

**REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

SCOTT  COMPANY

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**RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT
APPOINTED RIVERBANKS PARK COMMISSION
JUNE 30, 2022**

Robert “Bob” G. Davidson, Chair
Richland County

Jan Stamps, Vice Chair
Lexington County

Alana Odom Williams, Treasurer
City of Columbia

Michael Phemister Velasco, Secretary
City of Columbia

Clifford Bourke
Richland County

Jeffrey Reeves
Lexington County

Deneen Shockley
Lexington County - At Large

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Commissioners
Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District
Columbia, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District 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.

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 District'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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 District'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 District'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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements of the District are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of governmental activities and each major fund of the State of South Carolina that is attributable to the transactions of the District. They do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of South Carolina as of June 30, 2022, and changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of total other postemployment benefits liability, schedule of funding progress, other postemployment benefits, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, and budgetary comparison schedule for general fund on pages 5-13 and 43-47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is 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 supplemental schedule of capital assets and the Riverbanks Zoo and Garden overview 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 March 31, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scott and Company LLC

Columbia, South Carolina
March 31, 2023

**RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

As management of the Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the District's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

The following information, though not intended to be all-inclusive, provides a snapshot of the most significant changes in the District's financial position over the year ended June 30, 2022:

- The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022, by \$32,463,012 (total net position). Of this amount \$(9,851,129) (unrestricted net position) is a deficit due to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, which required the District to recognize as a long term liability, its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the South Carolina Retirement System and the Police Officer Retirement System and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, from which the objective is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. Restricted funds of \$3,145,760 are mostly for repayment of long-term debt.
- The District's total net position increased by \$13,638,907 for the year ended June 30, 2022. This increase is explained on the following pages due to revenues exceeding expenses.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17,242,908, an increase of \$6,729,054 from the prior year.
- The combined ending fund balance is \$17,242,908. Of the total, \$8,502,277 or 49.31% is available for spending at the government's discretion and \$2,400,000 or 13.92% is Board designated for operational expenses in case of shortfalls in revenues (both shown as unassigned fund balance in the general fund). Nonspendable fund balances total \$412,334 or 2.39% in the general fund. Restricted funds include \$3,109,984 or 18.04% in the debt service fund and \$35,776 or 0.21% as library acquisitions in the general fund. Committed balances total \$2,782,537 or 16.14% for capital projects in the general fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis section is intended to serve as an explanation of the District's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three groups: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business. There are two government-wide statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which are described in the following sections.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources and liabilities, 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 District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information on how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but unused vacation leave and accrued interest on bonded debt).

Typically, the government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions that are principally supported by taxes and those that are principally supported by user fees and charges. A large portion of the District's revenues are from user fees. User fees, generally classified as earned revenue in zoos and aquariums, are comprised of admission fees, rides, attractions and events, facility rentals, concession and retail commissions and other associated revenues. Although self-generated revenue makes up a substantial portion of the District's total revenue, the operating support received from Richland and Lexington Counties are necessary to support the operations of the zoo and garden.

The District is required to include the financial reports of the Riverbanks Society (the Society), which is considered a component unit of the District. The Society is a private, non-profit corporation whose exclusive purpose is to provide both operating and capital support to the District. The Society's financial reports appear in separate columns on the government-wide statements.

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 District, like other governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District maintains only governmental fund types.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported 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 a government's near-term financing requirements.

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, comparing the two presentations provides a more complete picture of the District's financial condition. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are part of the basic financial statements.

The District maintains three individual governmental funds: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Debt Service Fund, and 3) the Capital Projects Fund. Financial information for each of these funds is presented in the governmental fund financial statements. The separate funds are used as noted on the following page:

- The general fund is used to account for transactions that represent most of the day-to-day operating activities of the District. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. In addition to operating activities, the general fund can include certain relatively small-scale capital expenditures. Some debt service activity is also included in the general fund, where resources of the general fund are budgeted for the debt service.
- The debt service fund reports on transactions associated with the long-term debt of the District. This includes long-term loans where assets of the District have been pledged as collateral, as well as general obligation bond debt of the District.
- The capital projects fund is used to account for major capital improvement projects that are funded from non-operating sources such as general obligation bond issues, as well as from operations, unrestricted fund balance and the Society. The District also uses this fund to account for expenditures considered capital under the District's capitalization policy. The purpose of doing so is to eliminate distortions in year-to-year comparisons of operating activities in the general fund.

The District adopts an annual balanced budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to reflect budget variances and is included as required supplementary information. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to obtaining a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the end of June 30, 2022 assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$32,463,012. The following provides a comparison of the government-wide net position of the District.

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Change	% Change
Current assets	\$ 24,196,607	\$ 13,460,608	\$ 10,735,999	79.8%
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	64,217,330	59,374,135	4,843,195	8.2%
Total assets	88,413,937	72,834,743	15,579,194	21.4%
Deferred outflows of resources	5,003,113	5,774,005	(770,892)	-13.4%
Current liabilities	9,538,347	5,470,658	4,067,689	74.4%
Long-term liabilities	45,111,482	53,187,750	(8,076,268)	-15.2%
Total liabilities	54,649,829	58,658,408	(4,008,579)	-6.8%
Deferred inflows of resources	6,304,209	1,126,235	5,177,974	459.8%
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	39,168,381	31,922,031	7,246,350	22.7%
Restricted	3,145,760	2,841,160	304,600	10.7%
Unrestricted	(9,851,129)	(15,939,086)	6,087,957	-38.2%
Total net position	\$ 32,463,012	\$ 18,824,105	\$ 13,638,907	72.5%

The increase in current assets of \$10,735,999 is mostly due to the net change in cash. Cash held by the District increased by \$10,365,882 due to a combination of increased earned revenues from operations as the economy improved dramatically following the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as a federal grant for shuttered venues and private donations received in fiscal year 2022. Cash held by fiscal agent for debt service increased by \$222,867. These are taxes collected by Richland and Lexington Counties, held by Richland County, to make the scheduled general obligation bond payments.

The capital assets, net of depreciation increased due to additions exceeding depreciation expense. The notes to the basic financial statements provide a detailed reconciliation of additions, disposals and transfers, accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense.

Total liabilities decreased by \$4,008,579 mostly due to decreases in the net pension and OPEB liabilities of \$5,776,707, as well as a decrease in long-term debt of \$2,180,288. There was also an increase in accounts payable and accrued payroll of \$3,855,622, and an increase in unearned revenue of \$151,323. Accrued compensated absences decreased by \$46,399. Accrued interest decreased by \$12,130. Timing of payables due fluctuate year to year, as does the number of days of accrued payroll each year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources represent the difference between expected and actual retirement plan experience, the difference between projected and actual investment earnings and contributions to the retirement plan after the measurement date. Deferred inflows of resources represent the difference between projected and actual investment earnings for the retirement plan and the change in the proportionate share of net pension and net other post-employment benefit liabilities for the District. This information is provided by South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority for the retirement plan and Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC for the post-employment benefit plan.

The District's net position of net investment in capital assets is composed of its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, improvements and equipment), less any outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt are provided mostly from other sources.

The total increase in net position of \$13,638,907 represents a 72.5% increase in net position mostly as a result of revenues exceeding expenditures. This change will be discussed in detail in the following section.

The following provides a comparison of changes in government-wide activities of the District.

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Change	% Change
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 14,782,248	\$ 12,182,262	\$ 2,599,986	21.3%
Operating grants and contributions	11,785,668	2,162,212	9,623,456	445.1%
General Revenues				
Property taxes	6,654,811	6,403,676	251,135	3.9%
Accommodations and hospitality taxes	84,927	128,163	(43,236)	-33.7%
Riverbanks Society contribution	2,704,053	2,188,415	515,638	23.6%
Other revenues	296,701	204,866	91,835	44.8%
Total revenues	36,308,408	23,269,594	13,038,814	56.0%
Program Expenses				
Unallocated depreciation expense	2,903,664	2,913,711	(10,047)	-0.3%
Administrative	3,026,062	2,931,142	94,920	3.2%
Animal care	5,342,132	4,567,710	774,422	17.0%
Botanical	1,362,750	1,020,749	342,001	33.5%
Education	650,083	567,775	82,308	14.5%
Facility management and utilities	4,347,463	3,528,822	818,641	23.2%
Guest services	3,725,377	2,602,044	1,123,333	43.2%
Marketing and public relations	834,498	637,922	196,576	30.8%
Interest on long term debt, unallocated	477,472	3,127,969	(2,650,497)	-84.7%
Total expenses	22,669,501	21,897,844	771,657	3.5%
Increase in net position	13,638,907	1,371,750	12,267,157	894.3%
Net position - beginning	18,824,105	17,452,355	1,371,750	7.9%
Net position - ending	\$ 32,463,012	\$ 18,824,105	\$ 13,638,907	72.5%

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The District's charges for services includes admission fees and other user fees, along with commissions earned from the contracted vendor that operates the food, beverage and retail operations for the District. Program revenues, along with Society contributions for operations and capital projects and other revenues (collectively earned revenues) are 80.6% of total revenues, for a total of \$29,271,969, a 77.1% increase from the prior fiscal year. The increase is mostly due to increased admission and user fees as COVID-19 restrictions lifted, as well as significant contributions from grants and private sources.

The total attendance for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1,154,660, an increase of 213,720 visits or 22.7% from the prior year. The increase was due to economic recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic.

Tax revenues, which totaled \$6,739,738 or 18.6% of total revenues in 2022, include property, accommodations and hospitality taxes. Tax revenues increased by 3.2% from the prior fiscal year, due to an increase in taxes charged and collected by Richland and Lexington Counties for the District to use for operations and payment of outstanding general obligation bonds. Property taxes increased from the prior year by \$251,135. Accommodations and hospitality taxes decreased by \$43,236. Total program expenses increased by \$771,657 from the prior fiscal year. Interest on long term debt, unallocated, decreased by \$2,650,497 or 84.7% compared to the prior fiscal year, due to interest expense related to the refinance of general obligation bonds payable occurring during 2021.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide information on short-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Undesignated fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources that are available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

In many cases, the governmental funds analysis will be the same or similar to the government-wide financial analysis; however, amounts will be different due to the different focus of the two reporting methods. The reconciliation of governmental funds balance sheet with the government-wide statement of net position and the reconciliation of governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances with the government-wide statement of activities explains the differences between the reporting methods. Where explanations are generally the same, these governmental funds analysis has been abbreviated to avoid repetition.

As of June 30, 2022, the District's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,242,908, an increase of \$6,729,054 from the prior year and is made up of the following:

- The general fund balance represents \$16,645,991, 96.5% of the combined total and a \$8,817,231 increase from the prior year. The unassigned balances are \$11,015,344 or 66.2% for current operations, and \$2,400,000 board designated, or 14.4%. The board designated for operations serves as an operating cushion to provide working capital in case of a drop-in revenue or an unexpected expenditure. It is set by the District's Board and there was no change in the reserve from the prior year. The remaining 19.4% of the general fund balance is nonspendable, restricted or committed and is set aside for a specific purpose.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds (continued)

- The debt service fund balance is \$3,109,984, 18.0% of the combined total and a \$310,225 increase from the prior year. All debt service fund balance is restricted for payments on the District's long-term debt and is held by Richland County.
- The capital projects fund balance is (\$2,513,067), a \$2,398,402 decrease from the prior year. The balance represents the remaining capital contribution from the Society. These funds are classified as committed for capital projects as defined by the District.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District is required to adopt a balanced budget for the general fund. The budget is maintained on a modified accrual basis. Throughout the year, management may make reclassifications within the original budget. Expenditures are recorded when they are incurred, and revenues are recognized when they are earned and available. At the end of the fiscal year any outstanding encumbrances are cancelled and budgeted in the following year. The budgetary comparison schedule for general fund reports the original and final approved budgets, actual results and the variances between the final budget and actual results.

Total actual revenues of the general fund were greater than budget by \$9,057,783. Earned revenues were \$2,115,397 over budget and unearned revenues (taxes, grants and contributions, and interest) were \$6,942,386 over budget. General admission fees were \$1,321,795 over budget and reflect increased attendance. Expenditures were over budget by \$240,552, which was mostly attributable to Facility management. The District ended the last fiscal year with a favorable variance of \$8,817,231. The District ended last fiscal year with an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$4,838,709.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2022, amounted to \$64,217,330, an increase of \$4,843,195 from June 30, 2021. Current year additions exceeded depreciation expense and disposals. The largest additions included a Tram vehicle, improvements made to the education Discovery Center, a Digital Radio System, a roof, and construction in progress on the Aquarium and Reptile Conservation Center (ARCC).

Debt Administration

The District's long-term debt consists of general obligation bonds and other loans. The bond issues are backed by the full faith and credit of the taxpayers of the District, which comprises both Richland and Lexington Counties. Richland and Lexington County auditors and treasurers handle the tax billings and collections related to the bond debt. The Richland County Treasurer is the fiscal agent for the District's bond debt. At year-end there was one outstanding general obligation bond, the 2020 issue. The 2020 issue is a refinance of the 2013 issue for renovations and additions known as Destination Riverbanks, which included a new entryway, grizzly bear/otter exhibit, sea lion exhibit and children's garden in the Botanical Garden.

The loan for the Rivermont acquisition is a finance lease with a financial institution. The original loan was for purchasing 350 and 400 Rivermont Drive, which are adjacent to the District's property. The 350 building was demolished, along with a portion of the 400 building to provide additional parking for guests. The additional parking is now connected to the Zoo by the pedestrian bridge and used on busy days for overflow parking. In a prior year, the original loan was refinanced into a lease with fixed monthly payments allowing repayment in full over ten years with a \$1 buy-out provision at the end.

Debt Administration (continued)

Compensated absences represent the liability for accumulated unused annual leave that has been earned by the District's employees. Employees earn time based on their years of employment and can accumulate up to forty-five days of annual leave in a calendar year to carry over to the next year. Any earned and unused annual leave can be paid upon termination of employment. The accrued balance at June 30th may represent more than the 45 days of vacation for some employees as the allowed carry over balance is determined at the end of each calendar year. Sick leave is earned time based on the employee's years of employment. The employee can accumulate up to 90 days in a calendar year to carry over to the next calendar year. Any earned and unused sick leave is not paid at termination of employment; therefore, no provision is made for unused sick leave.

The District's debt including compensated absences, exclusive of the other post-employment benefit obligation and net pension liability at June 30, 2022, was \$28,564,366. This is a net decrease of \$2,226,687 from the prior fiscal year. The net decrease is the result of paying down principal on the general obligation bond and finance leases. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information on the District's debt. The table below is a listing of debt, and other long-term liabilities at each fiscal year-end and reflects the change.

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Change
General obligation bond issues	\$ 27,299,000	\$ 29,311,000	\$ (2,012,000)
Finance lease – Rivermont	776,051	944,339	(168,288)
Compensated absences	489,315	535,713	(46,398)
Subtotal	28,564,366	30,791,052	(2,226,686)
Net OPEB obligation	7,960,652	9,847,561	(1,886,909)
Net pension liability	11,009,459	14,899,257	(3,889,798)
Total	\$ 47,534,477	\$ 55,537,870	\$ (8,003,393)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

As noted, the District's earned revenues represent a large portion of the total revenue. The percentage is even higher when only considering the general fund revenue, the main operating fund for the District. Operating property taxes, accommodations and hospitality taxes comprise 14.3% of general fund revenues, a Shuttering Venues COVID Relief federal grant accounted for 24.0% of general fund revenues, with 61.7% representing earned revenues. Attendance at Riverbanks Zoo & Garden generates revenue from admission fees, rides, attractions and events and concession and retail commissions. These are the prime components of earned revenue and significant in the District's economic wellbeing. The reader should review the other information included with this report that shows a ten-year history of attendance. The last across-the-board gate ticket price increase went into effect in March 1, 2021.

The Society revenues from memberships, donations and fund-raising activities provides substantial support to the operations and is also significant in the District's economic wellbeing. Annual memberships in the Society totaled 49,033 as of June 30, 2022. This is a 13.8% increase from the June 30, 2021 membership total of 43,102. The Society offers 12 membership categories. Total membership revenue increased by \$1,303,906 or 26.6% from the prior fiscal year. Membership levels tend to increase and peak with the opening of new attractions and then decline during the period that follows when there are no new attractions. The same pattern also occurs with attendance levels; however, attendance is subject to more variables and tends to be more dynamic.

Membership levels also increase in relation to increase in the gate ticket price. The gate ticket price increased March 1, 2021; therefore, increasing the value of a membership.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates (continued)

The District takes a historical, as well as forward thought process in preparing its annual budgets. Budgets are set after much discussion and reviewed by various levels of management. Revenues are defined separately from expenditures; however, the budget must be in balance and adjustments are made as needed. The Chief Executive Officer/President presents the proposed version to the Board for their approval prior to the start of the fiscal year. Key components of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 budget from the June 30, 2022 budget are noted below:

- Annual attendance is 1.2 million with a projected 42.7%/57.3% split for gate admission vs. the Society member and other free visits determined by reviewing trends from the previous fiscal year actual attendance and anticipated trends for the upcoming fiscal year.
- General admission revenue is 13.8% more than the prior year, due to an increase in projected gate attendance.
- Society support is a 5.4% increase from last year and includes designated capital support.
- Rides and attractions have overall increases in revenues and expenses due to an anticipated increase in attendance. Events has deductions in revenues and expenses due to FY22 being an abnormally high-volume year for events attendance.
- Classes and programs reflect a 87.1% increase over the prior year, as public school groups were not incorporating field trips into their curriculum due to COVID-19.
- Miscellaneous revenues reflect an increase in earnings from the Local Government Investment Pool for the District's excess cash. This is due to higher interest rates.
- Employer retirement contributions reflect an increase to 17.41% per statutory requirement.
- Effective January 1, 2023, the load factor for health insurance is 1.00 until December 31, 2023.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the VP of Finance, Riverbanks Zoo & Garden, 400 Rivermont Drive, Columbia, SC 29210.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Component Unit - Riverbanks Society
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,327,251	\$ 5,501,245
Cash held by fiscal agent for debt service	3,026,102	-
Receivables	430,920	4,524,217
Unconditional promises to give - restricted	-	2,663,500
Prepaid expenses	332,296	20,750
Inventory	80,038	-
Total current assets	24,196,607	12,709,712
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	64,217,330	-
Total noncurrent assets	64,217,330	-
Total assets	88,413,937	12,709,712
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension & OPEB liabilities	5,003,113	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	93,417,050	12,709,712
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued payroll	6,053,088	38,910
Accrued compensated absences	176,760	-
Accrued interest payable	161,654	-
Unearned revenue	900,611	27,000
Finance leases payable	172,234	-
Current long term debt	2,074,000	-
Total current liabilities	9,538,347	65,910
Noncurrent liabilities		
Accrued compensated absences	312,554	-
Finance leases payable	603,817	-
Net pension liability	11,009,459	-
Net OPEB liability	7,960,652	-
General obligation bonds payable	25,225,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	45,111,482	-
Total liabilities	54,649,829	65,910
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension & OPEB liabilities	6,304,209	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	60,954,038	65,910
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	39,168,381	-
Restricted	3,145,760	-
Restricted with donor restrictions	-	3,323,625
Unrestricted	(9,851,129)	9,320,177
Total net position	\$ 32,463,012	\$ 12,643,802

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

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Component Unit	
					Government	Riverbanks Society
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Unallocated depreciation expense	\$ 2,903,664	\$ -	\$ -	(2,903,664)	\$ -	-
Administrative	3,026,062	-	5,198,913	2,172,851	-	-
Animal care	5,342,132	-	6,586,755	1,244,623	-	-
Botanical	1,362,750	-	-	(1,362,750)	-	-
Education	650,083	532,694	-	(117,389)	-	-
Facility management and utilities	4,347,463	-	-	(4,347,463)	-	-
Guest services	3,725,377	11,686,704	-	7,961,327	-	-
Marketing and public relations	834,498	192,312	-	(642,186)	-	-
Concession and retail commissions	-	2,370,538	-	2,370,538	-	-
Interest on long-term debt, unallocated	477,472	-	-	(477,472)	-	-
Total governmental activities	22,669,501	14,782,248	11,785,668	3,898,415	-	-
COMPONENT UNIT						
Riverbanks Society	10,713,615	7,246,080	9,398,534	-	-	5,930,999
Total component unit	10,713,615	7,246,080	9,398,534	-	-	5,930,999
GENERAL REVENUES						
Property taxes				6,654,811		-
Accommodations and hospitality taxes				84,927		-
Riverbanks Society contribution				2,704,053		-
Investment earnings				55,329		30
Expired gift cards				147,803		-
Miscellaneous revenues				93,569		5,590
Total general revenues				9,740,492		5,620
Change in net position				13,638,907		5,936,619
Net position, beginning of year				18,824,105		6,707,183
Net position, end of year				\$ 32,463,012	\$	12,643,802

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

**RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	Major Funds			Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,327,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,327,251
Cash held by fiscal agent for debt service	-	3,026,102	-	3,026,102
Receivables	344,212	86,708	-	430,920
Prepaid expenses	332,296	-	-	332,296
Inventory	80,038	-	-	80,038
Due from other funds	1,959,579	-	-	1,959,579
Total assets	23,043,376	3,112,810	-	26,156,186
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued salaries	5,499,600	-	553,488	6,053,088
Unearned revenue	897,785	2,826	-	900,611
Due to other funds	-	-	1,959,579	1,959,579
Total liabilities	6,397,385	2,826	2,513,067	8,913,278
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Inventory	80,038	-	-	80,038
Prepaid expenses	332,296	-	-	332,296
Restricted				
Debt service	-	3,109,984	-	3,109,984
Botanical library acquisitions	35,776	-	-	35,776
Committed				
Capital projects	2,782,537	-	-	2,782,537
Unassigned				
Board designated for operations	2,400,000	-	-	2,400,000
Undesignated	11,015,344	-	(2,513,067)	8,502,277
Total fund balances	16,645,991	3,109,984	(2,513,067)	17,242,908
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 23,043,376	\$ 3,112,810	\$ -	\$ 26,156,186

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

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	17,242,908
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because of the following		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds		
Capital assets	\$	102,554,883
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(38,337,553)</u>	64,217,330
The net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current fiscal year and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position		
Net pension liability	(11,009,459)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability	2,106,655	
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability	<u>(3,124,772)</u>	(12,027,576)
The net other post employment benefits liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current fiscal year and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position		
Net other post employment benefits liability	(7,960,652)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	2,896,458	
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	<u>(3,179,437)</u>	(8,243,631)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable/compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of		
Bonds payable, including unamortized premium	(27,299,000)	
Accrued interest payable	(161,654)	
Compensated absences	(489,314)	
Finance leases payable	<u>(776,051)</u>	(28,726,019)
Total net position - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>32,463,012</u>

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

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Funds			Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,825,000	\$ 2,829,811	\$ -	\$ 6,654,811
Accommodations and hospitality taxes	84,927	-	-	84,927
General admission fees	7,993,695	-	-	7,993,695
Concession and retail commissions	2,370,538	-	-	2,370,538
Riverbanks Society support	1,788,415	-	915,638	2,704,053
Rides and attractions	2,016,734	-	-	2,016,734
Classes and program fees	532,694	-	-	532,694
Events	1,198,977	-	-	1,198,977
Facility rental and group admission fees	477,298	-	-	477,298
Sponsorships	192,312	-	-	192,312
Non-federal grants and contributions	17,437	-	5,196,913	5,214,350
Federal grants	6,571,318	-	-	6,571,318
Interest revenue	45,504	9,825	-	55,329
Expired gift cards	147,803	-	-	147,803
Miscellaneous revenues	93,569	-	-	93,569
Total revenues	27,356,221	2,839,636	6,112,551	36,308,408
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative	3,006,815	1,537	16,354	3,024,706
Animal care	4,742,541	-	517,567	5,260,108
Botanical, zoo and garden	1,003,751	-	322,516	1,326,267
Education	278,658	-	-	278,658
Facility management	2,650,241	-	47,644	2,697,885
Guest services	2,727,120	-	-	2,727,120
Marketing and public relations	817,812	-	-	817,812
Utilities	1,601,035	-	-	1,601,035
Rides and attractions	426,877	-	-	426,877
Classes and programs	369,902	-	-	369,902
Events	350,056	-	-	350,056
Facility rental and group admissions	195,000	-	-	195,000
Debt service				
Principal	168,288	2,012,000	-	2,180,288
Interest	20,127	515,874	-	536,001
Capital outlay				
Land, building, equipment, & improvements	180,767	-	7,606,872	7,787,639
Total expenditures	18,538,990	2,529,411	8,510,953	29,579,354
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,817,231	310,225	(2,398,402)	6,729,054
Net change in fund balances	8,817,231	310,225	(2,398,402)	6,729,054
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,828,760	2,799,759	(114,665)	10,513,854
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,645,991	\$ 3,109,984	\$ (2,513,067)	\$ 17,242,908

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

**RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	6,729,054
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following</p> <p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense</p>		
Capital outlay	\$ 7,787,639	
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,903,664)</u>	4,883,975
<p>In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on disposal of capital assets is reported. Conversely, governmental funds do not report gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets.</p>		
		(40,780)
<p>Pension change in the statement of activities</p>		
Prior year retirement plan contributions are considered a current year expense	(895,572)	
Current year expense considered a deferred outflow of resources	1,114,228	
Decrease in pension expense for change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources	3,889,798	
Amortization of deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability	(675,885)	
Amortization of deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability	<u>(2,726,500)</u>	706,069
<p>OPEB change in the statement of activities</p>		
Current year OPEB expense	(958,085)	
Current year benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	<u>79,857</u>	(878,228)
<p>The repayment of the principal of finance leases payable and long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, this has no effect on net position.</p>		
Payment of long-term debt and finance leases		2,180,288
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds</p>		
Decrease in accrual of interest payable	12,130	
Decrease in compensated absence accrual	<u>46,399</u>	58,529
Total change in net position - governmental activities	\$	<u>13,638,907</u>

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

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District (the District) was created under the provisions of Act No. 323 of the 1969 Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina (sections 51-61 to 51-64), as amended by Act No. 365 of 1969. The District was created to provide recreational facilities, specifically a zoological park, for the citizens of South Carolina. One-fifth of total revenue for the District is received from Richland and Lexington Counties. The District is governed by the Riverbanks Park Commission (the Commission). The Commission is comprised of seven members. Two members are appointed by Richland County Council, two by Lexington County Council, two by the Mayor and Council of the City of Columbia, and one by all three groups on a rotating basis. The Commissioners may serve for six years. All but the seventh position can serve a second term if reappointed. All Commissioners serve until their successors are appointed. The Commission hires a President/CEO. The President/CEO administers the daily operations of the District through appointed Chief Officers, Vice Presidents and department heads.

The basic financial statements of the District were prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The District's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Reporting Entity

The District's financial reporting entity is comprised of the following:

Primary government:	Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District
Discretely presented component unit:	Riverbanks Society

In determining the financial reporting entity, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. Additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations are component units, based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government, is found in GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*.

The Riverbanks Society (the Society) is a legally separate, tax exempt component unit set up to provide financial support primarily through donor contributions for the District and its activities. The Society is a nonprofit organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The fifteen to twenty-one-member board of the Society is self-perpetuating. Most resources and income thereon that the Society holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the District. Because these restricted resources held by the Society can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the District, the Society is considered a component unit of the District and is discretely presented in the District's financial statements. Separately issued audited financial statements, which are based on Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, for the Society may be obtained from the VP of Finance, Riverbanks Zoo and Garden at 400 Rivermont Drive, Columbia, SC 29210.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the District. Generally, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The District reports under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. Therefore, government-wide statements now reflect net assets as net position. GASB Statement No. 34, as amended by GASB Statement No. 63 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net position, with a classification of net position broken down into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position consists of constraints placed on net position used through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Based on the District’s policies regarding net position classifications as noted above, the District considers amounts that are restricted to be spent when the corresponding expenditure that has been designated by the Commission or donors has been made. After these fund balances have been depleted, unrestricted fund position will be considered to have been spent.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. In addition, program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements are also provided in the report for all the governmental funds of the District. The District reports the following as major governmental funds:

General Fund is the main operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on long-term debt of the District.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Investment earnings and intergovernmental revenues received from Richland and Lexington Counties are accrued if they are measurable at fiscal year-end. Most other intergovernmental revenues are not susceptible to accrual because they generally are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditure-driven grants and contributions are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other requirements have been satisfied. Net position is used as a practical measure of economic resources and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net position. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position. When the District incurs an expense that may be paid from unrestricted or restricted funds, the District first uses restricted funds as allowed by legal or contractual requirements.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the fiscal year-end. Property taxes are considered measurable and recognized when transferred to the District's account by the County Treasurers. Revenue from federal, state, and other grants designated for payment of specific District expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant estimates affecting these financial statements are the useful lives of capital assets, estimates for net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Control

The Commission adopts a balanced annual budget for the general fund prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The President/CEO is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments. Any significant change in the overall budget must be approved by the Commission and noted in the board minutes.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule for general fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results of operations for which annual operating budgets are legally adopted. This fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all short-term investments having an initial maturity of three months or less.

Cash Held by Fiscal Agent

The District reports funds collected for the District by Richland and Lexington Counties for both operating and debt service purposes. The operating support received from both Counties is an annual fixed-dollar appropriation. Richland County funds the support by levying a millage that is expected to produce the required amount of funding. If the millage produces more than is appropriated, the excess funds are escrowed. It has been Richland County's practice to pay out any additional funds collected shortly after the close of the fiscal year. For the budget year ending June 30, 2022, Lexington County does not classify the District as a millage agency for operating funds and will fund the District from their general fund. Richland County will continue to classify the District as a millage agency. Both Richland and Lexington Counties levy a millage to produce funds to pay the general obligation debt of the District. The Richland County Treasurer is the fiscal agent for the District's bonds and is responsible for the management of funds from both Counties collections and the payment of the bonds. Lexington County remits monthly their collections of debt service millage to Richland County. The amount held by the fiscal agent for debt service varies with the bond amortization amounts, timing of payments and the amounts collected by each County. The total amount on hand at June 30, 2022 was \$3,026,102.

Inventories

Inventories consist of animal feed and general supplies used in the day-to-day operation of the zoo and garden. The quantity used is expensed and the remaining unused at the fiscal year-end are recorded as assets at the lower of cost or market.

Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. These payments are shown as prepaid items to reflect consumption in the future reporting period.

Receivables

The District records receivables when earned and due. No allowance for bad debt is required, as amounts are written-off when deemed uncollectible and is not a material difference from GAAP.

Due To/From Other Funds

Amounts owed between funds are classified as short-term.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of escrowed funds held by fiscal agent collected from the operating millage not yet paid to the District and deposits held for future visits to the zoo and garden.

Compensated Absences

Regular full-time employees earn annual and sick leave based on their years of service and is accrued each pay cycle. Any earned and unused time at the end of the calendar year can be carried forward not to exceed 45 days (360 hours) for annual leave and 90 days (720 hours) for sick leave. Upon an employee's termination, retirement or death all earned and unused annual leave is paid; however, sick leave is not. The District also grants its regular full-time employees 11 paid holidays each year. All annual, sick or holiday leave is funded by the general fund.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are valued at original acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation from the purchase or in-service date. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost equal to or more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of three or more years. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not significantly add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's useful life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets, except for land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings, exhibits and improvements	10-30
Furniture and fixtures, equipment and vehicles	5-10
Technology equipment and capitalized software	3-5

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s). The District's statement of net position includes a deferred outflow and inflow of resources related to the net pension liability and to the net other postemployment benefits as detailed in Notes 7 and 8.

Fund Balance

The District follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The following categories of fund balance are being used in the fund level financial statement of the governmental fund:

Nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The not in spendable form criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid items. The balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$412,334.

Restricted fund balance classification includes amounts that are restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either by the Commission or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$35,776 restricted by a donor and \$3,109,984 restricted for payment of long-term debt.

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes for constraints imposed by formal action of the Commission. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balances also incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District recognizes committed fund balances that have been approved for specific purposes by the Commission. As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$2,782,537 in committed fund balance for completion of capital projects.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted or committed. They are not required to be set by or removed by the Commission. As of June 30, 2022, the District reported no assigned fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance classification includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes within the general fund. The first \$2,400,000 of fund balance is approved by the Commission as a stabilization amount to cover shortfalls in revenue due to reduction in attendance and other factors impacting the District's ability to generate revenue and is available for use in operations. As of June 30, 2022, the District reported an unassigned fund balance of \$10,902,277.

Based on the District's policies regarding fund balance classifications as noted above, the District considers amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to be spent when the corresponding expenditure that has been designated by the Commission or donors has been made. After these fund balances have been depleted, unassigned fund balance will be considered to have been spent.

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,513,067 at June 30, 2022, as capital outlay expenditures exceeded grants and contributions revenues in 2022. The District will cover this deficit with available unassigned reserve in the general fund.

Component Unit Basis of Presentation

The Society financial statement presentation follows the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-14, *Not-For-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-For-Profit Entities*. The Society is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets; net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions and are as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions consist of contributions that are available for use in carrying out the purpose of the Society. The Society uses these net assets to support the District and its activities as requested by the District and approved by the Society.

Net assets with donor restrictions represent those amounts that are donor restricted with respect to purpose or time. When a donor restriction expires or is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets as net assets released from restrictions.

Recently Implemented GASB Standard

The District adopted Governmental Accounting Standard Boards ("GASB") Statement No. 87 *Leases* for the year ended June 30, 2022. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The adoption of this standard did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes used to finance the District’s operations and debt service are levied and collected by Richland and Lexington Counties under the direction of their respective Councils. Property taxes for operations are recognized when considered measurable. They are measurable when transferred to the District’s account by the County Treasurers. Property taxes for debt service are reconciled and reported annually in the District’s audited financial statements.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables are stated at fair value with no allowance for doubtful accounts. All the receivables are considered by management to be collectible. Receivables consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

Intergovernmental	\$	92,377
Commissions and sponsorships		249,440
Other		89,103
Total	\$	<u>430,920</u>

NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District’s cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits with banks, investments with the South Carolina State Treasurer’s Office through the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (the LGIP) and cash on hand. The LGIP is an investment mechanism established by Article III, Section 7 of the Constitution of South Carolina. Pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the State of South Carolina Code of Laws. The South Carolina State Treasurer’s Office established the LGIP to allow local governments to pool resources to maximize returns on investments, which shall be legal investments for the subdivisions. The LGIP balance is stated at fair market value.

The District is authorized by South Carolina Code of Laws, Section 6-5-10, to invest in the following types of investments:

1. Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, the principal and interest of which is fully guaranteed by the United States;
2. General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; revenue obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units, if at time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two rating categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation or rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations;
3. Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government;
4. Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above held by a third party as escrow or custodian of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured in the name of the District, including interest; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government;
5. Repurchase agreements when collateralized by required securities.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of a financial institution, the District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, none of the District’s deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District’s cash and cash equivalents were the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 21,011
On deposit with financial institutions	(307,722)
LGIP	<u>20,613,962</u>
Total	<u>\$ 20,327,251</u>

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. More than 95.7 percent of the District’s cash and cash equivalents are with the LGIP and are reported in the District’s general fund. More information pertaining to carrying amounts, fair value, credit and other risks as required by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments – Risk Disclosures*, of the State Treasurer’s investments are disclosed in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the State of South Carolina and can be found on the South Carolina Comptroller General’s website at www.cg.sc.gov.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals & Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets - not depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,936,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,936,949
Zoological collection	1	-	-	1
Construction in progress	560,572	5,508,448	-	6,069,020
Total capital assets - not depreciated	<u>3,497,522</u>	<u>5,508,448</u>	-	<u>9,005,970</u>
Capital assets - depreciated				
Buildings and structures	63,013,621	584,829	-	63,598,450
Improvements	22,389,074	644,934	(40,780)	22,993,228
Equipment	5,907,807	1,049,428	-	6,957,235
Total capital assets - depreciated	<u>91,310,502</u>	<u>2,279,191</u>	<u>(40,780)</u>	<u>93,548,913</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>35,433,889</u>	<u>2,903,664</u>	-	<u>38,337,553</u>
Total capital assets - depreciated, net	<u>55,876,613</u>	<u>(624,473)</u>	<u>(40,780)</u>	<u>55,211,360</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 59,374,135</u>	<u>\$ 4,883,975</u>	<u>\$ (40,780)</u>	<u>\$ 64,217,330</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Unallocated	\$ 2,903,664
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RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

General Obligation Bonds

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. The sale of bonds, investment of bonds proceeds, investment of the debt service fund, and the repayment of the bonds are handled by the Richland County Treasurer as required by the bond ordinances. General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

\$31,285,000 General Obligation Bonds issued in 2020 due with a first payment in 2021, then with annual series installments through 2033, with an interest rate of 1.76% \$27,299,000

The annual aggregate maturities for the general obligation bonds for the subsequent years are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,074,000	\$ 480,462	\$ 2,554,462
2024	2,146,000	443,960	2,589,960
2025	2,262,000	406,190	2,668,190
2026	2,329,000	366,379	2,695,379
2027	2,399,000	325,389	2,724,389
2028-2032	13,203,000	966,960	14,169,960
2033	2,886,000	50,795	2,936,795
Total	<u>\$ 27,299,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,040,135</u>	<u>\$ 30,339,135</u>

Finance Leases Payable

From time to time, the District enters into leasing arrangements to finance improvements to its facilities. The leased assets for the existing leases serve as collateral for the borrowed funds. At June 30, 2022 the District was obligated under the following finance leases:

Lease payable to a financial institution in monthly installments of \$15,701 including interest at a fixed rate equal to 2.32% for the term of the lease through 2026 with a buy-out provision at maturity of \$1 for 400 Rivermont administration building and parking lot. \$ 776,051

Subsequent years minimum future lease payments for finance leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 172,234	\$ 16,181	\$ 188,415
2024	176,273	12,142	188,415
2025	180,406	8,009	188,415
2026	184,636	3,779	188,415
2027	62,502	302	62,804
Total	<u>\$ 776,051</u>	<u>\$ 40,413</u>	<u>\$ 816,464</u>

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following is an analysis of the leased property under finance leases as of June 30, 2022:

	Acquisition	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Land	\$ 1,190,957	\$ -	\$ 1,190,957
Buildings and structures	1,031,752	500,330	531,422
Total	\$ 2,222,709	\$ 500,330	\$ 1,722,379

Long-Term Liabilities

The following changes occurred in the District’s long-term liabilities during the fiscal year:

	June 30, 2021	Additions	Payments/ Transfers	June 30, 2022	Amount Due 2023
General Obligation Bond of 2020	\$ 29,311,000	\$ -	\$ 2,012,000	\$ 27,299,000	\$ 2,074,000
Finance Lease Payable- Rivermont	944,339	-	168,288	776,051	172,234
Compensated Absences	535,713	85,086	131,485	489,314	176,760
	\$ 30,791,052	\$ 85,086	\$ 2,311,773	\$ 28,564,365	\$ 2,422,994

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN

Description of the Entity

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.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is publicly available through 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, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the annual comprehensive financial report of the state.

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.
- 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; be a coroner in a full-time permanent position; or be a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits

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

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

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

Required employee contribution rates* for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

SCRS	
Employee Class Two	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%
PORS	
Employee Class Two	9.75%
Employee Class Three	9.75%

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

Required employer contribution rates* for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

SCRS	
Employer Class Two	16.41%
Employer Class Three	16.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%
PORS	
Employee Class Two	18.84%
Employee Class Three	18.84%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%
Employer Accidental Death Benefit	0.20%

** Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of laws.*

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the ongoing 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 June 30, 2021, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems. In FY 2021 the Board adopted updated demographic assumptions. Also, the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code.

The following provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial cost method Actuarial assumptions:	SCRS	PORS
	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return ¹	7%	7%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11% (varies by service) ¹	3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service) ¹
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

¹Includes inflation at 2.25%

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, 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 published Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2021, TPL are as follows.

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 95%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 94%
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%

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The NPL is calculated separately for each System and represents that particular System’s TPL determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 less that System’s fiduciary net position. The District’s proportional shares of the NPL amounts as of June 30, 2021 for SCRS and PORS are presented below:

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
SCRS	\$ 55,131,579,363	\$ 33,490,305,970	\$ 21,641,273,393	60.7%
PORS	\$ 8,684,586,488	\$ 6,111,672,064	\$ 2,572,914,424	70.4%
Total	\$ 63,816,165,851	\$ 39,601,978,034	\$ 24,214,187,817	62.1%

The TPL is calculated by the Systems’ actuary, and each plan’s fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems’ financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67 in the Systems’ notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems’ actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plans’ funding requirements.

The District’s proportionate share of the NPL for SCRS and PORS is as follows:

System	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Change
SCRS	0.050770%	0.058240%	-0.007470%
PORS	0.000862%	0.000538%	0.000324%

The District’s change in proportionate share of the NPL and related deferred inflows and outflows of the resources will be amortized into pension expense over the respective average remaining service lives of the system.

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 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.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Asset Allocation 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%
Total Expected Return	100%		5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
			<u>7.43%</u>

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7 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.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the District’s NPL calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the District’s NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

System	1.00% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1.00% Increase (8.25%)
SCRS	\$ 14,391,962	\$ 10,987,278	\$ 8,157,275
PORS	\$ 32,178	\$ 22,181	\$ 13,987
Total	\$ 14,424,140	\$ 11,009,459	\$ 8,171,262

Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized a pension gain of \$706,069 which offsets general fund expenses by department in the accompanying financial statements.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
SCRS		
Differences in actual and expected retirement plan experience	\$ 187,156	\$ 14,829
Changes in proportionate share and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	186,947	1,506,456
Change in assumptions	601,408	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	1,596,047
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,105,145	-
Total SCRS	2,080,656	3,117,332
PORS		
Differences in actual and expected retirement plan experience	755	69
Changes in proportionate share and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,579	2,398
Change in assumptions	1,582	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	4,973
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,083	-
Total PORS	25,999	7,440
TOTAL SCRS AND PORS	\$ 2,106,655	\$ 3,124,772

The District reported \$1,114,228 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources will be recognized in pension expense in future years. The following schedule reflects the amortization of the District's proportional share of the net balance of remaining deferred outflows (inflows) of resources at June 30, 2022.

Average remaining services lives of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2022 was 3.910 years for SCRS and 4.130 years for PORS. Other amounts reported as net outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ending June 30,	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	SCRS	PORS
2022	2023	\$ 388,596	\$ (2,783)
2023	2024	358,110	(2,795)
2024	2025	468,017	(2,609)
2025	2026	927,098	(1,289)
		\$ 2,141,821	\$ (9,476)

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Deferred Compensation Plans

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to State employees and employers of its political subdivisions through PEBA. Some employees of the District have elected to participate. The multiple-employer plans created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 405(k) and 403(b), are administered by third parties and are not included in the State’s ACFR. Compensation deferred under the plans is placed in trust for the contributing employee. The State has no liability for losses under the plans. Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate employment or prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan. The District did not contribute to any of these plans for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Benefit Plan Description

Upon meeting certain service requirements, the District offers healthcare benefits to its full-time employees upon retirement. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan without a special funding situation where no assets are accumulated in a trust. The District participates in the State of South Carolina State Health Plan, managed by PEBA and offers these benefits through participation in the PEBA State Health Plan. To qualify for the State Health Plan, the employee must be considered full-time. Any employee retiring under the provisions of SCRS may elect to continue the health insurance coverage after retirement. Survivors of deceased employees (spouses and dependents) may also continue their coverage. Although service with other governmental entities is acceptable for retirement under SCRS, that service does not count in determining if the District funds any of the retiree’s health cost. All service used to determine eligibility must have been performed for the District.

Membership

The following table summarizes the membership of the plan as of July 1, 2021, the valuation date.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	15
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	141
Total membership	<u>156</u>

Benefits

The healthcare coverage available to an eligible retiree is health, basic dental and vision as provided by PEBA.

Funding provided by the District is the employer portion of the health and basic dental premium for the retired employee coverage only. Any dependent coverage is paid 100 percent by the retiree. The retiree may continue in the program after becoming Medicare eligible. Upon retirement the employee pays 100 percent of the healthcare premium unless the employee retires with at least twenty years of service to the District.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The District funding of healthcare premiums for eligible retirees is noted below.

Years of Service to the District	Percentage Funded	Premium Funded by District
20 and less than 24	50%	Employer premium for the subscriber only
24 and less than 28	75%	Employer premium for the subscriber only
28 and more	100%	Employer premium for the subscriber only

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The District used Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC to perform an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The table on the following page represents the actuarial assumptions and other inputs used by the actuary in determining the total OPEB liability (TOL) as of June 30, 2021, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation	2.25%
Real wage growth - SCRS	0.75%
Wage inflation - SCRS	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation - SCRS	3.00% -9.50%
Municipal bond index rate:	
Prior measurement date	2.21%
Measurement date	2.16%
Healthcare cost trends	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031
Medicare	5.25% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2025

The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the current measurement date was based on the General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Rate published at the end of the last week during the month of June published by The Bond Buyer.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Tables for Employees with a 135% multiplier to better reflect the anticipated experience and provide margin for future improvements. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the 2020 actuarial experience study adopted by SCRS. 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 June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's TOL is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of the valuation date, July 1, 2021. An expected TOL is determined as of June 30, 2021, the measurement date, using standard roll forward techniques. The roll forward calculation begins with the TOL, as of the Prior Measurement Date, June 30, 2020, subtracts the expected benefit payments for the year, applies interest at the Discount Rate for the year, and then adds the annual Normal Cost (also called the service cost).

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The District does not have a special funding situation. The District’s TOL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and was calculated by the District’s actuary. The District’s changes in the TOL are shown on the following page.

Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2020	\$	9,847,561
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost at the end of the year*		799,947
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows		216,754
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,255,932)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(567,821)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit**		(79,857)
Net changes		(1,886,909)
Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021	\$	7,960,652

*The service cost includes interest for the year.

**Benefit payments are net of participant contributions and include a payment of \$18,000 for the implicit subsidy. Benefit payments include \$61,857 paid outside the Trust.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the TOL of the District, as well as what the District’s TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (1.16 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate of 2.16 percent.

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

	1.00% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1.00% Increase (3.16%)
TOL	\$ 10,305,544	\$ 7,960,652	\$ 6,245,605

The following table presents the TOL of the District, as well as what the District’s TOL would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent) than the current health care cost trend rates of 7.00 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent.

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

	1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
TOL	\$ 5,992,941	\$ 7,960,652	\$ 10,823,900

Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$958,085, which is included in general fund expenses by department in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 278,157	\$ 2,069,683
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,618,301	1,109,754
Total	\$ 2,896,458	\$ 3,179,437

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ending June 30,	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		
2022	2023	\$	(58,616)
2023	2024		(58,616)
2024	2025		(58,616)
2025	2026		(58,616)
2026	2027		(58,616)
	Thereafter		10,101
		\$	(282,979)

NOTE 9 – LEASES

The District leases the majority of its land from Dominion Energy SC at \$1 per year under a 99-year lease which expires in March 2068. Thereafter, the lease will be year-to-year until terminated by either party upon six months written notice. The District also leases a postal machine, multi-function copiers, and a forklift. The total reported in expenditures of the financial statements for these leases is \$22,143. Future minimum lease rental payments under non-cancelable operating leases having an initial term in excess of one year are:

Year ending June 30,			
2023	\$	22,165	
2024		22,165	
2025		18,795	
2026		5,315	
2027		1	
2028 and thereafter		43	
	\$	68,484	

NOTE 10 – RIVERBANKS SOCIETY

The Society is a South Carolina corporation organized to provide additional financial support for the District. The Society is reported as a discretely presented component unit and is supported primarily through donor contributions received from a broad base of citizens of Richland and Lexington Counties. The Society is a private nonprofit organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal and state income taxes. Although the District does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Society, the majority is undesignated and can only be used by or for the benefit of the District.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 – RIVERBANKS SOCIETY (CONTINUED)

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Society contributed the following:

General Fund	
Operating support	\$ 1,600,000
Capital support	915,638
Loan payments	188,415
Subtotal	2,704,053
Explorer pass differential*	1,044,120
Total District Support	\$ 3,748,173

*This amount is included in charges for services in the Statement of Activities and rides, attractions and events in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds.

In August 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-14, “*Not-For-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-For-Profit Entities*”. The new guidance amends the reporting model for nonprofit entities and required disclosures. The major changes include using two classes of net assets entitled “net assets without donor restrictions” and “net assets with donor restrictions”; requiring a presentation of analysis of expenses by function and nature in either the statement of activities, a separate statement, or in the notes and disclose a summary of the allocation methods used to allocate costs; requiring the disclosure of quantitative and qualitative information regarding liquidity and availability of resources; present statement of cash flows using direct-method without a reconciliation of the change in net assets from operating activities; and modifying other financial statement reporting requirements and disclosures intended to increase the usefulness of nonprofit financial statements. The amendments in the standard are effective for annual financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017.

The following represents the availability and liquidity of the Society’s financial assets at June 30, 2022:

Financial assets available within one year	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,501,245
Accounts receivable – due in one year or less	20,000
Pledges receivable - due in one year or less	2,663,500
Due from Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District	4,504,217
Total financial assets available within one year	\$ 12,688,962

The Society’s financial assets available within one year of the statements of financial position date are available to cover general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations as they become due. All remaining assets are available for use by the District as requested by the District and approved by the Society.

NOTE 11 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

The District’s property tax revenues from Richland and Lexington Counties were impacted by various tax abatement programs. Due to the District’s implementation of GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, the District is required to disclose the effect of the Counties tax abatement programs on the Districts tax revenues received from the Counties. The information below is provided by Lexington County reflecting the tax abatement impact only of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARKS DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Tax Abatement Programs	Amount of Taxes Abated During Year	State of South Carolina Reimbursement
Fee-in-Lieu of Taxes Program	\$ 10,891	\$ 708
Fee-in-Lieu of Taxes Program + Special Source Revenue Credit Program	32,094	129
Fee-in-Lieu of Taxes Program + Multi-County Industrial Park	5,944	442
Special Source Revenue Credit Program + Multi-County Industrial Park	21	-
Fee-in-Lieu of Taxes Program + Special Source Revenue Credit Program + Multi-County Industrial Park	90,209	6,497
Total	\$ 139,159	\$ 7,776

The information below is provided by Richland County reflecting the tax abatement impact of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Tax Abatement Programs	Amount of Taxes Abated During Year
Fee-in-Lieu of Taxes Program + Special Source Revenue Credit Program	\$ 95,042
Special Source Revenue Credit Program	15,837
Multi-County Industrial Park	9,375
Total	\$ 120,254

The programs and combinations of programs offered by both counties are as follows:

Fee in lieu of taxes was established by the SC Code Title 12, Chapter 44 and Title 4, Chapter 12 to offer individual incentive packages by abating property taxes to attract new business to the Counties.

Special source revenue credit was established by the SC Code Sections 4-29-68, 4-1-170 and 12-44-70 to offer individual incentive packages by abating property taxes to attract new business to the Counties and to retain current businesses.

The additional programs offered by Richland County are as follows:

Multi-County industrial park was established by the SC Code Section 4-1-170 to allow sharing of expenses and revenues from the park with the County.

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated all events subsequent to the balance sheet date of June 30, 2022 through the date these financial statements were available to be issued, March 31, 2023, in accordance with ASC 855, *Subsequent Events*.

Required Supplementary Information

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022**

Measurement Period Ended June 30

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service Cost at end of year	\$ 799,947	\$ 493,670	\$ 338,751	\$ 366,552	\$ 431,936
Interest	216,754	228,431	197,317	178,011	155,545
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,255,932)	(16,387)	376,329	(8,190)	(19,116)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(567,821)	2,648,727	582,067	(374,244)	(682,252)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	(79,857)	(66,392)	(66,550)	(61,152)	(45,865)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(1,886,909)</u>	<u>3,288,049</u>	<u>1,427,914</u>	<u>100,977</u>	<u>(159,752)</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	9,847,561	6,559,512	5,131,598	5,030,621	5,190,373
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 7,960,652</u>	<u>\$ 9,847,561</u>	<u>\$ 6,559,512</u>	<u>\$ 5,131,598</u>	<u>\$ 5,030,621</u>
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 4,875,887</u>	<u>\$ 6,068,312</u>	<u>\$ 6,068,312</u>	<u>\$ 5,147,783</u>	<u>\$ 5,147,783</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>163.27%</u>	<u>162.28%</u>	<u>108.09%</u>	<u>99.69%</u>	<u>97.72%</u>

Note: The benefit payments shown above include \$18,000 for 2022, \$18,900 for 2021, \$22,000 for 2020, \$18,700 for 2019, and \$17,400 for 2018 due to the implicit subsidy. Additional years will be added in the future. The amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS, OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022**

Year Ending June 30,	Actual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Net OPEB Liability	Percentage Contributed
2013	\$ 261,154	\$ 38,165	\$ 686,114	14.6%
2014	265,188	46,052	904,477	17.4%
2015	273,144	53,262	1,127,979	19.5%
2016	311,335	46,242	1,393,630	14.9%
2017	315,432	49,810	1,672,252	15.8%
2018	521,687	45,865	5,030,621	8.8%
2019	442,894	61,152	5,131,598	13.8%
2020	517,738	66,550	6,559,512	12.9%
2021	932,670	66,392	9,847,561	7.1%
2022	958,085	79,857	7,960,652	8.3%

Note: The benefit payments shown above include \$18,000 for 2022, \$18,900 for 2021, \$22,000 for 2020, and \$18,700 for 2019 due to the implicit subsidy. The information reported prior to 2018 reflects amounts per GASB Statement No. 45. The amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

South Carolina Retirement System Pension Plan*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.051%	0.058%	0.060%	0.057%	0.057%	0.057%	0.054%	0.057%	0.057%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net liability	\$ 10,987,278	\$ 14,881,421	\$ 13,708,556	\$ 12,677,655	\$ 12,863,133	\$ 12,130,901	\$ 10,297,688	\$ 9,775,461	\$ 10,184,127
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 5,731,373	\$ 6,500,579	\$ 6,339,567	\$ 5,862,467	\$ 5,765,230	\$ 5,497,964	\$ 5,106,656	\$ 5,154,774	\$ 4,885,170
Employer's share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	191.7%	228.9%	216.2%	216.3%	223.1%	220.6%	201.7%	189.6%	208.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.7%	50.7%	54.4%	54.1%	53.3%	52.9%	57.0%	59.9%	56.4%

Police Officer Retirement System Pension Plan**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.001%	0.001%	0.000%	0.000%	0.001%	0.002%	0.001%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net liability	\$ 22,181	\$ 17,836	\$ -	\$ 3,865	\$ 24,245	\$ 59,354	\$ 28,116
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 20,675	\$ 7,564	\$ -	\$ 4,027	\$ 11,925	\$ 32,216	\$ 16,253
Employer's share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	107.3%	235.8%	0.0%	96.0%	203.3%	184.2%	173.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.4%	58.8%	62.7%	61.7%	60.9%	60.4%	64.6%

*The amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year.

**The amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year. No participants prior to 2016.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022**

South Carolina Retirement System Pension Plan

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,105,145	\$ 891,801	\$ 1,011,490	\$ 923,041	\$ 794,951
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,105,145	891,801	1,011,490	923,041	794,951
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 6,673,578	\$ 5,731,373	\$ 6,500,579	\$ 6,339,567	\$ 5,862,467
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.6%	15.6%	15.6%	14.6%	13.6%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 666,461	\$ 608,045	\$ 557,069	\$ 546,406	\$ 517,828
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	666,461	608,045	557,069	546,406	517,828
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 5,765,230	\$ 5,497,964	\$ 5,106,656	\$ 5,154,774	\$ 4,885,170
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.6%	11.1%	10.9%	10.6%	10.6%

Police Officer Retirement System Pension Plan

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,083	\$ 3,771	\$ 1,380	\$ -	\$ 656
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	9,083	3,771	1,380	-	656
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 47,209	\$ 20,675	\$ 7,564	\$ -	\$ 4,027
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.2%	18.2%	18.2%	0.0%	16.3%
	2017	2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,698	\$ 4,362	\$ 2,147		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,698	4,362	2,147		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Covered payroll	\$ 11,925	\$ 32,216	\$ 16,253		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.2%	13.5%	13.2%		

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Budgeted Actual Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 3,525,000	\$ 3,825,000	\$ 300,000
Accommodations and hospitality taxes	76,800	84,927	8,127
Federal grant funding	-	6,571,318	6,571,318
General admission and parking fees	6,671,900	7,993,695	1,321,795
Concession and retail commissions	1,500,000	2,370,538	870,538
Riverbanks Society support	3,404,038	1,788,415	(1,615,623)
Rides, attractions and events	1,556,100	2,016,734	460,634
Classes and program fees	370,900	532,694	161,794
Events	714,300	1,198,977	484,677
Facility rental and group admission fees	315,000	477,298	162,298
Sponsorships	150,000	192,312	42,312
Non-federal grants and contributions	-	17,437	17,437
Interest revenue	-	45,504	45,504
Expired gift cards	-	147,803	147,803
Miscellaneous revenues	14,400	93,569	79,169
Total revenues	18,298,438	27,356,221	9,057,783
EXPENDITURES			
Administrative	2,756,500	3,006,815	(250,315)
Animal care	4,509,300	4,742,541	(233,241)
Botanical, zoo and garden	976,200	1,003,751	(27,551)
Education	256,000	278,658	(22,658)
Facility management	2,275,000	2,650,241	(375,241)
Guest services	2,572,700	2,727,120	(154,420)
Marketing and public relations	741,300	817,812	(76,512)
Utilities	1,715,000	1,601,035	113,965
Rides, attractions and events	530,600	426,877	103,723
Classes and programs	289,300	369,902	(80,602)
Events	377,500	350,056	27,444
Facility rental and group admission	195,000	195,000	-
Debt service			
Principal	168,280	168,288	(8)
Interest	20,120	20,127	(7)
Capital outlay			
Land, building, equipment, & improvements	915,638	180,767	734,871
Rides, Shows, and Promotions	-	-	-
Total expenditures	18,298,438	18,538,990	(240,552)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	8,817,231	8,817,231
Net change in fund balances	-	8,817,231	\$ 8,817,231
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,828,760	7,828,760	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 7,828,760	\$ 16,645,991	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Other Information

**RICHLAND-LEXINGTON RIVERBANKS PARK DISTRICT
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

District staff compile and propose sequencing of capital projects based on criteria including safety of both humans and animals and current aesthetics and functionality. The Commission approves projects of \$50,000 and greater. The Current Capital Project Fund listing below includes projects already approved that will be funded by the Capital Projects Fund. The Future Capital Projects Fund listing below includes projects identified and prioritized for funding as it is available. These projects have not begun or been approved as needed by the Commission. Projects may change or shift based on emergencies, changes in priority, or urgency of need.

	Estimated Cost to Complete
Current Capital Project Fund projects	
Greenhouse renovations and polyroofing replacement	\$ 300,000
Gorilla outdoor climbing and shade structure	250,000
Construct African bird aviary	275,000
Warehouse roof replacement	600,000
Replace aging trams	560,000
Aquarium & Reptile Conservation Center design phase	460,000
Hay barn	250,000
Grizzly filtration and concrete additions	55,000
	<hr/> 2,750,000 <hr/>
Future Capital Project Fund projects	
Komodo dragon barn	\$ 2,000,000
400 Rivermont office renovations	1,500,000
Aquarium & Reptile Conservation Center	800,000
RCO holding renovation	750,000
Rehabilitation of CR9	750,000
HVAC Birdhouse	600,000
Demo Rivermont 550 and 600 in compliance with City ordinance	500,000
400 Rivermont roof replacement	500,000
Service Road Extension	500,000
Hospital HVAC	250,000
Network audio and video system	200,000
HVAC Education Building	150,000
Magnolia Center restroom remodel	150,000
Fire System Upgrade - Phase 2	150,000
Farm classroom	125,000
Penguin mural	100,000
Tram turnaround enlarged by bog garden	100,000
500 Rivermont fire suppression system	100,000
Finance software	100,000
RR1 exterior rehab	100,000
Resurface Splash Pad	90,000
Skid Steer	80,000
Commissary walk-in cooler	80,000
Fiber ring throughout Zoo	75,000
Resurface and restripe parking lots	60,000
Paint and repair farm barn and stain exterior	60,000
Shade structure and misting system for Salty's and Wild Burger	50,000
Install sliding doors at Gorilla Basecamp	50,000
ARCC sidewalk renovation	50,000
Replace electric at Gate 1	50,000
Ndoki restroom remodel	35,000
	<hr/> 10,105,000 <hr/>
	\$ 12,855,000 <hr/>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Riverbanks Zoo and Garden Overview

Mission

It is the mission of Riverbanks Zoo & Garden to create meaningful connections and inspire actions that will have a lasting impact on conservation. We are dedicated to providing the highest standards of care for our animals and plants, delivering a diverse educational and high-quality recreational experience for all Riverbanks visitors, and utilizing all available resources at our disposal for the conservation of the earth's flora and fauna.

History

Riverbanks Zoo & Garden is home to more than 2,000 magnificent and fascinating animals and one of the nation's best public gardens. The Zoo first opened on April 25, 1974, and for more than four decades has connected individuals, families, and groups with the natural world. Today Riverbanks Zoo is one of the largest mid-sized zoos in the United States and South Carolina's leading destination attraction, boasting a national reputation as one of America's top 10 zoos.

Listed on the National Register of Historic Places since 1973, Riverbanks Zoo & Garden is also the site of structural remains dating back to the early 1800s with South Carolina's textile industry and the Civil War. Historic ruins can be seen from various locations along the bridge linking the Zoo and Garden, as well as along the naturally wooded, scenic River Trail.

In June 1995, Riverbanks Botanical Garden opened to the public. Hailed by *Horticulture* magazine as one of 10 gardens that inspire and by HGTV as one of 20 great public gardens across America, the Botanical Garden boasts 70 acres of unparalleled beauty and showcases more than 4,300 species of native and exotic plants. The Botanical Garden also includes Waterfall Junction. The 3-acre garden oasis opened April 7, 2016 and inspires exploration, imagination and nature play with tree houses, a dinosaur dig, splash zones and plenty of room to roam.

In 2016 Riverbanks unveiled several other new additions including a new entrance and sea lion exhibit. This expansion, like all previous major capital projects, was made possible by Richland and Lexington County Councils, the Riverbanks Society and support from the community. In 2019 Riverbanks received the largest gift in its 45-year history to renovate the Aquarium Reptile Complex. This \$10 million donor funded project is projected to open in early 2023 and will transform the heart of the zoo and highlight the conservation work that goes on behind-the-scenes every day at Riverbanks.

Who Visits?

Riverbanks Zoo & Garden welcomes more than one million visitors each year. Over 50 percent originate from outside a 50-mile radius of the Zoo, and nearly 30 percent come from out of state. Most visiting parties consist of 2 adults and 2 children. Riverbanks Zoo & Garden attracts a diverse audience with 66% Caucasian, 22% African American and 12% citing other ethnicities.

RIVERBANKS ZOO & GARDEN

ATTENDANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Regular	365,973	352,769	332,533	393,216	402,241	377,859	332,295	220,368	324,106	306,084
Education Groups	5,524	9,748	10,196	11,831	14,410	17,916	14,901	9,946	7,142	10,044
After Hours & Special Events	84,811	62,797	72,500	73,584	81,438	84,176	81,772	71,669	61,410	66,974
Group & Corporate	57,654	102,508	75,948	83,876	81,788	77,298	73,009	19,856	6,807	38,042
Total Paid	513,962	527,822	491,177	562,507	579,877	557,249	501,977	321,839	399,465	421,144
Lexington & Richland Counties Free										
School Groups	23,842	19,369	26,159	27,052	28,164	27,661	28,112	7,038	1,036	15,920
Riverbanks Society Visits	411,481	423,358	465,017	615,954	716,003	646,998	709,032	506,690	512,562	678,167
Lexington & Richland Counties Free										
Friday's	19,750	11,665	11,062	9,419	24,168	12,898	21,582	20,050	3,589	11,420
Complimentary & Promotional	17,103	20,673	5,945	31,089	7,033	6,392	7,457	4,464	3,433	3,503
Children Under Two	53,234	50,490	28,992	34,803	34,626	35,916	32,521	20,208	20,855	24,506
Total Other	525,410	525,555	537,175	718,317	809,994	729,865	798,704	558,450	541,475	733,516
Total Attendance	1,039,372	1,053,377	1,028,352	1,280,824	1,389,871	1,287,114	1,300,681	880,289	940,940	1,154,660

Funding Sustainability

Riverbanks Zoo & Garden operating budget is 80% self-generated. The Zoo and Garden is dedicated to continually find ways to boost revenue streams with creative, interactive, fee-based activities and attractions that add to the guest experience. Additional revenue generators include the carousel, lorikeet feeding, giraffe feeding, the farm experience, train rides, the rock wall, the zip line, and the Sky-High Safari vertical ropes course challenge, and special evening events throughout the year.

Education

Thousands of school-aged children from across the Southeast visit Riverbanks Zoo & Garden each year to participate in the Zoo and Garden's conservation education programs. Our team of highly skilled formal educators and employees provide an interactive and captivating learning experience through a variety of programs. Highlights include:

- School programs
- Outreach programs
- ZooTeen volunteer opportunities
- ZooCamp
- Nature Preschool
- And, a variety of other programs for toddlers to adults

Signature Events

Riverbanks Zoo & Garden holds several signature after-hours events. Lights Before Christmas and Boo at the Zoo are family-friendly events that have become perennial favorites for residents of the Midlands and are hosted by Riverbanks Zoo & Garden. Wine Tasting at Riverbanks Botanical Garden, Brew at the Zoo and Riverbanks ZOOfari are geared toward an adult audience and are the Zoo's major fundraisers hosted by Riverbanks Society. In a typical year Riverbanks welcomes more than 100,000 members and guests and generates over \$1 million in gross revenues through evening events.

Conservation & Scientific Advancement

Riverbanks Zoo & Garden is one of 238 accredited institutional members of the Association of Zoos & Aquariums (AZA). The accreditation standards of the AZA are comprehensive, ever improving and have driven the significant transformation of member zoos and aquariums over the past decades. Integrated research, conservation and conservation education initiatives are required, as accredited zoos and aquariums simultaneously maintain their important role as premier recreational facilities. This transformation began in 1980 when the AZA's Board of Directors designated conservation as the association's number one priority. With conservation as the AZA's stated priority, significant strides were made through the development of collaborative programs designed to support the careful management and conservation of the species under our care in order to ensure that they survive for future generations. More information about the AZA can be found on their website, www.aza.org.

Consistent with the mission "to create meaningful connections and inspire actions that will have a lasting impact on conservation", Riverbanks Zoo & Garden is dedicated to the conservation of the earth's flora and fauna. From delivering high quality conservation education programs and providing superb veterinary support for various research programs to administering a wide variety of regional and international conservation grants and research, Riverbanks Zoo & Garden staff is continuously and actively involved with conservation. Since its inception, the Conservation Support Fund has provided support for 311 projects and organizations around the globe, totaling over \$1.2 million. About 35% of our investments occur in the United States with most of those

focused on southeastern species and habitats. Reptile and amphibian conservation has seen the greatest allocation of funds taxonomically. In June 2017 the fund was renamed in honor of retiring president & CEO Satch Krantz for his 44 years of service to Riverbanks Zoo & Garden and his passion for saving species. The Satch Krantz Conservation Fund (SKCF) is an integral part of Riverbanks commitment to conservation and fieldwork around the globe. Riverbanks prioritizes integrated research, conservation and conservation education initiatives alongside the commitment to being a premier recreational facility. All revenues and expenses related to this fund is managed by Riverbanks Society.

Riverbanks Zoo & Garden staff members are encouraged to participate in local, regional and international conservation efforts including and beyond those supported by the SKCF. Within the fund, extra weight is given to projects in which staff members are active participants, as well as to those projects that are willing and able to accept a Riverbanks Field Conservation Associate (FCA) in the field for up to two weeks. The FCA Program offers staff members the opportunity to grow professionally by participating in high quality field conservation and animal management programs around the world. Outside of the fund, staff members are actively engaged in independent conservation, animal management, and research projects resulting in peer-reviewed scholarly publications.

Riverbanks Zoo & Garden employs a highly experienced and educated animal care and veterinary team as well as an adjunct scientist who works to advance conservation and science initiatives. The Riverbanks Animal Care & Use Committee (ACUC) serves to facilitate use of the animal collection for scientific study in accordance with the United States Department of Agriculture Animal Welfare Act and AZA accreditation standards. To this end, all requests (internal and external) for scholarly research at Riverbanks Zoo & Garden are submitted to and approved by the ACUC.

Community Service

Riverbanks Zoo & Garden gives back to the community through several complimentary admissions. Riverbanks provides free admissions through the following programs:

- Free Fridays for Richland and Lexington Counties
- Free admission for Richland and Lexington County school students
- Soldiers in uniform, military graduates and Veteran's Day admission program
- Those participating in Toucan Tuesday's food drive for Harvest Hope Food Bank
- Complimentary admission tickets for local charities and nonprofit organizations

From river clean ups to conservation in our backyards, Riverbanks Zoo & Garden staff and volunteers participate in a variety of efforts to improve the environment and engage the community. The Zoo partners with South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR) to hand rear seven threatened sea turtle hatchlings. Riverbanks Zoo is also part of a conservation initiative with Savannah River Ecology Lab, SCDNR, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and others to bolster the population of endangered gopher tortoises. In addition, Riverbanks Botanical Garden established and serves on the South Carolina Plant Conservation Alliance, a coalition of 16 partner agencies, universities, organizations and individuals dedicated to preserving our state's rare and endangered plants.

An Award-Winning Experience

Notable Riverbanks Zoo & Garden accolades from major websites, publications and associations are listed below:

- **Riverbanks Zoo & Garden was voted 7th among 10 best Zoos – USA Today's 10 Best readers' poll**

- **Named One of America's Top 10 Zoos** – by TripAdvisor
- **Voted Top 10 Travel Destination for Animal Attractions** – by readers of *Family Fun* magazine
- **Voted Best Place to Take Out-of-Towners** – by readers of FreeTimes
- **Recipient of the Columbia Choice Award** – by Columbia Green and the Columbia Tree & Appearance Commission for new Zoo entrance
- **Recipient of the Quarter Century Award** – by Association of Zoos and Aquariums for 25 years of continuous accreditation
- **Tuskers Restaurant Recognized as 3-Star Certified Green**
- **Best Place for a Child's Birthday Party and Best Place to Take Out-of-Towners** – by The State's Best Of
- **Lights Before Christmas was voted 7th in the U.S.** – USA Today's 10 Best readers poll for Best Zoo Lights

Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District
 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
 By Grant For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant ID No.	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Small Business Administration Shuttered Venue Operators Grant	59.075	SBAHQ21SV017092.1	<u>6,571,318</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u><u>6,571,318</u></u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (“Schedule”) includes the federal grant activity of the Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District (the “District”) under a program of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 – NONCASH AWARDS

The District did not receive any non-cash federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 5 – CONTINGENCIES

This award program is subject to financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 6 – CLUSTERS

The District’s program is not part of a cluster.

NOTE 7 – SUBRECIPIENTS

The District did not passed any funds to subrecipients.

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based
on an Audit of Financial Statements performed in accordance with
*Government Auditing Standards***

To the Commissioners
Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District
Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Scott and Company LLC

Columbia, South Carolina
March 31, 2023

**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

To the Commissioners
Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District
Columbia, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District (the "District")'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal program.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Scott and Company LLC

Columbia, South Carolina
March 31, 2023

**Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Our opinion is unmodified for governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund, of the Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District.

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? None reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards:

We have issued an unmodified opinion dated March 31, 2023 on the Richland-Lexington Riverbanks Park District's compliance for its major federal program.

Internal control over major program:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? No
- Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516 of the Uniform Guidance? No

Identification of Major Program:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Federal Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program</u>
59.075	U.S. Small Business Administration	Shuttered Venue Operators Grant

Dollar threshold used to be distinguished between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No