LANDER UNIVERSITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
A Component Unit of the State of South Carolina

For the year ended June 30, 2016

LANDER UNIVERSITY
GREENWOOD, SOUTH CAROLINA
June 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION

Lois D. Eustace, CPA, CGMA
605 Calhoun Avenue
Greenwood, South Carolina 29649
Voice 864.388.9101
Facsimile 864.388.0781

Clark Eustace Wagner, PA
Certified Public Accountants

W. Chris Clark, CPA, CGMA
Barbara JS Wagner, CPA
3790 Fernandina Road, Suite 303
Columbia, South Carolina 29210
Voice 803.798.4302
Facsimile 803.798.7153

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Lander University
Greenwood, South Carolina

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

<u>Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements</u>

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the 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.

<u>Auditor's Responsibility</u>

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the consolidated financial statements of the Lander Foundation, a non- government discretely presented component unit of the University. These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to financial statements of the Lander 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 Lander Foundation, a discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 University'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 University's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the University as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and 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, the Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the University's Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 University's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Office of the South Carolina Comptroller General and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("*Uniform Guidance*"), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

<u>Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*</u>

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2016 on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark Eustace Wagner, PA

Greenwood, South Carolina
October 18, 2016

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

Lander University (the University) is pleased to present its financial statements for fiscal year 2016. Condensed statements for fiscal years 2015 and 2016 will be presented in this section for comparative purposes. However, the emphasis of discussions about these statements will be on current year data. While maintaining financial health is crucial to the long-term viability of the University, the primary mission of a public University of higher education is to provide education, research, and public service. Therefore, net position is accumulated only as required to ensure that there are sufficient reserve funds for future operations.

This report consists of a series of financial statements, prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100-2900, *Financial Reporting Entity*, and C05, *Colleges and Universities.* These statements focus on the financial condition of the University, the results of operations, and cash flows of the University as a whole.

There are three financial statements presented: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements present financial information in a format similar to that used by private corporations. The University's Net Position (the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows) are one indicator of the improvement or erosion of the University's overall finances when considered with non-financial facts such as enrollment levels and the condition of the facilities.

In addition, the financial statements contain a Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Activities for The Lander Foundation (the Foundation), a discretely presented component unit. The Foundation's separately issued financial statements are audited by independent auditors retained by the Foundation.

This discussion and analysis of the University's financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities for the year.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position of the University as of the end of the fiscal year. The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to present a fiscal snapshot of Lander University. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning assets (property owned by the University and debts owed by others to the University), liabilities (debts owed to others and funds collected from others prior to the University providing service/goods), and Net Position (assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows). It is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and assets are recognized when the service is provided and expenses and liabilities are recognized when others provide the service to the University, regardless of when cash is exchanged.

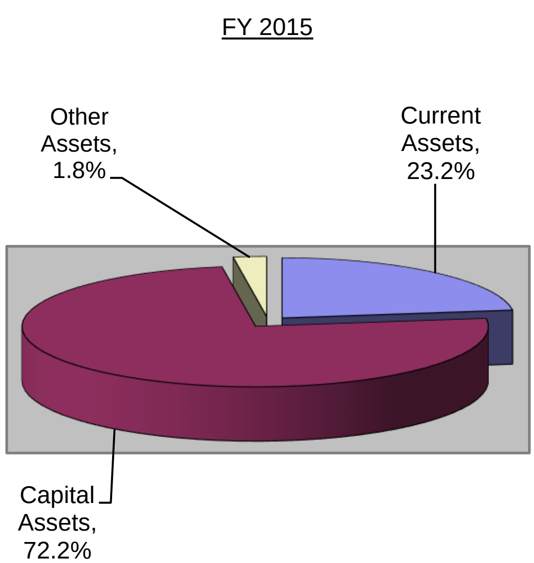
The Statement of Net Position provides data that identifies the assets available to continue the operations of the University as well as how much the University owes vendors, investors, and lending University's. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the Net Position (assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows) and their availability for expenditure by the University.

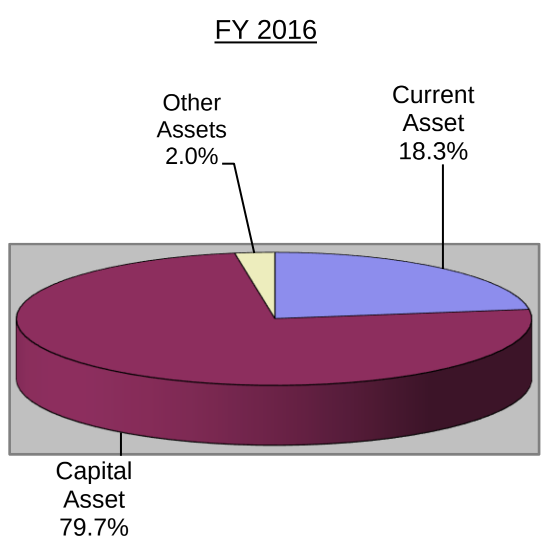
Net Position is divided into three major categories. The first category, invested in capital assets, net of debt, provides the equity in property, plant, and equipment owned by the University. The next asset category is expendable restricted Net Position. Expendable restricted Net Position is available for expenditure by the University, but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted Net Position. Unrestricted net position is available to the University for any lawful purpose of the University. Although unrestricted Net Position is not subject to externally imposed stipulations, substantially all of the University's unrestricted Net Position have been designated for various academic programs and initiatives.

The following Condensed Statement of Net Position reflects unrestricted net position as a negative as a result of the adoption of GASB 68 and the recognition of the University's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS). For additional information, see Note 7 in the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Assets:	2016	2015	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
Current assets	$ 15,863,637	$ 22,096,292	$ (6,232,655)	-28.21%
Capital assets, net	69,325,505	68,648,770	676,735	0.99%
Other assets	1,748,501	1,737,331	11,170	0.64%
Total Assets	86,937,643	92,482,393	(5,544,750)	-6.00%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,761,756	2,713,485	48,271	1.78%
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	5,615,478	6,604,921	(989,443)	-14.98%
Noncurrent Liabilities	61,047,946	59,530,945	1,517,001	2.55%
Total Liabilities	66,663,424	66,135,866	527,558	0.80%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	83,093	2,616,275	(2,533,182)	-96.82%
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	44,505,030	43,861,048	643,982	1.47%
Restricted-expendable	3,313,600	1,610,497	1,703,103	105.75%
Unrestricted	(24,865,748)	(19,027,811)	(5,837,937)	30.68%
Total Net Position	$ 22,952,882	$ 26,443,734	$ (3,490,852)	-13.20%

ANALYSIS OF ASSETS





As of June 30, 2016, the University assets were $86,937,643. The total assets of the University decreased from last fiscal year by 6%. A review of the Statement of Net Position reveals the decrease was in current assets at -28.21% compared to prior year. The major factor for the decrease was the use of bond proceeds for our new dorm project. The dorm project has been completed and is currently in use. Other projects include renovating Brookside dorm and phase II of the plaza project. Both projects contribute to the decrease in current assets due to the use of cash reserves.

Capital assets and other assets had mere increases of .99% and .64%, respectfully.

Deferred outflows of resources increased by 1.78%, due to recording the actuarially determined changes to the pension liability. Under GASB 68, the liability experience and contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported in deferred outflows of resources, and for the University, totaled $2,761,756 as of June 30, 2016. This outflow of resources will be amortized in subsequent periods.

The University liabilities were $66,663,424 as of June 30, 2016. The total liabilities of the University had a slight increase over last fiscal year by .80%. However, current liabilities had a decrease of 14.98% due to our constant efforts to maintain a current account payable and due to the restatement of equity related to workers' compensation and unemployment insurance balances that were misstated. Also, there is less construction on campus therefore less retainage payables.

Non-current liabilities had a slight increase of 2.55% over the prior year. The main reason for the increase was from the adjustment of the net pension liability from the adoption of GASB 68. Net pension liability increased as compared to the FY2015 liability. Each year, the University's proportionate share of the pension liability amount related to its defined benefit plans is provided by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority's (PEBA's) consulting actuary, and reported in accordance with the requirements of GASB 68.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased by $2,533,182 due to the adjustment of this balance as a result of the adoption of GASB 68. This amount is the amount reported by PEBA's consulting actuary as the investment experience not included in the current pension liability and under GASB 68, is reported as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflow of resources will be amortized in subsequent periods.

Overall, the University's Net Position decreased by $3,490,852.

Impact of GASB 68

The new GASB 68 standard creates an *accounting* liability rather than a legal liability. Although pursuant to accounting standards, the University must report its proportionate share of the state's pension liability of the defined benefit retirement plans, the University has no legal requirement to fund or pay out that share of the liability. Internally, the University's management must continue to ensure that the University's financial position is sound. In fiscal year 2016, when excluding the GASB 68 impact, the University's unrestricted net position decreased by $2,940,084.

Following is the University's net position with the GASB 68 impact reported discretely.

Net Position	2016	2015	Change
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	$ 44,505,030	$ 43,861,048	$ 643,982
Restricted-expendable	3,313,600	1,610,498	1,703,102
Unrestricted (exclusive GASB 68)	6,306,294	11,593,462	(5,287,168)
Unrestricted (GASB 68 portion)	(31,172,042)	(30,621,274)	(550,768)
Total Net Assets	$ 22,952,882	$ 26,443,734	$ (3,490,852)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

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

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

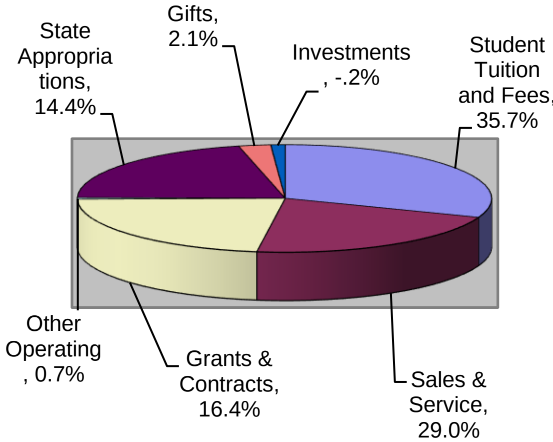
Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the University. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the University. Non-operating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

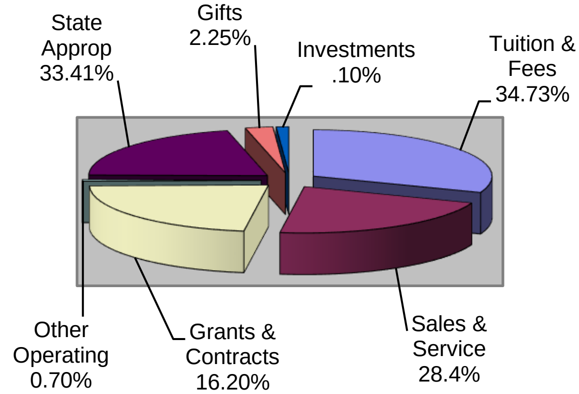
	2016	2015	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
Operating Revenues:				
Student tuition and fees	$ 15,035,728	$ 15,165,713	$ (129,985)	-0.86%
Sales and services	12,294,592	12,292,652	1,940	0.02%
Grants and contracts	7,013,705	6,964,235	49,470	0.71%
Other operating revenues	301,303	301,629	(326)	-0.11%
Total operating revenues	34,645,328	34,724,229	(78,901)	-0.23%
Operating Expenses:				
Compensation and Benefits	29,337,937	28,533,844	804,093	2.82%
Pension Liability	550,768	323,246	227,522	70.39%
Supplies and Services	16,295,896	14,653,194	1,642,702	11.21%
Scholarships and Fellowships	2,299,446	2,459,462	(160,016)	-6.51%
Depreciation	3,487,274	3,268,508	218,766	6.69%
Total operating expenses	51,971,321	49,238,254	2,733,067	5.55%
Operating loss	(17,325,993)	(14,514,025)	(2,811,968)	19.37%
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
State Appropriations	7,669,110	7,578,575	90,535	1.19%
Federal Grants and Contracts	5,658,765	6,104,674	(445,909)	-7.30%
Gifts	973,220	900,679	72,541	8.05%
Investment income	43,068	(62,522)	105,590	-168.88%
Gain/Loss on disposal of assets	(23,672)	14,010	(37,682)	-268.97%
Other Nonoperating Expenses			-	
Interest expense	(1,012,151)	(1,076,416)	64,265	-5.97%
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	13,308,340	13,459,000	(150,660)	-1.12%
Change in Net Position	(4,017,653)	(1,055,025)	(2,962,628)	280.81%
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated	26,970,535	27,498,759	(528,224)	-1.92%
Net Position, End of Year	$ 22,952,882	$ 26,443,734	$ (3,490,852)	-13.20%

REVENUE ANALYSIS

FY 2015

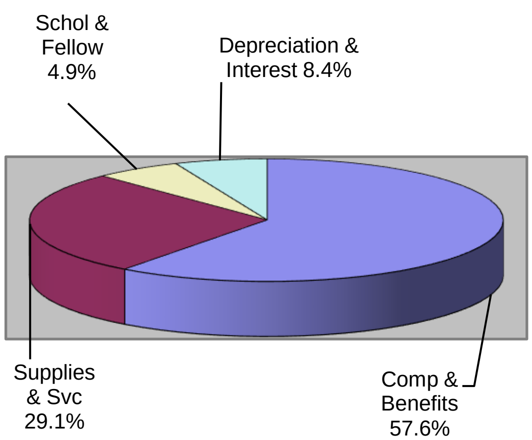


FY 2016

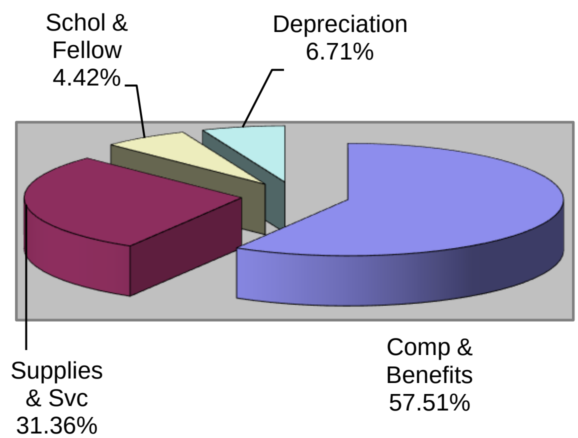


EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

FY 2015



FY 2016



The Condensed Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflects a decrease in net position at the end of the year of 13.20%. Some highlights of the information presented in this summary follow.

The University recorded a decline in enrollment of 2.4%, offset with an increase in tuition of 3.2%, approved by the University's Board of Trustees, leaving operating revenues essentially unchanged in the fiscal year 2016.

Operating expenses increased by $2,733,066 or 5.55% over prior year. Supplies and services increased by $1,642,702 as well as personnel cost by $804,092. Included in the operating expense increase was $227,522 as a result of the GASB 68. The University's proportionate share of the South Carolina's

Retirement and Police Retirement Systems' pension expenses rather than the University's contribution expenses as reported in prior year. Scholarships decreased due to the decline in student enrollment.

Non-operating Revenues had a slight decrease over prior year, due to the decrease in students, federal aid decreased 7.3%. To help offset the decrease, the Lander Foundation had an increase in gifts of 8.05% and our State Appropriations increase by 1.19%. Despite these increases, the University has a decrease in non-operating revenues of 1.12% or $150,662 less than prior year.

Capital Asset and Debt Activity

During Fiscal Year 2016, Lander University completed several capital projects that began in 2015. These projects include a new residence hall and the Plaza renovation. The new residence hall is a $15,000,000, 210 bed residence hall. The building design meets requirements for a "Silver" rating in the U.S. Green Building Council's (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environment Design (LEED) program. USGBC standards are meant to lower operating costs, conserve energy and other resources, and provide healthier environments for our students. The Plaza has been reengineered to include dedicated paths for wheelchairs, access for emergency vehicles, new lighting and more landscaping to improve the area's leisure aspects.

The University has renovated and reopened two of the five Brookside dorms. This renovation was necessary for the expected increase in student housing needs. The third Brookside dorms is expected to be open for the Spring 2016 semester. Starbucks, a food service project, opened on campus in the Fall of 2015 however, expansion on the lounge area was completed in 2016. This project is funded through the Aramark Investment Contract.

South Carolina Capital Reserve Fund appropriated $1,000,000 in Fiscal Year 2016, in addition to the $750,000 appropriated in 2014, which are earmarked for the National Center for Montessori Education. The project is in the planning stage. These funds are reflected as unearned revenue.

Lander University currently has three general obligation bonds totaling $23,680,000 outstanding. These bonds were issued for several housing projects on campus. Lander pays annual installments and the bonds mature from 2024 through 2028.

Additional information about capital asset and debt activity is available in the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

The final statement presented is the Statement of Cash Flows which presents detailed information about the cash activity of the University during the year. The statement is divided into five parts. The first part deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the University. The second section reflects cash flows from non-capital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for non-operating, non-investing, and non-capital financing purposes. The third section deals with cash flows from capital and related financing activities and with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used to the operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Economic Outlook

The economic position of the University is closely tied to that of the State of South Carolina, Greenwood County, and surrounding areas. The South Carolina economy continued to show strength in 2016.

During the fall of 2016, full-time graduate and undergraduate enrollment increased 2.6% compared to prior year. This is mainly due to the extensive recruiting efforts of the new Lander Recruitment and Admissions Department. In fiscal year 2016, the University was able to keep tuition stable; however, several new general fees have been implemented.

Another exciting new adventure for Lander University is the new National Center for Montessori Education funded by a state appropriations capital reserve bond for $1,750,000. The funds are to be used to develop the project. The location for the National Center for Montessori Education has yet to be determined. The planning stages have just begun for this project.

The University does not anticipate mid-year State Appropriation cuts in fiscal year 2017. With the intense student recruiting and cautious spending policies, Lander is well positioned to make smart choices and maintain its ability to react to unknown internal and external issues.

Requesting More Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Lander University's finances and demonstrate the University's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for information may be addressed to the Controller, Lander University, 320 Stanley Avenue, Greenwood, South Carolina 29649.

LANDER UNIVERSITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of June 30, 2016

	Note		
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	$	11,661,630
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	2		541,286
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $95,117	3		2,752,456
Due from component unit			124,519
Interest receivable			210,351
Inventories			303,011
Prepaid items			270,387
Total current assets			15,863,640
Non-Current assets			
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2		260,606
Student loans receivable	3		1,487,895
Capital assets, not being depreciated	4		8,216,829
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4		61,108,673
Total non-current assets			71,074,003
TOTAL ASSETS			86,937,643
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pension	6		2,761,756
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			2,761,756
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		$	89,699,399

(Continued)

LANDER UNIVERSITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED
As of June 30, 2016

	Note		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		$	811,456
Retainage payable			101,496
Accrued payroll and related liabilities			245,039
Accrued compensated absences and related liabilities - current portion	13		623,832
Accrued interest payable			186,652
General obligation bonds payable - current portion	11		1,394,155
Obligations under capital leases payable - current portion	12		138,386
Student deposits			192,929
Other deposits			81,403
Unearned revenue	13		1,840,129
Total current liabilities			5,615,477
Non-current liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences	13		753,276
Unearned revenue	13		1,500,000
General obligation bonds payable, net of current portion	11		22,771,534
Capital lease payable, net of current portion	12		606,351
Net pension liability	6		33,850,705
Non-current liabilities payable from restricted non-current assets			
Perkins Loan Program - federal liability			1,566,081
Total non-current liabilities			61,047,947
TOTAL LIABILITIES			66,663,424
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pension	6		83,093
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			83,093
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets			44,505,030
Restricted for Expendable:			
Grants and contracts			193,054
Loans			112,107
Capital projects			2,290,878
Debt service			717,561
Unrestricted			(24,865,748)
TOTAL NET POSITION			22,952,882
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		$	89,699,399

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements which are an integral part of this statement.

LANDER UNIVERSITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the year ended June 30, 2016

OPERATING REVENUES		
Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances of $14,989,566	$	15,035,728
Federal grants and contracts		342,975
State grants and contracts		6,402,488
Non-governmental grants and contracts		268,242
Sales and services of education and other activities		400,518
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, pledged for debt service		11,894,074
Other revenues		301,303
Total operating revenues		34,645,328
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Compensation		21,741,760
Employee benefits		8,146,946
Supplies and services		16,295,896
Scholarships and fellowships		2,299,446
Depreciation and amortization		3,487,273
Total operating expenses		51,971,321
Net operating income (loss)		(17,325,993)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State appropriations		7,669,110
Federal grants and contracts		5,658,765
Private gifts		973,220
Investment gain (loss)		43,068
Net gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(23,672)
Interest and amortization expense on capital assets and related debt		(1,012,151)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		13,308,340
Change in net position		(4,017,653)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, as restated		26,970,535
NET POSITION - ENDING	$	22,952,882

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements which are an integral part of this statement.

LANDER UNIVERSITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities	
Student tuition and fees	$ 15,107,951
Federal grants and contracts	765,859
State grants and contracts	7,081,611
Non-governmental grants and contracts	268,242
Sales and services of educational and other activities	400,518
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	11,733,288
Other operating cash receipts	301,302
Payments to suppliers	(18,873,203)
Payments to employees and for benefits	(30,604,101)
Loans issed to students	(250,659)
Collections on loans to students	240,633
Net cash used for operating activities	(13,828,559)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
State appropriations	7,669,110
Federal grants and contracts	5,658,765
Private gifts	892,920
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	14,220,795
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Capital appropriations	1,750,000
Purchases of capital assets	(4,047,819)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,090
Payments on bonds	(1,295,000)
Payments on capital lease obligation	(997,431)
Interest paid	(1,106,800)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(5,695,960)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest on investments	87,671
Net cash provided by investing activities	87,671
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	17,679,575
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 12,463,522
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents, current portion	$ 11,661,630
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, current portion	541,286
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, non-current portion	260,606
Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Net Position	$ 12,463,522

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements which are an integral part of this statement.

LANDER UNIVERSITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash used for operating activities		
Net operating loss	$	(17,325,993)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash used for operating activities		
Depreciation		3,459,513
Amortization		27,760
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		6,404
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		463,248
(Increase)/decrease in inventory		(29,269)
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid items		139,700
(Increase)/decrease in student loans receivable		(147,913)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities		(1,092,665)
Increase/(decrease) in unearned revenues		679,123
Increase/(decrease) in deposits		(177,304)
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences		168,837
Net cash used for operating activities	$	(13,828,559)
Non-cash transactions		
Amortization of bond premium	$	22,434
Non-cash gifts	$	191,788

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements which are an integral part of this statement.

LANDER FOUNDATION
NON-GOVERNMENTAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of June 30, 2016

ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	1,450,528
Net unconditional promises to give		12,962
Total current assets		1,463,490
Non-Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		201,166
Investments		11,145,910
Investments, restricted		1,148,583
Investments related to split-interest agreements		604,506
Investments in real estate		516,170
Net investment in sales-type and direct financing leases		687,098
Other investments		2,000
Debit issuance costs, net		201,261
Land, buildings, and equipment, net		18,881,265
Total non-current assets		33,387,959
TOTAL ASSETS	$	34,851,449
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	132,608
Funds held for others		48,891
Revenue bonds payable - current portion		550,000
Notes payable - current portion		228,991
Total current liabilities		960,490
Non-current liabilities		
Revenue bonds payable , net of current portion		10,325,000
Notes payable, net of current portion		1,829,775
Interest rate swap liability		541,949
Actuarial liability of annuities payable		156,857
Total non-current liabilities		12,853,581
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,814,071
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted		6,132,439
Temporarily restricted		10,341,786
Permanently restricted		4,563,153
TOTAL NET ASSETS		21,037,378
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$	34,851,449

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements which are an integral part of this statement.

LANDER FOUNDATION
NON-GOVERNMENTAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
REVENUE, SUPPORT, AND RECLASSIFICATIONS				
Contributions	$ 1,063,019	$ 1,174,741	$ 99,034	$ 2,336,794
Rental income - related party	866,772	-	-	866,772
Rental income - other	114,583	-	-	114,583
Investment income - net	20,848	(247,139)	-	(226,291)
Investment income from capital leases	68,165	-	-	68,165
Interest income from capital leases	39,971	-	-	39,971
Change in actuarial liability of annuities payable	-	(482)	-	(482)
Realized and unrealized gains on investments	11,042	-	-	11,042
Loss on interest rate swap	(145,109)	-	-	(145,109)
Net assets released from restrictions	2,175,294	(2,175,294)	-	-
Total revenue, support, and reclassifications	4,214,585	(1,248,174)	99,034	3,065,445
PROGRAM EXPENSES				
Scholarships	586,621	-	-	586,621
Grants and other approved programs	2,669,481	-	-	2,669,481
Total program expenses	3,256,102	-	-	3,256,102
SUPPORTING SERVICES				
Fundraising	125,848	-	-	125,848
Administrative and general	413,821	-	-	413,821
Total supporting services	539,669	-	-	539,669
Total program expenses and supporting services	3,795,771	-	-	3,795,771
Change in net assets	418,814	(1,248,174)	99,034	(730,326)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	5,713,625	11,589,960	4,464,119	21,767,704
NET ASSETS - ENDING	$ 6,132,439	$ 10,341,786	$ 4,563,153	$ 21,037,378

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements which are an integral part of this statement.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Nature of Business

Lander University (the "University") is a state-supported institution of higher learning. The University is granted an annual appropriation for operating purposes as authorized by the South Carolina General Assembly. The appropriation as enacted becomes the legal operating budget for the University. The Appropriation Act authorizes expenditures from funds appropriated from the General Fund of the State and authorizes expenditures of total operating funds. The laws of the State and the policies and procedures specified by the State for State agencies and institutions are applicable to the activities of the University. The University was established as an institution of higher education by Section 59-119-20 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina.

The University's commitment to extending educational opportunities to an array of varying constituencies reflects its belief that citizens of a free society have a right to the enriching benefits of a higher education. The University is a component unit of the State of South Carolina and its financial statements are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State.

A seventeen-member Board of Trustees governs the University. The Board of Trustees consists of the following:

1) The Governor of the State or his or her designee, who is an ex-officio member,
2) fifteen members that are elected by the South Carolina General Assembly (at least one member must be from each Congressional district), and
3) one member that is appointed by the Governor.

b. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and the statement of cash flows of the University. The financial statements also include all funds and accounts of the University and all component units.

As defined by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component unit. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Accordingly, the financial statements include the accounts of the University, as the primary government, and the accounts of its non-governmental discretely presented component unit, the Lander Foundation and Subsidiaries (the "Foundation").

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity which acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the University in support of its programs. The Board of Directors of the Foundation is self-perpetuating and consists of graduates and friends of the University. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or incomes thereon, that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the University, the Foundation is considered a non-governmental component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the University's financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

b. Reporting Entity, Continued

The University's inclusion of the Foundation as a component unit is done for the purpose of communicating information about its component unit as required by GAAP, and the entity's relationship with the University. It is not intended to create the perception that the University and these entities are one legal entity. The University does not have legal or financial responsibility for the Foundation.

A complete copy of the component unit's financial statements can be obtained from:

Lander University
Attn: Foundation Office
320 Stanley Avenue
Greenwood, SC 29649

c. Basis of Accounting

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

The Foundation is a private non-profit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the University's financial reporting entity for these differences.

The financial statement presentation for the University meets requirements of GASB Codification Sections 2100- 2009, *Financial Reporting Entity*, and *C05, Colleges and Universities*. The financial statement presentation provides a comprehensive, entity—wide perspective of the University's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows.

In accordance with Section 75.2 of the South Carolina General Appropriations Bill, the Comptroller General's Office (CGO) determines and issues policies that will apply to entities within the State's primary government submitting financial statements for incorporation into the statewide Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). These policies also apply to component units that meet the GASB 14 (as amended by GASB 39 and GASB 61) criteria for blending.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

d. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the University, as well as the Foundation, considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Funds invested through the State of South Carolina State Treasurer's Office are also considered cash equivalents.

e. Investments

Investments of the Foundation are carried at fair value. Gains or losses that result from market fluctuations are reported in the current period.

f. Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

Student loans receivable consist of amounts due from the Federal Perkins Loan Program and from other loans administered by the University. Interest and income receivable consists of amounts due from the State Treasurer relating to holdings in the State's internal cash management pool and cash invested in various short-term investments by that agency.

g. Inventories

Inventories, which consists of bookstore inventories for resale, are carried at the lower of cost or market. The cost of textbooks is reported on a weighted average basis while the cost of merchandise is reported on a first-in, first-out basis.

h. Prepaid Items

Expenditures for insurance and similar services paid for in the current or prior fiscal years and benefiting more than one accounting period are allocated among accounting periods. For the University, amounts reported in this asset account consist primarily of advance payments for equipment maintenance and service contracts and prepaid postage.

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. The University follows capitalization guidelines established by the State 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 and renovations and other improvements costing $100,000 or more that add to the usable space, prepare existing buildings for new uses, or extend the useful life of an existing building are capitalized. The University capitalizes movable personal property with a unit value in excess of $5,000, and a useful life in excess of one year. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

i. Capital Assets, Continued

According to the State of South Carolina Office of the Comptroller General Audited Financial Statements Manual, the cost of capital assets constructed by enterprise funds must include any associated interest expense incurred during the construction period (except for interest paid on State Capital Improvement Bonds). This associated interest expense is called construction period interest. Funding for constructed assets came from State Capital Improvement Bond issuances, and as a result, interest cost is not capitalized. The State's policy is to apply the capitalization thresholds to individual items rather than to groups. This means that if several items are purchased of the same type at one time (for example, 5 computer workstations, 25 library books, or 15 pieces of modular furniture (cubicles)), the cost of each individual item must be examined to determine if it should be capitalized.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as outlined by the State of South Carolina Office of the Comptroller General Audited Financial Statements Manual. Lives are generally 5 to 40 years for buildings and improvements and land improvements and 3 to 20 years for machinery, equipment, and vehicles. For assets capitalized prior to fiscal year 2012, a full year of depreciation was taken during the year the asset was placed in service, and no depreciation was taken in the year of disposition. Beginning in fiscal year 2012, capital assets are depreciated based on the number of months the asset is in service during the fiscal year. The change in depreciation method was required by the State of South Carolina.

j. 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 and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The University has one item that meets this criterion – pension-related deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The University has one item that meets this criterion – pension-related deferrals.

k. Deposits

Deposits represent various student-related amounts including: dormitory room deposits, security deposits for possible room damage and key loss, other deposits, and student fee refunds. Student deposits are recognized as revenue during the semester for which the fee is applicable and earned when the deposit is non-refundable to the student under the forfeit terms of the agreement.

l. Capital Leases Payable

Leases that substantially transfer all of the risks and benefits of ownership are accounted for as capital leases. Capital leases are included in capital assets and, where appropriate, are amortized over their estimated economic life. The related capital lease obligations are included in long-term liabilities.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

m. Compensated Absences

Employee vacation pay expense is accrued at year-end for financial statement purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded at year-end as accrued compensated absences in the Statement of Net Position, and as a component of compensation and benefit expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Generally, all permanent full-time employees and certain part-time employees scheduled to work at least one-half of the University's workweek are entitled to accrue and carry forward at calendar year-end a maximum of 180 days of sick leave and of 45 days of annual vacation leave, with the exception of faculty members who do not accrue annual leave.

Upon termination of employment, employees are entitled to be paid for accumulated unused annual vacation leave up to the maximum, but are not entitled to any payment for unused sick leave. The compensated absences liability includes accrued annual leave and salary-related employee benefits.

n. Non-current liabilities

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

o. Unearned Revenues and Deposits

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

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

p. Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) and additions to/deductions from SCRS's and PORS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SCRS or PORS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

q. Net Position

The University's net position is classified as follows:

1) Net Investment in Capital Assets
Represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

2) Restricted Net Position - Expendable
Includes resources in which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

3) Unrestricted
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 University, 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.

The University's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

r. Income Taxes

The University, as a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The Foundation is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

s. Revenues and Expenses

1) Classification

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

Operating revenues and expenses - generally result from exchange transactions to provide goods or services related to the University's principal ongoing operations. These revenues include (1) student tuition and fees received in exchange for providing educational services, housing, and other related services to students; (2) fees received from organizations and individuals in exchange for miscellaneous goods and services provided by the University; (3) receipts for scholarships; and (4) grants and contracts that are essentially the same as contracts for services that finance programs the University would not otherwise undertake. Operating expenses include all expense transactions incurred other than those related to investing, capital or non-capital financing activities.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

s. Revenues and Expenses

1) Classification

Non-operating revenues and expenses - 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. Non-operating expenses include interest paid on capital asset related debt, losses on the disposal of capital assets, and refunds to grantors.

2) Sales and Services of Educational and Other Activities

Revenues from sales and services of educational and other activities generally consist of amounts received from instructional, laboratory, research, and public service activities that incidentally create goods and services which may be sold to students, faculty, staff, and the general public. The University receives such revenues primarily from tournaments, student-related activities and workshops.

3) Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises and Internal Service Activities

Auxiliary enterprise revenues primarily represent revenues generated by housing, food service and bookstore. Revenues of internal service and auxiliary enterprise activities and the related expenditures of the University's departments have been eliminated.

4) Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

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

Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other Federal, state or non-governmental programs are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues in the University's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the University has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

t. Use of Estimates

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

2. Deposits and Investments

Cash consists of petty cash and deposits and investments of the University that are under control of the State Treasurer, who by law, has sole authority for investing State funds. At year end, the carrying amount of the University's cash was $12,463,522 and the bank balance was $12,599,411.

The following schedule reconciles the University's deposits and investments per the notes to the statement of net position amounts:

Cash and cash equivalents – current	$	11,661,630
Restricted cash and cash equivalents – current		541,286
Restricted cash and cash equivalents – non-current		260,606
Total cash and cash equivalents	$	12,463,522

Notes to the financial statements:		
Cash on hand	$	33,526
Deposits held by State Treasurer		12,429,996
	$	12,463,522

Current restricted cash and cash equivalents represent funds restricted for capital expenditures. Non-current restricted cash and cash equivalents represent funds associated with the Perkins Loan Program.

The University participates in the State's internal cash management pool. Because the cash management pool operates as a demand deposit account, amounts invested in the pool are classified as cash and cash equivalents. The State Treasurer administers the cash management pool. The pool includes some long-term investments, such as obligations of the United States and certain agencies of the United States, obligations of the State of South Carolina and certain of its political subdivisions, certificates of deposit, collateralized repurchase agreements, and certain corporate bonds.

The State's internal cash management pool consists of a general deposit account and several special deposit accounts. The State records each fund's equity interest in the general deposit account; however, all earnings on that account are credited to the General Fund of the State. The University records and reports its deposits in the general deposit account at cost. Investments held by the pool are recorded at fair value. Interest earnings are allocated based on the percentage of the University's accumulated daily income receivable to the total income receivable of the pool. Reported interest income includes interest earnings at the stated rate, realized gains/ losses, and unrealized gains/losses arising from changes in the fair value of investments held by the pool. Realized gains and losses are allocated daily and are included in the accumulated income receivable. Unrealized gains and losses are allocated at year end based on the percentage of ownership in the pool.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the University's deposits may not be returned to the University. For deposits held by the State Treasurer, state law requires full collateralization of all State Treasurer bank balances. The State Treasurer must correct any deficiencies in collateral within seven days. With respect to investments in the State's internal cash management pool, all of the State Treasurer's investments are insured or registered or are investments for which the securities are held by the State or its agents in the State's name. Information pertaining to the reported amounts, fair values, credit risk, concentration risk, and interest rate risk, of the State Treasurer's deposits and investments is disclosed in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina.

2. Deposits and Investments, Continued

The University does not invest funds outside of the accounts it maintains with the State Treasurer.

The University's other deposits were entirely covered by federal deposit insurance at year end. Other deposits had a carrying value of $33,526 and a bank balance of $45,113 at June 30, 2016.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

Description	Current	Non-current	Total
Student accounts	$ 495,915	$ -	$ 495,915
Direct lending	144,590	-	144,590
Grants and contracts			
Federal	138,711	-	138,711
State	39,098	-	39,098
Non-governmental	1,566,507	-	1,566,507
Other	462,752	-	462,752
Student loans receivable	-	1,487,895	1,487,895
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(95,117)	-	(95,117)
Accounts Receivable, net	$ 2,752,456	$ 1,487,895	$ 4,240,351

Allowances for losses for student accounts receivable are established based upon actual losses experienced in prior years and evaluations of the current account portfolio.

Student loans made through the Federal Perkins Loan Program comprise all of the loans receivable as of June 30, 2016. The Perkins Loan program provides various repayment options; students have the right to repay the loans over periods up to 10 years depending on the amount of the loan and loan cancellation privileges the student may exercise. As the University determines that loans are uncollectible, the loans are written off and assigned to the United States Department of Education.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Removals	Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land and improvements	$ 2,688,224	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,688,224
Land and improvements - capital leases	413,588	-	-	-	413,588
Art and historical collections	84,946				84,946
Construction in progress	17,975,926	3,319,025	-	(16,264,880)	5,030,071
Total capital assets not being depreciated	21,162,684	3,319,025	-	(16,264,880)	8,216,829
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	3,342,106	280,657	-	-	3,622,763
Buildings and improvements	83,488,638	-	(243,500)	16,264,880	99,510,018
Buildings and improvements - capital leases	4,588,419	-	-	-	4,588,419
Machinery, equipment, and other	3,668,343	531,234	(54,495)	-	4,145,082
Motor vehicles	778,270	56,762	-	-	835,032
Total capital assets being depreciated	95,865,776	868,653	(297,995)	16,264,880	112,701,314
Accumulated depreciation	(48,428,271)	(3,459,513)	274,322	-	(51,613,462)
Total capital assets being depreciated , net	47,437,505	(2,590,860)	(23,673)	16,264,880	61,087,852
Intangible assets, historical costs					
Intangibles	1,556,557	-	-	-	1,556,557
Total intangible assets, historical costs	1,556,557	-	-	-	1,556,557
Accumulated amortization	(1,507,976)	(27,760)	-	-	(1,535,736)
Total intangible assets, net	48,581	(27,760)	-	-	20,821
Total capital assets, net	$ 68,648,770	$ 700,405	$ (23,673)	$ -	$ 69,325,502

Loss on the disposal of capital assets totaled $23,673. There were no proceeds from capital asset sales.

5. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue for the year ended June 30, 2016 consists of student fees of $544,956 and grants and contracts of $2,795,173.

6. Pension Plans

Plan Description

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), which was created July 1, 2012, administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the Budget and Control Board, which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the Systems and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available on the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.retirement.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, Retirement Systems Finance, Post Office Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

6. Pension Plans, Continued

Plan Description

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

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

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

Membership

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

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

State ORP - As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the S.C. General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State ORP, which is a defined contribution plan. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the investment providers. For this reason, State ORP programs are not considered part of the retirement systems for financial statement purposes.

Employee and employer contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employers to the member's account with investment providers for the employee contribution (8.16 percent) and a portion of the employer contribution (5.0 percent). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution (5.91 percent), insurance surcharge contribution (5.33 percent), and an incidental death benefit contribution (0.15 percent) which is retained by SCRS.

PORS - To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges,

6. Pension Plans, Continued

Membership, Continued

must also earn at least $2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

6. Pension Plans, Continued

Benefits Provided, Continued

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

Contributions

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

Required employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

SCRS (Class I and II)	8.16%	of earnable compensation
ORP	8.16%	of earnable compensation
PORS (Class II and III)	8.74%	of earnable compensation

Required employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

SCRS (Class II and III)	10.91%	of earnable compensation
SCRS Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	of earnable compensation
ORP	10.91%	of earnable compensation
ORP Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	of earnable compensation
PORS (Class II and III)	13.34%	of earnable compensation
PORS Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%	of earnable compensation
PORS Accidental Death Program	0.20%	of earnable compensation

Contributions to the SCRS, State ORP, and PORS pension plans from the University were $2,148,094, $1,072,214, and $101,997 for the year ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

6. Pension Plans, Continued

Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive

Effective January 1, 2011, Section 9-1-2210 of the South Carolina Code of Laws allows employees eligible for service retirement to participate in the Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI) Program. TERI participants may retire and begin accumulating retirement benefits on a deferred basis without terminating employment for up to five years. Upon termination of employment or at the end of the TERI period, whichever is earlier, participants will begin receiving monthly service retirement benefits which will include any benefit adjustments granted during the TERI period. Because participants are considered retired during the TERI period, they do not earn service credit and are ineligible for disability retirement benefits. The TERI program will end effective June 30, 2018 and a member's participation may not continue after this date.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2016, the University reported liabilities of $32,922,370 and $928,335 for its proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS net pension liabilities, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The University's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the University's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the University's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.173591% and 0.04259%.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the University recognized pension expense for the SCRS and PORS plans of $2,394,207 and $76,273, respectively.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

	SCRS		PORS	
	Deferred outflows of resources	**Deferred inflows of resources**	**Deferred outflows of resources**	**Deferred inflows of resources**
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 584,918	$ 58,876	$ 18,400	$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	220,366	-	10,157	-
Proportionate share of contributions	8,630	-	-	24,217
Organization contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,845,796	-	73,489	-
Total	$2,659,710	$ 58,876	$ 102,046	$ 24,217

The $1,845,796 and $73,489 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from University contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2016 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2017.

6. Pension Plans, Continued

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources, Continued

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

Year Ended:	SCRS	PORS
June 30, 2017	$ 143,676	$ (3,493)
June 30, 2018	143,676	(3,493)
June 30, 2019	(57,235)	(4,306)
June 30, 2020	524,923	15,631
	$ 755,040	$ 4,339

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined during the valuation process 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. The last experience study was performed on data through June 30, 2010, and the next experience study is currently being conducted.

The most recent annual actuarial valuation reports adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board are as of July 1, 2014. The net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan was therefore determined by PEBA's consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) based on the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuations, using membership data as of July 1, 2014, projected forward to the end of the fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2015, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2014 valuations for the SCRS and PORS plans administered by PEBA.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases	3.5% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 25 years of service	4.0% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 12 years of service
Includes inflation at	2.75%	2.75%
Benefit adjustments	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. This assumption includes base rates which are automatically adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2000.

6. Pension Plans, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods, Continued

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 30-year capital market outlook at the end of the fourth quarter 2013. The actuarial long-term expected rates of return represent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class and were developed in coordination with the investment consultant for the Retirement System Investment Commission (RSIC) using a building block approach, reflecting observable inflation and interest rate information available in the fixed income markets as well as Consensus Economic forecasts. The actuarial long-term assumptions for other asset classes are based on historical results, current market characteristics and professional judgment.

The RSIC has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. As co-fiduciary of the Systems, statutory provisions and governance policies allow the RSIC to operate in a manner consistent with a long-term investment time horizon. The expected real rates of investment return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted annually by the RSIC. For actuarial purposes, the long-term expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding the actuarial expected inflation which is summarized below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.50 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.75 percent inflation component.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Short Term			
Cash	2.0%	1.9%	0.04%
Short Duration	3.0%	2.0%	0.06%
Domestic Fixed Income			0.00%
Core Fixed Income	7.0%	2.7%	0.19%
High Yield	6.0%	3.8%	0.23%
Global Fixed Income			0.00%
Global Fixed Income	3.0%	2.8%	0.08%
Emerging Markets Debt	6.0%	5.1%	0.31%
Global Public Equity	31.0%	7.1%	2.20%
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	10.0%	4.9%	0.49%
Alternatives			0.00%
Hedge Funds (Low Beta)	8.0%	4.3%	0.34%
Private Debt	7.0%	9.9%	0.69%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.9%	0.89%
Real Estate (Broad Market)	5.0%	6.0%	0.30%
Commodities	3.0%	5.9%	0.18%
Total	100.0%		6.00%
Inflation for actuarial purposes			2.75%
Total expected nominal return			8.75%

6. Pension Plans, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods, Continued

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 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 State Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity Analysis

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

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

System	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
SCRS	$ 41,505,701	$ 32,922,370	$ 25,728,447
PORS	$ 1,264,609	$ 928,335	$ 627,724

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2015, net pension liability amounts for SCRS and PORS are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS and PORS which can be accessed via the contact information provided above.

7. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description

In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriations Act, the State provides post-employment health and dental and long-term disability benefits to retired State and school district employees and their covered dependents. The University contributes to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (SCRHITF) and the South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund (SCLTDITF), cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare and long-term disability plans administered by the Insurance Benefits Division (IB), a part of PEBA.

Generally, retirees are eligible for the health and dental benefits if they have established at least ten years of retirement service credit. For new hires beginning employment May 2, 2008 and after, retirees are eligible for benefits if they have established 25 years of service for 100% employer funding and 15 through 24 years of service for 50% employer funding.

Benefits become effective when the former employee retires under a State retirement system. Basic Long-Term Disability (BLTD) benefits are provided to active state, public school district, and participating local government employees approved for disability.

Funding Policies

Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires these postemployment and long-term disability benefits be funded through annual appropriations by the General Assembly for active employees to the IB and participating retirees to the PEBA, except for the portion funded through the pension surcharge and provided from the other applicable sources of the IB, for its active employees who are not funded by State General Fund appropriations. Employers participating in the Retiree Medical Plan are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Office of the State Budget, 5.33% of annual covered payroll for 2016 and 5.00% of annual covered payroll for 2015. The IB sets the employer contribution rate based on a pay-as-you-go basis. The University paid $1,075,746 and $990,314 applicable to the surcharge included with the employer contribution for retirement benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. BLTD benefits are funded through a person's premium charged to State agencies, public school districts, and other participating local governments.

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

A copy of the complete financial statements for the benefit plans and the trust funds from PEBA Retirement Benefits and Insurance Benefits, Post Office Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960.

8. Deferred Compensation Plans

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to State employees and employers of its political subdivisions. All University employees may participate in the deferred compensation plans, except those in student employment positions. Certain employees of the University have elected to participate. The multiple-employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 401(k), and 403(b), are administered by third parties and are not included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina. Compensation deferred under the Section 401(k), 457 and 403(b) 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 employment if permitted by the plan. Eligibility rules and penalties may apply. Employees may also withdraw contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan. In accordance with IRS regulations effective January 1, 2009, the University adopted a 403b plan document. Under the plan, loans and financial hardship distributions are permitted. Fifteen years of service catch-up contributions are not permitted.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

The University receives a substantial amount of its support from the United States Department of Education, from State of South Carolina appropriations, and from the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education. While it is anticipated that funding will continue in the future, a significant reduction in the level of this support, if it were to occur, could have an adverse effect on the University's programs and activities.

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

The University entered into a ten-year contract with ARAMARK for campus food service in May 2013. The contract requires ARAMARK to pay the University $2,500,000 to fund certain capital projects. The contract amount is treated as unearned revenue and is amortized over the life of the contract. Qualifying capital projects are funded by ARAMARK as they are completed. In the case of early termination of the contract, any amount reimbursed to the University in excess of the unamortized portion will be required to be repaid to ARAMARK. At June 30, 2016, the unamortized portion of the contract was $1,750,000. $250,000 is recorded as current unearned revenue and the remaining $1,500,000 is recorded as non-current unearned revenue. The amount expended in excess of the unamortized contract amount was $929,921 and is a contingent liability contingent upon the University maintaining its relationship with ARAMARK for sufficient years to earn the amount reimbursed.

At June 30, 2016, the University had completed certain capital projects. There was retainage payable of $101,496 at year end.

The University is a party to various litigations as a defendant arising from its normal operations. Management does not anticipate material losses in connection with these claims.

Unrelated business income can be subject to taxation. Management of the University and Foundation is not aware of any material uncertain tax positions and no liability has been recognized at June 30, 2016. The University and Foundation are subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. Management believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for the years prior to June 30, 2013.

10. Operating Leases

Commitments for operating leases with external parties having remaining non-cancelable terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Equipment	Real Property	Total
2017	$ 77,145	$ 867,772	$ 944,917
2018	7,679	867,772	875,451
2019	-	867,772	867,772
2020	-	867,772	867,772
2021	-	867,772	867,772
2022 - 2026	-	4,338,860	4,338,860
2027 - 2031	-	4,338,860	4,338,860
Total	$ 84,824	$ 13,016,580	$ 13,101,404

The University's non-cancelable operating equipment leases provide for renewal options for periods from one to three years at their fair rental value at the time of renewal. In the normal course of business, operating leases are generally renewed or replaced by other leases and are generally payable on a monthly basis. Total rental payments for fiscal year 2016 were $83,553.

The University has entered into an operating lease with the related party, Lander RWS Properties, LLC, for the Jeff May Recreational, Wellness, and Sports Complex (RWS Property), a twenty-two-year lease with annual payments of $691,000. The University leases certain other properties from the Foundation for amounts totaling $1 for each property.

The University has also entered into an operating lease with the related party, Lander RWS Properties, LLC for the Field House Building, an eighteen-year lease with annual payments of $176,772.

The University has also entered into three operating leases with an unrelated party to lease the Hines property at 101 Felder Avenue, Stuart property at 103 Felder Avenue, and Hines House. The leases were renewed on July 1, 2015 with monthly payments of $1,970, $3,000, and $931, respectively, during the lease term.

11. Bonds Payable

At June 30, 2016, bonds payable consisted of the following:

$8,000,000 general obligation bonds issued December 2005 and due in annual installments of $275,000 to $580,000 through 2026, with interest at 4.00 to 4.50 percent	$ 4,790,000
$10,000,000 general obligation bonds issued June 2004 and due in annual installments of $355,000 to $735,000 through 2024, with interest at 3.00 to 5.00 percent	5,010,000
$14,125,000 general obligation bonds issued December 2013 and due in annual installments of $405,000 and the remaining balance of $2,270,000 due October 1, 2028, interest at 3.00 to 5.00 percent	13,305,000
Total	$ 23,105,000

11. Bonds Payable, Continued

The scheduled maturities of bonds payable are as follows for the years ending June 30:

	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	**Interest**	**Total**
2017	$ 1,350,000	$ 965,806	$ 2,315,806
2018	1,405,000	909,219	2,314,219
2019	1,465,000	849,278	2,314,278
2020	1,525,000	786,256	2,311,256
2021	1,595,000	717,269	2,312,269
2022 - 2026	9,220,000	2,344,713	11,564,713
2027 - 2028	6,545,000	399,700	6,944,700
Total	$ 23,105,000	$ 6,972,241	$ 30,077,241

12. Capital Leases

The following is an analysis of the leased property under capital leases by major class at June 30, 2016:

Land	$ 413,588
Buildings	4,588,419
Total leased property	5,002,007
Less: accumulated depreciation	(917,432)
Total leased property, net	$ 4,084,575

Future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

2017	$ 214,825
2018	214,825
2019	214,825
2020	214,825
2021	74,881
2022 - 2023	149,762
Net minimum lease payments	1,083,943
Less: amount representing interest	(339,206)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 744,737

Capital leases are reflected at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a borrowing rate of 3 percent.

13. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion
General obligation					
General obligation bonds	$ 24,400,000	$ -	$ 1,295,000	$ 23,105,000	$ 1,350,000
Unamortized premiums	1,083,122	-	22,433	1,060,689	44,155
Total general obligation	25,483,122	-	1,317,433	24,165,689	1,394,155
Capital leases	872,978	-	128,241	744,737	138,386
Total debt	26,356,100	-	1,445,674	24,910,426	1,532,541
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	1,208,271	788,635	619,798	1,377,108	623,832
Unearned revenues	2,661,006	1,036,702	357,579	3,340,129	1,840,129
Net pension liability	30,718,484	12,921,199	9,788,978	33,850,705	-
Federal Perkins loan	1,543,076	23,005	-	1,566,081	-
Total other liabilities	36,130,837	14,769,541	10,766,355	40,134,023	2,463,961
Total long-term liabilities	$ 62,486,937	$ 14,769,541	$ 12,212,029	$ 65,044,449	$ 3,996,502

The University incurred $1,012,005 in charges for interest on its debt during the year ended June 30, 2016, all of which was expensed.

14. Related Parties

The Lander Alumni Association (the Alumni Association) is a separately chartered legal entity whose activities are related to those of the University and exists primarily to provide financial assistance and other support to the University and its educational programs. The Alumni Association, which has assets of less than $2,000,000 was established by alumni to promote academic improvements, to assist in scholarship programs, to further the interests of the University and to promote among its present and former students and friends good fellowship and loyalty. The Alumni Association's financial statements are not presented in these financial statements.

15. Component Unit

As discussed in Note 1, the Foundation is a separately chartered corporation organized exclusively to promote the development and welfare of the University. The Foundation has been included as a component unit, but because it is a non-governmental entity, it uses a different reporting model and its balances and transactions are reported in separate financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the University received approximately $587,000 from the Foundation for scholarships. The University also received approximately $511,000 from the Foundation for various approved programs related to academic and administrative areas within the University. At June 30, 2016, the University had a receivable of approximately $124,000 due from the Foundation.

A summary of the Foundation's investments at June 30, 2016 follows:

Pooled Investments	Fair Market Value
Temporarily restricted cash	$ 830,295
Fixed income securities	3,401,324
Common stocks and publicly traded partnerships	7,768,387
Mutual and exchange traded funds	294,487
Total pooled investments	$ 12,294,493

15. Component Unit, Continued

The Foundation entered into a promissory note payable in the amount of $979,750 payable in fixed monthly payments of $11,638 at a 5.25 percent fixed rate, collateralized by certain unrestricted assets of the Foundation. The purpose of the note payable was to pay off an existing line of credit with a financial institution. Monthly payments include principal and interest with the final payment due July 15, 2020. There was approximately $511,000 outstanding on the note payable at June 30, 2016.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Foundation entered into a $1,950,000 promissory note with its primary lender for the purpose of constructing an Athletic Fieldhouse and other improvements to the RWS Complex. The note is due in monthly installments of approximately $14,000 with the remaining unpaid balance of approximately $1,400,000 due in July 2017. The note bears interest at one month LIBOR plus 2.85 percent subject to an interest rate swap agreement which establishes a fixed rate over the repayment period. The interest rate was approximately 3.32% at June 30, 2016. There was approximately $1,547,000 outstanding on the note payable at June 30, 2016.

In July 2012, the Foundation entered into an interest rate swap agreement to effectively change the Foundation's variable rate exposure on notional amounts of its $1,950,000 note payable to a fixed 1.14 percent rate. The interest swap agreement matures in July 2017. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Foundation recognized a $2,000 unrealized gain related to this interest rate swap agreement. The interest rate swap liability at June 30, 2016 was approximately $11,000.

Maturities of the notes payable are as follows:

2017	$ 228,991
2018	1,555,925
2019	128,481
2020	135,391
2021	9,978
	$ 2,058,766

In connection with the notes payable, the Foundation is required to meet certain covenants including debt service coverage ratios.

At June 30, 2016, bonds payable consisted of South Carolina Jobs-Economic Development Authority Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A for $14,000,000, dated November 25, 2009, interest due on the first business day of each month, floating interest rate of one month LIBOR plus 1.66 percent (2.13 percent as of June 30, 2016), principal due annually on November 1 through November 1, 2029, collateralized by certain pledged revenues and assets of the Foundation. The balance due at June 30, 2016 was $10,875,000.

On November 25, 2009, the Foundation entered into an interest rate swap agreement to change the Foundation's variable rate exposure on notional amounts of all of its bonds to a fixed 3.99 percent rate. The interest swap agreement was set to mature November 1, 2014. On June 12, 2014, the Foundation renewed the interest rate swap agreement to a fixed 3.89 percent rate. The interest rate swap agreement matures November 1, 2019. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Foundation recognized an approximate $147,000 unrealized loss related to this interest rate swap agreement. The interest rate swap liability at June 30, 2016 was approximately $531,000.

15. Component Unit, Continued

In connection with the bonds payable, the Foundation is required to meet certain covenants. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the bank and the Foundation amended the bond agreement. As part of the amendment, the Foundation pledged to pay the sum of $30,000 to its subsidiary, Lander RWS Properties, LLC, annually beginning November 1, 2011, created a separate compliance deposit account funded with a $200,000 contribution from the University, and changed the debt service coverage ratio requirements. In October 2014, the bank and the Foundation amended the bond agreement to exclude the principal payment of $300,000 due and payable on November 1, 2014 from the debt service coverage ratio calculation.

Maturities of bonds payable are as follows:

2017	$ 550,000
2018	600,000
2019	600,000
2020	625,000
2021	650,000
Thereafter	7,850,000
	$ 10,875,000

Interest expense on notes and bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled approximately $553,000.

16. Risk Management

The University 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. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. The costs of settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. The University pays insurance premiums to certain other State agencies and commercial insurers to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. The insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy period in accord with insurance policy and benefit program limits.

State management 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 risks for the following:

1) Claims of State employees for unemployment compensation benefits (South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce);
2) Claims of covered employees for workers' compensation benefits for job-related illnesses or injuries (State Accident Fund);
3) Claims of covered public employees for health and dental insurance benefits (South Carolina PEBA); and
4) Claims of covered public employees for long-term disability and group-life insurance benefits (South Carolina PEBA).

Employees elect health coverage through either a health maintenance organization or through the State's self-insured plan. All of the other coverages listed above are through the applicable State self-insured plan except dependent and optional life premiums are remitted to commercial carriers.

16. Risk Management, Continued

The University and other entities pay premiums to the State's Insurance Reserve Fund (IRF) which issues policies, accumulates assets to cover the risks of loss, and pays claims incurred for covered losses related to the following University assets, activities, and/or events:

1) Theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets;
2) Real property, its contents, and other equipment;
3) Motor vehicles, aircraft, and watercraft (inland marine);
4) Torts;
5) Business interruptions;
6) Natural disasters; and
7) Medical malpractice claims against covered infirmaries and employees.

The IRF is a self-insurer and purchases reinsurance to obtain certain services and specialized coverage and to limit losses in the areas of property, boiler and machinery, automobile liability, and medical professional liability insurance. Also, the IRF purchases reinsurance for catastrophic property and medical professional liability insurance. Reinsurance permits partial recovery of losses from reinsurers, but the IRF remains primarily liable. The IRF purchases insurance for aircraft and ocean marine coverage. The IRF's rates are determined actuarially.

State agencies and other entities are the primary participants in the State's Health and Disability Insurance Fund and in the IRF.

The University obtains coverage through a commercial insurer for employee fidelity bond insurance for losses arising from dishonest or fraudulent acts, limited to $100,000 for dishonesty, $50,000 for forgery or alteration, and $5,000 from theft, disappearance, and destruction. The University also obtains coverage through a commercial insurer for medical insurance covering student athletes.

The University has not transferred the portion of the risk of loss related to insurance policy deductibles, unreported claims, underinsurance, and co-insurance for any covered losses to a state or commercial insurer.

The University has not reported an estimated claims loss expenditure, and the related liability at June 30, 2016, based on the requirements of GASB Statement's No. 10 and No. 30, which state that a liability for claims must be reported only if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred on or before June 30, 2016, and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable.

In management's opinion, claims losses in excess of insurance coverage are unlikely and, if incurred, would be insignificant to the University's financial position. Furthermore, there is no evidence of asset impairment or other information to indicate that a loss expenditure and liability should be recorded at year-end. No loss accrual has been recorded.

17. Transactions with State Entities

The University received substantial funding from the Commission on Higher Education (the CHE) for scholarships on behalf of students that is accounted for as operating state grants and contracts. The following is a summary of amounts received from the CHE for scholarships, sponsored research and public service projects for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

LIFE Scholarships	$ 4,119,625
Palmetto Fellows Scholarship	387,650
Need-Based Grants	782,892
Hope Scholarships	611,590
Assistance Program	70,313
SC Teaching Fellows	327,723
Other	130,465
Total received from the CHE	$ 6,430,258

Services received at no cost from State agencies include maintenance of certain accounting records by the Comptroller General; banking, bond trustee and investment services from the State Treasurer; legal services from the Attorney General; and grants services from the Governor's Office.

Other services received at no cost from various offices of the State Budget and Control Board include pension plan administration, insurance plans administration, audit services, personnel management, assistance in the preparation of the budget, review and approval of certain budget amendments, procurement services and other centralized functions.

The University had financial transactions with various State agencies during the fiscal year. Significant payments were made to divisions of the State Budget and Control Board for pension and insurance plans employee and employer contribution, insurance coverage, office supplies, and interagency mail. Significant payments were also made for unemployment and workers' compensation coverage for employees to the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce and State Accident Fund. The amounts of expenditures applicable to related transactions with state entities are not readily available.

18. Operating Expenses by Function

Operating expenses by functional classification for the year ended June 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	Compensation and Benefits	Supplies and Services	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	$ 13,012,205	$ 792,002	$ -	$ -	$ 13,804,207
Research	3,560	16,668	-	-	20,228
Public Service	180,302	277,707	-	-	458,009
Academic Support	1,552,439	1,193,472	-	-	2,745,911
Student Services	4,793,658	2,253,504	-	-	7,047,162
Institutional Support	4,229,748	941,924	-	-	5,171,672
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,406,873	4,683,592	-	-	9,090,465
Scholarships and Fellowships	-	57,337	2,299,446	-	2,356,783
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,159,152	6,079,690	-	-	7,238,842
Depreciation	-	-	-	3,487,274	3,487,274
Pension	550,768	-	-	-	550,768
Total Operating Expenses	$ 29,888,705	$ 16,295,896	$ 2,299,446	$ 3,487,274	$ 51,971,321

19. Restatement of Net Position

During the year, the University determined that payroll liabilities were overstated. Net position was restated as follows to properly reflect the amount payable at June 30, 2016:

Net Position, June 30, 2015, as previously stated	$ 26,443,734
Effect of restating workers' compensation payable	464,198
Effect of restating state unemployment payable	62,603
Net Position, June 30, 2015, as restated	$ 26,970,535

20. Subsequent Events

The University has taken the necessary steps to issue State Institution Refunding Bonds in the amount of $8,550,000 subsequent to year end. The bond proceeds will be used to refinance the Series 2004B and Series 2005D General Obligation State Institution Bonds.

The University has evaluated all subsequent events through October 18, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

LANDER UNIVERSITY
SCHEDULE OF THE UNIVERSITY'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
Last Ten Fiscal Years

SCRS	2016	2015
University's proportion of the net pension liability	0.17359%	0.17352%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 32,922,370	$ 29,875,079
University's covered payroll	$ 13,106,120	$ 12,185,973
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	251.19845%	245.15957%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.00%	59.90%

PORS	2016	2015
University's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04259%	0.04406%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 928,335	$ 843,405
University's covered payroll	$ 534,859	$ 529,483
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	173.56630%	159.28840%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.60%	67.55%

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Organization will present information for those years for which information is available.

LANDER UNIVERSITY
SCHEDULE OF THE UNIVERSITY CONTRIBUTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	SCRS		
	2016	**2015**	**2014**
Contractually required contribution	$ 1,845,796	$ 1,773,683	$ 1,669,891
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ 1,845,796	$ 1,773,683	$ 1,669,891
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
University's covered-employee payroll	$ 13,106,120	$ 12,799,775	$ 12,185,973
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.08347%	13.85714%	13.70339%

	PORS		
	2016	**2015**	**2014**
Contractually required contribution	$ 73,489	$ 70,761	$ 68,036
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ 73,489	$ 70,761	$ 68,036
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
University's covered-employee payroll	$ 534,859	$ 530,678	$ 529,483
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.73988%	13.33407%	12.84952%

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Organization will present information for those years for which information is available.

LANDER UNIVERSITY
PENSION PLAN SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTE
For the year ended June 30, 2016

CHANGE OF BENEFIT TERMS
No changes were made to the benefit terms during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 (the measurement year).

CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS
No changes were made to the actuarial assumptions utilized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 (the measurement year).

LANDER UNIVERSITY
SCHEDULE RECONCILING STATE APPROPRIATIONS PER THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO STATE APPROPRIATIONS RECORDED IN STATE ACCOUNTING RECORDS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

The following is a reconciliation of the original base budget amount presented in the General Funds Column of Section 16 of the 2015-2016 Appropriations Bill enacted by the South Carolina General Assembly to State Appropriations revenue reported in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Appropriation per Annual Appropriations Act	$	6,837,767
Adjustment for base pay		51,305
Supplemental appropriation - Employee Bonus		131,205
Supplemental appropriation - Equestrian		300,000
From Commission on Higher Education		
Academic Endowment		3,183
Technology Grant		345,650
Total state appropriations	$	7,669,110

LANDER UNIVERSITY
SCHEDULE OF TUITION AND FEES
For the year ended June 30, 2016

South Carolina Code of Laws Section 59-107-90 requires that the maximum amount of annual debt service on state institution bonds for each institution shall not exceed 90 percent of the sums received from tuition and fees (as defined by code Section 59-107-30) for the preceding year.

The applicable amount for the year ended Jun 30, 2016 is as follows:

Amount of tuition and fees as defined by Code Section 59-107-30 for the year ended June 30, 2015	$	28,128,715
Legal annual debt service limit at June 30, 2016	$	25,315,844

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Lois D. Eustace, CPA, CGMA
605 Calhoun Avenue
Greenwood, South Carolina 29649
Voice 864.388.9101
Facsimile 864.388.0781

Clark Eustace Wagner, PA
Certified Public Accountants

W. Chris Clark, CPA, CGMA
Barbara JS Wagner, CPA
3790 Fernandina Road, Suite 303
Columbia, South Carolina 29210
Voice 803.798.4302
Facsimile 803.798.7153

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*

To the Board of Trustees
Lander University
Greenwood, South Carolina

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of Lander University (the Organization), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2016. The financial statements of the Lander Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and accordingly this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Lander Foundation.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization'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 Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 Organization's financial statements are free of 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*.

The Organization's Response to Findings

The Organization's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Organization's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Organization'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 Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark Eustace Wagner, PA

Greenwood, South Carolina
October 18, 2016

UNIFORM GUIDANCE - COMPLIANCE

Lois D. Eustace, CPA, CGMA
605 Calhoun Avenue
Greenwood, South Carolina 29649
Voice 864.388.9101
Facsimile 864.388.0781

Clark Eustace Wagner, PA
Certified Public Accountants

W. Chris Clark, CPA, CGMA
Barbara JS Wagner, CPA
3790 Fernandina Road, Suite 303
Columbia, South Carolina 29210
Voice 803.798.4302
Facsimile 803.798.7153

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Trustees
Lander University
Greenwood, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lander University's (the Organization) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Organization's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Organization's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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 each of its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Organization'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 (CFR) 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 Organization'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 Organization's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Organization 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 Organization'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 Organization'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 over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal 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.

Clark Eustace Wagner, PA

Greenwood, South Carolina
October 18, 2016

LANDER UNIVERSITY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
Research and Development Cluster			
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Passed through Clemson University			
Sea Grant College Program Act	11.417	1847-223-2021188	$ 2,659
Passed through College of Charleston			
National Space Grant College and Fellowship Program	43.008	521179-CD-LN	17,668
Total Research and Development Cluster			20,327
Student Financial Assistance Cluster			
U.S. Department of Education			
Direct Programs			
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	84.007		96,053
Federal Direct Student Loans (Direct Loans)	84.268		15,714,590
Federal Work Study Program	84.033		161,919
Federal Perkins Loan Program	84.038		250,659
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		5,435,976
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			21,659,197
TRIO Cluster			
U.S. Department of Education			
Direct Program			
Student Support Services	84.042A	P042A150562	233,050
Special Education Cluster			
Passed Through South Carolina Department of Education			
Project CREATE	84.027	H63010100915	101,768
Other Programs			
Passed Through South Carolina Department of Education			
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366B	H63010008216	75,785
Total federal expenditures			$ 22,090,127

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

LANDER UNIVERSITY
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the year ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Organization under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Organization, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Organization.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

(3) Encumbrance accounting is not employed in governmental funds.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The University has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 – FEDERAL STUDENT LOAN PROGRAMS

The federal student loan program listed below are administered directly by the University, and balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in the University's basic financial statements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule. The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2016 consists of:

CFDA Number	Program Name	Outstanding Balance
84.038	Perkins Loan Program	$1,309,819

SECTION 1

Financial Statements	Summary of Auditor's Results
1. Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
2. Internal controls over financial reporting:	
a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

1. Internal control over major programs:	
a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
2. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a)?	No
4. Identification of major programs:	

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063, 84.268	Student Financial Assistance Cluster

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between programs?	$750,000
6. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

SECTION 2

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No new findings to report.

SECTION 3

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No new findings to report.

LANDER UNIVERSITY
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
June 30, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2015-001 Payroll and Information Technology Controls
Resolved

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings reported in the prior year