

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019**

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Trustees
University of South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the University of South Carolina - Aiken (the Campus), a campus of the University of South Carolina (the University), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Campus' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Campus as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of the Campus' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Campus' Contributions Related to the Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Campus' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of the Campus' Contributions Related to the OPEB Liability, as listed in the Table of Contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2019 on our consideration of the Campus' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Campus' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Columbia, South Carolina
October 22, 2019

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The University of South Carolina – Aiken (the Campus) is pleased to present its financial statements for the fiscal year 2019. Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview and analysis of the Campus' financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, with comparative information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying footnotes that follow this section. Condensed fiscal year 2019 and 2018 operations and financial position data will be presented in this section in order to illustrate certain increases and decreases. However, the emphasis of discussions about these statements will be on current year data.

This report includes a series of financial statements, prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Sections 2100-2900, *Financial Reporting*, and Co5, *Colleges and Universities*. The financial statements presented focus on the financial condition of the Campus, the results of operations, and cash flows of the Campus as a whole.

There are three financial statements presented: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and, the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements present financial information in a format similar to that used by private corporations. The Campus' net position is one indicator of the improvement or erosion of the Campus' financial health when considered with non-financial facts such as enrollment levels and the condition of the facilities.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position of the Campus as of the end of the fiscal year. The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of the Campus. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning the following:

- Assets - Property that we own and what we are owed by others.
- Deferred Outflows of Resources - Consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.
- Liabilities - What we owe to others and have collected from others before we have provided the service.
- Deferred Inflows of Resources - Acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.
- Net Position - The difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

The Statement of Net Position is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, where revenues and assets are recognized when the service is provided and expenses and liabilities are recognized when others provide the service to us, regardless of when cash is exchanged.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position can determine the assets available to continue the operations of the institution. They are also able to determine how much the institution owes vendors, investors, and lending institutions. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position and its availability for expenditure by the institution. Net position is divided into the following three major categories:

- Net investment in capital assets - Provides the institution's equity in property, plant, and equipment owned by the institution.
- Restricted net position -
 - a. Nonexpendable restricted net position consists solely of the Campus' permanent endowment funds and is only available for investment purposes.
 - b. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure by the institution but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets.
- Unrestricted net position – Represents resources available to the institution for any lawful purpose of the institution.

Summary of Net Position

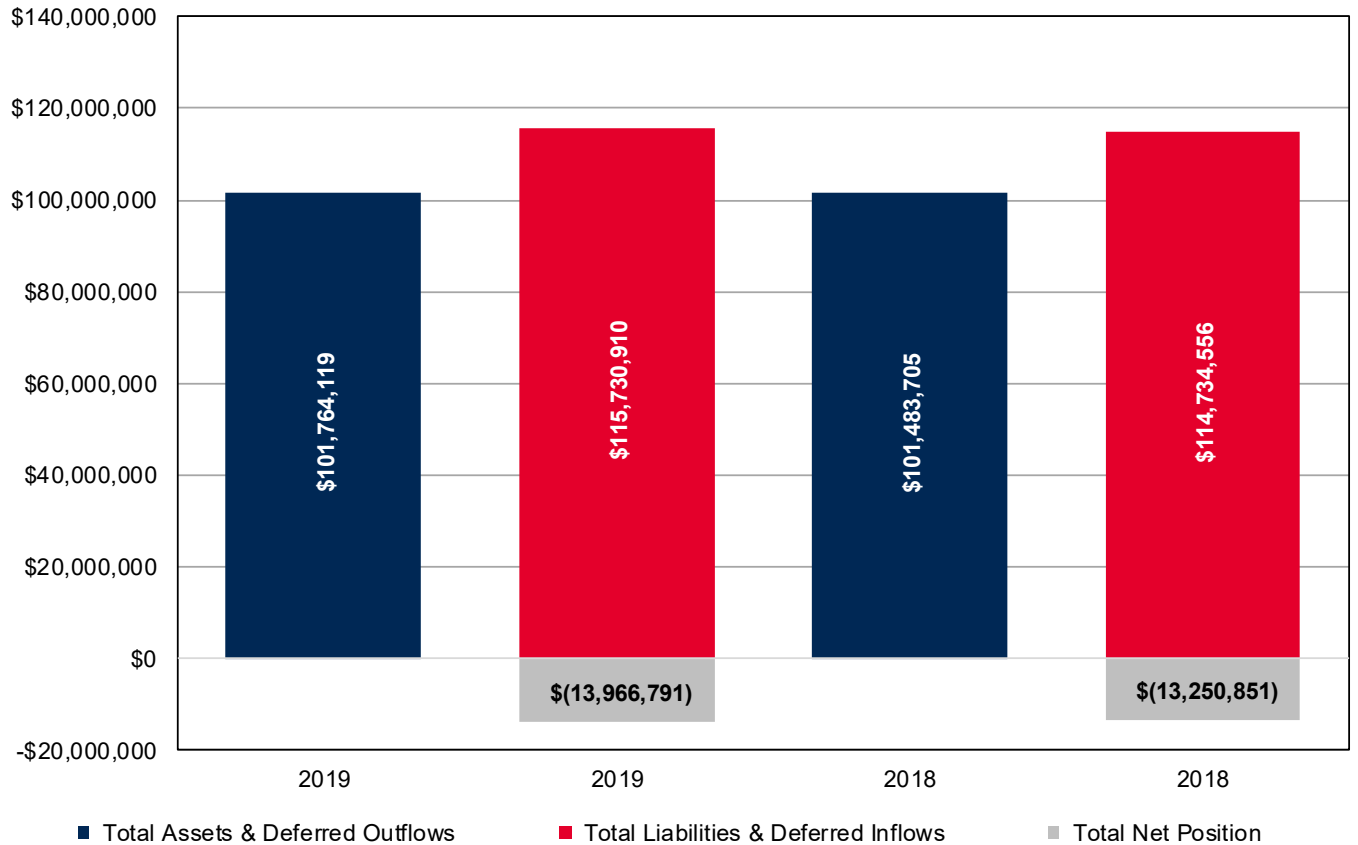
	2019	2018	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
ASSETS				
Current assets	\$ 30,795,497	\$ 29,052,595	\$ 1,742,902	6.00%
Capital assets, net	59,317,311	61,915,994	(2,598,683)	-4.20%
Other noncurrent assets	1,018,172	1,010,514	7,658	0.76%
Total assets	91,130,980	91,979,103	(848,123)	-0.92%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on debt refunding	1,479,167	1,585,394	(106,227)	-6.70%
Deferred outflows related to net OPEB liability	2,814,887	1,239,193	1,575,694	127.15%
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	6,339,085	6,680,015	(340,930)	-5.10%
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,633,139	9,504,602	1,128,537	11.87%
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities	5,602,502	5,488,444	114,058	2.08%
Noncurrent liabilities	106,599,137	105,605,997	993,140	0.94%
Total liabilities	112,201,639	111,094,441	1,107,198	1.00%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to net OPEB liability	2,949,271	3,221,676	(272,405)	-8.46%
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	580,000	418,439	161,561	38.61%
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,529,271	3,640,115	(110,844)	-3.05%
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	33,510,225	33,906,047	(395,822)	-1.17%
Restricted - nonexpendable	267,871	267,871	-	0.00%
Restricted - expendable	3,118,502	2,891,205	227,297	7.86%
Unrestricted	(50,863,389)	(50,315,974)	(547,415)	1.09%
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (13,966,791)	\$ (13,250,851)	\$ (715,940)	5.40%

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)

- Current assets change of \$1.7 million is primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$2.3 million as a result of \$658 thousand operating expense decreases excluding transactions related to net pension and OPEB liabilities, \$758 thousand increase in revenues due to increased State appropriations, and grant revenue and tuition.
- Capital assets decreased by \$2.6 million due primarily to annual depreciation.
- Total liabilities increased \$1.1 million due to:
 - \$2.4 million increase in postemployment benefits other than pensions liability (OPEB) due to the change in the Campus' proportionate share of the State's net OPEB liability. See Note 6 – *Postemployment and Other Employee Benefits* for additional information.
 - \$1.0 million increase in net pension liability due to the change in the Campus' proportionate share of the State's net pension liability. See Note 5 - *Pension Plans*, for more information.
 - \$2.4 million decrease in bonds and notes payable liabilities due to scheduled payments.
- Considering the Campus' financial position excluding the pension and OPEB liabilities, the unrestricted net position increased by \$1.5 million, a 7 percent increase over 2018.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position



UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or nonoperating. A public university's dependency on state aid and gifts will result in operating deficits. GASB requires state appropriations and gifts to be classified as nonoperating revenues. The utilization of long-lived assets, referred to as Capital Assets, is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which amortizes the cost of an asset over its expected useful life.

Changes in net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues received by the institution, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses paid by the institution, operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the institution.

Operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the institution. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the institution. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. State capital appropriations and capital grants and gifts are considered neither operating nor nonoperating revenues.

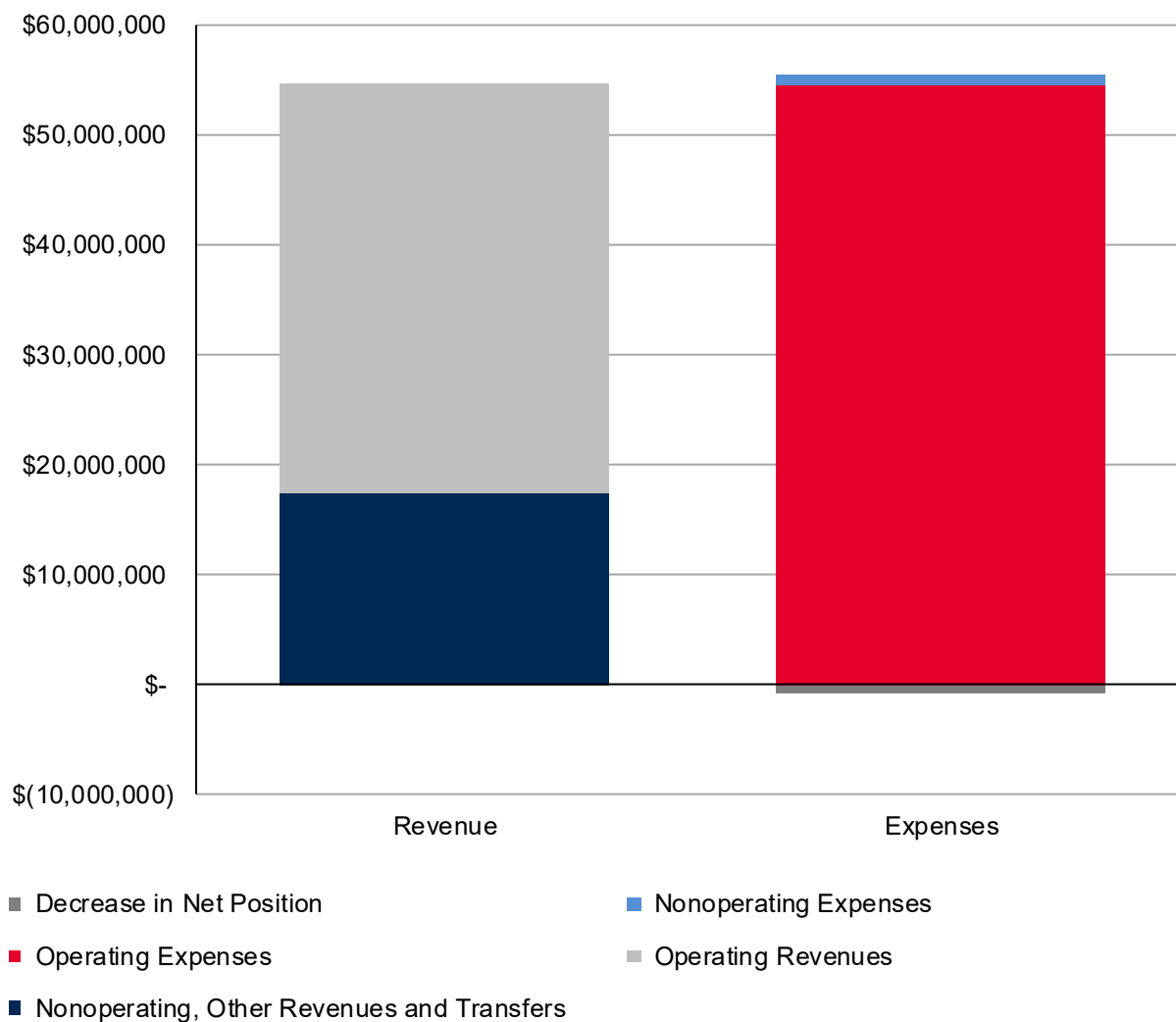
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)

Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
OPERATING REVENUES				
Student tuition and fees	\$ 35,886,940	\$ 35,427,089	\$ 459,851	1.30%
Less: scholarship allowance	(16,113,480)	(16,092,069)	(21,411)	0.13%
Federal grants and contracts	3,609,865	3,538,945	70,920	2.00%
State grants and contracts	7,389,682	7,068,577	321,105	4.54%
Local grants and contracts	141,213	52,318	88,895	169.91%
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	93,133	224,092	(130,959)	-58.44%
Sales and services of educational and other activities	1,539,962	1,531,353	8,609	0.56%
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	4,881,523	5,157,178	(275,655)	-5.35%
Less: scholarship allowance	(486,118)	(445,694)	(40,424)	9.07%
Interest collected on student loans	14,248	10,884	3,364	30.91%
Other fees	181,749	189,847	(8,098)	-4.27%
Other operating revenues	159,954	223,628	(63,674)	-28.47%
Total operating revenues	37,298,671	36,886,148	412,523	1.12%
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
State appropriations	8,924,200	8,277,419	646,781	7.81%
Federal grants	6,616,525	6,802,698	(186,173)	-2.74%
Gifts	1,076,677	1,352,921	(276,244)	-20.42%
Investment income	196,704	36,471	160,233	439.34%
Endowment income	15,981	15,398	583	3.79%
Total nonoperating revenues	16,830,087	16,484,907	345,180	2.09%
Total revenues	54,128,758	53,371,055	757,703	1.42%
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	24,857,977	24,300,333	557,644	2.29%
Fringe benefits	11,405,713	9,828,926	1,576,787	16.04%
Services and supplies	11,023,032	10,838,209	184,823	1.71%
Utilities	1,690,804	1,894,693	(203,889)	-10.76%
Scholarships and fellowships	2,188,427	2,370,998	(182,571)	-7.70%
Depreciation expense	3,311,709	3,299,737	11,972	0.36%
Total operating expenses	54,477,662	52,532,896	1,944,766	3.70%
NONOPERATING EXPENSES				
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	39,497	(39,497)	-100.00%
Interest on capital asset related debt	940,156	729,868	210,288	28.81%
Total nonoperating expenses	940,156	769,365	170,791	22.20%
Total expenses	55,417,818	53,302,261	2,115,557	3.97%
Other revenues and transfers	573,120	671,861	(98,741)	-14.70%
Change in net position	(715,940)	740,655	(1,456,595)	-196.66%
Net position, beginning of year, as originally stated	(13,250,851)	22,406,405	(35,657,256)	-159.14%
Restatement	-	(36,397,911)	36,397,911	-100.00%
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	(13,250,851)	(13,991,506)	740,655	-5.29%
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (13,966,791)	\$ (13,250,851)	\$ (715,940)	5.40%

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the year ended June 30, 2019



Some highlights of the changes in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are as follows:

- Tuition and fees revenue net of scholarship allowance increased by \$438 thousand due to a 2.30 percent tuition increase for in-state students and 2.42 percent for out of state students.
- Nonoperating revenues increased \$345 thousand due to \$647 thousand in additional state appropriation revenues as a result of increased tuition mitigation funding as well as employer contributions allocation. This increase was offset by a slight decline of \$276 thousand in gift revenue.
- Operating expenses excluding depreciation expense increased \$1.9 million over the prior year due to:
 - Salary increases as well as an increase in fringe benefits of \$1.6 million primarily due to changes related to net pension and OPEB liabilities.
 - Utilities expense decreased due to a decrement from Dominion Energy.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Campus' indebtedness consists of bonds payable of \$27.3 million and notes payable of \$49,445. During the year the Campus issued State Institution refunding bonds in order to achieve interest savings.

For more detailed information on capital asset and debt activity please refer to Note 4 – *Capital Assets* and Note 9 – *Bonds and Notes Payable* in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The economic position of the Campus remains robust evidenced by consistent operating revenue growth, strong increases in net tuition and fee revenue due to demand for enrollment, and stable, manageable changes in operating expenditures. The Campus' economic position, as part of a state-supported higher education institution, is closely tied to the State of South Carolina. The State finished the 2019 fiscal year on a very positive note with full funding of the State's Rainy-Day Fund at 5 percent of the prior year's General Fund Revenues and fully funded the Capital Reserve Account at 2 percent of the prior year's General Fund Revenues. The state experienced a revenue surplus of more than \$350 million or 8.6 percent growth primarily due to higher than expected individual income tax payments and lower than expected individual refunds.

For the 2020 fiscal year now underway, additional Education and General funding was provided to all University system campuses to support academic initiatives that promote access and affordability through tuition mitigation for residents of South Carolina. New operating funding and fringe benefit funding is provided to support a portion of state employee retirement contributions and health insurance increases. In addition, the University system campuses received critical capital project funding of \$36.8 million for 2020. Aiken's portion of that funding is \$3.5 million.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2019

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,502,023
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	2,986,989
Accounts receivable, net	<u>1,306,485</u>
Total current assets	<u>30,795,497</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	445,326
Restricted - federal student loans receivable	572,846
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>59,317,311</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>60,335,483</u>
Total assets	<u>91,130,980</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred loss on debt refunding	1,479,167
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,814,887
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	<u>6,339,085</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>10,633,139</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	271,390
Accrued interest payable	211,491
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	355,034
Accrued compensated absences - current portion	913,250
Bonds and notes payable - current portion	2,436,745
Unearned revenues	1,043,645
Deposits	238,368
Other liabilities	5,483
Funds held for others	<u>127,096</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>5,602,502</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences	173,953
Federal loan liability	681,106
Bonds and notes payable	24,876,031
Net OPEB liability	36,489,439
Net pension liability	<u>44,378,608</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>106,599,137</u>
Total liabilities	<u>112,201,639</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows related to net OPEB liability	2,949,271
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	<u>580,000</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,529,271</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	33,510,225
Restricted for:	
Nonexpendable	267,871
Expendable	
Scholarships, research, instruction, and other	528,226
Loans	69,788
Capital projects	2,437,493
Debt service	82,995
Unrestricted	<u>(50,863,389)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (13,966,791)</u>

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the year ended June 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES

Student tuition and fees (\$1,337,602 pledged for bonds)	\$ 35,886,940
Less: scholarship discounts and allowances	(16,113,480)
Federal grants and contracts	3,609,865
State grants and contracts	7,389,682
Local grants and contracts	141,213
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	93,133
Sales and services of educational and other activities	1,539,962
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises (\$2,208,650 pledged for bonds)	4,881,523
Less: scholarship discounts and allowances	(486,118)
Interest collected on student loans	14,248
Other fees	181,749
Other operating revenues	159,954
	<hr/>
Total operating revenues	37,298,671

OPERATING EXPENSES

Salaries and wages	24,857,977
Fringe benefits	11,405,713
Services and supplies	11,023,032
Utilities	1,690,804
Scholarships and fellowships	2,188,427
Depreciation expense	3,311,709
	<hr/>
Total operating expenses	54,477,662
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Operating loss	(17,178,991)

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

State appropriations	8,924,200
Federal grants	6,616,525
Gifts	1,076,677
Investment income	196,704
Endowment income	15,981
Interest on capital asset related debt	(940,156)
	<hr/>
Net nonoperating revenues	15,889,931
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Income before other revenues	(1,289,060)
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Capital grants and gifts	99,354
Transfers (to)/from other campuses, net	473,766
	<hr/>
Change in net position	(715,940)
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NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(13,250,851)
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NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (13,966,791)

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended June 30, 2019

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Student tuition and fees	\$ 19,782,998
Research grants and contracts	11,693,376
Sales and services of educational and other activities	1,526,355
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	4,420,540
Student loans collected	113,389
Interest collected on student loans	14,248
Inflows from federal direct student loans	17,118,970
Outflows from federal direct student loans	(17,118,970)
Payments to employees for services	(24,877,685)
Payments to employees for benefits	(9,306,574)
Payments to suppliers	(12,752,247)
Payments to students for scholarships and fellowships	(2,188,427)
Other receipts	341,703
Inflows from agency funds	441,538
Outflows from agency funds	(397,001)
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(11,187,787)</u>

NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

State appropriations	8,924,200
Federal grants	6,616,525
Gifts	1,075,614
Transfers to other campuses, net	473,766
Federal loan liability	4,570
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>17,094,675</u>

CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from capital debt	1,484,120
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(613,672)
Principal paid on capital asset related debt	(3,422,318)
Interest paid on capital asset related debt	(1,222,686)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(3,774,556)</u>

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Investment income	185,221
Endowment income	15,981
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>201,202</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,333,534</u>

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year

27,600,804

Cash and cash equivalents, end of year

\$ 29,934,338

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,502,023
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents, current	2,986,989
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents, noncurrent	445,326
	<u>\$ 29,934,338</u>

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended June 30, 2019

**Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash
used by operating activities**

Operating loss	\$ (17,178,991)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	3,311,709
Accrued benefits related to net pension liability	2,097,368
Student loans cancelled	6,875
Change in current assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable, net	253,930
Student loans receivable	113,389
Inventories	2,515
Prepaid items	2,316
Accounts payable	(50,115)
Accrued payroll	(125,465)
Accrued benefits	1,771
Accrued compensated absences	105,757
Unearned revenues	210,932
Deposits	15,780
Funds held for and due from others	44,442
Net cash used by operating activities	<u><u>\$ (11,187,787)</u></u>

NONCASH TRANSACTIONS

Gifts of capital assets reducing proceeds of capital grants and gifts	<u><u>\$ 99,354</u></u>
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UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations - The University of South Carolina – Aiken (the Campus) is a State-supported, coeducational institution of higher education and is one of eight campuses of the University of South Carolina (the University). The Campus' primary purpose is to provide undergraduate education to students and conduct research and other activities that advance fundamental knowledge.

Reporting Entity - The financial reporting entity, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Campus is part of the University system. The University is a component unit of the State of South Carolina (the State). As a discretely presented component unit of the State, the University is financially accountable to and fiscally dependent on the State. Its Board of Trustees is appointed by the Governor and/or the General Assembly of the State.

Financial Statements - The financial statement presentation for the Campus meets the requirements of GASB Codification Section 2100-2900, *Financial Reporting* and Co5, *Colleges and Universities*. The financial statement presentation provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the Campus' net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and affect disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Significant estimates used include separation of accrued compensated absences between current and noncurrent and depreciation expense. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of Accounting – For financial reporting purposes, the Campus is considered to be engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the Campus' financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Student tuition and auxiliary enterprise fees are presented net of scholarships and fellowships applied to student accounts, while stipends and other payments made directly are presented as scholarship and fellowship expenses. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Campus considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Campus participates in the State's internal cash management pool, administered by the State Treasurer. Because the cash management pool operates as a demand deposit account, amounts invested in the pool are classified as cash and cash equivalents. For credit risk information pertaining to the cash management pool, see the deposits disclosures in Note 2.

The State's internal cash management pool consists of a general deposit account and several special deposit accounts. The State records each fund's equity interest in the general deposit account; however, all earnings on that account are credited to the General Fund of the State. The Campus reports deposits in the general deposit account at cost and the special deposit accounts at fair value. Interest earned, including interest income, realized gains (losses) and unrealized gains (losses), by the Campus' special deposit accounts is posted at the end of each month based on the percentage of the Campus' accumulated daily income receivable to the total income receivable of the pool. Realized gains and losses are allocated daily and are included in the accumulated income receivable. Unrealized gains and losses are allocated at year end based on the percentage of ownership in the pool.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff. Accounts receivable also includes amounts due from the Federal, State, and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the Campus' grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Inventories – Inventories for internal use are valued at cost. Inventories for resale are carried at the lower of cost or market.

Noncurrent Cash - Noncurrent cash primarily consists of permanently endowed funds, debt service reserve funds and federal student loan funds. These funds are externally restricted and are classified as noncurrent assets in the statement of net position.

Prepaid Items - Expenditures for services paid for in the current or prior fiscal years and benefiting more than one accounting period are allocated among accounting periods. Amounts reported in this asset account consist primarily of maintenance, license and service agreements, and travel reservations and deposits.

Capital Assets - Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition. Donated capital assets, donated works of art, historical treasures and similar assets are recorded at acquisition value. The Campus follows capitalization guidelines established by the State. All land is capitalized, regardless of cost. Qualifying improvements that rest in or on the land itself are recorded as depreciable land improvements. Major additions and renovations and other improvements that add to the usable space, prepare existing buildings for new uses, or extend the useful life of an existing building are capitalized. The Campus capitalizes movable personal property with a unit value in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life in excess of two years and depreciable land improvements, buildings and improvements, and intangible assets costing in excess of \$100,000. Routine repairs and maintenance and library materials, except individual items costing in excess of \$5,000, are charged to operating expenses in the year in which the expense was incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 3 to 60 years for buildings and improvements and land improvements; 2 to 25 years for machinery, equipment, and vehicles; and 3 to 10 years for intangibles. A full month of depreciation is taken the month the asset is placed in service and no depreciation is taken in the month of disposition.

The Campus capitalizes, as a component of construction in progress, interest cost in excess of earnings on invested debt proceeds associated with the capital projects. Therefore, asset values in capital assets include such interest costs. The Campus had no capitalized interest for fiscal year 2019.

Unearned Revenues and Deposits - Unearned revenues include amounts billed for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period. Unearned revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

Deposits represent dormitory room deposits, security deposits for possible room damage and key loss, and other miscellaneous deposits. Student deposits are recognized as revenue during the semester for which the fee is applicable and earned when the deposit is nonrefundable to the student under the forfeit terms of the agreement.

Compensated Absences - Employee vacation pay expense is accrued at year-end for financial statement purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded at year-end as accrued compensated absences in the statement of net position, and as a component of compensation and benefit expense in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Noncurrent Liabilities - Noncurrent liabilities include (1) principal amounts of bonds payable, notes payable, and capital lease obligations with contractual maturities greater than one year; (2) estimated amounts for accrued compensated absences and other liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year; (3) net pension and net OPEB liabilities; and (4) other liabilities that, although payable within one year, are to be paid from funds that are classified as noncurrent assets.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Deferred Outflows of Resources - The consumption of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods. The Campus' deferred outflows of resources consist of (1) deferred loss on debt refunding – the defeasance of previously outstanding bonds resulted in deferred refunding losses. These deferred losses are recognized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter; (2) net pension and net OPEB liabilities - decreases in net pension and net OPEB liabilities that were not included in expenses. Also, employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - The acquisition of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods. The Campus' deferred inflows of resources consist of increases in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities that were not included in expenses.

Net Position – Components of the Campus' net position are classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: This represents the Campus' total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted - nonexpendable: The restricted nonexpendable component of net position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

Restricted - expendable: The restricted expendable component of net position includes resources which the Campus is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted: The unrestricted component of net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the Campus, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

The Campus' policy for applying expenses that can use both restricted and unrestricted resources is delegated to the departmental administrative level. General practice is to first apply the expense to restricted resources then to unrestricted resources.

Income Taxes - The University is a political subdivision of the State and, is therefore, generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under applicable federal and state statutes and regulations on related income. Certain activities of the Campus may be subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

Classification of Revenues - The Campus has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues: Operating revenues generally result from exchange transactions to provide goods or services related to the Campus' principal ongoing operations.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

These revenues include

- (1) student tuition and fees received in exchange for providing educational services, housing, and other related services to students;
- (2) receipts for scholarships including federal grants and contract revenue where the governmental agency has identified the qualified student recipients;
- (3) fees received from organizations and individuals in exchange for miscellaneous goods and services provided by the Campus; and
- (4) grants and contracts that are essentially the same as contracts for services that finance programs the Campus would not otherwise undertake.

Nonoperating revenues: Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions. These revenues include gifts and contributions, appropriations, investment income, and any grants and contracts that are not classified as operating revenue or restricted by the grantor to be used exclusively for capital purposes.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances - Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported with related scholarship discounts and allowances in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the Campus, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf.

Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the Campus' financial statements.

To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the Campus has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

Rebatable Arbitrage - Arbitrage involves the investment of proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt securities in a taxable investment that yields a higher rate of return, resulting in income in excess of interest costs. Federal law requires entities to rebate to the government such income on tax-exempt debt if the yield from these earnings exceeds the effective yield on the related tax-exempt debt issued.

Governmental units that issue no more than \$5 million in total of all such debt in a calendar year are exempt from the rebate requirements. For this purpose, tax-exempt indebtedness includes bonds and certain capital leases and installment purchases. Rebates are payable every five years or at maturity of the debt, whichever is earlier. However, the potential liability is calculated annually for financial reporting purposes. The Campus had no rebatable arbitrage liability at June 30, 2019.

Donor-Restricted Endowments - Endowments are subject to restrictions requiring that the principal be invested and that only the income be used for specific purposes. If a donor has not provided specific timing instructions, state law permits the Board of Trustees to authorize for expenditure the endowment's net appreciation. Any net appreciation that is spent is required to be spent for the purpose for which the endowment was established. The Campus has a total return policy for authorizing and spending endowment income.

At June 30, 2019, \$177,450 of the amount reported as *net position, restricted expendable - scholarships, research, instruction and other*, represented cumulative net appreciation of donor-restricted endowments.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, OTHER DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS

Most deposits and investments of the Campus are under the control of the State Treasurer who, by law, has sole authority for investing State funds. Certain deposits and investments are deposited with or managed by financial institutions and brokers as restricted by donors.

The following schedule reconciles deposits and investments within the notes to the statement of net position amounts:

Statement of Net Position

Cash and cash equivalents (current)	\$ 26,502,023
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (current) for:	
Debt service	290,372
Scholarship, research, instruction, and other	528,227
University administered loans	2,000
Capital projects	2,166,390
	<u>2,986,989</u>
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (noncurrent) for:	
Endowments	267,871
Federal student loans	177,455
	<u>445,326</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 29,934,338</u></u>

Notes

Cash on hand	\$ 14,946
Deposits held by State Treasurer	29,914,537
Other deposits	4,855
Total	<u><u>\$ 29,934,338</u></u>

Deposits Held by State Treasurer - State law requires full collateralization of all State Treasurer bank balances. The State Treasurer must correct any deficiencies in collateral within seven days. Information pertaining to the reported amounts, fair values, and credit risk of the State Treasurer's deposits is disclosed in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina.

With respect to the investments in the State's internal cash management pool, all of the State Treasurer's investments are insured or registered or are investments for which the securities are held by the State or its agents in the State's name. Information pertaining to the reported amounts, fair values, and the credit risk of the State Treasurer's investments is disclosed in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, \$61,697 of the \$29,914,537 identified above as "Deposits held by State Treasurer" is attributable to unrealized appreciation.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, OTHER DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

The Campus has adopted applicable accounting standards for its financial assets and liabilities which clarify that fair value is an exit price, representing the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Campus utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The standards establish a three tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs about which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. The investment assets held in the State's cash management pool are all Level 2 assets.

Other Deposits - The Campus' other deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or were fully collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable consisted of the following:

Student	\$ 1,141,799
Auxiliary enterprises	257,942
Federal grants and contracts	473,105
Non-governmental grants and contracts	27,479
Accrued interest	31,105
	<hr/> 1,931,430
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	<hr/> (624,945)
Accounts receivable, net	<u><u>\$ 1,306,485</u></u>

Allowances for doubtful accounts are based upon actual losses experienced in prior years and evaluations of the current accounts.

Student Loans Receivable and Federal Loan Liability - Student loans made through the Federal Perkins and the Federal Nursing and Health Professions loan programs comprise substantially all of the student loans receivable, and are restricted for such loans. The loan programs provide various repayment options: students have the right to repay the loans over periods up to 10 years depending on the amount of the loan and loan cancellation privileges the student may exercise.

The amount reported as a federal loan liability is the amount of federal contributions and net earnings on the loans that would have to be repaid to the federal government if the Campus ceased to participate in the programs.

As the Campus determines that loans are uncollectible, the loans can be assigned to the federal agency administering the loan programs.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES, Continued

Capital Improvement Bonds Proceeds Receivable – This amount represents outstanding state capital improvement and infrastructure bond fund proceeds, and capital reserve fund appropriations that have been expended but not yet drawn.

The State has authorized capital improvement bonds, research infrastructure bonds, university infrastructure bonds and capital reserve fund appropriations to fund improvements and expansion of state facilities. The Campus is not obligated to repay these funds to the State. Authorized funds can be requested once the State authorities have given approval to begin specific projects and project expenditures have been incurred.

At June 30, 2019, the Campus had no capital improvement bond proceeds receivable.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Net Transfers	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land and improvements	\$ 619,517	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 619,517
Construction in progress	-	171,457	-	-	171,457
Works of art and historical treasures	36,196	-	-	-	36,196
Total capital assets not being depreciated	655,713	171,457	-	-	827,170
Other capital assets					
Land improvements	4,794,542	-	-	-	4,794,542
Buildings and improvements	107,294,442	-	-	-	107,294,442
Machinery, equipment and other	5,568,671	455,945	781,443	17,280	5,260,453
Vehicles	452,991	73,203	19,601	-	506,593
Total capital assets at historical cost	118,110,646	529,148	801,044	17,280	117,856,030
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvements	2,416,707	136,723	-	-	2,553,430
Buildings and improvements	50,161,152	2,676,210	-	-	52,837,362
Machinery, equipment and other	3,980,564	445,573	781,443	4,859	3,649,553
Vehicles	291,942	53,203	19,601	-	325,544
Total accumulated depreciation	56,850,365	3,311,709	801,044	4,859	59,365,889
Other capital assets, net	61,260,281	(2,782,561)	-	12,421	58,490,141
Capital assets, net	\$ 61,915,994	\$ (2,611,104)	\$ -	\$ 12,421	\$ 59,317,311

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

Plan Description

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

The State Optional Retirement Program (ORP) is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to SCRS to certain newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers.

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

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

SCRS – Generally, all employees of covered employers, such as the Campus, 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 II member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012 is a Class III member.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

ORP – As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the S.C. General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP), which is a defined contribution plan. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the investment providers. For this reason, State ORP programs are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes. Employee and Employer contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employers to the member's account with investment providers for the employee contribution (9.00 percent) and a portion of the employer contribution (5.00 percent). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution (8.41 percent) and an incidental death benefit contribution (0.15 percent), if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.

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

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

SCRS – A Class II 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 of 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 III 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 II and Class III members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively.

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

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 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 the age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

PORS – A Class II 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 credited service regardless of age. A Class III 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 credited service regardless of age. Both Class II and Class III 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. 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.

Disability annuity benefits are available to Class II members if they have permanent incapacity to perform regular duties of the member's job and they have at least 5 years of earned service (this requirement does not apply if the disability is a result of a job related injury). Class III members can apply for disability annuity benefits provided they have a permanent incapacity to perform the regular duties of the member's job and they have a minimum of eight years of credited service. For disability applications received after December 31, 2013, a member of SCRS will have to be approved for disability benefits from the Social Security Administration in order to be eligible for SCRS disability retirement benefits. An incidental death benefit equal to an employee's annual rate of compensation is payable upon the death of an active employee with a minimum of one year of credited service or to a working retired contributing member. There is no service requirement for death resulting from actual performance of duties for an active member. For eligible retired members, a lump-sum payment is made to the retiree's beneficiary of up to \$6,000 based on years of service at retirement.

Contributions - Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the board are insufficient to maintain the amortization period set in statute, the board shall increase employer contribution rates as necessary. The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9 percent and 9.75 percent for SCRS and PORS respectively. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1 percent through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a twenty year amortization period.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

Required **employee** contribution rates for fiscal year 2018-2019 are as follows:

<u>SCRS</u>	
Employee Class II	9.00% of earnable compensation
Employee Class III	9.00% of earnable compensation
<u>ORP</u>	
	9.00% of earnable compensation
<u>PORS</u>	
Employee Class II	9.75% of earnable compensation
Employee Class III	9.75% of earnable compensation

Required **employer** contribution rates¹ for fiscal year 2018-2019 are as follows:

<u>SCRS</u>	
Employer Class II	14.41% of earnable compensation
Employer Class III	14.41% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation
<u>ORP</u>	
Employer Contribution ²	14.41% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation
<u>PORS</u>	
Employer Class II	16.84% of earnable compensation
Employer Class III	16.84% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20% of earnable compensation
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20% of earnable compensation

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

² Of this employer contribution, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP vendor to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to the SCRS.

Of the ORP employer contribution of 14.41% of earnable compensation, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP vendor to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to SCRS.

Net Pension Liability (NPL) - At June 30, 2019, the Campus reported liabilities of \$43,794,909 and \$583,699 for its proportionate share of the SCRS and PORS net pension liability, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Campus' proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities were based on the Campus' long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Campus' proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.174060% and 0.020600%, respectively.

Pension Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Campus recognized pension expense of \$4,333,223 and \$84,963 for SCRS and PORS, respectively, for a total pension expense of \$4,418,186.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

Non-employer Contributions – Employer’s proportionate shares were calculated on the basis of employer contributions remitted to the plan by employers and non-employer contributions appropriated in the State’s budget. In an effort to offset a portion of the burden of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the General Assembly funded 1 percent of the SCRS and PORS contribution increases for fiscal year 2018. The State budget appropriated these funds directly to PEBA and a credit was issued for each employer to use when submitting their quarterly remittances to PEBA. For the year ended June 30, 2018 measurement period, PEBA provided non-employer contribution to the Campus in the amount of \$208,844 which is shown as a reduction to net pension liability and other grant revenue in the year ended June 30, 2019.

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources – At June 30, 2019, the Campus reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

South Carolina Retirement System

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 73,011	\$ 490,693
Changes of assumptions	1,604,686	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	642,492	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Campus contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,252,260	83,884
Campus contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,598,442	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,170,891</u>	<u>\$ 574,577</u>

Police Officers Retirement System

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 20,764	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	44,433	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	13,476	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Campus contributions and proportionate share of contributions	30,738	5,423
Campus contributions subsequent to the measurement date	58,783	-
Total	<u>\$ 168,194</u>	<u>\$ 5,423</u>

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

The \$2,598,442 and \$58,783 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Campus contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

	SCRS
Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 1,845,895
2021	1,361,992
2022	(161,186)
2023	(48,829)
	<u>\$ 2,997,872</u>

	PORS
Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 45,789
2021	36,018
2022	13,160
2023	9,021
	<u>\$ 103,988</u>

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods - Actuarial valuations 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. Actuarial assumptions and methods used during the annual valuation process are subject to periodic revision, typically with an experience study, as actual results over an extended period of time are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued July 1, 2015.

The June 30, 2018, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information were determined by PEBA's consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on the actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2018 for SCRS and PORS.

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

¹ Includes inflation at 2.25%

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016.

Assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 TPL are as follows.

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

Net Pension Liability - The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, NPL totals for SCRS and PORS are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
SCRS	\$48,821,730,067	\$26,414,916,370	\$22,406,813,697	54.1%
PORS	7,403,972,673	4,570,430,247	2,833,542,426	61.7%

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

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.28 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.03 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	47.0%		
Global Public Equity	33.0%	6.99%	2.31%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.73%	0.79%
Equity Options Strategies	5.0%	5.52%	0.28%
Real Assets	10.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	6.0%	3.54%	0.21%
Real Estate (REITs)	2.0%	5.46%	0.11%
Infrastructure	2.0%	5.09%	0.10%
Opportunistic	13.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	8.0%	3.75%	0.30%
Hedge Funds (non-PA)	2.0%	3.45%	0.07%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	3.75%	0.11%
Diversified Credit	18.0%		
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.05%	0.18%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	3.94%	0.20%
Private Debt	7.0%	3.89%	0.27%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	0.94%	0.09%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.0%	0.34%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.03%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.28%

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers 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.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

Sensitivity Analysis - The following table presents the collective NPL of the Campus calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Campus' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.25 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
System	1.00% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1.00% Increase (8.25%)
SCRS	\$49,836,680	\$43,794,909	\$31,255,392
PORS	786,898	583,699	417,260

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

Deferred Compensation Plans – Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to State employees and employers of its political subdivisions. Certain employees of the Campus have elected to participate. The multiple-employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 401(k), and 403(b), are administered by third parties and are not included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina. 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 State employment. Employees may also withdraw contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan.

NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Plan Description - In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriations Act, the State provides post-employment health and dental and long-term disability benefits to retired State and school district employees and their covered dependents. The Campus contributes to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF) and the South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund (SCLTDITF), cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare, and long-term disability plans administered by the Insurance Benefits Division (IB), a part of the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA). Generally, retirees are eligible for the health and dental benefits if they have established at least ten years of retirement service credit. For new hires beginning employment May 2, 2008 and after, retirees are eligible for benefits if they have established 25 years of service for 100% employer funding and 15 through 24 years of service for 50% employer funding. Benefits become effective when the former employee retires under a State retirement system. Basic Long-Term Disability (BLTD) benefits are provided to active state, public school district, and participating local government employees approved for disability.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, Continued

Funding Policies - Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires these postemployment and long-term disability benefits be funded through annual appropriations by the General Assembly for active employees to the IB and participating retirees to the PEBA, except for the portion funded through the pension surcharge and provided from the other applicable sources of the IB, for its active employees who are not funded by State General Fund appropriations. Employers participating in the Retiree Medical Plan are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Office of the State Budget, 6.05% of annual covered payroll for 2019 and 5.50% of annual covered payroll for 2018. The IB sets the employer contribution rate based on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Campus paid approximately \$1,441,000 and \$1,197,000 applicable to the surcharge included with the employer contribution for retirement benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. BLTD benefits are funded through a person's premium charged to State agencies, public school districts, and other participating local governments. The monthly premium per active employee paid to IB was \$3.22 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019. The SCLTDITF premium is billed monthly by PEBA, Insurance Benefits and transferred monthly to the SCLTDITF. It is also funded through investment income

Effective May 1, 2008 the State established two trust funds through Act 195 for the purpose of funding and accounting for the employer costs of retiree health and dental insurance benefits and long-term disability insurance benefits. The SCRHITF is primarily funded through the payroll surcharge. Other sources of funding include additional State appropriated dollars, accumulated IB reserves, and income generated from investments. The SCLTDITF is primarily funded through investment income and employer contributions. The SCLTDITF is considered immaterial and is not included in the Campus' financial statements as well as the related notes and supplementary information.

A copy of the separately issued financial statements for the benefit plans and the trust funds may be obtained by writing to the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority – Insurance Benefits Division, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960.

Net OPEB Liability - At June 30, 2019, the Campus reported a liability of \$36,489,439 for its proportionate share of the SCRHITF net OPEB liability. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Campus' proportionate share of the OPEB liability was based on the Campus' long-term share of contributions to the postemployment benefits plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Campus' proportionate share of the SCRHITF plan was 0.257501%.

OPEB Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Campus recognized OPEB expense of \$2,290,862 for SCRHITF.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, Continued

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) – At June 30, 2019, the Campus reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 586,981	\$ 12,564
Changes of assumptions	-	2,936,300
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	150,243	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Campus contributions and proportionate share of contributions	643,055	407
Campus contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,434,608	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,814,887</u>	<u>\$ 2,949,271</u>

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to retiree health benefits will be recognized in retiree health benefit expense as follows for the SCRHITF plan:

	SCRHITF
Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (313,224)
2021	(313,224)
2022	(313,224)
2023	(327,060)
2024	(348,984)
Thereafter	46,724
	<u>\$ (1,568,992)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods - Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, Continued

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation for SCRHITF:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.25%
Investment rate of return	4.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Single discount rate	3.62% as of June 30, 2018
Demographic assumptions	Based on the experience study performed for the SCRS for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2015
Mortality assumptions	For healthy retirees, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Males and the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Females are used with fully generational mortality projections based on Scale AA from the year 2016. Multipliers are applied to the base tables based on gender and employment type.
Healthcare trend rate	Initial trend starting at 6.75% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.15% over a period of 14 years
Aging factors	Based on plan specific experience
Participation assumptions	79% participation for retirees who are eligible for Funded Premiums 59% participation for retirees who are eligible for Partial Funded Premiums 20% participation for retirees who are eligible for Non-Funded Premiums
Notes	The discount rate changed from 3.59% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.62% as of June 30, 2018

Discount Rate - A Single Discount Rate of 3.62% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The accounting policy for this plan is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the plan's investment and funding policies, the difference between a blended discount rate and the municipal bond rate would be less than several basis points (several hundredths of one percent).

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Allocation-Weighted Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Domestic Fixed Income	80.00%	2.09%	1.67%
Cash	20.00%	0.84%	0.17%
Total	100.00%		1.84%
Expected Inflation			2.25%
Total Return			4.09%
Investment Return Assumption			4.00%

For the SCRHITF, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the plan investments was 0.27%.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, Continued

Sensitivity Analysis - The following table presents the Campus' proportionate share of the SCRHITF net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.62 percent, as well as what the Campus' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.62 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.62 percent) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the SCRHITF Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

1% Decrease (2.62%)	Current Discount Rate (3.62%)	1% Increase (4.62%)
\$ 42,988,065	\$ 36,489,439	\$ 31,251,032

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

Regarding the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
\$ 30,024,917	\$ 36,489,439	\$ 44,846,869

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES, LITIGATION, AND PROJECT COMMITMENTS

The Campus is party to various lawsuits arising out of the normal conduct of its operations. In the opinion of Campus management, there are no material claims or lawsuits against the Campus that are not covered by insurance or whose settlement would materially affect the Campus' financial position.

The Campus participates in certain Federal grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or its representative. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management believes disallowances, if any, would not be material.

The Campus had outstanding commitments of \$2,756,664 for capital and \$2,433,462 for noncapital projects. The Campus anticipates funding these projects out of current resources, current and future bond issues, private gifts, student fees, and state capital improvement bond proceeds.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 8 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Campus has no noncancelable operating leases having remaining terms of more than one year. In the current fiscal year, the Campus incurred expenses of \$66,611 for office copier contingent rentals on a cost per copy basis.

NOTE 9 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Bonds Payable - Bonds payable consisted of the following:

	Original Debt	Interest Rates (Outstanding)	Maturity Dates	June 30, 2019 Balance	Debt Retired in Fiscal Year 2019
State Institution Bonds					
Series 2009B	2,515,000		04/01/29	-	1,565,000
Series 2011A Refunding	675,000	3.5% to 5%	03/01/22	210,000	65,000
Series 2011E	860,000	4.125% to 5%	03/01/31	600,000	35,000
Series 2012A Refunding	1,268,000	3% to 5%	04/01/23	474,000	104,000
Series 2015B Refunding	3,640,000	5%	04/01/26	2,710,000	320,000
Series 2019B	1,260,000	5%	04/01/29	1,260,000	-
Total State Institution Bonds				5,254,000	2,089,000
Revenue Bonds					
Series 2012 Refunding	2,085,000	4% to 5%	05/01/20	325,000	315,000
Series 2015	7,345,000	5%	05/01/27	6,140,000	615,000
Series 2016 Refunding	11,610,000	4% to 5%	05/01/39	11,255,000	355,000
Total Revenue Bonds				17,720,000	1,285,000
Subtotal bonds payable				22,974,000	3,374,000
Plus unamortized bond premiums				4,289,331	370,892
Total Bonds Payable				\$ 27,263,331	\$ 3,744,892

State institution bonds are general obligation bonds of the State backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the State. Tuition revenue is pledged up to the amount of the annual debt requirements for the payment of principal and interest on state institution bonds. Tuition revenue pledged in fiscal year 2019 was \$1,337,602 for state institution bonds.

General revenue bonds are payable from a pledge of net revenues derived by the Campus from the operation of the facilities constructed with the bond proceeds. General revenue bonds may also be payable from a pledge of additional funds. Additional funds are all available funds and academic fees of the Campus which are not (i) otherwise designated or restricted; (ii) funds derived from appropriations; and (iii) tuition funds pledged to the repayment of state institution bonds. Pledged net revenues for general revenue bonds in fiscal year 2019 were \$2,208,650 from sales and services of auxiliary enterprises.

The Campus believes it is in compliance with all related bond covenants of its issued debt.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 9 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE, Continued

The scheduled maturities of the Campus' bonds payable by type are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
State Institution Bonds			
2020	\$ 649,000	\$ 249,009	\$ 898,009
2021	675,000	226,634	901,634
2022	707,000	192,884	899,884
2023	668,000	157,534	825,534
2024	570,000	126,694	696,694
2025-2029	1,860,000	244,744	2,104,744
2030-2034	125,000	9,500	134,500
Total	\$ 5,254,000	\$ 1,206,999	\$ 6,460,999
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue Bonds			
2020	\$ 1,345,000	\$ 862,550	\$ 2,207,550
2021	1,075,000	795,300	1,870,300
2022	1,120,000	741,550	1,861,550
2023	1,175,000	685,550	1,860,550
2024	1,220,000	626,800	1,846,800
2025-2029	5,145,000	2,214,950	7,359,950
2030-2034	3,230,000	1,259,250	4,489,250
2035-2039	3,410,000	387,500	3,797,500
Total	\$ 17,720,000	\$ 7,573,450	\$ 25,293,450

Notes Payable - Notes payable consisted of the following:

Note payable to acquire energy savings equipment and lighting retrofit, dated December 2008, payable in annual installments of \$51,251 subject to amount drawn at any given time, matures April 2020, fixed interest rate of 3.00%. \$ 49,445

The scheduled maturities of the notes payable are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 49,445	\$ 1,806	\$ 51,251
Total	\$ 49,445	\$ 1,806	\$ 51,251

On May 2, 2019, the Campus issued \$1,260,000 in State Institution bonds to fully refund the Series 2009B State Institution bonds with a final maturity date of April 1, 2029 with a call date of April 1, 2019. The refunding transaction resulted in a deferred loss on refunding of \$8,138, and an aggregate debt payment reduction of \$199,325 over the next ten years and an economic gain of \$182,935. The refunding bonds were used to retire \$1,450,000 of Campus bonds.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity was as follows:

	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year	Long-Term Portion
Bonds Payable:						
State Institution Bonds	\$ 6,083,000	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 2,089,000	\$ 5,254,000	\$ 649,000	\$ 4,605,000
Revenue Bonds	19,005,000	-	1,285,000	17,720,000	1,345,000	16,375,000
Subtotal Bonds Payable	25,088,000	1,260,000	3,374,000	22,974,000	1,994,000	20,980,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	4,436,103	224,120	370,892	4,289,331	393,300	3,896,031
Total Bonds Payable	29,524,103	1,484,120	3,744,892	27,263,331	2,387,300	24,876,031
Notes Payable	97,763	-	48,318	49,445	49,445	-
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 29,621,866	\$ 1,484,120	\$ 3,793,210	\$ 27,312,776	\$ 2,436,745	\$ 24,876,031
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 981,446	\$ 1,081,867	\$ 976,110	\$ 1,087,203	\$ 913,250	\$ 173,953

Additional information regarding bonds and notes payable is included in Note 9.

NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY

The Aiken County Commission for Higher Education (the Commission) is a separately chartered legal entity which does not meet the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 61 – *Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, to be treated as a component unit of the Campus. While it is not financially accountable to the Campus, the Commission exists primarily to provide financial assistance and other support to the Campus and the educational programs. The activities of the Commission are not included in the Campus' financial statements.

Aiken County Commission for Higher Education Commission - The Aiken County Commission for Higher Education (the Commission) was created under Act 103 of the 1961 Session of the General Assembly of South Carolina. The Commission is composed of eight members who are appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of a majority of the Aiken County Legislative Delegation. In addition, the Superintendent of Education for Aiken County and the Chair of the Aiken Commission for Technical Education are ex-officio members of the Commission. The Commission's purpose is the establishment and maintenance of an institution of higher education in Aiken County and it is empowered to enter into contracts, make binding agreements, negotiate with educators and educational institutions and generally, to take such actions in its name necessary to secure for Aiken County and adjacent areas the necessary educational facilities to provide higher education. The Commission receives an annual appropriation from Aiken County to accomplish these objectives. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Commission made grants to the University of South Carolina Aiken (USC Aiken) totaling \$100,000 for campus maintenance and enhancements. USC Aiken provides accounting and cash management services to the Commission at no charge, including management of the operating portion of its cash. The Commission leases its land and buildings to USC Aiken for \$1 annually. At June 30, 2019, the Commission had a net position of \$2,438,327.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 12- RISK MANAGEMENT

The Campus has a comprehensive risk management program which incorporates the fundamentals of risk identification, risk evaluation, risk control, and risk financing alternatives in reducing loss potential. The Campus mitigates the financial consequences of physical, human, and financial loss by purchasing insurance through the State Budget and Control Board Office of the Insurance Reserve Fund (IRF). As needed, the IRF policies are supplemented by the purchase of policies through the private insurance market. Several sections of the South Carolina Code of Laws authorize and require the State Budget and Control Board, through the IRF, to provide insurance to governmental entities. These statutes in turn require most state entities to purchase insurance through the IRF. These sections include:

Title 1 - Administration of Government, Section 1-11-140 - 141. Authority to provide tort liability insurance to governmental entities, their employees, and charitable medical facilities.

Title 1 - Administration of Government: Section 1-11-147. Automobile Liability Reinsurance.

Title 10 - Public Buildings and Property: Section 10-7-10 through 10-7-40. Authority to insure public buildings and contents.

Title 10 - Public Buildings and Property: Section 10-7-12. Authority to purchase reinsurance.

Title 10 - Public Buildings and Property: Section 10-7-130. Authority to hold monies paid as premiums for the purpose of paying Insured losses.

Title 11 - Public Finance: Section 11-9-75. Debt Collection Procedures.

Title 15 - Civil Remedies and Procedures: Section 15-78-10 through 15-78-150. S.C. Governmental Tort Claims Act. Authority to provide liability insurance.

Title 38 - Insurance: Section 38-13-190. Requires South Carolina Insurance Department Audits of Insurance Reserve Fund Finance.

Title 59 - Education: Section 59-67-710 & 59-67-790. Authority to insure school buses and pupils transported by school bus.

Title 59 - Education: Section 59-67-790. Pupil Injury Fund.

The IRF functions as a governmental insurance operation with the mission to provide insurance specifically designed to meet the needs of governmental entities at the lowest possible cost. The IRF operates like an insurance company, by issuing policies, collecting premiums (based on actuarially calculated rates), and by paying claims from the accumulated premiums in accordance with the terms and conditions of the insurance policies it has issued.

All premiums received by the IRF are deposited with the Office of the State Treasurer where the funds are maintained as the IRF Trust Account. By statutory requirement, these funds are to be used to pay claims and operating expenses of the fund. The Office of the State Treasurer is responsible for investing these funds. The costs of settled claims have not exceeded the Campus' insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The IRF uses no agents, brokers, or advertising, and does not actively solicit accounts. The lack of a profit motive and the lack of acquisition expenses such as agents' commissions, along with the use of the investment income in rate determination allow the IRF to maintain the lowest possible rate structure. Not all governmental entities elect to purchase their insurance through the IRF. The South Carolina Tort Claims Act allows political subdivisions of the State access to other mechanisms to meet their insurance needs at their discretion. Some entities participate in other self-insurance pools, some purchase commercial insurance, and some elect to self-insure their insurance exposures.

The various types of insurance policies maintained by the Campus include: Building and Personal Property, Inland Marine, Ocean Marine, Data Processing Equipment, Business Interruption, Builders' Risk, Automobile, Aircraft, Directors and Officers Liability, General Tort Liability, Cyber Liability, Medical Professional Liability, Employee Crime, and Workers' Compensation.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 13 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Operating expenses by functional classification are summarized as follows:

	Salaries and Wages	Fringe Benefits	Services and Supplies	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	\$ 13,395,159	\$ 4,660,821	\$ 1,919,589	\$ -	\$ 106	\$ -	\$ 19,975,675
Research	471,269	118,203	515,423	-	160,105	-	1,265,000
Public service	1,242,399	372,275	602,790	-	35,964	-	2,253,428
Academic support	2,077,368	708,270	1,547,919	-	-	-	4,333,557
Student services	3,341,089	1,195,660	1,673,093	-	1,100	-	6,210,942
Institutional support	2,540,868	876,075	1,787,656	-	117	-	5,204,716
Operation & plant maintenance	1,129,115	482,018	2,249,843	1,147,681	-	-	5,008,657
Auxiliary enterprises	660,710	199,460	719,573	543,123	95	-	2,122,961
Scholarships & fellowships	-	190,497	7,146	-	1,990,940	-	2,188,583
Pension & OPEB expense	-	2,602,434	-	-	-	-	2,602,434
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	3,311,709	3,311,709
Total operating expenses	\$ 24,857,977	\$ 11,405,713	\$ 11,023,032	\$ 1,690,804	\$ 2,188,427	\$ 3,311,709	\$ 54,477,662

NOTE 14 – ENDOWMENTS AND SIMILAR FUNDS

The Campus' endowment funds and type consist of the following:

Net Position Classification	True Endowment	Quasi Endowment	Total
Restricted - nonexpendable	\$ 267,871	\$ -	\$ 267,871
Unrestricted	-	175,000	175,000
Total	\$ 267,871	\$ 175,000	\$ 442,871
Endowment Funds Held by USC Educational Foundation	\$ 26,937,559	\$ -	\$ 26,937,559

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Schedule of the Campus' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
As of June 30

South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)					
For the Year	Campus' Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Campus' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Campus' Covered Payroll During the Measurement Period	Campus' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.174060%	\$ 43,794,909	\$ 11,461,019	382.12%	54.10%
2018	0.170860%	42,763,552	11,494,409	372.04%	53.30%
2017	0.185700%	39,664,541	11,231,960	353.14%	52.91%
2016	0.189354%	35,911,989	11,912,659	301.46%	56.99%
2015	0.191778%	33,019,029	11,860,662	278.39%	59.90%
2014	0.191778%	34,398,183	11,544,762	297.95%	56.39%

Police Officers Retirement System (PORS)					
For the Year	Campus' Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Campus' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Campus' Covered Payroll During the Measurement Period	Campus' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.020600%	\$ 583,699	\$ 287,897	202.75%	61.70%
2018	0.021390%	585,992	359,153	163.16%	60.90%
2017	0.028170%	714,535	362,153	197.30%	60.44%
2016	0.025054%	546,041	279,614	195.28%	64.57%
2015	0.024815%	475,055	299,281	158.73%	67.50%
2014	0.024815%	514,397	344,177	149.46%	62.98%

This schedule is intended to show ten years of comparative data. Additional years will be added to the schedule as they become available

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Schedule of the Campus' Contributions
Related to the Pension Liability
For the Years Ended June 30

South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)						
For the Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions Made to Pension Plan	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Campus' Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Portion of Covered Payroll	
2019	\$ 2,598,442	\$ 2,598,442	\$ -	\$ 12,107,358	21.46%	
2018	1,907,925	1,907,925	-	11,461,019	16.65%	
2017	1,992,901	1,992,901	-	11,494,409	17.34%	
2016	1,818,177	1,818,177	-	11,231,960	16.19%	
2015	1,862,312	1,862,312	-	11,912,659	15.63%	
2014	1,845,563	1,845,563	-	11,860,662	15.56%	

Police Officers Retirement System (PORS)						
For the Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions Made to Pension Plan	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Campus' Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Portion of Covered Payroll	
2019	\$ 58,783	\$ 58,783	\$ -	\$ 324,176	18.13%	
2018	46,306	46,306	-	287,897	16.08%	
2017	41,019	41,019	-	359,153	11.42%	
2016	49,345	49,345	-	362,153	13.63%	
2015	37,283	37,283	-	279,614	13.33%	
2014	38,322	38,322	-	299,281	12.80%	

This schedule is intended to show ten years of comparative data. Additional years will be added to the schedule as they become available.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Schedule of the Campus' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
As of June 30

South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF)					
For the Year	Campus' Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Campus' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Campus' Covered Payroll During the Measurement Period	Campus' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2019	0.257501%	\$ 36,489,439	\$ 21,760,611	167.69%	7.91%
2018	0.251558%	34,073,105	21,585,721	157.85%	7.60%
2017	0.251558%	36,396,989	20,255,701	179.69%	7.60%

This schedule is intended to show ten years of comparative data. Additional years will be added to the schedule as they become available.
The SCLTDITF is considered immaterial and is not included in the Campus' financial statements.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Aiken
Schedule of the Campus' Contributions
Related to the OPEB Liability
For the Years Ended June 30

South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF)						
For the Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions Made to Plan	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Campus' Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2019	\$ 1,434,608	\$ 1,434,608	\$ -	\$ 23,824,333	6.02%	
2018	1,168,841	1,168,841	-	21,760,611	5.37%	
2017	1,150,519	1,150,519	-	21,585,721	5.33%	

This schedule is intended to show ten years of comparative data. Additional years will be added to the schedule as they become available.
The SCLTDITF is considered immaterial and is not included in the Campus' financial statements.

**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***

The Board of Trustees
University of South Carolina
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 of America, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the University of South Carolina - Aiken (the Campus), a campus of the University of South Carolina (the University), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Campus' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Elliott Davis, LLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Columbia, South Carolina
October 22, 2019