



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

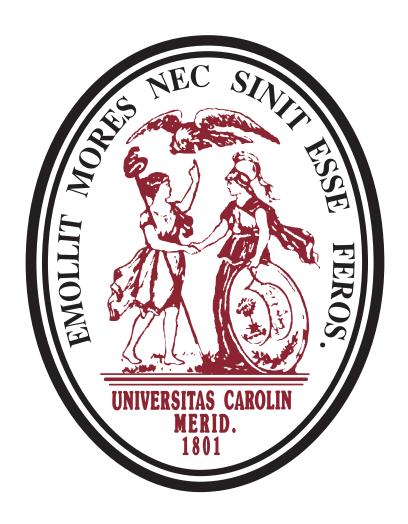
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

A Component Unit of the State of South Carolina

ON THE COVER

On September 15, 2017, USC's beloved mascot, Cocky, was immortalized in a bronze 773-pound statue designed by artist and Carolina alumnus Robert Allison. The statue is located in front of Davis College, and has Cocky seated with one hand raised high with a spurs-up sign while the other hand is resting on a stack of books, a nod to Cocky's role as a literacy leader in the state.

All photos provided by University Creative Services



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

A Component Unit of the State of South Carolina

Prepared by the Controller's Office

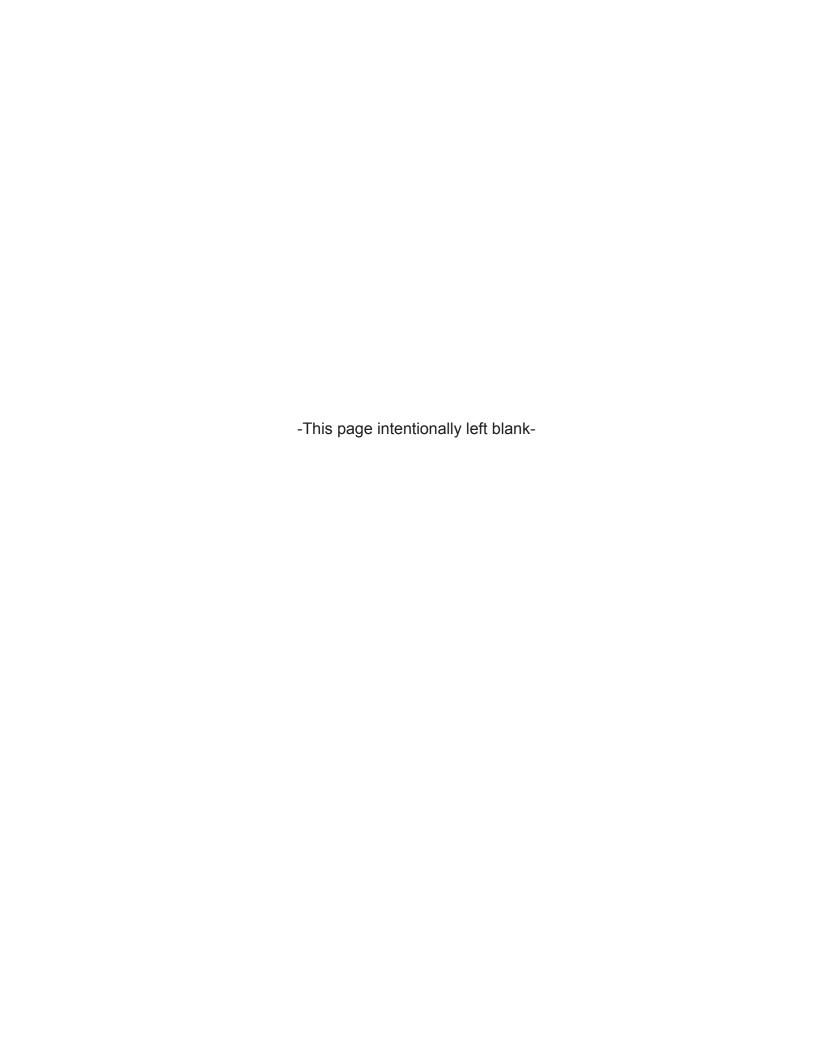


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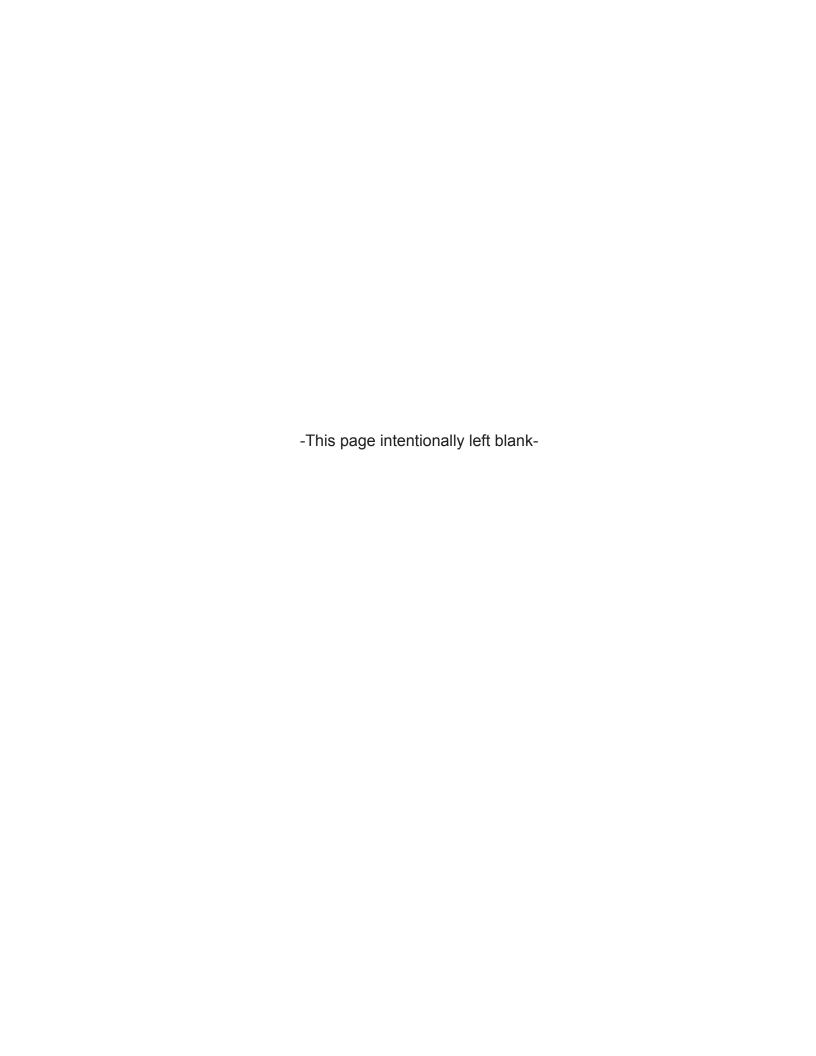
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Introductory Section

(Unaudited)

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA





Harris Pastides President

November 1, 2017

Dear Carolina Community:



This August I began my tenth year as President of the University of South Carolina. While a decade is a long time for a college president to serve, especially in turbulent times, our progress is significant and I have no doubt that it will have a positive impact for generations to come. It is, in fact, our intention to move USC to the head of the nation's great research universities as we make a tangible and vital impact our state, nation and world.

During my State of the University remarks, I asked our faculty, students and staff to accelerate their efforts to seek the highest level of excellence—to raise production expectations, especially our faculty scholars and faculty and student researchers. I firmly believe that we must demand and invest in excellence. Clearly, excellent people in excellent institutions do great things and have a great impact. As a state, we must pursue true excellence with strategy and determination. We can and should be a leading state, not a trailing state. Our time has arrived. We all desire this and I believe that South Carolina's flagship university can help accomplish this goal.

Our benchmark is not how well we did yesterday, rather it must be how well we do in the new world order. We must turn our backs on the old world order that is conventional, slow and intolerant and embrace the new world order that is collaborative, intersectional and interdisciplinary. It is led by innovators, it stimulates entrepreneurs and it rewards the nimble, the flexible, the collaborative, the hospitable and the open-minded.

We have made great strides and advances. We are already the number one global university in South Carolina. We already have as many highly ranked departments, degrees and programs as other top universities in the nation. We already have great research accomplishments to build on. This past academic year we brought in over a quarter of a billion dollars in external funding, another new record high. Even with these advances, that's not as high as we can and need to go.

We will recommit to excellence, accelerate our progress and realize greater impact. The good news is that we know how to do it—we must make more resources available to invest in our faculty. They have the vision, they have the drive, but they have not had the resources to fuel their ambitions or their abilities. And while we have grown the faculty to keep up with student growth, we have not invested enough in their success. Our plan is to build and support a faculty that is among the best in the nation. We will find and dedicate new resources to expand the amount and quality of our research and scholarship. We will wisely invest in the work most likely to yield success.

Two of our professors were recently named fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) and another was elected to the National Academy of Engineering. We've added 228 faculty members and this includes 157 tenured, tenure track and non-tenure track to Columbia's campus. All eight of our campuses experienced faculty growth this year.

As we accelerate our pursuit of excellence, our national and global standing will, no doubt, continue to increase, as will South Carolina's. When the state's name is your university's name, you sink or swim together. Regional economic opportunities are based on technology innovation and centered in places with a major research university. It also helps to have affordable home prices and high quality of life. That sounds just like South Carolina.

The role of the research university is not symbolic. We provide the workforce, indeed, the "life force," for emerging economies. Without knowledge workers—new investment, job growth and increased wages are simply a pipe dream. And if importing companies is difficult, why not grow them here? Our USC/Columbia Technology Incubator is helping grow vibrant startup companies in the Midlands. Many of those startups are founded on technologies born at USC.

In fact, USC is recognized as being in the top 1 percent of patent producing universities in the world. I predict that a Fortune 500 company will be born right here in Columbia. In the meantime, we will continue to produce the baccalaureate and graduate-degree educated workforce that businesses located in South Carolina need. Businesses like Boeing, Sonoco, IBM, Continental Tire and many others.

Last June, with Siemens executives, we announced a USC/Siemens Digital Factory Innovation Lab. A \$600 million software investment for our students, that is the same software used by the aerospace and other sectors throughout South Carolina and the world. This phenomenal "value-added" package adds to a USC bachelor's degree and is one more reason students who want to land a great job, will choose to study here.

Our enrollment trends are positive in Columbia and around the system. According to the Washington Post, USC Columbia is the fourth fastest growing flagship university in the nation. The USC system has enrolled the largest number of in-state students, the largest

number of African American students, and the largest number of Hispanic students in our history and in the history of any public or private university in this state.

This year we will again lead a statewide effort to strengthen higher education, making it more affordable and more accessible to all South Carolinians. With a commitment to increasing appropriations; defining a funding formula that rewards institutions for retention and graduation rates; a capital bond bill; and freedom from burdensome, duplicative levels of review, we can become the most cost-efficient and cost-effective system of higher education in the country.

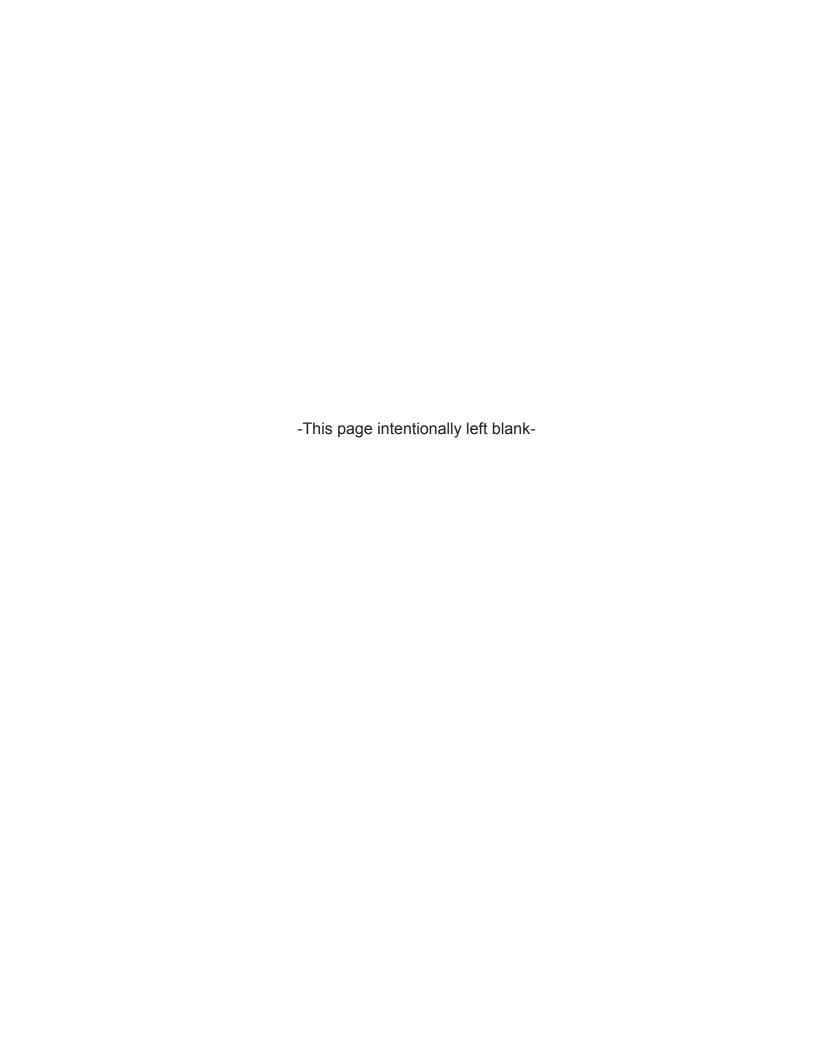
For 10 years, USC has offset drastic cuts to higher education funding and held tuition growth for South Carolina residents in check by importing talent, the nation's very best, and increasing our population of out-of-state students. The time has come for state government to re-engage with higher education. If we are to pursue excellence and educate more South Carolinians, we must find agreement. We must make a pact. We want to find the level of funding that is fair to the hardworking taxpayers of our state. We want a funding level that will freeze tuition increases for in-state families for a long time. We are ready to listen and invite government leadership to make a proposal. State government holds the key to college tuition.

Our university will follow a beacon of excellence as we move through this new academic year — full of hope and guided by our community values. We stand ready to be a beacon for South Carolina — a lighthouse to educate our young and future leaders, to be a major engine in economic development and job creation and to be a safe harbor where society can meet, debate and advance.

Sincerely,

Harris Pastides

Hastides.



University of South Carolina Strategic Plan

Initiated in 2008, *Focus Carolina* is a strategic plan that outlines the key strategic drivers that guide decision-making for the University of South Carolina, Columbia.

Focus Carolina articulates the University's emphasis on quality, leadership, innovation, diversity, access, global competition, and community engagement. Specific initiatives derived from Focus Carolina include aerospace science and engineering; alternative fuels, materials science, composites technology, and nanotechnology; sustainability and the environment; P-20 education; and, Rule of Law. Other goals include improvement of student retention and on-time graduation, increasing access to baccalaureate degree through USC's regional campuses, and more focused efforts with community engagement.

On September 8, 2015, President Harris Pastides assembled the executive team for a day-long retreat to consider options for refining *Focus Carolina* and for developing a refreshed strategic plan for the University. President Pastides called for a plan for the University's future that assumes the still relevant priorities of Focus Carolina while establishing updated goals that are based on current environmental dynamics in the state, nation, and the world.

At the October 18, 2015, meeting of the University's Board of Trustees, President Pastides and Provost Joan Gabel outlined for the Board a process by which a refreshed strategic plan would be developed, vetted, and discussed with University stakeholders. President Pastides and Provost Gabel committed to developing a refreshed strategic plan containing measurable goals, progress against which will be reported to the Board on a regular basis. The strategic plan's goals were to be aligned with an institutional dashboard of metrics that contain our data with data that allows us to compare our progress against peer and peer-aspirant institutions across time.

During the January 2016 retreat of the Board of Trustees, the University's administration presented to the Board an initial draft of the refreshed goals that comprise the new *Focus Carolina* strategic plan and proposed objectives. The new plan reduced the seven goals of the original Focus Carolina strategic plan to five.

- Educating the Thinkers and Leaders of Tomorrow
- Assembling and Supporting a World Class Faculty
- Spurring Innovation, Creative Expression, and Community Engagement
- Building Inclusive and Inspiring Communities
- Demanding Institutional Excellence

Over the course of the 2016 calendar year, these goals and corresponding objectives were discussed and vetted through a series of stakeholder meetings to include:

- The bi-annual Provost Retreat.
- The Council of Academic Deans Retreat.
- The Strategic Planning Committee,
- Faculty Senate, and
- The Provost Town Hall on Strategic Planning.

During the January 2017 retreat of the Board of Trustees, the Provost presented the new Academic Blueprints that were developed to ease the ability to collect and compare performance data across academic units. An updated draft of the new strategic plan's goals, objectives, action items and metrics was also presented. This was the first attempt to connect the strategic plan with metrics that help the University's Board and administration to monitor the institutions progress against proposed strategic objectives both across the University and within each academic unit.

Today, the same five objectives (now called Strategic Priorities) presented to the Board in January 2016 represent the broad strategic direction for the University. For each strategic priority, strategic objectives have been defined; and, for each strategic objective there are commitments and performance indicators that are used to track progress over the next five-year implementation of *Focus Carolina 2023*. A summary of the strategic priorities and objectives follows:

Strategic Priority 1 – Educate the Thinkers and Leaders of Tomorrow

Strategic Objective 1A: Measured enrollment growth of a highly competitive and diverse student

population

Strategic Objective 1B: Improve student retention and progress toward on-time graduation
Strategic Objective 1C: Maintain academic programs that are robust, relevant, innovative, and

collaborative

Strategic Objective 1D: Expand high impact experiential learning within- and beyond-the-

classroom

Strategic Objective 1E: Improve student career readiness and placement

Strategic Objective 1F: Increase graduate enrollment and doctoral degrees conferred

Strategic Priority 2 – Assemble and Support a World Class Faculty

Strategic Objective 2A: Hire and retain highly productive and diverse faculty scholars and

educators

Strategic Objective 2B: Incent and reward high quality teaching

Strategic Priority 3 - Spur Innovation, Creative Expression and Community Engagement

Strategic Objective 3A: Increase entrepreneurship and innovation

Strategic Objective 3B: Encourage creativity and engagement with the arts

Strategic Objective 3C: Facilitate community partnerships

Strategic Priority 4 – Build Inclusive and Inspiring Communities

Strategic Objective 4A: Develop a welcoming community and an inclusive University culture

Strategic Objective 4B: Increase the diversity of students, faculty and staff

Strategic Priority 5 – Demand Institutional Excellence

Strategic Objective 5A: Improve notable external measures/rankings

Strategic Objective 5B: Increase philanthropic support

Strategic Objective 5C: Implement an incentive-based, measured growth budget model to create

sufficient revenue and align resources with incentives

It is expected that the new *Focus Carolina 2023* strategic plan will be presented and receive final approval at the January 2018 retreat of the Board of Trustees.



CHIHULY CHANDELIER

This beautiful, contemporary blown-glass chandelier by artist Dale Chihuly provides a perfect statement piece to the new School of Law Building which opened its doors in June 2017.



Vice President for Finance & Chief Financial Officer

Letter of Transmittal

November 1, 2017

President Pastides, Members of the Board of Trustees, and Friends of the University of South Carolina

We are pleased to present our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the University of South Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2017. This report includes the financial statements as well as other data that describes the University's financial position at the end of the year and helps ensure University accountability to the public. The annual report encompasses three major sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical, as well as all disclosures necessary for the reader to gain an understanding of the University's financial operations. The Financial Section presents management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) which, when read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements, provides a more complete picture of the financial health of the USC System.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the information and for the completeness, reliability and fairness of all information contained in this report, rests with the University's administration. A comprehensive framework of internal controls has been established to provide a reasonable basis for asserting that the financial statements are fairly presented. Because the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. We believe our system of internal controls is sound and sufficient to disclose material deficiencies in controls to the auditors and to the Audit and Compliance Committee of the Board of Trustees and to provide management with reasonable, although not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition.

State law, federal guidelines, and certain bond covenants require that the University's accounting and financial records be audited each year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the University contracted with the independent certified public accounting firm of Elliott Davis Decosimo, LLC, to perform the University's annual audit. The auditors have issued an unmodified opinion, the most favorable outcome of the audit process.

The University's internal auditors also perform fiscal, compliance, and performance audits. The reports resulting from these audits are shared with University administration. Internal and external audit reports are provided to the Audit and Compliance Committee of the Board of Trustees. As a lump sum agency of the State of South Carolina, the University is required to provide a complete set of audited financial statements by October of each year for incorporation into the statewide Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report fulfills that requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The letter of transmittal complements the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the University

The University of South Carolina is a state-supported, coeducational institution of higher education. The University of South Carolina is home to more than 200 years of history and tradition, rising from a single building in 1805 on what would become the heart of the campus, the Horseshoe. The Palmetto State established South Carolina College, the precursor to the University of South Carolina, on December 19, 1801, as part of an effort to unite South Carolinians in the wake of the American Revolution. Located in the Capital City, the University was purposefully located and positioned to become the State's higher education leader. USC is one of only 32 public universities to receive both the top-tier research designation and the community engagement designation from the Carnegie Foundation. The University's mission is to educate the state's diverse citizens through teaching, research, creative activity, and service.

The University of South Carolina is governed by the Board of Trustees in accordance with Title 59 Chapter 117 of the State of South Carolina Code of Laws. The Board of the University of South Carolina is composed of 20 members including sixteen members elected by the General Assembly with one from each judicial circuit. Additionally, there are three *ex officio* members including the Governor (or designee), the State Superintendent of Education, and the President of the Greater University of South Carolina Alumni Association. The Governor also appoints one member at-large.

The financial reporting entity for the financial statements is composed of the Columbia campus, including the School of Medicine with locations in Columbia and Greenville, and seven system campuses. The accompanying financial statements present all funds belonging to the University and its component units. Ten separately chartered legal entities, whose activities are related to those of the University and whose primary purpose is to provide financial assistance and other support to the University and its education program, are discretely presented as component units of the University. These include the South Carolina Research Foundation, the University of South Carolina School of Medicine Educational Trust, the Beaufort-Jasper Higher Education Commission, the University of South Carolina Development Foundation; the University of South Carolina Business Partnership Foundation; the Greater University of South Carolina Alumni Association; the University of South Carolina Upstate Foundation; the University of South Carolina Upstate Capital Development Foundation; and the Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina — Lancaster. Because the activities and resources of these entities are

significant, provide a direct benefit, and are accessible to the University, they are considered component units of the University and are discretely presented in the University's financial statements. Additional information on the reporting entity can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The University of South Carolina's Columbia campus offers 300 unique degree programs and 150 areas of study through its 14 degree-granting colleges and schools. The University houses the only public law school in South Carolina and has two medical campuses. Access to the University is broad and deep. Joining the flagship campus in Columbia are four-year comprehensive, baccalaureate campuses in Aiken, Beaufort, and Upstate (Spartanburg-Greenville). Four two-year campuses-Lancaster, Sumter, Salkehatchie (Allendale and Walterboro), and Union help the University cover the state; making USC the most comprehensive and most affordable higher education system in South Carolina.

Additional access points include agreements with all technical colleges in the state and a bridge arrangement with Midlands Technical College that is designed to provide a one-year residential program that offers access, affordability and the eventual opportunity to enroll at the University of South Carolina. Palmetto College is an academic programs coordinating unit that has expanded baccalaureate degree programs to rural populations via expanded online learning. In conjunction with Academic Partnerships, the University offers master's degree programs online.

The University conducts business under a comprehensive set of policies and procedures to improve communication, promote administrative consistency and efficiency and ensure compliance with pertinent state and federal laws as well as state and regional accreditation requirements. Financial policies are in place for university accounting to include revenue and expenditures, contract and grant accounting, tuition and fee assessment, payroll and capital debt. Following the implementation of new administrative finance systems, policies have been updated to conform to revised practices.

Local and National Economy

The economy remains in measured recovery from the depths of the Great Recession. State tax and revenue collections continue to rebound from the lows reached in 2010. From 2008-09, the state reduced its general fund budget by \$1.66 billion or 24 percent from the peak in fiscal year 2007. These reductions translated to losses in state appropriations of more than \$112 million or 50 percent, for the University of South Carolina. Higher education funding across South Carolina has been reduced as a proportion of total State General Fund Appropriations. The University has increased strategic efforts to collaborate with state business organizations, education advocacy groups and other state higher education institutions to rebuild relationships between the Universities and state legislators in an effort to bring our institutions back to prominence.

In 2017, the University received approximately \$8.5 million in new, recurring state funds for academic initiatives, cost of living pay increases and fringe benefit adjustments. An

additional \$8.35 million in non-recurring funding was received for capital projects. Additional increases in state funding are also provided for the 2018 fiscal year.

According to the South Carolina Board of Economic Advisors (BEA), final state general fund revenue estimates were at 99.67 percent of the increased annual forecast. This resulted in a \$27.5 million state shortfall. These funds were not part of the state general fund budget, yet the State has slightly missed the revenue target growth for two straight years. The shortfall indicates that the state has no additional surplus above constitutionally required amounts. The annual growth rate from the 2016 fiscal year to 2017 was approximately 4.1 percent, short of the 4.4 percent revenue target. Growth in taxes from individual income tax, sales and use tax and traditional sin taxes supported the annual increase in total state revenue. Corporate income taxes and licenses did not perform to the level expected. As of August 2017, the BEA reports that the South Carolina economy is at full employment.

Following Federal Sequestration, the University has expected stagnant or reductions in Federal grant funding for the period 2015 through 2017. However, Federal grant awards for the prior year increased by approximately \$4 million across the system and by \$34 million since the end of the Federal stimulus era in 2013. Locally, the University's reported endowment reached \$770,781,793 to end the 2017 fiscal year, surpassing the prior year by more than 17.5 percent.

Long Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The University of South Carolina engages in a systematic, integrated, system-wide process of planning and evaluation that seeks to ensure clarity regarding the institution's mission, goals and outcomes; provide data-based feedback and assessment to ensure continual improvement for the University; and demonstrate that the University is effectively fulfilling its three-fold mission of teaching, research, and service. The University accomplishes this through *Focus Carolina*, the system-wide strategic planning effort, and the Annual Blueprint for Academic and Service Excellence process, which is the structured method for annual planning, evaluation, and assessment for each academic and service unit for the University. In September 2015, a new strategic planning process, *Carolina 2026*, was launched as an effort to describe a ten year plan that will take the University to the 225th anniversary. The Board of Trustees participates in the planning process through the Ad Hoc Committee on Strategic Planning, the Buildings and Grounds Committee, and the Executive Committee. This commitment naturally encompasses the long-term financial, budgetary, and capital planning.

The University annually prepares a balanced operating budget. The budget development process is a comprehensive planning effort representative of the vision of the University to provide research, teaching, and service for the citizens of the State of South Carolina. Under the guidance of the Board of Trustees and in balance with the strategic plan, the University establishes priorities, creates budgets and controls expenditures. The University President determines internal budget allocations under the advice of the Chancellors, Provost, Chief Operating Officer and the Chief Financial Officer. The process requires participation beginning at the department level and reaching out to all campuses as the budget is developed to reflect the investments

identified to significantly enhance the academic reputation, benefit students and contribute to the economic and societal health of the State of South Carolina. The budget includes all operating budgets of the University, including the educational and general activities, auxiliary enterprises, sponsored programs and capital projects. Upon approval of the annual operating budget each June, the Board of Trustees delegates authority for budget execution to University administration. Budget monitoring is performed on an ongoing basis. The Division of Administration and Finance prepares quarterly budget updates for the Board of Trustees and comprehensive reviews at midyear and year-end. The budget update includes comparison of the approved budget to current budget, and comparison of budget to actual performance. Supplemental schedules of revenue and expenditures are prepared for each budget unit and by campus. Monthly financial reports are provided for each fund to individual managers responsible for each account.

In 2018, the USC Columbia campus initiated a comprehensive budget model revision intended to provide incentives to academic units towards efficient business operations and reward alignment with strategic goals. All academic and service units participated in a 3% reallocation of current budget to begin the new fiscal year. These funds, totaling more than \$17 million, are available to support academic enhancements.

The Division of Administration and Finance annually prepares a comprehensive capital budget document each spring and works with both financial underwriters and financial analysts to determine and revise the debt capacity and impact that capital plans will have on the financial standing of the University. The University maintains a comprehensive debt management strategy and manages debt on a portfolio basis to ensure the highest attainable credit rating and the lowest cost of capital. Recent debt capacity studies indicate that current facility plans fit within the market limits for additional debt for the institution and the University continues to clearly communicate the importance of the investments and how each translates to continued enrollment and revenue growth.

Within the strategic plan, the financing plans include allocating existing resources and focusing existing operations toward achieving many of the objectives. Other plans require new public and private sector resources to become fully implemented. University resources are committed mainly to adding to the hiring and retention of faculty while maintaining and improving the physical plant and technology infrastructure required to produce desired mission-oriented outcomes.

Highlights from 2016-2017

Total student headcount enrollment across the system increased past 50,000 in fall 2016, an all-time high and an increase of more than 650 students over the prior year. Critical student metrics including six year graduation rate, retention rate of first-time full-time freshmen and average SAT score have increased and are targeted for improvement to ensure the quality of a USC education. The University Provost's Office developed and maintains a comprehensive set of dashboard metrics designed to enhance academic quality. This dashboard enables the University to document and monitor progress, compare data with other institutions, set future targets, develop strategies to meet targets and detail the resource needs to support the strategies.

South Carolinians comprise approximately 66 percent of USC System enrollment, and their number of resident students has increased in the past 10 years. Conversely, South Carolinians' access to USC is never shortchanged by the admission of out-of-state students. In practical terms, the average out-of-state student pays more than 2.5 times as much in tuition at the USC Columbia campus as do in-state students. In addition, out-of-state students pay two-and-a-half times the amount in-state students pay in fees for bond indebtedness, which is used to construct and renovate campus facilities.

Like many higher education institutions across the United States, the University relies on tuition as the primary source of funding. Both the regulatory and market environments will not tolerate future large tuition increases as a mechanism for funding the core mission. The University must gain access to new funding streams while enhancing existing revenues to more capably support the core mission. The President's Palmetto College initiative is an opportunity for the comprehensive and two-year regional campuses to collaborate with each other and Columbia to devise the strategies and develop the tools to open new markets and new revenue streams for all the campuses. Cost reductions and cost containment are the focus of the General Assembly and the Board of Trustees.

The University of South Carolina continues to invest in information technology infrastructure with the implementation of OneCarolina across the Student Affairs, Human Resources and Finance Divisions. Within the past five years Admissions, Financial Aid, the Registrar, the Bursar and Finance met critical "go-live" dates in the conversion of the legacy student and finance systems. The Finance system moved to the live environment on July 1, 2015. The University weathered a difficult transition including significant reconfiguration and retraining, but successfully closed the books for both the 2016 and 2017 fiscal years. Plans to modernize the Payroll and Human Resources administrative platform include a successful deployment of PeopleAdmin this summer and movement towards an implementation of PeopleSoft HCM in early calendar year 2019. Conversion of these systems has begun following stabilization of the Finance modules and assessment of the implementation methodology and budget. The periods of implementation and stabilization remain critical for developing tools and reports that provide students with a user friendly interface to the University and provide the administration with vital data to manage the University.

In May 2017 the University opened an \$80 million new home for the School of Law to replace a 1970's era facility. Renovation of the former Law School facility is underway to allow expansion of the undergraduate programs and provide critical teaching laboratory space to meet the requirements of an increased student enrollment. Following years of planning and approvals, the new Student Health Center opened in August 2017. Planning and implementation of both the Housing Master Plan and Athletics Master Plan continues with increased emphasis on public-private partnerships. The University is engaged in the external approval process for a transformative redevelopment of housing that will replace 1,200 beds in old facilities with 3,750 new beds in a revitalized living and learning community designed to be delivered over three phases between 2020-2024. In an effort to think ahead and plan for the future needs of facilities and facilities maintenance to support the growing academic mission of the

University, the Division of Administration and Finance annually updates the University's Five-Year Facilities Plan. Upon approval by the President and Board of Trustees, this document becomes the action plan for facilities projects.

Within the Division of Administration and Finance, the focus remains on service and technical excellence to support the academic enterprise. The Division upholds the Carolinian Creed as the guiding principles with teamwork, knowledge, and expertise forming the framework for service. The leadership team understands these concepts, and the long term mission is to infuse all levels of Finance management and staff with these principles and framework. The staff has the responsibility to work those concepts into daily activities and practices.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the University of South Carolina for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the sixth consecutive year that the University has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in a timely manner was made possible with the support of the University President and the Board of Trustees. The concerted efforts of professional staff in the Controller's Office and other University financial staff brought the report to conclusion. We appreciate the coordinated efforts of the University community, with special assistance from the Office of Institutional Assessment, Student Affairs, University Athletics, and University Communications. We wish to thank the Board of Trustees and the President for their continued commitment to the fiscal management of the University.

Sincerely,

Leslie Brunelli

Vice President for Finance &

Chief Financial Officer

Leslie Bruvelli



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

University of South Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO



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Mark W. Buyck, Jr. Governor's Designee Attorney



Thomas C. CofieldGovernor's Appointee
Attorney



A. C. "Bubba" Fennell, III 8th Judicial Circuit Retired CPA



C. Edward Floyd 12th Judicial Circuit Surgeon



William C. Hubbard 5th Judicial Circuit Attorney



Toney J. Lister 7th Judicial Circuit Attorney



Miles Loadholt 2nd Judicial Circuit Attorney



Leah B. Moody 16th Judicial Circuit Attorney



Tommy D. Preston Jr.President, USC Alumni Association Attorney



C. Dorn Smith, III 3rd Judicial Circuit Physician



Thad H. Westbrook 11th Judicial Circuit Attorney



Mack I. Whittle, Jr. 13th Judicial Circuit Retired Bank President



Charles H. Williams 1st Judicial Circuit Attorney



VACANT 14th Judicial Circuit



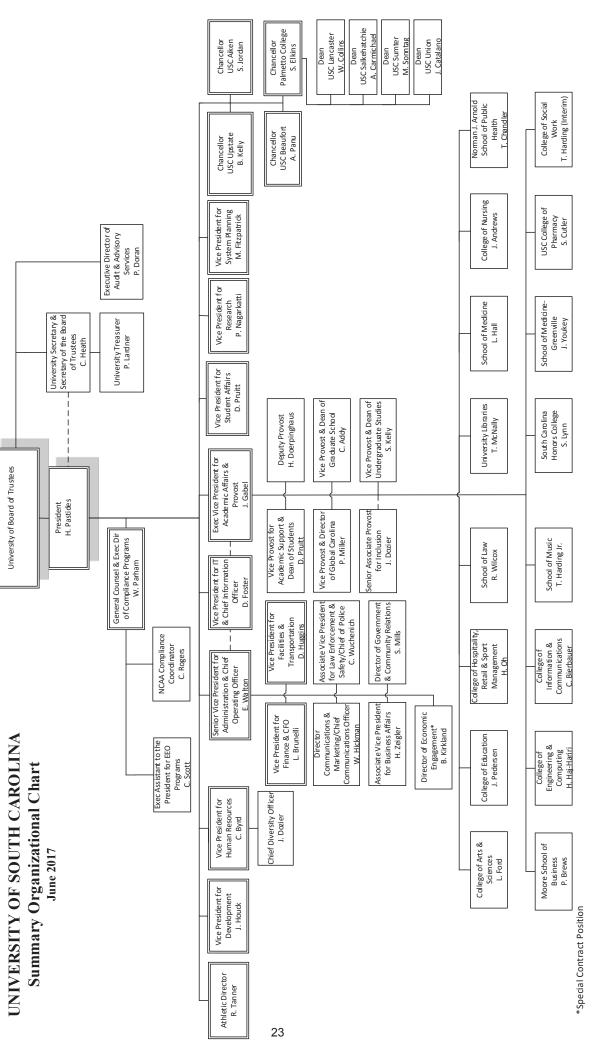
Molly M. Spearman State Superintendent of Education



J. Cantey Heath Jr. Secretary



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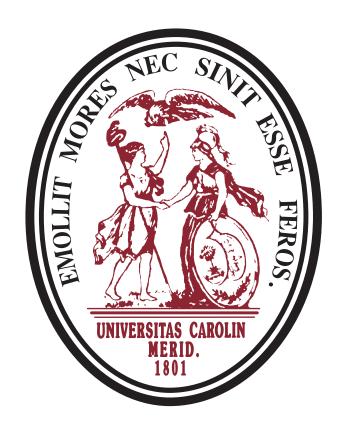
Felicia Poston Director of General Accounting

Venessa Samuel University Bursar

Sandra Smith Director of Financial Reporting Joe Sobieralski Columbia Budget Director

Helen Zeigler Associate Vice President for Business Affairs

As of 6/30/2017



Financial Section



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the University of South Carolina (the University), a component unit of the State of South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the South Carolina Research Foundation; the University of South Carolina School of Medicine Educational Trust; the University of South Carolina Educational Foundation; the University of South Carolina Business Partnership Foundation; the Greater University of South Carolina Alumni Association; the USC Upstate Foundation; the USC Upstate Capital Development Foundation; and the Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina - Lancaster, which represent approximately 75 percent, 93 percent, and 89 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position/assets, and revenues of the University's aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the University are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the University of South Carolina School of Medicine Educational Trust; the Beaufort-Jasper Higher Education Commission; the University of South Carolina Development Foundation; the University of South Carolina Educational Foundation; the University of South Carolina Business Partnership Foundation; the Greater University of South Carolina Alumni Association; the USC Upstate Foundation; the USC Upstate Capital Development Foundation; and the Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina -Lancaster were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

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

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

Opinions

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Columbia Campus Athletics Department Schedule of Funds Available for Debt Service, and Statistical Section, as listed in the Table of Contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Columbia Campus Athletics Department Schedule of Funds Available for Debt Service is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Columbia Campus Athletics Department Schedule of Funds Available for Debt Service is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2017, on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elliott Davis Decosimo, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina September 29, 2017

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview and analysis of the University of South Carolina's (the University) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, with comparative information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying footnotes that follow this section. Condensed fiscal year 2017 and 2016 operations and financial position data will be presented in this section in order to illustrate certain increases and decreases. However, the emphasis of discussions about these statements will be on current year data. In addition, this discussion will focus on operations and financial position of the primary institution, the University. This discussion will not include the discretely presented component units, the South Carolina Research Foundation, the University of South Carolina School of Medicine Educational Trust, the Beaufort-Jasper Higher Education Commission, the University of South Carolina Development Foundation, Educational Foundation, Business Partnership Foundation, Alumni Association, the Upstate Foundation, the Upstate Capital Development Foundation, and the Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina - Lancaster.

This report includes a series of financial statements, prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Sections 2100-2900, *Financial Reporting*, and Co5, *Colleges and Universities*. The financial statements presented focus on the financial condition of the University, the results of operations, and cash flows of the University 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 University's net position is one indicator of the improvement or erosion of the University's 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 University 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 University. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning the following:

- Assets Property that we own and what we are owed by others.
- <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.
- 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 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:

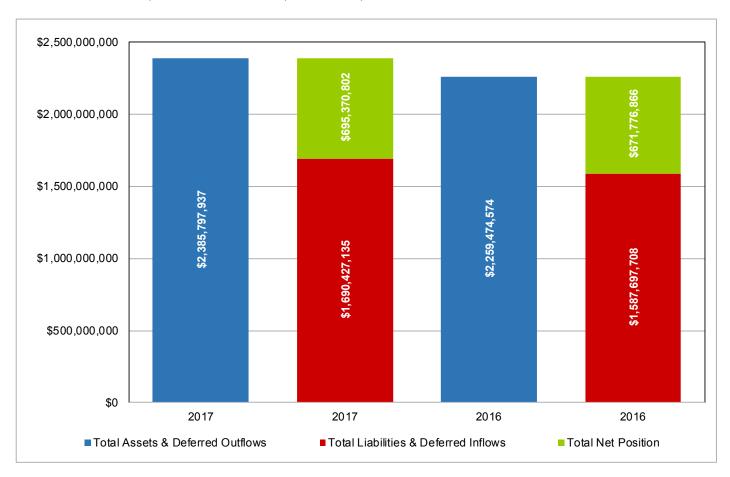
- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> Provides the institution's equity in property, plant, and equipment owned by the institution.
- Restricted net position
 - a. Nonexpendable restricted net position consists solely of the University's permanent endowment funds and is only available for investment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

Summary of Net Position

•	2017	2016	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
ASSETS	2017		(Decrease)	Onlange
Current assets	\$ 756,773,660	\$ 721,032,902	\$ 35,740,758	4.96%
Capital assets, net	1,366,002,843	1,355,112,682	10,890,161	0.80%
Other noncurrent assets	116,397,780	114,689,420	1,708,360	1.49%
Total assets	2,239,174,283	2,190,835,004	48,339,279	2.21%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on debt refunding	13,414,325	4,967,133	8,447,192	170.06%
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	133,209,329	63,672,437	69,536,892	109.21%
Total deferred outflows of resources	146,623,654	68,639,570	77,984,084	113.61%
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities	161,222,726	166,069,725	(4,846,999)	-2.92%
Noncurrent liabilities	1,524,499,230	1,418,492,320	106,006,910	7.47%
Total liabilities	1,685,721,956	1,584,562,045	101,159,911	6.38%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	4,705,179	3,135,663	1,569,516	50.05%
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	776,824,984	757,731,120	19,093,864	2.52%
Restricted - nonexpendable	84,983,794	82,788,474	2,195,320	2.65%
Restricted - expendable	132,299,730	140,035,905	(7,736,175)	-5.52%
Unrestricted	(298,737,706)	(308,778,633)	10,040,927	-3.25%
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 695,370,802	\$ 671,776,866	\$ 23,593,936	3.51%

- Total assets of the University increased by \$48.3 million due to increases in cash and restricted cash of \$38.5 million. These increases occurred as a result of bond proceeds for athletic facility projects and increases in tuition and fee revenues. In addition, capital assets increased \$10.9 million as a result of the completed construction of the new School of Law and athletic facility projects. (See Note 4 Capital Assets)
- Deferred outflows of resources consist of:
 - The unamortized loss on debt refunding. See Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, for more information.
 - The University's contributions after the measurement date and differences between the actual and expected experience in relation to the net pension liability recorded for the University's proportionate share of the State of South Carolina's SCRS and PORS net pension liability, related to GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. See Note 5, Pension Plans, for more information.
- The increase in noncurrent liabilities of \$106 million is attributable to a \$95.6 million increase in net pension liability. Pension investments earned less than expected during the fiscal year resulting in negative cash flows due to investment earnings not being substantial enough to offset plan costs and benefit payments. See Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, for more information. Also, there was an increase in noncurrent bonds payable of \$23.8 million due to the issuance of athletic revenue bonds. In addition there was a decrease in current and noncurrent liabilities of \$4.5 million and \$9.9 million respectively as a result of the sale of the Horizon and Discovery garages to the USC Development Foundation. For more detailed information on capital leases and bonds payable (including savings achieved through bond refunding) please refer to Note 8 Lease Obligations and Note 9 Bonds and Notes Payable.

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



The net position of the University increased during the year by \$23.6 million. The increase is driven by the following:

- \$19.1 million increase in net investment in capital assets Net investment in capital assets shows the difference between capital assets and the outstanding debt incurred to finance those capital assets. Not all long-term debt may be deducted from capital assets; only the debt issued to finance the University's capital assets is subtracted. Long-term debt associated with unspent bond proceeds is subtracted from the restricted capital project component of net position. Net investment in capital assets increased due to the start-up and completion of various capital projects, including several athletic facility projects, construction of the new School of Law, academic building renovations and continued upgrades to campus technology systems.
- \$7.7 million decrease in expendable restricted Expendable restricted net position represents resources that
 are constrained to a particular purpose by externally imposed stipulations. These constraints may be derived
 from the donor of the resources or from an external entity. Also, restrictions can be imposed as a result of
 enabling legislation. The majority of the decrease in expendable restricted net position is attributed to the
 completion of the School of Law building.

\$10.0 million increase in unrestricted net position - Unrestricted net position results from accumulated excesses of revenues over expenses derived from University operations. The University's unrestricted current funds are derived from state appropriations, student fees, institutional revenue and auxiliary operations that are not restricted for specific purposes. Unrestricted net position includes balances from operation of education and general activities, auxiliary enterprises, quasi-endowments and unexpended plant funds. Although unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed stipulations, most of these resources have been committed for specific University activities including academic and research programs, capital projects and significant upgrades to the campus technology network.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

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

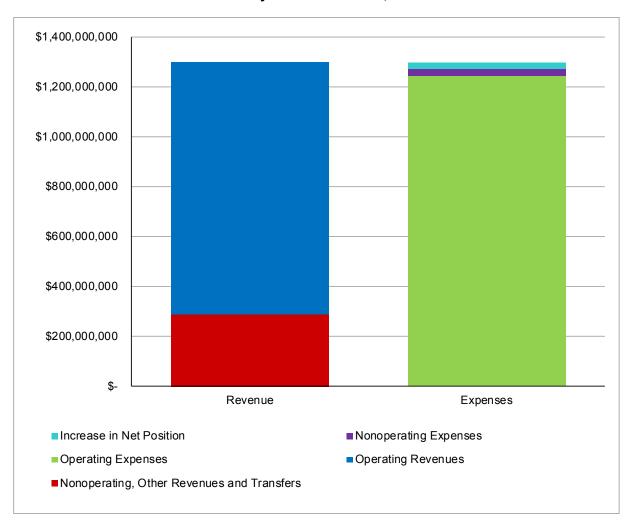
Changes in net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues received by the institution, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses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

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

Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2017	2016	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
OPERATING REVENUES	A 045 000 00 7	A 7 00 004 054		7 440/
Student tuition and fees	\$ 815,000,297	\$ 760,901,254	\$ 54,099,043	7.11%
Less: scholarship discounts and allowances	(294,096,093)	(279,132,906)	(14,963,187)	5.36%
Federal grants and contracts	107,649,007	136,661,493	(29,012,486)	-21.23%
State grants and contracts	123,775,411	93,078,830	30,696,581	32.98%
Local grants and contracts	1,278,422	1,364,875	(86,453)	-6.33%
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	39,517,612	32,853,784	6,663,828	20.28%
Sales and services of educational and other activities	33,535,238	32,837,349	697,889	2.13%
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	171,208,527	164,992,359	6,216,168	3.77%
Less: scholarship discounts and allowances	(3,081,990)	(3,849,239)	767,249	-19.93%
Interest collected on student loans	271,261	295,151	(23,890)	-8.09%
Other fees	10,945,682	9,777,698	1,167,984	11.95%
Other operating revenues	2,465,479	5,239,593	(2,774,114)	-52.95%
Total operating revenues	1,008,468,853	955,020,241	53,448,612	5.60%
NONOPERATING REVENUES				2 4204
State appropriations	158,734,432	149,059,413	9,675,019	6.49%
Federal grants	50,126,984	52,292,875	(2,165,891)	-4.14%
Gifts	53,891,117	42,159,690	11,731,427	27.83%
Investment income	2,532,748	3,640,446	(1,107,698)	-30.43%
Endowment income	2,896,894	6,862,342	(3,965,448)	-57.79%
Total nonoperating revenues	268,182,175	254,014,766	14,167,409	5.58%
Total revenues	1,276,651,028	1,209,035,007	67,616,021	5.59%
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	603,065,671	579,493,826	23,571,845	4.07%
Fringe benefits	217,352,087	191,428,138	25,923,949	13.54%
Services and supplies	292,964,888	278,640,688	14,324,200	5.14%
Utilities	34,714,712	34,526,183	188,529	0.55%
Scholarships and fellowships	28,177,473	21,756,291	6,421,182	29.51%
Depreciation expense	65,472,872	60,565,961	4,906,911	8.10%
Total operating expenses	1,241,747,703	1,166,411,087	75,336,616	6.46%
NONOPERATING EXPENSES				
Loss on disposal of capital assets	12,488,694	135,725	12,352,969	9101.45%
Interest on capital asset related debt	18,691,120	23,880,576	(5,189,456)	-21.73%
Total nonoperating expenses	31,179,814	24,016,301	7,163,513	29.83%
Total expenses	1,272,927,517	1,190,427,388	82,500,129	6.93%
Other revenues	19,870,425	27,508,461	(7,638,036)	-27.77%
Change in net position	23,593,936	46,116,080	(22,522,144)	-48.84%
Net position, beginning of year	671,776,866	625,660,786	46,116,080	7.37%
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR				

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



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

- Operating revenues increased \$53.5 million due to a net \$39.1 million increase in student tuition and fees, a
 net \$8.3 million increase in contract and grant revenues and a \$7.0 million increase in sales and services of
 auxiliary enterprises, net of the scholarship discounts and allowances.
 - Student tuition and fee revenue, net of the scholarship discounts and allowances, increased by \$39.1 million primarily due to a 3.25% tuition increase for USC Columbia campus and across the system campuses. Additionally, student demand for enrollment at the Columbia campus continued with increases in headcount and FTE enrollments. For Columbia, the combined tuition and enrollment increase accounted for the majority of the fiscal year 2017 change.
 - Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises are driven by increases in Southeastern Conference (SEC) revenues for the ESPN/SEC television network, postseason athletic revenues due to successful men's and women's basketball seasons, and athletic corporate sponsorships.
 - Nongovernmental contracts and grants increased due to grants from Boeing and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

- The increase in State grants and contracts is offset by the decrease in Federal grants and contracts. This is due to a reporting change which resulted in a \$27.5 million reclassification to more precisely account for "fee for service" contracts which had been previously identified as federal grants but were actually contracts with other state agencies.
- Nonoperating revenues increased by \$14.2 million due to increases in state appropriation revenue and gift revenue. Gift revenues increased \$11.7 million as a result of increased donations from the USC Educational Foundation for scholarships and athletics. State appropriation revenue increased \$9.7 million as a result of increased recurring legislative appropriations.
- Operating expenses increased \$75.3 million, or 6.46 percent over the prior year. The majority of the increase, approximately \$49.5 million, is due to a 3.25% cost of living adjustment, increase in personnel and fringe benefits from additional faculty and staff to serve the increased student enrollment, as well as increases in retirement contribution and employer health insurance, and a \$27.6 million adjustment to fringe benefits due to the changes related to net pension liability. Services and supplies increased \$14.3 million due to inflationary and enrollment increases, on-going upgrades to campus technology systems, and athletic expenses due to extended postseason competition. Depreciation expense increased \$4.9 million due to addition of new capital assets including completion of the new School of Law.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

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

The University's indebtedness consists of bonds payable of \$647 million and notes payable of \$144,674. During the current year, \$40.3 million in Athletic Revenue bonds were issued to fund the indoor athletic practice facility building, and \$22.4 million in Athletic Revenue Refunding bonds and \$67.8 million in General Revenue Refunding bonds were issued to achieve interest savings.

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

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The economic position of the University is loosely tied to that of the State of South Carolina (the State) as evidenced by the University's sustained strong financial performance despite significant reductions in state appropriations following the Great Recession for the period 2008 through 2012. The University system received additional recurring state funding to begin the 2018 fiscal year to support a portion of state employee pay increases, retirement contribution and health insurance increases. Additional Education and General funding was provided to all University system campuses to support academic initiatives. Total new operating funding is approximately \$3 million and fringe benefit funding of \$2 million was provided.

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

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

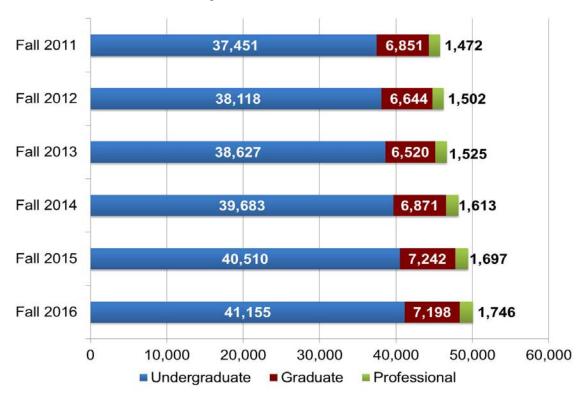
Demand for enrollment and interest in the University remains strong with more than 25,000 applications received, and a freshman class enrolled at the USC Columbia campus for Fall 2017 of 5,864 students. Preliminary data indicates that this entering class is also the most academically talented in the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

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

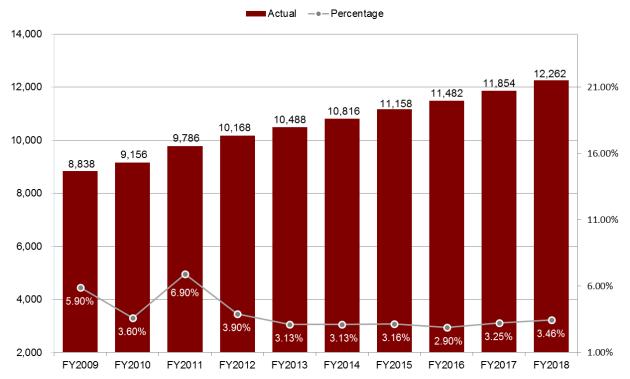
University of South Carolina students from the state are eligible for tuition assistance based on entrance exams, rank in class and GPA. The state funding commitment for merit scholarships remains strong with funding from the South Carolina Education Lottery. Students at the USC campuses annually receive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

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

USC System Headcount Enrollment



USC Columbia Resident Undergraduate Tuition & Required Fees



UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 472,910,757
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	200,229,309
Accounts receivable, net	72,777,674
Student loans receivable, current	4,963
Inventories	2,169,041
Prepaid items Funds due from others	754,852 7,927,064
Total current assets	756,773,660
	730,773,000
Noncurrent assets:	90.266.129
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents Investments	89,366,138 5,441,087
Prepaid items	1,900,000
Restricted - federal student loans receivable	16,722,749
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,366,002,843
Other assets	2,967,806
Total accepts	1,482,400,623
Total assets	2,239,174,283
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10.111
Deferred loss on debt refunding Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	13,414,325 133,209,329
Total deferred outflows of resources	146,623,654
	140,020,004
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	17,528,159
Retainage payable - current portion	2,363,433
Accrued interest payable	4,765,968
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	18,872,290
Accrued compensated absences - current portion	22,130,787
Capital lease obligations - current portion Bonds and notes payable - current portion	185,194 29,679,106
Unearned revenues	52,619,353
Deposits	3,116,201
Other liabilities	563,656
Funds held for others	9,398,579
Total current liabilities	161,222,726
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences	10,414,488
Federal loan liability Capital lease obligations	16,617,599 210,500
Bonds and notes payable	617,511,123
Net pension liability	879,745,520
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,524,499,230
Total liabilities	1,685,721,956
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	4,705,179
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	776,824,984
Restricted for:	04.000.704
Nonexpendable Expendable	84,983,794
Scholarships, research, instruction, and other	42,621,038
Loans	2,780,479
Capital projects	77,510,864
Debt service	9,387,349
Unrestricted	(298,737,706)
Total net position	\$ 695,370,802

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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

OPERATING REVENUES	
Student tuition and fees (\$34,030,985 pledged for bonds)	\$ 815,000,297
Less: scholarship discounts and allowances	(294,096,093)
Federal grants and contracts	107,649,007
State grants and contracts	123,775,411
Local grants and contracts	1,278,422
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	39,517,612
Sales and services of educational and other activities	33,535,238
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises (\$26,559,298 pledged for bonds)	171,208,527
Less: scholarship discounts and allowances Interest collected on student loans	(3,081,990)
	271,261 10,945,682
Other fees (\$3,831,578 pledged for bonds) Other operating revenues	2,465,479
Total operating revenues	1,008,468,853
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	603,065,671
Fringe benefits	217,352,087
Services and supplies	292,964,888
Utilities	34,714,712
Scholarships and fellowships	28,177,473
Depreciation expense	65,472,872
Total operating expenses	1,241,747,703
Operating loss	(233,278,850)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State appropriations	158,734,432
Federal grants	50,126,984
Gifts	53,891,117
Investment income	2,532,748
Endowment income	2,896,894
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(12,488,694)
Interest on capital asset related debt	(18,691,120)
Net nonoperating revenues	237,002,361
Income before other revenues	3,723,511
State capital appropriations	3,153,090
Capital grants and gifts	14,717,335
Additions to permanent endowments	2,000,000
Change in net position	23,593,936
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	671,776,866
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 695,370,802

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

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Student tuition and fees	\$ 517,674,155
Research grants and contracts	276,209,074
Sales and services of educational and other activities	33,249,037
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	164,244,977
Student loans disbursed	(2,608,656)
Student loans collected	2,712,228
Interest collected on student loans	271,262
Inflows from federal direct student loans Outflows from federal direct student loans	306,282,179 (301,383,725)
Payments to employees for services	(605,137,724)
Payments to employees for services Payments to employees for benefits	(190,189,173)
Payments to suppliers	(330,275,549)
Payments to students for scholarships and fellowships	(29,179,581)
Other receipts	15,006,556
Inflows from agency funds	74,068,110
Outflows from agency funds	(74,381,093)
Net cash used by operating activities	(143,437,923)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State appropriations	158,734,432
Federal grants	50,126,984
Gifts	54,177,058
Additions to permanent endowments	2,000,000
Federal loan liability	(472,440)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	264,566,034
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from capital debt	153,467,458
State capital appropriations	3,153,090
Capital grants and gifts	8,785,485
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(92,953,966)
Principal paid on capital asset related debt	(125,099,073)
Interest paid on capital asset related debt	(34,651,267)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(87,298,273)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment income	2,250,660
Endowment income	2,575,253
Net cash provided by investing activities	4,825,913
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	38,655,751
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	723,850,453
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 762,506,204
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 472,910,757
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents, current	200,229,309
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents, noncurrent	89,366,138
	\$ 762,506,204

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

Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash used by operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (233,278,850)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	Ψ (200,270,000)
used by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	65,472,872
Accrued benefits related to net pension liability	27,633,701
Student loans cancelled	182,516
Change in current assets and liabilities:	,
Accounts receivable, net	(843,204)
Student loans receivable	103.571
Inventories	539,654
Prepaid items	1,777,011
Accounts payable	(3,752,986)
Retainage payable - noncapital	(1,342,142)
Accrued payroll	756,160
Accrued benefits	(470,787)
Accrued compensated absences	(2,821,496)
Unearned revenues	(2,387,579)
Deposits	435,848
Other liabilities	(28,671)
Funds held for and due from others	4,586,459
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (143,437,923)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	
Gifts of capital assets reducing proceeds of capital grants and	
gifts	\$ 4,329,760
Net change in capital grants and gifts receivable and	
unearned revenues	\$ 1,602,090
Transfer of capital lease debt to USC Development Foundation	\$ (11,939,522)

Loss on disposal of capital assets, net

investment income

Change in value of other assets for cash surrender value of life

Change in value of investments recognized in endowment and

insurance recognized in endowment income

\$ (12,488,694)

\$

\$

126,320

195,321

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

	South Carolina Research Foundation	School of Medicine Educational Trust	Beaufort- Jasper Higher Education Commission	Total
ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments Patient and other accounts receivable, net Prepaid items and deposits	\$ 300,484 124,178,860 - 5,115,045 48,038	\$ 27,268,400 5,223,468 8,971,457 12,749,754	\$ 4,887,448 500,000 1,449,896 946,554 69,117	\$ 32,456,332 129,902,328 10,421,353 18,811,353 117,155
Total current assets	129,642,427	54,213,079	7,853,015	191,708,521
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Investments	99,021	9,197,217 543,810	50,357,934	59,654,172 543,810
Total noncurrent assets	99,021	9,741,027	50,357,934	60,197,982
Total assets	129,741,448	63,954,106	58,210,949	251,906,503
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on debt refunding			700,660	700,660
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Retainage payable Accrued compensated balances Unearned revenue Current portion of long term debt	21,531,322 - - 107,771,281	13,730,245 - 1,400,503 - 3,993,584	704,514 427,698 21,000 - 2,227,884	35,966,081 427,698 1,421,503 107,771,281 6,221,468
Total current liabilities	129,302,603	19,124,332	3,381,096	151,808,031
Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent portion of long term debt		206,355	39,553,065	39,759,420
Total noncurrent liabilities		206,355	39,553,065	39,759,420
Total liabilities	129,302,603	19,330,687	42,934,161	191,567,451
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects and debt service Unrestricted Total net position	99,021 - - 339,824 \$ 438,845	6,507,702 - 38,115,717 \$ 44,623,419	8,579,363 500,000 6,898,085 \$ 15,977,448	15,186,086 500,000 45,353,626 \$ 61,039,712

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Governmental Discretely Presented Component Units Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2017

	South Carolina Research Foundation	School of Medicine Educational Trust	Beaufort- Jasper Higher Education Commission	Total
REVENUES Operating revenues Contracts and grants Patient charges, net of allowances Management fees and recoveries Realized investment income, net Housing Dining Other operating revenues	\$ 78,025,163 - 3,480,901 - - - 173,837	\$ 35,723,684 36,111,510 - 804,357 - 8,715,325	\$ - - 5,964,515 2,805,607 87,091	\$ 113,748,847 36,111,510 3,480,901 804,357 5,964,515 2,805,607 8,976,253
Total operating revenues	81,679,901	81,354,876	8,857,213	171,891,990
EXPENSES Operating expenses Salaries and administrative expenses Services and supplies Research and development direct costs Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)	980,901 1,226,549 79,631,528 	51,368,250 25,347,991 - 1,620,919 78,337,160 3,017,716	621,717 3,970,642 - 1,533,741 6,126,100 2,731,113	52,970,868 30,545,182 79,631,528 3,154,660 166,302,238 5,589,752
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Private gifts and donations Interest and investment income Unrealized gain (loss) on investment holdings, net County appropriations Interest on capital asset debt Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(4,821) 13,396 - - - - - - - - 8,575	307,027 - - - - - 307,027	(3,578,631) 13,768 - 2,005,000 (720,823) 404,929 (1,875,757)	(3,583,452) 27,164 307,027 2,005,000 (720,823) 404,929 (1,560,155)
Change in net position	(150,502)	3,324,743	855,356	4,029,597
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	589,347 \$ 438,845	41,298,676 \$ 44,623,419	15,122,092 \$ 15,977,448	57,010,115 \$ 61,039,712

See Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Total	27,063,226 579,162,373 37,170,453 32,383,786 16,417,393 44,186,309 285,051 1,062,125 184,101,508	921,832,224	14,955,404 55,411,843 4,618,281 166,184,867 4,581,414 8,958,833	254,710,642 167,945,872 168,806,844 330,555,209	667,307,925 (186,343) (667,121,582 921,832,224
	↔	⇔	↔		
Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina Lancaster	81,812 8,861,511 - 77,815 - 77,732,430	16,753,568	211,569	3,966,719 4,795,711 2,375,274 5,615,864	12,786,849 - 12,786,849 16,753,568
For the U Sou	↔	⇔	↔		₩
USC Upstate Capital Development Foundation	48,798 - 190,862 -	239,660	164,757	164,757 74,903	74,903 - 74,903 239,660
	↔	\$	↔		₩ ₩
USC Upstate Foundation	231,720 10,083,736 197,782 1,755,936	12,296,474	5,453 - 1,750,000 - 113,866	1,869,319 916,360 2,986,119 6,524,676	10,427,155 - 10,427,155 12,296,474
_	↔	\$	↔		
Greater University of South Carolina Alumni Association	1,791,744 8,499,888 1,910,595 197,265 41,355 21,872,490	34,313,337	305,967 - 378,663 20,933,004	21,617,634 1,374,832 11,320,871	12,695,703 - 12,695,703 34,313,337
O S	↔	\$	↔		₩
University of South Carolina Business Partnership Foundation	3,270,311 88,630,979 - 4,173,456 914,371 1,819,214 55,701	98,921,034	1,101,838	1,101,838 45,532,475 21,451,374 30,835,347	97,819,196 - 97,819,196 98,921,034
os e e	↔	⇔	↔		₩
University of South Carolina Educational Foundation	10,796,406 435,128,763 868,527 28,012,548 12,126,424 38,517,150 251 37,131	525,487,200	9,679,094 - 8,952,360 - 8,809,923	27,441,377 102,743,387 111,089,042 284,213,394	498,045,823 - 498,045,823 525,487,200
σ	↔	€	↔		
University of South Carolina Development Foundation	10,842,435 27,957,496 36,301,926 32,016,194 32,085 963,517 154,432,157	233,820,951	3,651,483 55,411,843 4,239,618 130,629,596 4,581,414 35,044	198,548,998 12,508,204 19,584,164 3,365,928	35,458,296 (186,343) 35,271,953 233,820,951
o	↔	\$	↔		₩ ↔
	Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Investments Real estate held for investment Assets held in trust Accounts receivable, net Contributions receivable, net Prepaid expenses Other assets Fixed assets, net of depreciation	Total assets	LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Lines of credit Deferred revenues Bonds and notes payable Interest rate swap Other liabilities	Total liabilities NET ASSETS Unrestricted Temporarily restricted Permanently restricted	Total Foundation net assets Noncontrolling interest Total net assets Total liabilities and net assets

See Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	University of South Carolina Development Foundation	University of South Carolina Educational Foundation	University of South Carolina Business Partnership Foundation	Greater University of South Carolina Alumni Association	USC Upstate Foundation	USC Upstate Capital Development Foundation	Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina Lancaster		Total
CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS Revenues, gains and other support									
Contributions	\$ 1,584,112	\$ 48,518,194	\$ 570,399	\$ 1,690,647	\$ 188,663	•	\$ 656,692	69	53,208,707
Investment returns	4,558,231	3,452,425	2,329,427	119,949	105,144	9,382	130,543		10,705,101
Net realized and unrealized gains	•	18,402,693	•	875,007	804,319	•	•		20,082,019
Earned income	16,349,318	•	2,981,352	1,140,070	3,385	•	•		20,474,125
Other	792,171	1,399,102	•	1,659,372	105,227	•	51,520		4,007,392
Net assets released from restrictions:									
Transfers	•	•	29,962,627	•		•	62,532		30,025,159
Reclassification based on law change			62,478	•		•	•		62,478
Satisfaction of program restrictions	6,957,679	10,421,120	2,516,865	1,728,482	956,478	•	65,476		22,646,100
Expiration of time restrictions	•	8,276,032	•	•	•	•	•		8,276,032
Total revenues, gains and other support	30,241,511	90,469,566	38,423,148	7,213,527	2,163,216	9,382	966,763		169,487,113
Expenses									
Scholarships and student assistance	•	11,632,566	1,338,351	302,000	141,892	•	181,404		13,596,213
Program services	21,479,072	35,866,520	5,392,630	2,493,659	302,600	•	703,485		66,237,966
Supporting services	4,510,428	4,845,337	533,898	1,257,100	719,390	•	121,843		11,987,996
Other expenses	•	•	•	2,151,363	99,873	18,713	•		2,269,949
Total expenses	25,989,500	52,344,423	7,264,879	6,204,122	1,263,755	18,713	1,006,732		94,092,124
Excess revenues over (under) expenses Interest rate swap fair value adjustment	4,252,011 5,169,213	38,125,143	31,158,269	1,009,405	899,461	(9,331)	(39,969)		75,394,989 5,169,213
Change in unrestricted net assets	\$ 9,421,224	\$ 38,125,143	\$ 31,158,269	\$ 1,009,405	\$ 899,461	\$ (9,331)	(39,969)	8	80,564,202

See Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	University of South Carolina Development Foundation	University of South Carolina Educational Foundation	University of South Carolina Business Partnership Foundation	Greater University of South Carolina Alumni Association	USC Upstate Foundation	USC Upstate Capital Development Foundation	Educational Foundation of the University of South Carolina Lancaster	Total
CHANGES IN TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS Contributions Investment returns Not collect and order of collections	\$ 1,208,478 341,921	\$ 2,995,996 3,115,782	\$ 399,539 6,040,740	\$ 523,329	\$ 727,535 4	₩	\$ (42,290) 914,183	\$ 5,812,587 10,412,630
Other	1,200	-		238,238	(54,287)			27,282,970 185,151
net assets reteased riom restrictions. Transfers Reclassification based on law chance			(31,612,627)				(187,160)	(31,799,787)
Satisfaction of program restrictions Expiration of time restrictions	(6,957,679)	(55,064,442) (8,454,333)	(2,516,865)	(1,728,482)	(956,478)		(65,476)	(67,289,422) (8,454,333)
Change in temporarily restricted net assets	(5,406,080)	(30,124,427)	(27,751,691)	(966,915)	(283,226)	'	619,257	(63,913,082)
CHANGES IN PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS Contributions	•	14,185,191	738,902	•	161,750	•	81,170	15,167,013
Net assets released from restrictions: Samsfers Satisfaction of program restrictions		- 44 643 322	1,650,000				124,628	1,774,628
Expiration of time restrictions	1	178,301	1	1	1	1	1	178,301
Change in permanently restricted net assets	•	59,006,814	2,388,902	1	161,750	1	205,798	61,763,264
Change in net assets Net change attributable to noncontrolling interest	4,015,144 (125,881)	67,007,530	5,795,480	42,490	777,985	(9,331)	785,086	78,414,384 (125,881)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ORIGINALLY STATED	31,569,033	431,038,293	92,023,716	12,653,213	9,731,345	84,234	12,001,763	589,101,597
Restatement	1		1	1	(82,175)	1	1	(82,175)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	31,569,033	431,038,293	92,023,716	12,653,213	9,649,170	84,234	12,001,763	589,019,422
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 35,458,296	\$ 498,045,823	\$ 97,819,196	\$ 12,695,703	\$ 10,427,155	\$ 74,903	\$ 12,786,849	\$ 667,307,925

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations - The University of South Carolina (the University) is a State-supported, coeducational institution of higher education. The University's 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 University as the primary government and other related entities as discretely presented component units. The University's discretely presented component units are discussed in Note 11.

The University is composed of the Columbia campus, including the Columbia School of Medicine, the Greenville School of Medicine, and seven system campuses. 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 University meets the requirements of GASB Codification Sections 2100-2900, *Financial Reporting*, and Co5, *Colleges and Universities*. The financial statement presentation provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the University's 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 University is considered to be engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the University's 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 University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The University 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 University reports its deposits in the general deposit account at cost and its special deposit accounts at fair value. Interest earned, including interest income, realized gains (losses) and unrealized gains (losses), by the University's special deposit accounts is posted at the end of each month based on the percentage of the University's 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.

Investments - The University accounts for its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Codification Section I50, *Investments*. Changes in unrealized gain (loss) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment or endowment income in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

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

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

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

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. The University 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 University capitalizes movable personal property with a unit value in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life in excess of two years and depreciable land improvements, buildings and improvements, and intangible assets costing in excess of \$100,000. Routine repairs and maintenance and library materials, except individual items costing in excess of \$5,000, are charged to operating expenses in the year in which the expense was incurred.

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

The University 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. Capitalized interest for fiscal year 2017 was \$4,393,861.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

Net Position - Components of the University's net position are classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: This represents the University's 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 University 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, sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the University, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

The University 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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 University may be subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

Classification of Revenues - The University 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 University's 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 University; and
- (4) grants and contracts that are essentially the same as contracts for services that finance programs the University would not otherwise undertake.

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

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances - Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported with related scholarship discounts and allowances in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University, 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 University's financial statements.

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

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

Governmental units that issue no more than \$5 million in total of all such debt in a calendar year are exempt from the rebate requirements. For this purpose, tax-exempt indebtedness includes bonds and certain capital leases and installment purchases. Rebates are payable every five years or at maturity of the debt, whichever is earlier. However, the potential liability is calculated annually for financial reporting purposes. The University had no rebatable arbitrage liability at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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

At June 30, 2017, \$15,849,425 of the amount reported as *net position, restricted expendable - scholarships, research, instruction and other,* represented cumulative net appreciation of donor-restricted endowments.

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

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

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

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents (current)	\$ 472,910,757
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (current) for:	
Debt service	8,509,223
Scholarship, research, instruction, and other	35,710,527
University administered loans	209,617
Capital projects	155,799,942
	200,229,309
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (noncurrent) for:	
Endowments	79,225,525
Federal student loans	2,471,707
Debt service reserves	7,668,906
Debt del vide l'edel ved	7,000,000
	89,366,138
Investments (noncurrent)	5,441,087
Total	\$ 767,947,291
Notes	
Cash on hand	2,469,391
Deposits held by State Treasurer	759,718,833
Other deposits	317,980
Investments held by State Treasurer	3,656,476
Other investments	1,784,611
Total	
Total	\$ 767,947,291

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

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

With respect to the investments in the State's internal cash management pool, all of the State Treasurer's investments are insured or registered or are investments for which the securities are held by the State or its agents in the State's name. Information pertaining to the reported amounts, fair values, and the credit risk of the State Treasurer's investments is disclosed in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, \$4,984,462 of the \$759,718,833 identified in the preceding schedule as "Deposits held by State Treasurer" is attributable to unrealized appreciation.

The University has adopted applicable accounting standards for its financial assets and liabilities which clarify that fair value is an exit price, representing the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The University utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The standards establish a three tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs about which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. The University's investments consist of \$1,206,891 Level 1 assets, \$257,787 Level 2 assets, and \$319,933 Level 3 assets. The investment assets held in the State's cash management pool are all Level 2 assets.

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

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

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

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

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

Other investments totaling \$1,784,611 were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department but not in the University's name.

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

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable consisted of the following:

Student	\$ 11,798,519
Auxiliary enterprises	10,266,284
Federal grants and contracts	31,533,350
State grants and contracts	13,364,928
Local grants and contracts	328,541
Non-governmental grants and contracts	7,119,200
Accrued interest	1,101,621
	75,512,443
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,734,769)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 72,777,674

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

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2017 the University had no capital improvement bond proceeds receivable.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	 June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	 June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and improvements	\$ 79,919,429	\$ 2,355,593	\$ -	\$ 82,275,022
Construction in progress	112,551,070	79,306,760	117,141,926	74,715,904
Works of art and historical treasures	34,750,704	2,529,313	-	37,280,017
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 227,221,203	84,191,666	117,141,926	194,270,943
Other capital assets				
Land improvements	108,768,787	1,652,594	_	110,421,381
Buildings and improvements	1,640,729,414	112,763,668	31,027,892	1,722,465,190
Machinery, equipment and other	197,814,026	18,513,973	5,620,704	210,707,295
Vehicles	18,248,274	1,320,692	811,840	18,757,126
Intangibles	62,336,154	1,406,605	71,367	63,671,392
Total capital assets at historical cost	2,027,896,655	 135,657,532	37,531,803	2,126,022,384
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	35,930,841	4,109,904	-	40,040,745
Buildings and improvements	680,677,586	41,280,768	6,683,777	715,274,577
Machinery, equipment and other	151,955,982	11,664,484	3,673,217	159,947,249
Vehicles	12,465,498	1,129,724	801,506	12,793,716
Intangibles	 18,975,269	 7,287,992	 29,064	 26,234,197
Total accumulated depreciation	900,005,176	 65,472,872	11,187,564	954,290,484
Other capital assets, net	1,127,891,479	 70,184,660	26,344,239	 1,171,731,900
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,355,112,682	\$ 154,376,326	\$ 143,486,165	\$ 1,366,002,843

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

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

<u>ORP</u> – As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the S.C. General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP), which is a defined contribution plan. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the investment providers. For this reason, State ORP programs are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes. Employee and Employer contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employers to the member's account with investment providers for the employee contribution (8.66 percent) and a portion of the employer contribution (5.00 percent). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution (6.41 percent) and an incidental death benefit contribution (0.15 percent), if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.

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

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

<u>SCRS</u> – A Class II member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years of credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class III member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class II and Class III members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively.

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

The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching the age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

<u>PORS</u> – A Class II member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of credited service regardless of age. A Class III member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of credited service regardless of age. Both Class II and Class III members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty.

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

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

Contributions - Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Upon recommendation by the actuary in the annual actuarial valuation, the PEBA Board may adopt and present to the Budget and Control Board for approval an increase in the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and total employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9 percent of earnable compensation for SCRS and 5 percent for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the Board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one percent in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the Board are insufficient to maintain a thirty year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the Board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the thirty- year amortization period; and, this increase is not limited to one-half of one percent per year.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

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

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

ORP 8.66% of earnable compensation

PORS

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

Required **employer** contribution rates¹ for fiscal year 2016-2017 are as follows:

SCRS

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

<u>ORP</u>

Employer Contribution² 11.41% of earnable compensation Employer Incidental Death Benefit 0.15% of earnable compensation

PORS

Employer Class II

Employer Class III

13.84% of earnable compensation

Of the ORP employer contribution of 11.41% of earnable compensation, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP vendor to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to SCRS.

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

Fiscal Year	Retirement		Incide	ntal Death
<u>Ended</u>	Rate	Contribution	Rate	Contribution
2017	11.410%	\$31,955,000	0.150%	\$420,000
2016	10.910%	\$29,302,000	0.150%	\$403,000
2015	10.750%	\$28,671,000	0.150%	\$400,000

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

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

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

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

Fiscal Year	Retirement		Incide	Incidental Death		Accidental Death	
<u>Ended</u>	Rate	Contribution	Rate	Contribution	Rate	Contribution	
2017	13.840%	\$1,016,000	0.200%	\$14,600	0.200%	\$14,600	
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	

For fiscal year 2017, total contributions requirements to the ORP were \$28,278,000 (excluding the surcharge) from the University as employer and approximately \$21,463,000 from its employees as plan members.

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

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

Net Pension Liability - At June 30, 2017, the University reported liabilities of \$866,637,424 and \$13,108,096 for its proportionate share of the SCRS and PORS net pension liability, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The University's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities were based on the University's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the University's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 4.057192% and 0.516784%.

Pension Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2017, the University recognized pension expense of \$77,157,354 and \$1,415,968 for SCRS and PORS, respectively.

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources – At June 30, 2017, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

South Carolina Retirement System

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	9,022,748	\$	941,152
	72,909,974		-
	-		3,606,158
	48,557,480		
\$	130,490,202	\$	4,547,310
	0	\$ 9,022,748 72,909,974 - 48,557,480	of Resources R \$ 9,022,748 \$ 72,909,974 - 48,557,480

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

Police Officers Retirement System

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	194,499	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,486,342		-
Changes in proportion and differences between University contributions and proportionate share of contributions		_		157,869
University contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,038,286		-
Total	\$	2,719,127	\$	157,869

The \$48,557,480 and \$1,038,286 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from University contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2017 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2018.

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

	SCRS
Year ended June 30:	
2018	(18,776,804)
2019	(14,081,094)
2020	(28,184,644)
2021	(16,342,870)
	\$ (77,385,412)

 PORS
(330,775)
(320,916)
(550,962)
(320,319)
\$ (1,522,972)
\$

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.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued July 1, 2015. As a result of the experience study, the actuary recommended adjustments to the actuarial assumptions, which included salary increase, payroll growth, mortality, retirement, terminations, refunds, disability, inflation, and asset valuation method. The experience study also recommended reducing the long-term investment rate of return assumption, which is a prescribed assumption that is set in state statute by the General Assembly from 7.50 to 7.25 percent. With the exception of the rate of return, all recommended assumption and method changes were adopted by both the PEBA Board and SFAA, as co-fiduciaries. The General Assembly did not change the assumed annual rate of return during the 2016 legislative session so that assumption currently remains at 7.50 percent. The newly adopted assumptions and methods will be first used to perform the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the results of which will be used in determining the total pension liability as of the June 30, 2017, measurement date.

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

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

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

¹ Includes inflation at 2.75%

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

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

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

System	1.00% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1.00% Increase (8.5%)
SCRS	\$1,081,075,440	\$866,637,424	\$688,080,309
PORS	17,179,282	13,108,096	9,449,371

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS, Continued

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information - Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements). Additional actuarial information is available in the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

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 University 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 statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Office of the State Budget, 5.33% of annual covered payroll for 2017 and 5.33% of annual covered payroll for 2016. The IB sets the employer contribution rate based on a pay-as-you-go basis. The University paid approximately \$28,528,000 and \$27,002,000 applicable to the surcharge included with the employer contribution for retirement benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. BLTD benefits are funded through a person's premium charged to State agencies, public school districts, and other participating local governments. The monthly premium per active employee paid to IB was \$3.22 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The University recorded employer contributions expenses applicable to these insurance benefits for active employees in the amount of approximately \$266,000 and \$255,000 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Effective May 1, 2008 the State established two trust funds through Act 195 for the purpose of funding and accounting for the employer costs of retiree health and dental insurance benefits and long-term disability insurance benefits. The SCRHITF is primarily funded through the payroll surcharge. Other sources of funding include additional State appropriated dollars, accumulated IB reserves, and income generated from investments. The SCLTDITF is primarily funded through investment income and employer contributions.

NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, Continued

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

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

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES, LITIGATION, AND PROJECT COMMITMENTS

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

The University 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, will not be material.

The University had outstanding commitments under construction contracts of \$84,783,502 for capital and \$12,011,004 for noncapital projects. The University 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 future minimum lease payments for noncancelable operating leases are as follows:

Total minimum lease payments	\$ 25,849,662
2033-2036	 677,250
2028-2032	1,617,500
2023-2027	8,677,711
2022	1,881,580
2021	2,025,381
2020	2,308,244
2019	3,054,426
2018	5,607,570

The preceding payment schedule relates to noncancelable operating leases having remaining terms of more than one year and expiring in various fiscal years from 2017-2036. These noncancelable operating leases include agreements between the University and third party vendors as well as other State agencies and related parties. Certain operating leases provide for renewal options at their fair rental value at the end of their lease term. Total real property operating lease payments were \$6,516,684 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$566,517 was paid to other State agencies. In the current fiscal year, the University incurred expenses of \$981,696 for office copier contingent rentals on a cost per copy basis.

NOTE 8 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS, Continued

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

Capital Leases

Buildings, land, and equipment held by the University under capital leases as of June 30, 2017:

		_	cumulated preciation	Net		
Buildings Land	\$	393,703 245,000	\$	300,282	\$	93,421 245,000
Equipment		548,000		216,917		331,083

The future minimum capital lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum capital lease payments are as follows:

2018 2019 2020	\$ 196,302 176,585 39,000
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	411,887 (16,193)
Present value of minimum lease payments by year	\$ 395,694
Capital lease obligations consist of:	
Agreement with USC Upstate Foundation for land and building, dated February 2010, payable in monthly principal payments of \$6,500, with a fixed interest rate of 4.11%. This agreement expires in December 2019.	\$ 185,015
Agreement with Hewlett Packard payable in monthly principal payments of \$9,859 with a fixed interest rate of 3.05%. This agreement expires in April 2019.	210,679
Present value of minimum lease payments by lease	\$ 395,694

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

NOTE 9 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Bonds Payable – Bonds payable consisted of the following:

	Original Debt	Interest Rates (Outstanding)	Maturity Dates	J	une 30, 2017 Balance	bt Retired in cal Year 2017
State Institution Bonds		`				
Series 2009B	\$ 8,550,000	3% to 5%	04/01/29	\$	5,715,000	\$ 375,000
Series 2011A Refunding	20,085,000	3.5% to 5%	03/01/22		10,805,000	1,905,000
Series 2011E	23,955,000	3% to 5%	03/01/31		18,625,000	945,000
Series 2012A Refunding	21,475,000	2.5% to 5%	04/01/24		9,120,000	1,185,000
Series 2014A	15,190,000	3% to 5%	04/01/34		13,585,000	520,000
Series 2015A	56,725,000	2% to 5%	04/01/35		52,705,000	1,880,000
Series 2015B Refunding	30,625,000	4% to 5%	04/01/26		28,105,000	2,520,000
Total State Institution Bonds					138,660,000	 9,330,000
Revenue Bonds						
Series 2008A	64,335,000	4%	06/01/38		1,535,000	53,910,000
Series 2008A Athletic	27,395,000	4%	05/01/38		705,000	24,720,000
Series 2009A	28,920,000	3.5%	06/01/39		675,000	24,165,000
Series 2010A	28,510,000	3.125% to 5%	06/01/40		24,595,000	620,000
Series 2010A Athletic	65,855,000	4% to 5%	05/01/40		57,825,000	1,365,000
Series 2010B Refunding Athletic	12,840,000	4% to 5%	05/01/27		9,500,000	660,000
Series 2012	61,945,000	3.5% to 5%	05/01/35		58,000,000	2,000,000
Series 2012 Refunding	28,110,000	4% to 5%	05/01/34		23,125,000	1,315,000
Series 2012A Athletic	13,580,000	2.5% to 4%	05/01/42		12,160,000	305,000
Series 2012B Refunding Athletic	6,350,000	3.5%	05/01/32		6,350,000	-
Series 2013	37,185,000	3% to 5%	05/01/43		34,310,000	880,000
Series 2015A Athletic	38,270,000	3% to 5%	05/01/45		37,015,000	665,000
Series 2015	48,175,000	3.5% to 5%	05/01/35		44,760,000	2,630,000
Series 2016 Refunding	67,820,000	4% to 5%	05/01/39		67,820,000	-
Series 2016A Refunding Athletic	22,400,000	4% to 5%	05/01/38		22,400,000	-
Series 2017A Athletic	40,325,000	4% to 5%	05/01/47		40,325,000	
Total Revenue Bonds					441,100,000	 113,235,000
Subtotal bonds payable					579,760,000	122,565,000
Plus unamortized bond premiums					67,827,645	3,116,556
Less unamortized bond discounts					(542,090)	(28,745)
Total Bonds Payable				\$	647,045,555	\$ 125,652,811
-						

State institution bonds are general obligation bonds of the State backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the State. Tuition revenue is pledged for the payment of principal and interest on state institution bonds. The legal debt margin for state institution bonds shall not exceed ninety percent of tuition fees received from the preceding fiscal year for the University as a whole.

NOTE 9 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE, Continued

Tuition fees used to calculate the University's debt service limit on bond indebtedness for the preceding year were \$31,863,973, which results in a legal annual debt service limit at June 30, 2017 of \$28,677,576. The annual debt service payments for the fiscal year were \$15,790,225. Tuition revenue pledged in fiscal year 2017 was \$32,252,569 for state institution bonds.

General revenue bonds are payable from a pledge of net revenues derived by the University from the operation of the facilities constructed with the bond proceeds. General revenue bonds may also be payable from a pledge of additional funds. Additional funds are all available funds and academic fees of the University which are not (i) otherwise designated or restricted; (ii) funds derived from appropriations; and (iii) tuition funds pledged to the repayment of state institution bonds. Pledged net revenues for general revenue bonds in fiscal year 2017 were \$21,656,544.

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

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

On July 1, 2016 the University issued \$67,820,000 in Higher Education Revenue Refunding bonds to partially refund Series 2008A and Series 2009A Revenue bonds with a final maturity between June 1, 2038 and June 1, 2039 callable on May 1, 2026. The refunding transaction resulted in a deferred loss on refunding of \$6,668,460, an aggregate debt payment reduction of \$18,011,204 over the next 23 years and an economic gain of \$14,334,527.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE, Continued

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

	Principal		Interest		Total	
State Institution Bonds						
2018	\$	9,725,000	\$	6,056,875	\$	15,781,875
2019		10,105,000		5,643,725		15,748,725
2020		10,590,000		5,144,400		15,734,400
2021		10,990,000		4,716,875		15,706,875
2022		11,525,000		4,171,625		15,696,625
2023-2027		42,875,000		13,582,006		56,457,006
2028-2032		29,275,000		5,316,831		34,591,831
2033-2035		13,575,000		879,869		14,454,869
Total	\$	\$ 138,660,000 \$ 45,512,206		45,512,206	\$	184,172,206
		Principal	Interest		Total	
Revenue Bonds		•				
2018	\$	15,010,000	\$	20,692,388	\$	35,702,388
2019		14,990,000		20,072,013		35,062,013
2020		15,700,000		19,368,413		35,068,413
2021		16,125,000		18,593,713		34,718,713
2022		16,900,000		17,820,106		34,720,106
2023-2027		94,720,000		76,177,994		170,897,994
2028-2032		101,415,000		52,926,881		154,341,881
2033-2037		94,255,000		28,562,531		122,817,531
2038-2042		52,680,000		9,763,763		62,443,763
2043-2047		19,305,000		1,999,438		21,304,438
Total	\$	441,100,000	\$	265,977,240	\$	707,077,240

NOTE 9 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE, Continued

Notes Payable - Notes payable consisted of the following:

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

\$ 144,674

The scheduled maturities of the notes payable are as follows:

	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		iterest	Total		
2018	\$	46,910	\$	4,340	\$	51,250	
2019		48,318		2,933		51,251	
2020		49,446		1,804		51,250	
Total	\$	144,674	\$	9,077	\$	153,751	

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity was as follows:

	June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year	Long-Term Portion
Bonds Payable:						
State Institution Bonds	\$ 147,990,000	\$ -	\$ 9,330,000	\$ 138,660,000	\$ 9,725,000	\$ 128,935,000
Revenue Bonds	423,790,000	130,545,000	113,235,000	441,100,000	15,010,000	426,090,000
Subtotal Bonds Payable	571,780,000	130,545,000	122,565,000	579,760,000	24,735,000	555,025,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	48,021,743	22,922,458	3,116,556	67,827,645	5,258,686	62,568,959
Unamortized Bond Discounts	(570,835)		(28,745)	(542,090)	(361,490)	(180,600)
Total Bonds Payable	619,230,908	153,467,458	125,652,811	647,045,555	29,632,196	617,413,359
Notes Payable	190,218		45,544	144,674	46,910	97,764
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 619,421,126	\$ 153,467,458	\$ 125,698,355	\$ 647,190,229	\$ 29,679,106	\$ 617,511,123
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 14,823,745	\$ -	14,428,051	\$ 395,694	\$ 185,194	\$ 210,500
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 35,366,771	\$ 25,699,931	\$ 28,521,427	\$ 32,545,275	\$ 22,130,787	\$ 10,414,488

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

NOTE 11 - COMPONENT UNITS

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

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

Governmental Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - COMPONENT UNITS, Continued

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 University of South Carolina Beaufort campus (USC Beaufort) and the Beaufort and Jasper communities as well as the oversight committee for campus residence halls and the student center including the construction and management of those facilities. Complete financial statements for the Commission can be obtained at 1 University Boulevard, Bluffton, SC 29909.

Non-Governmental Discretely Presented Component Units

The University of South Carolina Development Foundation (the Foundation) operates exclusively for the benefit of, to perform the functions of, or to carry out the purposes of the University including, but not limited to, promoting, encouraging, and aiding scientific research and investigation at the University. The University receives funds for rent, the lease of real property and reimbursement for computer and personnel services provided by the University from the Foundation. The University also pays the Foundation for the lease of real property and for research programs. As of June 30, 2017 the Foundation held \$24,713,991 in endowment funds for the University. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained at USC Foundations, 1027 Barnwell St. Columbia, SC 29208, Attention: Russell Meekins.

The University of South Carolina Educational Foundation (the Foundation) operates for the benefit and support of the University of South Carolina. Its objectives include the establishment and implementation of long-range fundraising programs to assist in the expansion and improvement of the educational functions of the University. The University receives from the Foundation funds for scholarships, awards and stipends to students, faculty and administrative staff; library collections; reimbursement for computer and personnel services provided by the University. As of June 30, 2017 the Foundation held \$364,066,332 in endowment funds for the University. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained at USC Foundations, 1027 Barnwell St. Columbia, SC 29208, Attention: Russell Meekins.

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

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

The USC Upstate Foundation (the Foundation) was established to accept gifts for charitable, benevolent, cultural, and education purposes and to provide student housing and other real property for the exclusive use and benefit of the University of South Carolina Upstate. The University receives funds from the Foundation for scholarships and reimbursement for personnel and student housing services provided by the University. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained at USC Upstate Foundation, 800 University Way, Spartanburg, SC 29303.

NOTE 11 - COMPONENT UNITS, Continued

The USC Upstate Capital Development Foundation (the Foundation) was established to accept real property donated to the University of South Carolina Upstate, serve as the purchasing agent for property on behalf of USC Upstate that is integral to the growth of the campus, and to manage property under leasing agreements to the University. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained at USC Upstate Capital Development Foundation, 800 University Way, Spartanburg, SC 29303.

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

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

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

Funds Received from Component Units

South Carolina Research Foundation	\$ 17,736,470
USC School of Medicine Educational Trust	7,176,654
Beaufort-Jasper Higher Education Commission	3,237,628
USC Development Foundation	7,696,157
USC Educational Foundation	34,714,190
USC Business Partnership Foundation	1,311,139
Greater USC Alumni Association	371,577
USC Upstate Foundation	205,499
Educational Foundation of USC Lancaster	 350,106
Total	\$ 72,799,420

NOTE 11 - COMPONENT UNITS, Continued

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

Funds Paid to Component Units

South Carolina Research Foundation	\$ 373,466
USC School of Medicine Educational Trust	5,310,627
Beaufort-Jasper Higher Education Commission	5,562,891
USC Development Foundation	890,915
USC Educational Foundation	419,288
USC Business Partnership Foundation	17,611
Greater USC Alumni Association	1,683,379
USC Upstate Foundation	1,050
USC Upstate Capital Foundation	78,000
Educational Foundation of USC Lancaster	 11,869
Total	\$ 14,349,096

NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTIES

There are several separately charted legal entities which do not meet the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, to be treated as component units of the University. These entities are the local higher education commissions. While they are not financially accountable to the University, these organizations exist primarily to provide financial assistance and other support to the University system campuses and the educational programs. The activities of these entities are not included in the University's financial statements. However, the University's statements for the year ended June 30, 2017 include significant transactions between them and the University which are as follows:

NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTIES, Continued

Aiken County Commission for Higher Education Commission - The Aiken County Commission for Higher Education (the Commission) was created under Act 103 of the 1961 Session of the General Assembly of South Carolina. The Commission is composed of eight members who are appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of a majority of the Aiken County Legislative Delegation. In addition, the Superintendent of Education for Aiken County and the Chair of the Aiken Commission for Technical Education are ex-officio members of the Commission. The Commission's purpose is the establishment and maintenance of an institution of higher education in Aiken County and it is empowered to enter into contracts, make binding agreements, negotiate with educators and educational institutions and generally, to take such actions in its name necessary to secure for Aiken County and adjacent areas the necessary educational facilities to provide higher education. The Commission receives an annual appropriation from Aiken County to accomplish these objectives. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Commission made grants to the University of South Carolina Aiken (USC Aiken) totaling \$1,575 for professional fee expenses. USC Aiken provides accounting and cash management services to the Commission at no charge, including management of the operating portion of its cash. The Commission leases its land and buildings to USC Aiken for \$1 annually. At June 30, 2017, the Commission had a net position of \$2,163,672.

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

NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTIES, Continued

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

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

NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTIES, Continued

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

Spartanburg County Commission for Higher Education - The Spartanburg County Commission for Higher Education (the Commission) was created under Act 36 of the 1967 Session of the General Assembly of South Carolina. The Commission is composed of seventeen members who are appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of a majority of the Spartanburg County Legislative Delegation. The Commission is responsible for the encouragement of higher education in Spartanburg County and adjacent areas and, more specifically, the establishment in Spartanburg County of facilities necessary to provide for an institution of higher education. The Commission is empowered to enter into contracts, make binding agreements, negotiate with educators and educational institutions and, generally, take such actions in its name as are necessary to secure for Spartanburg County and adjacent areas the necessary educational facilities to provide higher education. The Commission receives an annual appropriation from Spartanburg County. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Commission made grants to the University of South Carolina Upstate (USC Upstate) totaling \$14,000. The Commission paid expenditures on behalf of USC Upstate of \$11,005 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The Commission controls land owned by the County and provides the land to USC Upstate at no cost. USC Upstate provides accounting and record maintenance services to the Commission at no charge. The Commission owns six duplexes, one has a mortgage, located adjacent to campus. These properties are managed by a rental company and are not considered student housing. The proceeds from these rentals are added to the \$331,600 endowment or the operating funds of the Commission. At June 30, 2017, the Commission had a net position of \$991,000.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The University has implemented a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and Insurance program across all campuses which incorporates the fundamentals of risk identification, risk assessment, risk treatment, risk monitoring and risk review. Currently, the Columbia campus has established an ERM process using the guidance of International Standards Organization (ISO) 3100-2009 "Risk Management - Principals and Guidelines". ISO provides principles, framework and process for managing any form of risk in a systematic, transparent and credible manner. The ERM and Insurance program is committed to: preventing adverse claim experience through training, education and inspection; advising and assisting university managers in identifying potential risks and losses; advising and assisting university managers in implementing controls to mitigate risks; and procuring appropriate insurance policies. The University 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 University's 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 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

The various types of property insurance policies maintained by the University 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, Cyber Liability, Medical Professional Liability, an Employee Fidelity Bond, and Workers' Compensation.

NOTE 14 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Operating expenses by functional classification are summarized as follows:

	Salaries and Wages	Fringe Benefits	Services and Supplies	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	\$ 284,638,574	\$ 101,879,903	\$ 45,921,277	\$ 90,942	\$ 1,301,667	\$ -	\$ 433,832,363
Research	63,084,722	26,640,818	44,099,714	2,543	1,018,472	-	134,846,269
Public service	34,598,824	11,283,088	17,537,538	27,818	371,817	-	63,819,085
Academic support	42,714,254	16,547,397	29,916,200	22,056	16,618	-	89,216,525
Student services	36,568,158	12,648,002	25,763,821	805,530	170,249	-	75,955,760
Institutional support	55,161,881	18,990,310	19,795,285	137,556	23,013	-	94,108,045
Operation & plant maintenance	28,056,879	11,964,003	56,385,961	22,886,437	40	-	119,293,320
Auxiliary enterprises	58,131,195	15,637,440	53,374,245	10,741,830	1,775,217	-	139,659,927
Scholarships and fellowships	111,184	1,761,126	170,847	-	23,500,380	-	25,543,537
Depreciation		·				65,472,872	65,472,872
Total operating expenses	\$ 603,065,671	\$ 217,352,087	\$ 292,964,888	\$ 34,714,712	\$ 28,177,473	\$ 65,472,872	\$1,241,747,703

NOTE 15 - ENDOWMENTS AND SIMILAR FUNDS

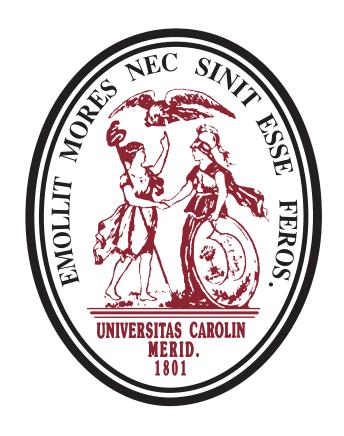
The University's endowment funds and type consist of the following:

Net Position Classification		True ndowment	E	Quasi Indowment	Total			
Restricted - nonexpendable Restricted - expendable	\$	84,983,794	\$	-	\$	84,983,794		
Scholarships, research, instruction and other		-		1,818,049		1,818,049		
Unrestricted		-		70,677,125		70,677,125		
Total	\$	84,983,794	\$	72,495,174	\$	157,478,968		

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

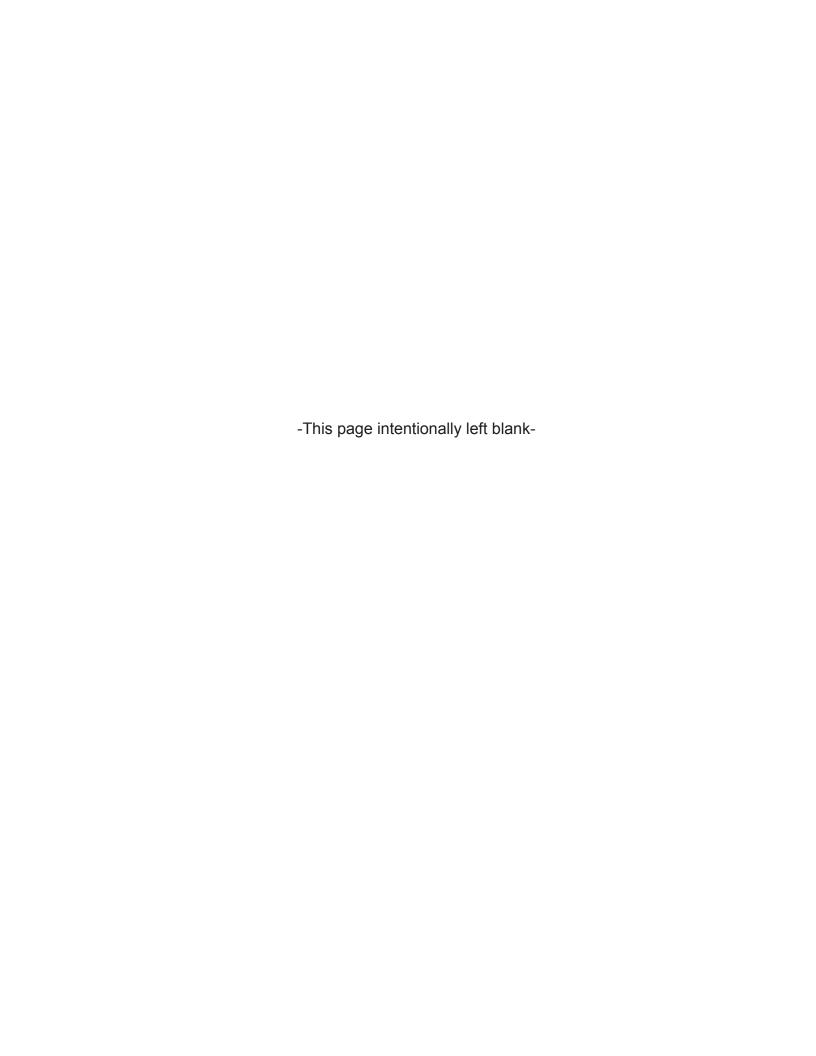
On July 7, 2017, the University of South Carolina was notified by Siemens Product Lifecycle Management Software that it was the recipient of an academic grant for site licenses valued at \$628,883,890. This will be considered a non-capitalized gift-in-kind. The grant will be awarded fiscal years 2018-2022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

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



Required Supplementary Information

to the Financial Statements



UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability As of June 30

	SCRS					
	2017	2016	2015	2014		
University's proportion of the net pension liability	4.057192%	4.074340%	4.086408%	4.086408%		
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 866,637,424	\$ 772,745,350	\$ 703,562,633	\$ 732,955,826		
University's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	\$ 266,242,277	\$ 259,539,897	\$ 254,916,138	\$ 250,774,743		
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	325.51%	297.74%	276.00%	292.28%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%	56.39%		

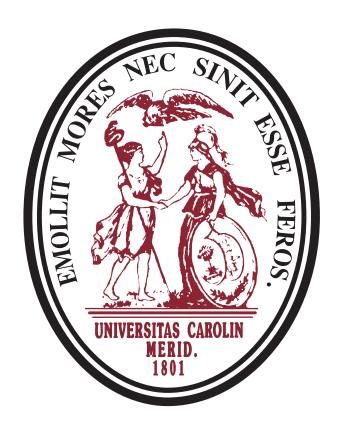
	PORS						
	2017		2016		2015		2014
University's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.516784%		0.523020%		0.527400%		0.527400%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,108,096	\$	11,399,093	\$	10,102,838	\$	10,932,795
University's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	\$ 6,589,396	\$	6,497,348	\$	6,360,804	\$	5,934,668
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	198.93%		175.44%		158.83%		184.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.44%		64.57%		67.55%		62.98%

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

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of the University's Contributions For the Year Ended June 30

	SCRS
	2017 2016 2015 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 48,557,480 \$ 43,476,291 \$ 41,640,003 \$ 39,325,215
Contributions made to pension plan	48,557,480 43,476,291 41,640,003 39,325,215
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$ - \$ -
University's covered employee payroll	\$ 279,360,816 \$ 266,242,277 \$ 259,539,897 \$ 254,916,138
Contributions as a portion of covered employee payroll	17.38% 16.33% 16.04% 15.43%
	PORS
	2017 2016 2015 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,038,286 \$ 905,383 \$ 868,899 \$ 814,472
Contributions made to pension plan	1,038,286 905,383 868,899 814,472
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$ - \$ -
University's covered employee payroll	\$ 7,291,336 \$ 6,589,396 \$ 6,497,348 \$ 6,360,804
Contributions as a portion of covered employee payroll	13.74% 13.74% 13.37% 12.80%

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



Supplementary Information

to the Financial Statements

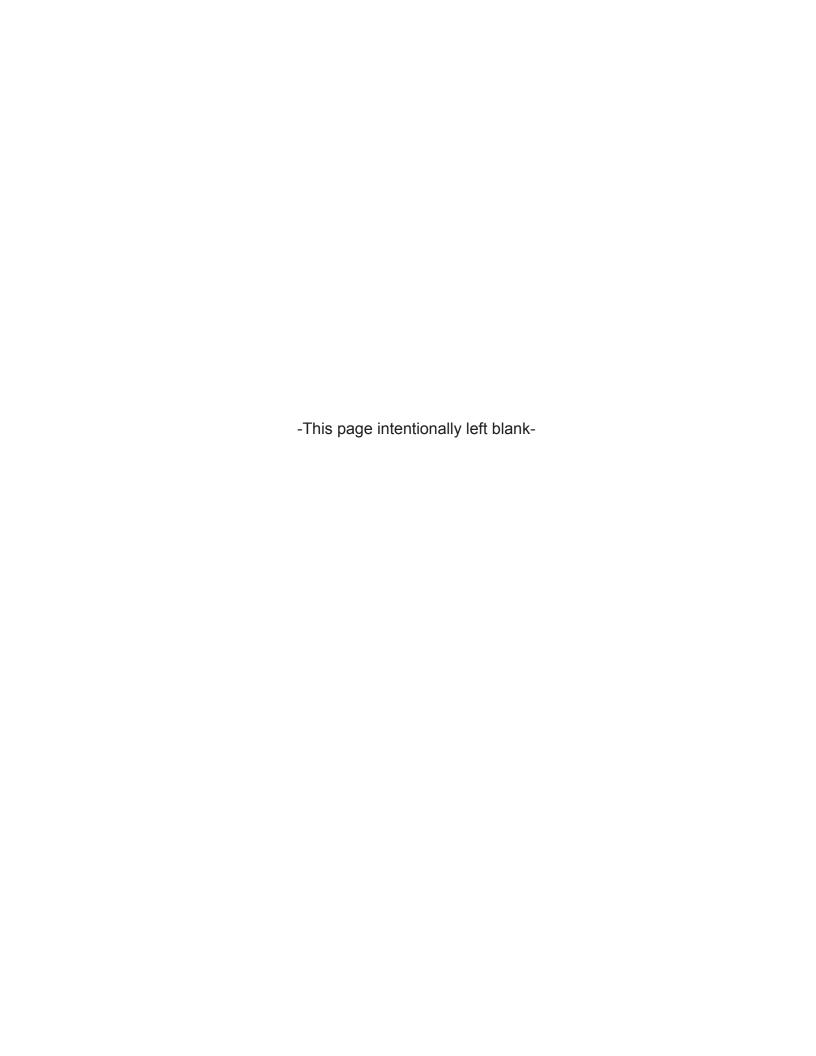
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Columbia Campus Athletics Department Schedule of Funds Available for Debt Service For the year ended June 30, 2017

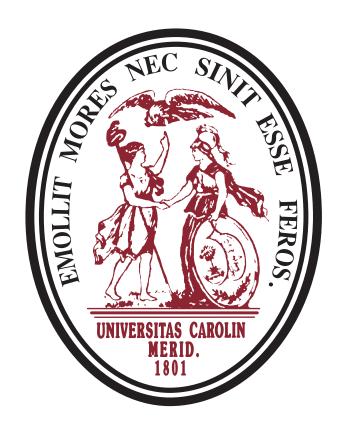
REVENUES	
Admissions/ticket sales (1)	\$ 19,314,302
Student athletic fees	3,093,944
Guarantees	1,000
Contributions	38,810,242
NCAA/Conference (SEC) distributions	41,650,606
Broadcast, television, radio and internet rights	5,620,000
Direct institutional support	3,416,748
Program, concession, novelty sales and parking	4,107,139
Royalties, licensing, advertisements and sponsorships	10,742,931
Sports camp revenues	36,815
Endowment and investment income	340,516
Other operating revenues	5,208,942
Total revenues	132,343,185
EXPENSES	
Scholarships and fellowships	16,113,310
Guarantees	3,370,318
Compensation and employee benefits	44,001,097
Recruiting	1,950,364
Team travel	8,029,084
Equipment, uniforms and supplies	4,350,561
Game expenses	8,046,278
Fund raising, marketing and promotion	1,894,858
Sports camp expenses	131,719
Direct facilities, maintenance and rental	19,968,958
Spirit groups	350,120
Medical expenses and insurance	1,456,789
Memberships and dues Student Athlete Meals	77,712
Other operating expenses	1,065,533 7,417,073
Total expenses	118,223,774
Net revenues	14,119,411
MANDATORY TRANSFERS	447,057
Net revenues after mandatory transfers	13,672,354
OTHER RECEIPTS	
Admissions fees	3,831,578
Special student fees	1,778,416
Interest and other	1,496,414
Total other receipts	7,106,408
Total funds available for debt service	\$ 20,778,762
⁽¹⁾ Excludes Admissions fees	



Drawing a No. 1 seed for the fourth-straight season, the University of South Carolina Women's Basketball team embarked on a run to the 2017 National Championship that many outside the program thought was improbable. The belief of Head Coach Dawn Staley and the Gamecocks never wavered as they overcame every obstacle to claim the program's first ever NCAA title.

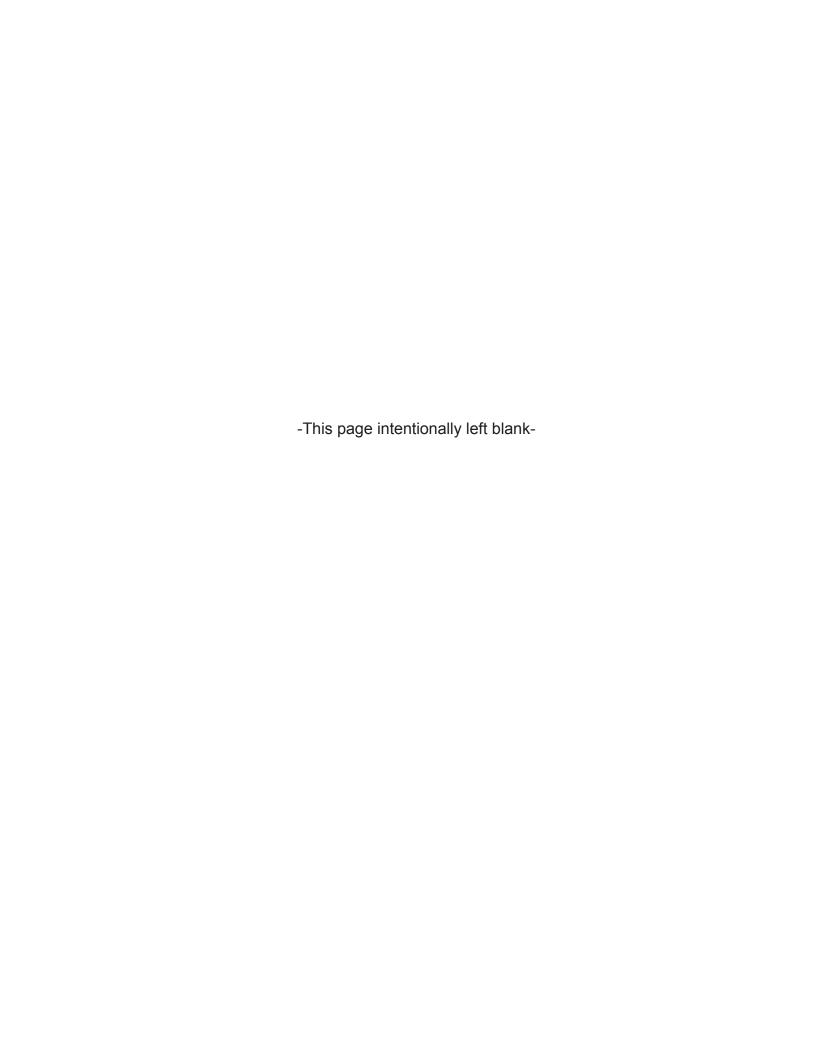
All photos provided by University Creative Services





Statistical Section

(Unaudited)



UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Statistical Section

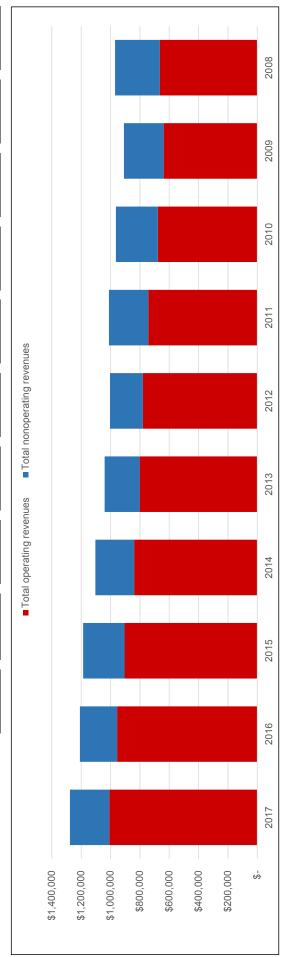
This section of the University of South Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed data as context for understanding and analyzing the information provided in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information. This supporting documentation conveys a broad perspective on the University's and State of South Carolina's financial condition.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends	92-99
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the University's financial performance has changed over time.	
Debt Capacity	100-101
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the University's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Operating Information. These schedules contain information about the University's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the University's financial information relates to the services it provides.	102-108
Demographic and Economic Information	109-110
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the University's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Financial Statements for the relevant years.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts in thousands)

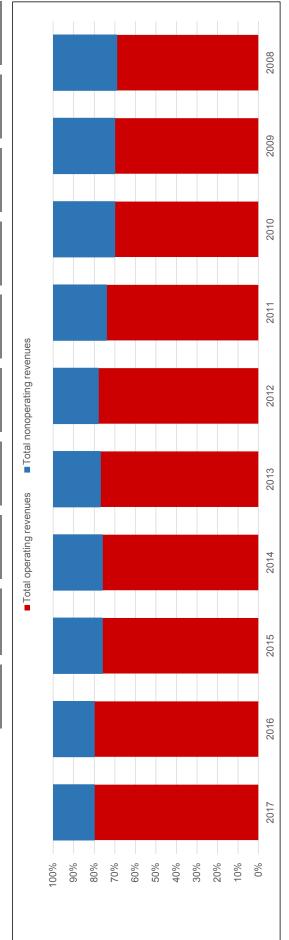
					Fiscal Year E	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Revenues										
Student tuition and fees										
(net of scholarship allowances)	\$ 520,904	\$ 481,768	\$ 448,058	\$ 407,914	\$ 383,366	\$ 359,234	\$ 331,713	\$ 296,871	\$ 275,408	\$ 314,960
Federal grants and contracts	107,649	136,661	138,914	128,485	128,745	135,957	147,393	130,115	118,854	113,668
State grants and contracts	123,775	93,079	82,638	88,354	85,610	80,832	78,346	76,985	75,997	73,803
Local grants and contracts	1,278	1,365	1,208	1,167	1,329	1,337	1,439	1,245	1,061	096
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	39,518	32,854	36,704	38,818	34,932	38,481	26,027	26,196	26,988	28,606
Sales and services of educational and										
other activities	33,535	32,837	30,902	29,609	27,263	26,500	27,938	24,217	25,429	22,682
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises										
(net of scholarship allowances)	168,127	161,143	146,693	131,836	128,220	125,215	116,176	110,315	102,288	99,436
Interest collected on student loans	271	295	305	333	301	328	309	303	253	224
Other fees	10,946	9,778	9,850	9,143	5,982	2,967	660'9	6,151	7,035	6,439
Other operating revenues	2,466	5,240	3,980	3,629	5,450	5,465	7,034	5,618	4,440	4,213
Total operating revenues	1,008,469	955,020	904,252	839,288	801,198	779,316	742,474	678,016	637,753	664,991
State appropriations	158,735	149,059	147,512	144,295	136,401	118,333	124,637	160,184	173,279	230,508
Federal grants	50,127	52,293	52,452	52,113	52,618	53,320	94,125	65,552	28,952	25,152
Gifts	53,891	42,160	45,548	46,444	43,918	38,401	37,967	42,086	53,780	37,848
Investment income	2,533	3,641	2,630	2,342	2,465	7,823	5,570	9,420	10,898	8,496
Endowment income	2,897	6,862	3,144	6,250	3,392	6,679	6,120	8,383	3,067	1,762
Other nonoperating revenues	•	•	31,500	12,270	•	•	14	14	•	•
Gain on disposal of capital assets	•	1	'	'	•	1	1	•	936	
Total nonoperating revenues	268,183	254,015	282,786	263,714	238,794	224,556	268,433	285,639	270,912	303,766
Total revenues	\$ 1,276,652	\$ 1,209,035	\$ 1,187,038	\$ 1,103,002	\$ 1,039,992	\$1,003,872	\$ 1,010,907	\$ 963,655	\$ 908,665	\$ 968,757



Source: University of South Carolina Financial Statements

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (percent of total revenues)

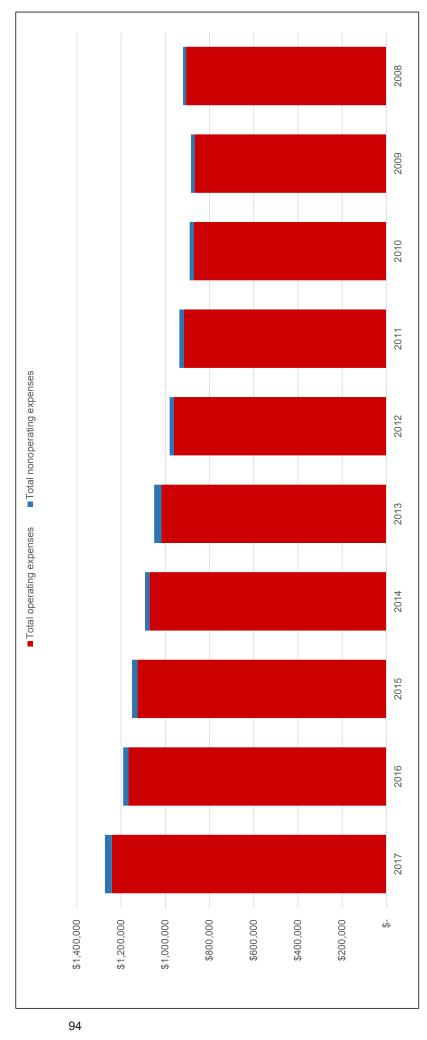
					Fiscal Year E	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Revenues										
Student tuition and fees										
(net of scholarship allowances)	41%	40%	38%	32%	37%	36%	33%	31%	30%	33%
Federal grants and contracts	8%	11%	12%	12%	12%	13%	15%	13%	13%	12%
State grants and contracts	10%	8%	%2	%8	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Local grants and contracts	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	2%	3%	3%	3%
Sales and services of educational and										
other activities	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises										
(net of scholarship allowances)	13%	13%	12%	12%	12%	12%	11%	11%	11%	10%
Interest collected on student loans	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0
Other fees	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Other operating revenues	1%	1%	%0	%0	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	%0
Total operating revenues	%08	%08	%92	%92	%22	78%	74%	%02	%02	%69
State appropriations	12%	12%	13%	13%	14%	11%	12%	17%	19%	24%
Federal grants	4%	4%	4%	2%	2%	2%	%6	%2	3%	2%
Gifts	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	%9	4%
Investment income	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	1%	%0	1%	1%	1%
Endowment income	%0	1%	%0	1%	%0	1%	1%	1%	1%	%0
Other nonoperating revenues	%0	%0	3%	1%	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0
Gain on disposal of capital assets	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0
Total nonoperating revenues	20%	20%	24%	24%	23%	22%	26%	30%	30%	31%
Total revenues	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Source: University of South Carolina Financial Statements

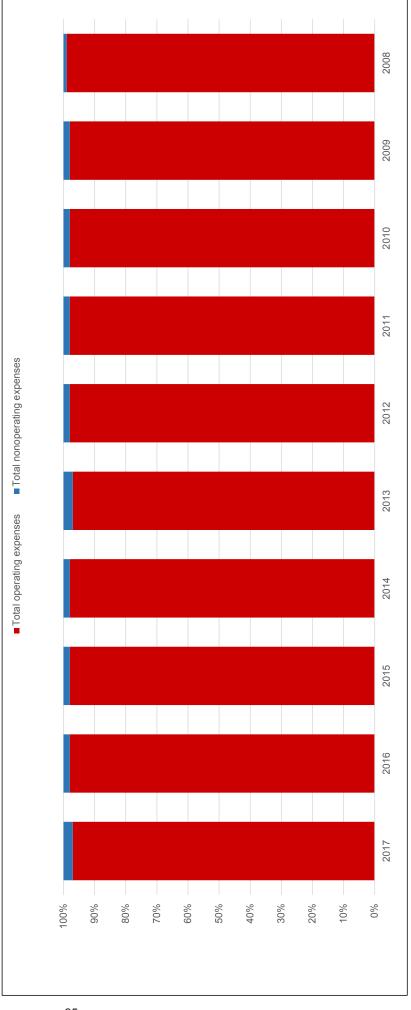
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenses By Use Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts in thousands)

					Fiscal Year I	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
-	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	 	2011	2	2010		2009		2008
Expenses							 							
Compensation and employee benefits \$	\$ 820,418	\$ 770,921	\$ 736,540	\$ 707,316	\$ 677,157	\$ 636,503	s	595,861	69	574,398	s)	574,690	s	575,610
Services and supplies	292,965	278,641	269,855	248,900	235,707	223,142		216,733		197,044		202,315		187,876
Utilities	34,715	34,526	34,936	34,605	31,090	29,515		29,803		28,061		26,938		26,601
Scholarships and fellowships	28,177	21,756	17,952	18,946	19,960	20,206		21,792		21,378		17,129		74,854
Depreciation	65,473	992'09	66,354	62,340	53,334	51,253		50,819		49,324		46,495		40,889
Total operating expenses	1,241,748	1,166,410	1,125,637	1,072,107	1,017,248	960,619		915,008		870,205		867,567		905,830
Loss on disposal of capital assets	12,489	136	2,249	720	14,313	575		1,760		717		٠		777
Interest on capital asset related debt Other nonoperating expenses	18,691	23,881	22,178	18,648	18,762	19,025		19,579		19,040		16,154 4		12,800
Total nonoperating expenses	31,180	24,017	24,427	19,368	33,075	19,600		21,339		19,757		16,158		13,577
Total expenses	\$ 1,272,928	\$ 1,190,427	\$ 1,150,064	\$ 1,091,475	\$ 1,050,323	\$ 980,219	₩	936,347	\$	889,962	↔	883,725	&	919,407



UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenses By Use Last Ten Fiscal Years (percent of total expenses)

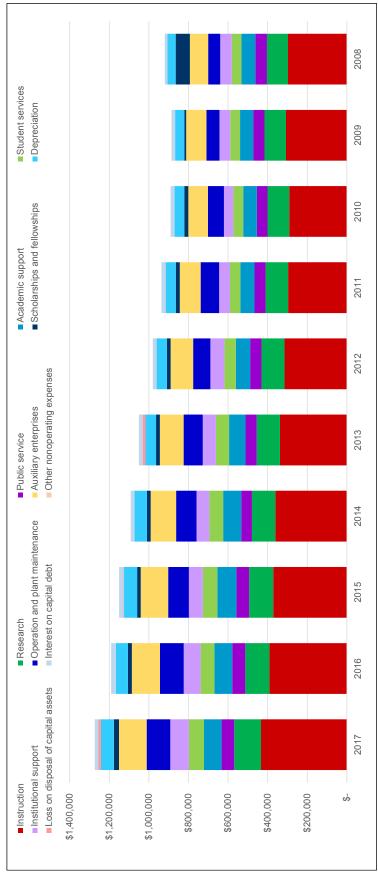
					Fiscal Year E	nded June 30,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Expenses										
Compensation and employee benefits	64%	%59	64%	%59	%59	%59	64%	%59	%59	93%
Services and supplies	23%	23%	23%	23%	22%	23%	23%	22%	23%	20%
Utilities	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Scholarships and fellowships	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	8%
Depreciation	2%	2%	%9	2%	2%	2%	%9	%9	2%	2%
Total operating expenses	%26	%86	%86	%86	%26	%86	%86	%86	%86	%66
Loss on disposal of capital assets	1%	%0	%0	%0	1%	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0
Interest on capital asset related debt	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
Other nonoperating expenses	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0
Total nonoperating expenses	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
Total expenses ==	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Source: University of South Carolina Financial Statements

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenses By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts in thousands)

								Fiscal	Year En	ded J	une 30,						
	2017] 	2016		2015	2014	4	201	2013 2012	.,	012		2011	~	2010	2009	2008
Expenses																	
Instruction	\$ 433,832	\$	390,960	↔	371,938	\$ 36	1,122	\$ 33	8,336	s	315,093	s	296,837	↔	291,267	\$ 307,708	↔
Research	134,846		121,960		121,913	=	3,274	7	7,024		116,169		113,563		109,769	108,456	
Public service	63,819	_	66,361		64,519	ιζ	4,273	5	7,162		57,305		55,876		53,664	57,125	
Academic support	89,217		88,993		96,061	6	1,081	00	2,072		71,975		71,651		08,89	65,885	
Student services	75,956		70,329		72,617	9	9,469	9	2,066		58,241		52,225		50,011	49,844	
Institutional support	94,108	~	85,436		71,061	Ó	4,981	9	5,870		70,397		54,839		47,090	54,638	
Operation and plant maintenance	119,293	~	119,626		104,374	10	3,108	6	7,133		86,999		93,328		81,146	65,453	
Auxiliary enterprises	139,660	_	142,146		138,552	12	3,388	7	806'6		114,216		105,454		98,964	102,344	
Scholarships and fellowships	25,544		20,033		18,248	-	9,071	_	9,343		18,971		20,416		20,080	9,619	
Depreciation	65,473	~	992'09		66,354	9	2,340	2	3,334		51,253		50,819		49,324	46,495	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	12,489	_	136		2,249		720	-	4,313		575		1,760		717	•	
Interest on capital debt	18,691	_	23,881		22,178	~	18,648	_	18,762		19,025		19,579		19,040	16,154	12,800
Other nonoperating expenses		. I	1		'		'		'		'		'		'	4	
Total expenses	\$ 1,272,928		\$ 1,190,427	\$	\$ 1,150,064	\$ 1,091,475	1,475	\$ 1,050,323	0,323	⇔	980,219	s	936,347	€	889,962	\$ 883,725	\$ 919,407



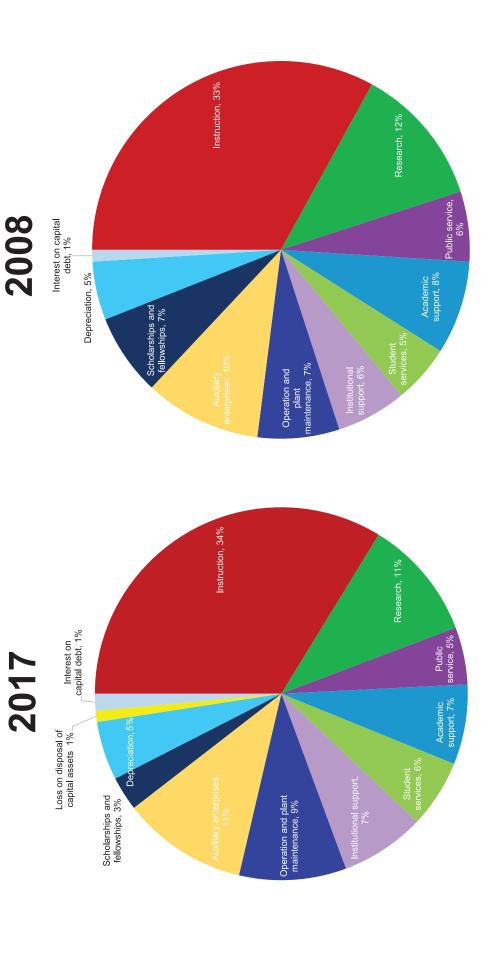
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenses By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (percent of total expenses)

					Fiscal Year E	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Expenses										
Instruction	34%	33%	32%	33%	32%	32%	32%	33%	35%	32%
	2 7	200	2770	2 7	2 7 7	200	2 2	200	7 00	200
Kesearcn	%1.1	%OL	%LL	%1.1	%1.1	% 7 1	% 7 1.	% 7 L	%ZL	%71
Public service	2%	%9	%9	2%	%9	%9	%9	%9	%9	%9
Academic support	%2	%/	8%	%8	%8	%/	%8	%8	%8	%8
Student services	%9	%9	%9	%9	%9	%9	%9	%9	%9	۳%
Total Collins	7 0 7	200	2 6	66	869	7 0,5	697	2 2	66/	2 6
institutional support	0%/	0%/	%0	%0	%0	%/	%0	2%	%0	%0
Operation and plant maintenance	%6	10%	%6	%6	%6	%6	10%	%6	%_/	%_
Auxiliary enterprises	11%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	11%	11%	12%	10%
Scholarchine and fellowshine	%%	%C	%6	%C	%C	%C	%00	%00	1%	%α
Concidental particle for the concidental part	2 2	7 7	0,70	0,70	7 1	7 1	2 2	0,40	0/- L	201
Depreciation	2%	2%	%9	%9	%6	2%	2%	%9	2%	%\$
Loss on disposal of capital assets	1%	%0	%0	%0	1%	%0	%0	%0	%0	%0
Interest on conital debt	10/	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	10/
Other poppoparating expenses	%-	% % %	2,40	2,7 %C	%0	%0	2,4 %C	%0	2,7	%-
One nonoperating expenses	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	9/0	0/0
Total expenses	100%	400%	100%	100%	100%	400%	100%	100%	100%	100%
■ Instruction	Research	arch		■ Public service		Academ	Academic support	•	Student services	
Institutional support	Oper	Operation and plant maintenance	aintenance	 Auxiliary enterprises 	orises	Scholar	Scholarships and fellowships		■ Depreciation	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		Interest on capital debt		Other nonoperating expenses	ating expenses					
100%										
%06										
80%										
%02										
%09										
×0×										
								_		
40%										
30%										
20%										
10%										

%0

Schedule of Expenses By Function Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Prior **UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA**

(percent of total expenses)



Schedule of Net Position and Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

(amounts in thousands)

					Fiscal Year E	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total revenues (from schedule of revenues by source)	\$ 1.276.652	\$ 1.209.035	\$ 1.187.038	\$ 1.103.002	\$ 1.039.992	\$ 1.003.872	\$ 1.010.907	\$ 963,655	\$ 908.665	\$ 968.757
Total expenses (from schedule of expenses by use and function)	(1,272,928)	(1,190,427)	(1,150,064)	(1,091,475)	(1,050,323)	(980,219)	(936,347)	_	(883,725)	_
Income (loss) before other revenues, and transfers	3724	18 608	36.974	11.527	(10.331)	23.653	74 560	73 693	24 940	49.350
State capital appropriations	3,153	23,681	8,175	13,810	11,430	2,585	2,082	7,631	8,496	18,380
Capital grants and gifts	14,717	3,466	26,654	10,555	8,007	11,416	5,256	9,824	28,949	2,501
Additions to permanent endowments	2,000	361	2,970	4,725	1,674	5,384	18,090	6,446	17,594	101
Transfers to other state funds, net	1	1	•	•	'	(1,468)	(1,694)	(1,296)	(1,237)	(1,329)
Total changes in net position	23,594	46,116	74,773	40,617	10,780	41,570	98,294	96,298	78,742	69,003
Net position, beginning, as originally stated	671,777	625,661	1,254,637	1,214,020	1,203,240	1,161,670	1,063,376	840,796	888,336	819,333
Restatement	'		(703,749)	•				•	1	'
Net position, beginning, as restated	671,777	625,661	550,888	1,214,020	1,203,240	1,161,670	1,063,376	967,078	888,336	819,333
Net position, ending	\$ 695,371	\$ 671,777	\$ 625,661	\$ 1,254,637	\$ 1,214,020	\$ 1,203,240	\$ 1,161,670	\$ 1,063,376	\$ 967,078	\$ 888,336
Net investment in capital assets Restricted - nonexnendable	\$ 776,825	\$ 757,731	\$ 747,327	\$ 701,292	\$ 671,053 73,766	\$ 569,666	\$ 592,929	\$ 596,114	\$ 597,305	\$ 533,500 24 470
Restricted - expendable	132,300	140,036	129,704	137,629	121,396	200,308	140,672	92,909	70,678	67,378
Unrestricted	(298,738)	(308,779)	(333,447)	336,431	347,805	361,130	361,578	326,205	258,015	262,988

888,336

\$ 967,078

\$ 1,063,376

\$ 1,161,670

\$ 1,203,240

\$ 1,214,020

\$ 1,254,637

\$ 625,661

\$ 671,777

\$ 695,371

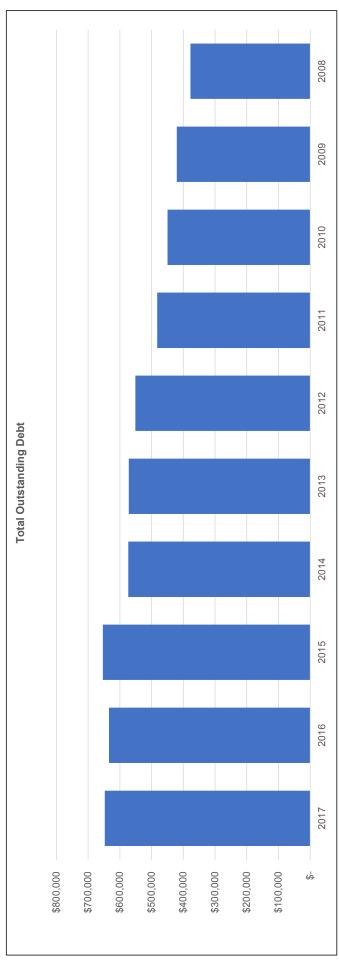
Total

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Ratios of Outstanding Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts in thousands except for the FTE students and outstanding debt per student)

					Fiscal Yea	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
State institution bonds	\$ 138,660	\$ 147,990	\$ 159,830	\$ 116,035	\$ 109,355	\$ 117,715	\$ 128,435	\$ 112,130	\$ 118,800	\$ 116,270
Revenue bonds	254,820	272,520	280,065	288,140	295,415	264,725	212,100	218,320	195,300	170,370
Athletic facilities revenue bonds	186,280	151,270	154,750	119,250	121,915	124,450	112,700	47,175	48,130	48,965
Bond anticipation notes payable	1	1	1	1	'		1	17,600	19,600	1
Subtotal bonds payable	579,760	571,780	594,645	523,425	526,685	506,890	453,235	395,225	381,830	335,605
Unamortized bond premiums	67,828	48,022	43,472	33,459	33,906	31,725	14,401	5,129	3,708	3,875
Unamortized bond discounts	(542)	(571)	(009)	(628)	(657	(982)	(461)	(479)	(208)	(42)
Unamortized loss on bond refunding (1)	ı	1	1	1	(5,208)	(5,604)	(3,829)	(2,221)	(2,358)	(2,494)
Total bonds payable	647,046	619,231	637,517	556,256	554,726	532,326	463,346	397,654	382,672	336,941
Notes payable	144	190	265	399	604	1,467	1,424	34,267	37,785	40,289
Capital lease obligation	396	14,824	15,845	16,590	16,697	17,291	17,448	17,942	'	208
Total outstanding debt	\$ 647,586	\$ 634,245	\$ 653,627	\$ 573,245	\$ 572,027	\$ 551,084	\$ 482,218	\$ 449,863	\$ 420,457	\$ 377,438
Full time equivalent students	44,646	44,229	43,167	42,065	41,097	40,475	39,592	37,965	36,374	35,179
Outstanding debt per student	\$ 14,505	\$ 14,340	\$ 15,142	\$ 13,628	\$ 13,919	\$ 13,615	\$ 12,180	\$ 11,849	\$ 11,559	\$ 10,729



Note: Outstanding debt per student calculated using Fall semester full-time equivalent student enrollment data for the last ten academic years.

Source: USC annual Bond Indebtedness Reports, annual Reports on Financial Statements, and USC Institutional Assessment & Compliance Office

10 Due to the implementation of GASB 65, Unamortized Loss on Bond Refunding is no longer reported as part of the Bonds Payable liability. Beginning in fiscal year 2014, it is now classified as a Deferred Outflow of Resources on the Statement of Net Position.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts in thousands)

	Coverage Ratio	1.95 1.82 2.00 1.87 1.50 1.50 2.62 3.52 3.52 2.00		
		\$ 10,647 10,788 10,788 8,316 8,326 7,667 6,502 5,849 3,647		
	uirem ther F	\$ 278 39 97 6 6 7 7 7 7 44 44 19		
	Debt Service Interest	\$ 6,694 7,269 5,698 5,639 5,784 6,538 4,538 2,875 2,875 1,140		
	Pri	\$ 3,675 3,480 2,770 2,665 2,535 2,195 1,920 2,955 835 4,915	Coverage Ratio 1.43 1.64 1.35 1.35 1.22 1.22 1.31 1.48	Coverage Ratio 174.05 165.53 256.10 236.97 224.48 4,088.42
Coverage Ratio 2.06 1.71 2.02 2.02 2.09 2.09 1.96 1.97 1.71	Total Re vailable 1 Servi	\$ 20,778 19,613 17,131 15,530 14,367 11,602 17,021 20,572 17,113	Total (16,937 16,937 16,296 16,296 16,298 14,572 14,572 14,572 16,298 12,233 8,972	\$ 4,948 4,948 3,020 3,020 3,018 3,018
Total 15,689 18,688 14,850 13,114 13,318 11,901 11,901 11,178	nterest Ear & Miscellan	\$ 1,496 194 126 161 214 262 277 362 362 415	Other Fees 3 231 231 200 3 3 6 6 6 6	equirements Other Fees 2 2 2 2
Other Fees 223 196 4 193 93 22 2	Admissid Fees	\$ 3,832 3,516 4,072 4,072 1,709 1,709 1,709 2,060	\$ Other Fe Service Requirements \$ 10.451	Debt Service Requirements Interest Cther Fe 3,008 3,018 3,018 3,018 159
\$ Interest Cyber Fee Service Requirements	Special Stud Fee	\$ 1,776 1,724 1,724 1,691 1,585 1,551 1,498 1,391 1,316	\$ 7,560 6,180 8,075 7,275 6,495 6,205 6,200 5,490 3,990 3,605	8 Principal 2,000 1,945
\$ 9,330 1,330 1,340 9,395 8,510 8,510 8,510 6,920 6,670 6,670 6,670	Net Ath Reven	\$ 13,672 14,138 11,254 9,606 9,606 7,380 13,499 16,909 13,247 9,900	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service 24,171 27,502 25,808 24,422 22,816 22,816 23,186 19,907 19,085 16,085	Total Revenue Available for Debt Service \$ 861,199 820,220 773,434 773,434 775,639 677,471 650,059
Total Revenue Available for Debt Service \$ 32,253 32,253 30,034 28,810 27,778 26,111 23,638 23,074 23,638	thletic C Expen ndatory	\$ 118,671 105,948 98,989 89,014 79,611 79,628 70,511 62,970 62,870 56,646	Operating Expenses \$ 42,491 37,074 36,441 36,441 36,549 29,438 29,582 29,582 25,675 23,452	Additional Funds \$ 792,355 751,413 689,171 642,077 610,187 579,634
Tuition and Matriculation Fees 32,253 30,034 28,810 27,778 28,111 23,638 23,074 23,074 21,688 19,121	evenue Bonds Athletic Revenues	\$ 132,343 120,086 110,043 90,484 87,608 87,608 79,879 76,117 66,546	Revenues \$ 66,662 64,576 62,249 58,008 54,711 53,705 49,345 49,345 49,764 40,385	Revenues \$ 68.844 68,807 74,263 73,562 67,284 67,284 70,425
State Institution Bonds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 2016 2015 2014 2012 2012 2010 2010 2010 2010	Athletic Facilities Revenue Bonds Fiscal Year Ended Athletic June 30, Revenues	2017 2016 2015 2013 2013 2010 2009 2009	Revenue Bonds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 2017 2015 2014 2013 2012 2010 2010 2009	Special Revenue Bonds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Capital Asset Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ded June 30,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Assignable Area By Room Use/Function Use Codes (1)										
Classrooms	438,912	432,238	485,392	433,447	468,616	418,613	414,930	418,832	407,832	406,683
Laboratories	1,107,059	1,078,722	1,034,664	950,490	982,770	983,826	983,594	967,433	923,919	919,989
Office, Support and Other	4,437,706	4,166,176	4,448,249	4,306,921	4,193,336	4,164,334	4,240,663	4,054,742	4,014,410	3,884,131
Auxiliary Services	4,158,803	4,172,001	3,872,022	3,865,428	3,627,060	3,589,702	4,213,104	4,120,283	3,970,535	3,992,422
Total Assignable Square Feet	10,142,480	9,849,137	9,840,327	9,556,286	9,271,782	9,156,475	9,852,291	9,561,290	9,316,696	9,203,225
Student Housing ⁽²⁾										
Traditional Residence Hall Beds	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,206	1,521	1,481	1,481	2,086	2,082	2,179
Suite-Style Hall Beds	3,111	3,295	3,295	3,299	2,982	2,972	2,416	2,420	1,883	1,887
Apartments and Apartment-Style Hall Beds	2,351	2,215	2,215	2,198	2,277	2,269	2,274	2,274	2,274	2,271
Units available	6,634	6,682	6,682	6,703	6,780	6,722	6,171	6,780	6,239	6,337
Units in use	6,573	6,643	6,593	6,539	6,739	6,658	6,218	6,303	6,185	6,154
Percent occupancy	99.1%	99.4%	%2'86	%9'.26	99.4%	%0.66	100.8%	93.0%	99.1%	97.1%
Dining Facilities ⁽³⁾ Locations	27	27	26	26	28	27	26	27	26	25
Average daily customers	18,664	18,664	18,557	12,776	15,667	13,902	14,283	13,937	13,815	13,158
Parking Facilities (4)	2.00		7	7. 0.00	700	7 0 0 0 0	000	9000	000	7
Parking spaces available	14,013	14,509	14,019	10,030	12,309	10,001	10,022	10,022	10,022	14,447
Parking permits issued to students	14,411		10,525	10,522	040,7	10,000	555,71	10,742	10,300	10,102
Parking permits issued to faculty/staff	6,192	7,211	7,283	6,594	6,112	6,244	5,853	5,833	5,811	2,778

⁽¹⁾ Assignable Area by Room Use and Function Use Codes as annually reported to the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education. This is a combination of two reports by USC Facilities Planning and Programming. (2) Student Housing is available on the USC Columbia, USC Aiken, USC Beaufort and USC Upstate campuses. All of USC Beaufort and a portion of USC Upstate are outsourced. This reporting is USC Columbia only.

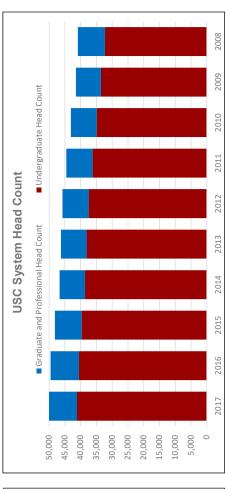
Columbia Student Housing bed count does not include 743 beds in the Greek Village. These facilities are on leased University land, but the facilities are not assets of the University.

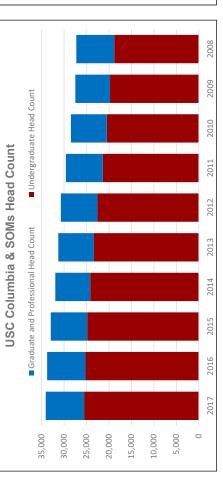
(3) Dining Facilities are available on the USC Columbia, USC Beaufort, and USC Upstate campuses. All dining facilities are outsourced. This reporting is USC Columbia only. Data for 2017 is unavailable due to transition of dining contract (4) Parking Facilities are available on all USC campuses. Only USC Columbia treats parking operations as an auxiliary enterprise. This reporting is USC Columbia only.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Enrollment Statistics

Last Ten Academic Years

8,108 7,784 7,925 8,165 8,214 7,987 7,723 8,445 32,972 31,984 31,288 30,721 29,597 28,481 27,488 27,272 44,80% 44,86% 44,79% 44,73% 44,70% 44,54% 43,83% 42,64% 55,0% 55,14% 55,21% 55,27% 55,30% 55,46% 56,17% 77,48% 73,94% 73,92% 74,88% 74,88% 74,88% 75,30% 55,46% 57,36% 16,63% 10,56% 11,20% 11,20% 11,67% 17,12% 70,49% 16,63% 22,760 13,91% 13,69% 14,01% 17,01% 16,80% 6,179 23,764 28,891 5,917 6,020 22,460 25,174 16,80% 6,179 5,974 28,784 28,784 5,614 5,614 5,614 5,614 8,484 16,672 22,167 22,160 22,940 25,077 24,190 30,7	USC Columbia (including the SOMs) Undergraduate Head Count	2017 2016 25,556 25,254	2015		2013	2012 22,556	2011	20,494	2009	2008
31,964 31,288 30,721 29,597 28,481 27,488 44,86% 44,79% 44,73% 44,70% 44,54% 43,83% 45,517% 55,14% 55,21% 55,27% 55,30% 55,46% 56,17% 71,32% 10,56% 11,08% 14,28% 75,36% 10,98% 11,67% 11,67% 10,56% 11,08% 11,20% 10,95% 10,98% 11,67% 11,67% 10,56% 14,04% 13,91% 13,69% 14,01% 17,01% 17,01% 23,790 22,890 22,167 21,130 20,156 19,463 5,614 29,764 28,781 28,084 27,150 25,940 25,077 29,764 28,781 28,084 27,150 25,940 25,077 8,045 8,045 42,567 44,557 41,518 46,672 46,672 46,264 45,774 44,557 41,56% 58,77% 68,45% 69,38% 69,67% 69,73% 69,73% 69,73% 69,73% 69,73% 16,39% 15,34%<	' 	8,518	8,108		7,925	8,165	8,214	7,987	7,723	8,445
44.86% 44.79% 44.73% 44.70% 44.54% 43.83% 55.14% 55.21% 55.27% 55.30% 55.46% 56.17% 73.92% 74.88% 74.89% 75.36% 75.01% 77.32% 10.56% 11.08% 11.20% 10.99% 11.67% 11.67% 15.52% 14.04% 13.91% 13.69% 14.01% 17.01% 23,790 22,890 22.167 21,130 20,156 19.463 5,974 5,891 5,917 6,020 5,784 5,614 29,764 28,781 28,084 27,150 25,940 25,077 38,627 38,148 37,451 36,220 34,934 33,577 8,045 8,146 8,323 8,337 8,166 7,941 46,672 46,264 45,774 44,557 41,56% 58,24% 58,7% 57,38% 57,39% 69,38% 69,67% 69,73% 67,56% 67,56% 16,39% 15,34% </td <td>34,099 33,</td> <td>33,772</td> <td>32,972</td> <td></td> <td>31,288</td> <td>30,721</td> <td>29,597</td> <td>28,481</td> <td>27,488</td> <td>27,272</td>	34,099 33,	33,772	32,972		31,288	30,721	29,597	28,481	27,488	27,272
55.14% 55.21% 55.27% 55.30% 55.46% 56.17% 73.92% 74.88% 74.89% 75.06% 75.01% 77.32% 10.56% 11.08% 11.20% 10.95% 10.98% 11.67% 10.56% 14.04% 13.91% 10.95% 10.98% 17.01% 23.790 22.890 22.167 21.130 20.156 19.463 5.974 5.874 5.801 5.917 6.020 5.784 5.614 23,790 22.800 22.167 21.130 20.156 19.463 5.974 5.871 28.084 27.150 25.940 25.077 29,764 28,781 37.451 36.220 34.934 33.577 8.045 8.146 8.323 8.337 8.166 7.941 46,672 46,264 45,774 44,557 41.76% 41.518 57.38% 57.39% 57.94% 69.67% 69.73% 67.95% 15.16% 42.06% 41.28% <td>44.97% 45.02%</td> <td>%</td> <td>44.80%</td> <td>•</td> <td>44.79%</td> <td>44.73%</td> <td>44.70%</td> <td>44.54%</td> <td>43.83%</td> <td>42.64%</td>	44.97% 45.02%	%	44.80%	•	44.79%	44.73%	44.70%	44.54%	43.83%	42.64%
73.92% 74.88% 74.89% 75.36% 75.01% 71.32% 10.56% 11.08% 11.20% 10.95% 10.98% 11.67% 15.52% 14.04% 11.20% 10.95% 10.98% 11.67% 23,790 22,890 22,167 21,130 20,156 19,463 5,974 5,891 5,917 6,020 5,784 5,614 29,764 28,781 28,084 27,150 25,940 25,047 29,764 28,781 28,084 27,150 25,940 25,077 8,045 8,146 8,323 8,337 8,166 7,941 46,672 46,264 45,774 44,557 41,518 7,941 46,672 42,07% 42,06% 41,75% 41,76% 67,95% 68,45% 69,38% 69,6% 69,6% 69,73% 67,95% 16,39% 15,24% 16,24% 14,28% 15,58% 16,58% 16,056 5,976 5,984 6,076	55.03% 54.98%	%	55.20%		55.21%	55.27%	25.30%	55.46%	56.17%	22.36%
10.56% 11.08% 11.20% 10.95% 10.98% 11.67% 15.52% 14.04% 13.91% 13.69% 14.01% 17.01% 23,790 22,890 22,167 21,130 20,156 19,463 5,974 5,891 25,917 6,020 5,784 5,614 29,764 28,781 28,084 27,150 25,940 25,077 38,627 38,118 37,451 36,220 34,934 33,577 8,045 8,146 8,323 8,337 8,166 7,941 46,672 46,264 45,774 44,557 41,58 7,941 42,62% 42,07% 42,06% 41,75% 41,23% 67,95% 68,45% 68,94% 69,38% 69,67% 69,73% 67,95% 16,39% 15,72% 16,24% 16,05% 15,68% 16,37% 16,39% 15,34% 14,28% 14,69% 5,846 5,846 6,056 5,975 5,984 6,076	73.68% 73.84%	%	73.94%		74.88%	74.89%	75.36%	75.01%	71.32%	70.49%
15.52% 14.04% 13.91% 13.69% 14.01% 17.01% 23,790 22,890 22,167 21,130 20,156 19,463 5,974 5,891 5,917 6,020 5,784 5,614 29,764 28,781 28,084 27,150 25,940 25,077 38,627 38,118 37,451 36,220 34,934 25,077 8,045 8,146 8,323 8,337 8,166 7,941 46,672 46,264 45,774 44,557 41,518 7,941 42,62% 42,07% 42,06% 41,75% 41,23% 58,77% 68,45% 68,94% 69,38% 69,67% 69,73% 67,95% 16,39% 15,72% 16,24% 14,28% 14,69% 15,68% 16,39% 15,34% 14,28% 14,69% 5,846 5,885 6,056 5,976 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374	9.69% 10.05%	vo	10.43%		11.08%	11.20%	10.95%	10.98%	11.67%	12.71%
23,790 22,890 22,167 21,130 20,156 19,463 5,974 5,891 5,917 6,020 5,784 5,614 29,764 28,781 28,084 27,150 25,940 25,077 38,627 38,118 37,451 36,220 34,934 33,577 8,045 8,146 8,323 8,337 8,166 7,941 42,627 45,774 44,557 41,518 41,518 57,38% 57,93% 57,94% 58,25% 58,24% 58,77% 68,49% 69,38% 69,67% 69,73% 67,95% 15,16% 15,22% 16,24% 16,24% 16,58% 15,58% 16,37% 16,39% 5,948 6,056 14,69% 69,73% 67,95% 15,68% 6,056 5,976 5,984 6,076 5,846 5,846 5,846 5,846 6,056 5,976 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374	16.63% 16.11%	. 0	15.63%		14.04%	13.91%	13.69%	14.01%	17.01%	16.80%
5,974 5,891 5,917 6,020 5,784 5,614 29,764 28,781 28,084 27,150 25,940 25,077 38,627 38,118 37,451 36,220 34,934 33,577 8,045 8,146 8,323 8,337 8,166 7,941 46,672 46,264 45,774 44,557 41,518 7,941 68,45% 57,93% 57,94% 58,25% 58,24% 58,77% 68,45% 68,94% 69,67% 69,67% 69,73% 67,56% 15,16% 15,22% 16,24% 16,05% 15,58% 16,37% 16,39% 15,34% 14,28% 14,69% 15,68% 6,056 5,976 5,984 6,076 5,846 5,685 6,056 5,940 33,516 37,965 36,374	25,331 25,092		24,580		22,890	22,167	21,130	20,156	19,463	18,422
29,764 28,781 28,084 27,150 25,940 25,077 38,627 38,118 37,451 36,220 34,934 33,577 8,045 8,146 8,323 8,337 8,166 7,941 46,672 46,264 45,774 44,557 43,100 41,518 42,62% 42,06% 41,75% 41,76% 41,518 57,38% 57,93% 57,94% 58,25% 58,24% 58,77% 68,45% 68,94% 69,67% 69,67% 69,73% 67,95% 15,16% 15,22% 16,24% 16,05% 15,58% 16,37% 16,39% 15,34% 14,28% 14,69% 5,846 5,685 6,056 5,976 5,984 6,076 5,846 5,685 6,056 42,065 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374	6,443 6,396		6,179		5,891	5,917	6,020	5,784	5,614	5,768
38,627 38,118 37,451 36,220 34,934 33,577 8,045 8,146 8,323 8,337 8,166 7,941 46,672 46,264 45,774 44,557 43,100 41,518 42.62% 42.06% 41,75% 41.76% 41,518 57.38% 57.94% 58.25% 58.24% 58.77% 68.45% 68.94% 69.38% 69.67% 69.73% 67.95% 15.16% 15.72% 16.24% 16.05% 15.88% 16.37% 16.39% 35,122 34,491 33,516 5,846 5,685 6,056 5,975 5,984 6,076 5,846 5,685 42,065 41,097 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374	31,774 31,488		30,759	29,764	28,781	28,084	27,150	25,940	25,077	24,190
38,627 38,118 37,451 36,220 34,934 33,577 8,045 8,146 8,323 8,337 8,166 7,941 46,672 46,264 45,774 44,557 43,100 41,518 42,62% 42,06% 41,75% 41,76% 41,518 57,38% 57,93% 57,94% 58,25% 58,24% 58,77% 68,45% 68,94% 69,38% 69,67% 69,73% 67,95% 15,16% 15,22% 16,24% 16,05% 15,58% 16,35% 16,39% 15,34% 14,38% 14,28% 14,69% 15,68% 6,056 5,975 5,984 6,076 5,846 5,685 42,065 41,097 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374										
8,045 8,146 8,323 8,337 8,166 7,941 46,672 46,264 45,774 44,557 43,100 41,518 42,62% 42,07% 42,06% 41,75% 41,76% 41,23% 57,38% 57,94% 58,25% 58,24% 58,77% 68,45% 68,94% 69,38% 69,67% 69,73% 67,95% 15,16% 15,72% 16,24% 16,05% 15,58% 16,37% 16,39% 15,34% 14,38% 14,28% 14,69% 15,68% 8,009 35,122 34,491 33,516 5,846 5,685 6,056 5,976 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374	4		39,683		38,118	37,451	36,220	34,934	33,577	32,294
46,672 46,264 45,774 44,557 43,100 41,518 42,62% 42,07% 42,06% 41,75% 41,76% 41,23% 57,38% 57,93% 57,94% 58,25% 58,24% 58,77% 68,45% 68,94% 69,38% 69,67% 69,73% 67,95% 15,16% 15,72% 16,24% 16,09% 15,58% 16,37% 16,39% 15,34% 14,38% 14,69% 15,68% 8,009 35,122 34,491 33,516 5,846 5,685 6,056 5,976 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374	8,944 8,982		8,484		8,146	8,323	8,337	8,166	7,941	8,605
42.62% 42.07% 42.06% 41.75% 41.76% 41.23% 57.38% 57.93% 57.94% 58.25% 58.24% 58.77% 68.45% 68.94% 69.38% 69.67% 69.73% 67.95% 15.16% 15.72% 16.24% 16.05% 15.58% 16.37% 16.39% 15.34% 14.38% 14.28% 14.69% 15.68% 36,009 35,122 34,491 33,516 5,846 5,685 6,056 5,975 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374	50,099 49,551		48,167		46,264	45,774	44,557	43,100	41,518	40,899
57.38% 57.93% 57.94% 58.25% 58.24% 58.77% 68.45% 68.94% 69.38% 69.67% 69.73% 67.95% 15.16% 15.72% 16.24% 16.05% 15.58% 16.35% 16.39% 15.34% 14.38% 14.28% 14.69% 15.68% 36,009 35,122 34.491 33,516 5,846 5,685 6,056 5,975 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374	42.33% 42.44%		42.55%	42.62%	42.07%	42.06%	41.75%	41.76%	41.23%	40.16%
68.45% 68.94% 69.38% 69.67% 69.73% 67.95% 15.16% 15.72% 16.24% 16.05% 15.58% 16.37% 16.39% 15.34% 14.38% 14.28% 14.69% 15.68% 36,009 35,122 34.491 33,516 32,119 30,689 6,056 5,975 5,984 6,076 5,846 5,685 42,065 41,097 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374			57.45%	27.38%	57.93%	57.94%	58.25%	58.24%	28.77%	59.84%
15.16% 15.72% 16.24% 16.05% 15.58% 16.37% 16.39% 15.34% 14.38% 14.28% 15.68% 36,009 35,122 34,491 33,516 32,119 30,689 6,056 5,975 5,984 6,076 5,846 5,685 42,065 41,097 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374	68.76% 68.22%		68.34%	68.45%	68.94%	69.38%	%29.69	69.73%	67.95%	%18.29
16.39% 15.34% 14.38% 14.28% 15.68% 36,009 35,122 34,491 33,516 32,119 30,689 6,056 5,975 5,984 6,076 5,846 5,685 42,065 41,097 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374	14.53% 14.56%		14.91%	15.16%	15.72%	16.24%	16.05%	15.58%	16.37%	16.86%
36,009 35,122 34,491 33,516 32,119 30,689 6,056 5,975 5,984 6,076 5,846 5,685 42,065 41,097 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374	16.71% 17.22%		16.75%	16.39%	15.34%	14.38%	14.28%	14.69%	15.68%	15.27%
6,056 5,975 5,984 6,076 5,846 5,685 42,065 41,097 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374	38,062 37,692		36,840		35,122	34,491	33,516	32,119	30,689	29,351
42,065 41,097 40,475 39,592 37,965 36,374	6,584 6,537		6,327		5,975	5,984	6,076	5,846	5,685	5,828
	44,646 44,229		43,167		41,097	40,475	39,592	37,965	36,374	35,179



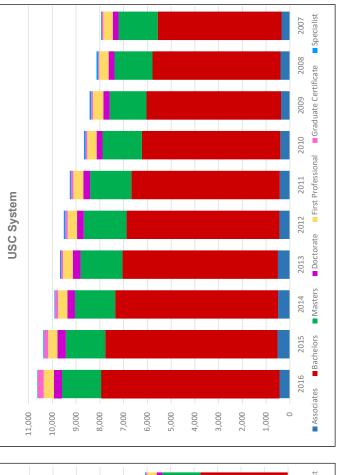


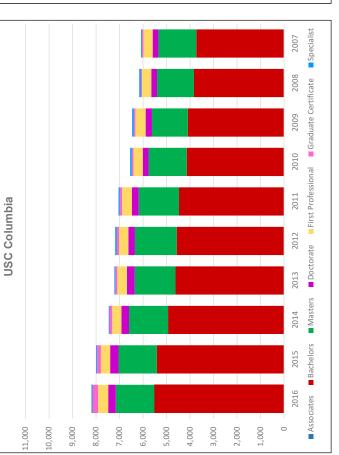
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA COLUMBIA
Schedule of Admissions Statistics
Last Ten Academic Years

2007 14,994 8,908 3,719 59.41% 41.75%	100.00%	%00.06	80.00%	70.00%	%00.09		40.00%	30.00%	20.00%	10.00%	— 0.00%	ptea
2008 17,018 9,954 3,859 58.49% 38.77%											2008 2007	s a Percentage oi Acce
2009 17,698 11,264 3,917 63,65% 34,77%											2008	Elifolieu a
2010 18,485 12,914 4,468 69.86% 34.60%					/						2009	age or Applicants
2011 21,311 13,451 4,636 63.12% 34.47% 1190				•							2010 2009	ccepted as a Percello
2012 23,429 14,199 4,625 60.60% 32.57% 1199					\						<u> </u>	t
2013 23,035 14,844 5,046 64,44% 33,99%					•	Ī					2012 20:	Of Students iviatinu
23,341 23,341 15,219 4,980 65.20% 32.72%									ī		N N	NUTTION
25,736 16,611 5,156 64.54% 31.04%											2013	Acceptances
2016 25,057 17,073 5,110 68.14% 29.93%											2014 2	Nurriber of
ived ated Applicants Accepted					4						2015	Ions Keceivea
USC Columbia Number of Applications Received Number of Acceptances Number of Students Matriculated Accepted as a Percentage of Applicants Enrolled as a Percentage of Accepted Median Combined SAT Score											2016 2015	Number or Applicat
USC Columbia Number of Appil Number of Acce Number of Stud Accepted as a F Enrolled as a P Median Combin	30,000		25,000	20,000		15,000 —		10,000	2,000		0	I

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Schedule of Degree Data Last Ten Academic Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
USC Columbia (including the SOMs)										
Associates	က	4	4	4	7	9	80	2	7	7
Undergraduate Certificate	14	15	15	13	16	,	٠			
Bachelors	5,515	5,412	4,933	4,616	4,561	4,462	4,135	4,092	3,823	3,725
Masters	1,643	1,626	1,662	1,735	1,779	1,719	1,623	1,525	1,574	1,612
Doctorate	322	358	322	330	279	289	249	270	243	244
First Professional	431	393	394	414	395	414	394	433	396	397
Graduate Certificate	243	164	115	80	66	103	9/	77	47	99
Specialist	24	37	32	40	63	48	61	64	89	31
Total Degrees Awarded	8,195	8,009	7,477	7,232	7,199	7,041	6,546	6,466	6,162	980'9
USC System										
Associates	441	515	497	503	441	424	403	370	394	351
Undergraduate Certificate	14	15	15	13	16				,	
Bachelors	7,502	7,259	6,859	6,546	6,434	6,254	5,830	2,666	5,390	5,215
Masters	1,669	1,656	1,692	1,761	1,806	1,734	1,655	1,551	1,603	1,649
Doctorate	322	358	322	330	279	289	249	270	243	244
First Professional	431	393	394	414	395	414	394	433	396	397
Graduate Certificate	244	164	117	84	102	105	9/	26	47	99
Specialist	24	37	32	40	63	48	61	49	89	31
Total Degrees Awarded	10,647	10,397	9,928	9,691	9,536	9,268	8,668	8,433	8,141	7,953





*Prior year data has been updated for all years to provide more uniform data comparison

Source: Office of Institutional Assessment and Compliance

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Faculty and Staff Statistics Last Ten Academic Years

Faculty ⁽¹⁾ USC Columbia (including the SOMs)	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Number of FTE Faculty	1,999	1,869	1,974	1,948	1,767	1,719	1,654	1,641	1,699	1,721
Number of Full-time Faculty	1,707	1,581	1,666	1,689	1,520	1,525	1,465	1,463	1,513	1,523
Number of Part-time Faculty	877	864	923	276	742	581	268	533	222	595
Number of Tenured Faculty	1,105	944	982	1,035	992	1,004	977	974	1,000	1,011
Tenure Ratio (%) Full-time	%59	%09	26%	61%	%59	%99	%29	%29	%99	%99
Average Faculty Salary	\$99,797	\$93,074	\$89,967	\$88,005	\$86,552	\$83,236	\$80,577	\$79,615	\$78,089	\$77,139
(t) mostoria (3)										
Number of FTF Faculty	2.778	2.527	2,637	2.649	2 457	2 4 1 5	2.352	2,323	2.381	2.371
Number of Full-time Faculty	2,310	2,068	2,174	2,213	2,031	2,070	2,006	1,997	2,060	2,036
Number of Part-time Faculty	1,404	1,377	1,390	1,307	1,277	1,036	1,037	977	962	1,006
Number of Tenured Faculty	1,525	1,256	1,307	1,368	1,328	1,371	1,340	1,324	1,367	1,368
Tenure Ratio (%) Full-time	%99	61%	%09	62%	%59	%99	%29	%99	%99	%29
Total Employees ⁽²⁾										
USC Columbia (including the SOMs)						,				
Full-time FTE Position	4,941	4,722	4,799	4,730	4,633	4,503	4,475	4,499	4,704	4,653
Part-time FTE Position	99	78	78	92	96	93	26	80	81	414
Temporary	2,573	2,366	2,275	2,242	2,445	2,206	1,939	1,753	1,830	1,864
Research Grant	787	864	819	753	720	646	287	517	477	425
Students	6,126	6,217	6,003	6,114	5,803	5,743	5,370	5,471	5,620	5,241
Total Employees	14,493	14,247	13,974	13,931	13,697	13,191	12,468	12,320	12,712	12,597
Total Employees ⁽²⁾ USC System										
Full-time ETE Docition	6 267	808	8 108	6.053	5 011	5 780	5 740	785	8 007	2 000
Part-time FTE Position	71	, , , ,	96.	101	107	107	109	68	60,0	96
Temporary	3.576	3.335	3.196	3.183	3 404	3.140	2 867	2.584	2 675	2,653
Research Grant	822	892	848	782	752	683	630	260	519	461
Students	7,256	7,345	7,147	7,337	066'9	206'9	6,454	6,536	6,603	6,150
Total Employees	17,992	17,738	17,383	17,456	17,167	16,626	15,800	15,534	15,894	15,260
Students per FTE USC Columbia (including the SOMs)										
Faculty Full-time Employees	15.89 6.43	16.85 6.67	15.58 6.41	15.28 6.29	16.29 6.21	16.34 6.24	16.41 6.07	15.81 5.77	14.76 5.33	14.06 5.20
Students per FTE USC System										
Faculty Full-time Employees	16.07	17.50	16.37	15.88	16.73	16.76	16.83	16.34	15.28	14.84
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⁽¹⁾ USC Columbia Faculty Data and System Faculty Data compiled annually by the Office of Institutional Research and Assessment in October of each year. All prior years have been restated to reflect the data reported to the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).
(2) Total USC Columbia Employees and Total System Employees compiled annually by Human Resources in October of each year.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA Undergraduate Required Tuition and Fees - Resident

Years
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Comparison

	2017		2016		2015		2014	2	2013	2	2012	2	2011	2	2010	2	2009		2008
Undergraduate Resident University of South Carolina - Columbia	\$ 11,	11,854 \$	11,482	↔	11,158	↔	10,816	↔	10,488	↔	10,168	€	9,786	₩	9,156	↔	8,838	↔	8,346
SEC Institutions - Public																			
University of Alabama	7,	11,270	10,170		9,826		9,450		9,200		8,600		7,900		7,000		6,400		5,700
University of Arkansas	ω,	8,820	8,522		7,848		7,818		7,554		7,174		6,768		6,460		6,400		6,038
Auburn University	10,	10,696	10,424		10,200		9,852		9,446		8,698		7,900		6,972		6,500		5,834
University of Florida	o,	6,380	6,310		6,310		6,263		6,143		2,657		5,045		4,373		3,777		3,257
University of Georgia	7	11,634	11,622		10,836		10,262		9,842		9,472		8,736		7,530		6,030		5,622
University of Kentucky	12,	12,631	12,029		11,677		11,064		9,676		9,128		8,610		8,123		7,736		7,096
Louisiana State University	10,	10,758	9,660		8,701		7,829		6,989		6,354		5,764		5,233		5,086		4,543
University of Mississippi	,7	644	7,444		7,096		6,760		6,282		5,790		5,436		5,106		5,106		4,932
Mississippi State University	7,	7,780	7,502		7,140		6,772		6,264		5,805		5,461		5,151		5,151		4,978
University of Missouri	10,	10,716	10,586		10,286		9,415		9,257		8,989		8,501		8,501		8,467		8,098
University of Tennessee	12,	12,724	12,186		11,876		11,194		9,092		8,396		7,382		6,850		6,250		5,932
Texas A&M University	9	6,679	9,607		9,355		8,506		8,506		8,419		8,386		8,177		7,844		7,335
ACC Institutions - Public																			
Clemson University	4,	14,708	13,882		13,446		13,054		12,674		12,304		11,908		11,078		10,608		9,870
Florida State University	ó	6,507	5,644		6,507		6,507		6,402		5,826		5,238		4,566		3,988		3,355
Georgia Tech	12,	12,212	12,204		11,394		10,650		10,098		9,652		8,716		2,606		6,040		5,642
University of Louisville	Έ	11,068	10,738		10,236		9,750		9,466		8,930		8,424		7,944		7,564		6,940
N.C. State University	ω,	8,880	8,581		8,296		8,206		7,788		7,018		6,529		5,474		5,286		5,117
University of North Carolina	ω΄	8,834	8,591		8,336		8,340		7,693		7,008		6,665		5,625		5,397		5,340
University of Pittsburgh	18,	18,618	18,192		17,772		17,100		16,590		16,132		14,936		14,154		13,642		12,876
Virginia Tech	12,	12,852	12,485		12,017		11,455		10,923		10,509		9,459		8,605		8,189		7,397
University of Virginia	15,	15,714	14,476		13,111		12,466		12,216		11,786		10,828		9,872		9,490		8,690

Undergraduate Required Tuition and Fees - Nonresident Comparison to Peer Institutions - Last Ten Fiscal Years

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA
State of South Carolina Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

	-	F \$41,000	- \$40,000	- \$39,000	- \$38,000	- \$37,000	- \$36,000	- \$34,000	- \$33,000	- \$32,000	- \$31,000	
	Per Capita Income								,			
	Population		4									
		5,100,000	5,000,000 -	4 900 000 -		4,800,000 -	4,700,000 -	4,600,000 -	0000	4,500,000 -	4,400,000 -	
Average Annual	Unemployment Rate (b)	4.8%	%0.9	6.4%	%9.7	9.1%	10.4%	11.2%	11.5%	%8.9	5.6%	
	Per Capita Income (a)	\$ 39,852	38,302	36,677	35,831	35,056	34,183	32,688	32,376	33,157	32,350	
	Population at at July 1 (a)	4,987,575	4,896,143	4,832,482	4,774,839	4,723,723	4,673,348	4,635,835	4,589,872	4,528,996	4,444,110	
	Personal Income (In thousands) (a)	\$ 198,762,651	187,532,342	177,242,275	171,088,428	165,595,079	159,747,330	151,536,772	148,602,980	150,165,760	143,767,529	
	Year	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	

\$30,000

2010 2009

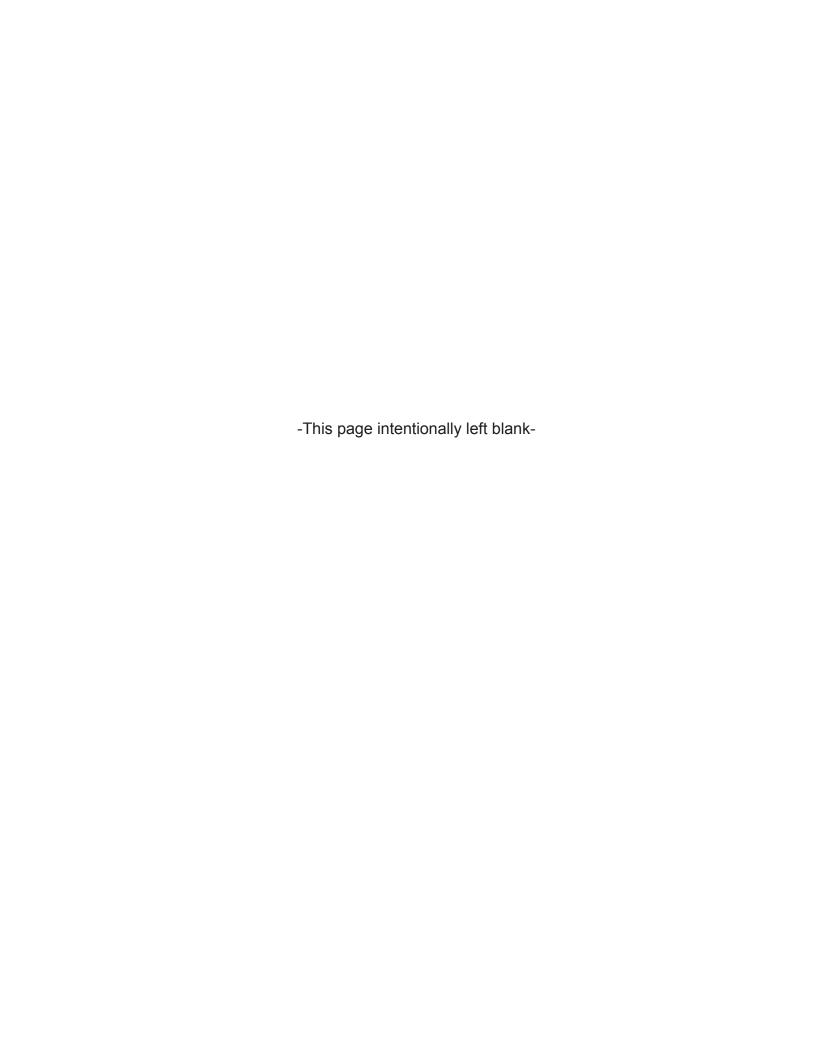
4,300,000 -

(a) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (b) Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of labor Statistics

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA State of South Carolina Ten Largest Employers

Latest Completed Calendar Year and Nine Years Prior Listed Alphabetically

2016 Bi-Lo, LLC	2007 Bi-Lo, LLC
Department of Defense	Blue Cross Blue Shield of South Carolina
Greenville Health System	Department of Defense
Michelin North America, Inc.	Greenville Health System
Palmetto Health	Palmetto Health
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	School District of Greenville County
School District of Greenville County	University of South Carolina
University of South Carolina	US Postal Service
US Postal Service	Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	Washington Savannah River Company







At 2:41 p.m. on August 21, 2017 the University of South Carolina enjoyed a front-row seat to history with a 100 percent total eclipse viewing period of two minutes and 36 seconds. While partial eclipses are more common, August's total eclipse was a remarkable and rare event. In the days leading up to the great event and on the day of the eclipse, the campus teemed with students, visitors and guests. Not only did visitors enjoy a view in the path of totality, they also gained insightful perspective from University experts including astrophysicists, researchers, naturalists, and artists.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is also available on the University of South Carolina's Financial Reporting website located at: web.admin.sc.edu/fr/



The University of South Carolina, founded in 1801 serves the state from its flagship Columbia campus, three comprehensive campuses, and four regional campuses. The University is committed to serving the citizens of South Carolina through its academic excellence and outreach. It has forged a variety of cooperative relationships with other academic institutions and health systems throughout the state, and a number of international connections for academic exchange and collaborative research.

The University of South Carolina does not discriminate in educational or employment opportunities or decisions for qualified persons on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, genetics, sexual orientation or veteran status.