UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Columbia and Regionals

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Columbia and Regionals

CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	14
Statement of Cash Flows	15
Governmental Discretely Presented Component Units – Statements of Net Position	17
Governmental Discretely Presented Component Units - Statements of Revenues, Expenses	
and Changes in Net Position	18
Non-Governmental Discretely Presented Component Units - Statements of Financial Position	19
Non-Governmental Discretely Presented Component Units - Statements of Activities	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the Campuses' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	53
Schedule of the Campuses' Contributions	54
Contraction of the Compacco Contributions	0.1
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	55



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 and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the University of South Carolina - Columbia and Regionals (the Campuses), campuses of the University of South Carolina (the University), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Campuses' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the South Carolina Research Foundation; the University of South Carolina School of Medicine Educational Trust; the University of South Carolina Educational Foundation; the University of South Carolina Business Partnership Foundation; the Greater University of South Carolina Alumni Association; and the Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina - Lancaster, which represent approximately 79 percent, 95 percent, and 92 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position/assets, and revenues of the Campuses' aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Campuses are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States 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. The financial statements of the University of South Carolina School of Medicine Educational Trust; the University of South Carolina Development Foundation; the University of South Carolina Educational Foundation; the University of South Carolina Business Partnership Foundation; the Greater University of South Carolina Alumni Association; and the Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina - Lancaster were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Campuses as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of the Campuses' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the Campuses' Contributions, as listed in the Table of Contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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 and other auditors 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 25, 2017, on our consideration of the Campuses' 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 Campuses' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Columbia, South Carolina October 25, 2017

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The University of South Carolina - Columbia and Regionals (collectively referred to as the Campuses) is composed of the Columbia campus, including the School of Medicine with locations in Columbia and Greenville, as well as the Lancaster, Salkehatchie, Sumter and Union campuses. Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview and analysis of the Campuses' financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, with comparative information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying footnotes that follow this section. Condensed fiscal year 2017 and 2016 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. In addition, this discussion will focus on operations and financial position of the Campuses. This discussion will not include the discretely presented component units, the South Carolina Research Foundation, the University of South Carolina School of Medicine Educational Trust, the University of South Carolina Development Foundation, Educational Foundation, Business Partnership Foundation, Alumni Association, and the Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina - Lancaster.

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 Campuses, the results of operations, and cash flows of the Campuses 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 Campuses' net position is one indicator of the improvement or erosion of the Campuses' 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, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows, and net position of the Campuses 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 Campuses. 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.
- <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.
- <u>Liabilities</u> What we owe to others and have collected from others before we have provided the service.
- <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.
- <u>Net Position</u> 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.

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

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> 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 institution's 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.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> Represents resources available to the institution for any lawful purpose of the institution.

Summary of Net Position

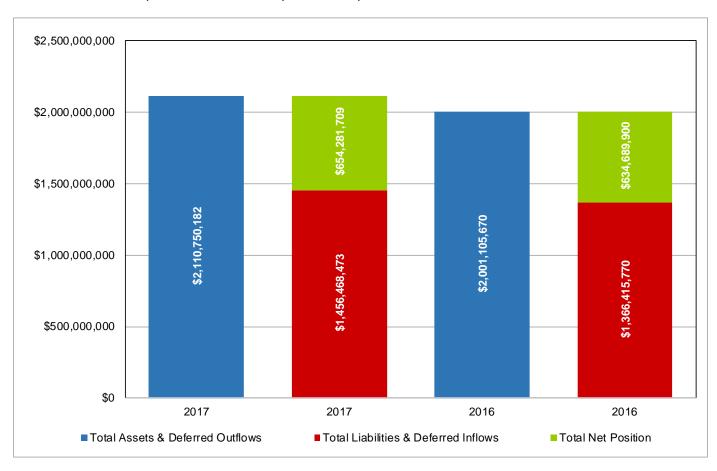
	2017	2016	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change	
ASSETS					
Current assets	\$ 680,668,478	\$ 652,167,935	\$ 28,500,543	4.37%	
Capital assets, net	1,192,528,921	1,178,481,599	14,047,322	1.19%	
Other noncurrent assets	113,991,413	112,253,755	1,737,658	1.55%	
Total assets	1,987,188,812	1,942,903,289	44,285,523	2.28%	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred loss on debt refunding	9,469,063	4,076,021	5,393,042	132.31%	
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	114,092,307	54,126,360	59,965,947	110.79%	
Total deferred outflows of resources	123,561,370	58,202,381	65,358,989	112.30%	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities	146,965,011	152,508,833	(5,543,822)	-3.64%	
Noncurrent liabilities	1,306,059,346	1,211,811,704	94,247,642	7.78%	
Total liabilities	1,453,024,357	1,364,320,537	88,703,820	6.50%	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	3,444,116	2,095,233	1,348,883	64.38%	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	684,750,653	665,670,430	19,080,223	2.87%	
Restricted - nonexpendable	84,465,472	82,270,152	2,195,320	2.67%	
Restricted - expendable	117,066,086	126,475,200	(9,409,114)	-7.44%	
Unrestricted	(232,000,502)	(239,725,882)	7,725,380	-3.22%	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 654,281,709	\$ 634,689,900	\$ 19,591,809	3.09%	

- Total assets of the Campuses increased by \$44.3 million due to increases in cash and restricted cash of \$28.2 million. These increases occurred as a result of bond proceeds for athletic facility projects and increases in tuition and fee revenues. In addition, capital assets increased \$14.0 million as a result of the completed construction of the new School of Law and athletic facility projects. (See Note 4 – Capital Assets)
- Deferred outflows of resources consist of:
 - o The unamortized loss on debt refunding. See Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, for more information.
 - The Campuses' contributions after the measurement date and differences between the actual and expected experience in relation to the net pension liability recorded for the Campuses' proportionate share of the State of South Carolina's SCRS and PORS net pension liability, related to GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. See Note 5 - Pension Plans, for more information.
- The increase in noncurrent liabilities of \$94.2 million is attributable to an \$82.1 million increase in net pension liability. Pension investments earned less than expected during the fiscal year resulting in negative cash flows due to investment earnings not being substantial enough to offset plan costs and benefit payments. See Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, for more information. Also, there was an increase in noncurrent bonds payable of \$25.1 million due to the issuance of athletic revenue bonds. In addition, there was a decrease in current and noncurrent liabilities of \$4.5 million and \$9.9 million respectively, as a result of the sale of the Horizon and Discovery garages to the USC Development Foundation. For more detailed information on capital leases and bonds payable (including savings achieved through bond refunding) please refer to Note 8 Lease Obligations and Note 9 Bonds and Notes Payable.

The net position of the Campuses increased during the year by \$19.6 million. The increase is driven by the following:

- \$19.1 million increase in net investment in capital assets Net investment in capital assets shows the difference between capital assets and the outstanding debt incurred to finance those capital assets. Not all long-term debt may be deducted from capital assets; only the debt issued to finance the Campuses' capital assets is subtracted. Long-term debt associated with unspent bond proceeds is subtracted from the restricted capital project component of net position. Net investment in capital assets increased due to the start-up and completion of various capital projects, including several athletic facility projects, construction of the new School of Law, academic building renovations and continued upgrades to campus technology systems.
- \$9.4 million decrease in expendable restricted Expendable restricted net position represents resources that
 are constrained to a particular purpose by externally imposed stipulations. These constraints may be derived
 from the donor of the resources or from an external entity. Also, restrictions can be imposed as a result of
 enabling legislation. The majority of the decrease in expendable restricted net position is attributed to the
 completion of the School of Law building.
- \$7.7 million increase in unrestricted net position Unrestricted net position results from accumulated excesses of revenues over expenses derived from the Campuses' operations. The Campuses' unrestricted current funds are derived from state appropriations, student fees, institutional revenue and auxiliary operations that are not restricted for specific purposes. Unrestricted net position includes balances from operation of education and general activities, auxiliary enterprises, quasi-endowments and unexpended plant funds. Although unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed stipulations, most of these resources have been committed for specific activities of the Campuses including academic and research programs, capital projects and significant upgrades to the campus technology network.

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



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.

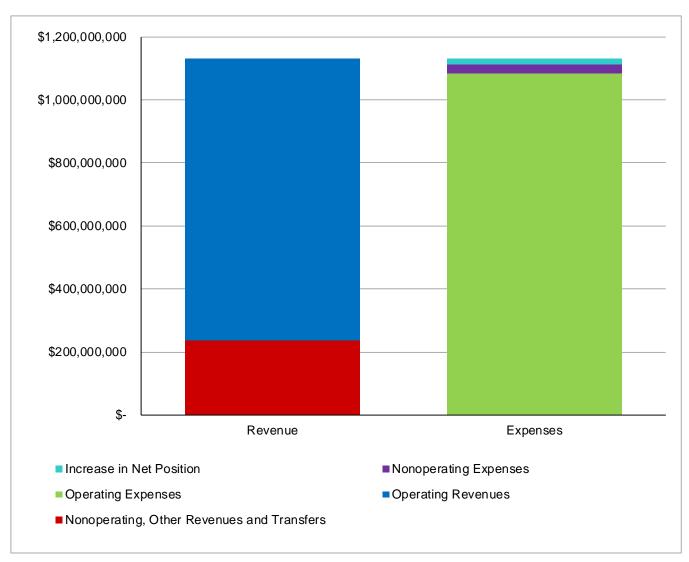
Changes in net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues received by the Campuses, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses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

Operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the Campuses. 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 Campuses. 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.

Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Student tuition and fees		2017	2016	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change		
Less: scholarship discounts and allowances	OPERATING REVENUES	* •••••••	A 04 - 0-40	A 40.000.000	= 000/		
Federal grants and contracts		+,	+ - /- / -	+ -,,-			
State grants and contracts	•						
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Nongovernmental grants and contracts 38,906,662 32,517,818 6,388,844 19,655% Sales and services of duxilliary enterprises 158,184,698 150,915,213 7,269,485 4,822 Less: scholarship discounts and allowances (2,224,692) (2,976,638) 75,1946 -25,26% Interest collected on student loans 252,567 275,195 (22,628) -8,22% Other fees 10,358,364 9,151,359 1,207,005 13.19% Other operating revenues 893,704,315 846,066,945 47,697,370 5.63% NONOPERATING REVENUES 136,025,651 127,288,305 8,737,346 6.86% State appropriations 136,025,651 127,288,305 8,737,346 6.86% Federal grants 28,874,542 30,748,484 (1,873,942) -6.09% Gifts 50,262,503 39,220,132 11,042,371 28,15% Investment income 2,381,509 3,460,573 (1,079,064) 3,118% Endowment income 2,381,509 3,406,573 (1,079,064) 3,118% Endowment			, ,	, ,			
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Total nonoperating revenues 220,448,858 207,569,931 12,878,927 6.20% Total revenues 1,114,153,173 1,053,636,876 60,516,297 5.74% OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages 526,196,557 506,042,733 20,153,824 3.98% Fringe benefits 187,904,784 165,646,390 22,258,394 13.44% Services and supplies 258,417,679 244,309,833 14,107,846 5.77% Utilities 29,758,368 29,322,198 436,170 1.49% Scholarships and fellowships 23,367,749 18,696,420 4,671,329 24,99% Depreciation expenses 57,662,871 52,921,422 4,741,449 8.96% Total operating expenses 1,083,308,008 1,016,938,996 66,369,012 6.53% NONOPERATING EXPENSES 1 22,23,707 123,236 12,400,471 10062.38% Interest on capital assets related debt 15,840,706 20,316,637 (4,475,931) -22,03% Total expenses 28,364,413 20,439,873 7,924,54			, ,	, , , ,			
Total revenues 1,114,153,173 1,053,636,876 60,516,297 5.74% OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages 526,196,557 506,042,733 20,153,824 3.98% Fringe benefits 187,904,784 165,646,390 22,258,394 13.44% Services and supplies 258,417,679 244,309,833 14,107,846 5.77% Utilities 29,758,368 29,322,198 436,170 1.49% Scholarships and fellowships 23,367,749 18,696,420 4,671,329 24.99% Depreciation expense 57,662,871 52,921,422 4,741,449 8.96% Total operating expenses 1,083,308,008 1,016,938,996 66,369,012 6.53% NONOPERATING EXPENSES Loss on disposal of capital assets lated debt 12,523,707 123,236 12,400,471 10062,38% Interest on capital asset related debt 15,840,706 20,316,637 (4,475,931) -22.03% Total nonoperating expenses 28,364,413 20,439,873 7,924,540 38.77% Total expenses 1,111,672,421 1,037,378,869 <	Endowment income	2,904,653	6,852,437	(3,947,784)	-57.61%		
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages 526,196,557 506,042,733 20,153,824 3.98% Fringe benefits 187,904,784 165,646,390 22,258,394 13.44% Services and supplies 258,417,679 244,309,833 14,107,846 5.77% Utilities 29,758,368 29,322,198 436,170 1.49% Scholarships and fellowships 23,367,749 18,696,420 4,671,329 24.99% Scholarships expenses 57,662,871 52,921,422 4,741,449 8.96% Total operating expenses 1,083,308,008 1,016,938,996 66,369,012 6.53% NONOPERATING EXPENSES Loss on disposal of capital assets 12,523,707 123,236 12,400,471 10062.38% Interest on capital asset related debt 15,840,706 20,316,637 (4,475,931) -22.03% Total nonoperating expenses 28,364,413 20,439,873 7,924,540 38.77% Total expenses 1,111,672,421 1,037,378,869 74,293,552 7.16% Other revenues and transfers	Total nonoperating revenues	220,448,858	207,569,931	12,878,927	6.20%		
Salaries and wages 526,196,557 506,042,733 20,153,824 3.98% Fringe benefits 187,904,784 165,646,390 22,258,394 13.44% Services and supplies 258,417,679 244,309,833 14,107,846 5.77% Utilities 29,758,368 29,322,198 436,170 1.49% Scholarships and fellowships 23,367,749 18,696,420 4,671,329 24,99% Depreciation expense 57,662,871 52,921,422 4,741,449 8.96% Total operating expenses 1,083,308,008 1,016,938,996 66,369,012 6.53% NONOPERATING EXPENSES 1 12,523,707 123,236 12,400,471 10062.38% Interest on capital assets related debt 15,840,706 20,316,637 (4,475,931) -22.03% Total nonoperating expenses 28,364,413 20,439,873 7,924,540 38.77% Total expenses 1,111,672,421 1,037,378,869 74,293,552 7.16% Other revenues and transfers 17,111,057 24,582,022 (7,470,965) -30.39%	Total revenues	1,114,153,173	1,053,636,876	60,516,297	5.74%		
Salaries and wages 526,196,557 506,042,733 20,153,824 3.98% Fringe benefits 187,904,784 165,646,390 22,258,394 13.44% Services and supplies 258,417,679 244,309,833 14,107,846 5.77% Utilities 29,758,368 29,322,198 436,170 1.49% Scholarships and fellowships 23,367,749 18,696,420 4,671,329 24,99% Depreciation expense 57,662,871 52,921,422 4,741,449 8.96% Total operating expenses 1,083,308,008 1,016,938,996 66,369,012 6.53% NONOPERATING EXPENSES 1 12,523,707 123,236 12,400,471 10062.38% Interest on capital assets related debt 15,840,706 20,316,637 (4,475,931) -22.03% Total nonoperating expenses 28,364,413 20,439,873 7,924,540 38.77% Total expenses 1,111,672,421 1,037,378,869 74,293,552 7.16% Other revenues and transfers 17,111,057 24,582,022 (7,470,965) -30.39%	OPERATING EXPENSES						
Fringe benefits 187,904,784 165,646,390 22,258,394 13.44% Services and supplies 258,417,679 244,309,833 14,107,846 5.77% Utilities 29,758,368 29,322,198 436,170 1.49% Scholarships and fellowships 23,367,749 18,696,420 4,671,329 24,99% Depreciation expense 57,662,871 52,921,422 4,741,449 8.96% Total operating expenses 1,083,308,008 1,016,938,996 66,369,012 6.53% NONOPERATING EXPENSES 2 12,523,707 123,236 12,400,471 10062.38% Interest on capital asset related debt 15,840,706 20,316,637 (4,475,931) -22.03% Total nonoperating expenses 28,364,413 20,439,873 7,924,540 38.77% Total expenses 1,111,672,421 1,037,378,869 74,293,552 7.16% Other revenues and transfers 17,111,057 24,582,022 (7,470,965) -30.39% Change in net position 19,591,809 40,840,029 (21,248,220) -52.03% <t< td=""><td></td><td>526.196.557</td><td>506.042.733</td><td>20.153.824</td><td>3.98%</td></t<>		526.196.557	506.042.733	20.153.824	3.98%		
Services and supplies 258,417,679 244,309,833 14,107,846 5.77% Utilities 29,758,368 29,322,198 436,170 1.49% Scholarships and fellowships 23,367,749 18,696,420 4,671,329 24,99% Depreciation expense 57,662,871 52,921,422 4,741,449 8.96% Total operating expenses 1,083,308,008 1,016,938,996 66,369,012 6.53% NONOPERATING EXPENSES 12,523,707 123,236 12,400,471 10062.38% Interest on capital asset related debt 15,840,706 20,316,637 (4,475,931) -22.03% Total nonoperating expenses 28,364,413 20,439,873 7,924,540 38.77% Total expenses 1,111,672,421 1,037,378,869 74,293,552 7.16% Other revenues and transfers 17,111,057 24,582,022 (7,470,965) -30.39% Change in net position 19,591,809 40,840,029 (21,248,220) -52.03% Net position, beginning of year 634,689,900 593,849,871 40,840,029 6.88%			, ,	· · ·			
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Scholarships and fellowships 23,367,749 18,696,420 4,671,329 24.99% Depreciation expense 57,662,871 52,921,422 4,741,449 8.96% Total operating expenses 1,083,308,008 1,016,938,996 66,369,012 6.53% NONOPERATING EXPENSES 2 12,523,707 123,236 12,400,471 10062.38% Interest on capital asset related debt 15,840,706 20,316,637 (4,475,931) -22.03% Total nonoperating expenses 28,364,413 20,439,873 7,924,540 38.77% Total expenses 1,111,672,421 1,037,378,869 74,293,552 7.16% Other revenues and transfers 17,111,057 24,582,022 (7,470,965) -30.39% Change in net position 19,591,809 40,840,029 (21,248,220) -52.03% Net position, beginning of year 634,689,900 593,849,871 40,840,029 6.88%	··	· · ·	· ·	· ·	1.49%		
NONOPERATING EXPENSES 1,083,308,008 1,016,938,996 66,369,012 6.53% Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest on capital asset related debt 12,523,707 123,236 12,400,471 10062.38% Total nonoperating expenses 28,364,413 20,316,637 (4,475,931) -22.03% Total expenses 28,364,413 20,439,873 7,924,540 38.77% Total expenses 1,111,672,421 1,037,378,869 74,293,552 7.16% Other revenues and transfers 17,111,057 24,582,022 (7,470,965) -30.39% Change in net position 19,591,809 40,840,029 (21,248,220) -52.03% Net position, beginning of year 634,689,900 593,849,871 40,840,029 6.88%	Scholarships and fellowships			·	24.99%		
NONOPERATING EXPENSES Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest on capital asset related debt 12,523,707 123,236 20,316,637 (4,475,931) -22.03% 12,400,471 10062.38% (4,475,931) -22.03% Total nonoperating expenses 28,364,413 20,439,873 7,924,540 38.77% 38.77% Total expenses 1,111,672,421 1,037,378,869 74,293,552 7.16% Other revenues and transfers 17,111,057 24,582,022 (7,470,965) -30.39% Change in net position 19,591,809 40,840,029 (21,248,220) -52.03% Net position, beginning of year 634,689,900 593,849,871 40,840,029 6.88%	Depreciation expense	57,662,871	52,921,422	4,741,449	8.96%		
Loss on disposal of capital assets 12,523,707 123,236 12,400,471 10062.38% Interest on capital asset related debt 15,840,706 20,316,637 (4,475,931) -22.03% Total nonoperating expenses 28,364,413 20,439,873 7,924,540 38.77% Total expenses 1,111,672,421 1,037,378,869 74,293,552 7.16% Other revenues and transfers 17,111,057 24,582,022 (7,470,965) -30.39% Change in net position 19,591,809 40,840,029 (21,248,220) -52.03% Net position, beginning of year 634,689,900 593,849,871 40,840,029 6.88%	Total operating expenses	1,083,308,008	1,016,938,996	66,369,012	6.53%		
Interest on capital asset related debt 15,840,706 20,316,637 (4,475,931) -22.03% Total nonoperating expenses 28,364,413 20,439,873 7,924,540 38.77% Total expenses 1,111,672,421 1,037,378,869 74,293,552 7.16% Other revenues and transfers 17,111,057 24,582,022 (7,470,965) -30.39% Change in net position 19,591,809 40,840,029 (21,248,220) -52.03% Net position, beginning of year 634,689,900 593,849,871 40,840,029 6.88%	NONOPERATING EXPENSES						
Total nonoperating expenses 28,364,413 20,439,873 7,924,540 38.77% Total expenses 1,111,672,421 1,037,378,869 74,293,552 7.16% Other revenues and transfers 17,111,057 24,582,022 (7,470,965) -30.39% Change in net position 19,591,809 40,840,029 (21,248,220) -52.03% Net position, beginning of year 634,689,900 593,849,871 40,840,029 6.88%	Loss on disposal of capital assets	12,523,707	123,236	12,400,471	10062.38%		
Total expenses 1,111,672,421 1,037,378,869 74,293,552 7.16% Other revenues and transfers 17,111,057 24,582,022 (7,470,965) -30.39% Change in net position 19,591,809 40,840,029 (21,248,220) -52.03% Net position, beginning of year 634,689,900 593,849,871 40,840,029 6.88%	Interest on capital asset related debt	15,840,706	20,316,637	(4,475,931)	-22.03%		
Other revenues and transfers 17,111,057 24,582,022 (7,470,965) -30.39% Change in net position 19,591,809 40,840,029 (21,248,220) -52.03% Net position, beginning of year 634,689,900 593,849,871 40,840,029 6.88%	Total nonoperating expenses	28,364,413	20,439,873	7,924,540	38.77%		
Change in net position 19,591,809 40,840,029 (21,248,220) -52.03% Net position, beginning of year 634,689,900 593,849,871 40,840,029 6.88%	Total expenses	1,111,672,421	1,037,378,869	74,293,552	7.16%		
Change in net position 19,591,809 40,840,029 (21,248,220) -52.03% Net position, beginning of year 634,689,900 593,849,871 40,840,029 6.88%	Other revenues and transfers	17,111,057	24,582,022	(7,470,965)	-30.39%		
	Change in net position	19,591,809	40,840,029	(21,248,220)	-52.03%		
	Net position, beginning of year	634,689,900	593,849,871	40,840,029	6.88%		
1034,201,703 \$ 034,003,300 \$ 13,331,003 5.03%	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 654,281,709	\$ 634,689,900	\$ 19,591,809	3.09%		

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2017



The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects a positive year with an increase in net position at the end of the year. Some highlights of the information presented on this summary are as follows:

- Operating revenues increased \$47.6 million due to a net \$36.7 million increase in student tuition and fees, a
 net \$4.0 million increase in contract and grant revenues and an \$8.0 million increase in sales and services of
 auxiliary enterprises, net of the scholarship discounts and allowances.
 - Student tuition and fee revenue, net of the scholarship discounts and allowances, increased by \$36.7 million primarily due to a 3.25% tuition increase for USC Columbia campus and across the system campuses. Additionally, student demand for enrollment at the Columbia campus continued with increases in headcount and FTE enrollments. For Columbia, the combined tuition and enrollment increase accounted for the majority of the fiscal year 2017 change.

- Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises are driven by increases in Southeastern Conference (SEC) revenues for the ESPN/SEC television network, postseason athletic revenues due to successful men's and women's basketball seasons, and athletic corporate sponsorships.
- Nongovernmental contracts and grants increased due to grants from Boeing and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.
- The increase in State grants and contracts is offset by the decrease in Federal grants and contracts. This is due to a reporting change which resulted in a \$27.5 million reclassification to more precisely account for "fee for service" contracts which had been previously identified as federal grants but were actually contracts with other state agencies.
- Nonoperating revenues increased by \$12.9 million due to increases in state appropriation revenue and gift revenue. Gift revenues increased \$11.0 million as a result of increased donations from the USC Education Foundation for scholarships and athletics. State appropriation revenue increased \$8.7 million as a result of increased recurring legislative appropriations.
- Operating expenses increased \$66.4 million, or 6.53% over the prior year. The majority of the increase, approximately \$42.4 million, is due to a 3.25% cost of living adjustment, increase in personnel and fringe benefits from additional faculty and staff to serve the increased student enrollment, as well as increases in retirement contribution and employer health insurance, and a \$23.5 million adjustment to fringe benefits due to the changes related to net pension liability. Services and supplies increased \$14.1 million due to inflationary and enrollment increases, on-going upgrades to campus technology systems, and athletic expenses due to extended postseason competition. Depreciation expense increased \$4.7 million due to addition of new capital assets including completion of the new School of Law.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The final statement presented is the Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the Campuses during the year. The statement is divided into the following five parts.

- Operating Activities the net cash provided by (used for) the operating activities of the institution.
- <u>Noncapital Financing Activities</u> the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes.
- <u>Capital and Related Financing Activities</u> the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items.
- Investing Activities the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities.
- <u>Reconciliation</u> reconciles the net cash provided by (used for) to the operating income (loss) reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

During the year, various projects on the Columbia campus were in progress including the School of Law, Rutledge College renovations (both of which were completed and capitalized), the Student Health Center (which was substantially complete at fiscal year-end and subsequently capitalized), and several projects addressing deferred maintenance. The Athletics department also had several projects in progress including the Football Operations Building.

The Campuses' indebtedness consists of bonds payable of \$562.2 million. During the current year, \$40.3 million in Athletic Revenue bonds were issued to fund the indoor athletic practice facility building, and \$22.4 million in Athletic Revenue Refunding bonds and \$35.3 million in General Revenue Refunding bonds were issued 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 Campuses is loosely tied to that of the State of South Carolina (the State) as evidenced by the Campuses' sustained strong financial performance despite significant reductions in state appropriations following the Great Recession for the period 2008 through 2012. The Campuses system received additional recurring state funding to begin the 2018 fiscal year to support a portion of state employee pay increases, retirement contribution and health insurance increases. Additional Education and General funding was provided to all system campuses to support academic initiatives. Total new operating funding is approximately \$3 million and fringe benefit funding of \$2 million was provided.

The State finished the 2017 fiscal year on a positive note with full funding of the State's Rainy Day Fund at 5% of the prior year's General Fund Revenues and also fully funded the Capital Reserve Account at 2% of the prior year's General Fund Revenues. The State slightly missed the total increased revenue projection and surplus allocations were reduced. These did not directly impact the Campuses. The Campuses did not receive any non-recurring state capital funding for projects for the 2018 fiscal year. The State of South Carolina has not advanced a capital bond bill for higher education since 1999-2000, but continues to make an effort to provide some funding for physical plant needs as dollars become available.

The Campuses' overall financial position remains strong. The Campuses rely on tuition and fees to support the general operating budget and is aware of State funding support when tuition and fees are set each spring. For the 2018 year, the Campuses' tuition increase was 3.46% marking the seventh year of tuition increases below 4%. Tuition increases for the 2018 year are above the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) but will not cover the full impact of all inflationary needs and new initiatives. Resident undergraduate tuitions for two other public institutions in the State exceed the tuition rate for the USC Columbia campus. System campus' tuitions are comparable with similar institutions in the State.

Demand for enrollment and interest in the Campuses remains strong with more than 25,000 applications received, and a freshman class enrolled at the USC Columbia campus for Fall 2017 of 5,864 students. Preliminary data indicates that this entering class is also the most academically talented in the University's history with an average SAT score of 1254 and an average ACT score of 27.3.

The Campuses continue to cultivate both student quality and access through innovative programs such as the Gamecock Gateway. The Gamecock Gateway is a program designed as a bridge to enrollment at the University. This one-year residential program is offered by invitation only to students who begin their course work at a local technical college and have access to University programs before transferring in their second year. For the Fall 2017 semester 440 new students are enrolled and more than 1,850 students have been served by the program since its inception. The Gamecock Guarantee program provides access to the lowest income South Carolinians and has served 1,098 students since it began in 2008. The average freshman family income of program participants is \$19,925 and gift aid is more than 95%. These students retain and graduate at a higher rate than the total undergraduate population.

University of South Carolina students from the state are eligible for tuition assistance based on entrance exams, rank in class and GPA. The state funding commitment for merit scholarships remains strong with funding from the South Carolina Education Lottery. Students at the USC campuses annually receive more than \$85 million across the different scholarship programs. Additionally, funding from lottery proceeds supports technology needs at the system comprehensive and Palmetto College campuses.

University fundraising surpassed \$130 million for 2017 which marks the tenth consecutive year the University has raised more than \$100 million in private support. Research grant awards were \$254 million in the 2017 fiscal year, a \$4 million increase over the prior year. For the second year, USC hospital partners with Greenville Hospital Systems, Palmetto Health Systems, and the Veterans Administration led the increases in external funding. In conjunction with the University Foundations, the University's endowment increased to \$770 million, a 17% increase over the prior year. The University has been recognized by the National Academy of Inventors as being in the top 1 percent of patent producing universities in the world. In late June 2017 the University and Siemens announced a \$600 million investment in the USC Siemens Digital Factory Innovation lab. USC had another successful year creating and growing partnerships that drive the knowledge economy of South Carolina.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Columbia and Regionals Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 414,526,737
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	187,521,016
Accounts receivable, net	69,685,189
Student loans receivable, current	4,963
Inventories	1,414,651
Prepaid items	610,389
Funds due from others	6,905,533
Total current assets	680,668,478
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	88,674,860
Investments	5,374,636
Prepaid items	1,900,000
Restricted - federal student loans receivable	15,074,111
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Other assets	1,192,528,921 2,967,806
Total noncurrent assets	1,306,520,334
Total assets	1,987,188,812
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on debt refunding	9,469,063
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	114,092,307
Total deferred outflows of resources	123,561,370
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	15,963,170
Retainage payable - current portion	2,250,492
Accrued interest payable	4,101,085
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	17,955,116
Accrued compensated absences - current portion	19,802,542
Capital lease obligations - current portion Bonds and notes payable - current portion	113,457
Unearned revenues	25,116,833 49,888,873
Deposits	2,758,028
Other liabilities	555,499
Funds held for others	8,459,916
Total current liabilities	146,965,011
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences	9,318,843
Federal loan liability	14,979,031
Capital lease obligations	97,222
Bonds and notes payable	537,114,589
Net pension liability	744,549,661
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,306,059,346_
Total liabilities	1,453,024,357
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	3,444,116
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	684,750,653
Restricted for:	33 .,. 33,033
Nonexpendable	84,465,472
Expendable	10.004.000
Scholarships, research, instruction, and other	40,684,923
Loans Capital projects	2,532,770 64,559,864
Debt service	9,288,529
Unrestricted	(232,000,502)
Total net position	\$ 654,281,709
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UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Columbia and Regionals Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES	
Student tuition and fees (\$29,685,401 pledged for bonds)	\$ 697,834,643
Less: scholarship discounts and allowances	(243,324,704)
Federal grants and contracts	101,664,030
State grants and contracts	102,119,234
Local grants and contracts	720,815
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	38,906,662
Sales and services of educational and other activities	26,880,040
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises (\$22,025,656 pledged for bonds)	158,184,698
Less: scholarship discounts and allowances	(2,224,692)
Interest collected on student loans	252,567
Other fees (\$3,831,578 pledged for bonds)	10,358,364
Other operating revenues	2,332,658
Total operating revenues	893,704,315
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	526,196,557
Fringe benefits	187,904,784
Services and supplies	258,417,679
Utilities	29,758,368
Scholarships and fellowships	23,367,749
Depreciation expense	57,662,871
Total operating expenses	1,083,308,008
Operating loss	(189,603,693)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State appropriations	136,025,651
Federal grants	28,874,542
Gifts	50,262,503
Investment income	2,381,509
Endowment income	2,904,653
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(12,523,707)
Interest on capital asset related debt	(15,840,706)
Net nonoperating revenues	192,084,445
Income before other revenues	2,480,752
State capital appropriations	3,153,090
State capital appropriations Capital grants and gifts	13,158,464
Additions to permanent endowments	2,000,000
Transfers (to)/from other campuses, net	(1,200,497)
Change in net position	19,591,809
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	634,689,900
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 654,281,709

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Columbia and Regionals Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Student tuition and fees	\$ 450,144,098
Research grants and contracts	246,605,720
Sales and services of educational and other activities Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	26,662,174 151,261,433
Student loans disbursed	(2,467,409)
Student loans collected	2,524,782
Interest collected on student loans	252,568
Inflows from federal direct student loans	242,858,711
Outflows from federal direct student loans	(239,070,630)
Payments to employees for services	(527,890,402)
Payments to employees for benefits	(164,882,231)
Payments to suppliers	(291,059,482)
Payments to students for scholarships and fellowships Other receipts	(23,497,257) 14,286,418
Inflows from agency funds	66,540,366
Outflows from agency funds	(67,144,927)
Net cash used by operating activities	(114,876,068)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State appropriations	136,025,651
Federal grants	28,874,542
Gifts	50,433,031
Additions to permanent endowments Transfers (to)/from other campuses, net	2,000,000 (1,200,497)
Federal loan liability	(447,853)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	215,684,874
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	110 700 100
Proceeds from capital debt State capital appropriations	113,726,499 3,153,090
Capital grants and gifts	7,363,845
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(88,641,229)
Principal paid on capital asset related debt	(84,596,675)
Interest paid on capital asset related debt	(28,280,917)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(77,275,387)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment income	2,104,844
Endowment income	2,583,012
Net cash provided by investing activities	4,687,856
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	28,221,275
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	662,501,338
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 690,722,613
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 414,526,737
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents, current	187,521,016
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents, noncurrent	88,674,860
	\$ 690,722,613

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Columbia and Regionals Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2017

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

used by operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (189,603,693)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	57,662,871
Accrued benefits related to net pension liability	23,475,443
Student loans cancelled	163,935
Change in current assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable, net	(2,624,900)
Student loans receivable	57,372
Inventories	103,663
Prepaid items	1,811,627
Accounts payable	(3,649,419)
Retainage payable - noncapital	(1,313,239)
Accrued payroll	763,218
Accrued benefits	(452,890)
Accrued compensated absences	(2,449,837)
Unearned revenues	(2,390,223)
Deposits	414,664
Other liabilities	(29,169)
Funds held for and due from others	3,184,509
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (114,876,068)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS Gifts of capital assets reducing proceeds of capital grants and gifts	\$ 4,238,587
Net change in capital grants and gifts receivable and	- 1,200,001
unearned revenues	\$ 1,556,032
Transfer of capital lease debt to USC Development Foundation	\$ (11,939,522)
Transier of capital lease debt to 000 Development Foundation	\$ (11,939,322)
Loss on disposal of capital assets, net	\$ (12,487,613)
Transfer of capital assets (to)/from other campuses, net	\$ (36,094)
Change in value of other assets for cash surrender value of life	
insurance recognized in endowment income	\$ 126,320
Change in value of investments recognized in endowment and	<u> </u>
investment income	\$ 195,321
	+ 100,021

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Columbia and Regionals Governmental Discretely Presented Component Units Statements of Net Position As of June 30, 2017

	South Carolina Research Foundation	School of Medicine Educational Trust	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 300,484	\$ 27,268,400	\$ 27,568,884
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	124,178,860	5,223,468	129,402,328
Investments	-	8,971,457	8,971,457
Patient and other accounts receivable, net Prepaid items and deposits	5,115,045 48,038	12,749,754	17,864,799 48,038
Prepaid items and deposits	46,036	-	40,030
Total current assets	129,642,427	54,213,079	183,855,506
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	99,021	9,197,217	9,296,238
Investments		543,810	543,810
Total noncurrent assets	99,021	9,741,027	9,840,048
Total assets	129,741,448	63,954,106	193,695,554
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	21,531,322	13,730,245	35,261,567
Accrued compensated balances	-	1,400,503	1,400,503
Unearned revenue	107,771,281	-	107,771,281
Current portion of long term debt	<u>-</u> _	3,993,584	3,993,584
Total current liabilities	129,302,603	19,124,332	148,426,935
Noncurrent liabilities			
Noncurrent portion of long term debt	- _	206,355	206,355
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u> </u>	206,355	206,355
Total liabilities	129,302,603	19,330,687	148,633,290
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	99,021	6,507,702	6,606,723
Unrestricted	339,824	38,115,717	38,455,541
Total net position	\$ 438,845	\$ 44,623,419	\$ 45,062,264

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Columbia and Regionals Governmental Discretely Presented Component Units Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2017

	South Carolina Research Foundation	School of Medicine Educational Trust	Total
REVENUES			
Operating revenues Contracts and grants	\$ 78,025,163	\$ 35,723,684	\$ 113,748,847
Patient charges, net of allowances	φ 70,023,103 -	36,111,510	36,111,510
Management fees and recoveries	3,480,901	-	3,480,901
Realized investment income, net	-	804,357	804,357
Other operating revenues	173,837	8,715,325	8,889,162
Total operating revenues	81,679,901	81,354,876	163,034,777
EXPENSES			
Operating expenses			
Salaries and administrative expenses	980,901	51,368,250	52,349,151
Services and supplies	1,226,549	25,347,991	26,574,540
Research and development direct costs Depreciation and amortization	79,631,528	1,620,919	79,631,528 1,620,919
·	04 000 070		
Total operating expenses	81,838,978	78,337,160	160,176,138
Operating income (loss)	(159,077)	3,017,716	2,858,639
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Private gifts and donations	(4,821)	-	(4,821)
Interest and investment income	13,396	<u>-</u>	13,396
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment holdings, net		307,027	307,027
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	8,575	307,027	315,602
Change in net position	(150,502)	3,324,743	3,174,241
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	589,347	41,298,676	41,888,023
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 438,845	\$ 44,623,419	\$ 45,062,264

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Columbia and Regionals Non-Governmental Discretely Presented Component Units Statements of Financial Position As of June 30, 2017

	Sc D	University of puth Carolina evelopment Foundation	University of South Carolina Educational Foundation		So F	Iniversity of uth Carolina Business Partnership Foundation	So	Greater Iniversity of outh Carolina Alumni Association	Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina Lancaster			Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Real estate held for investment Assets held in trust Accounts receivable, net Contributions receivable, net Prepaid expenses Other assets Fixed assets, net of depreciation	\$	10,842,435 27,957,496 36,301,926 - 1,275,141 2,016,194 32,085 963,517 154,432,157	\$	10,796,406 435,128,763 868,527 28,012,548 12,126,424 38,517,150 - 251 37,131	\$	3,270,311 88,630,979 - 4,173,456 914,371 1,819,214 55,701 57,002	\$	1,791,744 8,499,888 - 1,910,595 - 197,265 41,355 21,872,490	\$	81,812 8,861,511 - - 77,815 - - 7,732,430	\$	26,782,708 569,078,637 37,170,453 32,186,004 16,226,531 42,430,373 285,051 1,062,125 184,074,208
Total assets	\$	233,820,951	\$	525,487,200	\$	98,921,034	\$	34,313,337	\$	16,753,568	\$	909,296,090
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Lines of credit Deferred revenues Bonds and notes payable Interest rate swap Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	3,651,483 55,411,843 4,239,618 130,629,596 4,581,414 35,044 198,548,998	\$	9,679,094 - - 8,952,360 - 8,809,923 27,441,377	\$	1,101,838 - - - - - - - 1,101,838	\$	305,967 - 378,663 20,933,004 - - - 21,617,634	\$	211,569 - - - 3,755,150 - - - 3,966,719	\$	14,949,951 55,411,843 4,618,281 164,270,110 4,581,414 8,844,967 252,676,566
NET ASSETS Unrestricted Temporarily restricted Permanently restricted		12,508,204 19,584,164 3,365,928		102,743,387 111,089,042 284,213,394		45,532,475 21,451,374 30,835,347		1,374,832 11,320,871		4,795,711 2,375,274 5,615,864		166,954,609 165,820,725 324,030,533
Total Foundation net assets		35,458,296		498,045,823		97,819,196		12,695,703		12,786,849		656,805,867
Noncontrolling interest		(186,343)		- 400.045.000				10.005.700		- 40.700.040		(186,343)
Total net assets	_	35,271,953	_	498,045,823	_	97,819,196	_	12,695,703	_	12,786,849	_	656,619,524
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	233,820,951	\$	525,487,200	\$	98,921,034	\$	34,313,337	\$	16,753,568	\$	909,296,090

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Columbia and Regionals Non-Governmental Discretely Presented Component Units Statements of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2017

	University of South Carolina Development Foundation		University of South Carolina Educational Foundation		University of South Carolina Business Partnership Foundation		Greater University of South Carolina Alumni Association		Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina Lancaster		Total
CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS											
Revenues, gains and other support											
Contributions	\$	1,584,112	\$	48,518,194	\$	570,399	\$	1,690,647	\$	656,692	\$ 53,020,044
Investment returns		4,558,231		3,452,425		2,329,427		119,949		130,543	10,590,575
Net realized and unrealized gains		-		18,402,693		-		875,007		-	19,277,700
Earned income		16,349,318		-		2,981,352		1,140,070		-	20,470,740
Other		792,171		1,399,102		-		1,659,372		51,520	3,902,165
Net assets released from restrictions:											
Transfers		-		-		29,962,627		-		62,532	30,025,159
Reclassification based on law change		-		-		62,478		-		-	62,478
Satisfaction of program restrictions		6,957,679		10,421,120		2,516,865		1,728,482		65,476	21,689,622
Expiration of time restrictions				8,276,032						-	8,276,032
Total revenues, gains and other support		30,241,511		90,469,566		38,423,148		7,213,527		966,763	 167,314,515
Expenses											
Scholarships and student assistance		-		11,632,566		1,338,351		302,000		181,404	13,454,321
Program services		21,479,072		35,866,520		5,392,630		2,493,659		703,485	65,935,366
Supporting services		4,510,428		4,845,337		533,898		1,257,100		121,843	11,268,606
Other expenses				-		-		2,151,363		-	2,151,363
Total expenses		25,989,500		52,344,423		7,264,879		6,204,122		1,006,732	92,809,656
Excess revenues over (under) expenses		4,252,011		38,125,143		31,158,269		1,009,405		(39,969)	74,504,859
Interest rate swap fair value adjustment		5,169,213				<u> </u>		, , , . -		-	5,169,213
Change in unrestricted net assets	\$	9,421,224	\$	38,125,143	\$	31,158,269	\$	1,009,405	\$	(39,969)	\$ 79,674,072

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Columbia and Regionals Non-Governmental Discretely Presented Component Units Statements of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Sou De	niversity of th Carolina velopment bundation	Sc E	University of outh Carolina Educational Foundation	So F	Iniversity of outh Carolina Business Partnership Foundation	So	Greater niversity of outh Carolina Alumni Association	Four Ui Soi	ducational ndation of the niversity of uth Carolina Lancaster	Total
CHANGES IN TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS Contributions Investment returns Net realized and unrealized gains Other Net assets released from restrictions:	\$	1,208,478 341,921 - 1,200	\$	2,995,996 3,115,782 27,282,570	\$	399,539 6,040,740 -	\$	523,329 - - 238,238	\$	(42,290) 914,183 - -	\$ 5,085,052 10,412,626 27,282,570 239,438
Transfers Reclassification based on law change Satisfaction of program restrictions Expiration of time restrictions		- (6,957,679) -		(55,064,442) (8,454,333)		(31,612,627) (62,478) (2,516,865)		(1,728,482)		(187,160) - (65,476) -	(31,799,787) (62,478) (66,332,944) (8,454,333)
Change in temporarily restricted net assets		(5,406,080)		(30,124,427)		(27,751,691)		(966,915)		619,257	 (63,629,856)
CHANGES IN PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS Contributions Net assets released from restrictions: Transfers Satisfaction of program restrictions Expiration of time restrictions		- - -		14,185,191 - 44,643,322 178,301		738,902 1,650,000 - -		- - -		81,170 124,628 - -	15,005,263 1,774,628 44,643,322 178,301
Change in permanently restricted net assets				59,006,814		2,388,902				205,798	61,601,514
Change in net assets Net change attributable to noncontrolling interest		4,015,144 (125,881)		67,007,530 -		5,795,480 -		42,490 -		785,086 -	77,645,730 (125,881)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		31,569,033		431,038,293		92,023,716		12,653,213		12,001,763	579,286,018
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	35,458,296	\$	498,045,823	\$	97,819,196	\$	12,695,703	\$	12,786,849	\$ 656,805,867

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations - The University of South Carolina - Columbia and Regionals (collectively referred to as the Campuses) is composed of the Columbia campus, including the School of Medicine with locations in Columbia and Greenville, as well as the Lancaster, Salkehatchie, Sumter and Union campuses. The Campuses are all State-supported, coeducational institutions of higher education. The Campuses' primary purpose is to provide undergraduate, graduate, and professional 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. GASB Codification Section 2600, *Reporting Entity and Component Unit Presentation and Disclosure* provides criteria for determining whether certain organizations should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government and classifies reporting requirements for those organizations. Based on these criteria, the financial statements include the Campuses as the primary government and other related entities as discretely presented component units. The Campuses' discretely presented component units are discussed in Note 11.

The Campuses are part of the University of South Carolina (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 Campuses 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 Campuses' 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 non-current and depreciation expense. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of Accounting - For financial reporting purposes, the Campuses are considered to be engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the Campuses' 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 Campuses consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Campuses participate 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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 Campuses report 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 Campuses' special deposit accounts is posted at the end of each month based on the percentage of the Campuses' 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.

Investments - The Campuses account for their investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Codification Section 150, *Investments*. Changes in unrealized gain (loss) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

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 include amounts due from the Federal, State, and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the Campuses' grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Inventories - Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market as determined by various methods.

Noncurrent Cash and Investments - Noncurrent cash and investments primarily consist 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 or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. The Campuses follow 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 Campuses capitalize 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 15 to 55 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 Campuses capitalize 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. Capitalized interest for fiscal year 2017 was \$4,266,031.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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. The majority of unearned revenues are related to auxiliary activities including, but not limited to, athletic tickets sales and parking revenues. 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 liability; and (4) other liabilities that, although payable within one year, are to be paid from funds that are classified as noncurrent assets.

Deferred Outflows of Resources - the consumption of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods. The University's 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 liability - decreases in net pension liability that were not included in pension expense. Also, employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - the acquisition of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods. The University's deferred inflows of resources consist of increases in the net pension liability that were not included in pension expense are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

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

Net investment in capital assets: This represents the Campuses' 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 Campuses are 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 Campuses, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

The Campuses' 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 Campuses may be subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

Classification of Revenues - The Campuses have classified their 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 Campuses' principal ongoing operations.

These revenues include:

- 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 Campuses; and
- (4) grants and contracts that are essentially the same as contracts for services that finance programs the Campuses 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 Campuses, 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 Campuses' financial statements.

To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the Campuses have 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 Campuses had no rebatable arbitrage liability at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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 Campuses have a total return policy for authorizing and spending endowment income.

At June 30, 2017, \$15,541,709 of the amount reported as *net position, restricted expendable - scholarships, research, instruction and other,* represented cumulative net appreciation of donor-restricted endowments.

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

Most deposits and investments of the Campuses 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)	\$	414,526,737
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (current) for:		
Debt service		7,747,917
Scholarship, research, instruction, and other		34,242,693
University administered loans		207,303
Capital projects		145,323,103
		187,521,016
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (noncurrent) for:		
Endowments		78,773,654
Federal student loans		2,232,300
Debt service reserves		7,668,906
Debt service reserves		7,000,900
		88,674,860
Investments (noncurrent)		5,374,636
Total	\$	696,097,249
Total	Ψ	090,097,249
Notes		
Cash on hand	\$	2,358,780
Deposits held by State Treasurer		688,046,123
Other deposits		317,710
Investments held by State Treasurer		3,656,476
Other investments		1,718,160
Total	\$	696,097,249

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

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, 2017, \$4,936,872 of the \$688,046,122 identified above as "Deposits held by State Treasurer" is attributable to unrealized appreciation.

The University 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 University 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 University's investments consist of \$1,140,440 Level 1 assets, \$257,787 Level 2 assets, and \$319,933 Level 3 assets. The investment assets held in the State's cash management pool are all Level 2 assets.

Other Deposits - The Campuses' 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.

Investments Held by State Treasurer and Other Investments - The Campuses' investments include common stock held by the State Treasurer for the Campuses.

The Campuses have other investments which are managed by financial institutions or brokers as specified by the donors. Purchased investments are valued at fair value. Investments received from donors are valued at the lesser of their fair value on the date promised or received or fair value as of fiscal year-end.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Campuses will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

The Campuses do not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Other investments totaling \$1,718,160 were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department but not in the Campuses' name.

The net change in unrealized appreciation of investments for the current fiscal year was \$195,321.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable consisted of the following:

Student	\$ 9,813,641
Auxiliary enterprises	9,779,431
Federal grants and contracts	30,312,145
State grants and contracts	13,195,438
Local grants and contracts	187,179
Non-governmental grants and contracts	6,975,836
Accrued interest	1,078,314
	 71,341,984
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,656,795)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 69,685,189

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 Campuses ceased to participate in the programs.

As the Campuses determine that loans are uncollectible, the loans can be assigned to the federal agency administrating the loan programs.

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 Campuses are 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, 2017, the Campuses had no capital improvement bond proceeds receivable.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2017	
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land and improvements	\$ 78,157,886	\$ 2,355,592	\$ -	\$ 80,513,478	
Construction in progress	103,818,928	75,687,331	107,189,033	72,317,226	
Works of art and historical treasures	34,714,508	2,524,313		37,238,821	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	216,691,322	80,567,236	107,189,033	190,069,525	
Other capital assets					
Land improvements	96,363,454	-	-	96,363,454	
Buildings and improvements	1,389,763,356	104,463,375	31,027,897	1,463,198,834	
Machinery, equipment and other	183,955,377	17,559,777	5,274,800	196,240,354	
Vehicles	16,218,941	1,138,307	742,594	16,614,654	
Intangibles	62,336,153	1,406,605	71,366	63,671,392	
Total capital assets at historical cost	1,748,637,281	124,568,064	37,116,657	1,836,088,688	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvements	30,518,084	3,765,874	-	34,283,958	
Buildings and improvements	584,342,906	34,914,043	6,683,772	612,573,177	
Machinery, equipment and other	142,069,999	10,716,995	3,435,483	149,351,511	
Vehicles	10,940,746	977,967	732,264	11,186,449	
Intangibles	18,975,269	7,287,992	29,064	26,234,197	
Total accumulated depreciation	786,847,004	57,662,871	10,880,583	833,629,292	
Other capital assets, net	961,790,277	66,905,193	26,236,074	1,002,459,396	
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,178,481,599	\$ 147,472,429	\$ 133,425,107	\$ 1,192,528,921	

See Note 8 – Capital Leases for further information on capital asset reductions.

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 publically 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.

<u>SCRS</u> – Generally, all employees of covered employers, such as the University, 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.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

<u>ORP</u> – 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 (8.66 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 (6.41 percent) and an incidental death benefit contribution (0.15 percent), if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.

<u>PORS</u> – 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.

<u>SCRS</u> – 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.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

<u>PORS</u> – 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. Upon recommendation by the actuary in the annual actuarial valuation, the PEBA Board may adopt and present to the Budget and Control Board for approval an increase in the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and total employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9 percent of earnable compensation for SCRS and 5 percent for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the Board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one percent in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the Board are insufficient to maintain a thirty year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the Board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the thirty- year amortization period; and, this increase is not limited to one-half of one percent per year.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

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

<u>SCRS</u>

Employee Class II 8.66% of earnable compensation Employee Class III 8.66% of earnable compensation

ORP 8.66% of earnable compensation

<u>PORS</u>

Employee Class II 9.24% of earnable compensation Employee Class III 9.24% of earnable compensation

Required <u>employer</u> contribution rates¹ for fiscal year 2016-2017 are as follows:

SCRS

Employer Class II 11.41% of earnable compensation Employer Class III 11.41% of earnable compensation Employer Incidental Death Benefit 0.15% of earnable compensation

ORP

Employer Contribution²

11.41% of earnable compensation

Employer Incidental Death Benefit

0.15% of earnable compensation

PORS

Employer Class II

Employer Class III

13.84% of earnable compensation

Of the ORP employer contribution of 11.41% 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.

¹Calculated 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.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

SCRS - The Campuses' actual retirement and incidental death program contributions to the SCRS for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were:

Fiscal Year	Reti	rement	Incide	Incidental Death			
<u>Ended</u>	Rate	Contribution	Rate	Contribution			
2017	11.410%	\$27,428,000	0.150%	\$361,000			
2016	10.910%	\$25,056,000	0.150%	\$344,000			
2015	10.750%	\$24,408,000	0.150%	\$341,000			

PORS - The Campuses' actual retirement, incidental death program and accidental death program contributions to the PORS for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were:

Fiscal Year	Ret	Retirement		ental Death	Accidental Death		
<u>Ended</u>	Rate	Contribution	Rate	Contribution	Rate	Contribution	
2017	13.840%	\$785,000	0.200%	\$11,300	0.200%	\$11,300	
2016	13.340%	\$672,000	0.200%	\$10,100	0.200%	\$10,100	
2015	13.010%	\$665,000	0.200%	\$10,000	0.200%	\$10,000	

Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive - Effective January 1, 2001, Section 9-1-2210 of the South Carolina Code of Laws allows employees eligible for service retirement to participate in the Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI) Program. TERI participants may retire and begin accumulating retirement benefits on a deferred basis without terminating employment for up to five years.

Upon termination of employment or at the end of the TERI period, whichever is earlier, participants will begin receiving monthly service retirement benefits which will include any cost of living adjustments granted during the TERI period. Because participants are considered retired during the TERI period, they do not earn service credit, and are ineligible to receive group life insurance benefits or disability retirement benefits. The TERI program will end effective June 30, 2018 and a member's participation may not continue after this date. TERI participants and retired contributing members are eligible for the increased death benefit equal to their annual salary in lieu of the standard retired member benefit.

Net Pension Liability - At June 30, 2017, the Campuses reported liabilities of \$734,613,625 and \$9,936,036 for its proportionate share of the SCRS and PORS net pension liability, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Campuses' proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities were based on the Campuses' long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Campuses' proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 3.43923% and 0.391736%.

Pension Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Campuses recognized pension expense of \$70,894,343 and \$1,213,504 for SCRS and PORS, respectively.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources – At June 30, 2017, the Campuses 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

	 erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 7,727,882	\$	688,809	
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Campuses	62,443,707		-	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_		2,639,749	
Campuses contributions subsequent to the measurement date	41,678,599		-	
Total	\$ 111,850,188	\$	3,328,558	

Police Officers Retirement System

	 ed Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 166,586	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,273,035		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Campuses contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		115,558	
Campuses contributions subsequent to the measurement date	802,498		-	
Total	\$ 2,242,119	\$	115,558	

The \$41,678,599 and \$802,498 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Campuses' contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2017 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2018.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

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:	
2018	\$ 16,218,800
2019	12,162,796
2020	24,344,989
2021	 14,116,446
	\$ 66,843,031

	PORS
Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 287,574
2019	279,003
2020	479,003
2021	278,483
	\$ 1,324,063

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. As a result of the experience study, the actuary recommended adjustments to the actuarial assumptions, which included salary increase, payroll growth, mortality, retirement, terminations, refunds, disability, inflation, and asset valuation method. The experience study also recommended reducing the long-term investment rate of return assumption, which is a prescribed assumption that is set in state statute by the General Assembly from 7.50 to 7.25 percent. With the exception of the rate of return, all recommended assumption and method changes were adopted by both the PEBA Board and SFAA, as co-fiduciaries. The General Assembly did not change the assumed annual rate of return during the 2016 legislative session so that assumption currently remains at 7.50 percent. The newly adopted assumptions and methods will be first used to perform the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the results of which will be used in determining the total pension liability as of the June 30, 2017, measurement date.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

The June 30, 2016, total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by PEBA's consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuations, as adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2015. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2015 valuations for SCRS and PORS.

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

¹ Includes inflation at 2.75%

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. This assumption includes base rates which are automatically adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2000. Assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 valuations for SCRS and PORS are as follows.

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

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

Net Pension Liability - The net pension liability is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2016, net pension liability amounts for SCRS and PORS are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

_	System	System Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Liability Position		Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
	SCRS	\$45,356,214,752	\$23,996,362,354	\$21,359,852,398	52.9%
	PORS	6,412,510,458	3,876,035,732	2,536,474,726	60.4%

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

Long Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, as used in the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuations, was based upon the 30 year capital market outlook at the end of the fourth quarter 2015. The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach, reflecting observable inflation and interest rate information available in the fixed income markets as well as Consensus Economics forecasts. Long-term assumptions for other asset classes are based on historical results, current market characteristics, and professional judgment.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the revised target asset allocation beginning January 1, 2016. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.50 percent assumed annual investment rate of return set in statute and used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.75 percent inflation component.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

	Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return
Global Equity	43.0%		
Global Public Equity	34.0%	6.52%	2.22%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.30%	0.84%
Real Assets	8.0%		
Real Estate	5.0%	4.32%	0.22%
Commodities	3.0%	4.53%	0.13%
Opportunistic	20.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	10.0%	3.90%	0.39%
HF (Low Beta)	10.0%	3.87%	0.39%
Diversified Credit	17.0%		
Mixed Credit	5.0%	3.52%	0.17%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	4.91%	0.25%
Private Debt	7.0%	4.47%	0.31%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.72%	0.17%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.0%	0.71%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%	_	5.10%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		_	2.75%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.85%

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

Sensitivity Analysis - The following table presents the collective net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the Campuses' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.50 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate							
1.00% Decrease							
SCRS	\$916,381,280	\$734,613,625	\$583,256,164				
PORS	13,022,026	9,936,036	7,162,695				

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, 2016 (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, 2016.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

Deferred Compensation Plans – Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to State employees and employers of its political subdivisions. Certain employees of the University 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 Campuses contribute 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.

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 statue to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Office of the State Budget, 5.33% of annual covered payroll for 2017 and 5.33% of annual covered payroll for 2016. The IB sets the employer contribution rate based on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Campuses paid approximately \$24,722,000 and \$23,420,000 applicable to the surcharge included with the employer contribution for retirement benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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, 2017 and 2016. The Campuses recorded employer contributions expenses applicable to these insurance benefits for active employees in the amount of approximately \$230,900 and \$221,100 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

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.

NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, Continued

In June 2015, the GASB approved a pair of related Statements that reflect substantial changes to the accounting and financial reporting of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) by state and local governments. Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* applies to benefit plans, and Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* applies to employers that provide those benefits to their employees. Statement No. 75 is effective for employers beginning fiscal year 2018. Employers covered through the state's OPEB will recognize a proportionate share of the state's unfunded liability. OPEB accounting requirements will parallel the new pension requirements that employers implemented in fiscal year 2015.

One may obtain a copy of the complete financial statements for the benefit plans and the trust funds from PEBA Retirement Benefits and Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Suite 360, Columbia, SC 29223.

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES, LITIGATION, AND PROJECT COMMITMENTS

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

The Campuses participate 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 University had outstanding commitments under construction contracts of \$53,307,603 for capital and \$10,348,492 for noncapital projects. The Campuses anticipate funding these projects out of current resources, current and future bond issues, private gifts, student fees, and state capital improvement bond proceeds.

NOTE 8 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The future minimum lease payments for noncancelable operating leases are as follows:

Real Property Operating Leases

2018	\$ 4,568,874
2019	2,108,965
2020	1,396,346
2021	1,113,483
2022	1,038,080
2023-2027	 4,460,211
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 14,685,959

The preceding payment schedule relates to noncancelable operating leases having remaining terms of more than one year and expiring in various fiscal years from 2018-2027. These noncancelable operating leases include agreements between the Campuses and third party vendors as well as other State agencies and related parties. Certain operating leases provide for renewal options at their fair rental value at the end of their lease term. Total real property operating lease payments were \$5,512,763 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$566,517 was paid to other State agencies. In the current fiscal year, the Campuses incurred expenses of \$775,361 for office copier contingent rentals on a cost per copy basis.

The Campuses have a 35 year operating lease agreement for two city blocks of parking surrounding the Colonial Life Arena for \$100,000 per year. In accordance with the terms of the lease, in fiscal year 2003, the Campuses paid \$3,500,000, representing rent due for the entire term. As of June 30, 2017, the remaining unamortized prepaid balance related to the parking lease agreement was \$2,000,000 with \$100,000 reflected as a current asset.

NOTE 8 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Capital Leases - held by the Campuses as of June 30, 2017:

	Cost Accumulate Depreciation				Net	
Equipment	\$	548,000	\$	331,083		
The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payr						re as follows:
2018 2019					\$	118,302 98,585
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest						216,887 (6,208)
Present value of minimum lease payments by year	ır				\$	210,679
Capital lease obligations consist of:						
Agreement with Hewlett Packard payable in monthly prifixed interest rate of 3.05%. This agreement expires in A	•		9,859 wi	th a		210,679
Present value of minimum lease payments by lease	se				\$	210,679

On February 21, 2017, the University of South Carolina Development Foundation (the Foundation) purchased the Horizon and Discovery Garages (the Garages) from the Campuses. As a part of the purchase, the Foundation assumed operations of the Garages and paid off the Campuses' related capital lease obligations of approximately \$11,940,000. The net book value of the Garages was approximately \$24,344,000 and the sale resulted in a loss of approximately \$12,404,000 on the disposal of capital assets for the Campuses. In addition, the Campuses' net advances for the Garages totaling approximately \$7,286,000 were not reimbursed as part of the transaction.

NOTE 9 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Bonds Payable - Bonds payable consisted of the following:

	Original Debt	Interest Rates (Outstanding)	Maturity Dates	J	une 30, 2017 Balance		ot Retired in
State Institution Bonds							
Series 2011A Refunding	\$ 18,525,000	3.5% to 5%	03/01/22	\$	10,030,000	\$	1,765,000
Series 2011E	20,420,000	3% to 5%	03/01/31		15,875,000		805,000
Series 2012A Refunding	20,156,000	2.5% to 5%	04/01/24		8,443,000		1,092,000
Series 2014A	11,740,000	3% to 5%	04/01/34		10,495,000		405,000
Series 2015A	56,725,000	2% to 5%	04/01/35		52,705,000		1,880,000
Series 2015B Refunding	21,250,000	4% to 5%	04/01/26		19,500,000		1,750,000
Total State Institution Bonds					117,048,000		7,697,000
Revenue Bonds							
Series 2008A	48,225,000	4%	06/01/38		1,155,000		40,575,000
Series 2008A Athletic	27,395,000	4%	05/01/38		705,000		24,720,000
Series 2010A	28,510,000	3.125% to 5%	06/01/40		24,595,000		620,000
Series 2010A Athletic	65,855,000	4% to 5%	05/01/40		57,825,000		1,365,000
Series 2010B Refunding Athletic	12,840,000	4% to 5%	05/01/27		9,500,000		660,000
Series 2012	61,945,000	3.5% to 5%	05/01/35		58,000,000		2,000,000
Series 2012 Refunding	26,025,000	4% to 5%	05/01/34		22,180,000		1,020,000
Series 2012A Athletic	13,580,000	2.5% to 4%	05/01/42		12,160,000		305,000
Series 2012B Refunding Athletic	6,350,000	3.5%	05/01/32		6,350,000		-
Series 2013	26,295,000	3% to 5%	05/01/43		24,875,000		490,000
Series 2015A Athletic	38,270,000	3% to 5%	05/01/45		37,015,000		665,000
Series 2015	40,260,000	3.5% to 5%	05/01/35		37,415,000		2,060,000
Series 2016 Refunding	35,300,000	4% to 5%	06/01/39		35,300,000		-
Series 2016A Refunding Athletic	22,400,000	4% to 5%	05/01/38		22,400,000		_
Series 2017A Athletic	40,325,000	3.5%	05/01/47		40,325,000	_	_
Total Revenue Bonds				_	389,800,000		74,480,000
Subtotal bonds payable					506,848,000		82,177,000
Plus unamortized bond premiums					55,576,922		2,676,648
Less unamortized bond discounts					(193,500)		(12,900)
Total Bonds Payable				\$	562,231,422	\$	84,840,748

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 for the payment of principal and interest on state institution bonds. Tuition revenue pledged in fiscal year 2017 was \$27,906,985 for state institution bonds.

NOTE 9 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE, Continued

General revenue bonds are payable from a pledge of net revenues derived by the Campuses 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 Campuses 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 2017 were \$17,122,902 from sales and services of auxiliary enterprises.

Athletic facilities revenue bonds are payable from a pledge of net revenues of the athletic department, gross receipts of a special admission fee to facilities and a special student fee as authorized by the governing board. Pledged revenues for athletic facilities revenue bonds in fiscal year 2017 consisted of \$1,778,416 in special student fees, \$3,831,578 in special admission fees and \$4,902,754 in athletic department revenues included in sales and services of auxiliary enterprises.

The Campuses believe they are in compliance with all related bond covenants of their issued debt.

On July 1, 2016 the Campuses issued \$35,300,000 in Higher Education Revenue Refunding bonds to partially refund Series 2008A Revenue bonds with a final maturity of June 1, 2038, callable on May 1, 2026. The refunding transaction resulted in a deferred loss on refunding of \$3,539,058, an aggregate debt payment reduction of \$9,884,320 over the next 22 years and an economic gain of \$7,557,470.

On July 1, 2016, on behalf of the Athletic Department, the Campuses issued \$22,400,000 in Athletic Facilities Revenue Refunding bonds to partially refund Series 2008A Athletic Revenue bonds with a final maturity of May 1, 2038 callable on May 1, 2018. The refunding transaction resulted in a deferred loss on refunding of \$2,252,061, and aggregate debt payment reduction of \$6,781,485 over the next 22 years and an economic gain of \$5,475,387.

On March 1, 2017, on behalf of the Athletic Department, the Campuses issued \$40,325,000 in Athletic Facilities Revenue bonds for the construction of the Football Operations Building. The bonds have coupons ranging from 4.0% to 5% and a maturity date of May 1, 2047.

Subsequent to June 30, 2017, the Campuses issued \$39,450,000 in State Institution bonds for renovations to the former law school. The bonds have coupons ranging from 2.625% to 5.0% with a maturity date of June 30, 2037 and a call date of October 1, 2027.

Subsequent to June 30, 2017 two bond issuances took place that resulted in significant savings to the Campuses. On September 14, 2017, the Campuses issued \$20,840,000 in Higher Education Refunding Revenue bonds to partially refund Series 2010A Revenue bonds and \$46,990,000 in Athletic Refunding Revenue bonds to partially refund Series 2010A and Series 2010B Athletic Revenue bonds. These transactions resulted in present value savings of \$7,500,000 that will be realized in the form of annual cash flow savings ranging from \$154,000 to \$1,400,000 per year through 2040.

NOTE 9 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE, Continued

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

	Principal		Interest		Total
State Institution Bonds					
2018	\$	8,036,000	\$ 5,077,491	\$	13,113,491
2019		8,361,000	4,728,841		13,089,841
2020		8,776,000	4,310,791		13,086,791
2021		9,095,000	3,967,541		13,062,541
2022		9,548,000	3,512,791		13,060,791
2023-2027		34,042,000	11,671,360		45,713,360
2028-2032		26,090,000	4,925,656		31,015,656
2033-2035		13,100,000	 854,844		13,954,844
Total	\$	117,048,000	\$ 39,049,315	\$	156,097,315
		Principal	Interest		Total
Revenue Bonds					
2018	\$	12,655,000	\$ 18,258,200	\$	30,913,200
2019		12,670,000	17,734,550		30,404,550
2020		13,260,000	17,143,800		30,403,800
2021		13,890,000	16,491,100		30,381,100
2022		14,555,000	15,829,244		30,384,244
2023-2027		81,215,000	68,085,181		149,300,181
2028-2032		89,575,000	47,944,669		137,519,669
2033-2037		82,855,000	26,435,869		109,290,869
2038-2042		49,820,000	9,630,563		59,450,563
2043-2047		19,305,000	1,999,438		21,304,438
Total	\$	389,800,000	\$ 239,552,614	\$	629,352,614

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity was as follows:

	June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year	Long-Term Portion
Bonds Payable:						
State Institution Bonds	\$ 124,745,000	\$ -	\$ 7,697,000	\$ 117,048,000	\$ 8,036,000	\$ 109,012,000
Revenue Bonds	366,255,000	98,025,000	74,480,000	389,800,000	12,655,000	377,145,000
Subtotal Bonds Payable	491,000,000	98,025,000	82,177,000	506,848,000	20,691,000	486,157,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	42,552,071	15,701,499	2,676,648	55,576,922	4,438,733	51,138,189
Unamortized Bond Discounts	(206,400)		(12,900)	(193,500)	(12,900)	(180,600)
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 533,345,671	\$ 113,726,499	\$ 84,840,748	\$ 562,231,422	\$ 25,116,833	\$ 537,114,589
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 14,569,876	\$ -	\$ 14,359,197	\$ 210,679	\$ 113,457	\$ 97,222
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 31,571,222	\$ 22,880,235	\$ 25,330,072	\$ 29,121,385	\$ 19,802,542	\$ 9,318,843

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

NOTE 11 - COMPONENT UNITS

Certain separately chartered legal entities whose activities are related to those of the Campuses exist primarily to provide financial assistance and other support to the Campuses and their educational programs. They include the South Carolina Research Foundation and the University of South Carolina School of Medicine Educational Trust (the Trust), both of which are considered governmental component units. In addition, the University of South Carolina Development Foundation; the University of South Carolina Educational Foundation; the University of South Carolina Business Partnership Foundation; the Greater University of South Carolina Alumni Association; and the Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina - Lancaster are considered nongovernmental component units because they do not meet the definition of a governmental entity. Because the activities and resources of these entities are significant, provide a direct benefit, and are accessible to the Campuses, they are considered component units of the Campuses and are discretely presented in the Campuses' financial statements accordingly as governmental or non-governmental reporting entities.

Following is a more detailed discussion of each of these entities and a summary of significant transactions (if any) between these entities and the Campuses.

Governmental Discretely Presented Component Units

The South Carolina Research Foundation (the Foundation) operates as a supporting organization of the University of South Carolina's teaching, research, and public service missions. It will support research programs of clear relevance to the state and nation. The research areas focus on the environment, new technologies, economic development, health sciences and social issues. The Foundation receives research funding from private sources and also competes for federal funds. The University receives funds for research from the Foundation. In 2013, University and Research Foundation management agreed to administrative process changes that allowed the Campuses to resume its historic role of directly processing new federal grant and contract transactions. The Campuses expect that over the next several years this decision will result in the University processing all federal grant and contract transactions and an equal reduction in the federal grant activities processed by the Research Foundation. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained at The South Carolina Research Foundation, 202 Osborne Building, USC, Columbia, SC 29208, Attention: Kelly Epting.

The University of South Carolina School of Medicine Educational Trust and Clinical Faculty Practice (the Trust) is organized and operates exclusively for the benefit of, to perform the functions of, or to carry out the purposes of the University of South Carolina School of Medicine. The Trust is governed by a board consisting of the Dean of the University's School of Medicine, the Chairman of each of the twelve departments of the School of Medicine, as well as other employees of the University School of Medicine. The Trust is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described under Section 501(c)(3).

The Trust is involved in continuing discussions regarding the integration of patient operations with its primary affiliated hospital/healthcare partner. During fiscal year 2015, a new 501(c)(3) entity was formed. The two members are Palmetto Health and the Trust. The new entity's name is Palmetto Health University of South Carolina Medical Group ("PHUSCMG"). Formal Management Service Agreements and other operating agreements and documents were finalized and operational during fiscal year 2017. PHUSCMG provides healthcare services to substantially the same patient and demographic populations as before. Complete financial statements for the Trust can be obtained at the University of South Carolina School of Medicine Educational Trust, Post Office Box 413, Columbia, South Carolina 29202, Attention: Jeff Perkins.

NOTE 11 - COMPONENT UNITS, Continued

Non-Governmental Discretely Presented Component Units

The University of South Carolina Development Foundation (the Foundation) operates exclusively for the benefit of, to perform the functions of, or to carry out the purposes of the Campuses including, but not limited to, promoting, encouraging, and aiding scientific research and investigation at the Campuses. The Campuses receive funds for rent, the lease of real property and reimbursement for computer and personnel services provided by the Campuses from the Foundation. The Campuses also pay the Foundation for the lease of real property and for research programs. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained at USC Foundations, 1027 Barnwell St. Columbia, SC 29208, Attention: Russell Meekins.

The University of South Carolina Educational Foundation (the Foundation) operates for the benefit and support of the Campuses. Its objectives include the establishment and implementation of long-range fundraising programs to assist in the expansion and improvement of the educational functions of the Campuses. The Campuses receive from the Foundation funds for scholarships, awards and stipends to students, faculty and administrative staff; library collections; reimbursement for computer and personnel services provided by the Campuses. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained at USC Foundations, 1027 Barnwell St. Columbia, SC 29208, Attention: Russell Meekins.

The University of South Carolina Business Partnership Foundation (the Foundation) was formed to bring together representatives of business and government to assist in conducting conferences, seminars, and management programs to further the education, development and effectiveness of management personnel in the State and region. The Campuses receive funds for scholarships, reimbursement of personnel services, fringe benefits and other administrative costs from the Foundation. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained at University of South Carolina Business Partnership Foundation 1014 Green Street, Columbia, SC 29208, Attention: Rodney L. Roenfeldt.

The Greater University of South Carolina Alumni Association (the Association) was formed to serve the students after they graduate. The Association's objectives are providing job placement and counseling, communicating the aspirations and needs of the Campuses, helping graduates keep in touch with one another, and providing programs of continuing education. The Campuses receive funds for scholarships from the Association and provide office and meeting space at no cost to the Association. Complete financial statements for the Association can be obtained at 900 Senate Street, Columbia, SC 29201, Attention: Jack Claypoole.

The Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina - Lancaster (the Foundation) operates for the benefit and support of the University of South Carolina at Lancaster (the Campus). Its objectives include the establishment and implementation of long-range fund-raising programs to assist in the expansion and improvement of the educational functions of the Campus. The Campus receives from the Foundation funds for scholarships, rent, and reimbursement for computer and personnel services provided by the Campus. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained at PO Box 809. Lancaster, SC 29721.

After June 30, 2017, the University of South Carolina Gamecock Club became a component unit of the Campuses. The Gamecock Club operates for the benefit and support of the Athletic Department of the University of South Carolina Columbia campus. Its objectives include the establishment and implementation of long-range fund-raising programs to support athletic scholarships.

NOTE 11 - COMPONENT UNITS, Continued

Various transactions occur between the Campuses and the component units. A summary of those transactions follows:

Funds Received from Component Units

Total	\$ 67,391,943
Educational Foundation of USC Lancaster	350,106
Greater USC Alumni Association	371,577
USC Business Partnership Foundation	1,289,639
USC Educational Foundation	33,264,455
USC Development Foundation	7,686,311
USC School of Medicine Educational Trust	7,176,654
South Carolina Research Foundation	\$ 17,253,201

Funds Paid to Component Units

South Carolina Research Foundation	\$ 373,466
USC School of Medicine Educational Trust	5,310,627
USC Development Foundation	890,915
USC Educational Foundation	419,288
USC Business Partnership Foundation	17,611
Greater USC Alumni Association	1,683,379
Educational Foundation of USC Lancaster	 11,869
Total	\$ 8,707,155

The majority of the South Carolina Research Foundation revenues are recorded by the Campuses as federal grants and contracts revenues and the majority of revenues from the other component units are recorded as private gifts revenue. Federal grants and contracts receivables include \$2,394,905 due from the South Carolina Research Foundation at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTIES

There are several separately charted legal entities which do not meet the criteria established by GASB Codification Section 2600, *Reporting Entity and Component Unit Presentation and Disclosure*, to be treated as component units of the Campuses. These entities are the local higher education commissions. While they are not financially accountable to the Campuses, these organizations exist primarily to provide financial assistance and other support to the Campuses and educational programs. The activities of these entities are not included in the Campuses' financial statements. However, the Campuses' statements for the year ended June 30, 2017 include significant transactions between them and the Campuses which are as follows:

NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTIES, Continued

Lancaster County Commission for Higher Education - The Lancaster County Commission for Higher Education (the Commission) was created under Act 126 of the 1959 Session of the General Assembly of South Carolina. The Commission is composed of seven members who are appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of a majority of the Lancaster County Legislative Delegation, including the Senator. The Commission's purpose is the encouragement of higher education in Lancaster and adjacent areas and, more specifically, the establishment in Lancaster County of facilities to offer standard freshman and sophomore college courses, and such other courses as deemed desirable. The Commission is empowered to enter into contracts, make binding agreements, negotiate with educators and educational institutions and, generally, take such actions in its name as are necessary to secure for Lancaster County and adjacent areas the necessary educational facilities to provide higher education. The Commission receives an annual appropriation from Lancaster County designated specifically for the University of South Carolina Lancaster (USC Lancaster). During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Commission received an annual appropriation of \$1,598,127. The Commission disbursed \$900,000 to USC Lancaster for operations and maintenance of the physical plant and \$13,201 to vendors for insurance, professional services, and commencement expenses. There was also a \$280,000 disbursement to the Educational Foundation of USC Lancaster for Founders Hall. USC Lancaster provides accounting and cash management services to the Commission at no charge. At June 30, 2017, the Commission had a net position of \$1,198,784.

Western Carolina Higher Education Commission - The Western Carolina Higher Education Commission (the Commission) was created under Act 270 in the 1984 Session of the General Assembly of South Carolina. The Commission is composed of ten members, two of whom are from each of the following counties: Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Colleton, and Hampton. The members are appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of a majority of the Legislative Delegations from the respective counties. The Commission's purpose is the encouragement of higher education in the respective counties and adjacent areas and, more specifically, the establishment of facilities to offer standard freshman and sophomore college courses, and such other courses as deemed desirable. The Commission is empowered to enter into contracts, make binding agreements, negotiate with educators and educational institutions and generally. take such actions in its name as are necessary to secure for its respective counties and adjacent areas the necessary educational facilities to provide higher education. The Commission receives an annual appropriation from Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Colleton, and Hampton counties to accomplish these objectives. The Commission paid expenditures on behalf of the University of South Carolina Salkehatchie (USC Salkehatchie) of \$175,263 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The Commission allows the use of its land and buildings to USC Salkehatchie at no cost. USC Salkehatchie provides accounting and cash management services to the Commission at no charge, including management of the operating portion of its cash. At June 30, 2017, the Commission had a net position of \$166,374.

NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTIES, Continued

Mid-Carolina Commission for Higher Education, formerly known as Sumter County Commission for Higher Education - The Sumter County Commission for Higher Education was created under Act 50 of the 1965 Session of the General Assembly of South Carolina. In 1996, by an act of the state legislature, the Sumter County Commission for Higher Education was restructured as the Mid-Carolina Commission for Higher Education (the Commission) representing Sumter, Lee, and Clarendon Counties. The nine commission members are appointed by the Governor upon recommendation by the respective county legislative delegations, with one each from Lee and Clarendon Counties, and the remaining seven members from Sumter County. The purpose of the Commission is the encouragement of higher education in Sumter County and adjacent areas and, more specifically, the establishment in Sumter County of facilities to offer standard freshman and sophomore college courses, and such other courses as deemed desirable. The Commission is empowered to enter into contracts, make binding agreements, negotiate with educators and educational institutions and, generally, take such actions in its name as are necessary to secure for its respective counties and adjacent areas the necessary educational facilities to provide higher education. The University of South Carolina Sumter (USC Sumter) operates the Sumter Campus under contract with the Commission at a cost of \$1 annually. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Commission made payments to USC Sumter totaling \$543,667 for the operation and maintenance of the campus. At June 30, 2017, the Commission had a net position of \$614,855.

Union Laurens Commission for Higher Education - The Union County Commission for Higher Education was created by Act 23 in the 1965 Session of the General Assembly of South Carolina and was repealed by Act 288 of the 1987 Session of the General Assembly of South Carolina which created the Union Laurens Commission for Higher Education (the Commission). The Commission is composed of nine members, with seven being residents of Union County and two being residents of Laurens County. The members are appointed by the Governor upon recommendation by the Union and Laurens County Legislative Delegations. The Commission is responsible for the encouragement of higher education in Union and Laurens Counties and adjacent areas and, more specifically, the establishment in Union and Laurens Counties of facilities to offer standard freshman and sophomore college courses and those other courses considered desirable. The Commission is empowered to enter into contracts, make binding agreements, negotiate with educators and educational institutions and, generally, take such actions in its name as are necessary to secure for its respective counties and adjacent areas the necessary educational facilities to provide higher education. The Commission receives an annual appropriation from Union and Laurens counties of \$157,431 to accomplish these objectives. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Commission made grants to the University of South Carolina Union (USC Union) totaling \$175,411 for campus projects and maintenance, rental of facilities, community service and institutional support. The Commission provides its land and buildings to USC Union at no cost. USC Union provides clerical, accounting, and cash management services to the Commission at no charge. At June 30, 2017, the Commission had a net position of \$2,463,636.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Campuses have a comprehensive risk management program which incorporates the fundamentals of risk identification, risk evaluation, risk control, and risk financing alternatives to reduce loss potential. Currently, the Columbia campus has established an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process using the guidance of International Standards Organization (ISO) 3100-2009 "Risk Management - Principals and Guidelines". ISO provides principles, framework and process for managing any form of risk in a systematic, transparent and credible manner. The ERM program is committed to: preventing adverse claim experience through training, education and inspection; advising and assisting university managers in identifying potential risks and losses; advising and assisting university managers in implementing controls to mitigate risks; and procuring appropriate insurance policies. The Campuses mitigate 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.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

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 Campuses' 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 property insurance policies maintained by the Campuses include: Building and Personal Property, Inland Marine, Data Processing Equipment, Business Interruption and Builders' Risk. Additionally, Risk Management maintains a variety of casualty insurance policies including Automobile and Aircraft Property Damage and Liability, Directors and Officers Liability, General Tort Liability, Medical Professional Liability, Cyber Liability, an Employee Fidelity Bond, and Workers' Compensation.

NOTE 14 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Operating expenses by functional classification are summarized as follows:

	 Salaries and Wages	 Fringe Benefits	s	Services and Supplies	Utilities	cholarships Fellowships	_ <u>D</u>	epreciation	 Total
Instruction	\$ 242,177,634	\$ 86,021,705	\$	41,809,035	\$ 88,372	\$ 1,300,846	\$	-	\$ 371,397,592
Research	62,336,414	26,439,668		43,327,493	2,543	720,884		-	132,827,002
Public service	32,158,182	10,499,421		15,442,912	27,818	324,309		-	58,452,642
Academic support	35,799,273	13,920,422		25,791,520	21,977	16,118		-	75,549,310
Student services	26,373,677	8,803,876		19,786,911	805,151	130,483		-	55,900,098
Institutional support	47,673,974	15,974,241		15,138,250	137,556	22,663		-	78,946,684
Operation & plant maintenance	22,793,275	9,678,318		47,541,819	18,995,543	40		-	99,008,995
Auxiliary enterprises	56,781,809	15,219,130		49,433,086	9,679,408	1,775,217		-	132,888,650
Scholarships and fellowships	102,319	1,348,003		146,653	-	19,077,189		-	20,674,164
Depreciation	-	 			<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		57,662,871	57,662,871
Total operating expenses	\$ 526,196,557	\$ 187,904,784	\$	258,417,679	\$ 29,758,368	\$ 23,367,749	\$	57,662,871	\$ 1,083,308,008

NOTE 15 - ENDOWMENTS AND SIMILAR FUNDS

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

Net Position Classification		True Endowment	E	Quasi Indowment	Total			
Restricted - nonexpendable Restricted - expendable	\$	84,465,472	\$	-	\$	84,465,472		
Scholarships, research, instruction and other		-		1,818,049		1,818,049		
Unrestricted		-		70,502,125		70,502,125		
Total	\$	84,465,472	\$	72,320,174	\$	156,785,646		
Endowment Funds Held by USC Foundations	\$	335,022,761	\$	-	\$	335,022,761		

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 7, 2017, the University of South Carolina was notified by Siemens Product Lifecycle Management Software that it was the recipient of an academic grant for site licenses valued at \$628,883,890. This will be considered a non-capitalized gift-in-kind. The grant will be awarded fiscal years 2018-2022 as follows:

2018	\$162,218,740
2019	116,666,286
2020	116,666,288
2021	116,666,288
2022	116,666,288
	\$628,883,890

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Columbia and Regionals Schedule of the Campuses' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability As of June 30

	SCRS						
	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Campuses' proportion of the net pension liability	3.43923%	3.44617%	3.45256%	3.45256%			
Campuses' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 734,613,625	\$ 653,583,503	\$ 594,431,289	\$ 619,266,649			
Campuses' covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	\$ 227,322,786	\$ 227,051,819	\$ 213,526,173	\$ 212,408,093			
Campuses' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	323.16%	287.86%	278.39%	291.55%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.91%	56.99%	59.90%	56.39%			

	PORS							
		2017		2016		2015		2014
Campuses' proportion of the net pension liability		0.391736%		0.407142%		0.411620%		0.411620%
Campuses' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,936,036	\$	8,873,651	\$	7,886,324	\$	8,532,719
Campuses' covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	\$	4,981,677	\$	5,112,939	\$	4,964,416	\$	4,510,969
Campuses' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		199.45%		173.55%		158.86%		189.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		60.44%		64.57%		67.50%		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 - Columbia and Regionals Schedule of the Campuses' Contributions For the Years Ended June 30

	SCRS						
	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 41,678,599	\$ 37,176,186	\$ 35,495,129	\$ 33,225,459			
Contributions made to pension plan	41,678,599	37,176,186	35,495,129	33,225,459			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Campuses' covered employee payroll	\$ 239,685,660	\$ 229,659,380	\$ 227,051,819	\$ 213,526,173			
Contributions as a portion of covered employee payroll	17.39%	16.19%	15.63%	15.56%			
		PC	DRS				
	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 802,588	\$ 686,322	\$ 681,738	\$ 635,671			
Contributions made to pension plan	802,588	686,322	681,738	635,671			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Campuses' covered employee payroll	\$ 5,565,057	\$ 5,037,053	\$ 5,112,939	\$ 4,964,416			
Contributions as a portion of covered employee payroll							

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



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 and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the University of South Carolina - Columbia and Regionals (the Campuses), campuses of the University of South Carolina (the University), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Campuses' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the South Carolina Research Foundation; the University of South Carolina School of Medicine Educational Trust (the Trust); the University of South Carolina Educational Foundation; the University of South Carolina Business Partnership Foundation; the Greater University of South Carolina Alumni Association; and the Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina - Lancaster, (collectively referred to as the Trust and the Foundations), as described in our report on the Campuses' financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Trust and Foundations, excluding the South Carolina Research Foundation, were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Columbia, South Carolina October 25, 2017