes and other taxes	4,372,230	-	-	-	-	6,023,210	10,395,440
Other	5,306,175	9,313,356	-	-	-	1,737,194	16,356,725
Due from other governments	9,404,137	376,355	23,291,555	-	-	5,222,942	38,294,989
Leases receivable	2,484,254	-	-	-	-	-	2,484,254
Due from other funds	6,714,188	-	1,400,000	-	-	-	8,114,188
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	-	-	-	-	7,109,087	7,109,087
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Inventories	645,245	-	-	-	-	161,615	806,860
Advance to other funds	-	-	12,600,000	-	-	-	12,600,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 130,098,054</u>	<u>\$ 99,449,742</u>	<u>\$ 225,487,890</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,424</u>	<u>\$ 186,846,529</u>	<u>\$ 641,900,639</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 6,698,397	\$ 1,177,497	\$ 6,545,690	\$ 986,833	\$ -	\$ 2,544,229	\$ 17,952,646
Retainage payable	5,521	1,854,262	-	3,559,220	-	211,963	5,630,966
Accrued salaries, wages and related costs	10,268,242	344,940	35,849	27,822	-	887,639	11,564,492
Due to other funds	1,400,000	1,239,861	-	-	-	5,474,327	8,114,188
Due to other governments	6,711,537	14,502	-	-	-	85,250	6,811,289
Unearned revenue	-	94,690,977	-	-	-	-	94,690,977
Other liabilities	4,576,939	-	-	-	-	-	4,576,939
Advance from other funds	12,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,600,000
Total liabilities	<u>42,260,636</u>	<u>99,322,039</u>	<u>6,581,539</u>	<u>4,573,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,203,408</u>	<u>161,941,497</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	2,807,656	-	-	-	561,714	3,369,370
Deferred lease receipts	2,493,901	-	-	-	-	-	2,493,901
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	3,963,142	-	-	-	-	5,198,888	9,162,030
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>6,457,043</u>	<u>2,807,656</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,760,602</u>	<u>15,025,301</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Nonspendable	645,245	-	-	-	-	162,615	807,860
Restricted	-	-	218,906,351	-	18,424	18,373,289	237,298,064
Committed	4,076,130	-	-	-	-	149,077,263	153,153,393
Assigned	33,518,957	-	-	-	-	6,015,114	39,534,071
Unassigned	43,140,043	(2,679,953)	-	(4,573,875)	-	(1,745,762)	34,140,453
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>81,380,375</u>	<u>(2,679,953)</u>	<u>218,906,351</u>	<u>(4,573,875)</u>	<u>18,424</u>	<u>171,882,519</u>	<u>464,933,841</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 130,098,054</u>	<u>\$ 99,449,742</u>	<u>\$ 225,487,890</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,424</u>	<u>\$ 186,846,529</u>	<u>\$ 641,900,639</u>

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	464,933,841
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Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of insurance and vehicle maintenance to other funds. The net position of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		31,032,578
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Land	\$	104,668,788	
Buildings		285,694,052	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		87,986,868	
Vehicles		51,970,800	
Construction in progress		9,381,057	
Infrastructure		458,554,231	
Accumulated depreciation		(339,396,935)	
Leased assets		1,529,600	
Accumulated amortization		(178,866)	660,209,595

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	\$	9,162,030	
Other revenues		3,369,370	12,531,400

Deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the pension liability and OPEB liabilities are not reported in governmental funds.

Net pension deferred outflows	\$	(2,908,428)	
Net OPEB deferred inflows		(39,416,694)	(42,325,122)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

General obligation bonds payable, net	\$	(123,024,060)	
Special assessment/source debt, net		(97,584,772)	
Installment purchase revenue bonds		(25,135,000)	
Financed purchase obligations payable		(154,790)	
Lease liability payable		(1,236,366)	
Compensated absences		(10,093,977)	
Accrued interest		(2,935,711)	
Total OPEB liability		(145,412,423)	
Net pension liability		(179,357,758)	
Deferred charge on refunding		404,237	(584,530,620)

Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>541,851,672</u>
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RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	General Fund	Federal, State and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Tax BAN	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property and other taxes	\$ 123,063,530	\$ -	\$ 87,420,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,691,811	\$ 328,175,702
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	3,289,429	-	-	-	-	6,165,426	9,454,855
Intergovernmental	17,921,285	41,918,723	-	-	-	17,759,841	77,599,849
Licenses and permits	14,283,686	-	-	-	-	-	14,283,686
Charges for services	23,380,086	-	-	-	-	-	23,380,086
Fees and fines	979,120	-	-	-	-	8,089,513	9,068,633
Interest	960,263	-	1,020,199	-	12,951	316,815	2,310,228
Medical indigent care fund	734,209	-	-	-	-	-	734,209
Miscellaneous	5,487,344	-	59,016	-	-	103,490	5,649,850
Total revenues	<u>190,098,952</u>	<u>41,918,723</u>	<u>88,499,576</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,951</u>	<u>150,126,896</u>	<u>470,657,098</u>
Expenditures							
General government	71,994,557	2,002,116	-	-	-	41,430,295	115,426,968
Public safety	84,784,030	30,540,790	-	-	-	36,516,596	151,841,416
Public works	7,639,234	30,369	-	397,529	-	8,260,813	16,327,945
Public transit system	-	-	24,591,348	-	-	-	24,591,348
Health and social services	1,040,488	-	-	-	-	33,950,210	34,990,698
Economic development	-	2,231,068	-	-	-	817,618	3,048,686
Capital outlay	415,861	8,176,213	-	17,416,838	-	11,670,660	37,679,572
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	135,895	-	-	-	26,735,000	14,901,135	41,772,030
Interest and fiscal charges	23,786	-	-	-	5,091,747	4,876,287	9,991,820
Total expenditures	<u>166,033,851</u>	<u>42,980,556</u>	<u>24,591,348</u>	<u>17,814,367</u>	<u>31,826,747</u>	<u>152,423,614</u>	<u>435,670,483</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>24,065,101</u>	<u>(1,061,833)</u>	<u>63,908,228</u>	<u>(17,814,367)</u>	<u>(31,813,796)</u>	<u>(2,296,718)</u>	<u>34,986,615</u>
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	40,000,000	40,000,000
Issuance of leases	-	-	-	-	-	924,364	924,364
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	2,987,716	2,987,716
Sale of capital assets	205,436	-	362,011	-	-	144,865	712,312
Transfers in	3,025,000	-	-	21,453,402	14,425,636	14,487,558	53,391,596
Transfers out	(8,506,822)	-	(37,849,529)	-	-	(7,306,091)	(53,662,442)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>(5,276,386)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(37,487,518)</u>	<u>21,453,402</u>	<u>14,425,636</u>	<u>51,238,412</u>	<u>44,353,546</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>18,788,715</u>	<u>(1,061,833)</u>	<u>26,420,710</u>	<u>3,639,035</u>	<u>(17,388,160)</u>	<u>48,941,694</u>	<u>79,340,161</u>
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>62,591,660</u>	<u>(1,618,120)</u>	<u>192,485,641</u>	<u>(8,212,910)</u>	<u>17,406,584</u>	<u>122,940,825</u>	<u>385,593,680</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 81,380,375</u>	<u>\$ (2,679,953)</u>	<u>\$ 218,906,351</u>	<u>\$ (4,573,875)</u>	<u>\$ 18,424</u>	<u>\$ 171,882,519</u>	<u>\$ 464,933,841</u>

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.		\$ 79,340,161
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 or amortization expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay	\$ 31,744,843	
Depreciation and amortization expense	<u>(18,860,145)</u>	12,884,698
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.		
		(3,449,317)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year-end, they are not considered "unavailable" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues changed by this amount this year.		
Property taxes	\$ (398,771)	
Other revenue	<u>638,993</u>	240,222
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current period, proceeds were received from:		
Issuance of bonds	\$ (40,000,000)	
Issuance of leases	(924,364)	
Premium on issuance of bonds	<u>(2,987,716)</u>	(43,912,080)
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		
General obligation bond principal retirement	\$ 11,975,000	
Installment purchase revenue bond principal retirement	775,000	
Special assessment/source debt principal retirement	28,340,000	
Lease payments	180,359	
Financed purchase obligation payments	<u>501,671</u>	41,772,030
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 governmental funds.		
Total OPEB liability, net of related deferred outflows and deferred inflows	\$ (9,317,489)	
Net pension liability, net of related deferred outflows and deferred inflows	2,451,765	
Compensated absences	1,151,493	
Amortization of bond premium	6,273,340	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	<u>(95,459)</u>	463,650
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas, in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due and payable.		
		<u>200,486</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 87,539,850</u></u>

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Richland County Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Fund Airport	Total	
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,959,300	\$ 26,744,506	\$ 1,406,806	\$ 40,110,612	\$ 31,375,617
Receivables, net					
Property taxes and other taxes	315,149	-	-	315,149	-
Accounts	1,481,961	762,722	24,338	2,269,021	34,636
Due from other governments	56,934	-	-	56,934	-
Leases receivable	-	-	291,155	291,155	-
Inventories	109,478	51,577	1,508	162,563	224,059
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	4,324,854	157,469	4,482,323	-
Total current assets	13,922,822	31,883,659	1,881,276	47,687,757	31,634,312
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets:					
Land	782,695	958,615	3,924,709	5,666,019	-
Buildings and improvements	2,089,264	79,846,509	20,805,292	102,741,065	-
Machinery and equipment	9,118,102	4,998,519	128,269	14,244,890	-
Computer equipment	9,418	51,571	-	60,989	-
Construction in progress	-	24,219,628	-	24,219,628	-
Less, accumulated depreciation	(9,205,880)	(40,405,519)	(15,166,265)	(64,777,664)	-
Total noncurrent assets	2,793,599	69,669,323	9,692,005	82,154,927	-
Total assets	16,716,421	101,552,982	11,573,281	129,842,684	31,634,312
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Charge of refunding	-	662,296	-	662,296	-
Pension	563,884	362,555	91,803	1,018,242	-
OPEB	801,758	657,496	-	1,459,254	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,365,642	1,682,347	91,803	3,139,792	-
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	3,306,906	395,825	40,436	3,743,167	601,734
Retainage payable	-	1,135,024	-	1,135,024	-
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	111,671	106,334	5,620	223,625	-
Unearned revenue	15,356,454	989,508	29,107	16,375,069	-
Accrued interest payable	-	660,604	-	660,604	-
Accrued compensated absences	61,697	39,867	527	102,091	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	1,700,000	-	1,700,000	-
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	272,885	-	-	272,885	-
Total current liabilities	19,109,613	5,027,162	75,690	24,212,465	601,734
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Total OPEB liability	3,243,217	2,320,921	-	5,564,138	-
Net pension liability	3,026,527	1,984,683	482,349	5,493,559	-
Accrued compensated absences	117,992	50,358	721	169,071	-
Revenue bonds payable, net	-	57,602,212	-	57,602,212	-
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	2,833,975	-	-	2,833,975	-
Total non-current liabilities	9,221,711	61,958,174	483,070	71,662,955	-
Total liabilities	28,331,324	66,985,336	558,760	95,875,420	601,734
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB	1,440,419	1,338,484	-	2,778,903	-
Pension	584,202	602,342	34,395	1,220,939	-
Deferred lease receipts	-	-	289,454	289,454	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,024,621	1,940,826	323,849	4,289,296	-
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net investment in capital assets	2,793,599	16,080,115	9,692,005	28,565,719	-
Restricted for debt service	-	3,409,459	-	3,409,459	-
Restricted for tap fee escrow	-	915,395	-	915,395	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,067,481)	13,904,198	1,090,470	(72,813)	31,032,578
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (12,273,882)	\$ 34,309,167	\$ 10,782,475	\$ 32,817,760	\$ 31,032,578

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Richland County Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Fund Airport	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES					
User fees and penalties	\$ 31,877,150	\$ 13,134,365	\$ 287,837	\$ 45,299,352	\$ 3,851,589
Miscellaneous revenue	400,491	2,620,731	-	3,021,222	-
Total operating revenues	32,277,641	15,755,096	287,837	48,320,574	3,851,589
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	2,523,235	2,567,371	93,456	5,184,062	-
Operating expenses	33,663,418	3,375,126	362,921	37,401,465	3,851,589
Depreciation	474,689	3,180,641	514,861	4,170,191	-
Pension/OPEB expense	(87,482)	(42,467)	(1,774)	(131,723)	-
Total operating expenses	36,573,860	9,080,671	969,464	46,623,995	3,851,589
Operating income (loss)	(4,296,219)	6,674,425	(681,627)	1,696,579	-
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Property taxes	5,574,184	-	-	5,574,184	-
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	176,286	-	-	176,286	-
Interest income	20,367	43,492	3,600	67,459	-
Interest expense	-	(1,714,672)	-	(1,714,672)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	5,770,837	(1,671,180)	3,600	4,103,257	-
Net income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	1,474,618	5,003,245	(678,027)	5,799,836	-
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	1,416,346	310,486	1,726,832	-
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	-	-	270,846	270,846	-
Total transfers	-	-	270,846	270,846	-
Change in net position	1,474,618	6,419,591	(96,695)	7,797,514	-
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year	(13,748,500)	27,889,576	10,879,170	25,020,246	31,032,578
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	<u>\$ (12,273,882)</u>	<u>\$ 34,309,167</u>	<u>\$ 10,782,475</u>	<u>\$ 32,817,760</u>	<u>\$ 31,032,578</u>

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Richland County Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Fund Airport	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 32,311,765	\$ 15,648,580	\$ 286,121	\$ 48,246,466	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	3,826,932
Payments to suppliers	(34,531,236)	(4,129,542)	(372,982)	(39,033,760)	(3,764,558)
Payments to employees	(2,308,244)	(2,377,102)	(93,954)	(4,779,300)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(4,527,715)	9,141,936	(180,815)	4,433,406	62,374
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Property taxes and fees-in-lieu of taxes	5,750,470	-	-	5,750,470	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	270,846	270,846	-
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	5,750,470	-	270,846	6,021,316	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(4,848,357)	(311,619)	(5,159,976)	-
Grant revenue for capital assets	-	-	310,486	310,486	-
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds	-	12,574,924	-	12,574,924	-
Principal payments on bonds payable	-	(13,920,000)	-	(13,920,000)	-
Interest paid	-	(2,081,017)	-	(2,081,017)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(8,274,450)	(1,133)	(8,275,583)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest income	20,367	43,492	3,600	67,459	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	20,367	43,492	3,600	67,459	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,243,122	910,978	92,498	2,246,598	62,374
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning of year	10,716,178	30,158,382	1,471,777	42,346,337	31,313,243
End of year	<u>\$ 11,959,300</u>	<u>\$ 31,069,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,564,275</u>	<u>\$ 44,592,935</u>	<u>\$ 31,375,617</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 11,959,300	\$ 26,744,506	\$ 1,406,806	\$ 40,110,612	\$ 31,375,617
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	4,324,854	157,469	4,482,323	-
	<u>\$ 11,959,300</u>	<u>\$ 31,069,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,564,275</u>	<u>\$ 44,592,935</u>	<u>\$ 31,375,617</u>

(Continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste	Richland County Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Fund Airport	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,296,219)	\$ 6,674,425	\$ (681,627)	\$ 1,696,579	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	474,689	3,180,641	514,861	4,170,191	-
Changes in certain assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows:					
Accounts receivable	(2,164)	(80,435)	349	(82,250)	(24,657)
Leases receivable	-	-	277,902	277,902	-
Inventories	(57,985)	(31,085)	(1,290)	(90,360)	(92,625)
Accounts payable	(733,867)	(723,331)	(8,771)	(1,465,969)	179,656
Accrued expenses and deferred inflows and outflows	1,272,086	1,386,256	28,766	2,687,108	-
Net pension liability	(458,204)	(742,684)	(31,038)	(1,231,926)	-
Total OPEB liability	(686,373)	(495,770)	-	(1,182,143)	-
Unearned revenue	36,288	(26,081)	(364)	9,843	-
Deferred lease receipts	-	-	(279,603)	(279,603)	-
Closure and post-closure care costs	(75,966)	-	-	(75,966)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (4,527,715)</u>	<u>\$ 9,141,936</u>	<u>\$ (180,815)</u>	<u>\$ 4,433,406</u>	<u>\$ 62,374</u>
NONCASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Contributed capital	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,416,346</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,416,346</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 190,827,219
Property taxes receivable	34,132,084
Total assets	224,959,303
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	189,985,476
Uncollected taxes	34,132,084
Total liabilities	224,117,560
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	841,743
Total net position	\$ 841,743

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes	\$ 1,077,678,583
Fine and fees	27,326,489
Criminal and civil bonds	9,203,412
Inmate funds collected	1,530,815
Funds from foreclosure sales	48,450,237
Total additions	1,164,189,536
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	1,149,937,702
Funds disbursed per court order	9,315,006
Inmate funds disbursed	1,530,815
Other custodial disbursements	3,522,930
Total deductions	1,164,306,453
Change in net position	(116,917)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	958,660
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 841,743

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements of the County present the reporting entity that consists of the primary government and those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship, with the primary government, are such that exclusion could cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the separate organization's board and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the separate organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. "Blended" component units are separate entities that are, substantially, part of the primary government's operations and are combined with financial data of the primary government. "Discretely presented" component units, on the other hand, are reported in separate columns, in the government-wide financial statements, to emphasize that they are legally separate from the operations of the primary government. A summary of the County's discretely presented component units follows:

Blended Component Unit - For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County had a "blended" component unit, the Richland Facility Corporation (the "Corporation"). County Council appoints the officers and directors of the Corporation. In a prior fiscal year, the Corporation issued \$26,670,000 in Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds to finance the acquisition of a certain property to serve as a business and industrial park to enhance the County's economic development capacity. The bonds are secured by the lease agreement with the County and will be retired through lease payments from the County and constitute the imposition of a financial burden to the County by providing services entirely to the County. The substance of the capital lease agreement is that the assets and debt are those of the lessee (the County). The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

Richland County Recreation Commission - The Richland County Recreation Commission (the "RCRC"), South Carolina was incorporated June 6, 1960 under the laws of the state of South Carolina by Act 873, as amended, for establishment of the Rural Recreation District in Richland County. The RCRC provides physical education and recreation facilities for the citizens of Richland County. County Council approves the budget of the RCRC and sets the millage rate for tax assessment. The County is required by state statute to financially support the RCRC.

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

Richland Library
1431 Assembly Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The statements of the County are presented as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the government reports the following 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: Victims' Rights, Tourism Development, Temporary Alcohol Permits, Emergency Telephone, Forfeiture, Fire Service, Stormwater Management, Conservation Commission, Neighborhood Redevelopment, Hospitality Tax, Accommodations Tax, Road Maintenance, Other, Public Defender, School Resource Officer, Economic Development, Richland County Recreation Commission, Columbia Area Mental Health, Richland County Public Library, Midlands Technical College.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Richland County Utility System - to account for all revenue and expenses related to the County's water and sewer activities. This fund combined the three utility funds from 2019, Broad River Utility System, Lower Richland Water System and Lower Richland Sewer System into one utility fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. The County's fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Custodial Funds - to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Custodial funds consist primarily of property taxes and other revenues collected, temporarily retained, and distributed by the County Treasurer to other governments in accordance with state of South Carolina statutes.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be identified and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, postemployment benefits and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rule applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the County the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, changes in net pension liability and the total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability due to liability experience, assumption changes, investment earnings differences, and changes in proportionate share not included in pension or OPEB expense, as applicable, and employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Revenue that is received in the current fiscal year that applies to a future period will not be recognized until that time. These amounts consist of property taxes and solid waste fees that are levied and collected in advance and service fee revenue that are received in advance of receiving services. As of June 30, 2022, the County reported \$9,162,030 of property tax, \$3,369,370 of grant revenue as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds. These items are recognized as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds balance sheet as they have not been collected within the available period. The County reports deferred inflows from lease receipts which are amortized into lease revenues over the remaining life of the individual leases. Additionally, changes in net pension liability and the total OPEB liability due to liability experience, assumption changes, investment earnings differences, and changes in proportionate share not included in pension or OPEB expense, as applicable, are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Inventories - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for the primary government. Inventories in the General Fund consist of fuel and emergency medical supplies which are accounted for using the consumption method. The costs of these supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time the items are consumed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Lease Accounting (Lessee) - The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases vehicles and buildings. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Lease Accounting (Lessee) (Continued) -The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position. The General Fund, Economic Development Fund, and Vehicle Replacement Fund are typically used to liquidate lease liabilities.

Lease Accounting (Lessor) - The County is the lessor for certain noncancellable leases of real property and spaces within existing County buildings and hangars. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for deferred lease receipts in accordance with these transactions. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, less certain other amounts to be paid by the County (if any). Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is amortized into lease revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

The lease agreements entered into by the County as lessor do not include stated interest rates. Therefore, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments that the County will receive over the term of the lease agreement.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) and additions to/deductions from SCRS' and PORS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SCRS and PORS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are typically used to liquidate pension liabilities. The Special Revenue Funds include Federal, State and Local Grants, Victims' Rights, Emergency Telephone, Fire Service, Stormwater/Management, Conservation Commission, Neighborhood Redevelopment, Road Maintenance, Public Defender, School Resource Officers, and Economic Development.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Property Taxes (Continued) - 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 custodial funds.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County Council adopts an annual budget for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The adopted budget specifies expenditure limits appropriated to each County department. Capital projects funds adopted project-length budgets. Budget amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements represent the adopted budget and the final budget, as amended. The adopted budget is the initial funding level appropriated by County Council, and the amended budget includes any revisions approved by County Council during the fiscal year. The County Administrator may approve any line-item transfer between operating departments; however, County Council is required to approve any additional appropriations and budget transfers between funds. For fiscal year 2022, operating budgets were prepared for all governmental funds except for the Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the following funds had excess expenditures over appropriations, which were funded by available fund balance and/or by greater than anticipated revenues and under expenditures in other departments:

	<u>Excess</u>
General Fund	
Delegation and Veteran Affairs	\$ 6,820
Administrative Magistrate	19,510
Probate court advertising	41,927
Coroner	324,405
Tourism Development Fund	
General government - operating	222,773
Richland County Public Library Fund	
Health and social services	70,408
Midlands Technical College Fund	
General government	7,659

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Encumbrances

Under encumbrance accounting, outstanding purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for unperformed contracts and goods and services at year-end are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation in the governmental-fund types. At year-end, all purchase orders lapse, with the exception of a few special situations. These exceptions are funds budgeted for capital which have not been completed where said funds have not been budgeted to other capital projects, other County Council road improvement and grant funds which have not been expended; funds for capital items authorized by purchase order but not received; and accommodations tax funds approved by the Accommodations Tax Committee and County Council that have not been expended. Such encumbered amounts are carried forward and are reported as one of the following: Restricted, Committed, or Assigned fund balance. Certain encumbrances will be satisfied by the carryover of fund balances, or subsequent receipt of grants or entitlements. As of June 30, 2022, outstanding encumbrances amounted to approximately \$69.6 million of which \$4 million related to the General Fund, \$12.2 million related to the Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund, \$37.4 million related to the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund, \$800,000 related to the Solid Waste Fund, \$1.7 million related to the Utility System Fund, and \$13.5 million related to the nonmajor funds of the County.

C. Fund Deficits

For the year ended June 30, 2022, there were the following fund deficits:

Solid Waste Fund	\$ 12,273,882
Federal, State and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	2,679,953
Transportation Tax Capital Projects Fund	4,573,875
Victims' Rights Fund	1,077,992
Other Special Revenue Fund	520,941
Bike/Pedestrian/Greenways Capital Projects Fund	146,829

These deficits will be replenished in future years by reimbursement of grant expenses in the Federal, State and Local Grant and Other Special Revenue Funds, additional penny tax revenues for the Bike/Pedestrian/Greenways Capital Projects Fund, increases in user fees for the Solid Waste Fund, and transfers from other funds for the remaining funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$24,750,695 and the bank balance was \$43,511,346. The County's deposits at year-end were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust departments in the County's name. Petty cash funds of \$9,145 are reflected as cash on the General Fund balance sheet. The County has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices other than state law.

Investments - Custodial credit risk of investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure or the failure of a counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Repurchase Agreements - the County's investments in overnight repurchase agreements had fair values that exceeded the fair values of the securities underlying these agreements from time to time during the year. As of June 30, 2022, repurchase agreements were fully collateralized.

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

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Level 1 | Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets. |
| Level 2 | Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. |
| Level 3 | Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources. |

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. Assets classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor. The County maintains no investments categorized in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Fair Value Measurements		
	June 30, 2022	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments by Fair Value Level:			
U.S. government treasury securities	\$ 617,445	\$ 617,445	\$ -
U.S. government agencies securities	8,634,355	6,291,853	2,342,502
Certificates of deposit	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 10,751,800</u>	<u>\$ 6,909,298</u>	<u>\$ 3,842,502</u>
Cash Equivalents by Net Asset Value (NAV):			
South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 554,490,871		
Cash Equivalents at Amortized Cost:			
Money market funds	5,562,712		
Repurchase agreements	224,086,876		
Cash equivalents with financial institutions at carrying value	<u>24,750,695</u>		
Total investments and cash equivalents held in the County's name	<u>\$ 819,642,954</u>		

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk - State statute authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, general obligations of the state of South Carolina, or any of its political units, provided such obligations are rated as an "A" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's or their respective successors; interest bearing accounts in savings and loan associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government; certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described above, held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a fair value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest, provided; however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the United States government; or deposit accounts with banking institutions insured and secured in the same manner. As of June 30, 2022, the County's investments in U.S. Government Treasury securities, U.S. Government Agency securities, and municipal debt securities are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. The statutes provide that all authorized investments shall have maturities consistent with the time or times when the invested monies will be needed in cash. Statutes also allow the State Treasurer to assist local governments in investing funds. The County's investment in certificates of deposit are unrated. The County is under no contractual agreements which restrict investment alternatives. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2022, the County's investments were exposed to interest rate risk and credit risk as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			Rating
		Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	
U.S. Government Treasuries	\$ 617,445	\$ 249,375	\$ 368,070	\$ -	AAA
U.S. Government Agencies	8,634,355	100,023	8,509,128	25,204	AAA
Certificates of deposit	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	NR
Total fair value	<u>\$ 10,751,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,849,398</u>	<u>\$ 8,877,198</u>	<u>\$ 25,204</u>	

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows

Total investments	\$ 10,751,800
Total cash and cash equivalents	808,891,154
	<u>\$ 819,642,954</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 606,472,525
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11,591,410
Investments	10,751,800
Cash and cash equivalents in Custodial Funds	190,827,219
	<u>\$ 819,642,954</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Component Units – Deposit and investment information for the County's discretely presented component units (Richland Library and Richland County Recreation Commission) are as follows at June 30, 2022:

Richland Library		
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,491,899	\$ 17,411,427
U.S. Treasury notes	199,686	199,686
Government-sponsored enterprises	688,544	688,544
Money market mutual funds	2,996,502	2,996,502
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 21,376,631</u>	<u>\$ 21,296,159</u>

Recreation Commission		
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash	\$ 15,065,991	\$ 14,882,985

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables for the primary government, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Funds		
	General	Federal, State, and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ 4,602,347	\$ -	\$ 6,328,043
Other:			
EMS	160,743,708	-	-
Miscellaneous	4,038,830	9,313,356	1,737,194
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(159,706,480)	-	(304,833)
Net receivables	<u>\$ 9,678,405</u>	<u>\$ 9,313,356</u>	<u>\$ 7,760,404</u>

	Proprietary Funds		
	Solid Waste	Richland County Utility System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Property taxes	\$ 331,736	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts:			
User fees	1,527,079	1,378,033	24,338
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(61,705)	(615,311)	-
Net receivables	<u>\$ 1,797,110</u>	<u>\$ 762,722</u>	<u>\$ 24,338</u>

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

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

Receivables at June 30, 2022, for the discretely presented component unit Richland Library totaled \$1,981,219 and include amounts for property taxes, library fines, interest, and intergovernmental receivables.

Receivables at June 30, 2022, for the discretely presented component unit the RCRC totaled \$3,022,542 for property taxes, other receivables, and intergovernmental receivables.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, interfund receivables and payables of governmental funds have been eliminated. The governmental funds and proprietary funds short-term interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Federal, State and Local Grants	\$ 1,239,861
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental	5,474,327
Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	1,400,000
Total		<u>\$ 8,114,188</u>

The \$5,474,327 payable, from the nonmajor governmental funds to the General Fund, is comprised of \$2,948,572 of reimbursable grant expenditures, \$1,009,159 of reimbursable Victims' Rights expenditures, \$146,698 of reimbursable forfeiture special revenue expenditures, and \$1,369,898 of reimbursable Conservation Commission expenditures

As a result of a settlement agreement entered into between the County, the South Carolina Department of Revenue (SCDOR), and the CMRTA, the County has agreed to transfer \$15,538,255 from the General Fund to the Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund over a ten-year period beginning in fiscal year 2022. As of June 30, 2022, \$1,400,000 is reported as an interfund payable and interfund receivable in the General Fund and Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund, respectively, while the remaining \$12,600,000 is classified as an advance from and an advance to in the General Fund and Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund, respectively.

Additionally, interfund transfers (in/out) were recorded to move resources to/from other funds for borrowings to eliminate negative balances in the common cash pool and to comply with budgetary authorizations. Total transfers during the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following individual amounts:

<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Transfer Out Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,025,000	\$ 3,025,000
Transportation Tax				
Capital Projects Fund	-	21,453,402	-	21,453,402
Transportation Tax BAN Fund	-	14,425,636	-	14,425,636
Nonmajor governmental	8,235,976	1,970,491	4,281,091	14,487,558
Nonmajor proprietary	270,846	-	-	270,846
	<u>\$ 8,506,822</u>	<u>\$ 37,849,529</u>	<u>\$ 7,306,091</u>	<u>\$ 53,662,442</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. DUE FROM/TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments, for the primary government, at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities					
	General	Federal, State and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total
State:					
State shared aid	\$ 9,404,137	\$ -	\$ 23,291,555	\$ 1,921,839	\$ 34,617,531
Federal:					
Grants	-	376,355	-	3,077,843	3,454,198
Total	\$ 9,404,137	\$ 376,355	\$ 23,291,555	\$ 5,222,942	\$ 38,294,989

Business-type Activities		
	Solid Waste	Total
State:		
State shared aid	\$ 56,934	\$ 56,934
Total	\$ 56,934	\$ 56,934

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

The Library had \$922,155 due from other governments at June 30, 2022.

The RCRC had \$2,059,436 due from other governments at June 30, 2022.

Amounts due to other governments, from the primary government, at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
	General	Federal, State and Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total
State:				
Sales tax and other fees	\$ 3,011,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,011,505
Local	3,700,032	14,502	85,250	3,799,784
Total	\$ 6,711,537	\$ 14,502	\$ 85,250	\$ 6,811,289

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 106,528,584	\$ 1,505,915	\$ (3,365,711)	\$ -	\$ 104,668,788
Construction in progress	9,281,547	99,510	-	-	9,381,057
Infrastructure	437,587,530	20,966,701	-	-	458,554,231
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	553,397,661	22,572,126	(3,365,711)	-	572,604,076
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	285,678,902	15,150	-	-	285,694,052
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	83,603,382	4,827,498	(444,012)	-	87,986,868
Vehicles	49,530,361	3,292,830	(852,391)	-	51,970,800
Total capital assets, being depreciated	418,812,645	8,135,478	(1,296,403)	-	425,651,720
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(213,808,423)	(9,668,853)	-	-	(223,477,276)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(65,426,090)	(5,926,138)	444,012	-	(70,908,216)
Vehicles	(42,693,940)	(3,086,288)	768,785	-	(45,011,443)
Total accumulated depreciation	(321,928,453)	(18,681,279)	1,212,797	-	(339,396,935)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	96,884,192	(10,545,801)	(83,606)	-	86,254,785
Governmental activities capital assets, net excluding leased assets	<u>\$ 650,281,853</u>	<u>\$ 12,026,325</u>	<u>\$ (3,449,317)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>658,858,861</u>
Leased assets, net (Note 9)					<u>1,350,734</u>
Total capital assets, net as reported in the Statement of Net Position					<u>\$ 660,209,595</u>

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

General government	\$ 11,565,826
Public safety	6,702,088
Public works	576,944
Health and social services	10,487
Economic development	4,800
	<u>\$ 18,860,145</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Construction-in-progress amounts included above are as follows at June 30, 2022:

Township renovation	\$ 47,278
Northeast Recreational Complex	1,185,683
Multi-purpose sports arena	8,347
Financial system conversion	10,457
Eastover (Road Department) storage building	29,540
Pinewood Lake Park restrooms	486,650
Magistrate facilities	3,000,011
Judicial Center	987,397
Decker Center	368,720
Other agency	123,893
Northpoint site grading	1,503,812
Blythewood mega site	453,900
RR Start Center	749,780
Detention Center expansion	203,920
Pineview industrial park	155,410
GIS program servers	66,259
	<u>\$ 9,381,057</u>

Capital assets of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,666,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,666,018
Construction in progress	19,801,045	4,730,204	-	(311,620)	24,219,629
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,467,063	4,730,204	-	(311,620)	29,885,647
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	101,013,098	1,416,344	-	311,620	102,741,062
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	13,961,167	448,663	(164,939)	-	14,244,891
Computer equipment	60,989	-	-	-	60,989
Total capital assets, being depreciated	115,035,254	1,865,007	(164,939)	311,620	117,046,942
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(51,786,472)	(3,185,672)	-	-	(54,972,144)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(8,924,949)	(984,519)	164,939	-	(9,744,529)
Computer equipment	(60,989)	-	-	-	(60,989)
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,772,410)	(4,170,191)	164,939	-	(64,777,662)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	54,262,844	(2,305,184)	-	311,620	52,269,280
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 79,729,907</u>	<u>\$ 2,425,020</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 82,154,927</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital assets of the discretely presented component units, the Library and the RCRC at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Component Units	Recreation Commission	Richland Library
Land and rights-of-way	\$ 10,053,341	\$ 6,121,509
Works of art	-	201,066
Construction-in-progress	168,515	57,599
Buildings and improvements	68,992,046	78,158,309
Contractual and other services	-	56,462
Vehicles	-	717,828
Furniture and equipment	4,936,042	15,795,691
Leased assets	819,502	449,691
Library materials	-	9,526,691
Total	84,969,446	111,084,846
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(37,807,843)	(50,837,159)
Net capital assets, component units	\$ 47,161,603	\$ 60,247,687

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations for the primary government at June 30, 2022, is comprised of general obligation bonds, special assessment and special source revenue debt, and other long-term liabilities of loans payable, lease liabilities, accumulated compensated absences liability, the net pension liabilities, and the total OPEB liability.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

The Broad River Sewer System General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A and Series 2016C, are general obligation bonds of the County. While they are general obligations, the County anticipates the full debt service will be paid with revenues derived from the operation of the Richland County Sewer System. In the unanticipated event the debt funds do not have sufficient revenues, a County tax levy must be made to meet the payments of principal and interest. The Series 2011A bonds were refunded during fiscal year 2022 by the issuance of Series 2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The refunding transactions resulted in an economic gain of \$2,118,695 and a cash flow savings of \$2,214,565. The refunding transaction resulted in a deferred charge on the refunding in the amount of \$531,194 amortized over an eleven-year period.

Bond Debt - On April 14, 2022, the County issued \$40,000,000 General Obligation Bond, Series 2022, to provide funds for a public safety complex.

On July 15, 2021, the County issued \$10,455,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, to provide funds to defray all or a portion of the costs of refunding all or a portion of the outstanding maturities of the Series 2011A sewer system bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities Debt - Governmental activities debt, for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

General Obligation Bonds - General Obligation Bonds at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (Annual Principal)		Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2022
General Obligation Bonds:							
Series 2010A bonds	\$ 16,330,000	10/13/10	03/01/25	\$ 155,000	- \$ 5,310,000	0.50% - 4.20%	\$ 1,210,000
Series 2013B bonds	13,615,000	11/21/13	03/01/23	600,000	- 5,865,000	2.00% - 5.00%	5,865,000
Series 2014A bonds	35,590,000	05/21/14	03/01/34	525,000	- 2,640,000	2.00% - 5.00%	24,330,000
Series 2016A bonds	15,670,000	09/15/16	03/01/26	1,190,000	- 3,035,000	2.00% - 5.00%	5,775,000
Series 2016B bonds	23,730,000	09/15/16	03/01/34	990,000	- 3,890,000	2.50% - 5.00%	14,285,000
Series 2018A bonds	7,900,000	09/11/18	03/01/24	1,500,000	- 1,660,000	3.00% - 5.00%	3,280,000
Series 2020A bonds	29,500,000	11/24/20	03/01/40	845,000	- 7,720,000	1.25% - 4.00%	20,935,000
Series 2022 bonds	40,000,000	04/14/22	03/01/42	1,235,000	- 3,475,000	3.00% - 5.00%	40,000,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding							115,680,000
Plus premium on general obligation bonds							7,344,060
Total							<u>\$ 123,024,060</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,			
2023	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 4,216,147	\$ 20,216,147
2024	8,190,000	3,624,491	11,814,491
2025	6,840,000	3,226,611	10,066,611
2026	7,155,000	2,911,531	10,066,531
2027	5,520,000	2,583,031	8,103,031
2028-2032	31,100,000	9,402,322	40,502,322
2033-2037	24,410,000	4,189,963	28,599,963
2038-2042	16,465,000	1,382,413	17,847,413
	<u>\$ 115,680,000</u>	<u>\$ 31,536,509</u>	<u>\$ 147,216,509</u>

Special Assessment/Source Debt Obligations - Special assessment/source debt obligations of the County's governmental activities at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (Annual Principal)		Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2022
General Obligation Bonds (Special Assessment/Source Pledge):							
Series 2013A bonds	\$ 14,940,000	04/15/13	04/01/26	\$ 540,000	- \$ 1,240,000	1.00% - 5.00%	\$ 5,450,000
Series 2020B bonds	7,070,000	11/24/20	03/01/34	385,000	- 1,125,000	1.00% - 4.00%	5,560,000
Series 2021 bonds	100,000,000	02/24/21	03/01/28	10,770,000	- 26,735,000	5.00%	73,265,000
Subtotal of par liability outstanding							84,275,000
Plus premium on special assessment/source debt							13,309,772
Total							<u>\$ 97,584,772</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize all special assessment/source debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Special Assessment/Source Debt			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,			
2023	\$ 12,435,000	\$ 4,027,450	\$ 16,462,450
2024	13,050,000	3,421,500	16,471,500
2025	13,700,000	2,773,050	16,473,050
2026	14,350,000	2,120,300	16,470,300
2027	13,535,000	1,449,100	14,984,100
2028-2032	16,140,000	1,043,750	17,183,750
2033-2034	1,065,000	32,100	1,097,100
	<u>\$ 84,275,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,867,250</u>	<u>\$ 99,142,250</u>

Revenue Bonds - Revenue bonds of the County's governmental activities at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (Annual Principal)	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2022
Revenue Bonds:						
Installment Purchase						
Revenue Bonds	\$ 26,670,000	10/17/19	03/01/45	\$ 760,000 - \$ 1,535,000	1.93% - 3.56%	\$ 25,135,000
Total						<u>\$ 25,135,000</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,			
2023	\$ 790,000	\$ 799,143	\$ 1,589,143
2024	805,000	782,917	1,587,917
2025	820,000	765,577	1,585,577
2026	840,000	746,381	1,586,381
2027	865,000	725,457	1,590,457
2028-2032	4,680,000	3,258,267	7,938,267
2033-2037	5,445,000	2,494,943	7,939,943
2038-2042	6,445,000	1,493,126	7,938,126
2043-2045	4,445,000	320,492	4,765,492
	<u>\$ 25,135,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,386,303</u>	<u>\$ 36,521,303</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Financed Purchases – Periodically the County enters into financed purchase agreements for various equipment. At June 30, 2022, the County maintained such financed purchase agreements, in the governmental activities, for an airplane for law enforcement activities, computer equipment, and a RICOH Digital Storefront. The agreement terms vary from 36 months to 60 months and interest rates vary from 5.50% to 7.26%. Payments including principal and interest are typically in monthly installments. The annual requirements to amortize all financed purchase agreements outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,			
2023	\$ 112,514	\$ 6,086	\$ 118,600
2024	42,276	1,159	43,435
	<u>\$ 154,790</u>	<u>\$ 7,245</u>	<u>\$ 162,035</u>

Business-type Activities Debt - Business-type activities debt, for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Installment Amounts (Annual Principal)	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2022
Bonds						
Series 2021 bonds (GO)	\$ 10,455,000	07/15/21	03/01/33	\$ 665,000 - \$ 1,085,000	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 9,790,000
Series 2016C bonds (GO)	15,235,000	12/06/16	03/01/37	130,000 - 2,070,000	2.00% - 4.00%	13,250,000
Series 2020 bonds (Revenue)	31,645,000	02/20/20	03/01/50	540,000 - 1,590,000	1.50% - 5.00%	31,075,000
Subtotal of par liability outstandings						54,115,000
Plus premium on bonds						5,187,212
Total						<u>\$ 59,302,212</u>

Business-type Activities Bonds

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,			
2023	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,981,813	\$ 3,681,813
2024	1,765,000	1,921,913	3,686,913
2025	1,845,000	1,837,963	3,682,963
2026	1,920,000	1,758,763	3,678,763
2027	2,005,000	1,676,263	3,681,263
2028-2032	11,545,000	6,866,463	18,411,463
2033-2037	14,800,000	4,359,994	19,159,994
2038-2042	6,350,000	2,299,281	8,649,281
2043-2046	7,290,000	1,369,388	8,659,388
2047-2050	4,895,000	296,550	5,191,550
	<u>\$ 54,115,000</u>	<u>\$ 24,368,391</u>	<u>\$ 78,483,391</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Installment purchase revenue bonds	\$ 25,910,000	\$ -	\$ (775,000)	\$ 25,135,000	\$ 790,000
General obligation bonds	87,655,000	40,000,000	(11,975,000)	115,680,000	16,000,000
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized premiums	5,643,119	2,987,716	(1,286,775)	7,344,060	-
Total general obligation bonds	93,298,119	42,987,716	(13,261,775)	123,024,060	16,000,000
Special assessment/source debt	112,615,000	-	(28,340,000)	84,275,000	12,435,000
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized premiums	18,296,337	-	(4,986,565)	13,309,772	-
Total special assessment/source debt	130,911,337	-	(33,326,565)	97,584,772	12,435,000
Financed purchases	656,461	-	(501,671)	154,790	112,514
Compensated absences	11,245,470	2,450,237	(3,601,730)	10,093,977	3,601,730
Lease liability	492,361	924,364	(180,359)	1,236,366	309,723
Net pension liability	222,237,000	-	(42,879,242)	179,357,758	-
Total other postemployment benefit liability	174,039,004	-	(28,626,581)	145,412,423	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 658,789,752</u>	<u>\$ 46,362,317</u>	<u>\$ (123,152,923)</u>	<u>\$ 581,999,146</u>	<u>\$ 33,248,967</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 278,941	\$ 94,721	\$ (102,500)	\$ 271,162	\$ 102,091
Net pension liability	6,953,654	-	(1,460,095)	5,493,559	-
Total other postemployment benefit liability	6,518,112	-	(953,974)	5,564,138	-
Closure/post-closure liability	3,182,826	124,034	(200,000)	3,106,860	272,885
Bonds	57,580,000	10,455,000	(13,920,000)	54,115,000	1,700,000
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized premiums	3,655,060	2,119,924	(587,772)	5,187,212	-
Total bonds	61,235,060	12,574,924	(14,507,772)	59,302,212	1,700,000
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 78,168,593</u>	<u>\$ 12,793,679</u>	<u>\$ (17,224,341)</u>	<u>\$ 73,737,931</u>	<u>\$ 2,074,976</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Unit Debt – General obligation bonds payable of the RCRC at June 30, 2022:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2022
General Obligation Bonds:					
Recreation series 2014 bonds	\$ 25,595,000	07/10/14	03/01/24	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 3,490,000
Recreation series 2022A bonds	6,634,000	04/27/22	03/01/32	2.00% - 2.75%	6,634,000
Recreation series 2022B bonds	17,642,000	04/27/22	03/01/32	2.50%	17,642,000
Subtotal of par liability outstandings					27,766,000
Plus premium on revenue bonds					866,303
Total					<u>\$ 28,632,303</u>

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

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 30,822,523	\$ 24,142,928	\$ (26,333,148)	\$ 28,632,303	\$ 2,685,557
Notes payable	244,606	-	(93,621)	150,985	94,924
Lease liability	286,978	363,704	(113,505)	537,177	139,299
Accrued compensated absences	739,004	413,391	(482,531)	669,864	413,391
Net other long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 32,093,111</u>	<u>\$ 24,920,023</u>	<u>\$ (27,022,805)</u>	<u>\$ 29,990,329</u>	<u>\$ 3,333,171</u>

Other Political Subdivisions (Overlapping Debt) - Outstanding bonds payable from the various debt service funds maintained by the County Treasurer at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022
Columbia, South Carolina	\$ 135,601,172
East Richland County Public Sewer Commission:	
General Obligation Sewage Disposal Bonds State Revolving Fund	9,946,951
Recreation District	27,766,000
Riverbanks Park Commission General Obligation Bonds	27,299,000
School District Number 1 School Building Bonds	314,450,000
School District Number 2 School Building Bonds	485,796,000
School District Number 5 School Building Bonds	178,220,000
Total Other Political Subdivisions	<u>\$ 1,179,079,123</u>

The County boundaries also include an additional \$313,821,172 overlapping debt of other political subdivisions (City of Columbia and Lexington School District 5) not administered by the County Treasurer. The extent of the overlap ranges from 39% to 96%. The Treasurers of both Richland and Lexington Counties collect taxes levied on all taxable property, within the Counties, for the purpose of retiring the debt of the Riverbanks Park Commission as it matures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 9. LEASES

The County has entered into multiple noncancelable leases as the lessee for various right-to-use assets. The incremental borrowing rate varies from 0.65% to 7.26%. As of June 30, 2022, the County has \$1,236,366 outstanding in leases payable.

The annual requirements to amortize all leases payable as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	Lease Liability		
	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,			
2023	\$ 309,723	\$ 58,267	\$ 367,990
2024	324,310	46,106	370,416
2025	209,781	33,324	243,105
2026	198,137	20,423	218,560
2027	194,415	6,638	201,053
	<u>\$ 1,236,366</u>	<u>\$ 164,758</u>	<u>\$ 1,401,124</u>

Leased asset activity for the County's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Leased assets:					
Vehicles	\$ -	\$ 1,037,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,037,239
Buildings	492,361	-	-	-	492,361
Total leased assets	<u>492,361</u>	<u>1,037,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,529,600</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Vehicles	-	(31,956)	-	-	(31,956)
Buildings	-	(146,910)	-	-	(146,910)
Total accumulated amortization	<u>-</u>	<u>(178,866)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(178,866)</u>
Governmental activities total leased assets, net	<u>\$ 492,361</u>	<u>\$ 858,373</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,350,734</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. LEASES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Airport Agreement - The County entered into a 20-year use agreement 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 provides 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 agreement calls for monthly payments of five cents (\$.05) per gallon of fuel sales, plus 2% of gross sales income from all "commercial aviation activities," excluding the sale of aircraft, fuel, and maintenance (parts and labor). The agreement is scheduled to expire on June 30, 2024. There are lease and non-lease components within the agreement. The lease component of the agreement has been reported as a receivable in the County's airport fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, there were approximately forty-eight (48) outstanding arrangements where the County has issued IRBs with the initial aggregate amount of bonds exceeding \$1.76 billion. The remaining aggregate principal amounts payable at June 30, 2022, is approximately \$1.69 billion.

NOTE 11. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

On October 9, 1991, federal regulations issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) placed specific requirements pertaining to the closing of municipal solid waste landfills as well as post-closure maintenance for a period of 30 years after closure. The \$3,106,860 liability reported as landfill closure and post-closure costs represent total cost to date, as of June 30, 2022, based on 100% use of the closed phases and 75% of the open phase. Actual costs for closure and post-closure care may vary due to inflation, developments in technology, or changes in laws and regulations. The following table shows the landfill phases, which the County owns, and the remaining number of years out of 30 years each has to be maintained in accordance with the 1991 ruling.

Phase	Type of Landfill	Post-closure Years Remaining	Percent Used	Open/Close Year	Closure/Post- closure Costs
I & IA	Municipal Solid Waste and Construction & Demolition	15/10	100%	2005/2010	\$ 747,002
II	Municipal Solid Waste	15	100%	2005	449,999
III	Municipal Solid Waste	15	100%	2005	449,999
IV	Construction & Demolition	19	75%	2006	1,459,860
					<u>3,106,860</u>
				Less current portion	272,885
				Long-term portion outstanding	<u>\$ 2,833,975</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The changes in the County's total liability related to the landfill post-closure costs are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 3,182,826
Additions	124,034
Deletions	(200,000)
Balance, June 30, 2022	<u>3,106,860</u>
Estimated current portion	<u>(272,885)</u>
Estimated noncurrent portion	<u>\$ 2,833,975</u>

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS

Overview

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various Retirement Systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Overview (Continued)

PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The ACFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, South Carolina 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and, therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the ACFR.

Plan Description

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits to police officers and firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges and magistrates.

Membership

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Membership (Continued)

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

Benefits

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

SCRS - A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits (Continued)

PORS - A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty. The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

Contributions

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

Additionally, the Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS and PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent, then the Board, effective on the following July 1, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85 percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85 percent, then effective on the following July 1, and annually thereafter as necessary, the Board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County contributed \$9,223,829 to the SCRS plan and \$8,091,450 to the PORS plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

Required employee contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

South Carolina Retirement System

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

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

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

Required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

South Carolina Retirement System

Employee Class Two	16.41% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	16.41% of earnable compensation
Employer incidental death benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Employee Class Two	18.84% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	18.84% of earnable compensation
Employer incidental death benefit	0.20% of earnable compensation
Employer accidental death program	0.20% of earnable compensation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The June 30, 2021, (the measurement date) total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuations, as adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board, which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS. The net pension liability is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, (measurement date of June 30, 2021), the net pension liability amounts for the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities associated with the SCRS and PORS plans are as follows:

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employer's Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 275,800,136	\$ 167,537,994	\$ 108,262,142	60.7%	0.500258%
PORS	\$ 258,518,255	\$ 181,929,080	\$ 76,589,175	70.4%	2.976748%

At June 30, 2022, the Library reported a liability of \$26,800,024 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities. The Library's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.123687% and 0.001266%, respectively.

At June 30, 2022, the RCRC reported liabilities of \$13,979,732 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities, respectively. The RCRC's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.064590% and 0.000060%, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2019.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2020 valuations for SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service)	3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service)
Includes inflation at	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumption, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

Former Job Class	Males	Females
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 127%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

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

Allocation / Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public equity	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
Private equity	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private debt	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real assets	12.0%		
Real estate	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
	100%		
	Total expected real return		5.18%
	Inflation for actuarial purposes		2.25%
	Total expected nominal return		7.43%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity Analysis

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

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate				
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase	
	(6.00%)	Discount Rate	(8.00%)	
		(7.00%)		
SCRS	\$ 141,809,928	\$ 108,262,142	\$ 80,376,994	
PORS	\$ 111,121,096	\$ 76,589,175	\$ 48,302,246	

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$7,905,444 and recognition of deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions of (\$716,350) for a total of \$7,189,094 for the SCRS plan. Additionally, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$8,378,871 and recognition of deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions of (\$761,752) for a total of \$7,617,119 for the PORS plan. Total pension expense for both plans was \$14,806,213.

At June 30, 2022, the Library recognized total pension expense for the SCRS and PORS plans of \$1,895,457.

At June 30, 2022, the RCRC recognized pension expense of the SCRS and PORS plans of (\$407,927).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS and PORS pension plans, respectively, from the following sources:

SCRS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,844,121	\$ 146,114
Changes of assumptions	5,925,915	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	15,726,502
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	617,899	2,896,246
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,223,829	-
Total	<u>\$ 17,611,764</u>	<u>\$ 18,768,862</u>
PORS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,605,499	\$ 238,526
Changes of assumptions	5,462,703	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	17,170,951
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	610,456	1,314,658
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,091,450	-
Total	<u>\$ 16,770,108</u>	<u>\$ 18,724,135</u>
Total deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions	<u>\$ 34,381,872</u>	<u>\$ 37,492,997</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The \$9,223,829 and \$8,091,450 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, but before June 30, 2022, respectively, will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liabilities in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Year ended June 30:	SCRS	PORS
2023	\$ (1,219,825)	\$ (1,513,232)
2024	(1,483,905)	(842,558)
2025	(1,792,545)	(1,596,775)
2026	(5,884,652)	(6,092,912)
	<u>\$ (10,380,927)</u>	<u>\$ (10,045,477)</u>

At June 30, 2022, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities in the amount of \$4,773,503 and \$4,868,200, respectively. Detailed information regarding the composition of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension can be found in the Library's separately issued audited financial statements.

At June 30, 2022, the RCRC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension liabilities in the amount of \$2,675,812 and \$2,814,954, respectively. Detailed information regarding the composition of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension can be found in the RCRC's separately issued audited financial statements.

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information:

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, which includes the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements). Additional actuarial information is available in the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Summary

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

As of year-end, there were 432 retired employees and 88 spouses that were receiving insurance benefits. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County incurred net expenditures for the OPEB Plan of approximately \$3,938,374 financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Total Plan membership as of the most recent actuarial valuation (July 1, 2021) is as follows:

Active members	2,171
Retirees	432
Spouses of retirees	88
Total	<u>2,691</u>

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description

The OPEB plan is a single employer defined benefit plan that is self-funded for medical/prescription drug and fully insured for life insurance to eligible retirees and their dependents. The County has the ability to amend the benefit terms and financing requirements of the Plan at any time. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75. Separate, publicly available financial statements are not issued for the OPEB Plan.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Valuation date	July 1, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Medical trend rate	Pre-Medicare: 4.2% to 3.7% over 52 years Post-Medicare: 14.3% to 3.7% over 52 years
Salary increases including inflation	Graded scale based on service

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

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the OPEB liability are as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances beginning of year	\$ 180,557,116
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	15,320,654
Interest	4,188,653
Changes in economics/demographics	17,707,561
Assumption changes	(62,859,049)
Benefit payments	(3,938,374)
Net changes	(29,580,555)
Balances end of year	\$ 150,976,561

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54% as of June 30, 2022. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher – which was 3.54% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of June 30, 2022.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County as of June 30, 2022, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate		
	Current	
1% Decrease (2.54%)	Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
\$ 173,374,989	\$ 150,976,561	\$ 132,517,032

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County as of June 30, 2022, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

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

Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
<u>1% Decrease</u>		<u>1% Increase</u>
\$ 127,368,516	\$ 150,976,561	\$ 181,212,181

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,437,361	\$ 24,978,703
Changes of assumptions	<u>26,002,269</u>	<u>57,197,270</u>
Total	<u>\$ 41,439,630</u>	<u>\$ 82,175,973</u>

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

Years ending June 30:

2023	\$ (5,942,921)
2024	(5,942,921)
2025	(5,771,701)
2026	(6,416,287)
2027	(6,242,937)
Thereafter	<u>(10,419,576)</u>
	<u>\$ (40,736,343)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense as follows:

Description		
Service cost (annual cost of current service)	\$	15,320,654
Interest on the total OPEB liability		4,188,653
Recognition of beginning deferred outflows and inflows of resources as OPEB expense, net		(5,942,921)
Total aggregate OPEB expense	\$	<u>13,566,386</u>

OPEB Plans – Component Units

Richland County Library - The Library administers a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (the "Plan") that provides OPEB for all active employees who retire from the Library under either the SCRS or PORS and have completed at least 15 years of salaried service with the Library immediately prior to retirement. The Library has the ability to amend the benefit terms and financing requirements of the Plan at any time. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75. The Library's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, (the measurement date) based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, (June 30, 2021 measurement date), the Library's total OPEB liability amounted to \$9,318,228. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB amounted to \$2,453,788 and \$4,170,967, respectively, at June 30, 2022. OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, amounted to \$322,004. Detailed information relative to the Library's OPEB plan including the actuarial assumptions used and sensitivity analysis is disclosed in the Library's separately issued audited financial statements.

Richland County Recreation Commission - In addition to providing pension benefits, RCRC provides certain OPEB regarding healthcare for retired employees as per the requirements of a local ordinance. South Carolina Other Retirement Benefits Employer Trust (SCORBET) is a tax-exempt, agent multiple-employer governmental trust under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and is open to all political subdivisions. SCORBET is administered by the Municipal Association of South Carolina (MASC). SCORBET issues audited financial statements to participating employers on an annual basis. RCRC began contributing to the trust fund, based upon appropriate actuarial analysis of its substantive plan. No disbursements will be made from the trust fund to RCRC except for payments of benefits. At RCRC's October 18, 2010, board meeting, the Board of Commissioners approved an agreement for RCRC to join SCORBET effective immediately. All of RCRC's employees may become eligible when they are eligible to draw benefits from the SCRS, provided they worked the last 5 years of full-time service with RCRC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Plans – Component Units (Continued)

The RCRC's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, (the measurement date) based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date. As of June 30, 2022, (December 31, 2021 measurement date), the RCRC's net OPEB liability amounted to \$5,690,879. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB amounted to \$3,250,717 and \$6,394,211, respectively, at June 30, 2022. Detailed information relative to the RCRC's OPEB plan including the actuarial assumptions used and sensitivity analysis is disclosed in the RCRC's separately issued audited financial statements.

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

NOTE 14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The County has elected to present disaggregated information regarding the component units' Statements of Net Position and Statement of Activities in the supplementary information.

NOTE 15. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

NOTE 16. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS – CONVENTION CENTER/TOURISM DEVELOPMENT FEES

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

Commitments - The County has \$52.8 million in outstanding contracts at June 30, 2021, including \$34.7 million in contracts related to road improvements and other capital projects.

NOTE 18. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, outstanding claims and claims incurred but not reported were approximately \$2.2 million. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two (2) years are as follows:

	Years Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 1,701,291	\$ 1,668,122
Incurred claims	2,326,517	486,146
Claim payments	(1,867,712)	(452,977)
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 2,160,096</u>	<u>\$ 1,701,291</u>

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

NOTE 19. LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, amounts remitted (allocated) to the County totaled \$53.3 million (\$13.3 million from the local government sales tax fund plus \$40.2 million from the tax credit fund). The County passed an ordinance devoting all of the proceeds received from the state in the Local Option Sales Tax program to property tax reduction.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 20. TAX ABATEMENTS

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

Fee-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Property Tax Program

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

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

¹ S.C. Code Ann. § 12-44-20

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

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

⁴ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-67(B)(3)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 20. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fee-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Property Tax Program (Continued)

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

If the taxpayer does not make the minimum investment in a project within the 5-year period as described above, then the agreement is automatically terminated. On termination, the taxpayer is obligated to pay to the County the difference between (i) the total amount of ad valorem property taxes that would have been paid by the taxpayer had the economic development property associated with the project not been subject to the agreement, taking into account exemptions from property taxes that would have been available to the taxpayer, and (ii) the total amount of fee-in-lieu of ad valorem property tax payment made by the taxpayer with respect to the economic development property associated with the project.¹⁰

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

For tax year 2021, County property taxes abated as a result of the FILOT program (inclusive of agreements entered into pursuant to the FILOT program and the SSRC program, as described below, combined) totaled \$3,990,193. The County received \$4,153,735 in fee-in-lieu of ad valorem tax payments from taxpayers with active agreements under the FILOT program in tax year 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 20. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Special Source Revenue Credit Program

The County also abates property taxes through the “Special Source Revenue Credit” (“SSRC”) program. The SSRC program is authorized by South Carolina state law, specifically, Section 4-1-175 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended. The purpose of the SSRC program is to enhance the economic development of the County.¹¹

A taxpayer is eligible to receive a credit under the SSRC program, thereby reducing its property taxes, if (i) the taxpayer’s property is located in a multicounty industrial or business park, and (ii) the taxpayer uses the credit to pay the cost of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding (a) infrastructure serving the County or the taxpayer’s property, or (b) improved or unimproved real estate and personal property, including machinery and equipment used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise.¹²

Property taxes are abated under the SSRC program through the County providing a credit (in the form of a percentage or fixed dollar amount) against a taxpayer’s property tax liability.¹³ Although not required by state law, often, the County and the taxpayer enter into an agreement pursuant to which the County agrees to provide a credit against a taxpayer’s property tax liability for a period of years, and the taxpayer commits to (i) invest certain amounts in taxable real and personal property at a project, or (ii) create a certain number of new, full-time jobs at a project. In the instances where the County has entered into an agreement to affect the SSRC program, if the taxpayer does not meet the commitments as set forth in the agreement, the County frequently reserves the right to require the taxpayer to repay to the County, either all or some other portion, as determined by formula, of the credit received by the taxpayer under the SSRC program.

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

For tax year 2021, County property taxes abated as a result of taxpayers with abatement agreements solely utilizing SSRC’s totaled \$737,839. The County received \$1,025,330 in payments-in-lieu of standard ad valorem tax payments from taxpayers with abatement agreements solely utilizing SSRCs in tax year 2021.

¹¹ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-68(A)(2)(i)

¹² S.C. Code Ann. § 4-29-68(A)(2)(i)

¹³ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-175

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 20. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Multicounty Industrial or Business Park

The County uses multicounty industrial or business parks in connection with the SSRC program and the FILOT program. Specifically, as noted above, to receive a property tax abatement under the SSRC program, a taxpayer's property must be located in a multicounty industrial or business park.¹⁴ Additionally, the County may locate a taxpayer's property in a multicounty industrial or business park at the request of the taxpayer so the taxpayer may secure enhanced credits from certain state taxes. To locate a taxpayer's property in a multicounty industrial or business park, the County must develop, with one or more contiguous counties,¹⁵ a multicounty industrial or business park by entering into an agreement with the contiguous counties which sets forth how the counties will share the expenses and revenues from the multicounty industrial or business park.¹⁶ The agreement must further specify how the revenues from the multicounty industrial or business park will be distributed to each taxing entity in the participating counties.¹⁷

For tax year 2021 of the total payments made by taxpayers who were subject to the County's multicounty industrial park agreements, \$421,016 would have been received by the County but for the taxpayers' location within its multicounty industrial park. For tax year 2021, payments-in-lieu of standard ad valorem tax payments from taxpayers within the County's multicounty industrial park totaled \$5,007,805.

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¹⁴ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-175

¹⁵ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-172

¹⁶ S.C. Const. Art. VIII, Sec. 13

¹⁷ S.C. Code Ann. § 4-1-170

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 21. FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

	General Fund	Major Special Revenue Funds	Major Capital Project Funds	Major Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory and prepaids	\$ 645,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,615	\$ 807,860
	645,245	-	-	-	162,615	807,860
Restricted for:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	6,289,433	6,289,433
Debt service	-	-	-	-	11,530,985	11,530,985
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	552,871	552,871
Roads and transportation	-	218,906,351	-	18,424	-	218,924,775
	-	218,906,351	-	18,424	18,373,289	237,298,064
Committed to:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	58,893,015	58,893,015
Economic development	2,076,130	-	-	-	23,746,477	25,822,607
Health and welfare	2,000,000	-	-	-	275,735	2,275,735
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	-	27,712,888	27,712,888
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-	38,449,148	38,449,148
	4,076,130	-	-	-	149,077,263	153,153,393
Assigned to:						
General government	9,550,000	-	-	-	-	9,550,000
Public safety	5,003,378	-	-	-	1,696,554	6,699,932
Economic development	-	-	-	-	70,543	70,543
Health and welfare	6,573,503	-	-	-	-	6,573,503
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	-	15,533	15,533
Other capital projects	12,392,076	-	-	-	4,232,484	16,624,560
	33,518,957	-	-	-	6,015,114	39,534,071
Unassigned	43,140,043	(2,679,953)	(4,573,875)	-	(1,745,762)	34,140,453
Total	\$ 81,380,375	\$ 216,226,398	\$ (4,573,875)	\$ 18,424	\$ 171,882,519	\$ 464,933,841

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 116,769,875	\$ 116,769,875	\$ 123,063,530	\$ 6,293,655
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	3,090,125	3,090,125	3,289,429	199,304
Intergovernmental	17,745,514	17,745,514	17,921,285	175,771
Licenses and permits	12,834,700	12,834,700	14,283,686	1,448,986
Charges for services	21,893,979	21,893,979	23,380,086	1,486,107
Fees and fines	709,032	709,032	979,120	270,088
Interest	1,350,200	1,350,200	960,263	(389,937)
Medical indigent care fund	734,209	734,209	734,209	-
Miscellaneous	5,319,280	5,319,280	5,487,344	168,064
Total revenues	<u>180,446,914</u>	<u>180,446,914</u>	<u>190,098,952</u>	<u>9,652,038</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	80,819,323	80,905,285	71,994,557	8,910,728
Public safety	90,529,274	92,497,141	84,784,030	7,713,111
Public works	8,562,618	8,514,808	7,639,234	875,574
Health and social services	1,153,527	1,153,527	1,040,488	113,039
Capital outlay	299,500	1,402,648	415,861	986,787
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	135,895	(135,895)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	23,786	(23,786)
Total expenditures	<u>181,364,242</u>	<u>184,473,409</u>	<u>166,033,851</u>	<u>18,439,558</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(917,328)</u>	<u>(4,026,495)</u>	<u>24,065,101</u>	<u>28,091,596</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	205,436	195,436
Transfers in	3,000,000	3,025,000	3,025,000	-
Transfers out	-	(9,586,100)	(8,506,822)	1,079,278
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>3,010,000</u>	<u>(6,551,100)</u>	<u>(5,276,386)</u>	<u>1,274,714</u>
Net change in fund balances	2,092,672	(10,577,595)	18,788,715	29,366,310
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>62,591,660</u>	<u>62,591,660</u>	<u>62,591,660</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 64,684,332</u>	<u>\$ 52,014,065</u>	<u>\$ 81,380,375</u>	<u>\$ 29,366,310</u>

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget		Variance with Final Budget
	Final	Actual	
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 119,982,187	\$ 41,918,723	\$ (78,063,464)
Total revenues	<u>119,982,187</u>	<u>41,918,723</u>	<u>(78,063,464)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Personnel services	2,352,710	505,184	1,847,526
Operating expenditures	6,044,882	1,496,525	4,548,357
Capital outlay	1,542,892	807,602	735,290
Data processing	4,169	407	3,762
Total general government	<u>9,944,653</u>	<u>2,809,718</u>	<u>7,134,935</u>
Public safety:			
Personnel services	10,530,834	8,949,949	1,580,885
Operating expenditures	64,578,525	21,586,759	42,991,766
Capital outlay	9,520,142	977,319	8,542,823
Data processing	13,968	4,082	9,886
Total public safety	<u>84,643,469</u>	<u>31,518,109</u>	<u>53,125,360</u>
Public works:			
Operating expenditures	1,236,970	30,369	1,206,601
Capital outlay	10,301,170	3,929,682	6,371,488
Total public works	<u>11,538,140</u>	<u>3,960,051</u>	<u>7,578,089</u>
Economic development:			
Operating expenditures	6,208,554	2,231,068	3,977,486
Capital outlay	7,647,371	2,461,610	5,185,761
Total economic development	<u>13,855,925</u>	<u>4,692,678</u>	<u>9,163,247</u>
Total expenditures	<u>119,982,187</u>	<u>42,980,556</u>	<u>77,001,631</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,061,833)	(1,061,833)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(1,618,120)</u>	<u>(1,618,120)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (1,618,120)</u>	<u>\$ (2,679,953)</u>	<u>\$ (1,061,833)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TRANSPORTATION TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,020,199	\$ 1,020,199
Transpiration sales tax	73,000,000	73,000,000	87,420,361	14,420,361
Other revenue	-	-	59,016	59,016
Total revenues	<u>73,000,000</u>	<u>73,000,000</u>	<u>88,499,576</u>	<u>15,499,576</u>
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Personnel services	1,116,002	1,116,043	-	1,116,043
Operating expenditures	851,998	2,770,954	-	2,770,954
Capital outlay	222,000	192,500	-	192,500
Public transit system:				
Lump sum appropriation	20,534,900	20,534,900	24,591,348	(4,056,448)
Total expenditures	<u>22,724,900</u>	<u>24,614,397</u>	<u>24,591,348</u>	<u>23,049</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>50,275,100</u>	<u>48,385,603</u>	<u>63,908,228</u>	<u>15,522,625</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	362,011	362,011
Transfers out	(50,275,100)	(50,275,100)	(37,849,529)	12,425,571
Total other financing uses, net	<u>(50,275,100)</u>	<u>(50,275,100)</u>	<u>(37,487,518)</u>	<u>12,787,582</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,889,497)	26,420,710	28,310,207
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>192,485,641</u>	<u>192,485,641</u>	<u>192,485,641</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 192,485,641</u>	<u>\$ 190,596,144</u>	<u>\$ 218,906,351</u>	<u>\$ 28,310,207</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE FOR GOVERNMENTS THAT USE THE MODIFIED APPROACH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The County's road system consists of approximately 74.9% paved roads and 25.1% unpaved roads. The condition of the road pavement is measured using several distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition is used to classify roads in good or better condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69), and substandard condition (less than 50). It is the County's policy to maintain roads at a condition of fair or better. Condition assessments are determined every three years and estimated for updates annually. The County's roads have an estimated useful life, without resurfacing, of 30 years. In order to preserve the County's existing roads, the County's goal is to repair/resurface 1.0% of the total paved road mileage, annually.

The South Carolina Department of Transportation distributes a portion of the state gasoline tax to each of the 46 counties for improvements to county roads. These funds come from the SCDOT "C" program ("C-Funds"), and distribution is based on population, land area, and rural road mileage. The County received \$809,000 in C-Funds during the current fiscal year. In addition to this funding, the County designates funding from its annual Roads and Drainage budget for the maintenance and preservation of roads. In fiscal year 2014, County residents approved a twenty-two (22) year 1% local option transportation sales tax to provide funding for road improvement projects.

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

The cost of maintaining unpaved roads accounts for an estimated 2.8% of the Roads and Drainage annual operating budget.

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

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

			FY22	FY21	FY20
% of miles in fair or better condition			86.0%	90.4%	93.5%
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actual	\$ 7,193,326	\$ 1,866,196	\$ 5,240,568	\$ -	\$ 1,951,027
Needed	7,946,256	7,171,129	6,903,726	6,653,266	6,439,103
Difference	<u>\$ (752,930)</u>	<u>\$ (5,304,933)</u>	<u>\$ (1,663,158)</u>	<u>\$ (6,653,266)</u>	<u>\$ (4,488,076)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 15,320,654	\$ 12,594,409	\$ 8,511,523	\$ 9,027,447	\$ 9,458,994
Interest on total OPEB liability	4,188,653	3,896,812	5,868,143	5,706,912	5,122,023
Changes in economics/demographics	17,707,561	-	-	-	-
Assumption changes	(62,859,049)	1,673,742	(6,760,578)	9,306,247	(6,677,563)
Benefit payments	(3,938,374)	(2,665,062)	(3,393,991)	(3,261,980)	(2,902,945)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(29,580,555)	15,499,901	4,225,097	20,778,626	5,000,509
Total OPEB liability - beginning	180,557,116	165,057,215	160,832,118	140,053,492	135,052,983
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$150,976,561</u>	<u>\$180,557,116</u>	<u>\$165,057,215</u>	<u>\$160,832,118</u>	<u>\$140,053,492</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 94,478,448	\$ 95,340,444	\$ 95,340,444	\$ 87,854,232	\$ 87,854,232
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	159.80%	189.38%	173.12%	183.07%	159.42%

Notes to the schedule:

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

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

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

2022	3.54%
2021	2.16%
2020	2.21%
2019	3.50%
2018	3.87%
2017	3.58%

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

South Carolina Retirement System					
Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	County's covered payroll	County's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	0.500258%	\$ 108,262,142	\$ 56,355,984	192.10%	60.75%
2020	0.508098%	129,828,027	51,543,869	251.88%	50.71%
2019	0.521642%	119,112,489	45,838,832	259.85%	54.40%
2018	0.510197%	114,318,891	44,097,493	259.24%	54.10%
2017	0.512670%	115,410,487	46,438,927	248.52%	53.60%
2016	0.501240%	107,063,911	48,536,863	220.58%	52.90%
2015	0.509710%	96,668,011	47,728,495	202.54%	56.99%
2014	0.510590%	87,855,021	45,052,615	195.01%	59.92%
2013	0.510290%	91,527,822	46,305,175	197.66%	56.39%

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System					
Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	County's covered payroll	County's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	2.976748%	\$ 76,589,175	\$ 44,782,604	171.02%	70.37%
2020	2.996269%	99,362,627	40,476,365	245.48%	58.79%
2019	2.952455%	84,615,630	37,397,831	226.26%	62.70%
2018	3.047410%	86,349,570	37,129,624	232.56%	61.73%
2017	3.144370%	86,141,956	37,798,947	227.90%	60.90%
2016	3.072830%	77,941,506	39,202,598	198.82%	60.40%
2015	3.112410%	67,834,863	38,712,110	175.23%	64.57%
2014	3.172090%	60,727,380	36,530,492	166.24%	67.55%
2013	3.172090%	65,756,553	38,183,371	172.21%	62.98%

Notes to the schedule:

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

South Carolina Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	County's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 9,223,829	\$ 9,223,829	\$ -	\$ 55,699,448	16.56%
2021	8,768,991	8,768,991	-	56,355,984	15.56%
2020	8,020,226	8,020,226	-	51,543,869	15.56%
2019	6,674,134	6,674,134	-	45,838,832	14.56%
2018	5,979,620	5,979,620	-	44,097,493	13.56%
2017	5,368,340	5,368,340	-	46,438,927	11.56%
2016	5,368,177	5,368,177	-	48,536,863	11.06%
2015	5,202,406	5,202,406	-	47,728,495	10.90%
2014	4,910,735	4,910,735	-	45,052,615	10.90%

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	County's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 8,091,450	\$ 8,091,450	\$ -	\$ 42,055,354	19.24%
2021	8,168,347	8,168,347	-	44,782,604	18.24%
2020	7,382,889	7,382,889	-	40,476,365	18.24%
2019	6,447,386	6,447,386	-	37,397,831	17.24%
2018	6,029,851	6,029,851	-	37,129,624	16.24%
2017	5,382,570	5,382,570	-	37,798,947	14.24%
2016	5,386,437	5,386,437	-	39,202,598	13.74%
2015	5,191,294	5,191,294	-	38,712,110	13.41%
2014	4,898,739	4,898,739	-	36,530,492	13.41%

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

Notes to the schedule:

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

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

System	SCRS	PORS
Calculation date	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	5-year Smoothed	5-year Smoothed
Amortization method	Level % of pay	Level % of pay
Amortization period	28-year maximum, closed period	28-year maximum, closed period
Investment return	7.25%	7.25%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 21 years of service	3.50% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 15 years of service
Mortality	2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates are multiplied by 100% for non-educators and 92% for educators. Female rates multiplied by 111% for non-educators and 98% for educators.	2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates are multiplied by 125% and females rates are multiplied by 111%.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government:				
County Council:				
Personnel services	\$ 483,377	\$ 483,377	\$ 461,832	\$ 21,545
Operating expenditures	281,089	282,848	195,035	87,813
Total	<u>764,466</u>	<u>766,225</u>	<u>656,867</u>	<u>109,358</u>
Delegation and Veteran Affairs:				
Personnel services	314,494	314,494	324,466	(9,972)
Operating expenditures	18,721	18,721	15,569	3,152
Total	<u>333,215</u>	<u>333,215</u>	<u>340,035</u>	<u>(6,820)</u>
Master in Equity:				
Personnel services	481,659	481,659	479,902	1,757
Operating expenditures	39,770	39,770	6,460	33,310
Total	<u>521,429</u>	<u>521,429</u>	<u>486,362</u>	<u>35,067</u>
Probate Judge:				
Personnel services	1,215,317	1,257,412	1,249,142	8,270
Operating expenditures	128,612	86,517	71,350	15,167
Data processing	3,393	24,911	22,861	2,050
Total	<u>1,347,322</u>	<u>1,368,840</u>	<u>1,343,353</u>	<u>25,487</u>
Administrative Magistrate:				
Personnel services	4,121,816	4,121,532	4,278,005	(156,473)
Operating expenditures	458,361	477,963	341,000	136,963
Total	<u>4,580,177</u>	<u>4,599,495</u>	<u>4,619,005</u>	<u>(19,510)</u>
Solicitor:				
Personnel services	4,495,242	4,515,733	4,192,558	323,175
Operating expenditures	504,430	737,504	418,691	318,813
Data processing	51,000	56,605	50,000	6,605
Total	<u>5,050,672</u>	<u>5,309,842</u>	<u>4,661,249</u>	<u>648,593</u>
Clerk of Court:				
Personnel services	3,729,957	3,712,626	3,705,799	6,827
Operating expenditures	218,098	248,277	235,907	12,370
Capital expenditures	17,000	132,001	92,316	39,685
Total	<u>3,965,055</u>	<u>4,092,904</u>	<u>4,034,022</u>	<u>58,882</u>
County Administration:				
Personnel services	1,090,664	1,090,249	1,070,632	19,617
Operating expenditures	88,475	158,890	91,457	67,433
Capital expenditures	2,500	2,500	2,100	400
Total	<u>1,181,639</u>	<u>1,251,639</u>	<u>1,164,189</u>	<u>87,450</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government (Continued):				
Public Information:				
Personnel services	\$ 345,944	\$ 345,943	\$ 278,607	\$ 67,336
Operating expenditures	50,956	50,957	20,641	30,316
Data processing	750	750	611	139
Total	<u>397,650</u>	<u>397,650</u>	<u>299,859</u>	<u>97,791</u>
Risk Management:				
Personnel services	4,351,084	4,347,857	4,706,538	(358,681)
Operating expenditures	2,536,340	2,818,943	2,637,802	181,141
Capital expenditures	30,000	706,124	-	706,124
Data processing	35,950	80,450	73,531	6,919
Total	<u>6,953,374</u>	<u>7,953,374</u>	<u>7,417,871</u>	<u>535,503</u>
County Ombudsman:				
Personnel services	608,695	593,694	453,340	140,354
Operating expenditures	12,139	12,140	7,269	4,871
Total	<u>620,834</u>	<u>605,834</u>	<u>460,609</u>	<u>145,225</u>
County Attorney:				
Personnel services	906,331	906,331	653,037	253,294
Operating expenditures	483,161	477,722	287,568	190,154
Data processing	-	5,439	5,410	29
Total	<u>1,389,492</u>	<u>1,389,492</u>	<u>946,015</u>	<u>443,477</u>
Board of Registration:				
Personnel services	1,314,879	1,334,879	1,336,476	(1,597)
Operating expenditures	408,650	316,773	287,623	29,150
Data processing	115,000	186,877	179,901	6,976
Total	<u>1,838,529</u>	<u>1,838,529</u>	<u>1,804,000</u>	<u>34,529</u>
Auditor:				
Personnel services	1,383,393	1,382,259	1,354,056	28,203
Operating expenditures	174,900	189,034	158,149	30,885
Data processing	79,700	66,700	58,698	8,002
Total	<u>1,637,993</u>	<u>1,637,993</u>	<u>1,570,903</u>	<u>67,090</u>
Treasurer:				
Personnel services	1,214,489	1,214,313	1,147,502	66,811
Operating expenditures	82,200	84,576	74,701	9,875
Data processing	70,000	67,800	63,244	4,556
Total	<u>1,366,689</u>	<u>1,366,689</u>	<u>1,285,447</u>	<u>81,242</u>
Tax Sale:				
Personnel services	521,242	560,771	555,518	5,253
Operating expenditures	449,250	394,841	354,374	40,467
Capital expenditures	-	19,800	19,756	44
Data processing	22,350	17,430	16,050	1,380
Total	<u>992,842</u>	<u>992,842</u>	<u>945,698</u>	<u>47,144</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government (Continued):				
Assessment Appeals:				
Personnel services	\$ 5,989	\$ 5,989	\$ -	\$ 5,989
Operating expenditures	1,268	-	-	-
Total	<u>7,257</u>	<u>5,989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,989</u>
Assessor:				
Personnel services	1,972,757	1,960,785	1,749,831	210,954
Operating expenditures	177,668	230,663	179,235	51,428
Data processing	60,714	22,296	22,162	134
Total	<u>2,211,139</u>	<u>2,213,744</u>	<u>1,951,228</u>	<u>262,516</u>
Business Service Center:				
Personnel services	339,649	342,810	297,444	45,366
Operating expenditures	34,534	33,769	26,835	6,934
Data processing	-	625	527	98
Total	<u>374,183</u>	<u>377,204</u>	<u>324,806</u>	<u>52,398</u>
Finance:				
Personnel services	1,234,198	1,226,578	1,107,372	119,206
Operating expenditures	268,125	265,745	214,585	51,160
Data processing	-	10,000	10,000	-
Total	<u>1,502,323</u>	<u>1,502,323</u>	<u>1,331,957</u>	<u>170,366</u>
Budget:				
Personnel services	656,419	632,924	582,349	50,575
Operating expenditures	21,618	202,613	121,597	81,016
Total	<u>678,037</u>	<u>835,537</u>	<u>703,946</u>	<u>131,591</u>
Procurement:				
Personnel services	440,065	420,528	371,945	48,583
Operating expenditures	20,260	53,611	39,410	14,201
Data processing	40,335	43,562	43,562	-
Total	<u>500,660</u>	<u>517,701</u>	<u>454,917</u>	<u>62,784</u>
Court Appointed Special Advocates:				
Personnel services	1,242,118	1,230,855	1,084,168	146,687
Operating expenditures	48,302	59,565	45,295	14,270
Total	<u>1,290,420</u>	<u>1,290,420</u>	<u>1,129,463</u>	<u>160,957</u>
Register of Deeds:				
Personnel services	457,459	448,179	424,576	23,603
Operating expenditures	391,312	404,092	396,320	7,772
Total	<u>848,771</u>	<u>852,271</u>	<u>820,896</u>	<u>31,375</u>
Human Resources:				
Personnel services	1,037,414	940,857	696,849	244,008
Operating expenditures	263,000	334,557	284,055	50,502
Total	<u>1,300,414</u>	<u>1,275,414</u>	<u>980,904</u>	<u>294,510</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government (Continued):				
Central Services:				
Personnel services	\$ 214,636	\$ 214,144	\$ 204,588	\$ 9,556
Operating expenditures	599,368	653,320	609,476	43,844
Total	814,004	867,464	814,064	53,400
Court Administrator:				
Personnel services	2,050,672	1,990,400	1,715,231	275,169
Operating expenditures	52,196	89,998	65,352	24,646
Total	2,102,868	2,080,398	1,780,583	299,815
Information Technology:				
Personnel services	4,460,840	4,441,600	3,859,637	581,963
Operating expenditures	302,210	352,080	326,327	25,753
Data processing	1,545,062	1,607,832	1,607,069	763
Total	6,308,112	6,401,512	5,793,033	608,479
Geographic Information Systems:				
Personnel services	32,565	32,565	7,267	25,298
Operating expenditures	84,986	84,986	34,330	50,656
Data processing	55,000	55,000	54,360	640
Total	172,551	172,551	95,957	76,594
Community Development:				
Operating expenditures	-	539,283	8,000	531,283
Total	-	539,283	8,000	531,283
Non-departmental:				
Personnel services	2,777,010	1,254,243	1,093,631	160,612
Operating expenditures	2,416,646	2,535,351	1,589,109	946,242
Total	5,193,656	3,789,594	2,682,740	1,106,854
Richland Soil and Water Conservation:				
Personnel services	154,217	154,217	122,665	31,552
Total	154,217	154,217	122,665	31,552
Lump-Sum Agencies:				
Operating expenditures	2,848,939	2,854,202	2,163,353	690,849
Total	2,848,939	2,854,202	2,163,353	690,849
OSBO:				
Personnel services	469,505	459,155	350,766	108,389
Operating expenditures	94,412	94,762	77,727	17,035
Total	563,917	553,917	428,493	125,424

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government (Continued):				
Health Insurance:				
Personnel services	\$ 20,652,125	\$ 20,652,125	\$ 17,444,178	\$ 3,207,947
Total	20,652,125	20,652,125	17,444,178	3,207,947
Probate Court Advertising:				
Operating expenditures	50,000	50,000	91,927	(41,927)
Total	50,000	50,000	91,927	(41,927)
Public Defender Reimbursable:				
Operating expenditures	-	-	377	(377)
Total	-	-	377	(377)
Township Operation Reimbursable:				
Personnel services	-	-	658,105	(658,105)
Total	-	-	658,105	(658,105)
Township Concessions Reimbursable:				
Personnel services	-	-	191,151	(191,151)
Total	-	-	191,151	(191,151)
Community and Government Services				
Personnel services	279,752	278,278	241,851	36,427
Operating expenditures	24,100	25,574	18,332	7,242
Total	303,852	303,852	260,183	43,669
Special Election				
Operating expenditures	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Total	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Total General Government:				
Total current expenditures	80,819,323	80,905,285	72,154,238	8,751,047
Total capital outlay	49,500	860,425	114,172	746,253
Total	80,868,823	81,765,710	72,268,410	9,497,300
Public Safety:				
Sheriff:				
Personnel services	33,741,169	33,337,352	33,337,471	(119)
Operating expenditures	6,831,660	7,499,568	7,102,949	396,619
Capital expenditures	-	203,109	194,158	8,951
Data processing	25,434	1,435	1,435	-
Total	40,598,263	41,041,464	40,636,013	405,451

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Safety (Continued):				
Detention Center:				
Personnel services	\$ 14,521,853	\$ 10,355,162	\$ 10,034,200	\$ 320,962
Operating expenditures	9,745,937	15,417,319	11,949,427	3,467,892
Capital expenditures	250,000	161,779	29,920	131,859
Data processing	700	8,140	5,571	2,569
Total	24,518,490	25,942,400	22,019,118	3,923,282
Emergency Services Administration:				
Personnel services	689,186	697,559	669,969	27,590
Operating expenditures	223,840	217,924	89,834	128,090
Total	913,026	915,483	759,803	155,680
Emergency Medical Services:				
Personnel services	13,957,501	13,904,164	12,037,554	1,866,610
Operating expenditures	2,417,997	2,294,199	1,800,046	494,153
Capital expenditures	-	177,335	77,611	99,724
Total	16,375,498	16,375,698	13,915,211	2,460,487
Planning:				
Personnel services	1,378,233	1,376,600	859,222	517,378
Operating expenditures	140,448	143,544	89,011	54,533
Data processing	1,000	2,000	1,878	122
Total	1,519,681	1,522,144	950,111	572,033
Building Inspection:				
Personnel services	1,497,539	1,497,492	1,139,809	357,683
Operating expenditures	340,386	358,642	235,798	122,844
Data processing	500	1,429	1,429	-
Total	1,838,425	1,857,563	1,377,036	480,527
Special Duty:				
Personnel services	1,461,037	1,461,037	1,549,168	(88,131)
Operating expenditures	-	368,721	-	368,721
Total	1,461,037	1,829,758	1,549,168	280,590
Coroner:				
Personnel services	1,937,276	1,901,075	1,991,537	(90,462)
Operating expenditures	1,597,578	1,626,039	1,859,991	(233,952)
Data processing	20,000	27,740	27,731	9
Total	3,554,854	3,554,854	3,879,259	(324,405)
Total Public Safety:				
Total current expenditures	90,529,274	92,497,141	84,784,030	7,713,111
Total capital outlay	250,000	542,223	301,689	240,534
Total	90,779,274	93,039,364	85,085,719	7,953,645

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Works:				
Public Works Administration:				
Personnel services	\$ 648,991	\$ 648,085	\$ 562,306	\$ 85,779
Operating expenditures	26,058	26,964	20,872	6,092
Total	<u>675,049</u>	<u>675,049</u>	<u>583,178</u>	<u>91,871</u>
Support Services:				
Personnel Services	327,307	327,307	315,894	11,413
Operating expenditures	12,577	12,577	11,262	1,315
Total	<u>339,884</u>	<u>339,884</u>	<u>327,156</u>	<u>12,728</u>
Engineering Division:				
Personnel services	263,864	253,864	166,136	87,728
Operating expenditures	62,292	62,292	38,579	23,713
Total	<u>326,156</u>	<u>316,156</u>	<u>204,715</u>	<u>111,441</u>
Animal Control:				
Personnel services	657,510	662,060	494,757	167,303
Operating expenditures	615,723	612,123	493,829	118,294
Data processing	1,150	-	-	-
Total	<u>1,274,383</u>	<u>1,274,183</u>	<u>988,586</u>	<u>285,597</u>
Facilities and Ground Maintenance:				
Personnel services	2,195,191	2,027,184	1,904,758	122,426
Operating expenditures	3,279,033	3,424,430	3,288,270	136,160
Data processing	2,730	2,730	2,376	354
Total	<u>5,476,954</u>	<u>5,454,344</u>	<u>5,195,404</u>	<u>258,940</u>
Facility Projects:				
Personnel services	132,461	132,461	89,019	43,442
Total	<u>132,461</u>	<u>132,461</u>	<u>89,019</u>	<u>43,442</u>
New Development:				
Personnel services	337,731	322,731	251,176	71,555
Total	<u>337,731</u>	<u>322,731</u>	<u>251,176</u>	<u>71,555</u>
Total Public Works				
Total current expenditures	<u>8,562,618</u>	<u>8,514,808</u>	<u>7,639,234</u>	<u>875,574</u>
Total	<u>8,562,618</u>	<u>8,514,808</u>	<u>7,639,234</u>	<u>875,574</u>

(continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Health and Social Services:				
Health Department:				
Operating expenditures	\$ 44,618	\$ 44,618	\$ 42,713	\$ 1,905
Total	44,618	44,618	42,713	1,905
Vector Control:				
Personnel services	265,522	263,119	216,048	47,071
Operating expenditures	53,605	55,158	46,665	8,493
Data processing	-	850	850	-
Total	319,127	319,127	263,563	55,564
Medical Indigent Care:				
Operating expenditures	789,782	789,782	734,212	55,570
Total	789,782	789,782	734,212	55,570
Total Health and Social Services				
Total current expenditures	1,153,527	1,153,527	1,040,488	113,039
Total	1,153,527	1,153,527	1,040,488	113,039
Total expenditures				
Total current expenditures	181,064,742	183,070,761	165,617,990	17,452,771
Total capital outlay	299,500	1,402,648	415,861	986,787
Total charges to appropriations	\$ 181,364,242	\$ 184,473,409	\$ 166,033,851	\$ 18,439,558

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 69,104,496	\$ 11,404,520	\$ 86,082,465	\$ 166,591,481
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes and other taxes	5,014,575	1,008,635	-	6,023,210
Other	1,737,194	-	-	1,737,194
Due from other governments	5,222,942	-	-	5,222,942
Restricted equity in pooled cash	-	-	7,109,087	7,109,087
Prepays	1,000	-	-	1,000
Inventory	161,615	-	-	161,615
Total assets	<u>\$ 81,241,822</u>	<u>\$ 12,413,155</u>	<u>\$ 93,191,552</u>	<u>\$ 186,846,529</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,917,517	\$ -	\$ 626,712	\$ 2,544,229
Retainage payable	167,610	-	44,353	211,963
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	887,639	-	-	887,639
Due to other funds	5,474,327	-	-	5,474,327
Due to other governments	85,250	-	-	85,250
Total liabilities	<u>8,532,343</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>671,065</u>	<u>9,203,408</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for grants	561,714	-	-	561,714
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	4,316,718	882,170	-	5,198,888
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,878,432</u>	<u>882,170</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,760,602</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	162,615	-	-	162,615
Restricted	6,842,304	11,530,985	-	18,373,289
Committed	62,425,061	-	86,652,202	149,077,263
Assigned	-	-	6,015,114	6,015,114
Unassigned	(1,598,933)	-	(146,829)	(1,745,762)
Total fund balances	<u>67,831,047</u>	<u>11,530,985</u>	<u>92,520,487</u>	<u>171,882,519</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 81,241,822</u>	<u>\$ 12,413,155</u>	<u>\$ 93,191,552</u>	<u>\$ 186,846,529</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 99,544,406	\$ 18,147,405	\$ -	\$ 117,691,811
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	5,619,166	546,260	-	6,165,426
Intergovernmental	17,759,841	-	-	17,759,841
Fees and fines	8,089,513	-	-	8,089,513
Interest	48,316	31,110	237,389	316,815
Miscellaneous	374	13,191	89,925	103,490
Total revenues	<u>131,061,616</u>	<u>18,737,966</u>	<u>327,314</u>	<u>150,126,896</u>
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	41,430,295	-	-	41,430,295
Public safety	36,516,596	-	-	36,516,596
Public works	7,883,394	-	377,419	8,260,813
Health and social services	33,950,210	-	-	33,950,210
Economic development	817,618	-	-	817,618
Capital outlay	3,183,739	-	8,486,921	11,670,660
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	311,043	14,355,000	235,092	14,901,135
Interest and fiscal charges	40,727	4,574,086	261,474	4,876,287
Total expenditures	<u>124,133,622</u>	<u>18,929,086</u>	<u>9,360,906</u>	<u>152,423,614</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>6,927,994</u>	<u>(191,120)</u>	<u>(9,033,592)</u>	<u>(2,296,718)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
General obligation bond issuance	-	-	40,000,000	40,000,000
Sale of capital assets	-	-	144,865	144,865
Issuance of leases	-	-	924,364	924,364
Premium on bonds issued	-	2,987,716	-	2,987,716
Transfers in	7,650,928	3,091,140	3,745,490	14,487,558
Transfers out	(7,306,091)	-	-	(7,306,091)
Total other financing sources, net	<u>344,837</u>	<u>6,078,856</u>	<u>44,814,719</u>	<u>51,238,412</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>7,272,831</u>	<u>5,887,736</u>	<u>35,781,127</u>	<u>48,941,694</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>60,558,216</u>	<u>5,643,249</u>	<u>56,739,360</u>	<u>122,940,825</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 67,831,047</u>	<u>\$ 11,530,985</u>	<u>\$ 92,520,487</u>	<u>\$ 171,882,519</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	Fire Service	Victims' Rights	Tourism Development	Temporary Alcohol Permits	Emergency Telephone	Forfeiture	Stormwater Management	Conservation Commission
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,308,138	\$ -	\$ 659,647	\$ 574,771	\$ 2,645,894	\$ 661,540	\$ 8,414,654	\$ 4,313,282
Receivables, net:								
Property taxes and other taxes	1,357,993	-	-	-	-	-	203,146	46,892
Other	-	14,048	186	3,650	-	3,091	-	-
Due from other governments	416,039	-	-	-	1,505,800	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	22,723	-	-	-	-	-	57,209	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 15,104,893</u>	<u>\$ 14,048</u>	<u>\$ 659,833</u>	<u>\$ 578,421</u>	<u>\$ 4,151,694</u>	<u>\$ 664,631</u>	<u>\$ 8,675,009</u>	<u>\$ 4,360,174</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 132,851	\$ 13,346	\$ -	\$ 25,550	\$ 788,943	\$ 20,023	\$ 96,102	\$ 70,844
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,349	-
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	22,072	69,535	-	-	48,257	-	55,211	6,937
Due to other funds	-	1,009,159	-	-	-	146,698	-	1,369,898
Due to other governments	-	-	85,250	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>154,923</u>	<u>1,092,040</u>	<u>85,250</u>	<u>25,550</u>	<u>837,200</u>	<u>166,721</u>	<u>222,662</u>	<u>1,447,679</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	1,192,431	-	-	-	-	-	178,409	40,756
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,192,431</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>178,409</u>	<u>40,756</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable	22,723	-	-	-	-	-	57,209	-
Restricted	2,477,029	-	-	552,871	3,314,494	497,910	-	-
Committed	11,257,787	-	574,583	-	-	-	8,216,729	2,871,739
Unassigned	-	(1,077,992)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>13,757,539</u>	<u>(1,077,992)</u>	<u>574,583</u>	<u>552,871</u>	<u>3,314,494</u>	<u>497,910</u>	<u>8,273,938</u>	<u>2,871,739</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 15,104,893</u>	<u>\$ 14,048</u>	<u>\$ 659,833</u>	<u>\$ 578,421</u>	<u>\$ 4,151,694</u>	<u>\$ 664,631</u>	<u>\$ 8,675,009</u>	<u>\$ 4,360,174</u>

(Continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	Neighborhood Redevelopment	Hospitality Tax	Accommodations Tax	Road Maintenance	Other Special Revenue	Public Defender	School Resource Officer	Economic Development
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,266,280	\$ 13,745,766	\$ 199,300	\$ 12,222,572	\$ 137,199	\$ 535,646	\$ 708,502	\$ 3,993,304
Receivables, net:								
Property taxes and other taxes	46,892	-	-	231,377	-	-	-	-
Other	-	1,710,643	-	-	5,576	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	223,260	-	3,077,843	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Inventory	-	-	-	81,683	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,313,172</u>	<u>\$ 15,456,409</u>	<u>\$ 422,560</u>	<u>\$ 12,535,632</u>	<u>\$ 3,220,618</u>	<u>\$ 535,646</u>	<u>\$ 708,502</u>	<u>\$ 3,994,304</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 55,110	\$ 211,139	\$ 11,250	\$ 117,526	\$ 115,841	\$ 40,696	\$ 135,245	\$ 83,051
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	96,261	-	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	4,440	-	-	148,209	19,171	253,031	235,986	24,790
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	2,948,572	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>59,550</u>	<u>211,139</u>	<u>11,250</u>	<u>265,735</u>	<u>3,179,845</u>	<u>293,727</u>	<u>371,231</u>	<u>107,841</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	-	-	561,714	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	40,756	-	-	132,400	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>40,756</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,400</u>	<u>561,714</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	81,683	-	-	-	1,000
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	4,212,866	15,245,270	411,310	12,055,814	-	241,919	337,271	3,885,463
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(520,941)	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>4,212,866</u>	<u>15,245,270</u>	<u>411,310</u>	<u>12,137,497</u>	<u>(520,941)</u>	<u>241,919</u>	<u>337,271</u>	<u>3,886,463</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 4,313,172</u>	<u>\$ 15,456,409</u>	<u>\$ 422,560</u>	<u>\$ 12,535,632</u>	<u>\$ 3,220,618</u>	<u>\$ 535,646</u>	<u>\$ 708,502</u>	<u>\$ 3,994,304</u>

(Continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	Richland County Recreation Commission	Columbia Area Mental Health	Richland County Public Library	Midlands Technical College	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,059,437	\$ 24,623	\$ 302,939	\$ 331,002	\$ 69,104,496
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and other taxes	963,105	121,305	1,520,991	522,874	5,014,575
Other	-	-	-	-	1,737,194
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	5,222,942
Prepays	-	-	-	-	1,000
Inventory	-	-	-	-	161,615
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,022,542</u>	<u>\$ 145,928</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,930</u>	<u>\$ 853,876</u>	<u>\$ 81,241,822</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,917,517
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	167,610
Accrued salaries, wages, and related costs	-	-	-	-	887,639
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	5,474,327
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	85,250
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,532,343</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for grants	-	-	-	-	561,714
Unavailable revenue - timing restriction for property taxes and fees	850,833	105,352	1,324,351	451,430	4,316,718
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>850,833</u>	<u>105,352</u>	<u>1,324,351</u>	<u>451,430</u>	<u>4,878,432</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	162,615
Restricted	-	-	-	-	6,842,304
Committed	2,171,709	40,576	499,579	402,446	62,425,061
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(1,598,933)
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>2,171,709</u>	<u>40,576</u>	<u>499,579</u>	<u>402,446</u>	<u>67,831,047</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 3,022,542</u>	<u>\$ 145,928</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,930</u>	<u>\$ 853,876</u>	<u>\$ 81,241,822</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Fire Service	Victims' Rights	Tourism Development	Temporary Alcohol Permits	Emergency Telephone	Forfeiture	Stormwater Management	Conservation Commission
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$ 25,479,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,857,692	\$ 867,894
Fees-in-lieu	979,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,925
Intergovernmental	3,649,891	-	-	67,650	4,118,933	-	-	-
Fees and fines	-	175,704	1,340,083	-	-	265,752	-	-
Interest	371	-	679	-	-	145	51	20
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	374
Total revenues	<u>30,109,088</u>	<u>175,704</u>	<u>1,340,762</u>	<u>67,650</u>	<u>4,118,933</u>	<u>265,897</u>	<u>3,857,743</u>	<u>894,213</u>
Expenditures:								
Current operating:								
General government	-	-	1,222,773	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	24,019,725	-	-	-	6,360,455	7,862	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,042,019	563,505
Health and social services	-	1,161,615	-	101,557	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	6,624	1,450	-	-	-	1,631	1,104,216	306,686
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	222,768	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	12,252	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>24,026,349</u>	<u>1,163,065</u>	<u>1,222,773</u>	<u>101,557</u>	<u>6,360,455</u>	<u>244,513</u>	<u>3,146,235</u>	<u>870,191</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>6,082,739</u>	<u>(987,361)</u>	<u>117,989</u>	<u>(33,907)</u>	<u>(2,241,522)</u>	<u>21,384</u>	<u>711,508</u>	<u>24,022</u>
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	944,789	-	-	1,189,951	-	-	35,781
Transfers out	(1,189,951)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>944,789</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,189,951</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,781</u>
Net change in fund balance	4,892,788	(42,572)	117,989	(33,907)	(1,051,571)	21,384	711,508	59,803
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	<u>8,864,751</u>	<u>(1,035,420)</u>	<u>456,594</u>	<u>586,778</u>	<u>4,366,065</u>	<u>476,526</u>	<u>7,562,430</u>	<u>2,811,936</u>
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	<u>\$ 13,757,539</u>	<u>\$ (1,077,992)</u>	<u>\$ 574,583</u>	<u>\$ 552,871</u>	<u>\$ 3,314,494</u>	<u>\$ 497,910</u>	<u>\$ 8,273,938</u>	<u>\$ 2,871,739</u>

(Continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Neighborhood Redevelopment	Hospitality Tax	Accommodations Tax	Road Maintenance	Other Special Revenue	Public Defender	School Resource Officer	Economic Development
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$ 867,894	\$ 10,116,532	\$ 579,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees-in-lieu	25,925	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,738,024
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	2,372,964	1,825,000	4,870,072	-
Fees and fines	-	-	-	6,307,974	-	-	-	-
Interest	19	23,062	341	16,031	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>893,838</u>	<u>10,139,594</u>	<u>579,860</u>	<u>6,324,005</u>	<u>2,372,964</u>	<u>1,825,000</u>	<u>4,870,072</u>	<u>2,738,024</u>
Expenditures:								
Current operating:								
General government	-	3,722,716	-	-	1,506,455	4,927,248	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,128,554	-
Public works	478,499	-	-	4,799,371	-	-	-	-
Health and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	95,000	-	-	-	-	722,618
Capital outlay	-	-	-	686,252	804,553	-	257,177	15,150
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,275
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,475
Total expenditures	<u>478,499</u>	<u>3,722,716</u>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>5,485,623</u>	<u>2,311,008</u>	<u>4,927,248</u>	<u>6,385,731</u>	<u>854,518</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>415,339</u>	<u>6,416,878</u>	<u>484,860</u>	<u>838,382</u>	<u>61,956</u>	<u>(3,102,248)</u>	<u>(1,515,659)</u>	<u>1,883,506</u>
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	3,102,248	1,515,659	862,500
Transfers out	-	(4,486,550)	(25,000)	-	-	-	-	(1,604,590)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,486,550)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,102,248</u>	<u>1,515,659</u>	<u>(742,090)</u>
Net change in fund balance	415,339	1,930,328	459,860	838,382	61,956	-	-	1,141,416
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	<u>3,797,527</u>	<u>13,314,942</u>	<u>(48,550)</u>	<u>11,299,115</u>	<u>(582,897)</u>	<u>241,919</u>	<u>337,271</u>	<u>2,745,047</u>
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	<u>\$ 4,212,866</u>	<u>\$ 15,245,270</u>	<u>\$ 411,310</u>	<u>\$ 12,137,497</u>	<u>\$ (520,941)</u>	<u>\$ 241,919</u>	<u>\$ 337,271</u>	<u>\$ 3,886,463</u>

(Continued)

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Richland County Recreation Commission	Columbia Area Mental Health	Richland County Public Library	Midlands Technical College	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 17,487,980	\$ 2,293,386	\$ 27,932,090	\$ 10,061,771	\$ 99,544,406
Fees-in-lieu	652,308	67,406	834,858	295,542	5,619,166
Intergovernmental	-	-	855,331	-	17,759,841
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	8,089,513
Interest	6,669	-	697	231	48,316
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	374
Total revenues	<u>18,146,957</u>	<u>2,360,792</u>	<u>29,622,976</u>	<u>10,357,544</u>	<u>131,061,616</u>
Expenditures:					
Current operating:					
General government	18,979,844	-	-	11,071,259	41,430,295
Public safety	-	-	-	-	36,516,596
Public works	-	-	-	-	7,883,394
Health and social services	-	2,516,630	30,170,408	-	33,950,210
Economic development	-	-	-	-	817,618
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	3,183,739
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	311,043
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	40,727
Total expenditures	<u>18,979,844</u>	<u>2,516,630</u>	<u>30,170,408</u>	<u>11,071,259</u>	<u>124,133,622</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(832,887)</u>	<u>(155,838)</u>	<u>(547,432)</u>	<u>(713,715)</u>	<u>6,927,994</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	7,650,928
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(7,306,091)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>344,837</u>
Net change in fund balance	(832,887)	(155,838)	(547,432)	(713,715)	7,272,831
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	<u>3,004,596</u>	<u>196,414</u>	<u>1,047,011</u>	<u>1,116,161</u>	<u>60,558,216</u>
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	<u>\$ 2,171,709</u>	<u>\$ 40,576</u>	<u>\$ 499,579</u>	<u>\$ 402,446</u>	<u>\$ 67,831,047</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - FIRE SERVICE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 25,799,328	\$ 25,799,328	\$ 25,479,648	\$ (319,680)
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	1,074,972	1,074,972	979,178	(95,794)
Intergovernmental	2,400,000	2,400,000	3,649,891	1,249,891
Interest	-	-	371	371
Total revenues	<u>29,274,300</u>	<u>29,274,300</u>	<u>30,109,088</u>	<u>834,788</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety	28,297,762	28,297,762	24,019,725	4,278,037
Capital outlay	312,308	312,308	6,624	305,684
Total expenditures	<u>28,610,070</u>	<u>28,610,070</u>	<u>24,026,349</u>	<u>4,583,721</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>664,230</u>	<u>664,230</u>	<u>6,082,739</u>	<u>5,418,509</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(1,189,951)	(1,189,951)	(1,189,951)	-
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>(1,189,951)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(525,721)	(525,721)	4,892,788	5,418,509
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>8,864,751</u>	<u>8,864,751</u>	<u>8,864,751</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 8,339,030</u>	<u>\$ 8,339,030</u>	<u>\$ 13,757,539</u>	<u>\$ 5,418,509</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - VICTIMS' RIGHTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Fees and fines	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 175,704	\$ 25,704
Total revenues	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>175,704</u>	<u>25,704</u>
Expenditures:				
Health and social services:				
Personnel services	1,057,929	1,145,739	1,145,109	630
Operating expenditures	35,610	20,815	15,621	5,194
Capital outlay	-	1,450	1,450	-
Data processing	1,250	956	885	71
Total expenditures	<u>1,094,789</u>	<u>1,168,960</u>	<u>1,163,065</u>	<u>5,895</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(944,789)</u>	<u>(1,018,960)</u>	<u>(987,361)</u>	<u>31,599</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>944,789</u>	<u>944,789</u>	<u>944,789</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>944,789</u>	<u>944,789</u>	<u>944,789</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(74,171)	(42,572)	31,599
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>(1,035,420)</u>	<u>(1,035,420)</u>	<u>(1,035,420)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ (1,035,420)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,109,591)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,077,992)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,599</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TOURISM DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fees and fines	\$ 999,750	\$ 1,340,083	\$ 340,333
Interest	250	679	429
Total revenues	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,340,762</u>	<u>340,762</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Operating expenditures	1,000,000	1,222,773	(222,773)
Total expenditures	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,222,773</u>	<u>(222,773)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	117,989	117,989
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>456,594</u>	<u>456,594</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 456,594</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 574,583</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 117,989</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TEMPORARY ALCOHOL PERMITS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 170,000	\$ 67,650	\$ (102,350)
Total revenues	<u>170,000</u>	<u>67,650</u>	<u>(102,350)</u>
Expenditures:			
Health and social services:			
Personnel services	49,102	35,307	13,795
Operating expenditures	120,898	66,250	54,648
Total expenditures	<u>170,000</u>	<u>101,557</u>	<u>68,443</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(33,907)	(33,907)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>586,778</u>	<u>586,778</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 586,778</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 552,871</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (33,907)</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 4,118,933	\$ 2,318,933
Total revenues	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>4,118,933</u>	<u>2,318,933</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Personnel expenditures	941,717	941,717	822,344	119,373
Operating expenditures	4,801,506	4,753,202	4,341,310	411,892
Data processing	1,200,000	1,248,304	1,196,801	51,503
Total expenditures	<u>6,943,223</u>	<u>6,943,223</u>	<u>6,360,455</u>	<u>582,768</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(5,143,223)</u>	<u>(5,143,223)</u>	<u>(2,241,522)</u>	<u>2,901,701</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	1,189,951	1,189,951	1,189,951	-
Total other financing sources	<u>1,189,951</u>	<u>1,189,951</u>	<u>1,189,951</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,953,272)	(3,953,272)	(1,051,571)	2,901,701
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>4,366,065</u>	<u>4,366,065</u>	<u>4,366,065</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 412,793</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 412,793</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,314,494</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,901,701</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 3,643,000	\$ 3,643,000	\$ 3,857,692	\$ 214,692
Interest	-	-	51	51
Total revenues	<u>3,643,000</u>	<u>3,643,000</u>	<u>3,857,743</u>	<u>214,743</u>
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Personnel services	1,805,089	1,798,118	1,159,249	638,869
Operating expenditures	950,523	1,187,925	869,469	318,456
Capital outlay	732,000	1,358,448	1,104,216	254,232
Data processing	24,365	25,369	13,301	12,068
Total expenditures	<u>3,511,977</u>	<u>4,369,860</u>	<u>3,146,235</u>	<u>1,223,625</u>
Net change in fund balance	131,023	(726,860)	711,508	1,438,368
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>7,562,430</u>	<u>7,562,430</u>	<u>7,562,430</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 7,693,453</u>	<u>\$ 6,835,570</u>	<u>\$ 8,273,938</u>	<u>\$ 1,438,368</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CONSERVATION COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 864,755	\$ 867,894	\$ 3,139
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	26,745	25,925	(820)
Interest	-	20	20
Other revenue	-	374	374
Total revenues	<u>891,500</u>	<u>894,213</u>	<u>2,713</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works:			
Personnel services	290,382	125,929	164,453
Operating expenditures	689,487	430,830	258,657
Capital outlay	306,686	306,686	-
Data processing	8,018	6,746	1,272
Total expenditures	<u>1,294,573</u>	<u>870,191</u>	<u>424,382</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(403,073)</u>	<u>24,022</u>	<u>427,095</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	143,988	35,781	(108,207)
Total other financing sources	<u>143,988</u>	<u>35,781</u>	<u>(108,207)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(259,085)	59,803	318,888
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>2,811,936</u>	<u>2,811,936</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,552,851</u>	<u>\$ 2,871,739</u>	<u>\$ 318,888</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - NEIGHBORHOOD REDEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 864,755	\$ 867,894	\$ 3,139
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	26,745	25,925	(820)
Interest	-	19	19
Total revenues	<u>891,500</u>	<u>893,838</u>	<u>2,338</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works:			
Personnel services	420,410	276,631	143,779
Operating expenditures	673,856	199,436	474,420
Data processing	4,123	2,432	1,691
Total expenditures	<u>1,098,389</u>	<u>478,499</u>	<u>619,890</u>
Net change in fund balance	(206,889)	415,339	622,228
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>3,797,527</u>	<u>3,797,527</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,590,638</u>	<u>\$ 4,212,866</u>	<u>\$ 622,228</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - HOSPITALITY TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 7,396,200	\$ 7,396,200	\$ 10,116,532	\$ 2,720,332
Interest	3,800	3,800	23,062	19,262
Total revenues	<u>7,400,000</u>	<u>7,400,000</u>	<u>10,139,594</u>	<u>2,739,594</u>
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Operating expenditures	5,048,562	6,347,630	3,722,716	2,624,914
Total expenditures	<u>5,048,562</u>	<u>6,347,630</u>	<u>3,722,716</u>	<u>2,624,914</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,351,438</u>	<u>1,052,370</u>	<u>6,416,878</u>	<u>5,364,508</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	-	(4,487,750)	(4,486,550)	1,200
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,487,750)</u>	<u>(4,486,550)</u>	<u>1,200</u>
Net change in fund balance	2,351,438	(3,435,380)	1,930,328	5,365,708
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>13,314,942</u>	<u>13,314,942</u>	<u>13,314,942</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 15,666,380</u>	<u>\$ 9,879,562</u>	<u>\$ 15,245,270</u>	<u>\$ 5,365,708</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ACCOMMODATIONS TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 325,000	\$ 579,519	\$ 254,519
Interest	-	341	341
Total revenues	<u>325,000</u>	<u>579,860</u>	<u>254,860</u>
Expenditures:			
Economic development:			
Operating expenditures	100,000	95,000	5,000
Total expenditures	<u>100,000</u>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>225,000</u>	<u>484,860</u>	<u>259,860</u>
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
Total other financing uses	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	200,000	459,860	259,860
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(48,550)</u>	<u>(48,550)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 151,450</u>	<u>\$ 411,310</u>	<u>\$ 259,860</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ROAD MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Fees and fines	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,307,974	\$ 307,974
Interest	-	-	16,031	16,031
Total revenues	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>6,324,005</u>	<u>324,005</u>
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Personnel services	4,051,990	3,958,396	3,223,275	735,121
Operating expenditures	1,772,875	1,875,258	1,557,642	317,616
Capital outlay	2,213,168	5,213,723	686,252	4,527,471
Data processing	13,000	18,631	18,454	177
Total expenditures	<u>8,051,033</u>	<u>11,066,008</u>	<u>5,485,623</u>	<u>5,580,385</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,051,033)	(5,066,008)	838,382	5,904,390
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>11,299,115</u>	<u>11,299,115</u>	<u>11,299,115</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 9,248,082</u>	<u>\$ 6,233,107</u>	<u>\$ 12,137,497</u>	<u>\$ 5,904,390</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE - OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,719,356	\$ 2,372,964	\$ (10,346,392)
Total revenues	<u>12,719,356</u>	<u>2,372,964</u>	<u>(10,346,392)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Personnel services	540,074	287,207	252,867
Operating expenditures	7,671,735	1,219,248	6,452,487
Capital outlay	<u>4,507,547</u>	<u>804,553</u>	<u>3,702,994</u>
Total expenditures	<u>12,719,356</u>	<u>2,311,008</u>	<u>10,408,348</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	61,956	61,956
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(582,897)</u>	<u>(582,897)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (582,897)</u>	<u>\$ (520,941)</u>	<u>\$ 61,956</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - PUBLIC DEFENDER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,825,000	\$ 225,000
Total revenues	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,825,000</u>	<u>225,000</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Personnel services	5,191,765	4,927,248	264,517
Total expenditures	<u>5,191,765</u>	<u>4,927,248</u>	<u>264,517</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(3,591,765)</u>	<u>(3,102,248)</u>	<u>489,517</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	3,591,765	3,102,248	(489,517)
Total other financing sources	<u>3,591,765</u>	<u>3,102,248</u>	<u>(489,517)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>241,919</u>	<u>241,919</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 241,919</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 241,919</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,813,871	\$ 4,813,871	\$ 4,870,072	\$ 56,201
Total revenues	<u>4,813,871</u>	<u>4,813,871</u>	<u>4,870,072</u>	<u>56,201</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Personnel services	5,797,248	5,805,937	5,431,896	374,041
Operating expenditures	956,498	726,221	696,658	29,563
Capital outlay	41,660	265,198	257,177	8,021
Total expenditures	<u>6,795,406</u>	<u>6,797,356</u>	<u>6,385,731</u>	<u>411,625</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,981,535)</u>	<u>(1,983,485)</u>	<u>(1,515,659)</u>	<u>467,826</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	1,981,535	1,983,485	1,515,659	(467,826)
Total other financing sources	<u>1,981,535</u>	<u>1,983,485</u>	<u>1,515,659</u>	<u>(467,826)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>337,271</u>	<u>337,271</u>	<u>337,271</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 337,271</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 337,271</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 337,271</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 2,738,024	\$ 1,138,024
Total revenues	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>2,738,024</u>	<u>1,138,024</u>
Expenditures:				
Economic development:				
Personnel services	624,393	638,865	428,670	210,195
Operating expenditures	1,203,522	1,234,683	280,826	953,857
Capital outlay	5,000	20,150	15,150	5,000
Data processing	25,000	25,000	13,122	11,878
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	88,275	(88,275)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	28,475	(28,475)
Total expenditures	<u>1,857,915</u>	<u>1,918,698</u>	<u>854,518</u>	<u>1,064,180</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(257,915)</u>	<u>(318,698)</u>	<u>1,883,506</u>	<u>2,202,204</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	862,500	862,500	862,500	-
Transfers out	-	(1,604,590)	(1,604,590)	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>862,500</u>	<u>(742,090)</u>	<u>(742,090)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	604,585	(1,060,788)	1,141,416	2,202,204
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>2,745,047</u>	<u>2,745,047</u>	<u>2,745,047</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,349,632</u>	<u>\$ 1,684,259</u>	<u>\$ 3,886,463</u>	<u>\$ 2,202,204</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - RICHLAND COUNTY RECREATION COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 18,401,153	\$ 17,487,980	\$ (913,173)
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	784,622	652,308	(132,314)
Interest	4,350	6,669	2,319
Total revenues	<u>19,190,125</u>	<u>18,146,957</u>	<u>(1,043,168)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Operating expenditures	19,190,125	18,979,844	210,281
Total expenditures	<u>19,190,125</u>	<u>18,979,844</u>	<u>210,281</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(832,887)	(832,887)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>3,004,596</u>	<u>3,004,596</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,004,596</u>	<u>\$ 2,171,709</u>	<u>\$ (832,887)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COLUMBIA AREA MENTAL HEALTH SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 2,488,302	\$ 2,293,386	\$ (194,916)
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	74,198	67,406	(6,792)
Total revenues	<u>2,562,500</u>	<u>2,360,792</u>	<u>(201,708)</u>
Expenditures:			
Health and social services:			
Operating expenditures	<u>2,562,500</u>	<u>2,516,630</u>	<u>45,870</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,562,500</u>	<u>2,516,630</u>	<u>45,870</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(155,838)	(155,838)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>196,414</u>	<u>196,414</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 196,414</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 40,576</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (155,838)</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - RICHLAND COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 29,249,650	\$ 27,932,090	\$ (1,317,560)
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	850,000	834,858	(15,142)
Intergovernmental	-	855,331	855,331
Interest	350	697	347
Total revenues	<u>30,100,000</u>	<u>29,622,976</u>	<u>(477,024)</u>
Expenditures:			
Health and social services:			
Operating expenditures	30,100,000	30,170,408	(70,408)
Total expenditures	<u>30,100,000</u>	<u>30,170,408</u>	<u>(70,408)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(547,432)	(547,432)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,047,011</u>	<u>1,047,011</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,047,011</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 499,579</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (547,432)</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - MIDLANDS TECHNICAL COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 10,733,419	\$ 10,061,771	\$ (671,648)
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	330,066	295,542	(34,524)
Interest	115	231	116
Total revenues	<u>11,063,600</u>	<u>10,357,544</u>	<u>(706,056)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Operating expenditures	11,063,600	11,071,259	(7,659)
Total expenditures	<u>11,063,600</u>	<u>11,071,259</u>	<u>(7,659)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(713,715)	(713,715)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,116,161</u>	<u>1,116,161</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,116,161</u>	<u>\$ 402,446</u>	<u>\$ (713,715)</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

Richland Facilities Corporation Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds - to record the bond proceeds used to finance the costs of Economic Development capital projects.

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	General Debt Service	Fire Protection Refunding Bond	Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond	Richland Facilities Corporation Installment Purchase Revenue Bond	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 10,727,761	\$ 400,577	\$ 238,682	\$ 37,500	\$ 11,404,520
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and other taxes	963,315	45,320	-	-	1,008,635
Total assets	<u>\$ 11,691,076</u>	<u>\$ 445,897</u>	<u>\$ 238,682</u>	<u>\$ 37,500</u>	<u>\$ 12,413,155</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue	\$ 840,529	\$ 41,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 882,170
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>840,529</u>	<u>41,641</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>882,170</u>
Fund balances:					
Restricted	10,850,547	404,256	238,682	37,500	11,530,985
Total fund balances	<u>10,850,547</u>	<u>404,256</u>	<u>238,682</u>	<u>37,500</u>	<u>11,530,985</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 11,691,076</u>	<u>\$ 445,897</u>	<u>\$ 238,682</u>	<u>\$ 37,500</u>	<u>\$ 12,413,155</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Debt Service	Fire Protection Refunding Bond	Series 2013A Hospitality Tax Refunding Bond	Richland Facilities Corporation Installment Purchase Revenue Bond	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 17,591,166	\$ 556,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,147,405
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	523,344	22,916	-	-	546,260
Interest	29,794	1,316	-	-	31,110
Miscellaneous	13,191	-	-	-	13,191
Total revenues	<u>18,157,495</u>	<u>580,471</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,737,966</u>
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	11,975,000	385,000	1,220,000	775,000	14,355,000
Interest and fiscal charges	3,336,485	164,500	266,011	807,090	4,574,086
Total expenditures	<u>15,311,485</u>	<u>549,500</u>	<u>1,486,011</u>	<u>1,582,090</u>	<u>18,929,086</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,846,010</u>	<u>30,971</u>	<u>(1,486,011)</u>	<u>(1,582,090)</u>	<u>(191,120)</u>
Other financing sources:					
Premium on bonds issued	2,987,716	-	-	-	2,987,716
Transfers in	-	-	1,486,550	1,604,590	3,091,140
Total other financing sources	<u>2,987,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,486,550</u>	<u>1,604,590</u>	<u>6,078,856</u>
Net change in fund balances	5,833,726	30,971	539	22,500	5,887,736
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>5,016,821</u>	<u>373,285</u>	<u>238,143</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>5,643,249</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 10,850,547</u>	<u>\$ 404,256</u>	<u>\$ 238,682</u>	<u>\$ 37,500</u>	<u>\$ 11,530,985</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUND - GENERAL DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 14,870,433	\$ 17,591,166	\$ 2,720,733
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	450,000	523,344	73,344
Interest	15,215	29,794	14,579
Other	-	13,191	13,191
Total revenues	<u>15,335,648</u>	<u>18,157,495</u>	<u>2,821,847</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	11,975,000	11,975,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	3,360,048	3,336,485	23,563
Total expenditures	<u>15,335,048</u>	<u>15,311,485</u>	<u>23,563</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>600</u>	<u>2,846,010</u>	<u>2,845,410</u>
Other financing sources			
Premium on bonds issued	-	2,987,716	2,987,716
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>2,987,716</u>	<u>2,987,716</u>
Net change in fund balance	600	5,833,726	5,833,126
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>5,016,821</u>	<u>5,016,821</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 5,017,421</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,850,547</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,833,126</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUND - FIRE PROTECTION REFUNDING BOND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 527,100	\$ 556,239	\$ 29,139
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	21,000	22,916	1,916
Interest	900	1,316	416
Total revenues	<u>549,000</u>	<u>580,471</u>	<u>31,471</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	385,000	385,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	164,600	164,500	100
Total expenditures	<u>549,600</u>	<u>549,500</u>	<u>100</u>
Net change in fund balance	(600)	30,971	31,571
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>373,285</u>	<u>373,285</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 372,685</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 404,256</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,571</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUND - 2013A HOSPITALITY TAX REFUNDING BOND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,220,000	1,220,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	266,550	266,011	539
Total expenditures	<u>1,486,550</u>	<u>1,486,011</u>	<u>539</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,486,550)</u>	<u>(1,486,011)</u>	<u>539</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	1,486,550	1,486,550	-
Total other financing sources	<u>1,486,550</u>	<u>1,486,550</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	539	539
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>238,143</u>	<u>238,143</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 238,143</u>	<u>\$ 238,682</u>	<u>\$ 539</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUND - RICHLAND FACILITIES CORPORATION INSTALLMENT PURCHASE REVENUE BOND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	775,000	775,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	829,590	807,090	22,500
Total expenditures	<u>1,604,590</u>	<u>1,582,090</u>	<u>22,500</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,604,590)</u>	<u>(1,582,090)</u>	<u>22,500</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	1,604,590	1,604,590	-
Total other financing sources	<u>1,604,590</u>	<u>1,604,590</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	22,500	22,500
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 37,500</u>	<u>\$ 22,500</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUND - TRANSPORTATION TAX BAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 12,951	\$ 12,951
Total revenues	-	12,951	12,951
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	26,735,000	26,735,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	5,097,221	5,091,747	5,474
Total expenditures	31,832,221	31,826,747	5,474
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(31,832,221)	(31,813,796)	18,425
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	14,425,637	14,425,636	(1)
Total other financing sources	14,425,637	14,425,636	(1)
Net change in fund balance	(17,406,584)	(17,388,160)	18,424
Fund balance, beginning of year	17,406,584	17,406,584	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 18,424	\$ 18,424

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

Fire Projects - accounts for fire service equipment replacement costs.

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

Richland Facility Corporation Economic Development - accounts for the cost related to the County acquiring certain property to serve as business and industrial park to enhance the County's economic development capacity.

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

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

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

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

	Fire Projects	Richland County-funded Projects	Richland Facility Corporation Economic Development	Public Safety Projects	Bike/ Pedestrian/ Greenways	Facility Projects	Vehicle Replacement	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 93,968	\$ 615,793	\$ 129,215	\$ 39,316,096	\$ -	\$ 43,463,588	\$ 2,463,805	\$ 86,082,465
Restricted equity in pooled cash	7,087,326	-	-	21,761	-	-	-	7,109,087
Total assets	<u>7,181,294</u>	<u>615,793</u>	<u>129,215</u>	<u>39,337,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,463,588</u>	<u>2,463,805</u>	<u>93,191,552</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	-	4,322	-	37,188	142,166	249,860	193,176	626,712
Retainage payable	-	5,039	-	-	4,663	34,651	-	44,353
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>9,361</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,188</u>	<u>146,829</u>	<u>284,511</u>	<u>193,176</u>	<u>671,065</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits):								
Committed	7,181,294	590,899	129,215	37,683,418	-	38,876,050	2,191,326	86,652,202
Assigned	-	15,533	-	1,617,251	-	4,303,027	79,303	6,015,114
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(146,829)	-	-	(146,829)
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>7,181,294</u>	<u>606,432</u>	<u>129,215</u>	<u>39,300,669</u>	<u>(146,829)</u>	<u>43,179,077</u>	<u>2,270,629</u>	<u>92,520,487</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 7,181,294</u>	<u>\$ 615,793</u>	<u>\$ 129,215</u>	<u>\$ 39,337,857</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,463,588</u>	<u>\$ 2,463,805</u>	<u>\$ 93,191,552</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fire Projects	Richland County-funded Projects	Richland Facility Corporation Economic Development	Public Safety Projects	Bike/ Pedestrian/ Greenways	Facility Projects	Vehicle Replacement	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:								
Interest	\$ 23,755	\$ -	\$ 54	\$ 80,591	\$ -	\$ 132,989	\$ -	\$ 237,389
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,925	89,925
Total revenues	<u>23,755</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>80,591</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,989</u>	<u>89,925</u>	<u>327,314</u>
Expenditures:								
Public works	-	38,626	-	-	113,366	186,918	38,509	377,419
Capital outlay	-	-	-	644,749	1,263,959	4,960,282	1,617,931	8,486,921
Debt service:								
Principal	-	223,363	-	-	-	-	11,729	235,092
Interest and fiscal charges	-	12,022	24,400	219,275	-	-	5,777	261,474
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>274,011</u>	<u>24,400</u>	<u>864,024</u>	<u>1,377,325</u>	<u>5,147,200</u>	<u>1,673,946</u>	<u>9,360,906</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>23,755</u>	<u>(274,011)</u>	<u>(24,346)</u>	<u>(783,433)</u>	<u>(1,377,325)</u>	<u>(5,014,211)</u>	<u>(1,584,021)</u>	<u>(9,033,592)</u>
Other Financing Sources:								
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	40,000,000	-	-	-	40,000,000
Issuance of leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	924,364	924,364
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,865	144,865
Transfers in	-	350,000	-	-	1,970,490	-	1,425,000	3,745,490
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,000,000</u>	<u>1,970,490</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,494,229</u>	<u>44,814,719</u>
Net change in fund balance	23,755	75,989	(24,346)	39,216,567	593,165	(5,014,211)	910,208	35,781,127
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	<u>7,157,539</u>	<u>530,443</u>	<u>153,561</u>	<u>84,102</u>	<u>(739,994)</u>	<u>48,193,288</u>	<u>1,360,421</u>	<u>56,739,360</u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 7,181,294</u>	<u>\$ 606,432</u>	<u>\$ 129,215</u>	<u>\$ 39,300,669</u>	<u>\$ (146,829)</u>	<u>\$ 43,179,077</u>	<u>\$ 2,270,629</u>	<u>\$ 92,520,487</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - FIRE PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 23,755	\$ 23,755
Total revenues	-	23,755	23,755
Expenditures:			
Public safety	86,415	-	86,415
Capital outlay	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	19,863	-	19,863
Total expenditures	7,106,278	-	7,106,278
Net change in fund balance	(7,106,278)	23,755	7,130,033
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,157,539	7,157,539	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 51,261	\$ 7,181,294	\$ 7,130,033

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - RICHLAND COUNTY-FUNDED PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Public works	562,904	38,626	524,278
Capital outlay	125,169	-	125,169
Debt service:			
Principal	-	223,363	(223,363)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	12,022	(12,022)
Total expenditures	<u>688,073</u>	<u>274,011</u>	<u>414,062</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(688,073)</u>	<u>(274,011)</u>	<u>414,062</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	<u>350,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>350,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(338,073)	75,989	414,062
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>530,443</u>	<u>530,443</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 192,370</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 606,432</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 414,062</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PUBLIC SAFETY PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 80,591	\$ 80,591
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>80,591</u>	<u>80,591</u>
Expenditures:			
Public safety	194	-	194
Capital outlay	35,249,932	644,749	34,605,183
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	4,775,000	219,275	4,555,725
Total expenditures	<u>40,025,126</u>	<u>864,024</u>	<u>39,161,102</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(40,025,126)</u>	<u>(783,433)</u>	<u>39,241,693</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Issuance of general obligation bonds	40,000,000	40,000,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>40,000,000</u>	<u>40,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(25,126)	39,216,567	39,241,693
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>84,102</u>	<u>84,102</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 58,976</u>	<u>\$ 39,300,669</u>	<u>\$ 39,241,693</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BIKE/PEDESTRIAN/GREENWAYS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Public works	907,343	113,366	793,977
Capital outlay	25,050,889	1,263,959	23,786,930
Total expenditures	<u>25,958,232</u>	<u>1,377,325</u>	<u>24,580,907</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(25,958,232)</u>	<u>(1,377,325)</u>	<u>24,580,907</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	-	1,970,490	1,970,490
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>1,970,490</u>	<u>1,970,490</u>
Net change in fund balance	(25,958,232)	593,165	26,551,397
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(739,994)</u>	<u>(739,994)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u><u>\$ (26,698,226)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (146,829)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 26,551,397</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - FACILITY PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 132,989	\$ 132,989
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>132,989</u>	<u>132,989</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works	1,046,418	186,918	859,500
Capital outlay	41,437,565	4,960,282	36,477,283
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	8,458	-	8,458
Total expenditures	<u>42,492,441</u>	<u>5,147,200</u>	<u>37,345,241</u>
Net change in fund balance	(42,492,441)	(5,014,211)	37,478,230
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>48,193,288</u>	<u>48,193,288</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 5,700,847</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 43,179,077</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 37,478,230</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - VEHICLE REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 89,925	\$ 89,925
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>89,925</u>	<u>89,925</u>
Expenditures:			
Public works	66,603	38,509	28,094
Capital outlay	2,117,886	1,617,931	499,955
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	11,729	(11,729)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	5,777	(5,777)
Total expenditures	<u>2,184,489</u>	<u>1,673,946</u>	<u>510,543</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(2,184,489)</u>	<u>(1,584,021)</u>	<u>600,468</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Sale of capital assets	-	144,865	144,865
Issuance of leases	-	924,364	924,364
Transfers in	1,425,000	1,425,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>1,425,000</u>	<u>2,494,229</u>	<u>1,069,229</u>
Net change in fund balance	(759,489)	910,208	1,669,697
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,360,421</u>	<u>1,360,421</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 600,932</u>	<u>\$ 2,270,629</u>	<u>\$ 1,669,697</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - RICHLAND FACILITY CORPORATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 54	\$ 54
Total revenues	-	54	54
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	126,604	-	126,604
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	26,158	24,400	1,758
Total expenditures	152,762	24,400	128,362
Net change in fund balance	(152,762)	(24,346)	128,416
Fund balance, beginning of year	153,561	153,561	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 799	\$ 129,215	\$ 128,416

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - TRANSPORTATION TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Public works	772,697	397,529	375,168
Capital outlay	149,674,000	17,416,838	132,257,162
Total expenditures	<u>150,446,697</u>	<u>17,814,367</u>	<u>132,632,330</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(150,446,697)</u>	<u>(17,814,367)</u>	<u>132,632,330</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in	-	21,453,402	21,453,402
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>21,453,402</u>	<u>21,453,402</u>
Net change in fund balance	(150,446,697)	3,639,035	154,085,732
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(8,212,910)</u>	<u>(8,212,910)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u><u>\$ (158,659,607)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (4,573,875)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 154,085,732</u></u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FIDUCIARY (CUSTODIAL) FUNDS

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

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Clerk Trust	Family Court	Master in Equity	Magistrate Trust	Riverbanks Zoo	Sheriff Narcotics	Solicitor
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,630,822	\$ 1,405,356	\$ 2,090,675	\$ 891,636	\$ 3,034,320	\$ 1,572,502	\$ 28,116
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	217,390	-	-
Total assets	10,630,822	1,405,356	2,090,675	891,636	3,251,710	1,572,502	28,116
LIABILITIES							
Due to others	9,817,195	1,405,356	2,090,675	891,636	3,034,320	1,572,502	-
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-	217,390	-	-
Total liabilities	9,817,195	1,405,356	2,090,675	891,636	3,251,710	1,572,502	-
NET POSITION							
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	813,627	-	-	-	-	-	28,116
Total net position	<u>\$ 813,627</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,116</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Inmate Trust	Tax Sale Escrow	City of Columbia	City of Forest Acres	Town of Eastover	Town of Irmo	Village at Sandhills
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 561,384	\$ 19,610,779	\$ 457,353	\$ 20,387	\$ 293	\$ 10,433	\$ -
Taxes receivable	-	-	1,591,970	36,338	7,390	31,817	-
Total assets	561,384	19,610,779	2,049,323	56,725	7,683	42,250	-
LIABILITIES							
Due to others	561,384	19,610,779	457,353	20,387	293	10,433	-
Uncollected taxes	-	-	1,591,970	36,338	7,390	31,817	-
Total liabilities	561,384	19,610,779	2,049,323	56,725	7,683	42,250	-
NET POSITION							
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	School District One	School District Two	School District Five	East Richland Public Service	HOA Special Tax District	City of Cayce	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,311,187	\$ 99,621,315	\$ 225,282	\$ 1,067,963	\$ 284,989	\$ 2,427	\$ 190,827,219
Taxes receivable	16,838,249	12,572,585	2,764,487	68,115	1,274	2,469	34,132,084
Total assets	66,149,436	112,193,900	2,989,769	1,136,078	286,263	4,896	224,959,303
LIABILITIES							
Due to others	49,311,187	99,621,315	225,282	1,067,963	284,989	2,427	189,985,476
Uncollected taxes	16,838,249	12,572,585	2,764,487	68,115	1,274	2,469	34,132,084
Total liabilities	66,149,436	112,193,900	2,989,769	1,136,078	286,263	4,896	224,117,560
NET POSITION							
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	841,743
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 841,743

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Clerk Trust	Family Court	Master in Equity	Magistrate Trust	Riverbanks Zoo	Sheriff Narcotics	Solicitor
ADDITIONS							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,281,026	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and fees	-	3,341,075	20,467,807	3,104,082	-	381,655	31,870
Criminal and civil bonds	9,203,412	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inmate funds collected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds from foreclosure sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	9,203,412	3,341,075	20,467,807	3,104,082	5,281,026	381,655	31,870
DEDUCTIONS							
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	-	3,341,075	20,467,807	-	5,281,026	-	-
Funds disbursed per court order	9,315,006	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inmate funds disbursed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other custodial disbursements	-	-	-	3,104,082	-	381,655	37,193
Total deductions	9,315,006	3,341,075	20,467,807	3,104,082	5,281,026	381,655	37,193
Change in fiduciary net position	(111,594)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,323)
Net position, beginning of year	925,221	-	-	-	-	-	33,439
Net position, end of year	\$ 813,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,116

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Inmate Trust	Tax Sale Escrow	City of Columbia	City of Forest Acres	Town of Eastover	Town of Irmo	Village at Sandhills
ADDITIONS							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,601,603	\$ 1,778,805	\$ 109,156	\$ 1,594,199	\$ 1,641,492
Fines and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal and civil bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inmate funds collected	1,530,815	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds from foreclosure sales	-	48,450,237	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	1,530,815	48,450,237	44,601,603	1,778,805	109,156	1,594,199	1,641,492
DEDUCTIONS							
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	-	48,450,237	44,601,603	1,778,805	109,156	1,594,199	1,641,492
Funds disbursed per court order	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inmate funds disbursed	1,530,815	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other custodial disbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	1,530,815	48,450,237	44,601,603	1,778,805	109,156	1,594,199	1,641,492
Change in fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position, beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	School District One	School District Two	School District Five	East Richland Public Service	HOA Special Tax District	City of Cayce	Total
ADDITIONS							
Taxes	\$ 477,347,326	\$ 503,777,386	\$ 39,728,655	\$ 988,162	\$ 713,241	\$ 117,532	\$ 1,077,678,583
Fines and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,326,489
Criminal and civil bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,203,412
Inmate funds collected	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,530,815
Funds from foreclosure sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,450,237
Total additions	477,347,326	503,777,386	39,728,655	988,162	713,241	117,532	1,164,189,536
DEDUCTIONS							
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	477,347,326	503,777,386	39,728,655	988,162	713,241	117,532	1,149,937,702
Funds disbursed per court order	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,315,006
Inmate funds disbursed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,530,815
Other custodial disbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,522,930
Total deductions	477,347,326	503,777,386	39,728,655	988,162	713,241	117,532	1,164,306,453
Change in fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	(116,917)
Net position, beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-	958,660
Net position, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 841,743

COMPONENT UNITS

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Richland Library	Richland County Recreation Commission	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,411,427	\$ 14,882,985	\$ 32,294,412
Investments	3,884,732	-	3,884,732
Receivables:			
Taxes, net	992,645	963,106	1,955,751
Other	66,419	-	66,419
Due from other governments	922,155	2,059,436	2,981,591
Inventories	19,682	15,794	35,476
Prepays and other assets	72,398	209,764	282,162
Capital assets:			
Land and rights of way	6,121,509	10,053,341	16,174,850
Buildings and improvements	78,158,309	68,992,046	147,150,355
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	15,795,691	4,936,042	20,731,733
Vehicles	717,828	-	717,828
Construction in progress	57,599	168,515	226,114
Library materials	9,526,691	-	9,526,691
Works of art	201,066	-	201,066
Contractual and other services	56,462	-	56,462
Leases assets	449,691	539,250	988,941
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(50,837,159)	(37,527,591)	(88,364,750)
Total capital assets, net	<u>60,247,687</u>	<u>47,161,603</u>	<u>107,409,290</u>
Total assets	<u>83,617,145</u>	<u>65,292,688</u>	<u>148,909,833</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	4,773,503	2,675,812	7,449,315
OPEB	2,453,788	3,250,717	5,704,505
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 7,227,291</u>	<u>\$ 5,926,529</u>	<u>\$ 13,153,820</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Richland Library	Richland County Recreation Commission	Total
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,021,950	\$ 272,533	\$ 1,294,483
Accrued expenses	832,545	819,449	1,651,994
Unearned revenue	992,645	-	992,645
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,981,854	3,333,171	5,315,025
Due in more than one year	258,183	26,657,158	26,915,341
Net pension liability	26,800,024	13,979,732	40,779,756
Net OPEB liability	9,318,228	5,690,879	15,009,107
Total liabilities	<u>41,205,429</u>	<u>50,752,922</u>	<u>91,958,351</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue	-	62,956	62,956
Pension	4,868,200	2,814,954	7,683,154
OPEB	4,170,967	6,394,211	10,565,178
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>9,039,167</u>	<u>9,272,121</u>	<u>18,311,288</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	59,906,332	19,680,330	79,586,662
Restricted	-	1,904,059	1,904,059
Unrestricted (deficit)	(19,306,492)	(10,390,215)	(29,696,707)
Total net position	<u>\$ 40,599,840</u>	<u>\$ 11,194,174</u>	<u>\$ 51,794,014</u>

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Richland Library	Richland County Recreation Commission	Total
Functions/Programs							
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
Richland Library	\$ 35,041,897	\$ 125,780	\$ 1,649,239	\$ -	\$ (33,266,878)	\$ -	\$ (33,266,878)
Richland County Recreation Commission	17,257,806	1,821,185	306,747	-	-	(15,129,874)	(15,129,874)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 52,299,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,946,965</u>	<u>\$ 1,955,986</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(33,266,878)</u>	<u>(15,129,874)</u>	<u>(48,396,752)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes:							
General purposes					30,100,000	15,066,139	45,166,139
Debt service					-	2,901,084	2,901,084
Investment income (loss)					(161,571)	6,554	(155,017)
Miscellaneous					93,753	226,988	320,741
Total general revenues					<u>30,032,182</u>	<u>18,200,765</u>	<u>48,232,947</u>
Change in net position					(3,234,696)	3,070,891	(163,805)
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported					43,834,536	7,309,802	51,144,338
Restatement					-	813,481	813,481
Net position, beginning of year, as restated					<u>43,834,536</u>	<u>8,123,283</u>	<u>51,957,819</u>
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 40,599,840</u>	<u>\$ 11,194,174</u>	<u>\$ 51,794,014</u>

VICTIMS' RIGHTS

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	<u>General Sessions</u>	<u>Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Municipal Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected	\$ 1,653,155	\$ 209,917	N/A	\$ 1,863,072
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	748,020	98,566	N/A	846,586
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	\$ 905,135	\$ 111,351	N/A	\$ 1,016,486
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained	\$ 52,375	\$ 11,997	N/A	\$ 64,372
Assessments retained	97,823	13,509	N/A	111,332
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	\$ 150,198	\$ 25,506	N/A	\$ 175,704

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

<u>VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED</u>	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance	N/A	\$ (1,035,420)	\$ (1,035,420)
<u>Victim Service Revenue:</u>			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	111,332	111,332
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	64,372	64,372
Interest Earned	N/A	-	-
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:	N/A	-	-
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund	N/A	944,789	944,789
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) City of	N/A	-	-
(2) Town of	N/A	-	-
(3) City of	N/A	-	-
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	N/A	\$ 85,073	\$ 85,073

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Expenditures for Victim Service Program:</u>	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Benefits	N/A	\$ 1,145,109	\$ 1,145,109
Operating Expenditures	N/A	17,956	17,956
Victim Service Contract(s):			
(1) Entity's Name:	N/A	-	-
(2) Entity's Name	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Donation(s):			
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:	N/A	-	-
(2) Rape Crisis Center:	N/A	-	-
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:	N/A	-	-
Transferred to General Fund	N/A	-	-
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)	N/A	1,163,065	1,163,065
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	N/A	(1,077,992)	(1,077,992)
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	N/A	-	-
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	N/A	\$ (1,077,992)	\$ (1,077,992)

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

This part of the County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the Government's overall financial health.

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	162 - 166
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
Revenue Capacity	167 - 170
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Government's most significant local revenue sources.</i>	
Debt Capacity	171 - 174
<i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Government's current levels of outstanding debt and the Government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	
Demographic and Economic Information	175 - 176
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Government's financial activities take place.</i>	
Operating Information	177 - 178
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Government's financial report relates to the services the Government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	

Sources

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

Schedule 1
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts shown in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 492,368	\$ 421,341	\$ 438,857	\$ 430,892	\$ 528,555	\$ 580,012	\$ 594,340	\$ 578,743	\$ 460,395	\$ 508,108
Restricted	18,882	85,343	112,358	135,533	20,648	286,437	198,023	184,087	209,431	237,298
Unrestricted	71,637	124,022	(17,627)	(41,903)	(55,503)	(480,747)	(406,194)	(354,975)	(215,514)	(203,554)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 582,887</u>	<u>\$ 630,706</u>	<u>\$ 533,588</u>	<u>\$ 524,522</u>	<u>\$ 493,700</u>	<u>\$ 385,702</u>	<u>\$ 386,169</u>	<u>\$ 407,855</u>	<u>\$ 454,312</u>	<u>\$ 541,852</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 44,950	\$ 40,967	\$ 37,648	\$ 36,830	\$ 35,893	\$ 36,828	\$ 34,535	\$ 39,090	\$ 27,858	\$ 28,566
Restricted	-	2,698	2,693	3,595	3,611	4,061	4,169	4,247	4,197	4,325
Unrestricted	11,230	9,911	4,211	3,870	2,756	(6,022)	(5,243)	(17,526)	(7,035)	(73)
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 56,180</u>	<u>\$ 53,576</u>	<u>\$ 44,552</u>	<u>\$ 44,295</u>	<u>\$ 42,260</u>	<u>\$ 34,867</u>	<u>\$ 33,461</u>	<u>\$ 25,811</u>	<u>\$ 25,020</u>	<u>\$ 32,818</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 537,318	\$ 462,308	\$ 476,505	\$ 467,722	\$ 564,448	\$ 616,840	\$ 628,875	\$ 617,833	\$ 488,253	\$ 536,674
Restricted	18,882	88,041	115,051	139,128	24,259	290,498	202,192	188,334	213,628	241,623
Unrestricted	82,867	133,933	(13,416)	(38,033)	(52,747)	(486,769)	(411,437)	(372,501)	(222,549)	(203,627)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 639,067</u>	<u>\$ 684,282</u>	<u>\$ 578,140</u>	<u>\$ 568,817</u>	<u>\$ 535,960</u>	<u>\$ 420,569</u>	<u>\$ 419,630</u>	<u>\$ 433,666</u>	<u>\$ 479,332</u>	<u>\$ 574,670</u>

Schedule 2
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts shown in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 78,479	\$ 85,383	\$ 93,233	\$ 99,079	\$ 123,850	\$ 139,177	\$ 114,493	\$ 125,989	\$ 166,636	\$ 141,379
Public safety	107,909	112,716	119,938	146,365	159,597	162,718	127,132	127,333	142,730	158,543
Public works	16,446	31,495	38,062	43,295	46,940	44,448	63,126	47,914	15,870	16,905
Public transit system	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,362	19,671	22,257	24,591
Health and social services	3,770	3,741	3,257	3,123	3,225	3,257	2,372	2,351	33,795	35,001
Economic development	1,899	1,540	1,959	1,791	4,370	8,494	5,954	3,341	1,673	3,053
Interest and fiscal charges	2,317	3,194	2,844	2,744	4,137	2,520	8,416	6,420	7,675	3,614
Total governmental activities expenses	210,820	238,069	259,293	296,397	342,119	360,614	345,855	333,019	390,636	383,086
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste	28,401	28,797	31,008	29,237	31,693	32,666	33,537	35,298	35,759	36,574
Richland County Utility System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,903	13,270	10,795
Broad River Utility System	7,830	7,175	6,852	6,980	7,590	7,501	7,998	-	-	-
Lower Richland Water System	-	406	431	374	493	608	516	-	-	-
Lower Richland Sewer System	-	437	450	460	327	315	468	-	-	-
Parking	104	104	109	101	123	148	124	-	-	-
Airport operations	1,043	1,057	1,061	1,071	1,086	1,283	1,133	1,079	1,145	969
Total business-type activities expenses	37,378	37,976	39,911	38,223	41,312	42,521	43,776	47,280	50,174	48,338
Total primary government expenses	248,198	276,045	299,204	334,620	383,431	403,135	389,631	380,299	440,810	431,424
Program revenues										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	12,908	13,395	13,290	9,665	13,461	11,435	11,446	10,871	10,639	10,644
Public safety	1,699	1,926	1,881	1,777	2,177	2,059	2,102	1,902	8,070	8,200
Public works	5,766	5,874	6,118	6,030	6,072	6,151	6,129	6,005	-	-
Health and social services	11,816	9,851	11,039	11,185	14,043	15,080	14,462	15,058	14,846	15,205
Operating grants and contributions	9,130	10,647	13,651	14,675	18,484	21,047	31,762	28,129	33,621	58,493
Capital grants and contributions	5,421	17,495	15,110	10,849	-	422	451	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	46,740	59,188	61,089	54,181	54,237	56,194	66,352	61,965	67,176	92,542
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Solid waste	23,055	22,623	22,409	22,420	23,010	23,294	23,749	25,925	29,632	32,278
Richland County Utility System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,209	11,916	15,755
Broad River Utility System	8,580	6,327	6,345	6,610	7,211	6,860	7,438	-	-	-
Lower Richland Water System	-	146	253	270	255	313	167	-	-	-
Lower Richland Sewer System	-	149	149	153	150	159	181	-	-	-
Parking	113	103	104	108	100	103	104	-	-	-
Airport operations	248	250	245	245	257	272	275	282	295	288
Operating grants and contributions	286	683	543	1,420	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,532	507	255	814	2,471	237	711	1,146	898	1,727
Total business-type activities program revenues	33,814	30,788	30,303	32,040	33,454	31,238	32,625	37,562	42,741	50,048
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 80,554	\$ 89,976	\$ 91,392	\$ 86,221	\$ 87,691	\$ 87,432	\$ 98,977	\$ 99,527	\$ 109,917	\$ 142,590

(Continued)

Schedule 2
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts shown in thousands)

	2013	2014 2	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (164,080)	\$ (178,881)	\$ (198,204)	\$ (242,216)	\$ (287,882)	\$ (304,420)	\$ (279,503)	\$ (271,054)	\$ (323,460)	\$ (290,544)
Business-type activities	(3,564)	(7,188)	(9,608)	(6,183)	(7,858)	(11,283)	(11,151)	(9,718)	(7,433)	1,710
Total primary government	(167,644)	(186,069)	(207,812)	(248,399)	(295,740)	(315,703)	(290,654)	(280,772)	(330,893)	(288,834)
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	121,263	127,419	134,289	140,033	142,999	145,197	154,059	159,488	226,113	229,661
Fee-in-lieu of taxes	3,865	3,634	4,208	4,998	5,336	5,478	5,708	5,526	9,952	9,455
Hospitality taxes	5,944	6,059	6,511	6,782	6,579	8,078	7,692	7,416	8,101	10,117
Accommodations taxes	-	694	779	743	689	559	580	424	335	579
Transportation sales taxes	-	52,987	58,630	61,524	64,337	65,171	68,615	69,927	79,121	87,420
Business licenses and franchise taxes	11,109	11,380	12,036	12,476	12,668	13,448	12,881	12,396	13,327	14,284
Medical indigent care	-	1,390	990	1,017	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program	14,152	14,211	14,300	14,265	14,924	14,668	14,810	15,468	15,647	16,214
Sale of capital assets	33	442	250	133	(939)	927	409	3,914	533	-
Investment income	426	745	1,005	2,045	2,882	5,234	10,940	6,716	1,550	2,310
Miscellaneous	9,751	8,521	11,228	9,262	8,209	7,672	8,278	7,469	8,801	8,315
Transfers	(534)	(23)	(429)	(675)	(625)	(891)	(4,001)	3,995	(849)	(271)
Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes in net position	166,009	227,459	243,797	252,603	257,059	265,541	279,971	292,739	362,631	378,084
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes	4,543	4,984	4,704	4,827	4,947	5,096	5,348	5,676	5,598	5,750
Fee-in-lieu of taxes	138	129	139	150	155	156	160	151	183	-
Investment income	15	9	36	86	96	184	239	207	14	67
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	14	-	-	188	-	148	-	28	-	-
Transfers	534	23	429	675	625	891	4,001	(3,995)	849	271
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net position	5,244	5,145	5,308	5,926	5,823	6,475	9,748	2,067	6,644	6,088
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	171,253	232,604	249,105	258,529	262,882	272,016	289,719	294,806	369,275	384,172
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	1,929	48,578	45,593	10,387	(30,823)	(38,879)	468	21,685	39,171	87,540
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business-type activities	1,680	(2,043)	(4,300)	(257)	(2,035)	(4,808)	(1,403)	(7,651)	(789)	7,798
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 3,609	\$ 46,535	\$ 41,293	\$ 10,130	\$ (32,858)	\$ (43,687)	\$ (935)	\$ 14,034	\$ 38,382	\$ 95,338

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts shown in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 826	\$ 699	\$ 1,163	\$ 943	\$ 869	\$ 1,099	\$ 945	\$ 958	\$ 722	\$ 645
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	7,225	9,695	13,481	12,401	11,897	8,311	8,311	8,311	5,482	4,076
Assigned	14,159	7,176	4,194	3,155	11,371	10,871	11,427	15,668	14,695	33,519
Unassigned	27,133	28,825	30,355	34,358	37,349	37,978	41,084	43,538	41,693	43,140
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 49,343</u>	<u>\$ 46,395</u>	<u>\$ 49,193</u>	<u>\$ 50,857</u>	<u>\$ 61,486</u>	<u>\$ 58,259</u>	<u>\$ 61,767</u>	<u>\$ 68,475</u>	<u>\$ 62,592</u>	<u>\$ 81,380</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 134	\$ 412	\$ 880	\$ 219	\$ 188	\$ 184	\$ 329	\$ 517	\$ 14,154	\$ 163
Restricted	66,521	128,086	152,258	154,030	87,410	313,815	219,198	184,367	209,431	237,298
Committed	35,422	90,215	96,123	74,504	76,491	64,513	64,916	70,132	104,278	149,077
Assigned	-	6,620	5,789	2,288	1,555	7,060	4,830	944	7,377	6,015
Unassigned (deficit)	-	(8)	(522)	(2,572)	(10,198)	(17,993)	(7,922)	(7,333)	(12,238)	(8,999)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 102,077</u>	<u>\$ 225,325</u>	<u>\$ 254,528</u>	<u>\$ 228,469</u>	<u>\$ 155,446</u>	<u>\$ 367,579</u>	<u>\$ 281,351</u>	<u>\$ 248,627</u>	<u>\$ 323,002</u>	<u>\$ 383,554</u>
Total all governmental funds	<u>\$ 151,420</u>	<u>\$ 271,720</u>	<u>\$ 303,721</u>	<u>\$ 279,326</u>	<u>\$ 216,932</u>	<u>\$ 425,838</u>	<u>\$ 343,118</u>	<u>\$ 317,102</u>	<u>\$ 385,594</u>	<u>\$ 464,934</u>

Note: GASB 54 was implemented in 2011.

Schedule 4

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts shown in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:										
Property and other taxes	\$ 128,429	\$ 186,961	\$ 200,432	\$ 209,194	\$ 214,463	\$ 219,340	\$ 231,489	\$ 237,329	\$ 312,529	\$ 328,176
Fee-in-lieu of taxes	3,865	3,634	4,209	4,998	5,336	5,478	5,708	5,526	9,952	9,455
Intergovernmental	25,987	28,599	32,314	31,292	34,884	42,432	51,615	48,189	57,112	77,599
Licenses and permits	11,109	11,380	12,036	12,476	12,668	13,448	12,881	12,396	13,326	14,284
Charges for services	19,275	18,682	19,003	18,929	21,462	22,783	23,065	22,950	23,141	23,380
Fees and fines	9,858	10,396	10,843	10,569	9,607	10,165	8,964	8,414	7,968	9,069
Interest income	426	745	1,005	2,045	2,710	5,234	10,940	6,716	1,551	2,310
Capital replacement and depreciation fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical indigent care fund	1,696	1,390	990	1,017	890	782	765	755	744	734
Miscellaneous	6,036	6,688	7,976	7,291	10,664	7,527	6,871	5,957	7,598	5,650
Total revenues	<u>206,681</u>	<u>268,475</u>	<u>288,808</u>	<u>297,811</u>	<u>312,684</u>	<u>327,189</u>	<u>352,298</u>	<u>348,232</u>	<u>433,921</u>	<u>470,657</u>
Expenditures:										
General government	62,277	68,990	69,002	68,195	73,654	83,649	89,269	95,140	116,566	115,427
Public safety	97,831	102,707	102,110	108,875	112,731	115,390	118,534	123,304	135,447	151,841
Public works	14,913	29,839	34,158	33,266	34,715	33,731	17,074	15,866	15,249	16,328
Public transit system	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,361	19,671	22,257	24,591
Health and social services	3,146	3,058	2,397	2,437	2,341	2,379	2,361	2,336	33,785	34,991
Economic development	1,665	1,292	1,461	1,398	1,573	6,939	4,355	2,353	1,663	3,049
Capital outlay	11,572	24,901	42,296	90,417	118,636	110,058	83,949	76,279	45,318	37,680
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	24,996	17,201	70,483	66,993	69,865	14,260	265,265	187,350	147,013	41,772
Interest and fiscal charges	3,424	4,000	5,376	5,757	6,416	6,586	13,640	10,557	9,034	9,992
Total expenditures	<u>219,824</u>	<u>251,988</u>	<u>327,283</u>	<u>377,338</u>	<u>419,931</u>	<u>372,992</u>	<u>618,808</u>	<u>532,856</u>	<u>526,332</u>	<u>435,671</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(13,143)</u>	<u>16,487</u>	<u>(38,475)</u>	<u>(79,527)</u>	<u>(107,247)</u>	<u>(45,803)</u>	<u>(266,510)</u>	<u>(184,624)</u>	<u>(92,411)</u>	<u>34,986</u>
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of bonds/loans	58,040	54,725	21,500	7,300	39,400	77	9,400	26,670	136,570	40,000
BAN proceeds	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	253,908	177,114	127,524	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium (discount)	7,503	4,535	2,469	1,308	5,568	(77)	772	-	19,640	2,988
Sale of capital assets	158	508	437	158	511	1,693	505	4,614	972	712
Issuance of leases	-	-	-	958	-	-	-	-	-	924
Conservation easement issuance	-	-	-	124	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	(21,629)	(2,005)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	16,755	8,709	15,173	10,394	185,844	97,490	135,152	110,725	73,432	53,392
Transfers out	(22,450)	(12,719)	(19,102)	(15,111)	(186,469)	(98,381)	(139,153)	(107,716)	(74,280)	(53,662)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>38,377</u>	<u>103,812</u>	<u>70,477</u>	<u>55,131</u>	<u>44,854</u>	<u>254,710</u>	<u>183,790</u>	<u>161,817</u>	<u>156,334</u>	<u>44,354</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 25,234</u>	<u>\$ 120,299</u>	<u>\$ 32,002</u>	<u>\$ (24,396)</u>	<u>\$ (62,393)</u>	<u>\$ 208,907</u>	<u>\$ (82,720)</u>	<u>\$ (22,807)</u>	<u>\$ 63,923</u>	<u>\$ 79,340</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>9.00%</u>	<u>27.00%</u>	<u>21.00%</u>	<u>21.00%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>48.00%</u>	<u>40.00%</u>	<u>31.45%</u>	<u>12.82%</u>

Schedule 5

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value to Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	ASSESSED VALUE							Total Direct Tax Rates
	Real Property					Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total	Manufacturing Property	Other			
2013	\$ 618,992,590	\$ 493,615,050	\$ 1,112,607,640	\$ 90,817,135	\$ 108,154,510	\$ 213,011,132	\$ 1,524,590,417	105.3
2014	624,510,870	496,106,120	1,120,616,990	91,121,131	110,549,530	228,840,308	1,551,127,959	108.2
2015	559,985,670	488,770,120	1,048,755,790	92,594,687	116,585,940	240,467,843	1,498,404,260	117.5
2016	571,842,700	501,467,480	1,073,310,180	93,032,188	118,911,750	252,739,310	1,537,993,428	119.6
2017	583,379,590	510,098,980	1,093,478,570	94,061,168	126,345,400	253,528,000	1,567,413,138	120.3
2018	598,482,810	536,897,700	1,135,380,510	93,231,954	134,183,460	253,996,708	1,616,792,632	120.0
2019	612,641,580	557,114,010	1,169,755,590	88,269,880	141,639,710	247,831,050	1,647,496,230	123.8
2020	660,857,440	609,583,420	1,270,440,860	91,789,073	140,092,890	246,064,517	1,748,387,340	121.9
2021	675,738,900	625,784,350	1,301,523,250	98,822,761	137,628,720	257,136,797	1,795,111,528	120.4
2022	697,911,710	631,463,540	1,329,375,250	93,426,354	135,832,490	262,198,712	1,820,832,806	120.4
Fiscal Year	ACTUAL VALUE							Average Assessment Rate
	Real Property					Personal Property	Total Actual Value	
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total	Manufacturing Property	Other			
2013	\$ 15,474,745,191	\$ 8,241,083,491	\$ 23,715,828,682	\$ 1,124,533,082	\$ 1,009,604,131	\$ 2,875,897,501	\$28,725,863,396	5.3%
2014	15,612,699,430	8,282,555,810	23,895,255,240	1,116,795,908	1,057,812,039	3,115,333,995	29,185,197,182	5.3%
2015	13,999,664,230	8,160,056,400	22,159,720,630	1,147,936,951	1,114,998,525	3,286,253,025	27,708,909,131	5.4%
2016	14,296,082,589	8,371,175,721	22,667,258,310	1,161,861,759	1,137,384,264	3,463,039,607	28,429,543,940	5.4%
2017	14,584,489,750	8,514,977,108	23,099,466,858	1,194,247,902	1,174,584,710	3,466,710,427	28,935,009,897	5.4%
2018	14,962,059,847	8,961,857,593	23,923,917,440	1,179,112,420	1,285,528,775	3,424,944,551	29,813,503,186	5.4%
2019	15,316,031,931	9,298,618,213	24,614,650,144	1,132,237,675	1,356,195,212	3,366,151,255	30,469,234,286	5.4%
2020	16,521,433,198	10,173,618,533	26,695,051,731	1,169,056,982	1,341,423,591	3,354,335,484	32,559,867,788	5.4%
2021	16,893,422,937	10,443,305,553	27,336,728,490	1,325,423,263	1,317,962,019	3,497,681,384	33,477,795,156	5.4%
2022	17,447,699,228	10,537,969,925	27,985,669,153	1,214,670,254	1,301,222,678	3,604,118,367	34,105,680,452	5.3%

Sources: Tax abstracts maintained by the Richland County Auditor. Property is taxed at assessed values by class, with rates (millage) per \$1,000 of assessed values.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
County Direct:										
Operating	51.2	52.8	56.5	57.9	58.8	58.8	60.4	59.9	59.9	59.9
Bonds	9.0	9.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	10.0	10.0	10.0
Library	14.3	14.8	16.0	16.2	16.4	16.7	17.2	16.0	16.0	16.0
Landfill	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Conservation commission	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Neighborhood redevelopment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Capital replacement	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Fire service operating	18.7	19.3	21.1	21.5	21.8	22.2	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.7
Fire service bonds	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.0	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Stormwater management	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
	<u>105.3</u>	<u>108.2</u>	<u>117.5</u>	<u>119.6</u>	<u>120.3</u>	<u>120.0</u>	<u>123.8</u>	<u>120.4</u>	<u>120.4</u>	<u>120.4</u>
Municipalities										
Columbia	98.1	98.1	98.1	96.1	96.1	98.1	98.1	93.8	93.8	93.8
Cayce	43.3	44.2	44.2	45.4	45.4	47.7	49.7	53.7	53.7	53.7
Forest Acres	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.8	47.8	47.8
Eastover	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	125.0	125.0	125.0
	<u>308.4</u>	<u>309.3</u>	<u>309.3</u>	<u>308.5</u>	<u>308.5</u>	<u>312.8</u>	<u>314.8</u>	<u>320.3</u>	<u>320.3</u>	<u>320.3</u>
School Districts										
One: Operating	243.1	248.7	247.9	250.0	250.0	257.6	266.8	266.5	266.5	266.5
Bonds	53.0	53.0	53.0	59.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	64.0	64.0	64.0
Two: Operating	282.5	291.5	298.0	304.0	319.0	321.2	331.6	331.7	331.7	331.7
Bonds	85.0	94.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	104.0	104.0	104.0
Five: Operating	221.9	229.3	235.8	251.5	251.5	256.9	256.9	246.1	246.1	246.1
Bonds	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	75.4	69.5	69.5
	<u>938.0</u>	<u>969.0</u>	<u>995.2</u>	<u>1,025.0</u>	<u>1,047.0</u>	<u>1,062.2</u>	<u>1,081.8</u>	<u>1,087.7</u>	<u>1,081.8</u>	<u>1,081.8</u>
Special Districts										
Midlands Technical College	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Mental Health	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Rural Recreation - Operating	11.1	11.4	12.6	12.8	12.8	13.1	13.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Rural Recreation - Bonds	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5
East Richland PSD Bonds	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Riverbanks Zoo - Operating	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Riverbanks Zoo - Bonds	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8
	<u>25.8</u>	<u>26.3</u>	<u>28.5</u>	<u>28.5</u>	<u>30.5</u>	<u>31.4</u>	<u>31.9</u>	<u>28.4</u>	<u>28.4</u>	<u>28.2</u>
Total Millages	<u>1,377.5</u>	<u>1,412.8</u>	<u>1,450.5</u>	<u>1,481.6</u>	<u>1,506.3</u>	<u>1,526.4</u>	<u>1,552.3</u>	<u>1,556.8</u>	<u>1,550.9</u>	<u>1,550.7</u>

Sources:

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

Schedule 7
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2022 ¹			2013 ²		
	Taxable Assessed Value ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value ²	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Dominion Energy South Carolina	\$ 81,996,920	1	4.49%	\$ 62,637,670	1	4.10%
International Paper Company	21,363,100	2	1.17%	23,401,343	2	1.53%
Cellco Partnership	9,272,700	3	0.51%	8,761,600	4	0.57%
Spectrum Southeast, LLC	6,066,350	4	0.33%	-		0.00%
Westinghouse Electric Co. LLC	7,373,420	5	0.40%	6,468,564	6	0.42%
Bellsouth Telecommunications LLC	5,455,110	6	0.30%	12,339,500	3	0.81%
SC Telecomm Group Holdings	4,717,690	7	0.26%	-		0.00%
AT & T Mobility	4,409,110	8	0.24%	-		0.00%
China Jushi USA Corporation	12,644,020	9	0.69%	-		0.00%
Trane US Inc	6,665,880	10	0.36%	-		0.00%
Blue Cross Blue Shield SC	-			4,323,750	5	0.28%
Time Warner/Advance NewHou	-			3,918,950	7	0.26%
Bottling Group LLC	-			3,023,168	8	0.20%
DoveTail of Columbia LLC	-			2,961,100	9	0.19%
Fairfield Electric Co-Op Inc	-			2,644,150	10	0.17%
	<u>\$ 159,964,300</u>		<u>8.76%</u>	<u>\$ 130,479,795</u>		<u>8.55%</u>

¹ Total assessed valuation was \$1,826,833,166.

² Total assessed valuation was \$1,525,899,939.

Source: Richland County Treasurer.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (b)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount (a)	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 628,615,466	\$ 596,138,241	94%	\$ 15,327,369	\$ 611,465,610	97%
2014	656,784,784	628,899,764	95%	14,543,204	643,442,968	98%
2015	676,263,220	648,828,690	95%	19,446,992	668,275,682	99%
2016	706,806,578	670,435,217	94%	20,454,303	690,889,520	98%
2017	730,882,346	695,174,631	93%	17,757,930	712,932,561	98%
2018	758,426,237	720,712,004	94%	19,265,204	739,977,208	98%
2019	787,516,467	746,927,252	93%	36,790,261	783,717,513	100%
2020	822,560,959	782,070,544	93%	18,968,222	801,038,766	97%
2021	844,874,769	802,101,577	95%	55,237,200	857,338,777	100%
2022	848,916,307	799,146,693	94%	-	799,146,693	94%

Source:

(a) Tax records maintained by the Richland County Treasurer.

(b) Levy provided by the Richland County Auditor.

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

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities							Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (a)
	General Obligation Bonds	Premium on General Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Premium on Special Bonds	Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds	Leases & Conservation Easements	Notes Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Premium on General Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Other Long Term Liabilities			
2013	\$ 55,155	\$ 6,088	\$ 14,940	\$ 1,477	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84	\$ 34,100	\$ 474	\$ -	\$ 1,995	\$ 114,313	0.71%	\$ 269.85
2014	100,613	8,908	65,627	1,627	-	-	43	33,640	450	-	1,972	212,880	1.34%	505.68
2015	102,623	8,928	64,577	1,507	-	-	-	32,682	427	-	1,947	212,691	1.32%	502.60
2016	85,190	7,355	63,475	1,370	-	958	-	31,704	404	-	1,921	192,377	1.18%	450.18
2017	105,730	1,748	11,100	893	-	615	-	30,565	407	-	1,894	152,952	0.87%	366.02
2018	92,510	6,945	260,060	4,651	-	526	-	29,450	383	-	1,867	396,392	2.13%	963.07
2019	87,160	5,807	184,545	3,451	-	1,194	-	28,310	358	-	1,838	312,663	1.66%	754.18
2020	76,510	4,187	132,845	3,526	26,670	1,255	-	27,135	334	31,645	-	304,107	1.55%	731.45
2021	87,655	5,643	112,615	18,296	25,910	656	-	25,935	238	31,645	-	308,593	1.57%	741.55
2022	115,680	7,344	84,275	13,310	25,135	1,391	-	23,040	1,983	31,075	-	303,233	1.37%	724.91

Notes:

2022 Percentage of Personal Income are computed using 2022 personal income data, which is the most recent available

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

Beginning with 2014, bonds include premiums.

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

As of June 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	Assessed value	General Bonded Debt Outstanding		
		Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Richland County	Richland County's Share of Debt
Cities:				
Columbia**	\$ 648,792,801	\$ 135,601,172	95.85%	\$ 129,973,723
School Districts:				
School District One	944,432,266	314,450,000	100.00%	314,450,000
School District Two	636,356,923	485,796,000	100.00%	485,796,000
School District Five**	603,749,067	178,220,000	39.76%	70,860,272
Total School Districts	2,184,538,256	978,466,000		871,106,272
Special Districts and Other:				
Recreation District	1,198,989,515	27,766,000	100.00%	27,766,000
Richland/Lexington				
Riverbanks Park District**	3,327,684,917	27,299,000	54.72%	14,938,013
East Richland County				
Public Sewer District	251,326,782	9,946,951	100.00%	9,946,951
Total Overlapping Debt		1,179,079,123		1,053,730,959
Direct				
Richland County	1,820,832,806	115,680,000	100.00%	115,680,000
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt		<u>\$ 1,294,759,123</u>		<u>\$ 1,169,410,959</u>

**Denotes both Richland and Lexington Counties

Schedule 11
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total assessed valuation (a)	\$ 1,524,590,417	\$ 1,551,127,959	\$ 1,498,404,260	\$ 1,537,993,428	\$ 1,567,413,138	\$ 1,616,792,632	\$ 1,647,496,230	\$ 1,748,387,340	\$ 1,795,111,528	\$ 1,820,832,806
Debt limit, 8% of assessed value (statutory limitation)	129,967,233	124,090,237	119,872,341	123,039,474	125,393,051	129,343,411	131,799,698	139,870,987	143,608,922	145,666,624
Amount of debt applicable to limit	55,155,000	100,613,000	102,623,000	85,190,000	105,730,000	92,510,000	87,730,000	76,510,000	93,600,000	121,240,000
Less: excluded debt	(5,940,000)	(39,995,000)	(35,955,000)	(32,250,000)	(49,610,000)	(47,620,000)	(46,105,000)	(43,345,000)	(46,985,000)	(44,560,000)
Total net debt applicable to limit	49,215,000	60,618,000	66,668,000	52,940,000	56,120,000	44,890,000	41,625,000	33,165,000	46,615,000	76,680,000
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 80,752,233</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 63,472,237</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 53,204,341</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 70,099,474</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 69,273,051</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 84,453,411</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 90,174,698</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 106,705,987</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 96,993,922</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 68,986,624</u></u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	37.9%	48.8%	55.6%	43.0%	44.8%	34.7%	31.6%	23.7%	32.5%	52.6%

Source: Richland County Treasurer

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Restricted to Repaying Debt Principal	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (a)	Per Capita (b)
2013	\$ 89,255	\$ 4,549	\$ 84,706	0.29%	\$ 215.08
2014	134,253	5,336	128,917	0.44%	322.89
2015	135,305	4,211	131,094	0.47%	326.46
2016	116,894	5,507	111,387	0.39%	273.64
2017	136,295	2,523	133,772	0.46%	326.63
2018	121,960	2,617	119,343	0.40%	289.95
2019	115,470	4,367	111,103	0.37%	267.99
2020	103,645	7,463	96,182	0.30%	231.34
2021	113,590	5,017	108,573	0.32%	260.90
2022	138,720	10,851	127,869	0.37%	305.68

Notes:

(a) See Table 5 for property value data

(b) See Table 13 for population data

Schedule 13
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (a)	Total Personal Income (amounts in thousands) (b)	Per Capita Personal Income (b)	Public School Enrollment (c)	Private School Enrollment (c)	Unemployment Rate (d)
2013	\$ 393,830	\$ 15,221,237	\$ 38,364	50,748	3,864	8.4%
2014	399,256	16,088,625	40,188	51,178	*	6.0%
2015	401,566	17,003,891	41,881	51,842	*	6.6%
2016	407,051	17,407,645	42,560	51,885	*	5.4%
2017	409,549	18,218,346	44,241	51,793	*	4.2%
2018	411,592	18,868,466	45,554	52,210	*	3.6%
2019	414,576	19,664,968	47,299	52,193	*	3.2%
2020	415,759	20,654,076	49,678	51,975	*	8.7%
2021	416,147	20,746,377	49,808	49,963	*	4.6%
2022	418,307	22,161,988	52,980	50,454	*	3.5%

Notes:

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

* Information not available at this time

Schedule 14
RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2022			2013		
	Employees (a)/(b)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (b)	Employees (c)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (b)
Prisma Health Midlands	14,000-16,000	1	7.84%	8,000-9,000	1	5.28%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	9,000-11,000	2	5.23%	6,000-7,000	2	3.79%
University of South Carolina	6,000-7,000	3	3.40%	4,000-5,000	3	3.52%
SC Department of Corrections	4,000-5,000	4	2.35%	*	*	*
SC Department of Social Services	4,000-5,000	5	2.35%	*	*	*
Richland County School District 1	4,000-5,000	6	2.35%	4,000-5,000	5	2.37%
SC Department of Mental Health	4,000-5,000	7	2.35%	3,000-4,000	6	2.23%
SC Department of Transportation	4,000-5,000	8	2.35%	4,000-5,000	4	2.59%
Richland County School District 2	3,000-4,000	9	1.83%	3,000-4,000	7	1.94%
SC Department of Health and Environmental Control	2,000-3,000	10	1.31%	3,000-4,000	8	1.82%
City Of Columbia	*	*	*	2,000-3,000	10	1.26%
AT&T (BellSouth)	*	*	*	2,000-3,000	9	1.41%
Richland County	*	*	*	*	*	*
MUSC Health	*	*	*	*	*	*
Totals	60,000-74,000		31.35%	40,000-50,000		26.21%

Sources:

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

Note:

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

* Information not available at this time.

Schedule 15

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Years									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	548	575	584	597	636	655	659	659	654	647
Public Safety	991	1,015	1,025	1,101	1,075	1,082	1,088	1,104	1,107	1,120
Transportation	62	67	67	63	71	71	80	112	111	111
Health and social services	180	180	180	183	188	193	205	201	201	213
Public Works	102	103	103	110	110	111	110	80	81	78
Other activities	64	65	67	65	90	80	80	80	79	80
Total	1,947	2,005	2,026	2,119	2,170	2,192	2,222	2,236	2,233	2,249

Source:

Richland County Finance Department

Schedule 16

RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Operating Indicators and Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
<u>Number of Employees</u>										
Regular county										
Elected	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Full-time	1,930	1,930	1,946	1,856	2,142	2,175	2,205	2,207	2,205	2,221
Part-time	244	254	247	250	266	199	257	269	275	291
Boards/Commissions	13	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
<u>Elections</u>										
Number of registered voters	244,721	259,190	234,980	248,975	254,892	243,822	259,342	281,077	281,359	271,139
Number of voters in last election	160,111	160,111	112,131	24,140	171,830	65,109	142,805	195,210	195,210	128,524
Voter precincts or wards	125	150	150	150	150	150	149	149	149	149
Last election	2012	2012	2014	2016	2016	2018	2018	2020	2020	2022
<u>Planning and Zoning</u>										
Permits issued	4,524	5,025	9,501	6,417	6,189	10,623	7,224	8,981	6,349	7,176
Value of Buildings	\$ 333,646,775	\$ 322,179,732	\$ 395,993,600	\$ 381,970,484	\$ 365,585,620	\$ 525,909,143	\$ 380,315,037	\$ 351,187,190	\$ 521,809,350	\$ 386,148,920
Public Safety										
<u>Sheriff's Department</u>										
Number of employees	714	811	814	805	805	850	854	958	838	813
Number of stations	19	19	21	18	23	22	20	20	23	21
Number of rolling stock	616	632	632	648	648	648	640	652	723	730
Public Works										
<u>Highways and Roads</u>										
Paved	528	544	560	547	551	559	568	576	590	607
Dirt	225	224	217	217	217	215	214	207	206	203
Total County maintained	753	768	777	764	768	774	782	783	796	810
<u>Airport</u>										
Number of runways	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources:

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