# **UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - BEAUFORT**

**REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# **UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - BEAUFORT**

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the University of South Carolina - Beaufort (the Campus), a campus of the University of South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Campus' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Beaufort-Jasper Higher Education Commission 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit of the Campus as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of the Campus' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the Campus' 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 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 November 17, 2016, on our consideration of the Campus' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Campus' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elliott Dairis Decosimo, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina November 17, 2016

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The University of South Carolina – Beaufort (the Campus) is pleased to present its financial statements for the fiscal year 2016. Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview and analysis of the Campus' financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, with comparative information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying footnotes that follow this section. Condensed fiscal year 2016 and 2015 operations and financial position data will be presented in this section in order to illustrate certain increases and decreases. However, the emphasis of discussions about these statements will be on current year data. This discussion will not include the discretely presented component unit, Beaufort-Jasper Higher Education Commission.

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

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

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

- <u>Assets</u> 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.
- Liabilities 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.

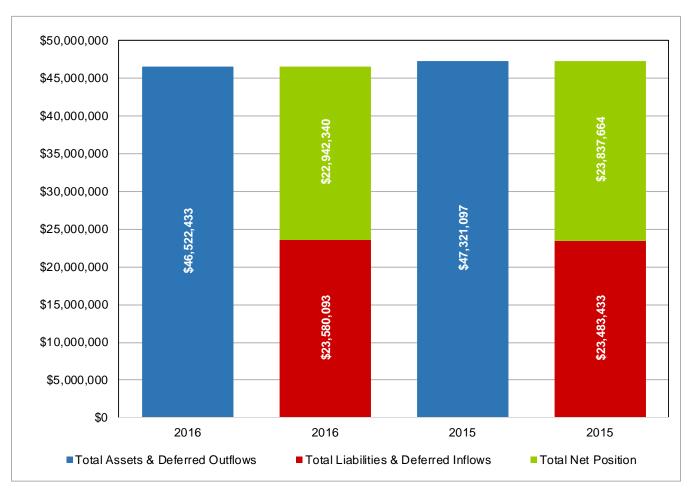
From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the institution. They are also able to determine how much the institution owes vendors, investors, and lending institutions. Finally, the Statement of Net Position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

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

### **Summary of Net Position**

100570	2016	2015	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
ASSETS Current assets Capital assets, net Other noncurrent assets	\$ 8,476,180 36,360,722 79,000	\$ 8,439,752 37,261,700 79,000	\$	0.43% -2.42% 0.00%
Total assets	44,915,902	45,780,452	(864,550)	-1.89%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	1,606,531	1,540,645	65,886	4.28%
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,606,531	1,540,645	65,886	4.28%
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	1,743,996 21,786,789	1,849,264 20,132,222	(105,268) 1,654,567	-5.69% 8.22%
Total liabilities	23,530,785	21,981,486	1,549,299	7.05%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	49,308	1,501,947	(1,452,639)	-96.72%
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net investment in capital assets Restricted - nonexpendable Restricted - expendable Unrestricted	34,081,972 79,000 2,191,240 (13,409,872)	34,856,430 79,000 1,883,962 (12,981,728)	(774,458) - 307,278 (428,144)	-2.22% 0.00% 16.31% 3.30%
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 22,942,340	\$ 23,837,664	\$ (895,324)	-3.76%

- Net capital assets decreased \$900,978 primarily due to annual depreciation.
- Noncurrent liabilities increased \$1.7 million due to the change in the Campus' proportionate share of the State's net pension liability. See Notes 1 and 5 for more information.
- Deferred inflows decreased \$1.5 million primarily due to the differences between the actual and expected experience in relation to the net pension liability. See Note 5, Pension Plans, for more information.



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

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

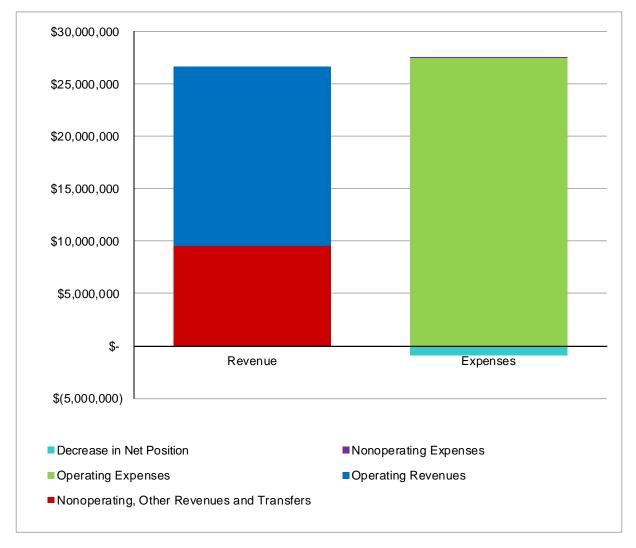
The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or nonoperating. A public university's dependency on state aid and gifts will result in operating deficits. GASB requires state 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 institutions, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses paid by the institutions, operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the institutions.

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

	201	6		2015		Increase/ Decrease)	Percent Change
OPERATING REVENUES	<b>*</b> • • • •		•	40.000.004	•	0.007.004	44.000/
Student tuition and fees		67,088	\$	18,069,884	\$	2,697,204	14.93%
Less: scholarship allowance		75,366)		(7,123,670)		(1,451,696)	20.38% -45.82%
Federal grants and contracts State grants and contracts		16,986 45,598		769,589 2,241,058		(352,603) 604,540	-45.82% 26.98%
Local grants and contracts	,	+3,398 59,390		336,967		22,423	6.65%
Nongovernmental grants and contracts		90,664		15,944		74,720	468.64%
Sales and services of educational and other activities		73,531		900,459		173,072	19.22%
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises		11,951		14,015		(2,064)	-14.73%
Other fees		31,743		127,434		4,309	3.38%
Other operating revenues		-		147,598		(147,598)	-100.00%
Total operating revenues	17,12	21,585		15,499,278		1,622,307	10.47%
NONOPERATING REVENUES							
State appropriations	3,20	56,794		3,363,637		(96,843)	-2.88%
Federal grants		72,878		3,326,373		446,505	13.42%
Gifts	1,6	11,116		1,784,413		(173,297)	-9.71%
Investment income	:	27,139		9,939		17,200	173.06%
Endowment income		1,904		326		1,578	484.05%
Total nonoperating revenues	8,6	79,831		8,484,688		195,143	2.30%
Total revenues	25,8	01,416		23,983,966		1,817,450	7.58%
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and wages	14,10	51,648		12,546,333		1,615,315	12.87%
Fringe benefits	4,8	37,596		4,144,956		692,640	16.71%
Services and supplies	5,4	15,605		5,080,702		334,903	6.59%
Utilities		11,765		862,493		149,272	17.31%
Scholarships and fellowships		99,394		587,027		112,367	19.14%
Depreciation expense	1,3	68,532		1,431,243		(62,711)	-4.38%
Total operating expenses	27,4	94,540		24,652,754		2,841,786	11.53%
NONOPERATING EXPENSES							
Loss on disposal of capital assets		2,908		-		2,908	0.00%
Interest on capital asset related debt	!	96,249		99,699		(3,450)	-3.46%
Total nonoperating expenses		99,157		99,699		(542)	-0.54%
Total expenses	27,5	93,697		24,752,453		2,841,244	11.48%
Other revenues		96,957		420,954		476,003	113.08%
Change in net position	(8	95,324)		(347,533)	1	(547,791)	157.62%
Net position, beginning of year, as originally stated	23,8	37,664		41,513,860		(17,676,196)	-42.58%
Restatement		-		(17,328,663)	1	17,328,663	-100.00%
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	23,8	37,664		24,185,197		(347,533)	-1.44%
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 22,9	42,340	\$	23,837,664	\$	(895,324)	-3.76%



### Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2016

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

- An increase of \$1.6 million in total operating revenues is due to the following:
  - Student tuition and fees, net of the scholarship allowance, increased \$1.2 million due to a 4.70% tuition and required fees increase and enrollment growth.
  - Federal grant funds decreased \$353,000 due to the end of a biomedical research grant.
  - State grant funds increased \$605,000 due to an increase in South Carolina Education Lottery funding for student scholarships related to student enrollment growth.

- Net nonoperating revenues increased due primarily to an additional \$447,000 in Federal Pell grants due to increased student enrollment.
- An increase of \$2.8 million (11.53%) in total operating expenses is due to the following:
  - Salaries and fringe benefits increased \$2.3 million due primarily to additional faculty and staff to serve the increased student enrollment, as well as increases in employer retirement contributions and health insurance, and an adjustment to fringe benefits due to the changes in the related net pension liability.
  - Increases in services and supplies expense of \$335,000 and scholarship expense of \$112,000 due to inflationary and enrollment increases.
  - Utilities expenses increased \$149,000 due to the first full year of operations of the new Sand Shark Recreation Center.

### 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 institution during the year. The statement is divided into the following five parts.

- <u>Operating Activities</u> 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 minor projects were continued on the Campus.

The Campus' indebtedness consists of bonds payable of \$2.3 million.

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

### ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The economic position of the Campus continues to be loosely tied to that of the State of South Carolina (the State) as evidenced by the Campus' sustained strong financial performance despite significant reductions in state appropriations following the Great Recession for the period 2008 through 2012. The Campus received additional recurring state funding to begin the 2017 fiscal year to support a portion of state employee health insurance increases and provide parity funding to address the base state funding per student inequities.

The State finished the 2016 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 Campus is a beneficiary of the eighth straight year of state surpluses, as excess lottery proceeds totaling \$16,950 were made available for operations and critical equipment replacements in 2016.

### UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Beaufort Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2016

#### ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,966,609
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	2,194,730
Accounts receivable, net	680,363
Prepaid items	105,870
Funds due from others	528,608
Total current assets	8,476,180
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	79,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	36,360,722
Total noncurrent assets	36,439,722
Total assets	44,915,902
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	1,606,531
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,606,531
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	114,280
Accrued interest payable	33,890
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	140,894
Accrued compensated absences - current portion	440,981
Bonds payable - current portion Unearned revenues	111,250
Deposits	444,200 74,917
Funds held for others	383,584
Total current liabilities	1,743,996
Noncurrent liabilities:	070 070
Accrued compensated absences	270,279
Bonds payable Net pension liability	2,167,500 19,349,010
Total noncurrent liabilities	21,786,789
Total liabilities	23,530,785
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	49,308
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	34,081,972
Restricted for:	
Nonexpendable	79,000
Expendable Scholarships, research, instruction, and other	240.057
Scholarships, research, instruction, and other Loans	349,657 314
Capital projects	314 1,807,283
Debt service	33,986
Unrestricted	(13,409,872)
Total net position	\$ 22,942,340
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## UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Beaufort Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2016

#### **OPERATING REVENUES** Student tuition and fees (\$280,985 pledged for bonds) \$ 20.767.088 Less: scholarship allowance (8,575,366)Federal grants and contracts 416.986 State grants and contracts 2.845.598 Local grants and contracts 359,390 Nongovernmental grants and contracts 90,664 Sales and services of educational and other activities 1,073,531 Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises 11,951 Other fees 131,743 Total operating revenues 17,121,585 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Salaries and wages 14,161,648 Fringe benefits 4,837,596 Services and supplies 5,415,605 Utilities 1,011,765 Scholarships and fellowships 699,394 Depreciation expense 1,368,532 Total operating expenses 27,494,540 **Operating loss** (10, 372, 955)**NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** State appropriations 3,266,794 Federal grants 3,772,878 Gifts 1,611,116 Investment income 27,139 1,904 Endowment income Loss on disposal of capital assets (2,908)Interest on capital asset related debt (96,249) Net nonoperating revenues 8,580,674 Loss before other revenues (1,792,281)State capital appropriations 142,155 Capital grants and gifts 212,245 Transfers (to)/from other campuses, net 542,557 Change in net position (895, 324)**NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR** 23,837,664 NET POSITION, END OF YEAR \$ 22,942,340

## UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Beaufort Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2016

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Student tuition and fees	\$ 12,245,390
Research grants and contracts	3,531,150
Sales and services of educational and other activities	1,074,932
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	11,951
Inflows from federal direct student loans	11,395,324
Outflows from federal direct student loans	(11,779,394)
Payments to employees for services Payments to employees for benefits	(14,114,647) (4,575,928)
Payments to suppliers	(6,340,512)
Payments to students for scholarships and fellowships	(699,394)
Other receipts	131,745
Inflows from agency funds	5,935,068
Outflows from agency funds	 (6,389,252)
Net cash used by operating activities	 (9,573,567)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State appropriations	3,266,794
Federal grants	3,772,878
Gifts	1,589,965
Transfers (to)/from other campuses, net	 542,557
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 9,172,194
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State capital appropriations	142,155
Capital grants and gifts	212,245
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(470,462)
Principal paid on capital asset related debt	(119,000)
Interest paid on capital asset related debt	 (104,731)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	 (339,793)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment income	27,300
Endowment income	 1,904
Net cash provided by investing activities	 29,204
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 (711,962)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 7,952,301
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,240,339
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,966,609
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents, current	2,194,730
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents, noncurrent	 79,000
	\$ 7,240,339

## UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Beaufort Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash used by operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (10,372,955)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	1,368,532
Accrued benefits related to net pension liability	264,351
Change in current assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable, net	(243,985)
Prepaid items	45,193
Accounts payable	41,665
Accrued payroll	3,969
Accrued benefits	(2,682)
Accrued compensated absences	43,032
Unearned revenues	53,349
Deposits	64,117
Funds held for and due from others	(838,153)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (9,573,567)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	
Loss on disposal of capital assets, net	\$ (2,908)

## UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Beaufort Beaufort-Jasper Higher Education Commission Governmental Discretely Presented Component Unit Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

### ASSETS

Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items and deposits Total current assets Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,505,785 500,000 1,444,070 294,221 52,797 8,796,873
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items and deposits Total current assets Noncurrent assets	 500,000 1,444,070 294,221 52,797
Investments Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items and deposits Total current assets Noncurrent assets	 1,444,070 294,221 52,797
Prepaid items and deposits Total current assets Noncurrent assets	 52,797
Total current assets Noncurrent assets	 ·
Noncurrent assets	 8,796,873
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	
	 46,049,886
Total noncurrent assets	 46,049,886
Total assets	 54,846,759
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on debt refunding	 739,585
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	129,667
Retainage payable	224,458
Accrued compensated balances	21,000
Current portion of long term debt	 2,032,773
Total current liabilities	 2,407,898
Noncurrent liabilities	
Noncurrent portion of long term debt	 38,056,354
	 38,056,354
Total noncurrent liabilities	
Total liabilities	 40,464,252
	 40,464,252
Total liabilities           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets	 6,475,886
Total liabilities <b>NET POSITION</b> Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects and debt service	 6,475,886 500,000
Total liabilities           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets	 6,475,886

## UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - Beaufort Beaufort-Jasper Higher Education Commission Governmental Discretely Presented Component Unit Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2016

### REVENUES

Operating revenues	
Housing	5,068,672
Dining	2,460,756
Other operating revenues	86,000
Total operating revenues	7,615,428
EXPENSES Operating expenses	
Salaries and administrative expenses	739,096
Services and supplies	3,536,207
Depreciation and amortization	1,359,894
Total operating expenses	5,635,197
Operating income (loss)	1,980,231
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Private gifts and donations	(1,139,920)
Interest and investment income	10,276
County appropriations	2,000,000
Interest on capital asset debt	(597,963)
Proceeds from litigation settlement	405,836
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	678,229
Change in net position	2,658,460
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,463,632
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 15,122,092

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Nature of Operations** - The University of South Carolina - Beaufort (the Campus) is a State-supported, coeducational institution of higher education and is one of eight campuses of the University of South Carolina (the University). The Campus' primary purpose is to provide undergraduate, 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 Campus and one other related entity as a discretely presented component unit. Additional information on the discretely presented component unit is included in Note 11.

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

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

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

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

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

### 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 Campus reports deposits in the general deposit account at cost and the special deposit accounts at fair value. Interest earned, including interest income, realized gains (losses) and unrealized gains (losses), by the Campus' special deposit accounts is posted at the end of each month based on the percentage of the Campus' accumulated daily income receivable to the total income receivable of the pool. Realized gains and losses are allocated at year end based on the percentage of ownership in the pool.

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 Campus' grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

**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.

*Noncurrent Cash* - Noncurrent cash consists of permanently endowed funds. These funds are externally restricted and are classified as noncurrent assets in the statement of net position.

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

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 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 Campus capitalizes, as a component of construction in progress, interest cost in excess of earnings on invested debt proceeds associated with the capital projects. Therefore, asset values in capital assets include such interest costs. The Campus had no capitalized interest for fiscal year 2016.

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

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

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

**Noncurrent Liabilities** - Noncurrent liabilities include (1) principal amounts of bonds payable; (2) estimated amounts for accrued compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year; and (3) net pension liability.

**Deferred Outflows of Resources -** the consumption of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods. The Campus' deferred outflows of resources consist of 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 Campus' deferred inflows of resources consist of increases in the net pension liability that were not included in pension expense.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

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

These revenues include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental units that issue no more than \$5 million in total of all such debt in a calendar year are exempt from the rebate requirements. For this purpose, tax-exempt indebtedness includes bonds and certain capital leases and installment purchases. Rebates are payable every five years or at maturity of the debt, whichever is earlier. However, the potential liability is calculated annually for financial reporting purposes. The Campus had no rebatable arbitrage liability at June 30, 2016.

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

At June 30, 2016, \$46,053 of the amount reported as *net position, restricted expendable - scholarships, research, instruction and other,* represented net appreciation of donor-restricted endowments.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

**Adoption of new accounting standard -** Effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the Campus adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. As a result of this implementation, the Campus classifies its investments using a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The effect of this implementation is discussed in Note 2.

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

Statement of Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents (current)	\$	4,966,609
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (current) for:		
Debt service		67,797
Scholarship, research, instruction, and other		387,134
University administered loans		314
Capital projects		1,739,485
		2,194,730
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (noncurrent) for	:	
Endowments		79,000
Total	\$	7,240,339
Notes		
Cash on hand		6,724
Deposits held by State Treasurer		7,233,615
Total	\$	7,240,339

**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, 2016, \$24,200 of the \$7,233,615 identified above as "Deposits held by State Treasurer" is attributable to unrealized appreciation.

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Continued

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

### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES**

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable consisted of the following:

Student	\$ 279,920
Federal grants and contracts	252,479
State grants and contracts	47,114
Local grants and contracts	196,550
Non-governmental grants and contracts	17,413
Accrued interest	 2,324
	795,800
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	 (115,437)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 680,363

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

### **NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS**

	June 30, 2015 A		Additions	Reductions		June 30, 2016		
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land and improvements	\$	872,027	\$	-	\$	-	\$	872,027
Construction in progress		3,570,135		213,995		-		3,784,130
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,442,162		213,995		-		4,656,157
Other capital assets								
Land improvements		6,668,330		-		-		6,668,330
Buildings and improvements		39,059,845		-		-		39,059,845
Machinery, equipment and other		2,031,585		232,623		7,271		2,256,937
Vehicles		265,416		23,844		-		289,260
Total capital assets at historical cost		48,025,176		256,467		7,271		48,274,372
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Land improvements		1,776,472		185,963		-		1,962,435
Buildings and improvements		11,904,187		1,034,398		-		12,938,585
Machinery, equipment and other		1,327,153		129,457		4,363		1,452,247
Vehicles		197,826		18,714		-		216,540
Total accumulated depreciation		15,205,638		1,368,532		4,363		16,569,807
Other capital assets, net		32,819,538		(1,112,065)		2,908		31,704,565
Capital assets, net	\$	37,261,700	\$	(898,070)	\$	2,908	\$	36,360,722

### **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 <u>www.peba.gov</u>, 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 (8.16 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 (5.91 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 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.

Required **employee** contribution rates for fiscal year 2015-2016 are as follows:

<u>SCRS</u> Employee Class II Employee Class III	8.16% of earnable compensation 8.16% of earnable compensation
ORP	8.16% of earnable compensation
<u>PORS</u> Employee Class II Employee Class III	8.74% of earnable compensation 8.74% of earnable compensation

### NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

Required **employer** contribution rates<sup>1</sup> for fiscal year 2015-2016 are as follows:

<u>SCRS</u> Employer Class II Employer Class III Employer Incidental Death Benefit	10.91% of earnable compensation 10.91% of earnable compensation 0.15% of earnable compensation
ORP Employer Contribution <sup>2</sup> Employer Incidental Death Benefit	10.91% of earnable compensation 0.15% of earnable compensation
<u>PORS</u> Employer Class II Employer Class III Employer Incidental Death Benefit Employer Accidental Death Program	13.34% of earnable compensation 13.34% of earnable compensation 0.20% of earnable compensation 0.20% of earnable compensation

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

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

Of the ORP employer contribution of 10.91% 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.

SCRS - The Campus' actual retirement and incidental death program contributions to the SCRS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were:

Fiscal Year	Retirement		Incide	ntal Death
Ended	<u>Rate</u>	<b>Contribution</b>	Rate	<b>Contribution</b>
2016	10.910%	\$711,000	0.150%	\$10,000
2015	10.750%	\$676,000	0.150%	\$9,000
2014	10.450%	\$634,000	0.150%	\$9,000

PORS - The Campus' actual retirement, incidental death program and accidental death program contributions to the PORS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were:

Fiscal Year	Retirement		al Year Retirement Incidental Death		Accidental Death	
Ended	Rate	<b>Contribution</b>	Rate	<b>Contribution</b>	Rate	<b>Contribution</b>
2016	13.340%	\$886,000	0.200%	\$13,300	0.200%	\$13,300
2015	13.010%	\$850,000	0.200%	\$13,100	0.200%	\$13,100
2014	12.440%	\$791,000	0.200%	\$12,700	0.200%	\$12,700

**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.

### NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

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, 2016, the Campus reported liabilities of \$18,572,899 and \$776,111 for its proportionate share of the SCRS and PORS net pension liability, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Campus' proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities were based on the Campus' long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the Campus' proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.09793% and 0.03561%.

**Pension Expense** - For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Campus recognized pension expense of \$1,320,933 and \$70,939 for SCRS and PORS, respectively.

**Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources** – At June 30, 2016, the Campus reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

#### South Carolina Retirement System

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 325,254	\$	32,590
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	125,437		-
Changes in proportion and differences between University contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		11.588
University contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,054,396		-
Total	\$ 1,505,087	\$	44,178

#### Police Officers Retirement System

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,247	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10.073		_
Changes in proportion and differences between University	10,075		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		5,130
University contributions subsequent to the measurement date	73,124		-
Total	\$ 101,444	\$	5,130

### NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

The \$1,054,396 and \$73,124 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Campus contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2016 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2017.

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:	
2017	(67,338)
2018	(67,338)
2019	47,025
2020	 (318,862)
	\$ (406,513)

	 PORS
Year ended June 30:	
2017	(1,298)
2018	(1,298)
2019	(492)
2020	 (20,102)
	\$ (23,190)

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. The last experience study was performed on data through June 30, 2010, and the next experience study, performed on data through June 30, 2015, is currently underway.

The June 30, 2015, 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, 2014, actuarial valuations, as adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2014. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS.

### NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2013, 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) <sup>1</sup>	4.0% to 10.0% (varies by service) <sup>1</sup>
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

<sup>1</sup> 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, 2014 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%

**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, 2015, net pension liability amounts for SCRS and PORS are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

_	System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
	SCRS	\$44,097,310,230	\$25,131,828,101	\$18,965,482,129	57.0%
	PORS	6,151,321,222	3,971,824,838	2,179,496,384	64.6%

### NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

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.

The most significant impact on a plan's fiduciary net position relates to the rate of return on its investments. Consequently, significant fluctuations in the market value of investment substantially affect the fiduciary net position component of the NPL calculation, and as a result, cause a direct change in the NPL. Investments earned 1.60% during the plan year ended June 30, 2015 and thus the market value of the SCRS and PORS investments increased slightly. However, this resulted in negative cash flows because net investment income plus other plan additions (contributions) were not substantial enough to offset plan deductions (benefit payments and administrative costs). Accordingly, SCRS and PORS experienced an overall decreased in plan fiduciary net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This change, coupled with the annual increase in the total pension liability, led to a \$1.75 billion and \$265 million increase in the NPL for SCRS and PORS, respectively, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2015.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, as used in the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuations, was based upon the 30 year capital market outlook at the end of the fourth quarter 2013, as developed by the Retirement Systems Investment Commission in collaboration with its investment consultant, Aon Hewitt. 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 target asset allocation as adopted by the Investment Commission for fiscal year 2015. 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
Short Term	0.00/	4.00/	0.049/
Cash	2.0%	1.9%	0.04%
Short Duration	3.0%	2.0%	0.06%
Domestic Fixed Income			
Core Fixed Income	7.0%	2.7%	0.19%
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.8%	0.23%
Global Fixed Income			
Global Fixed Income	3.0%	2.8%	0.08%
Emerging Markets Debt	6.0%	5.1%	0.31%
Global Public Equity	31.0%	7.1%	2.20%
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	10.0%	4.9%	0.49%
Alternatives			
Hedge Funds (Low Beta)	8.0%	4.3%	0.34%
Private Debt	7.0%	9.9%	0.69%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.9%	0.89%
Real Estate (Broad Market)	5.0%	6.0%	0.30%
Commodities	3.0%	5.9%	0.18%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		6.00%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.75%
Total Expected Nominal Return			8.75%

**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 Campus calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the Campus' 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	Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate					
1.00% Decrease Current Discount 1.00% Increase						
System	(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	(8.5%)			
SCRS	\$23,415,116	\$18,572,899	\$14,514,502			
PORS	1,057,255	776,111	524,798			

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, 2015 (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, 2015.

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

*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 2016 and 5.00% of annual covered payroll for 2015. The IB sets the employer contribution rate based on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Campus paid approximately \$707,000 and \$584,000 applicable to the surcharge included with the employer contribution for retirement benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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, 2016 and 2015. The Campus recorded employer contributions expenses applicable to these insurance benefits for active employees in the amount of approximately \$6,700 and \$6,000 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

### NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, Continued

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.

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

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

The Campus had outstanding commitments under construction contracts of \$885,244 for capital and \$10,686 for noncapital projects. The Campus anticipates funding these projects out of current resources, current and future bond issues, private gifts, student fees, and state capital improvement bond proceeds.

### NOTE 8 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Campus has no noncancelable operating leases with remaining terms of more than one year. Total payments for a year to year operating lease were \$43,442 for fiscal year 2016. In the current fiscal year, the Campus incurred expenses of \$59,952 for office copier contingent rentals on a cost per copy basis. The Campus has two real property operating leases which can be renewed on an annual basis. There were no future amounts committed under these leases as of June 30, 2016.

### NOTE 9 - BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds Payable - Bonds payable consisted of the following:

	Original Debt	Interest Rates (Outstanding)	Maturity Dates	June 30, 2016 Balance	Debt Retired in Fiscal Year 2016
State Institution Bonds					
Series 2011E	2,675,000	2.25% to 5%	03/01/31	2,185,000	105,000
Series 2012A Refunding	51,000	5%	04/01/16		14,000
Total State Institution Bonds				2,185,000	119,000
Plus unamortized bond premiums				93,750	7,520
Total Bonds Payable				\$ 2,278,750	\$ 126,520

State institution bonds are general obligation bonds of the State backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the State. Tuition revenue is pledged up to the amount of the annual debt requirements for the payment of principal and interest on state institution bonds. Tuition revenue pledged in fiscal year 2016 was \$280,985 for state institution bonds.

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

### NOTE 9 - BONDS PAYABLE, Continued

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

	F	Principal	 Interest	Total			
State Institution Bonds							
2017	\$	105,000	\$ 101,669	\$	206,669		
2018		110,000	98,519		208,519		
2019		110,000	95,219		205,219		
2020		115,000	89,719		204,719		
2021		125,000	83,969		208,969		
2022-2026		720,000	320,344		1,040,344		
2027-2031		900,000	 136,269		1,036,269		
Total	\$	2,185,000	\$ 925,708	\$	3,110,708		

### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liability activity was as follows:

	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2015 Add		Re	Reductions		_June 30, 2016		Due Within One Year		ong-Term Portion
Bonds Payable:												
State Institution Bonds	\$	2,304,000	_\$	-	_\$	119,000	_\$	2,185,000	\$	105,000	_\$	2,080,000
Subtotal Bonds Payable		2,304,000		-		119,000		2,185,000		105,000		2,080,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums		101,270		-		7,520		93,750		6,250		87,500
Total Bonds Payable	\$	2,405,270	\$	-	\$	126,520	\$	2,278,750	\$	111,250	\$	2,167,500
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	668,228	\$	501,960	\$	458,928	\$	711,260	\$	440,981	\$	270,279

Additional information regarding bonds payable is included in Note 9.

### NOTE 11 – COMPONENT UNIT

The Beaufort-Jasper Higher Education Commission (the Commission) was created in 1994 by the General Assembly of South Carolina. The Commission's primary purpose is to provide support and encouragement for all undertakings to improve the higher education opportunities for the benefit of the citizens and residents of Beaufort and Jasper Counties. The Commission serves as the liaison between the Campus and the Beaufort and Jasper communities as well as the oversight committee for campus dormitories and the student center including the construction and management of those facilities. The Campus received \$1,139,920 in gifts from the Commission and paid \$4.9 million to the Commission for housing and dining fees collected on their behalf. Complete financial statements for the Commission can be obtained at 1 University Boulevard, Bluffton, SC 29909.

### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

The various types of property insurance policies maintained by the Campus 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, an Employee Fidelity Bond, and Student Workers' Compensation.

### **NOTE 13 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION**

Operating expenses by functional classification are summarized as follows:

	Salaries nd Wages	 Fringe Benefits	s	ervices and Supplies	 Utilities	holarships Fellowships	De	preciation	 Total
Instruction	\$ 7,104,609	\$ 2,413,904	\$	908,086	\$ 3,319	\$ 439	\$	-	\$ 10,430,357
Research	262,348	71,387		75,050	-	-		-	408,785
Public service	461,766	126,178		460,950	-	15,383		-	1,064,277
Academic support	1,774,369	692,395		1,088,456	-	89		-	3,555,309
Student services	2,229,169	732,394		1,292,339	1,137	30,792		-	4,285,831
Institutional support	1,134,194	389,635		441,775	-	1,400		-	1,967,004
Operation & plant maintenance	1,195,193	411,703		1,132,089	1,007,309	-		-	3,746,294
Auxiliary enterprises	-	-		11,642	-	-		-	11,642
Scholarships and fellowships	-	-		5,218	-	651,291		-	656,509
Depreciation	 -	 -			 -	 -		1,368,532	 1,368,532
Total operating expenses	\$ 14,161,648	\$ 4,837,596	\$	5,415,605	\$ 1,011,765	\$ 699,394	\$	1,368,532	\$ 27,494,540

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

	SCRS
	2016 2015 2014
Campus' proportion of the net pension liability	0.097930% 0.098130% 0.098130%
Campus' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,572,899 \$ 16,895,216 \$ 17,600,629
Campus' covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	\$ 6,289,970 \$ 6,068,783 \$ 6,170,081
Campus' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	295.28% 278.40% 285.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.99% 59.90% 56.39%

		PORS	
	 2016	2015	 2014
Campus' proportion of the net pension liability	0.035610%	0.035050%	0.035050%
Campus' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 776,111	\$ 670,918	\$ 726,480
Campus' covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	\$ 455,335	\$ 422,673	\$ 398,942
Campus' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	170.45%	158.73%	182.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.57%	67.50%	62.98%

## UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - BEAUFORT Schedule of the Campus' Contributions For the Year Ended June 30

	SCRS						
	2016			2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,054,396	\$	983,314	\$	944,325	
Contributions made to pension plan		1,054,396		983,314		944,325	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Campus' covered employee payroll	Ş	6,513,631	Ş	6,289,970	Ş	6,068,783	
Contributions as a portion of covered employee payroll		16.19%		15.63%		15.56%	

	PORS						
	2016			2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$	73,124	\$	60,712	\$	54,121	
Contributions made to pension plan		73,124		60,712		54,121	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Campus' covered employee payroll	ć	536.667	ć	455.335	ć	422,673	
Contributions as a portion of covered employee payroll	ڔ	13.63%	ڔ	13.33%	Ļ	12.80%	



## 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 discretely presented component unit of the University of South Carolina - Beaufort (the Campus), a campus of the University of South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Campus' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2016. The financial statements of the Beaufort-Jasper Higher Education Commission (the Commission) were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Commission.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Elliott Davis Decosimo, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina November 17, 2016