

# Agency Responses to Deferred Maintenance & Fee Questions

Projects Carried Over  
August 1, 2012

JBRc

## Questions Posed :

1. Identify all funds used for capital projects and maintenance including, but not limited to, Institutional Capital Project Funds, College Capital Reserve Funds, Plant Expansion/Renovation, Debt Service, percentage of revenue, other reserves, etc.
2. Identify the funding source for each fund, i.e., percentage of tuition, separate fee, athletic, auxiliary, local government, etc.
3.
  - a) What is the dedicated or primary use of each fund?
  - b) What is amount of each fund dedicated to deferred maintenance?
  - c) What is the total amount of all funds dedicated to deferred maintenance?
4. Balance of each fund at the close of FY 2011-12.
5. Current uncommitted balance of each fund.
6. Identify known deferred maintenance needs from CHE formula and other factors for the next five years, i.e., through FY 2016-17.
7. Do you plan to fund the maintenance needs identified in Item 6? If yes, do you plan to "fully" fund? partially fund? Specifically, indicate the funding source (and amount in dollars from each source) for funding the maintenance needs identified in Item 6. Are you able to dedicate additional resources not previously slated for deferred maintenance?
8. Of the student fee(s) imposed (if any) for debt service, does the fee generate revenue in excess of the amount necessary to cover the debt service? If yes, by how much (both in terms of the actual fee and revenue generated)? For what purpose(s) may the excess revenue be used?
9. Any further brief explanation or comments for purposes of clarification.

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York Technical College

1. Identify all funds used for capital projects and maintenance including, but not limited to, Institutional Capital Project Funds, College Capital Reserve Funds, Plant Expansion/Renovation, Debt Service, percentage of revenue, other reserves, etc.  
Funds for capital projects and maintenance come from two sources:

- Capital Reserve Fund
- County Infrastructure Funds

2. Identify the funding source for each fund, i.e., percentage of tuition, separate fee, athletic, auxiliary, local government, etc.  
Capital reserve funds come from excess revenues generated by college operations.

County infrastructure funding comes from millage collected by York County.

The college does not allocate any percentage of tuition to maintenance, nor does it collect a capital recovery fee.

3. a) What is the dedicated or primary use of each fund?  
Capital reserve funds are used for academic equipment purchases, maintenance projects and construction projects. County infrastructure funding is used for maintenance projects.  
b) What is amount of each fund dedicated to deferred maintenance?  
Approximately \$900K of the capital reserve funds will be allocated to maintenance activities over the next 5 years. All of the county funding is dedicated to maintenance activities.  
c) What is the total amount of all funds dedicated to deferred maintenance?  
Over the 5 years, the college will dedicate \$4.7M to deferred maintenance.

4. Balance of each fund at the close of FY 2011-12.  
FYE2012 data is not yet available. At the close of FYE2011, the capital reserve fund balance was \$16.1M.  
County fund balance was 0 – County funding for infrastructure is received by the college annually from millage collected by York County. The college currently receives \$750K per year, which is normally spent in the year it is received.

5. Current uncommitted balance of each fund.  
Capital reserve fund: 0  
County funds: 0

6. Identify known deferred maintenance needs from CHE formula and other factors for the next five years, i.e., through FY 2016-17.

See appendix A.

7. Do you plan to fund the maintenance needs identified in Item 6? If yes, do you plan to “fully” fund? partially fund? Specifically, indicate the funding source (and amount in dollars from each source) for funding the maintenance needs identified in Item 6. Are you able to dedicate additional resources not previously slated for deferred maintenance? We plan to fully fund the maintenance activities identified in item 6.

FY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TOTAL
<b>Total</b>	932,099	798,436	907,058	675,970	1,350,470	4,664,033
<b>County Funding</b>	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	3,750,000
<b>Capital Reserve Funding</b>	182,099	48,436	157,058	0	526,440	914,033
<b>County Funding Carryover</b>	0	0	0	-74,030	74,030	0

8. Of the student fee(s) imposed (if any) for debt service, does the fee generate revenue in excess of the amount necessary to cover the debt service? If yes, by how much (both in terms of the actual fee and revenue generated)? For what purpose(s) may the excess revenue be used?  
We do not impose student fees for debt service.
9. Any further brief explanation or comments for purposes of clarification.

Appendix A: Planned Deferred Maintenance Activities, 2013-2017

Projects for FYE2013	DM Code	DM Type	Description	Cost Estimate
Bldg D Chiller Replacement	B	Cooling	Replace 96 ton chiller - 21 yrs old	\$ 143,220
Parking Lot C Renovation & Expansion	I	Paved	Replace & Expand C Parking	\$ 449,555
Bldg N-BHC Unit 5 Replacement	B	Cooling	Replace orig 25-ton unit 1992	\$ 27,500
Bldg M - CDC Unit 2 & 3 Replacement	B	Cooling	Replace two 7.5ton units 1986	\$ 17,254
Bldg A - Classrooms A-201 & 225 Floor Replacement	B	Floor	Replace flooring in 2 classrooms	\$ 17,600
Infrastructure per CHE Formula	I	Infrastructure	Various	\$ 276,970
<b>Total for 2013</b>				<b>\$ 932,099</b>

Projects for FYE2014	DM Code	DM Type	Description	Cost Estimate
Bldg-P Roof Replacement	B	Roof	Metal Roof Replacement/1975	\$ 389,466
Bldg-K HVAC Replacement	B	HVAC	Replace 30 ton/ 1974	\$ 30,000
Bldg-A Computer Lab Rooftop HVAC unit	B	HVAC	Replace 20 ton/1987	\$ 20,000
Bldg-N Rooftop Gaspack HVAC unit	B	HVAC	Replace 4 Units #1,2,10,11 (47 tons/1991)	\$ 47,000
Bldg-D room D7/9 A/C unit replacement	B	HVAC	Replace 20 ton/ 1976	\$ 20,000
Bldg-P Truck Driving School Split HVAC Replacement	B	HVAC	Replace 15 ton/1975	\$ 15,000
Infrastructure per CHE Formula	I	Infrastructure	Various	\$ 276,970
<b>Total for 2014</b>				<b>\$ 798,436</b>

Projects for FYE2015	DM Code	DM Type	Description	Cost Estimate
Bldg-D Roof Replacement	B	Roof	Roof Replacement/1989 last replacement (20 year warranty)	\$ 462,088
Bldg-N HVAC Unit Replacement	B	HVAC	Replace 7 Units # 2,3,4,6,7,8,9 (168 Ton/1992)	\$ 168,000
Infrastructure per CHE Formula	I	Infrastructure	Various	\$ 276,970
<b>Total for FYE2015</b>				<b>\$ 907,058</b>

Projects for FYE2016	DM Code	DM Type	Description	Cost Estimate
Bldg-B Chiller Replacement	B	HVAC	Replace 60 Ton Chiller Replacement/1998	\$ 81,000
Bldg-B Chiller Condensers Replacement	B	HVAC	Replace 2 - 48 Ton Condensers/1994	\$ 48,000
Bldg-K Kitchen HVAC Unit Replacement	B	HVAC	Replace Gaspack 7.5 Ton/1994	\$ 7,500
Bldg-K Lounge HVAC Unit Replacement	B	HVAC	Replace Gaspack 20Ton/1994	\$ 20,000
Bldg-J Heat Pump HVAC units Replacement	B	HVAC	Replace 3 Units # 1,2,4 (22.5 tons/1996)	\$ 22,500
Bldg-I Facilities Roof Replacement	B	Roof	Metal Roof Replacement/1990	\$ 220,000
Infrastructure per CHE Formula	I	Infrastructure	Various	\$ 276,970
<b>Total for FYE2016</b>				<b>\$ 675,970</b>

<b>Projects for FYE2017</b>	<b>DM Code</b>	<b>DM Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cost Estimate</b>
Bldg-B Chiller Replacement	B	HVAC	replace 60 Ton Chiller Replacement/1998	\$ 81,000
Bldg-B Chiller Condensers Replacement	B	HVAC	Replace 2 - 48 Ton Condensers/1994	\$ 48,000
Bldg-J Heat Pump HVAC units Replacement	B	HVAC	Replace 5 Units # 5,6,7,8,9 (52.5 tone/1996)	\$ 52,500
Bldg-I Facilities Split Units	B	HVAC	Replace 2 units 12tons/1990	\$ 12,000
Bldg-N Hood Center Roof Replacement	B	Roof	Metal Roof Replacement/1992	\$ 880,000
Infrastructure per CHE Formula	I	Infrastructure	Various	\$ 276,970
<b>Total for FYE2017</b>				<b>\$ 1,350,470</b>

Midlands Technical College

1. Identify all funds used for capital projects and maintenance including, but not limited to, Institutional Capital Project Funds, College Capital Reserve Funds, Plant Expansion/Renovation, Debt Service, percentage of revenue, other reserves, etc.

There are three funds used for capital and maintenance projects. They are county funds (Richland and Lexington counties) college funds and state funds.

2. Identify the funding source for each fund, i.e., percentage of tuition, separate fee, athletic, auxiliary, local government, etc.

County funds come through millage assessed based on the annual request of the college.

College funds come from a \$75/semester capital fee which has not increased in over 11 years.

State funds come from appropriations by the legislature or bonds issued by the state.

3. a) What is the dedicated or primary use of each fund?

County funds are used for new construction, renovation, and deferred maintenance projects. Each year, through the county budgeting process, the college presents its long term capital plan and current year request. The counties have funded the college 1 mil each year to meet identified needs for new construction, renovation or deferred maintenance projects.

The counties also fund 0.5 mil for debt service. These funds service debt on institutional bonds. Debt service can be for new construction, renovation or deferred maintenance projects.

Also, the counties have funded deferred maintenance projects through a portion, \$600,000, of the annual physical plant request.

College funds are also used to supplement funding for new construction, renovation or deferred maintenance projects as well as debt service.

State funds were provided in 2011 for funding deferred maintenance (approx. \$1 million). These funds have been spent. State funds were last appropriated in 2007 for new construction. (\$1 million). These funds have been spent. State funds were appropriated in 2012-13 for deferred maintenance (approx. \$540,000).

- b) What is amount of each fund dedicated to deferred maintenance?

The amount of each fund dedicated to deferred maintenance can vary from year to year as the college balances new construction, renovation and deferred maintenance needs.

From county funds \$600,000 is dedicated to deferred maintenance for year 2012-13.

From college funds \$200,000 is dedicated to deferred maintenance for year 2012-13.

From state funds approx. \$540,000 has been appropriated for year 2012-13.

- c) What is the total amount of all funds dedicated to deferred maintenance?

\$1.34 million is dedicated to deferred maintenance for year 2012-13 plus the accumulated balance of \$1.9 million for a total of \$3.24 million.

4. Balance of each fund at the close of FY 2011-12.

The balance in county funds is approximately \$12.5 million. These funds have been committed to new construction, renovation, and deferred maintenance projects. These include Beltline Library Replacement, Airport Support Center Up-Fit, Airport Property purchase, Deferred Maintenance and debt service.

The balance in college funds is approximately \$9.2 million. These funds have been committed to new construction, renovation and deferred maintenance projects. These include Beltline Library Replacement, Airport Support Center Up-Fit, Beltline LET Renovation/Replacement, Deferred Maintenance and debt service.

The balance in state funds is approx. \$540,000. These funds are committed to deferred maintenance.

5. Current uncommitted balance of each fund.

All funds are committed to new construction, renovation and deferred maintenance projects or debt service per the college's long term capital plan.

6. Identify known deferred maintenance needs from CHE formula and other factors for the next five years, i.e., through FY 2016-17.

The CHE formula and subsequent report identifies \$5.1 million in deferred maintenance needs for Midlands Technical College as follows:

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Lindau Engineering Technology Building | \$3.0 million |
| 2. Wade Martin Building                   | \$1.5 million |
| 3. College-wide                           | \$0.6 million |
| 4. Other factors                          | \$2.6 million |

The other factors are deferred maintenance needs identified after the CHE report.

7. Do you plan to fund the maintenance needs identified in Item 6?

Yes

If yes, do you plan to "fully" fund? partially fund?

Fully fund

Specifically, indicate the funding source (and amount in dollars from each source) for funding the maintenance needs identified in Item 6.

1. Lindau Engineering Technology Building, (\$16.6 million total)  
County: \$6,423,460  
College: \$3,077,889  
State: \$7,098,651 (capital improvement bonds. In the event these bonds are not appropriated then complete funding would be delayed until additional county or college funding occurs.)

The college has been planning to fund a replacement or renovation of the building for several years as part of its capital funds plan. To date nearly \$900,000 has been collected and committed for this project with full funding anticipated by 2016-17. This plan would eliminate the \$3.0 million in deferred maintenance for this building.

2. Wade Martin Building,  
State: \$16.6 million (capital improvement bonds. In the event these bonds are not appropriated then complete funding would be delayed until additional county or college funding occurs.)

A significant portion of the \$1.5 million in deferred maintenance was eliminated in year 2011-12 with the replacement of the roof and window caulking. The college capital plan does include a major renovation of the building which would eliminate any remaining deferred maintenance for this building.

3 & 4. College-wide and Other,

County: \$2,000,000

College: \$ 700,000

State: \$ 540,000 (approx.)

\$3,240,000 (dedicated deferred maintenance funds, item 3.C)

This \$3.24 million will be used toward the combined \$3.2 million in college-wide (\$0.6 million) and other factors (\$2.6 million) work cited in line 6 above.

Are you able to dedicate additional resources not previously slated for deferred maintenance?

No.

8. Of the student fee(s) imposed (if any) for debt service, does the fee generate revenue in excess of the amount necessary to cover the debt service?

No

If yes, by how much (both in terms of the actual fee and revenue generated)? For what purpose(s) may the excess revenue be used?

9. Any further brief explanation or comments for purposes of clarification.

In order to achieve its primary mission of education in support of economic development and the creation of a competitive work force, the college recognizes it is essential to maintain existing facilities and to selectively add new facilities as the college grows.

For years the college has managed its resources well. Deferred maintenance is addressed through either direct funding of deferred maintenance projects or through planned renovation and new construction projects.

Planning and communication with county governments has allowed the college to provide the facilities necessary for student achievement without increasing related fees.

**DEFERRED MAINTENANCE QUESTIONNAIRE**

*September 10, 2012*

1. Identify all funds used for capital projects and maintenance including, but not limited to, Institutional Capital Project Funds, College Capital Reserve Funds, Plant Expansion/Renovation, Debt Service, percentage of revenue, other reserves, etc.

College Fees, Tuition (Debt Service – Institutional Bonds), Capital Improvement Fee (Debt Service – Revenue Bonds, Excess Debt Service), Auxiliary Services Funds, Private

2. Identify the funding source for each fund, i.e., percentage of tuition, separate fee, athletic, auxiliary, local government, etc.

**College Fees** – portion of the student bill not specifically earmarked / dedicated for debt service, auxiliary enterprises, or student clubs and activities. It is generated through charges for course credit as well as ancillary charges for labs, transcripts, and other miscellaneous items. For purposes of funding capital projects and deferred maintenance, may come from year-end carryforward dollars or from funding set aside in an internal deferred maintenance account.

**Tuition – (Debt Service – Institutional Bonds)** – the amount charged to students related to the payment of State Institution Bonds. This debt is general obligation bonds of the State backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the State of South Carolina. Tuition (as defined by state law, not College Fees) revenue is pledged as the source of payment for these bonds. Tuition is \$70 per year for both in-state and out-of state students. This represents .7% and .28% respectively.

**Capital Improvement Fee – (Debt Service – Revenue Bonds)** – generated by a portion of the Capital Improvement Fee, and is associated with the payment of Academic and Administrative Facilities Revenue Bonds as authorized by Title 59, Chapter 130, Article 5, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976. These are not Auxiliary Revenue Bonds which are payable solely from, and secured by, a pledge of revenues of the College's residence halls, food service, and parking operations.

**Capital Improvement Fee – (Excess Debt Service Funds)** – generated by the Capital Improvement Fee that are in excess of the current annual debt service related to bonds issued under Title 59, Chapter 130, Article 5. As a result of issuing Bond Anticipation

Notes for three years rather than long-term bonds on a recent project, the College was able to accumulate cash savings. Additionally, as a result of advanced planning, and the delay in two capital projects, Capital Improvement Fees, which had been priced to support the bonding of those projects, were accumulated as excess. Historically, the College has used excess debt service to address deferred maintenance issues.

Auxiliary enterprises are entities that exist to furnish goods or services to students, faculty, or staff, and that charges a fee directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the goods or services. The distinguishing characteristic of auxiliary enterprises is that they are managed as essentially self-supporting programs. Fees must be sufficient to fully cover the total direct operating and capital expenses of providing such facilities and services over their expected useful life. These enterprises include all expenditures and transfers related to the operations, including expenditures for operation and maintenance of plant and for institutional support; also included are other direct and indirect costs, whether charged directly as expenditures or allocated as a proportionate share of costs of other department or units.

At the College of Charleston, auxiliary enterprises are comprised of athletics, health services, bookstore commissions, rentals, student housing, food services, vending and parking. Of these, the revenues from student housing, food services and parking are pledged to outstanding bonds issued under Title 59, Chapter 147, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976.

Revenues for the various auxiliaries are derived either from charges for good and services, e.g. student housing, rental, food services, parking; or from a dedicated portion of the student bill (tuition and fees). The amounts dedicated to auxiliary services are as follows:

- Health Services: \$142 per year for in-state and out-of-state students. This represents 1.4% and .6% respectively.
- Athletics: \$1,048 per year for in-state and out-of-state students. This represents 10.6% and 4.1% respectively.

Private – derived from external sources, e.g. individual contributors, foundations, etc., and not related to revenue generated from or through the operation of the institution or its auxiliary enterprises.

3.

a. What is the dedicated or primary use of each fund?

See narrative for each fund source as described in Question 2.

b. What is amount of each fund dedicated to deferred maintenance?

On an annual basis, approximately \$4M is dedicated to E&G facilities and \$2 M is dedicated to residential auxiliary facilities.

c. What is the total amount of all funds dedicated to deferred maintenance?

The amount varies by year and is dependent upon the particular projects to be addressed. However, the College routinely sets aside \$4M annually to address E&G deferred maintenance and \$2M for residential auxiliary facilities.

4. Balance of each fund at the close of FY 2011-12.

College Fees – \$9,631,239 (Carryforward) [Note that this is a primary source of funding for addressing unanticipated expenses of the College throughout the year. Additionally, \$1,600,000 of these funds is earmarked for student financial aid and \$900,000 for IT.] and \$17,329,657 (Internal Deferred Maintenance).

Debt Service – Institutional Bonds – \$3,466,233

Debt Service – Revenue Bonds – \$13,653,054 (Capital Improvement Fee – Debt Service & Excess Debt Service)

5. Current uncommitted balance of each fund.

College Fees – \$7,131,239 (Carryforward); \$0 (Internal Deferred Maintenance)

Debt Service – Institutional Bonds – \$3,466,233

Debt Service – Revenue Bonds – \$5,353,054 (Capital Improvement Fee – Debt Service & Excess Debt Service)

6. Identify known deferred maintenance needs from CHE formula and other factors for the next five years, i.e., through FY 2016-17.

Over the next five years, the College has identified the following known deferred maintenance needs:

- Bell Building – \$3,994,036
  - Robert Scott Small Building – \$7,400,891
  - Simons Center for the Arts – \$12,354,365
  - 58 George Street – \$539,240
  - Rita Hollings Science Center – \$14,771,173
  - Physicians Memorial Auditorium – \$1,771,173
  - Thaddeus Street Education Center – \$3,710,139
  - JC Long Building – \$4,127,823
7. Do you plan to fund the maintenance needs identified in Item 6? If yes, do you plan to “fully” fund? partially fund? Specifically, indicate the funding source (and amount in dollars from each source) for funding the maintenance needs identified in Item 6. Are you able to dedicate additional resources not previously slated for deferred maintenance?

Yes, the College plans to fully fund the buildings identified in Question 6. These buildings will be funded primarily through the use of College Fees (including Internal Deferred Maintenance) and Debt Service – Revenue Bonds.

8. Of the student fee(s) imposed (if any) for debt service, does the fee generate revenue in excess of the amount necessary to cover the debt service? If yes, by how much (both in terms of the actual fee and revenue generated)? For what purpose(s) may the excess revenue be used?

Yes. At the College, excess debt service funds are those revenues generated by the Capital Improvement Fee that are in excess of the current annual debt service related to bonds issued under Title 59, Chapter 130, Article 5. As a result of issuing Bond Anticipation Notes for three years rather than long-term bonds on a recent project, the College was able to accumulate cash savings. Additionally, as a result of advanced planning, and the delay in two capital projects, Capital Improvement Fees, which had been priced to support the bonding of those projects, were accumulated as excess.

# COLLEGE of CHARLESTON

Capital Improvement Fee is \$1,488 per year for both in-state and out-of-state students. This represents 15% and 5.9% respectively. Note that the amount allocated to Debt Service on the CHE100 is the amount equal to the actual debt service payments on outstanding bond issues. For FY13, it is anticipated that the Capital Improvement Fee will generate \$15,755,239. The debt service payments on current bond issues will be \$5,458,728. This will require \$516 of the \$1,488 as reported on the CHE100. It is imperative to note that with the issuance of bonds in calendar year 2013 for known projects, the debt service will increase by an estimated \$4,135,692 which would require the uses of an additional \$391 of the \$1,488 fee leaving \$581 as excess. Additionally of importance to note is the fact that there will always be some excess by virtue of the fact that bond covenants require coverage ratios in excess of the actual amount needed for the debt service payment. The balance of the \$1,488 not needed for actual debt service is allocated to Plant Improvement for CHE100 presentation purposes.

Submitted by Coastal Carolina University  
Stacie Bowie, VP Finance and Administration  
August 28, 2012

1. Identify all funds used for capital projects and maintenance including, but not limited to, Institutional Capital Project Funds, College Capital Reserve Funds, Plant Expansion/Renovation, Debt Service, percentage of revenue, other reserves, etc.

Coastal Carolina University uses the following funds for capital projects and maintenance:

**Institutional Capital Project Funds**  
**Renovation Reserve/Plant Expansion**  
**General Obligation Bonds**  
**Penny Sales Tax**

2. Identify the funding source for each fund, i.e., percentage of tuition, separate fee, athletic, auxiliary, local government, etc.

**Institutional Capital Project Funds** – excess debt service set aside

**Renovation Reserve/Plant Expansion** – flat amount dedicated by BoT. \$150 per semester for both in and out of state full-time undergraduate student and \$10 per graduate credit hour.

**General Obligation Bonds** – flat amount dedicated by BoT. \$525 per semester for both in and out of state full-time undergraduate student and \$15 per graduate credit hour.

**Penny Sales Tax** – local government

3. a) What is the dedicated or primary use of each fund?

**Institutional Capital Project Funds** – capital projects or renovation/maintenance

**Renovation Reserve/Plant Expansion** – capital projects or renovations/maintenance

**General Obligation Bonds** – 2006 Bonds: renovations/maintenance and capital projects/2010 Bonds: capital projects

**Penny Sales Tax** – construction, expansion and or renovation as well as, acquisition of real property for renovation, expansion or growth

- b) What is amount of each fund dedicated to deferred maintenance?

Of the Renovation Reserve/Plant Expansion fund, \$2 million is dedicated annually to maintenance. Of the remaining fund types, projects are scheduled well in advance and funded accordingly.

- c) What is the total amount of all funds dedicated to deferred maintenance?

Currently, CCU has \$2 million set aside for FY2013 deferred maintenance projects which are on a small scale and handled through the facilities management department. Funds set aside for larger maintenance or renovation projects total \$26.391 million (see yellow arrows on projects timeline worksheet attached). In addition, there is another \$6.750 million set aside for

addressing either emergencies or the next projects on our maintenance plan list. (see line 42 on project funding worksheet). Project funding worksheet is as of 7/31/12 and renovation reserve/plant expansion is estimated as we finish closing FY2012.

3. Balance of each fund at the close of FY 2011-12.

**ICPF:** \$21,480,298

**Renovation Reserve/Plant Expansion:** \$29,706,641 (projected – still closing FY2012)

**2006 Bonds:** \$3,276,544

**2010 Bonds:** \$55,965,989

**Penny Sales Tax:** \$29,969,123

4. Current uncommitted balance of each fund. (see project funding worksheet attached) Coastal Carolina's uncommitted balances exclude all projects approved by the CCU Board of Trustees whether or not they have come before CHE, JBRC or the Budget and Control Board for approval of either phase. The amounts below also exclude those funds set aside for future maintenance and renovation needs as designated on line 42 of the project funding sheet attached.

**ICPF:** \$101,835

**Renovation Reserve/Plant Expansion:** \$41,650

**2006 Bonds:** \$4,325

**2010 Bonds:** \$31,762

**Penny Sales Tax forecasted through June 2016:** \$6,482,037

5. Identify known deferred maintenance needs from CHE formula and other factors for the next five years, i.e., through FY 2016-17.

CCU uses the 20 year maintenance plan (attached). From 2013 through 2017, the refurbishment and maintenance needs are \$38,494,928. Many of the projects are funded or underway. See 20 year maintenance plan worksheet indicating projects already funded in green.

6. Do you plan to fund the maintenance needs identified in Item 6? If yes, do you plan to "fully" fund? partially fund? Specifically, indicate the funding source (and amount in dollars from each source) for funding the maintenance needs identified in Item 6. Are you able to dedicate additional resources not previously slated for deferred maintenance?

Yes, Coastal Carolina University intends to fully fund its maintenance needs. Any funds provided by the state are appreciated and will offset those funds set aside for maintenance which can then be used for growth and expansion projects.

7. Of the student fee(s) imposed (if any) for debt service, does the fee generate revenue in excess of the amount necessary to cover the debt service? If yes, by how much (both in terms of the actual fee and revenue generated)? For what purpose(s) may the excess revenue be used?

Yes, CCU's debt service fee generates excess debt service of approximately \$2 million per year. The excess debt service is given back to CCU as Institutional Capital Project Funds and used for capital projects or renovation/maintenance needs.

9. Any further brief explanation or comments for purposes of clarification.

Attached is the 20 year maintenance plan which prints on 8 ½ x 14 and a second spreadsheet which includes three worksheets. The Projects Timeline Worksheet shows the BoT approved projects and their anticipated completion. The Completed Projects shows what has been recently completed and the Project Funding sheet shows each project and the source of funds designated for the project.



RENOVATION

- Construction in Progress
- Design Phase
- Pre-design Phase

May 10, 2012  
May 3, 2012

Last Upd  
Last Presented Board:

CAPITAL PROJECTS REMOVED FROM PLANNING CHART

PROJECT NAME	EST COST	FUND SOURCE	Sp 2009	Su 2009	Fa 2009	Wi 2010	Sp 2010	Su 2010	Fa 2010	Wi 2011	Sp 2011	Su 2011	Fa 2011	Wi 2012	Sp 2012	Su 2012	Fa 2012	Wi 2013	Sp 2013	Su 2013	Fa 2013	Wi 2014	Sp 2014	Su 2014	Fa 2014	
2 Adkins Field House	12,000,000	Bond 06/Other	Construction																							
3 Jackson Center/Cino Grille	2,340,480	Reno Reserve	Construction																							
4 Res Life Deferred Maint/Safety	614,000	Res Life Aux	Construction																							
5 Baxley Hall/Univ. Blvd. Parking	900,000	Reno Reserve	Construction																							
7 EQI/Ecology Lab	725,000	Bond 06	Construction																							
12 Prince Lawn Landscaping	250,000	Reno Reserve	Construction																							
13 M. B. Higher Educ Center	400,000	Reno Reserve	Construction																							
14 Campus Dev. & Infrastructure	4,022,500	Reno Rsv/Bond 06	Construction																							
16 Lackey Chapel	500,000	CEF Project	Construction																							
19 Baseball/Softball Hitting Facility	1,200,000	Bond 06/Reno	Construction																							
20 Band Bldg. & Field Purchase	600,000	Gift	Construction																							
21 Lease/Purchase Prudential Bldg.	1,368,239	Sales Tax	Construction																							
22 Extend Univ Blvd into AC	500,000		Construction																							
29 Commons Dining Expansion	2,000,000	ARAMARK	Construction																							
30 Purchase Hackler Golf Course	3,012,363	Sales Tax	Construction																							
35 Coastal Science Center Purchase	2,115,000	Sales Tax	Construction																							
36 Student Health Center Purchase	824,000	Sales Tax	Construction																							
37 Training Room Renovation	800,000	Reno Res	Construction																							
38 Recr Fields@Atlantic Center	750,000	HCHCEC	Construction																							
39 Atlantic Hall (Procurement) Purchase	1,376,959	Sales Tax	Construction																							
47 Parking Chapel Land Donation	20,000	Sales Tax	Construction																							
TOTAL PROJECTS COMPLETED	36,318,541																									

Projects combined:

24 Baseball Stadium Renovation	ICPF/CAF																									
41 Parking behind Lackey Chapel	Sales Tax/Park																									
42 Front Entrance & Add '1' Parking	Reno Reserve																									

COASTAL CAROLINA UNIVERSITY  
PROJECTED PROJECT EXPENDITURES

Pre Design Phase  
Seeking Funding

Projected Account Balance as of July 31, 2012

Line	PROJECT	PROJECT AMOUNT	ICPF	RENO RESERVE PLANT EXP	2006 BONDS	2010 BONDS	Thru June 2014 PENNY TAX	Thru June 2016 FUTURE PENNY TAX	Sources below:
1	Kenneth E. Swain Hall - Annex I	\$15,000,000	\$21,480,398	\$31,706,641	\$3,276,544	\$55,965,989	29,969,123	22,511,160	105,350,612
6	Atheneum Renovation	\$3,000,000		\$3,000,000					
8	Bryan Information Commons	\$6,000,000	\$502,000			\$4,000,000			CEF
9	Convocation/Recreation Center *	\$35,000,000				\$31,709,000	\$3,000,000		HTC - Gift
10	Public Safety Facility	\$1,640,000		\$1,640,000					
11	Smith Science Center Renovation	\$4,100,000	\$783,402	\$3,300,838	\$15,760				
13	Deferred Maintenance	\$2,059,000		\$2,059,000					
15	Academic Classrooms/Faculty Offices	\$12,000,000	\$6,000,000				\$6,000,000		
17	Waties Island Facility	\$6,000,000	\$150,000						
23	Softball & Baseball Facility Improvements	\$10,200,000	\$4,000,000	\$1,970,000					CAF
25	Prince Building Addition	\$10,000,000							
26	Jackson Student Center Annex I	\$12,050,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,050,000					HCHEC
27	Jackson Student Center Annex II	\$12,000,000					\$6,400,000		
28	Central Cooling Facility	\$6,400,000							
31	Bill Baxley Hall Renovation	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000					
32	Williams Brice Renovation**	\$4,000,000	\$1,368,388	\$2,631,612	\$0		\$0		STATE
32	Williams Brice Renovation - 1st phase SU 201	\$831,612							\$831,612
33	UP Dining Facility	\$1,000,000	\$500,000						RES LIFE
34	Science Annex II***	\$25,000,000	\$774,773			\$5,225,227	\$8,000,000	\$11,000,000	
40	Parking Lots - three total.	\$4,000,000		\$302,541	\$1,197,459		\$1,500,000		PARKING
43	Blanton Circle/Park	\$500,000							HCHEC
44	Tennis Complex at Atlantic Center	\$2,000,000		\$2,000,000					
45	Softball/Baseball Land Donation	\$20,000					\$20,000		
46	Student Center Annex Land Donation	\$20,000					\$20,000		
48	Hicks Dining Hall Expansion Phase II	\$2,500,000							AUX
49	Spadoni Park	\$500,000							
50	Tennis Complex Land Donation	\$20,000		\$20,000					
51	Athletic Plaza / Drainage Renovation	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000					
52	Catering Kitchen/Dining Facility	\$3,000,000							
53	Student Housing - Elvington Not to Exceed:	\$85,000,000							AUX
54	Singleton Bldg. Renovation	\$3,000,000		\$3,000,000					BONDS
55	Student Housing Land Acquisition	\$3,300,000	\$3,300,000						
56	Jackson Student Center Renovation****	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000					
	Future Maintenance/Renovation Needs	\$6,750,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,750,000					
	Current Maintenance Account Funded FY13		\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000					
	Balance of Funds After Projects		\$101,855	\$41,650	\$4,325	\$31,762	\$5,029,123	\$11,511,160	\$0
	Total of ALL FUNDED Projects	\$245,140,612							
	Total of ALL UNFUNDED Projects	\$28,500,000							
	Total of All Projects	\$268,840,612							

Back out current available - \$5,029,123  
Avail if all spent thru June 2016 \$6,482,037

OTHER FUNDED DETAIL:

8	Bryan F...: Funds - Library	\$1,498,000
9	HTC - gift...-kind (wiring)	\$291,000
23	Auxiliary Services Funds	\$30,000
23	CAF Funds	\$4,200,000
26	HCEC Funds	\$6,000,000
32	State Non Recurring Deferred Maint.	\$831,612
33	Auxiliary Services Funds	\$500,000
40	Parking Fees Funds	\$1,000,000
43	HCEC Funds - Blanton Circle	\$500,000
48	Auxiliary Services Funds	\$2,500,000
52	Auxiliary Services Funds	\$3,000,000
53	Revenue Bonds	\$85,000,000
	TOTAL	\$105,350,612

BLDG. NO.	BUILDING	YEAR BUILT	MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL	Progress Notes	Fl. Area (sf)	Bldg. Discipline	Description	Year					
								07-12	13-17	18-22	23-27		
001	Singleton	1964		CPIP Project to begin within 2 years.	32,635	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$487,833	\$0	\$0	\$23,27
						ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$615,170
						IR	Interior Renovations/Asbestos Repair, etc	\$0	\$1,450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$59,151
						M	Replace existing fancoil/ahw/2 pipe sys w/new 4 pipe system/ connect to CCP-1	\$0	\$900,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$260,264
						P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$189,283
						E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$750,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$165,623
								\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$189,283
005	Eldred E. Pince	1994			31,001	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$523,917	\$0	\$0	\$0
						ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$44,564	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,189
						IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$196,081	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$247,233
						M	Connect to CCP-1.	\$0	\$290,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$179,806
						P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$124,779	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$157,330
						E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$142,605	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$179,806
010	Kimbel Library	1976		Renovation to existing library is being planned for about \$600K.	48,678	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$606,814	\$0	\$0	\$0
						ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$67,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,604
						IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$286,238	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$372,257
						M	Connect to CCP-1, and replace AHU units/ VAV boxes	\$0	\$284,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$270,732
						P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$187,879	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$236,891
						E	Upgrade main power switchgear	\$0	\$214,719	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$270,732
015	Kearns Hall	1974			32,949	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$556,838	\$0	\$0	\$0
						ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$47,364	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$59,720
						IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$208,402	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$262,768
						M	Connect to CCP-1.	\$0	\$201,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$191,104
						P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$132,620	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$167,216
						E	Upgrade main power switchgear	\$0	\$151,565	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$191,104
020	Antheurem Hall	1966		Renovation Project with OSE HT7-3554-AC	10,194	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
						ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,477
						IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$1,675,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,297
						M	Connect to CCP-1, and replace HVAC system	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$59,125
						P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,735
						E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$275,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$59,125
040	Indigo House	1963			2,701	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$31,602	\$0	\$0	\$0
						ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$3,883	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,896
						IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$17,084	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,540
						M	Mechanical Upgrades	\$0	\$12,425	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,666
						P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$10,872	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,708
						E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$12,425	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,666
045	William Brice PE Center Kimbel Arena	1971		Renovation project is funded for \$4.1M.	35,640	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$498,960	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
						ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$51,233	\$57,915	\$0	\$0	\$64,598
						IR	Interior Renovations	\$85,000	\$225,423	\$254,826	\$0	\$0	\$284,229
						M	Connect to CCP-1, and replace HVAC system	\$100,000	\$230,000	\$185,328	\$0	\$0	\$206,712
						P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$143,451	\$162,162	\$0	\$0	\$180,873
						E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$163,944	\$185,328	\$0	\$0	\$206,712
170	WB Recreation Center (Pool)	1984		Pool Roof replaced 7/2012.	34,104	RR	Roof Renovations	\$128,000	\$385,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
						ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$49,025	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,814
						IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$215,708	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$271,979
						M	Connect to CCP-1, and replace HVAC system	\$0	\$385,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$197,803
						P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$137,269	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$173,078
						E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$156,878	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$197,803
190	Hampden Hall	1977		Roof replacement 8/2/10/12	7,770	RR	Roof Renovations	\$108,760	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
						ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$11,169	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,083
						IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$49,145	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,966
						M	Replace existing 15T&ST roof top H&AC units with new units	\$10,000	\$92,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,066
						P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$31,274	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,433
						E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$35,142	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,066
190	Arcadia Hall Athletic Administration	1994			11,781	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$155,804	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
						ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$16,935	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,353
						IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$74,515	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$93,953
						M	Replace existing split systems HPS/AC units with new units	\$0	\$175,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$68,330
						P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$47,419	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,789
						E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$54,193	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$68,330
220	Humanities	2001			11,632	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,402,842
						ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$160,471	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$202,333
						IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$706,072	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$890,265
						M	Mechanical Room Upgrades + General Mechanical Upgrades	\$0	\$513,507	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$647,466
						P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$449,319	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$566,552
						E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$513,507	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$647,466

235	Sands Hall	1994	Renovations were completed in 2010.	12,142	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$236,769	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$17,454	\$0	\$22,007
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$135,000	\$76,798	\$0	\$96,832
					M	New attic ventil. system + General Mechanical Upgrades	\$42,000	\$55,853	\$0	\$70,424
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$48,872	\$0	\$61,621
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$48,000	\$55,853	\$0	\$70,424
255	Fac General Maint. Shop	1988		7,950	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$155,025	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$11,428	\$0	\$14,409
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$50,284	\$0	\$63,401
					M	Mechanical Upgrades	\$0	\$36,570	\$0	\$46,110
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$31,999	\$0	\$40,346
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$36,570	\$0	\$46,110
260	Winyah House	1984		4,284	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$50,123	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,765
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$4,500	\$4,000	\$0	\$34,165
					M	Mechanical Upgrades	\$0	\$8,000	\$0	\$24,847
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,741
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,847
240	Facilities Grounds Maint Shop	1988		2,200	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$42,900	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$3,163	\$0	\$0
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$13,915	\$0	\$0
					M	Mechanical Upgrades	\$0	\$10,120	\$0	\$0
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$8,855	\$0	\$0
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$10,120	\$0	\$0
275	E. Crick Wall Sr.	1993		101,069	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,905,151
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$145,287	\$0	\$183,188
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$64,000	\$639,261	\$0	\$806,025
					M	Replace existing 200 T carrier chiller w/new 200 T chiller+New VSDs (15)	\$85,000	\$464,917	\$0	\$586,200
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$12,000	\$406,303	\$0	\$512,925
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$78,000	\$464,917	\$0	\$586,200
330	Science Building	1980	Renovation Project with OSE H17-9548-AC	41,700	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$75,581
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$1,700,000	\$0	\$332,558
					M	Connect to CCP-1, and replace HVAC system	\$0	\$550,000	\$0	\$241,860
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$211,628
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$241,860
350	Kingston Hall	1989	Scheduled renovation after Bill Baxley Hall	14,971	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$195,372	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$21,521	\$0	\$27,135
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$94,692	\$0	\$119,394
					M	Upgrade HVAC system	\$60,000	\$68,867	\$0	\$86,832
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$60,258	\$0	\$75,978
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$68,867	\$0	\$86,832
352	Bill Baxley Hall	2001	Scheduled renovation in 2013. In design phase and funded.	29,761	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$560,995	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$42,781	\$0	\$53,942
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$35,000	\$188,238	\$0	\$237,344
					M	Replace existing 30T chiller with new chiller	\$0	\$115,000	\$0	\$172,614
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$119,788	\$0	\$151,037
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$136,901	\$0	\$172,614
360	Student Center	1978	Renovation Project with OSE H17-9554-AC	26,884	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$95,223	\$0	\$276,771
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$53,605	\$38,646	\$0	\$48,727
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$147,862	\$170,041	\$0	\$214,400
					M	Upgrade HVAC system, connect to CCP-1.	\$415,000	\$320,000	\$0	\$155,927
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$94,094	\$108,208	\$0	\$136,436
					E	Upgrade main power switchgear	\$0	\$223,666	\$0	\$155,927
365	Wheelwright Auditorium	1979		32,783	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$229,481	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$47,126	\$0	\$59,419
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$207,352	\$0	\$261,444
					M	Upgrade HVAC system, connect to CCP-1.	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$190,141
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$131,952	\$0	\$166,374
					E	Upgrade main power switchgear	\$0	\$150,802	\$0	\$190,141
400	B & Center MWS	1974		74,700	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$1,120,500	\$0	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$107,381	\$0	\$135,384
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$125,000	\$472,478	\$0	\$595,733
					M	Upgrades/Performance improvements to HVAC system	\$100,000	\$115,000	\$0	\$433,260
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$50,000	\$300,668	\$0	\$379,103
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$55,000	\$343,620	\$0	\$433,260
983	Brooks Stadium	2003		31,884	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$186,521	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$39,855	\$45,833	\$51,812	\$57,790
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$25,000	\$125,000	\$227,971	\$254,275
					M	Upgrade existing HVAC systems to improve performance	\$100,000	\$146,666	\$165,797	\$184,927
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$35,000	\$45,072	\$161,811

Room No.	Room Name	Year	Description	Area (sq ft)	Category	Work Description	Estimate	Actual	Balance
420	ELV1 - Facilities House	1975	To be removed from campus in Dec. 2012. Area for Housing Project.	1,320	RR	Roof Renovation	\$0	\$0	\$184,927
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0
					M	Mechanical Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0
421	ELV2 - Envir. Health & Safety	1975	To be removed from campus in Dec. 2012. Area for Housing Project.	4,038	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0
					M	Mechanical Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0
465	Theater Costume/Scene Shop	2002	Lease for this property was discontinued.	4,000	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0
					M	Mechanical Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0
265	Facilities Supply / Custodial Off	1988		7,950	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$137,138	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$9,938	\$0	\$14,409
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$43,725	\$0	\$63,401
					M	Mechanical Upgrades	\$7,500	\$0	\$46,110
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$27,825	\$0	\$40,346
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$31,800	\$0	\$46,110
457	Coastal Band Center	1984		6,800	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$117,300	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$8,500	\$9,775	\$12,325
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$37,400	\$43,010	\$54,230
					M	Mechanical Upgrades	\$13,000	\$40,000	\$59,440
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$27,370	\$0	\$34,510
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$27,200	\$31,280	\$39,440
410	Coastal Science Center	1998		69,384	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$1,117,082	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$86,730	\$98,740	\$125,759
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$381,612	\$438,854	\$553,337
					M	Replace HVAC roof top units (front of bldg.) w/new chilled water system	\$35,000	\$400,000	\$402,427
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$60,000	\$279,271	\$352,124
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$40,000	\$319,166	\$402,427
456	Foundation Center	1984	Lease on this build will expire on 6/2013. Only emergency maintenance will occur.	30,560	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0
					M	Replace existing 30T roof top unit with new unit/install new HVAC system	\$0	\$0	\$0
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0
354	Student Health Center	2001		7,704	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$79,736	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$9,630	\$11,075	\$13,964
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$42,372	\$48,728	\$61,459
					M	Mechanical Upgrades	\$30,816	\$35,438	\$44,683
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$26,964	\$31,009	\$39,098
					E	Electrical Upgrades	\$30,816	\$35,438	\$44,683
480	Hackler Golf Course	1969	Interior renovations were complete on 9/2011.	7,386	RR	Roof Renovations	\$86,018	\$0	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$9,233	\$10,617	\$13,387
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$40,623	\$46,716	\$58,903
					M	Mechanical Upgrades	\$45,000	\$33,976	\$42,839
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$25,851	\$39,729	\$37,484
					E	Electrical Upgrade	\$50,000	\$33,976	\$42,839
NA	Energy Plant (Singleton/Prince/Alheneum)		System will tie into new cooling plant		M	Upgrade 2 pipe system to a 4 pipe system	\$300,000	\$230,000	\$14,500
280	Residence Halls (Ingle Hall (Santee))	2001	Mechanical Project with OS&Santee H17-9569-LC will provide chilled water to building.		RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$273,371	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$99,048	\$113,905	\$143,619
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$435,809	\$501,180	\$631,923
					M	Upgrade HVAC system, connect to SRCC CCP-2.	\$316,952	\$195,500	\$459,580
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$277,333	\$318,933	\$402,133
					E	Electrical Upgrade	\$316,952	\$384,495	\$459,580
286	Hicks Dining Hall	1996	Mechanical Project with OS&Santee H17-9569-LC will provide chilled water to building.	14,027	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$185,507	\$91,526
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$17,534	\$20,164	\$25,424
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$77,149	\$88,721	\$111,865
					M	Upgrade HVAC system, connect to SRCC CCP-2.	\$200,000	\$84,524	\$182,000
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$49,095	\$66,459	\$71,187
					E	Electrical Upgrade	\$56,108	\$64,524	\$71,187
285	Residence Halls	1996	Mechanical Project with OS&Santee H17-9569-LC will provide chilled water to building.	79,238	RR	Roof Renovations	\$0	\$23,427	\$0
					ER	Exterior Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0
					IR	Interior Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$0
					M	Upgrade HVAC system, connect to SRCC CCP-2.	\$0	\$0	\$0
					P	Plumbing Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0
					E	Electrical Upgrade	\$0	\$0	\$0





**Medical University of South Carolina  
Planned Deferred Maintenance Expenditures  
FY 2013 – 2017**

Over the next five years, MUSC plans to spend approximately \$87 million on deferred maintenance, or an average of \$17.5 million per year.

State Appropriations received totaling approximately \$10.6 million will fund various roofing projects, chiller replacements, elevator upgrades, ramp repairs and dehumidification. These funds will also be used to fund various air handler replacements, mildew remediation, HVAC renovations, window repairs, and elevators in the College of Nursing building.

State Institutions Bonds of \$18.95 million will fund various roof and chiller replacement projects for the Thurmond/Gazes Research and Basic Sciences Buildings, an air handler replacement for the Clinical Sciences Building.

Institutional Capital Project Funds of \$19.0 million will fund a number of deferred maintenance projects across campus.

Parking Revenues of \$1,600,000 will fund deferred maintenance projects related to parking operations.

College Generated Revenues of approximately \$17 million will fund renovation projects in the Clinical Sciences Building and the Walton Research Building.

A combination of Tuition, Indirect cost Recoveries and Clinical Revenues totaling approximately \$20 million will be used to fund various air handler replacements, mildew remediation, HVAC renovations and window repairs around campus.

## **MUSC Responses to the Questions from BCB Staff Requested 9/10/2012 and Due 9/17/2012**

(Note: This revised response includes language addressing day to day facilities operations expenses. Revised responses to questions 1-5 are submitted as an attachment in tabular form, (it does not include utilities nor University support to the Medical University Hospital Authority). MUSC's original responses to questions 1 – 5, (with the exception of 3.c), submitted on September 5, 2012 applied specifically to the two projects deferred at the August 2012 JBRC meeting: H51-9821, Clinical Sciences Building 9<sup>th</sup> Floor Renovation, and H51-9822, Walton Research Building Renovation Floors 2,3,6, & 7.)

1. Identify all funds used for capital projects and maintenance including, but not limited to Institutional Capital Project Funds, College Capital Reserve Funds, Plan Expansion/Renovation, Debt Service, percentage of revenue, other reserves, etc.

Previous response: College of Medicine – Clinical Revenue.

Revised response attached.

2. Identify the funding source for each fund, i.e., percentage of tuition, separate fee, athletic, auxillary, local government, etc.

Previous response: Clinical Revenue from the College of Medicine clinics only (not from hospital patient revenue).

Revised response attached.

3. a) What is the dedicated or primary use of each fund?

Previous response: Clinical Revenue from the activities of MUSC Physicians is available to pay its operating expenses and support activities of the MUSC academic departments.

Revised response attached.

b) What amount of each fund is dedicated to deferred maintenance?

Previous response: \$17,215,977

Revised response attached.

c) What is the total amount of all funds dedicated to deferred maintenance?

Previous response: For the FY2013 budget, the MUSC Board of Trustees approved capital projects in the amount of \$9,700,000 for deferred maintenance.

Revised response attached.

4. Balance of each fund at the close of FY 2011-12.

Previous response: Clinical Revenue - \$17,215,977

Revised response attached.

5. Current uncommitted balance of each fund.

Previous response: All clinical funds are committed.

Revised response attached.

6. Identify known deferred maintenance needs from CHE formula and other factors for the next five years, i.e., through FY 2016-17. (revised submission language addressing day to day maintenance is shown in this color)

The CHE formula for deferred maintenance needs calculates the renewal needs and does not include day to day facilities operation and maintenance needs. The average annual expenditures for facilities operations and maintenance at MUSC over the past three years total \$18.7 million (this number does not include utilities or reimbursed support provided by the University to the Medical University Hospital Authority). For comparison, the annual renewal need to maintain status quo condition of the most critical systems at MUSC (not including Medical University Hospital Authority systems) is estimated to be \$18.5 million.

The CHE uses a facilities condition index approach to determine overall renewal needs and a % of replacement value to determine the annual renewal investment required to maintain status quo condition. CHE also determines the amount of additional annual renewal funding needed to bring the facility to a "good" condition in 20 years, (the APPA benchmark for a facility in good condition is a facility condition index of 10), by subtracting 10% of the total replacement value and dividing by 20. MUSC agrees with the CHE approach for calculating the full value of renewal needs.

1. Using the CHE's facility condition index approach and the 2011 replacement value, the overall renewal need for buildings at MUSC is estimated to be: \$168 million. The overall renewal need for infrastructure (things between buildings using the same approach and 2012 infrastructure replacement value estimates), is estimated to be \$1.8 million. The combined need is therefore estimated to be just shy of \$170 million.

2. Using the CHE's approach to determining the annual renewal investment required to maintain a status quo condition for buildings, (3% of the full replacement value), the annual renewal investment need at MUSC for buildings is estimated to be: \$30 million (replacement value of \$1 billion), and for infrastructure, the annual renewal investment need to maintain status quo condition is estimated to be \$465,000 (replacement value of \$15.5 million). The combined full annual renewal need is then \$30.5 million.

3. Using the CHE's approach to determining the additional annual renewal need to achieve a good facilities condition rating for buildings in 20 years is estimated to be : \$4.4 million, and for infrastructure the corresponding additional annual renewal need is estimated to be \$500,000. The combined additional need to bring the facility up to a good condition over 20 years is then just shy of \$5 million.

4. In addition to using the information from CHE, MUSC has developed a line item list of the most obvious renewal needs (primarily mechanical, electrical, plumbing, conveyance, envelope and roofing,

including infrastructure ). That needs list totals just over \$100 million. This number is comparable to the facilities condition index calculation by CHE if multiplied by 1.67 (3%/1.8%, see paragraph 5), or roughly \$167 million. This number seems to validate the order of magnitude of the combined full value building and infrastructure renewal need estimate of just less than \$170 million calculated by CHE.

5. MUSC has also developed an estimate for the amount of annual renewal funding needed to maintain status quo for the most critical building items at MUSC, (mechanical, electrical, Plumbing, conveying, envelope and roofing which represents 1.8% [compared to 3%] of the facility replacement value). Using the 2011 CHE replacement value, the annual renewal investment needed for critical building systems to maintain status quo condition is: \$18 million (compared to \$30 million CHE calculation for the overall renewal need). If all infrastructure systems are considered critical, the total annual investment needed to maintain status quo condition for critical systems at MUSC is estimated to be \$18.5 million (compared to \$30.5 million CHE calculation for the overall renewal need).

7. Do you plan to fund the maintenance needs in Item 6? If yes, do you plan to “fully” fund? Partially fund? Specifically, indicate the funding source (and amount in dollars from each source) for funding the maintenance needs identified in Item 6. Are you able to dedicate additional resources not previously slated for deferred maintenance?

MUSC plans to dedicate \$4 million per year to address the capital project level deferred maintenance (renewal) needs identified in question 6 over the next several years using operating funds. Some additional renewal items may be addressed as a part of yet to be planned Department-funded renovations.

8. Of the student fee(s) imposed (if any) for debt service, does the fee generate revenue in excess of the amount necessary to cover the debt service? If yes, by how much (both in terms of the actual fee and revenue generated)? For what purpose(s) may the excess revenue be used?

Previous response: No student related funds will be used for these projects.

Revised response: MUSC does not impose any specific student fees for debt service.

9. Any further brief explanation or comments for purposes of clarification.

It is not realistic to expect MUSC to “fully” fund renewal needs with operating funds. Operating funds are intended to address routine and recurring day to day needs, and the operating funding provided by the state are below benchmark level and MRR based calculations. Funding renewal needs with operating funding at the expense of other programmatic needs and day to day maintenance requirements diminishes the quality of academic and research programs, and shortens the service life of equipment and systems. Shortened equipment and system service life increases renewal frequency and therefore overall expenses. The cost of maintaining and renewing facilities would be reduced if day to day maintenance activities were adequately funded and separate funding was provided for renewal needs.

**Medical University of South Carolina  
Responses to Questions 1-5 from BCB Staff  
September 17, 2012**

Question 1	Question 2	Question 3a	Question 3b	Question 4	Question 5
Capital Projects/Maintenance Funding	Source of Funding	Primary Use	Amount Dedicated to Deferred Maint	Balance as of June 30, 2012	Uncommitted Balance
Capital Reserve Funding	State	Construction of College of Dental Medicine	\$	\$	\$
Deferred Maintenance Funding	State	Various roofing projects, chiller replacements, elevator upgrades, ramp repairs, dehumidification	4,877,511	4,779,270	-
Research University Infrastructure Bonds	State	Construction of Drug Discovery and Bioengineering Bldgs Greenville Research Ed Invnt	-	7,669,440	-
State Institution Bonds 2011D Series	State	Various projects for Thurmond/Gazes Research Bldg and Basic Science Bldg, roof and chiller replacements	18,950,000	17,310,644	-
Institutional Capital Project Funds	Tuition	CSD Air Handler #6 Replacement	19,035,104	25,374,857	-
Parking Debt Service	Parking Revenues	Capital Projects and Deferred Maintenance	696,914	696,914	-
College Generated Revenues	College of Medicine-Clinical Revenues	Construction, capital projects, and deferred maint related to Parking operations	-	-	-
Engineering & Facilities Operating Budget	State Tuition Intercept Sales Insurance Claims	Clinical revenues from the activities of MUSC Physicians is available to pay its operating expenses and support activities of the MUSC academic departments. These revenues will be used for the 9th Floor Renovation in the Clinical Sciences Building and the renovation of floors 2,3,6, & 7 in the Walton Research building.	17,215,977	17,215,977	-
FY2013 - Approved by MUSC Board of Trustees	State	Day to day facilities maintenance	18,769,858	-	-
Deferred Maintenance Funding	State	Various air handler replacements, mildew remediation, HVAC renovations, window repairs, College of Nursing elevators	5,700,000	N/A	-
Deferred Maintenance Funding	Tuition, Indirect Cost Recoveries, Clinical Revenue	Various air handler replacements, mildew remediation, HVAC renovations, window repairs	4,000,000	N/A	-
Department Generated Revenues	Parking Revenues	Garage repairs and driveway repaving	900,000	N/A	-
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 90,145,384</b>		

**1. Identify all funds used for capital projects and maintenance including, but not limited to, Institutional Capital Project Funds, College Capital Reserve Funds, Plant Expansion/Renovation, Debt Service, percentage of revenue, other reserves, etc.**

- *Plant fund*
- *Operational Funds(included in current year E&G budgets)*

**2. Identify the funding source for each fund, i.e., percentage of tuition, separate fee, athletic, auxiliary, local government, etc.**

*The funding sources for each of the aforementioned capital and maintenance funds include the following:*

Plant

- *Local Educational Capital Improvement Sales and Use (penny) Tax*
- *Local (Horry and Georgetown County)funding*
- *Excess of current revenues over expenses (if any exist) each year*

Operational

- *Tuition, fees, local and state appropriations*

**3. a) What is the dedicated or primary use of each fund?**

*Plant Fund – Capital projects, instructional equipment, deferred maintenance, scheduled and unscheduled (emergency) maintenance.*

*Operational – Routine and scheduled maintenance of buildings and facilities.*

**b) What is amount of each fund dedicated to deferred maintenance?**

*Plant                   \$4,000,000*  
*Operational       \$ 250,000*

**c) What is the total amount of all funds dedicated to deferred maintenance?**

*\$4,250,000*

**4. Balance of each fund at the close of FY 2011-12.**

Committed and Uncommitted Fund Balances

- *Plant \$32,500,000*
- *Operational \$250,000*

5. **Current uncommitted balance of each fund.**

*Plant Fund \$7,340,000*

*Operational \$250,000*

6. **Identify known deferred maintenance needs from CHE formula and other factors for the next five years, i.e., through FY 2016-17.**

Conway

- *Weatherization and energy upgrades to the building envelope for buildings 100, 200 and 1000 (current proposed project),*
- *Replace roof on building 100, 200 and 1000*
- *Resurfacing parking lots*

Grand Strand

- *Replace boilers in building 200 and 600.*
- *Replace existing doors/entrances with energy efficient entrance systems.*
- *Replace floor coverings in buildings 200 and 300.*

Georgetown

- *Replace floor coverings*

7. **Do you plan to fund the maintenance needs identified in Item 6? If yes, do you plan to “fully” fund? partially fund? Specifically, indicate the funding source (and amount in dollars from each source) for funding the maintenance needs identified in Item 6. Are you able to dedicate additional resources not previously slated for deferred maintenance?**

*HGTC intends to fully fund its maintenance needs. The funding will occur through use of the existing balances outlined above and through ongoing receipts of the “penny” tax. The College collects approximately \$300,000 monthly from the penny tax, and is scheduled to continue receiving these proceeds through 2023 as per the Attached Referendum.*

8. **Of the student fee(s) imposed (if any) for debt service, does the fee generate revenue in excess of the amount necessary to cover the debt service? If yes, by how much (both in terms of the actual fee and revenue generated)? For what purpose(s) may the excess revenue be used?**

*HGTC has no debt and does not impose any fees for debt service.*

9. **Any further brief explanation or comments for purposes of clarification.**

## Whitney Moon

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**From:** George Dorn  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 13, 2012 3:27 PM  
**To:** Whitney Moon  
**Subject:** FW: DM Questionnaire - NEED for JBRC

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**From:** Routh, Carol [mailto:CRouth@budget.sc.gov]  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 13, 2012 3:16 PM  
**To:** George Dorn  
**Subject:** FW: DM Questionnaire - NEED for JBRC

George, the total of all the work for HG Tech in question 6 is \$7.5 million, but \$6 million of that is for the project request on the agenda for Bldgs 100/200/1000 for the October meeting. After buildings 100/200/1000 is approved, \$1.5 million is the amount they still have to do and they have \$4 million to cover it, with the remaining funds being held aside to cover unforeseen maintenance or emergency needs during those years. See below.

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**From:** Hawley, Harold [mailto:Harold.Hawley@hgtc.edu]  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 13, 2012 3:10 PM  
**To:** Routh, Carol  
**Cc:** Wilson, Neyle; McCoy, Earl; Brown, Kevin  
**Subject:** RE: DM Questionnaire - NEED for JBRC

Carol –

The value of all deferred maintenance projects per Question 6, other than the 100/200/1000 renovation, is \$1,500,000. We have \$4,000,000 in deferred maintenance funds after covering the proposed 100/200/1000 renovation. Thus, as shown, we have measures in place to ensure that sufficient funds are set aside for known deferred maintenance needs. The balance (\$2.5 million) is to cover unforeseen deferred maintenance or emergency needs.

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**From:** Routh, Carol [mailto:CRouth@budget.sc.gov]  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 13, 2012 2:50 PM  
**To:** Hawley, Harold  
**Subject:** DM Questionnaire - NEED for JBRC

Harold, George Dorn is going over all the questionnaires and noted that your response to question 6 about known deferred maintenance needs from the CHE formula and other factors for the next five years does not include a value for the work needed. Can you give me a total estimated amount based on the formula or other factors for the work noted in response to question 6 (you noted several projects for both Conway and Grand Strand and one for Georgetown)? All he's looking for is the total for the 3 campuses and that work on them. If I could get it today before 5:00, that would be great! Thanks!

1 DRAFT #2 PREPARED BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
2 For: No Sponsor  
3 Attorney: Cone  
4 Stenographer: Melton  
5 Date: March 14, 2008  
6 DOC. I.D.: L:\COUNCIL\BILLS\BBM\10449HTC08.DOC  
7  
8

9 A BILL

10  
11 TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
12 1976, BY ADDING ARTICLE 4, IN CHAPTER 10 OF TITLE 4,  
13 ENACTING THE "EDUCATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS  
14 SALES AND USE TAX ACT" SO AS TO ALLOW A ONE  
15 PERCENT LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX TO BE IMPOSED  
16 IN A COUNTY FOR NOT MORE THAN FIFTEEN YEARS  
17 UPON REFERENDUM APPROVAL WITH THE REVENUES  
18 OF THE TAX USED BY THE COUNTY'S SCHOOL DISTRICT  
19 BOARD OF TRUSTEES TO PAY FOR SPECIFIC PUBLIC  
20 SCHOOL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE COUNTY AND  
21 TO PROVIDE A METHOD WHEREBY REVENUE OF THE  
22 TAX MAY BE SHARED FOR THE PURPOSES OF SPECIFIC  
23 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ON THE CAMPUSES OF A  
24 TECHNICAL COLLEGE OR OTHER STATE INSTITUTION  
25 OF HIGHER LEARNING LOCATED IN THE COUNTY, TO  
26 PROVIDE FOR THE REFERENDUM REQUIRED FOR THE  
27 IMPOSITION OF THE TAX, THE DURATION OF THE TAX,  
28 NOT TO EXCEED FIFTEEN YEARS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR  
29 THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TAX AND THE  
30 DISTRIBUTION OF THE REVENUE.

31  
32 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South  
33 Carolina:

34  
35 SECTION 1. Chapter 10 of Title 4 of the 1976 Code is amended  
36 by adding:

37 "Article 4

38  
39 Education Capital Improvements Sales and Use Tax Act

40  
41 Section 4-10-410. This act may be cited as the Education  
42 Capital Improvements Sales and Use Tax Act.

[ ]

1 BBM\10449HTC08.DOC

1 Section 4-10-420. (A) Subject to the requirements of this  
2 article, there may be imposed a one percent sales and use tax  
3 within a county for specific education capital improvements for the  
4 school district listed in the referendum question as provided  
5 pursuant to Section 4-10-425(D). Pursuant to a memorandum of  
6 agreement, a portion of the revenue of the tax may be shared with  
7 and distributed to the area commission or higher education board  
8 of trustees, or both such governing bodies for specific education  
9 capital improvements on the campus or campuses of the recipient  
10 governing body located in the county as listed in the referendum  
11 question pursuant to Section 4-10-425(D). The proceeds of the tax  
12 must be distributed as provided in this article. The board of  
13 trustees of the school district, in the resolution adopted pursuant to  
14 Section 4-10-425, shall provide specific capital improvement  
15 projects for which the proceeds of the tax distributed to that school  
16 district must be expended. Where an area commission or higher  
17 education board of trustees shares in the revenues, the resolution  
18 must incorporate the memorandum of agreement

19 The school district board of trustees shall use the school  
20 district's share of the distribution only to pay for those capital  
21 improvements provided in the resolution and included in the  
22 referendum question directly, or to service general obligation debt  
23 incurred by the district for such improvements, or a combination of  
24 these purposes.

25 An area commission or higher education board of trustees, or  
26 both, shall use its share of the distribution only to pay for its  
27 capital improvements provided in the memorandum of agreement  
28 and included in the referendum question directly, or to replace  
29 tuition revenues pledged to service state institution bonds issued  
30 for such improvements, for some other applicable method of  
31 financing capital improvements provided by law, or a combination  
32 of these purposes. If any necessary approvals required by law for  
33 the issuing of state institution bonds or other method of financing  
34 are not forthcoming, the area commission and higher education  
35 board of trustees, as appropriate, then shall use the revenue for the  
36 projects approved to the extent possible and may prioritize among  
37 their projects for their completion.

38 (B)(1) ~~The tax allowed by this article may not be imposed in a~~  
39 ~~county in which there is currently imposed or scheduled to be~~  
40 ~~imposed a local sales and use tax for public school capital~~  
41 ~~improvements authorized pursuant to any local law enacted by the~~  
42 ~~General Assembly.~~

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No

The ballot may contain a short explanation of the question to be voted upon in this referendum.

(E) Upon receipt and certification of the returns of the referendum, the election authority shall by resolution certify the results of the referendum by resolution and within ten days thereafter file the resolution with the clerk of court for the county and with the South Carolina Department of Revenue. The result of the referendum, as declared by resolution of the election authority and as filed with the clerk of court, is not open to question except by a civil action instituted in the county within twenty days of the filing of the resolution. If a majority of the total votes cast are in favor of imposing the tax, then the tax is imposed as provided in this section; otherwise the tax is not imposed.

Section 4-10-430. (A) If the tax is approved in the referendum, the tax must be imposed beginning upon the first day of the fourth full month following the filing of the declaration of results of the referendum with the Department of Revenue.

(B) The tax terminates upon the earlier of:

(1) the final day of the maximum time specified for the imposition; or

(2) sixty days following the filing with the Department of Revenue of certified copies of a resolution adopted by the board of trustees of the school district requesting termination of the tax. Where revenues of the tax are shared pursuant to a memorandum of agreement as provided pursuant to Section 4-10-420, the termination resolution must be adopted by all parties to the memorandum of agreement.

Section 4-10-435. (A) The tax levied pursuant to this article must be administered and collected by the Department of Revenue in the same manner that other sales and use taxes are collected. The Department of Revenue may prescribe the amounts which may be added to the sales price because of the tax.

(B) The tax authorized by this article is in addition to all other local sales and use taxes and applies to the gross proceeds of the sales in the county which are subject to the tax imposed by Chapter 36 of Title 12 and the enforcement provisions of Chapter 54 of Title 12. The gross proceeds of the sale of items subject to a maximum tax in Chapter 36 of Title 12 are exempt from the tax

[ ]

1 proportionately subsequent distributions, but these adjustments  
2 must be made in the same fiscal year as the misallocation.

3 (B) The State Treasurer shall distribute proceeds of the tax due  
4 the school district to the county treasurer for the benefit of the  
5 school district. If revenues are shared, any revenue due the area  
6 commission or higher education board of trustees, or both of these  
7 entities, must be distributed by the State Treasurer monthly to  
8 approved accounts of those entities. All such distributions must be  
9 proportionately reduced by amounts attributable to refunds and  
10 administration as provided pursuant to subsection (A) of this  
11 section.

12 (C) Except as provided in Section 4-10-445, withdrawals by the  
13 school district of tax proceeds from the county treasurer must be  
14 made in the same manner as are funds appropriated to the school  
15 districts by the State. Pending these withdrawals, taxes must be  
16 deposited in an account for the school district, separate and distinct  
17 from accounts established for any other purpose, and investment  
18 earnings derived from monies in such an account must be credited  
19 to the account. The school district shall maintain records which  
20 demonstrate that tax proceeds are spent only for the purposes as  
21 approved by its board of trustees and in accordance with this  
22 article.

23 (D) The proceeds of the sales and use tax paid to the county  
24 treasurer for the benefit of that school district must be applied only  
25 for the purposes set forth in the resolution adopted pursuant to  
26 Section 4-10-425.

27  
28 Section 4-10-445. (A) If the school district has provided in its  
29 resolution adopted pursuant to Section 4-10-425 that any portion of  
30 the proceeds of the sales and use tax allocated to it must be applied  
31 to debt service on general obligation bonds, the school district shall  
32 notify the county treasurer in writing no later than the first day of  
33 August of each year of the amount of sales and use taxes to be  
34 applied to offset the debt service millage levy for such general  
35 obligation bonds. The amount so specified must not exceed the  
36 amount of sales and use tax proceeds held by the county treasurer  
37 for the school district as of the June thirtieth immediately  
38 preceding such first day of August. The notice applies only to debt  
39 service payments to be made in the eighteen-month period  
40 following that June thirtieth.

41 Upon receipt of notice from the school district pursuant to this  
42 section, the county treasurer shall certify to the county auditor, by  
43 the fifteenth day of August of the amount of sales and use taxes

[ ]