

Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Independent Auditors' Report

# PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE Table of Contents June 30, 2019

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Organizational Information June 30, 2019

		Term	County
PIEDMONT TECHNICAL EDUCATION COMMISSION	Office	Expires	Represented
H. George Piersol, II	Chairman	2021	Newberry
J. Richard Cain	Vice Chairman	2022	Laurens
Thelma S. Woody	Secretary	2022	Abbeville
Y.J. Ahn	Member	2020	Greenwood
Cherry Houston Brown	Member	2019*	McCormick
George P. Cone, Jr., MD	Member	2021	Greenwood
Blake Davis	Member	2019*	Laurens
Charles L. Graves	Member	2021	Greenwood
Jane J. Herlong	Member	2021	Edgefield
Peter J. Manning	Member	2022	Greenwood
Rufus C. Sherard	Member	2022	Abbeville
William A. Whitfield	Member	2019*	Saluda

\*awaiting reappointment by the Governor

#### KEY ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

L. Rayburn Brooks, Ed.D. K. Paige Childs, CPA, CGMA Jack Bagwell, Ph.D. President Vice President of Business and Finance Vice President for Academic Affairs

#### AREA SERVED BY THE COMMISSION

Counties of: Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Newberry and Saluda

#### ENTITIES PROVIDING FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE INSTITUTION

Counties of: Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Newberry, and Saluda S.C. State Fiscal Accountability Authority U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Labor National Science Foundation

# THE BRITTINGHAM GROUP, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 501 STATE STREET POST OFFICE BOX 5949 WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29171

> PHONE: (803) 739-3090 FAX: (803) 791-0834

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Members of the Area Commission for Piedmont Technical College Piedmont Technical College 620 North Emerald Road Greenwood, South Carolina 29648

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business type activities of Piedmont Technical College (the "College"), a component unit of the State of South Carolina and a member institution of the South Carolina Technical College System, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of Piedmont Technical College Foundation, (a discretely presented component unit). The Piedmont Technical College Foundation reflects 100% of total assets, 100% of net position, and 100% of total revenues of the discretely presented component unit.

# 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.

# **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Piedmont Technical College Foundation, which represent 100% of total assets, 100% of net position, and 100% of total revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Piedmont Technical College Foundation, is based solely on the report 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. 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 Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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 College'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 College'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 financial statement 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 discretely presented component unit, of the College, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the South Carolina Retirement Systems Net Pension Liabilities, Schedule of Retirement Systems Contributions, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities, and Schedule of South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund Contributions on pages 4-11 and 41-45 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, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Reconciliation of Revenues and Cash Reimbursements Received from State Board and the Schedule of Local Government Support are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the Schedule of Reconciliation of Revenues and Cash Reimbursements Received from State Board, and the Schedule of Local Government Support are the responsibility of management and were 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the

Schedule of Reconciliation of Revenues and Cash Reimbursements Received from State Board and the Schedule of Local Government Support are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 2019, on our consideration of the College'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 College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The Brittingham Group LLP

West Columbia, South Carolina September 11, 2019



P.O. Box 1467 • Greenwood, South Carolina 29648-1467 • Telephone: (864) 941-8324 • Fax (864) 941-8669 • Web site: www.ptc.edu

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

We present Management's Discussion and Analysis of the College's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 to assist the reader in understanding the College's operations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the College's basic financial statements, the component unit's financial statements and the accompanying note disclosures.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of Piedmont Technical College (PTC) exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2019 by \$3,072,037. The College has recognized a net pension obligation of \$32,589,084. This is not a legal obligation, and the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) does not have recourse to collect the net pension obligation. In addition, the net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligation of \$28,456,748 is not a legal obligation, also without recourse; both are shown on the College's Statement of Net Position. The College reports \$12,285,150 as unrestricted net position that may be used to meet ongoing obligations.
- The College's total net position increased from the beginning net position by \$13,786,489 or 129%. PTC entered into a lease agreement with Newberry County in March 2011 and partnered with the County to renovate a building at 1900 Wilson Boulevard, Newberry, South Carolina. On December 10, 2018, upon the expiration of the maximum seven year lease, Newberry gifted the premises to Piedmont Technical College Area Commission. The College recognized the donation of land with a value of \$290,600 and the building with a value of \$12,766,100 from the County.
- In 2016, PTC announced plans to build the William H. "Billy" O'Dell Upstate Center for Manufacturing Excellence, so named in honor of the late, long-serving state senator from the Lakelands. What followed were months of fundraising, voter passage of a local option sales tax by the citizens of Greenwood County, and the receipt of a sizable federal grant. PTC broke ground on the O'Dell Center on November 15, 2018. The new Center will provide additional state-of-the-art classroom and lab space to serve industrial programs such as machine tool technology, mechatronics and welding. It also will offer flex space for incoming manufacturers in need of initial training facilities.
- The College experienced an operating loss of \$24,796,821 as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. However, this operating loss was offset by state appropriations of \$9,736,846, county appropriations of \$2,508,018, federal grants of \$11,861,063, capital appropriations and contributions of \$14,202,441, and other non-operating revenues.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The College is engaged only in Business-Type Activities (BTA) financed in part by fees charged to students for educational services. Accordingly, its activities are reported using the three financial statements required for proprietary funds: Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the College at the end of the fiscal year and classifies assets and liabilities into current and non-current components. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) codification allows for Statement of Net Position categories entitled "deferred outflows of resources" and "deferred inflows of resources", considered neither assets nor liabilities, but in limited circumstances affect in which fiscal year certain financial accruals of actual or potential transactions are recorded. Deferred inflows and outflows are recorded this year in relation to pension liabilities and other post-

employment benefit liabilities. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows less total liabilities and deferred inflows is net position, which is displayed in three broad categories: invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted. Net Position is one indicator of the current financial condition of the College, while the change in net position is an indicator that the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is a statement that presents the College's results of operations. Revenues and expenses are categorized by operating and non-operating, and expenses are reported by natural classification.

The Statement of Cash Flows will aid readers in identifying the sources and uses of cash by the major categories of operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities. This statement also emphasizes the College's dependence on state appropriations, county appropriations, and grants by separating them from operating cash flows. As a result of reporting the non-cash related net pension liability, noted above, the Statement of Cash Flows will take on increased importance as an indicator of the College's financial viability. The current Statement of Cash Flows will remain more directly comparable to future fiscal year presentations, since annual changes in the net pension liability, net of contributions, will be a non-cash entry, unless changed by the SC legislature.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the College implemented GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27). The implementation of this statement required the College to record a portion of the net pension liability of the SCRS, and its effect on the College's unrestricted net position. The change in pension liability that the college has to report is calculated based on results from the State's prior fiscal year end or measurement period. GASB Statement 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, was effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Tax abatements are a reduction in tax revenues resulting from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity. Since the college does receive support from four counties in the form of millage, the college is required to disclose relevant tax abatement data. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the College implemented GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. The implementation of this statement required the College to record a portion of the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability of the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF), and its effect on the College's unrestricted net position. The change in OPEB liability that the college has to report is calculated based on results from the State's prior fiscal year end or measurement period.

At June 30, 2019 the College reported \$34,401,752 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of SCRS and PORS. The net pension liability defined of the SCRS defined benefit pension plan was determined based on the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuations, using membership data as of July 1, 2017, projected forward to June 30, 2018, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The College's portion of the net pension liability was based on the College's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2019, the College's SCRS proportion was 0.151182%, and its PORS proportion was 0.018585%.

At June 30, 2019, the College reported a liability of \$26,976,117 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the College's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the College's proportion was .190367%.

As previously communicated by PEBA, the financial reporting changes required by GASB 68 and GASB 75 are likely to result in increased volatility in an employers' reported proportionate share of the net liabilities from one year to the next. Regardless of the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit liability reported on the employer's financial statements, the employer is responsible only for making the contributions required by state law during any given year. Employers cannot pay down or pay off their proportionate share of these liabilities.

#### Financial Analysis of the College as a Whole

The following schedule is a condensed version of the College's assets, liabilities and net position and is prepared from the Statement of Net Position:

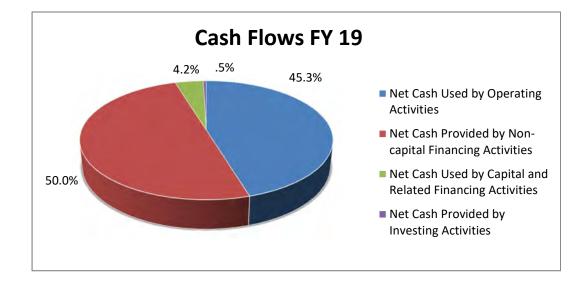
#### Net Position as of June 30 (in millions)

Current Assets Noncurrent Capital Assets, Net Deferred Outflows - Pension Liability Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<b>FY 2019</b> \$ 25.7 43.0 6.0 74.7
Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities Deferred Inflows - Pension Liability Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	3.7 62.2 5.7 71.6
Net Position (Deficit): Invested in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted - Unfunded Pension Obligation Unrestricted - Unfunded OPEB Obligation Unrestricted - Other Total Net Position (Deficit)	43.0 8.8 (32.6) (28.4) 12.3 \$ 3.1

The College's Statement of Net Position (page 12), is presented on an accrual basis of accounting where capital assets are recorded and depreciated. The Statement of Net Position provides a snapshot of the College's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at the end of the fiscal year; and may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position.

#### **Cash Flows**

The Statement of Cash Flows is the final statement to be presented. It provides detailed information about the cash activities of the College during the fiscal year and provides the reader with the sources and uses of cash by the major categories of operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities. The statement shows a net use of cash in the section "Cash Flows from Operating Activities" due to the College's dependence on state and local appropriations.



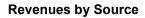
The following schedule is a summary of the College's operating results for the fiscal year:

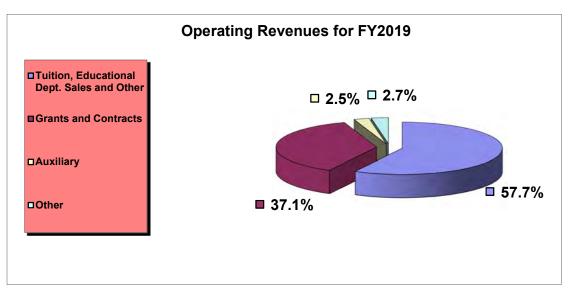
(in millions)	
· · · ·	FY 2019
Operating Revenue	
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 10.7
Grants and Contracts	6.9
Auxiliary Enterprises	0.5
Other	0.5
Total Operating Revenues	18.6
Less Operating Expenses	(43.4)
Net Operating Loss	(24.8)
Non-Operating Revenue	
State Appropriations	9.7
Local Appropriations	2.5
Federal Grants and Contracts	11.9
Interest Income	0.3
Total Non-Operating Revenue	24.4
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses,	
Gains or Losses	(0.4)
Other Revenues, Expenses,	
Gains or Losses	14.2
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(10.7)
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 3.1

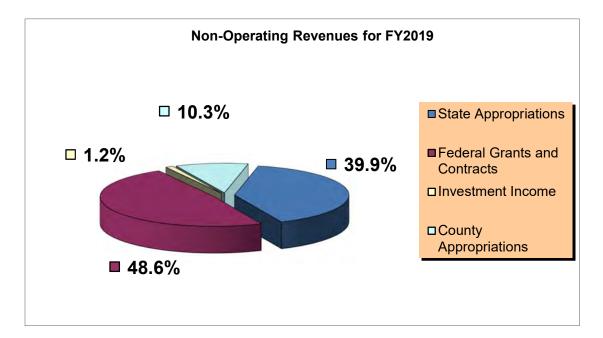
#### Operating Results (in millions)

A large portion of the revenue included in the Federal Grants and Contracts category represents student financial assistance, which is used to pay tuition and fees for students to attend the College. An approximation of tuition and fees paid from this source of funds has been recognized as a reduction of tuition and fees in the form of scholarship allowances, in order to eliminate duplication of revenues.

The following are graphic illustrations of revenues by source:

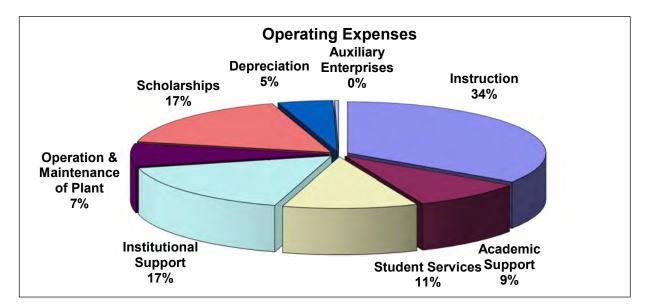






Overall operational expenditures increased 11% for the current fiscal year. The increase is a result of the College's continued efforts to provide our students with the best educational environment possible through improved instruction, student services, programs and information technology needs while managing costs.

The following is a graphic illustration of operating expenses:



In excess of \$23.7 million or 54%, of the College's operating expenses occurred in the instruction, student and academic support classifications.

For your review, a comparative Statement of Net Position is presented below:

# Statement of Net Position (with comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2018)

ASSETS	2019	2018
Current Assets	\$ 25,646,491	\$ 25,351,681
Non-Current Assets	43,020,109	28,726,840
Total Assets	68,666,600	54,078,521
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,991,131	6,435,796
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	74,657,731	60,514,317
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	3,751,937	2,897,067
Non-Current Liabilities	62,174,663	63,283,748
Total Liabilities	65,926,600	66,180,815
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,659,094	5,047,954
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	71,585,694	71,228,769
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	43,020,109	28,726,840
Restricted: Expendable Plant Funds	8,812,610	9,036,885
Unrestricted - Unfunded Pension Obligation	(32,589,084)	(32,991,275)
Unrestricted - Unfunded OPEB Obligation	(28,456,748)	(28,230,354)
Unrestricted - Other	12,285,150	12,743,452
Total Net Position	\$ 3,072,037	\$ (10,714,452)

Note: The College recognized a donation of land with a value of \$290,600 and a building valued at \$12,766,100 from Newberry County.

#### **Economic Factors**

Student enrollment increased by approximately one percent for the fiscal year ended 2019, while the College continued to offer competitive tuition rates. The financial position and fiscal stability during 2018-2019 remained strong, and management will work to ensure the College's continued financial health. The College is well positioned to maintain and provide adequate resources to successfully serve its students. A continued increase in enrollment is anticipated for the 2019-2020 academic year.

Capital projects in progress include the Upstate Center for Manufacturing Excellence - a 45,000 square foot new facility being built on the Greenwood Campus, Phase I to up-fit the Gunsmithing program on the Greenwood Campus, and the replacement of the HVAC system for the Surgery Center in the Veterinary Technology Program at the Newberry Campus. Projects in the planning and design phases include the study of the mechanical systems in the Medford Family Event Center, a feasibility study related to expansion of the Nursing facilities, and replacement of the fire alarm system at the Edgefield Campus.

#### **Component Units**

Piedmont Technical College includes the financial statements of the Piedmont Technical College Foundation within the financials of the College in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, paragraph 10. Financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained by mailing a request to Piedmont Technical College Foundation, P.O. Box 1467, Greenwood, SC, 29648.

Sincerely,

Dr. Luther R. Brooks President

K. Paig

K. Paige Childs, CPA, CGMA Vice President of Business and Finance

Wendy Hughes, MBA, CGFO Controller

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Accounts Receivable, Net (Note 4) Prepaid Expense	\$ 19,938,557 4,313,508 1,248,824 145,602
Total Current Assets	25,646,491
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Non-depreciable Capital Assets (Note 5) Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation (Note 5)	3,305,165 39,714,944
Total Non-Current Assets	43,020,109
Total Assets	68,666,600
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows - Pension Liability (Note 6) Deferred Outflows - OPEB Liability (Note 7)	4,443,907
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	74,657,731
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable (Note 11) Accrued Compensated Absences - Current Portion (Note 12) Unearned Revenue	1,674,641 526,151 1,551,145
Total Current Liabilities	3,751,937
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Compensated Absences (Note 12) Pension Liability OPEB Liability Total Non-Current Liabilities	796,794 34,401,752 26,976,117 62,174,663
Total Liabilities	65,926,600
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows - Pension Liability (Note 6) Deferred Inflows - OPEB Liability (Note 7)	2,631,239 3,027,855
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	71,585,694
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Expendable:	43,020,109
Plant Funds Unrestricted - Unfunded Pension Obligation Unrestricted - Unfunded OPEB Obligation Unrestricted - Other	8,812,610 (32,589,084) (28,456,748) 12,285,150
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 3,072,037

# Non-Governmental Discretely Presented Component Unit Statement of Financial Position Piedmont Technical College Foundation June 30, 2019

#### ASSETS

Addend		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	184,870
Investments, At Fair Value		4,256,016
Promises to Give, Net		32,155
Accounts Receivable		7,940
Total Current Assets		4,480,981
Property and Equipment, Net		2,910,926
Other Assets		
Endowment Investments, At Fair Value		1,101,333
Promises to Give, Net		26,404
Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance		432,248
Total Other Assets		1,559,985
Total Assets	¢	0.051.000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,951,892
TOTAL ASSELS	- <del>-</del>	0,931,092
	<u> </u>	0,931,092
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u> </u>	0,931,092
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities	<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	6,885
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities	<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	<u> </u>	6,885
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	<u> </u>	6,885
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Total Current Liabilities	<u> </u>	6,885
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Total Current Liabilities Net Assets	<u> </u>	6,885 6,885
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Total Current Liabilities Net Assets Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	<u> </u>	6,885 6,885
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Total Current Liabilities Net Assets Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	<u> </u>	6,885 6,885 6,653,466
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Total Current Liabilities Net Assets Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions Net Assets With Donor Restrictions Restricted by Purpose or Time	<u> </u>	6,885 6,885 6,653,466 1,190,208
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Total Current Liabilities Net Assets Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions Net Assets With Donor Restrictions Restricted by Purpose or Time Restricted in Perpetuity	<u> </u>	6,885 6,885 6,653,466 1,190,208 1,101,333
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Total Current Liabilities Net Assets Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions Net Assets With Donor Restrictions Restricted by Purpose or Time Restricted in Perpetuity	<u> </u>	6,885 6,885 6,653,466 1,190,208 1,101,333

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	
Student Tuition and Fees (Net of Scholarship Allowances of \$10,439,801)	\$ 10,751,398
Federal Grants and Contracts	1,246,395
State Grants and Contracts	5,486,488
Non-Governmental Contracts	169,984
Auxiliary Enterprises	459,393
Other Operating Revenues	 510,674
Total Operating Revenues	 18,624,332
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	18,086,766
Benefits - Other	4,229,805
Benefits - Pension	2,019,064
Benefits - OPEB	226,394
Scholarships (Net of Scholarship Allowances of \$10,439,801)	7,299,291
Utilities	872,425
Supplies and Other Services	8,732,025
Depreciation	 1,955,383
Total Operating Expenses	 43,421,153
Operating Loss	 (24,796,821)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State Appropriations	9,736,846
County Appropriations	2,508,018
Federal Grants and Contracts	11,861,063
Interest Income	274,942
Net Non-operating Revenues	 24,380,869
Change in Net Position Before Capital Appropriations and Contributions	(415,952)
State Capital Appropriations	1,096,642
Other Capital Appropriations and Contributions	13,105,799
Total Capital Appropriations and Contributions	 14,202,441
Increase in Net Position (Deficit)	13,786,489
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	 (10,714,452)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 3,072,037

#### Non-Governmental Discretely Presented Component Unit Statement of Activities Piedmont Technical College Foundation For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUES, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT			
Contributions	\$ 46,457	\$ 404,020	\$ 450,477
Investment Income - Net	181,794	52,375	234,169
Special Events			
Golf Tournament Income	38,782	-	38,782
In-kind Contributions	77,400	-	77,400
Distance Learning Revenue	378,000	-	378,000
Rental Income	90,005	-	90,005
Other Income	14,073	-	14,073
Reclassification of Donor Intent	60,653	(60,653)	-
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	332,861	(332,861)	-
Total Revenues, Gains, and Other Support	1,220,025	62,881	1,282,906
EXPENSES Program Services			
Distance Learning Program Expenses	128,797	-	128,797
Scholarships and Grants	406,766	-	406,766
Other Program Services	95,342	-	95,342
Total Program Services	630,905	-	630,905
Support Services			
Management and General	231,775	-	231,775
Fundraising	8,455	-	8,455
Total Support Services	240,230	-	240,230
Total Expenses	871,135	-	871,135
Change in Net Assets	348,890	62,881	411,771
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	6,304,576	2,228,660	8,533,236
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 6,653,466	\$ 2,291,541	\$ 8,945,007

# PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Tuition and Fees	\$ 10,826,512
Federal, State and Local Grants and Contracts	7,107,780
Auxiliary Enterprise Charges	459,393
Other Receipts	510,674
Payments to Vendors	(22,768,792)
Payments to Employees	(17,964,735)
Student Loan Receipts from Lenders	13,570,220
Disbursements to Students on Behalf of Lenders	(13,570,220)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(21,829,168)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(21,029,100)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Appropriations	9,736,846
County Appropriations	2,508,018
State, Local and Federal Grants, Gifts and Contracts - Non-Operating	11,861,063
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	24,105,926
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal, State and Other Grants for Capital	1,145,741
Purchase of Capital Assets	(3,191,952)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,046,211)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Income	274,942
Net Purchase/Proceeds of Certificates of Deposit	(65,632)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	209,310
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	439,857
Cash - Beginning of Year	19,498,700
Cash - End of Year	\$ 19,938,557
Reconciliation of Net Operating Revenue (Expenses) to Net Cash	
Used by Operating Activities:	¢ (24 706 824)
Operating Loss	\$ (24,796,821)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Used by Operating Activities	
Depreciation Expense	1,955,383
Change in Assets and Liabilities	100 -0 /
Receivables, Net	188,784
Prepaid Expense	21,896
Changes in Pension/OPEB Related Items	(175,797)
Accounts Payable	764,113
Accrued Compensated Absences	122,031
Unearned Revenue	91,243
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (21,829,168)

Non-Cash Activities:

The College received a donation of land with a value of \$290,600 and a building with a value of \$12,766,100 from Newberry County.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

### A. Nature of Operations

Piedmont Technical College (the "College"), a member institution of the South Carolina Technical College System, provides a range of educational programs to meet the needs of the adult population of Greenwood, Abbeville, McCormick, Saluda, Laurens, Newberry and Edgefield counties. Included in this range of programs are technical and occupational associate degree, diploma and certificate curricula that are consistent with the needs of employers in the College's service area. As an integral part of this mission, the College provides a program of continuing education designed to satisfy the occupational demands of employers through retraining and upgrading the skills of individual employees. The College also provides a variety of developmental education programs, support services and offerings to assist students in meeting their personal and professional educational objectives.

#### B. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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. Accordingly, the financial statements include the accounts of Piedmont Technical College, a non-major discreetly presented component unit of the state of South Carolina, and the accounts of Piedmont Technical College Foundation (the "Foundation"), its discreetly presented component unit.

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt organization with a self-perpetuating Board of Directors. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The Foundation's board is composed of members from the College's seven county region. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, which the Foundation holds and invests, is restricted by the donors to benefiting the College or its students. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a discretely presented component unit of the College. The Foundation's financial information is presented in separate financial statements because of the difference in its reporting model, as further described below.

The Foundation is a private not-for-profit organization that reports its financial results under guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) through its Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). Under this guidance, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. The financial information has been obtained from the Foundation and presented for the same periods. Significant note disclosures to the Foundation's financial statements have been incorporated into the College's notes.

A complete set of the financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained by mailing a request to Piedmont Technical College Foundation, P.O. Box 1467, Greenwood, SC, 29648.

#### **C. Financial Statements**

The financial statement presentation for the College meets the requirements of The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). As such, this financial statement presentation provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the College's net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows.

#### **D. Basis of Accounting**

For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in businesstype activities. Accordingly, the College'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 expenses. All significant intra-institutional transactions have been eliminated.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the College considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### F. Deposits

State law requires that a bank or savings and loan association receiving State funds must secure the deposits by deposit insurance, surety bonds, collateral securities, or letters of credit to protect the State against any loss. To address the custodial credit risk and compliance with the above mentioned law, the College has a written policy that collateral securities are held in the name of the College for any deposits with financial institutions that are in excess of the amount covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

#### G. Investments

#### College:

The College accounts for its investments at fair value. Changes in unrealized gain (loss) on the fair value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The College is authorized by the South Carolina Code of Laws to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of South Carolina and its political subdivisions, collateralized or federally insured certificates of deposit, and collateralized repurchase agreements.

Custodial Credit Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the custodian, the College will not be able to recover the value or will not be able to recover sufficient alternative securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For additional information on the College's procedures relating to custodial credit risk, refer to *Note 3*.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of a deposit. Piedmont Technical College does not maintain deposits that are denominated in a currency other than the United States dollar; therefore, the College is not exposed to this risk. It is the policy of the College that all deposits and investments be denominated in United States Dollars.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The College has no rated debt investments. The credit risk exposure of the College is limited to the deposits exposure.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or the earnings potential of an investment. As interest rates rise during a holding period the price potential purchasers are willing to pay for a lower rate security decreases. The College's investment policies address the selection of securities including certificates of deposit based on the best available rate for the needed term as determined through cash management techniques. The exposure to interest rate risk through stated fixed rates and length of maturity are disclosed in *Note 3*.

#### Foundation:

The Foundation's policy is to carry investments, other than real estate, at fair value. Gains or losses that result from market fluctuations are recorded in investment income (loss) in the period in which the fluctuations occur. See Note 3 for additional information on fair value measurements. Investments are exposed to various risks such as significant world events, interest rate, credit and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the fair value of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position.

#### H. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students, gift pledges and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff. Accounts receivable also include amounts due from the Federal government, state and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. The allowance for losses for student accounts receivable are established based upon actual losses experienced in prior years and evaluations of the current account portfolio.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### I. Capital Assets and Property & Equipment

#### College:

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 College follows capitalization guidelines established by the State of South Carolina. 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, 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 College capitalizes movable personal property with a unit value in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life in excess of two years and depreciable land improvements, buildings and improvements, and intangible assets costing in excess of \$100,000.

Routine repairs and maintenance and library materials, except individual items costing in excess of \$5,000, are charged to operating expenses in the year in which the expense was incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 15 to 40 years for buildings and improvements and land improvements and 3 to 25 years for machinery, equipment, and vehicles. Depreciation is taken at the beginning of the month and year the asset is placed in service and no depreciation is taken in the year of disposition.

#### Foundation:

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Donated land, buildings, and equipment are recorded at the approximate fair market value of the asset on the date of donation. Improvements or betterments of a permanent nature are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. The costs of assets retired or otherwise disposed of, and the related accumulated depreciation, are eliminated from the account in the year of disposal. Gains or losses resulting from property disposals are credited or charged to operations currently. Buildings and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Property and equipment are reviewed on an ongoing basis for impairment based on a comparison of their carrying value to fair value.

#### J. Unearned Revenues

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

#### K. Compensated Absences

The College follows the policy of the State of South Carolina which provides for the accumulation of each employee of up to 45 days of annual leave and 180 days for sick leave at varying rates earned based on years of service. Upon termination of employment, accrued vacation time, limited to 45 days, is paid to the employee; however, rights to accumulated sick leave benefits do not vest and are added to service credit upon termination, up to 90 days.

Unused vacation is accrued at year-end for financial statement purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded at year-end as a component of current and long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and as a component of benefit expenses in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

#### L. Net Position

The College's net position is classified as follows:

*Net investment in capital assets:* This represents the College'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 invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

**Restricted net position - expendable:** Restricted expendable net position includes resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by enabling legislation or external third parties.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

**Restricted net position - nonexpendable:** Nonexpendable restricted 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.

**Unrestricted net position:** Unrestricted net position represent resources derived from student tuition and fees, appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the College, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty and staff.

Within the unrestricted net position classification is an amount required by State policy for 30 days operating expenditures. The balance reported must equal this 30 day requirement for the College to be in compliance with this policy. In addition, project planning is performed with a greater than one year horizon for which resources have been tentatively committed.

The College's policy for spending either restricted or unrestricted resources is delegated to the departmental administrative level. General practice is to first apply the expense to restricted resources and then to unrestricted resources.

The Foundation's net assets are classified into the following two classes:

*Without donor restrictions:* are net assets that are not subject to or are no longer subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

#### With donor restrictions:

<u>Restricted by purpose or time</u> are net assets whose use by the Foundation is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the Foundation pursuant to those stipulations. <u>Restricted in perpetuity</u> are net assets resulting from contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by the Foundation is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that neither expire by passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise be removed by actions of the Foundation.

#### M. Income Taxes

The College is exempt from income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, income earned in furtherance of the Foundation's tax-exempt purpose is exempt from federal and state income taxes. Any activities not directly related to the Foundation's tax-exempt purpose are subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

#### N. Classification of Revenues

The College has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating revenues according to the following criteria:

**Operating revenues**: Operating revenues generally result from exchange transactions to provide goods or services related to the College'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 where the provider has identified the student recipients; (3) fees received from organizations and individuals in exchange for miscellaneous goods and services provided by the College; and (4) grants and contracts that are essentially the same as contracts for services that finance programs the College would not otherwise undertake.

**Non-operating revenues**: Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

# June 30, 2019

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

The Foundation has classified and recognized revenue and expenses according to the following criteria:

**Revenues** are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions classification unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue in the period received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized as revenue until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions for in-kind gifts from outside sources are not recorded in the Foundation's financial records, but are accounted for and acknowledged separately.

*Expenses* are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions as appropriate. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in without donor restrictions net assets unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law.

#### O. Auxiliary Enterprises and Internal Service Activities

Auxiliary enterprise revenues primarily represent revenues generated by bookstore and canteen services. Revenues of internal service and auxiliary enterprise activities and the related expenditures of College departments have been eliminated.

#### P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The College currently reports deferred outflows of resources of \$5,991,131 as of June 30, 2019.

In addition to the liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separated financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The College currently reports deferred inflows of resources of \$5,659,094 as of June 30, 2019.

#### Q. New Accounting Pronouncement

During the year ended June 30, 2019 the Foundation adopted the requirements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-14 – Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities (ASU 2016-14). This Update addresses the complexity and understandability of net asset classification, deficiencies in information about liquidity and availability of resources, and the lack of consistency in the type of information provided about expenses and investment return between not-for-profit entities. A key change required by ASU 2016-14 is the net asset classes used in these financial statements. Amounts previously reported as unrestricted net assets are now reported as net assets without donor restrictions and amounts previously reported as temporarily restricted net assets and permanently restricted net assets are now reported as assets with donor restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 2 - STATE APPROPRIATIONS**

State funds for operations for the South Carolina Technical College System are appropriated to the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education (the "Board") and the Board allocates funds budgeted for the technical colleges in a uniform and equitable manner. The following is a detail schedule of State appropriations revenue reported in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Non-capital appropriations Current year appropriations	
Original appropriations per Annual Appropriations Act	\$ 8,354,364
Other adjustments	 1,382,482
Total non-capital appropriations	 9,736,846
Capital appropriations	
Special items: Capital Reserve	203,170
High Demand Training Equipment	655,557
Lottery Technology	 237,915
Total capital appropriations	 1,096,642
Total appropriations recorded as current year revenue	\$ 10,833,488

# **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### Deposits

The bank balances for deposits of the College at June 30, 2019, were \$25,942,637. Of these, \$4,756,030 is covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). In addition, \$21,186,607 is collateralized by securities held by the institution pledged in the College's name. The College recognized no loss due to default by counterparties to investment transactions and amounts recovered from prior period losses.

The Foundation reports a bank balance of \$184,870 all of which is covered by FDIC.

#### Investments

The College's investments as of year-end consisted of certificates of deposits and US Treasury and Agency Notes. Details for interest rate and maturity risk exposure are as follows:

Institution	Face rate	Fair Value	Maturing
First Citizens portfolio	Various	\$ 4,313,508	Various

The Foundation pools assets of restricted and unrestricted funds in order to maximize potential earnings. Income, realized gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses are allocated among the various funds in the pool of assets. Major classifications in investments at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Pooled Investments	Fair Value	
Money market funds	\$ 407,283	
U.S. Government obligations	164,978	
Corporate common stocks	2,107,121	
Corporate bonds and notes	820,437	
Exchange traded funds	18,744	
Mutual funds	1,838,786	
Totals	\$ 5,357,349	

The Foundation's investment income for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of \$115,715 in dividends and interest and \$149,529 in realized/unrealized gains.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

The following schedule reconciles cash and investments as reported in the Statement of Net Position to the footnote disclosures provided for deposits and investments:

Statement of net position	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,938,557
Investments	4,313,508
Total College	 24,252,065
Statement of financial position	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	184,870
Investments, At Fair Value	4,256,016
Noncurrent assets	
Endowment Investments, At Fair Value	 1,101,333
Total component unit	5,542,219
Total reporting entity	\$ 29,794,284
Note disclosure	
Cash on hand	\$ 3,300
Deposits with banks	19,935,257
Investments	4,313,508
Total College	 24,252,065
Deposits with banks	184,870
Investments and Enowments, At Fair Value	5,357,349
Total discreetly presented component unit	 5,542,219
Total reporting entity	\$ 29,794,284

# **NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Student accounts	\$ 987,277
Federal grants and contracts	199,102
State grants and contracts	 463,117
Accounts receivable	1,649,496
Allowance for uncollectible	 (400,672)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 1,248,824

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, Continued

The Foundation's unconditional promises to give receivable as of June 30, 2019 consist of without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions promises to give. These unconditional promises to give are to be received by the Foundation for years subsequent to June 30, 2019 and are deemed to be fully collectible by management. The following schedule summarizes the Foundation's unconditional promises to give at June 30, 2019:

Less than one year	\$ 34,496
One to five years	29,000
	63,496
Less: discount to net present value	(4,937)
Net pledges receivable	\$ 58,559

Unconditional promises to give are reflected at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discount rate of 2.37 percent for unconditional promises to give within one to three years and 2.38 percent to give within four to nine years.

# **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

	Jı	Ending Balance ıne 30, 2018	Increases	1	Decreases	Ju	Ending Balance ıne 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:			 				
Land	\$	675,058	\$ 290,600	\$	-	\$	965,658
Construction in progress		1,743,487	1,786,337		(1,190,317)		2,339,507
Total capital assets not being		, <u>,</u>	 , , ,				, , ,
depreciated		2,418,545	 2,076,937		(1,190,317)		3,305,165
Other capital assets:							
Depreciable land improvements		1,631,651	-		-		1,631,651
Buildings and improvements		46,321,367	14,570,849		-		60,892,216
Machinery, equipment, and other		10,142,057	558,779		-		10,700,836
Intangibles		790,983	-		-		790,983
Vehicles		287,361	232,404		(22,368)		497,397
Total depreciable assets at					· · · ·		
historic cost		59,173,419	 15,362,032		(22,368)		74,513,083
Less accumulated depreciation For:							
Depreciable land improvements		(456,262)	(95,951)				(552,213)
Buildings and improvements		(22,704,203)	(1,251,519)				(23,955,722)
Machinery, equipment, and other		(8,667,626)	(562,012)		-		(9,229,638)
Intangibles		(790,983)	-				(790,983)
Vehicles		(246,050)	 (45,901)		22,368		(269,583)
Total accumulated depreciation		(32,865,124)	 (1,955,383)		22,368		(34,798,139)
Other capital assets, net		26,308,295	 13,406,649		-		39,714,944
Capital assets, net	\$	28,726,840	\$ 15,483,586	\$	(1,190,317)	\$	43,020,109

Depreciation expense for the current year totaled \$1,955,383.

### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN(S)

#### South Carolina Retirement System

The majority of employees of Piedmont Technical College are covered by a retirement plan through the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Retirement Division of the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), a public employee retirement system. Generally, all full-time or part-time equivalent State employees in a permanent position are required to participate in and contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment unless exempted by law as provided in Section 9-1-480 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, or are eligible and elect to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (ORP). The SCRS plan provides a life-time monthly retirement annuity benefits to members as well as disability, survivor options, annual benefit adjustments, death benefits, and incidental death benefits to eligible employees and retired members.

The Retirement Division maintains five independent defined benefit plans and issues its own publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the separately issued CAFR may be obtained by writing to the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960. Furthermore, the Division and the five pension plans are included in the State of South Carolina's CAFR.

Under the SCRS, Class II members are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or completion of 28 years of credited service regardless of age. Employees who first became members of the System after June 30, 2012 are considered Class III members and are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or upon meeting the rule of 90 requirement (i.e., the members age plus the years of service add up to a total of at least 90). 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 pay for unused annual leave at retirement is not included. Early retirement options with reduced benefits are available as early as age 55 for Class II members and age 60 for Class III members. Class II members are vested for a deferred annuity after five years of earned service. Class III members are vested for a deferred annuity after eight years of earned service. Members qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years of credited service (five years effective January 1, 2002).

Disability annuity benefits are payable 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 qualify for disability annuity benefits provided they have a minimum of eight years of credited service. For disability applications received after December 31, 2013, a member FCRS will have to be approved for disability benefits from the social security administration in order to be eligible for FCRS 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.

Effective July 1, 2018, employees participating in the SCRS were required to contribute 9.00% of all earnable compensation. The employer contribution rate for SCRS was 14.56%. Included in the total SCRS employer contribution rate is a base retirement contribution of 14.41%, 0.15% for the incidental death program. Piedmont Technical College's actual retirement and incidental death program contributions to the SCRS for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were:

	Retire	ement	Incide	ntal Death
Fiscal Year Ended	<u>Rate</u>	<b>Contribution</b>	<u>Rate</u>	Contribution
2019	14.410%	\$2,183,752	.15%	\$ 22,732
2018	13.410%	\$1,987,022	.15%	\$ 22,924
2017	11.410%	\$1,743,755	.15%	\$ 22,924

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN(S), Continued

#### Police Officers Retirement System

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. Generally, all full-time employees whose principal duties are the preservation of public order or the protection or prevention and control of property destruction by fire are required to participate in and contribute to PORS as a condition of employment. This plan provides lifetime monthly annuity benefits as well as disability, survivor benefits and incidental benefits to eligible employees and retirees. In addition, participating employers in the PORS contribute to the accidental death fund which provides annuity benefits to beneficiaries of police officers and firemen killed in the actual performance of their duties. These benefits are independent of any other retirement benefits available to the beneficiary.

Under the PORS, Class II members are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 55 or completion of 25 years of credited service regardless of age. Class III members are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 55 or 27 years of credited service. The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989 for the SCRS is 2.14 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 compensation during 12 consecutive quarters and includes an amount for up to 45 days termination pay 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. PORS does not have an early retirement option. Class II members are vested for a deferred annuity after five years of earned service. Class III members are vested for a deferred annuity after eight years of earned service. Members qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years of credited service (five years effective January 1, 2002).

Effective July 1, 2018, employees participating in the PORS were required to contribute 9.75% of all earnable compensation. The employer contribution rate for PORS was 17.24%. Included in the total PORS employer contribution rate is a base retirement contribution of 16.84%, 0.20% for the incidental death program, 0.20% for the accidental death program. Piedmont Technical College's actual retirement, incidental death program and accidental death program contributions to the PORS for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were:

Fiscal Year	Retire	ement	Incide	ental De	eath	Accio	lenta	l Death
<u>Ended</u>	Rate	Contribution	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Co</u>	ntribution	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Cor</u>	<u>ntribution</u>
2019	16.840%	\$ 45,341	.20%	\$	538	.20%	\$	538
2018	15.840%	\$ 40,748	.20%	\$	515	.20%	\$	515
2017	13.840%	\$ 35,362	.20%	\$	511	.20%	\$	511

#### **Optional Retirement Program**

As an alternative to membership to SCRS, newly hired State and school district employees may elect to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (ORP), a defined contribution plan. The ORP was established in 1987 under Title 9, Chapter 20, of the South Carolina Code of Laws. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers. The State assumes no liability for State ORP plan other than for payment of contributions to designated companies. To elect participation in the ORP, eligible employees must elect membership within their first 30 days of employment. Under State law, contributions to the ORP are required at the same rates as for the SCRS, 14.41%. Of the 14.41% employer retirement contribution rate, the employer remits 5.00% directly to the participant's ORP account and the remaining 9.41% and 0.15% incidental death program contribution amounts are remitted to SCRS. For fiscal year 2019, total contributions to the ORP were approximately \$168,353 from Piedmont Technical College.

The amounts paid by Piedmont Technical College for pension, incidental death program, and accidental death program contributions are reported as employer contribution expenditures within the applicable functional expenditure categories to which the related salaries are charged.

### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN(S), Continued

Article X, Section 16, of the South Carolina Constitution requires that all State-operated retirement systems be funded on a sound actuarial basis. Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, prescribes requirements relating to membership, benefit, and employee/employer contributions for each retirement system. Employee and employer contribution rates to SCRS and PORS are actuarially determined.

The surcharges to fund retiree health and dental insurance are not part of the actuarially established rates.

#### **Deferred Compensation Plans**

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to State employees and employers of its political subdivisions. Certain employees of the College 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.

#### Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019 the College reported \$34,401,752 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of SCRS and PORS. The net pension liability defined of the SCRS defined benefit pension plan was determined based on the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuations, using membership data as of July 1, 2016, projected forward to June 30, 2018, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The College's portion of the net pension liability was based on the College's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2019, the College's SCRS proportion was 0.151182%, and its PORS proportion was 0.018585%. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized a reduction in pension expense of \$432,072 for SCRS and an increase of \$29,881 for PORS.

# NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN(S), Continued

At June 30, 2019, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflows of resources	SCRS	PORS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 61,149	\$ 16,226	\$ 77,375
Assumption Changes	1,343,976	34,723	1,378,699
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	538,107	10,532	548,639
Differences between employer contributions & proportionate Share	-	17,940	17,940
Contributions made from measurement date to June 30, 2019	2,374,836	46,418	2,421,254
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,318,068	\$ 125,839	\$ 4,443,907
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 199,346	\$-	\$ 199,346
Differences between employer contributions & proportionate Share	2,424,836	7,057	2,431,893
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,624,182	\$ 7,057	\$ 2,631,239
Net deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$ 1,693,886	\$ 118,782	\$ 1,812,668

\$2,374,836 and \$46,418 for SCRS and PORS respectively reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the College's contributions subsequent to the measurement dates will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended June 30,	 SCRS		PORS		Total
2020	\$ (27,896)	\$	(39,753)	\$	(67,649)
2021	(89,597)		(27,897)		(117,494)
2022	717,416		(4,769)		712,647
2023	 81,027		55		81,082
	\$ 680,950	\$	(72,364)	\$	608,586

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the ongoing plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued as of July 1, 2015.

The June 30, 2018, Total Pension Liability (TPL), net pension liability, and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the consulting actuary Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2017. The TPL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017, which became effective July 1, 2017, increased the employer and employee contribution rates, established a ceiling on the SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates, lowered the assumed rate of return, required a scheduled reduction of the funding periods, and addressed various governance issues including the assignment of the PEBA Board as custodian of the retirement trust funds and assignment of the RSIC and PEBA as co-trustees of the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority, which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

# NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN(S), Continued

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018:

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%	7.25%
Includes Inflation Rate at:	2.25%	2.25%
Projected Salary Increase	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service)
Benefit Adjustment	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2016 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016. Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2018 total pension liability are as follows:

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

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN(S), Continued

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Expected	Long Term Expected
	Target Asset	Arithmetic Real	Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Return
Global equity	47.0%		
Global public equity	33.0%	6.99%	2.31%
Private equity	9.0%	8.73%	0.79%
Equity Options Strategies	5.0%	5.52%	0.28%
Real assets	10.0%		
Real estate (Private)	6.0%	3.54%	0.21%
Commodities (REITs)	2.0%	5.46%	0.11%
Infrastructure	2.0%	5.09%	0.10%
Opportunistic	13.0%		
GTAA/Risk parity	8.0%	3.75%	0.30%
Hedge Funds (non-PA)	2.0%	3.45%	0.07%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	3.75%	0.11%
Diversified credit	18.0%		
Mixed credit	6.0%	3.05%	0.18%
Emerging markets debt	5.0%	3.94%	0.20%
Private debt	7.0%	3.89%	0.27%
Conservative fixed income	12.0%		
Core fixed income	10.0%	0.94%	0.09%
Cash and short duration (net)	2.0%	0.34%	0.01%
Total expected real return	100.0%		5.03%
Inflation for actuarial purposes			2.25%
Total expected nominal return			7.28%

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the net SCRS and PORS pension liabilities as of June 30, 2019 calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the College's respective net pension liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1.00 percent lower (6.25 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease n (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase	
Plan					(8.25%)	
SCRS	\$	43,286,127	\$	33,875,130	\$	27,147,171
PORS		709,952		526,622		376,459

### NOTE 7 – OPEB AND OTHER BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

The majority of employees of the College are covered by the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF), which was established by the State of South Carolina as Act 195, which became effective on May 2008. The SCRHITF was created to fund and account for the employer costs of the State's retiree health and dental plans. In accordance with Act 195, the SCRHITF is administered by the PEBA Insurance Benefits (IB), and the State Treasurer is the custodian of the funds held in trust. The Board of Directors of PEBA has been designated as the Trustee. The SCRHITF is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. Article 5 of the State Code of Laws defines the plan and authorizes the Trustee to at any time adjust the plans, including its benefits and contributions, as necessary to insure the fiscal stability of the plans. In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriations Act, the State provides post-employment health and dental benefits to retired State and school district employees and their covered dependents.

The SCRHITF is a healthcare plan that covers retired employees of the State of South Carolina, including all agencies, and public-school districts. The SCRHITF provides health and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees. 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 15-24 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.

PEBA, Insurance Benefits issues audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the SCRHITF. This information is publicly available through the Insurance Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, SCRHITF fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state. Detailed information about the SCRHITF's plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SCRHITF audit report.

#### **Funding Policies**

Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires these postemployment and longterm disability benefits to be funded through annual appropriations by the General Assembly for active employees to the PEBA, IB and participating retirees to PEBA, except for the portion funded through the pension surcharge and provided from the other applicable sources of the PEBA IB. For active employees who are not funded by State General Fund appropriations, participating employers are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office. The covered payroll surcharge for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 6.05%. The South Carolina Retirement System collects the monthly surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to the SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for the SCRHITF include mandatory transfers of accumulated PEBA, Insurance Benefits' reserves and income generated from investments. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the College were \$1,039,673 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

Effective May 1, 2008 the State established the trust fund through Act 195 for the purpose of funding and accounting for the employer costs of retiree health and dental 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.

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 7 - OPEB AND OTHER BENEFITS, Continued

### **OPEB** Liability

At June 30, 2019, the College reported a liability of \$26,976,117 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the College's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the College's proportion was .190367%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized an OPEB expense in the amount of \$226,394. At June 30, 2019, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Assumption changes	\$ -	\$	2,196,670
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	404,114		9,399
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	103,437		-
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions & proportionate			
share of total plan employer contributions	-		821,786
Current year employer contributions	1,039,673		-
Total	\$ 1,547,224	\$	3,027,855

\$1,039,673 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Fund contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year Ended June 30,	Net	
2020	\$	(454,567)
2021		(454,567)
2022		(454,567)
2023		(465,643)
2024		(483,195)
Thereafter		(207,765)
	\$ (	2,520,304)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

# NOTE 7 - OPEB AND OTHER BENEFITS, Continued

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plans (as understood by the employer and plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

#### Methods and Assumptions

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

The actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2018. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return represents assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. The expected return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 7 - OPEB AND OTHER BENEFITS, Continued

This information is summarized in the following table:

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

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

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of net OPEB liability calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 3.62%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.62%	3.62%	4.62%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 31,780,458	\$ 26,976,117	\$ 23,103,439

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

	Current Healthcare							
		1% Decrease	Cos	st Trend Rate	1% Increase			
	(5.75%)	decreasing to 3.15%)	(6.75% de	creasing to 4.15%)	(7.75% d	ecreasing to 5.15%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	22,196,989	\$	26,976,117	\$	33,154,645		

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SCRHITF financial report.

#### Other Employee Benefits

In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriation Act, the State of South Carolina provides certain health care, dental, and life insurance benefits to all permanent full-time and certain permanent parttime employees of the College. These benefits are provided on a reimbursement basis by the employer agency based on rates established at the beginning of the service period by the Employee Insurance Program within the SC Budget and Control Board.

The College recorded benefit expenses for these insurance benefits for active employees in the amount of \$1,783,685 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to various risks of loss and maintains State or commercial insurance coverage for each of those risks. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. Settlement claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years.

The State of South Carolina believes it is more economical to manage certain risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement. Several state funds accumulate assets and the State itself assumes substantially all the risk for the following claims of covered employees:

Unemployment compensation benefits Worker's compensation benefits for job-related illnesses or injuries Health and dental insurance benefits Long-term disability and group-life insurance benefits

Employees elect health insurance coverage through either a health maintenance organization or through the State's self-insured plan. See *Note* 7 for discussions of amounts paid.

The College and other entities pay premiums to the State's Insurance Reserve Fund (IRF), which issues policies, accumulates assets to cover the risk of loss, and pays claims incurred for covered losses relating to the following:

Theft, damage to, or destruction of assets Real property, its contents, and other equipment Motor vehicles and watercraft Torts Natural disasters Medical malpractice claims against the Infirmary

The IRF is a self-insurer and purchases reinsurance to obtain certain services and to limit losses in certain areas. The IRF's rates are determined actuarially.

The College obtains coverage through a commercial insurer for employee fidelity bond insurance for all employees for losses arising from theft or misappropriation.

#### NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES, LITIGATION, AND PROJECT COMMITMENTS

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

The College 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.

#### Project Commitments

As of June 30, 2019 the College had various open project commitments with remaining balances approximating \$4,058,250. The amount and timing of payment depends on the availability of the vendor and consideration of the inconvenience to students while the work is being performed.

#### PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS**

#### **Operating Leases**

The College uses various pieces of equipment under non-cancellable lease agreements. The terms of the agreements require monthly payments ranging from \$270 to \$2,500 for terms averaging 24 months. The future minimum lease payments required for these operating leases as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ 93,239
2021	 1,080
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 94,319

The Foundation utilizes a distance learning satellite system and leases the distance learning technology to partners within a seven county area. All of these leases are fully reimbursed by parties using the system.

Total rent expense of \$471,275 was recognized for the fiscal year 2019.

#### Facilities Leased to Others

The College leased certain office space to another State agency under a 12 month non-cancellable lease. The monthly lease payment of \$2,195 was determined based on square footage used. The required future minimum payments to be received are \$26,343 for Fiscal Year 2020.

The College recognized \$26,343 as revenue under these operating leases during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 11- ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

Accounts payable	\$ 1,129,710
Benefits payable	496,247
Student deposits	48,684
Total accounts payable	\$ 1,674,641
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#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

					Due Within
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 1,200,914	\$ 764,062	\$ (642,031)	\$ 1,322,945	\$ 526,151

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 13 - STUDENT INSTRUCTIONAL FEES**

Since the College receives financial support from county, state and federal sources, students pay only a small portion of the total cost of their education. Instructional fees are based on the extent of financial support provided by the county in which the student resides and were as follows for the 2018-2019 academic year:

Tuition for students from fully supporting counties	\$2,148
Greenwood, McCormick, Newberry and Saluda	
Tuition for students from non-fully supporting counties may be increased	
by a maximum of \$240 for students from counties listed below which	
contribute only partial support:	
Abbeville, Edgefield and Laurens	\$2,400
Other South Carolina counties	\$2,520
Out of state	\$3,144
Out of country	\$4,032

#### **NOTE 14 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION**

Operating expenses by functional classification for the year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

							Sı	upplies and			
	 Salaries	Benefits	S	cholarships	U	tilities	Ot	her Services	D	epreciation	 Total
Instruction	\$ 8,587,929	\$ 2,918,275	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,469,629	\$	-	\$ 14,975,833
Academic support	2,636,773	891,288		-		-		435,474		-	3,963,535
Student services	2,681,456	892,321		-		-		1,195,560		-	4,769,337
Operation and maintenance of plant	888,176	323,335		-	8	72,425		1,034,890		-	3,118,826
Institutional support	3,279,171	1,447,096		-		-		2,469,609		-	7,195,876
Scholarships	-	-		7,299,291		-		-		-	7,299,291
Auxiliary enterprises	13,261	2,948		-		-		126,863		-	143,072
Depreciation	 -	-		-		-		-		1,955,383	 1,955,383
Total operating											
expenses	\$ 18,086,766	\$ 6,475,263	\$	7,299,291	\$8	72,425	\$	8,732,025	\$	1,955,383	\$ 43,421,153

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 15 - REQUIRED INFORMATION ON BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES

The following information is provided in accordance with the South Carolina Office of Comptroller General's 2019 Audited Financial Statement Manual:

	2019
Charges for services	\$ 18,624,332
Grants and contributions	14,644,023
Capital appropriations and contributions	14,202,441
Less: expenses	(43,421,153)
Net program revenue (expense) Transfers:	4,049,643
Non-capital appropriations	9,736,846
Change in net assets	13,786,489
Net Assets - Beginning	(10,714,452)
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 3,072,037

#### <u>NOTE 16 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS, RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS, AND TRANSACTIONS WITH</u> <u>DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS</u>

Piedmont Technical College entered into a lease agreement with Newberry County in March 2011 and partnered with the County to renovate a building at 1900 Wilson Boulevard, Newberry, South Carolina. Upon the expiration of the maximum seven year lease, Newberry gifted the premises to Piedmont Technical College Area Commission on December 10, 2018. The College recognized the donation of land with a value of \$290,600 and the building with a value of \$12,766,100 from the County.

Certain separately chartered legal entities whose activities are related to those of the College exist primarily to provide financial assistance and other support to the College and its educational program. Financial statements for these entities are audited by independent auditors and retained by them. They include the Piedmont Technical College Foundation.

Management reviewed its relationship with the Foundation under the existing guidance of GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB 39. Because of the nature and the significance of its relationship with the College, the Foundation is considered a discreetly presented component unit of the College.

The Foundation paid a total of \$562,000 in scholarships, grants, and supplements to the College during 2019. The Foundation reimburses the College for any purchases made by the College on behalf of the Foundation. The College provides office space and management services to the Foundation. The value of this office space and management services to the 377,400 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Piedmont Technical College is one of the partners in network with other educational institutions in the seven county area serviced by Piedmont Technical College in distance learning technology (PEN) for the delivery of classes. Piedmont Technical College paid the Foundation \$378,000 for the use of seventeen rooms and for use of the PEN system.

There were no related receivables or payables as of June 30, 2019.

#### PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

## NOTE 17 – FAIR VALUE

#### College:

The College categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The College has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

• Investments are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

#### Foundation:

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Foundation's assets and liabilities at fair value as of June 30, 2019.

	Fair value measurements at June 30, 2019							
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3			Total	
Assets measured at fair value								
Money market funds	\$-	\$	407,283	\$	-	\$	407,283	
U.S. Government obligations	-		164,978		-		164,978	
Corporate bonds and notes	-		820,437		-		820,437	
Corporate common stocks	2,107,121		-		-		2,107,121	
Exchange traded funds	18,744		-		-		18,744	
Mutual funds	1,838,786		-		-		1,838,786	
Cash surrender value of life insurance	-		432,248		-		432,248	
Total assets at fair value	\$ 3,964,651	\$	1,824,946	\$	-	\$	5,789,597	

Notes to Financial Statements

## June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 18 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The State of South Carolina has enacted the Fee-in-Lieu of Tax Program, the Special Source Revenue Credit Program, and the Infrastructure Program as part of Title 12 of the South Carolina Code of Laws in support of economic development. The legislation allows the counties to enter into negotiated fee-in-lieu of tax (FILOT) arrangements with entities in exchange for making investments in facilities and jobs in the county. The FILOT's typically include millage caps and reduced assessment ratios for entities who commit to certain investment and employment targets. Some FILOT's also include Special Source Revenue Credits which further reduce the negotiated fee by a percentage for a specified time period.

The College is subjected to tax abatements granted by Greenwood County since Greenwood County provides funding to the College based on tax millage. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Greenwood County abated property taxes of which \$279,108 would have been paid to the College without such abatements. See the chart below for further details:

Tax abatement Program	Amount of Taxes Abated during the Fiscal Year			
Fee-in-Lieu of Taxes Program (FILOT)	\$	174,275		
Special Source Revenue Credit Program (SSRC)		80,629		
Fee-in-Lieu of Tax and Special Source Revenue Credit Program				
(FILOT + SSRC)		20,494		
Special Source Revenue Credit and Infrastructure Program				
(SSRC + IP)		3,710		
	\$	279,108		

Newberry County abated property taxes totaling \$4,078,697 of which \$57,559 would have been paid to the College without such abatements.

Laurens County abated property taxes totaling \$2,326,292 of which \$30,343 would have been paid to the College without such abatements

Saluda County abated property taxes totaling \$158,402 of which \$3,813 would have been paid to the College without such abatements.

#### NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through September 11, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.

#### PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE Schedule of Proportionate Share of the South Carolina Retirement Systems Net Pension Liabilities June 30, 2019

# SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
College's proportion of the net pension Liability	0.151182%	0.157390%	0.165428%	0.178534%	0.18011%	0.18011%
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 33,875,130	\$ 35,431,020	\$ 35,335,175	\$ 33,859,834	\$ 31,009,791	\$ 30,572,033
College's covered payroll	\$ 14,817,463	\$ 15,282,691	\$ 15,415,291	\$ 16,047,329	\$ 15,716,099	\$ 15,583,527
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee-payroll	228.62%	231.84%	229.22%	211.00%	197.31%	196.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.10%	53.34%	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%	56.39%

\* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of July 1 of two years prior, using membership data as of the day, projected forward to June 30 of the previous year. Additionally, the State implemented *GASB 68* during fiscal year 2015. As such, only the last six years of information is available.

#### POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	2016	2015		<u>2014</u>
College's proportion of the net pension Liability	0.01859%	0.01897%	0.01826%	0.01719%	0.01689%		0.01689%
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 526,622	\$ 519,775	\$ 463,084	\$ 374,655	\$ 323,448 \$	;	323,945
College's covered payroll	\$ 257,249	\$ 255,505	\$ 232,757	\$ 212,964	\$ 203,085 \$	;	149,072
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee-payroll	204.71%	203.43%	198.96%	175.92%	159.27%		217.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.73%	60.94%	60.44%	64.57%	67.55%		62.98%

\* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of July 1 of two years prior, using membership data as of the day, projected forward to June 30 of the previous year. Additionally, the State implemented *GASB 68* during fiscal year 2015. As such, only the last six years of information is available.

Schedule of Retirement Systems Contributions June 30, 2019

#### SCHEDULE OF SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM CONTRIBUTIONS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	<u>2018</u>	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 2,183,75	2 \$ 1,987,022	\$ 1,743,755	\$ 1,681,808	\$ 1,725,088	\$ 1,642,332 \$	\$ 1,628,479	\$ 1,409,569	\$ 1,366,243 \$	1,343,064
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,183,752	) (1,987,022)	(1,743,755)	(1,681,808)	(1,725,088)	(1,642,332)	(1,628,479)	(1,409,569)	(1,366,243)	(1,343,064)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 5	ş -	\$ - \$	5 - 5	\$ - \$	\$-\$	-
College's covered payroll	\$ 15,154,41	7 \$ 14,817,463	\$\$ 15,282,691	\$ 15,415,291	\$ 16,047,329	\$ 15,716,099 \$	\$ 15,583,527	\$ 15,019,377	\$ 14,786,177 \$	14,535,320
Contributions as a percentage of College's covered payroll	14.410%	6 13.410%	11.410%	10.910%	10.750%	10.450%	10.450%	9.385%	9.240%	9.240%

Schedule of Retirement Systems Contributions June 30, 2019

#### SCHEDULE OF POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM CONTRIBUTIONS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		2010
Contractually required contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 45,341	\$ 40,748	\$ 35,362	\$ 31,050	\$ 27,707	\$ 25,264	\$ 17,740	\$ 19,237	\$ 13,937	′\$	5 10,206
contractually required contribution	 (45,341)	(40,748)	(35,362)	(31,050)	(27,707)	(25,264)	(17,740)	(19,237)	(13,937)	i	(10,206)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$-	\$	-							
College's covered payroll	\$ 269,247	\$ 257,249	\$ 255,505	\$ 232,757	\$ 212,964	\$ 203,085	\$ 149,072	\$ 169,292	\$ 125,218	\$	95,830
Contributions as a percentage of College's covered payroll	16.840%	15.840%	13.840%	13.340%	13.010%	12.440%	11.900%	11.363%	11.130%		10.650%

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities

June 30, 2019

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017
College's proportion of the OPEB Liability	0.190367%	0.196818%	0.196818%
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 26,976,117	\$ 26,658,676	\$ 28,476,870
College's covered payroll	\$ 16,416,750	\$ 16,597,396	\$ 16,751,821
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee-payroll	164.32%	160.62%	169.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.91%	7.60%	6.62%

\* - The College implemented GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018. As such, only the last three years of information are available.

#### Schedule of South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund Contributions June 30, 2019

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,039,673	\$ 902,92 <sup>-</sup>	I \$ 884,641	\$ 893,172	\$ 877,006	\$ 842,139	\$ 769,055	\$ 692,885	\$ 614,598	\$ 538,758
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,039,673)	(902,921	) (884,641)	(893,172)	(877,006)	(842,139)	(769,055)	(692,885)	(614,598)	(538,758)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	ş - \$	; -
College's covered payroll	\$ 17,184,680	\$ 16,416,750	) \$ 16,597,396	\$ 16,751,821	\$ 17,540,111	\$ 17,116,641	\$ 16,902,309	\$ 16,113,609 \$	\$ 15,758,929 \$	\$ 15,092,683
Contributions as a percentage of College's covered payroll	6.050%	5.500%	5.330%	5.332%	5.000%	4.920%	4.550%	4.300%	3.900%	3.570%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

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

#### A. Changes of Assumptions

Amounts reported for the year ended June 30, 2019 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2018 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015 for Pension and 2017 for OPEB.

## Schedule of Reconciliation of Revenues and Cash Reimbursements Received from State Board

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	CURRENT FUND		
	UNF	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED
NET REIMBURSEMENTS REQUESTED			
(PER COLLEGE RECORDS)			
State Operational Allocation	\$	8,192,136	\$-
General Fund- Nursing		-	39,557
Critical Needs Workforce STEM		-	141,564
Ready SC		-	76,112
EEDA Pathways		-	37,784
Lottery Tuition Assistance		-	2,648,684
Lottery High Demand Job Skills		-	655,557
Lottery Technology		-	174,587
Lottery SC Promise		-	375,036
SCAI Grant		-	133,821
LCAM Phase III		-	203,170
Lottery Spec Allocation		-	18,000
Career/Workforce (Pathways)		-	92,532
Career/Workforce (Scholarships)		-	696,009
Total Net Reimbursements Requested		8,192,136	5,292,413
RECONCILIATION - RECEIPTS TO REQUESTS Cash Received from State Board:			
State Operational Allocation	\$	8,192,136	\$-
General Fund- Nursing	Ļ	0,192,130	39,557
Critical Needs Workforce STEM		-	141,564
		-	76,112
Ready SC		-	
State Pathways		-	37,784
Lottery Tuition Assistance		-	2,648,684
Lottery High Demand Job Skills		-	655,557
Lottery SC Promise		-	375,036
SCAI Grant		-	113,591
LCAM Phase III		-	45,919
Lottery Spec Allocation		-	18,000
Career/Workforce (Pathways)		-	92,532
Career/Workforce (Scholarships)		-	679,450
		8,192,136	4,923,786
Add: Reimbursements Receivable at 6/30/19			
SCAI Grant	\$	-	\$ 20,230
Lottery Technology		-	174,587
Career/Workforce Scholarship		-	16,559
LCAM Phase III		-	157,251
		-	368,627
Total Reconciliation - Receipts to Requests	\$	8,192,136	\$ 5,292,413

Schedule 2

# Schedule of Local Government Support For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (with comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2018)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	 2019	2018
Greenwood County	\$ 1,407,532	\$ 1,382,974
Laurens County	197,492	203,370
Abbeville County	155,437	155,325
Newberry County	427,199	415,919
Saluda County	180,228	170,538
McCormick County	85,130	85,130
Edgefield County	 55,000	50,000
Total Support	\$ 2,508,018	\$ 2,463,256

### Piedmont Technical College Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-Through Entity Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Period	Award Number	E	xpenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION STUDENT FINANCIAL AID CLUSTER:					
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	84.007	2017-2018	P007A173801	\$	625
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	84.007	2017-2018	P007A183801	Ş	233,453
Total Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program	04.007	2010 2015	1007/103001		234,078
Federal Work Study Grant Program	84.033	2017-2018	P033A173801		10,000
Federal Work Study Grant Program	84.033	2018-2019	P033A183801		196,335
Total Work Study Grant Program					206,335
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	2017-2018	P063P172479		(6,062
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	2018-2019	P063P182479		11,633,046
Total Federal Pell Grant Program					11,626,984
Direct Loans					
Federal Direct Loans	84.268	2016-2017	P268K172479		(15
Federal Direct Loans	84.268	2017-2018	P268K182479		(14,96
Federal Direct Loans Total Federal Direct Loan Program	84.268	2018-2019	P268K192479		12,812,20 12,797,22
·					
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster					24,864,618
Student Support Services	84.042A	2017-2018	P042A160279-17		58,636
Student Support Services	84.042A	2018-2019	P042A160279-18		213,31
Student Support Services- Veterans	84.042A	2016-2017	P042A151462-16		1,88
Student Support Services- Veterans	84.042A	2017-2018	P042A151462-17		40,35
Student Support Services- Veterans	84.042A	2018-2019	P042A151462-18		72,48
Total Student Support Services					386,672
PASS-THROUGH SC DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	2017-2018	H63010107118		2,70
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A 84.048A	2017-2018			333,54
Total Career and Technical Education	07.0707	2010 2019			<b>336,25</b>
Total U.S. Department of Education					25,587,542

#### Piedmont Technical College Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR	CFDA	Grant	Award		
Pass-Through Entity Program Title	Number	Period	Number	Exp	penditures
PASS-THROUGH SC DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT and WORKFORCE					
Priority Populations Apprenticeship Grant-SWDB	17.258	2017-2018	16APP01		11,250
Total SWDB					11,250
Workforce Innovation Grant- Ready to Roll	17.259	2018-2020	17WIG06		185,715
Total WIG-Ready To Roll					185,715
PASS-THROUGH SC TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM					
SC Apprenticeship Initiative	17.268 H-1B	2015-2020	SC Apprenticeship Initiative		120,177
Total SC Apprenticeship					120,177
Total U.S. Department of Labor					317,142
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				\$	25,904,684

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Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of Piedmont Technical College. The reporting entity is defined in Note 1(B) of the College's financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule.

#### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1(D) of the College's financial statements.

#### 3. LOAN PROGRAMS

The College has students who have approved Federal Direct Loans. Those loans were disbursed to the students during the current fiscal year. The College is not the lender. The College only processes the loans for the lender, the Department of Education. The total Federal Direct Loans for the current fiscal year were \$12,797,221.

#### 4. INDIRECT COST

The College has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

# THE BRITTINGHAM GROUP, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 501 STATE STREET POST OFFICE BOX 5949 WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29171

> PHONE: (803) 739-3090 FAX: (803) 791-0834

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Area Commission for Piedmont Technical College Piedmont Technical College 620 North Emerald Road Greenwood, South Carolina 29648

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit of Piedmont Technical College (the "College"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements. These financial statements and notes to the financial statements together with the financial statements of the College's discretely presented component unit, which were audited by other auditors, collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon which dated September 11, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited financial statements of Piedmont Technical College Foundation, as described in our report on the College's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material

weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

The Brittingham Group LLP

West Columbia, South Carolina September 11, 2019

# THE BRITTINGHAM GROUP, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 501 STATE STREET POST OFFICE BOX 5949 WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29171

> PHONE: (803) 739-3090 FAX: (803) 791-0834

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Members of the Area Commission for Piedmont Technical College Piedmont Technical College 620 North Emerald Road Greenwood, South Carolina 29648

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Piedmont Technical College's (the "College") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the College's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the College's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the College's compliance.

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the College, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the College is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the College's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

The Brittingham Group LLP

West Columbia, South Carolina September 11, 2019

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# JUNE 30, 2019

## **Summary of Auditors' Results:**

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Piedmont Technical College.
- 2. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies relating to the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Piedmont Technical College were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies relating to the audit of major federal awards are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Piedmont Technical College expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. No audit findings were reported relative to the major federal award programs for Piedmont Technical College.
- 7. Major federal programs:

TRIO – Student Support Services	CFDA #84.042
Student Financial Aid Cluster	
Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants	CFDA #84.007
Federal Work-Study Program	CFDA #84.033
Federal Pell Grant Program	CFDA #84.063
Federal Direct Student Loans	CFDA #84.268

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing between Type A and Type B Programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Piedmont Technical College did not qualify as a low risk auditee.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# (CONTINUED)

## **Financial Statement Finding:**

None were reported.

## **Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs:**

No findings or questioned costs.

## **Status of Prior Year Findings:**

## Finding 2018-001: Other Compliance Finding

## Criteria:

Piedmont Technical College ("the College") did not meet the Earmarking portion of compliance audit requirements under Uniform Guidance regarding the Student Support Services - Veteran program (SSSV).

## **Condition:**

College was required to have at least two-thirds (66%) of students served under SSSV as low-income individuals who are first generation college students or individuals with disabilities. As of June 30, 2018, 60% of students served under SSSV met the compliance criteria.

## Cause:

The College has elected to accept all veterans who meet SSSV eligibility criteria, which caused them to slightly miss required compliance ratios under the Earmarking portion of Uniform Guidance compliance. Additionally, the population of Veterans applying to and enrolling at Piedmont Technical College is limited, which makes the number of Veterans requesting services from SSSV who are also considered low-income first-generation students or individuals with disabilities even lower. The SSSV program regulations prohibit the staff from recruiting, which means the staff can only reach out to those Veterans who have applied to PTC or are enrolled at PTC.

## Effect:

The College was not in compliance with the Earmarking portion of Uniform Guidance compliance requirements.

## Auditors' Recommendation:

College management should implement procedures to ensure that all required compliance ratios are met.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(CONTINUED)

### **Status of Prior Year Findings (Continued):**

### Finding 2018-001: Other Compliance Finding (Continued)

#### Management's Response:

Management is aware that the Student Support Services - Veteran program (SSSV) does not meet the two-thirds requirement. This information has also been reported to the Department of Education through the required Annual Performance Report. The SSSV staff will continue to work to identify participants who meet the two-thirds requirement of low-income individuals who are first generation college students or individuals with disabilities. The Project Director has recently transitioned into a direct supervisory role of the SSSV staff and will allocate additional resources to assist with identifying eligible participants. There will be a focus on ensuring the Project Director and SSSV staff are trained to assist participants on the both the process of applying for Veterans Affairs education benefits as well as completing the enrollment certification. In addition, an Academic Support Coordinator will be hired in the near future to assist with the case management of academically high-risk participants. This will allow the SSSV Counselor more time to determine strategies for identifying eligible participants. The SSSV staff will also continue to collaborate with the Veterans Services Coordinator at the College to identify eligible participants. Management is committed to working to ensure continuous improvement in complying with the requirements of the Student Support Services Veterans program.

## Finding Status:

Management has implemented procedures to ensure that all required compliance ratios are met, and the College met all compliance ratios for the current fiscal year. Therefore, the finding is considered resolved.

# THE BRITTINGHAM GROUP, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 501 STATE STREET POST OFFICE BOX 5949 WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29171

> PHONE: (803) 739-3090 FAX: (803) 791-0834

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON STATE LOTTERY TUITION ASSISTANCE

Members of the Area Commission for Piedmont Technical College Piedmont Technical College 620 North Emerald Road Greenwood, South Carolina 29648

As a part of our examination of the financial statements of Piedmont Technical College (the "College") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, we reviewed the administrative procedures and internal control related to the State Lottery Tuition Assistance Program to determine that the College administered the program in accordance with State Law and Policy 3-2-307 and Procedure 3-2-307.1 of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education.

A random sample of 25 students was selected from the College's list of financial aid recipients.

We reviewed the student records maintained by the financial aid office of each applicant randomly selected to determine that they contained all necessary information and documentation to determine eligibility. We also determined that any lottery tuition assistance awarded did not exceed the remaining cost of tuition and academic fees for the applicable semester after first applying Pell grants, Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants, South Carolina Need-Based grants, and other applicable grants.

For students included in our sample not receiving funds from the Lottery Tuition Assistance Program, we determined that the students were granted the right to appeal the decision by submitting a written request to the institution's Director of Financial Aid and determined that the students' requests were handled in accordance with the institution's financial aid procedures as reflected in the student's financial aid record.

We traced amounts to the student account detail to determine that the awarded amounts were identifiably credited to the student's account. By analytical tools we tested all lottery recipients for the lottery award compliance with restrictions regarding limitations associated with other awards received, amounts received within each term, and eligibility criteria associated with the Life Scholarship program. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

In our opinion, the State Lottery Tuition Assistance Program has been administered in accordance with State Law and Policy 3-2-307 and Procedure 3-2-307.1 of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of the College, the Area Commission for Piedmont College, management of the South Carolina State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, and the South Carolina Commission of Higher Education and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

The Brittingham Group LLP

West Columbia, South Carolina September 11, 2019