



**South Carolina**  
**Office of the State Treasurer**  
*Curtis M. Loftis, Jr.*

**Annual State Debt Report**

*An Overview and Summary of  
Debt Outstanding, Limitations, and Constraints*

*As of June 30, 2020*





## THE HONORABLE CURTIS M. LOFTIS, JR.

State Treasurer

To Governor Henry McMaster, Members of the South Carolina General Assembly and the Citizens of South Carolina:



To say that 2020 presented our State with many challenges might be the understatement of the year. However, our State's conservative governance and financial management can be attributed to helping the Palmetto State fare much better than many others in our nation.

Our office closely monitors and reacts to changes in financial markets in order to prudently invest state funds and pandemic related federal funds. We continue to work with the Governor, the General Assembly and other state officials as we manage liquidity while ensuring safety and maximizing earnings. Our office is also tasked with providing accountable and transparent distribution support to the state agencies and other recipients due these funds.

The fiscal impact of the pandemic is far reaching and will continue to present challenges. Economic uncertainty and market volatility caused by the pandemic affected the timing of our most recent debt issuance for the State. Last spring, after much analysis it was determined that the timing of the issuance should be delayed. The competitive offering was eventually executed this January and achieved historically low rates and considerable savings. We will continue to seek ways to facilitate the State's recovery as we carefully manage the investment of these resources.

Each year, my Office provides an Annual State Debt Report to present an overview and summary of South Carolina's debt profile, constraints and limitations as of the fiscal year just ended. Please accept this edition of that report for the period ending June 30, 2020. Additionally, we have created an [Infographic](#) and a [Legal Margin Summary Document](#) depicting the debt classes and category limitations for your convenience.

The information provided in this report and summary documents linked above reflect our ongoing efforts to furnish government officials, taxpayers, and investors a transparent view of the State's long-term financial obligations.

It is an honor to represent the State of South Carolina as your State Treasurer.

Respectfully yours,

Curtis M. Loftis, Jr., South Carolina Treasurer



# Table of Contents

<b>Executive Summary</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>General Obligation Bonds</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Credit Ratings</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Debt Ratios</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Revenues Available to Pay Debt Service</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>Statutory Compliance</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>Authorized Debt Overview</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>General Obligation Debt</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>State Economic Development Bonds</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>State Research University Infrastructure Bonds</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>State Highway Bonds</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>State Economic Development Bonds</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>State Institution Bonds</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>Revenue Debt</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>State Transportation Infrastructure Revenue Bonds</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>Auxiliary Revenue Bonds for Institutions of Higher Learning</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>State Ports Authority Revenue Bonds</b> .....	<b>24</b>
<b>State Education Assistance Authority Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds</b> .....	<b>24</b>
<b>The Medical University of SC Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds</b> .....	<b>24</b>
<b>SC Public Service Authority Revenue Bonds</b> .....	<b>25</b>
<b>State Housing Finance &amp; Development Authority Revenue Bonds</b> .....	<b>25</b>
<b>Educational Facilities Authority for Private Nonprofit Institutions of Higher Learning</b> .....	<b>26</b>
<b>Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds</b> .....	<b>26</b>
<b>Lease Revenue Bonds</b> .....	<b>27</b>

NOTE: Electronic versions of this report and those documents referenced in the Treasurer’s letter can be found here:

Annual Debt Report: <https://treasurer.sc.gov/media/82042/annual-state-debt-report-june-30-2020.pdf>

Debt Infographic: <https://treasurer.sc.gov/media/82040/debt-infographic-final.pdf>

Legal Margin Summary Document: <https://treasurer.sc.gov/media/82041/sto-legal-margin-summary-fy-2019-20-final.pdf>



# Executive Summary

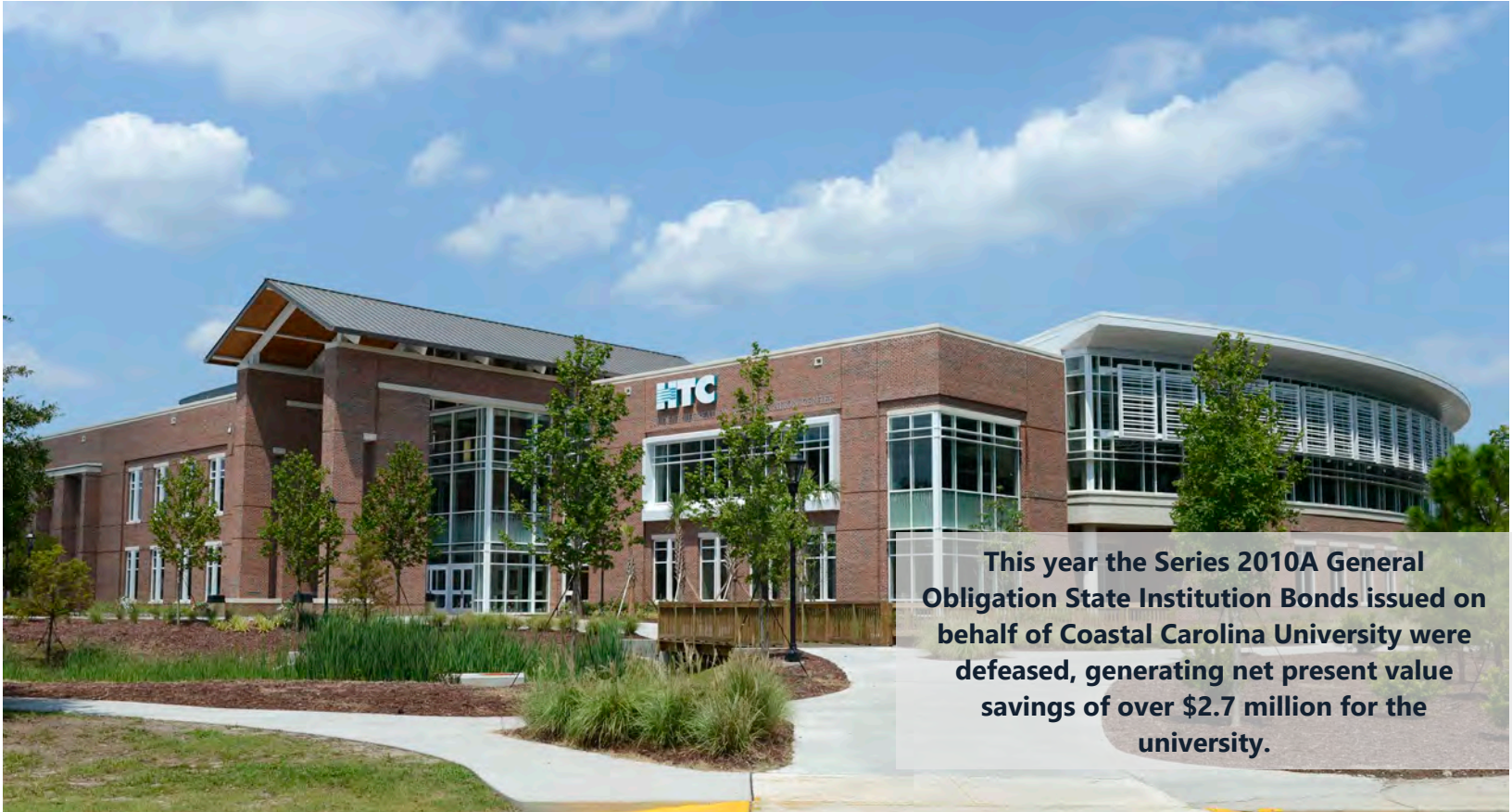
The purpose of the Annual State Debt Report is to **provide transparency and guidance** to the citizens and policymakers of the State of South Carolina. The debt report provides information relating to the current debt position of the State, the effect of such debt on the State’s financial position, and the State’s ability to borrow and fund capital improvement and economic development projects necessary to facilitate South Carolina’s continued growth.

The State of South Carolina’s **conservative governance and financial management** have earned the State strong credit ratings (shown in Figure 1 to the right) which translates to low interest rates on the state’s general obligation borrowings.

Figure 1:

Rating Agency	Rating	Outlook
Fitch Ratings	AAA	Stable
Moody’s Investors Service	Aaa	Stable
S&P Global Ratings	AA+	Stable

The Debt Management Division of the South Carolina Treasurer’s Office is responsible for managing the borrowings of the State, its agencies and certain authorities. Generally, these borrowings are used to finance authorized construction projects or refinance a previous borrowing to generate debt service savings.



This year the Series 2010A General Obligation State Institution Bonds issued on behalf of Coastal Carolina University were defeased, generating net present value savings of over \$2.7 million for the university.



In Fiscal Year 2019-2020, the South Carolina Treasurer's Office successfully:

- Maintained the State's strong credit ratings
- Issued \$719.6 million dollars in combined General Obligation and Revenue Bonds, and
- Generated over \$38.8 million dollars in net present value savings for the State and its entities by means of refunding outstanding bonds

## General Obligation Bonds

General obligation ("G.O.") debt of the State of South Carolina is backed by the full faith and credit of the State. As set forth in the Constitution of the State of South Carolina (the "Constitution"), G.O. authorizations are implemented by legislative act, and each enactment must contain provisions, among others, to allocate on an annual basis sufficient tax revenue to provide for the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on any G.O. debt. The Constitution also provides that if at any time any payment due on any G.O. debt is not paid when it is due, the Comptroller General must levy and the State Treasurer must collect an ad valorem tax, without limit as to rate or amount upon all taxable property in the State, sufficient to meet the payment of the principal and interest of the G.O. debt then due.

The South Carolina Treasurer's Office is responsible for the timely payment of principal and interest (along with associated fees) for all outstanding G.O. and most revenue debt categories issued by the state and its agencies. Systems are maintained to manage amortization schedules for each category of debt managed by the South Carolina Treasurer's Office. Funds are appropriated annually by the General Assembly to meet the annual G.O. debt service requirements through the State's General Fund. In addition to the General Fund appropriation, debt service is funded through transfers of revenues from State Agencies from specific revenue sources pledged to the repayment of outstanding bonded debt.

As such, the State's G.O. debt is paid from one of two sources:

- 1) Annual appropriations by the General Assembly ("Appropriation-funded"), or
- 2) Separately dedicated revenues ("Self-supported")

**Appropriation-funded** G.O. debt issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2020 totaled \$241,605,000. This debt consists of the following:

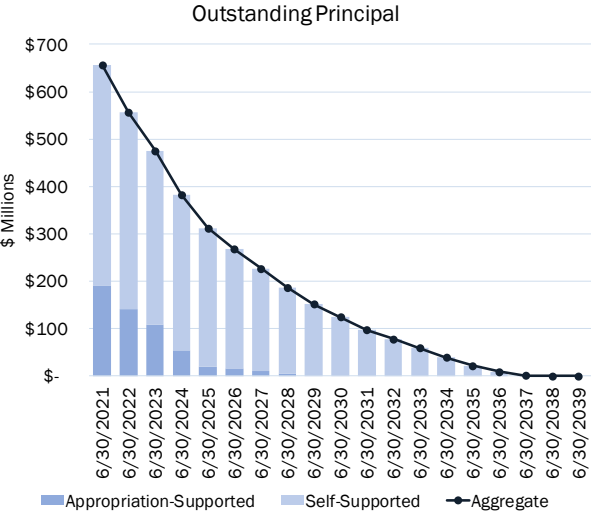
Bond Type	Principal
G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	\$ -
G.O. State School Facilities Bonds	-
G.O. Economic Development Bonds	184,410,000
G.O. Research University Infrastructure Bonds	37,585,000
G.O. Air Carrier Hub Bonds	19,610,000
<b>Total Appropriation-Supported G.O. Bonds</b>	<b>\$241,605,000</b>

**Self-supported** G.O. debt issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2020 totaled \$541,580,000. This category of debt consists of the following:

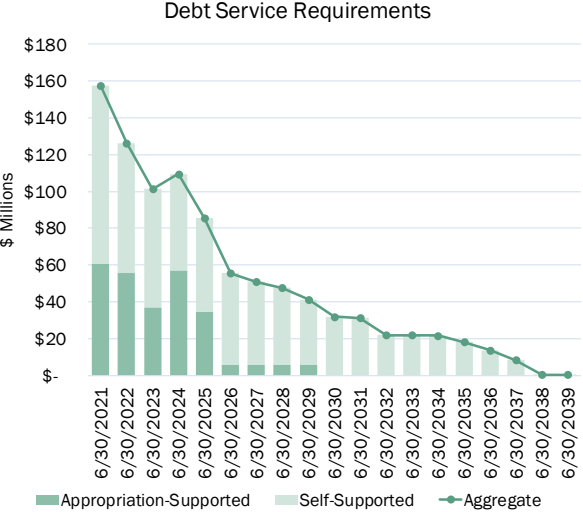
Bond Type	Principal
G.O. State Institution Bonds	\$456,280,000
G.O. State Highway Bonds	60,505,000
G.O. Transportation Infrastructure Bonds	24,795,000
<b>Total Self-Supported G.O. Bonds</b>	<b>\$541,580,000</b>

As shown in the graph titled "Outstanding Principal" in Figure 2 below, the State's G.O. bonds amortize quickly, with a 10-year pay-out ratio of 84%. Appropriation-supported G.O. debt fully matures by Fiscal Year 2029, and self-supported G.O. debt fully matures by Fiscal Year 2039. All issued and outstanding G.O. debt of the state is fixed rate debt. The graph titled "Debt Service Requirements" in Figure 3 below shows the annual required principal and interest payments associated with the G.O. debt. Those annual payments generally decrease over time.

**Figure 2:**



**Figure 3:**



## Credit Ratings

The State of South Carolina's conservative governance and financial management continue to generate high ratings on its G.O. debt, enabling the state to continue to secure low interest rates on its G.O. borrowings. After the most recent rating agency review in December 2020, the State's G.O. ratings were affirmed at AAA (Fitch Ratings), Aaa (Moody's), and AA+ (S&P Global Ratings). All three rating agencies assigned a Stable outlook to the State's G.O. ratings.

Common themes from the rating agency reports include the following<sup>1</sup>:

- Conservative financial management practices
- Low tax-supported debt burden
- Substantial reserves
- Revenue growth
- Balanced operations
- Diligent financial monitoring
- Notable unfunded pension liabilities (expected to improve with newly required annual contributions under 2017 legislation)
- Growing unfunded post-employment benefit ("OPEB") obligations

While all three rating agencies have their own specific methodologies for analyzing state credits, the overarching concerns and factors are similar. Moody's Investors Service details the State's credit rating using its scorecard that breaks the analysis into four factors: 1) economy, 2) finances, 3) governance, and 4) debt and pension. Figure 4 shows the results of the agency's most recent review of the State:

**Figure 4:**

Broad Rating Factors	Factor Weighting	Rating Subfactors	Measure	Score
Economy	25%	Per Capita Income Relative to US Average	80.4%	Aa
		Nominal Gross Domestic Product (\$ billions)	\$247.5	Aaa
Finances	30%	Structural Balance	Aaa	Aaa
		Fixed Costs / State Own-Source Revenue	9.4%	Aa
		Liquidity and Fund Balance	Aaa	Aaa
Governance	20%	Governance / Constitutional Framework	Aaa	Aaa
Debt and Pensions	25%	(Moody's ANPL + Net Tax-Supported Debt) / State GDP	12.3%	Aa
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>			<b>Aaa</b>

Source: Moody's Investors Service, "South Carolina (State of) Update to credit analysis", January 11, 2021

The State's nominal GDP, structural balance (recurring revenues compared to recurring expenses), available reserves and strong financial management are the major factors that earned the State the highest credit rating attainable from Moody's.

<sup>1</sup> FitchRatings, "Fitch Affirms South Carolina's 'AAA' IDR, Assigns 'AAA' to \$206MM GO Bonds; Outlook Stable", December 23, 2020. Moody's Investors Service, "Rating Action: Moody's assigns Aaa to South Carolina's \$207 million of Series 2021 General Obligation bonds; outlook stable", December 30, 2020. S&P Global Ratings, "Summary: South Carolina; General Obligation", December 21, 2020.

## Debt Ratios

While the aforementioned rating scorecard summarizes the broader approach that Moody's takes when analyzing the State's credit, there are several more detailed metrics the rating agencies examine during the rating process. Figure 5 compares the State to a handful of its Aaa rated peers to give a frame of reference for the State's metrics (as of June 30, 2019).

Figure 5:

Metric	South Carolina	Georgia	Maryland	North Carolina	Tennessee	Virginia
Fiscal Year	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019
Current Senior Most Rating	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa
<b>Debt Statistics &amp; Ratios</b>						
Net Tax-Supported Debt Outstanding (\$000)	2,412,597	10,310,529	14,044,517	6,140,848	1,992,370	14,310,583
Net Tax-Supported Debt as % of Personal Income	1.0	2.0	3.5	1.2	0.6	2.8
Net Tax-Supported Debt per Capita (\$)	469	971	2323	586	292	1677
Debt Service Ratio (Debt Service/Operating Revenues)	3%	5%	8%	3%	1%	6%
Rank of Debt Service Ratio	34	19	9	32	44	17
<b>Demographic Statistics</b>						
Annual Population Estimate	5,148,710	10,617,420	6,045,680	10,488,080	6,829,170	8,535,520
Personal Income per Capita (\$)	45,314	48,199	65,683	47,803	48,761	60,116
Personal Income Per Capita as a % of US	80.0	85.0	116.0	84.0	86.0	106.0
<b>Financial Statistics and Ratios</b>						
Total Operating Funds Revenues (\$000)	11,789,061	27,441,620	23,143,059	26,726,373	18,811,698	23,267,836
Unreserved, Undesignated Operating Fund Balance (\$000)	3,620,911	2,833,072	-19,312	2,417,223	1,651,697	-264,229
UUF + Available Reserve (\$000)	3,620,911	2,833,072	857,183	2,417,223	1,651,697	365,425
UUF + Available Reserve as a % of Operating Revenue	30.7	10.3	3.7	9.0	8.8	1.6
Moody's Adjusted Net Pension Liability	27,954,094	21,986,315	53,510,527	9,145,545	8,519,338	16,679,249
Moody's ANPL as % of State GDP	11.3	3.6	12.5	1.6	2.2	3.0

Source: Moody's MFRA (Analyst Adjusted Data), March 4, 2021

Within this peer set, the State's:

- **Debt ratios compare favorably to a majority of the State's Aaa peers**
- Population and per capita income are lower than the same for these peers
- Reserve levels compare favorably to all of the these peers
- The State's pension liability is among the highest of its peers'



## Revenues Available to Pay Debt Service

As shown above, the State's Debt Service Ratio (the ratio of debt service to operating revenues) is 3% - a better position than 33 other states. While the South Carolina Board of Economic Advisors ("BEA") has adjusted the General Fund revenue forecasts downward since the Coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic began, the forecasts still predict some level of continued fiscal year growth and actual results have consistently outperformed BEA estimates.

- Actual FY 2020 General Fund revenues were \$9.2 billion, reflecting annual growth of 4.3% over FY 2019 and surpassing the BEA forecast by \$463 million
- As of February 12, 2021, FY 2021 General Fund revenues were forecasted at \$9.45 billion
- Actual FY 2021 General Fund revenues through January 31, 2021 were \$440 million above the year-to-date forecast primarily due to:
  - Stronger sales tax revenues
  - Stronger individual income tax revenues
  - Stronger corporate income tax revenues

The State's proactive financial management has enabled the State to manage through the negative impacts of the pandemic. This was accomplished by the following:

- Conservative budgeting and actual results that outperform budgets
- Active recruiting of capital investment in the State – aggregating to \$42 billion since 2011
- \$246.5 million in Contingency Reserve funds made available for COVID-19 response
- The State receipt of \$1.9 billion of CARES Act funding

## Statutory Compliance

The body of the Annual State Debt Report will provide further detail on the State's bonded indebtedness, authorized debt margins, and annual debt service requirements.

## Authorized Debt Overview

The State is authorized to incur indebtedness in the following categories and in no others:

- General obligation debt
- Revenue bonds (payable solely from a revenue producing project or from a non-tax special source)

A summary of the general obligation and revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020, and the available authorized margins, where applicable, (and further detailed herein) is shown in Figures 6 and 7. Most G.O. margins are defined in terms of maximum annual debt service ("MADS"), or the largest amount of principal and interest due in any future fiscal year.

Figure 6:

### G.O. Bonds

Category	Principal Outstanding	MADS	MADS Limit	Legal Debt Service Margin	% of MADS Limit Used
5.0% G.O. Bonds	\$ 93,600,000	\$ 20,898,925	\$ 439,633,650	\$ 418,734,725	4.8%
0.5% State Economic Development Bonds	30,890,000	4,228,650	43,963,365	39,734,715	9.6%
5.5% G.O. Bonds	124,490,000	25,117,725	483,597,015	458,479,290	5.2%
0.5% State Research University Infrastructure Bonds	37,585,000	17,274,150	43,963,365	26,689,215	39.3%
6.0% G.O. Bonds	162,075,000	42,391,875	527,560,380	485,168,505	8.0%
State Highway Bonds	60,505,000	39,452,450	115,048,950 <sup>1</sup>	75,596,500	34.3%
Econ Dev Bonds Subject to \$170mm Fixed Principal Limit <sup>2</sup>	104,325,000	N/A	N/A	65,675,000 <sup>3</sup>	61.4% <sup>3</sup>
State Institution Bonds <sup>4</sup>					
Clemson	199,360,000	18,290,713	43,408,227	25,117,514	42.1%
Coastal Carolina	7,305,000	1,273,250	1,278,000	4,750	99.6%
Lander	16,690,000	2,315,400	2,315,400	-	100.0%
Midlands Technical College	15,820,000	2,227,350	3,564,395	1,337,045	62.5%
Medical University of SC (MUSC)	35,095,000	3,950,213	5,455,713	1,505,500	72.4%
South Carolina State	14,710,000	2,187,600	2,187,900	300	100.0%
University of South Carolina	143,020,000	18,456,950	31,840,007	13,383,057	58.0%
Winthrop	24,280,000	5,071,525	5,071,525	-	100.0%
Total Outstanding State Institution Bonds	456,280,000				
<b>Total Outstanding General Obligation Bonds</b>	<b>\$ 783,185,000</b>				

1 - MADS is limited to 15% of revenues designated by the General Assembly for state highway purposes

2 - Subject to \$170 million outstanding principal limitation

3 - Capacity is expressed in terms of principal amount (not MADS)

4 - MADS is limited to 90% of Tuition Deposits from the immediately preceding fiscal year

Figure 7:  
Revenue Bonds

Category	Principal Outstanding
State Transportation Infrastructure Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,408,180,000
Auxiliary Revenue Bonds and Notes for Institutions of Higher Learning	
The Citadel - Higher Education Revenue Bonds	7,720,000
The Citadel - Athletic Facilities Revenue Bonds	9,140,000
Clemson University - Higher Education Revenue Bonds	267,570,000
Clemson University - Athletic Facilities Revenue Bonds	129,385,000
College of Charleston - Higher Education Revenue Bonds	62,320,000
College of Charleston - Academic & Admin Facilities Revenue Bonds	125,225,000
Coastal Carolina University - Revenue Bonds	184,233,590
Francis Marion University - Athletic Facilities Revenue Bonds	5,285,000
University of South Carolina - Higher Education Revenue Bonds	221,260,000
University of South Carolina - Athletic Facilities Revenue Bonds	167,545,000
Winthrop University - Higher Education Revenue Bonds	4,470,000
Winthrop University - Athletic Facilities Revenue Bonds	120,000
Medical University of South Carolina - Higher Education Revenue Bonds	20,965,000
Total Outstanding Auxiliary Revenue Bonds & Notes	1,205,238,590
State Ports Authority Revenue Bonds	1,108,834,000
State Education Assistance Auth Guaranteed Student Loan Revenue Bonds	17,015,000
The Medical University of SC Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds	843,511,142
SC Public Service Authority Revenue Bonds	6,990,415,000
State Housing Finance and Development Authority Revenue Bonds	636,747,000
Educational Facilities Auth for Private Nonprofit Institutions of Higher Learning	183,113,000
Lease Revenue Bonds	33,960,000
<b>Total Outstanding Revenue Bonds</b>	<b>\$ 12,427,013,732</b>



This year the South Carolina State Housing Finance and Development Authority issued \$300.8 million of revenue bonds to help the state's first-time homebuyers.

# General Obligation Debt

**Constitutional Debt Limit:**  
**Maximum Annual Debt Service ≤ 5% of General Fund Revenues**

Constitutional provisions generally limit maximum annual debt service (“**MADS**”) to 5% of the general revenues<sup>2</sup> of the State for the latest completed fiscal year (excluding state highway bonds, state institution bonds, and tax and bond anticipation notes). The 5% limitation may be reduced to as low as 4% or increased to as high as 7% by legislative enactment passed by a vote of 2/3 of the total membership of the House of Representatives.

The debt may only be incurred for a public purpose and must mature not later than 30 years from issuance.

The general assembly has authorized by enactment classes of bonds collectively subject to the 5% limitation:

- State School Bonds
- State Capital Improvement Bonds
- State School Facilities
- State Transportation Infrastructure Bonds
- State Air Carrier Hub Terminal Facilities Bonds
- State Economic Development Bonds

Figure 8:

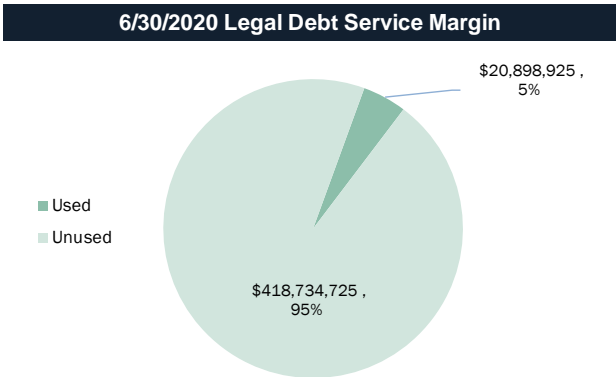
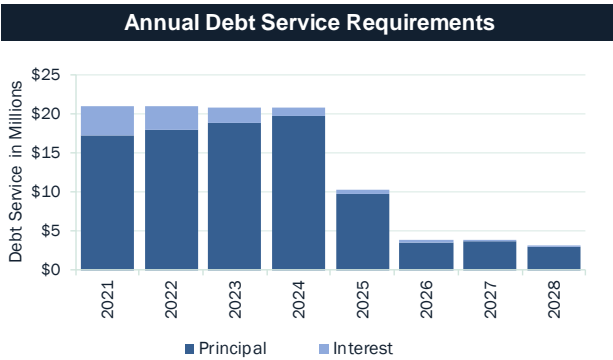


Figure 9:



Legal Debt Service Margin Calculation	
FY 2019 Budgetary General Fund Revenues (BGFR)	\$8,804,752,000
Less: FY 2019 BGFR pledged for highway bonds	(12,079,000)
FY 2019 net BGFR	\$8,792,673,000
5% of FY 2019 net BGFR	\$439,633,650
Less: MADS for 5% Debt Limitation	(20,898,925)
<b>6/30/2020 Legal Debt Service Margin</b>	<b>\$418,734,725</b>

FYE 6/30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$17,175,000	\$3,723,925	\$20,898,925
2022	17,985,000	2,889,625	20,874,625
2023	18,845,000	2,015,575	20,860,575
2024	19,755,000	1,099,550	20,854,550
2025	9,650,000	538,325	10,188,325
2026	3,580,000	305,700	3,885,700
2027	3,730,000	198,300	3,928,300
2028	2,880,000	86,400	2,966,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$93,600,000</b>	<b>\$10,857,400</b>	<b>\$104,457,400</b>

<sup>2</sup> General revenues are those tax revenues collected by the state in its general fund, including the individual and corporate income taxes, the sales tax, and more than twenty other classes of tax revenue, adjusted for certain amounts designated for specific statutory purposes.

## State Economic Development Bonds

**Constitutional Debt Limit:**  
**Maximum Annual Debt Service ≤ 0.5% of General Fund Revenues**

In 2002, the General Assembly acted to increase the debt limit to 5.5% for the purpose of issuing economic development bonds. The resulting State Economic Development Bond Act limits maximum annual debt service (“**MADS**”) on the additionally authorized general obligation Economic Development Bonds to 0.5% of general fund revenues<sup>3</sup> of the State for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

Qualified projects funded by these bonds must include:

- At least a \$400 million total sponsor investment and at least 400 new jobs created by the sponsor;
- In the case of a Life Sciences Facility, at least a \$100 million total sponsor investment and at least 200 new jobs created by the sponsor with annual cash compensation of at least twice the State’s average per capita income;
- Tourism training infrastructure projects; or
- National and international convention and trade show centers.

Figure 10:

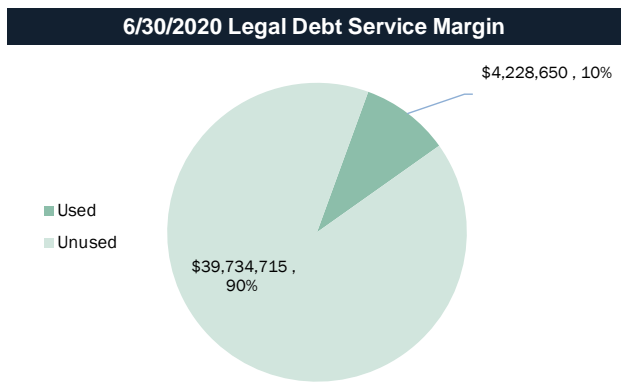
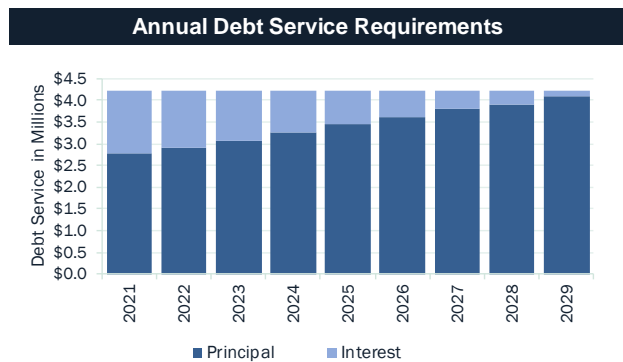


Figure 11:



Legal Debt Service Margin Calculation	
FY 2019 Budgetary General Fund Revenues (BGFR)	\$8,804,752,000
Less: FY 2019 BGFR pledged for highway bonds	(12,079,000)
FY 2019 net BGFR	\$8,792,673,000
0.5% of FY 2019 net BGFR	\$43,963,365
Less: MADS for 0.5% Debt Limitation	(4,228,650)
<b>6/30/2020 Legal Debt Service Margin</b>	<b>\$39,734,715</b>

FYE 6/30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$2,780,000	\$1,438,800	\$4,218,800
2022	2,920,000	1,299,800	4,219,800
2023	3,065,000	1,153,800	4,218,800
2024	3,265,000	950,425	4,215,425
2025	3,440,000	784,175	4,224,175
2026	3,615,000	609,300	4,224,300
2027	3,790,000	437,350	4,227,350
2028	3,910,000	318,650	4,228,650
2029	4,105,000	123,150	4,228,150
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$30,890,000</b>	<b>\$7,115,450</b>	<b>\$38,005,450</b>

<sup>3</sup> General revenues are those tax revenues collected by the state in its general fund, including the individual and corporate income taxes, the sales tax, and more than twenty other classes of tax revenue, adjusted for certain amounts designated for specific statutory purposes.

# State Research University Infrastructure Bonds

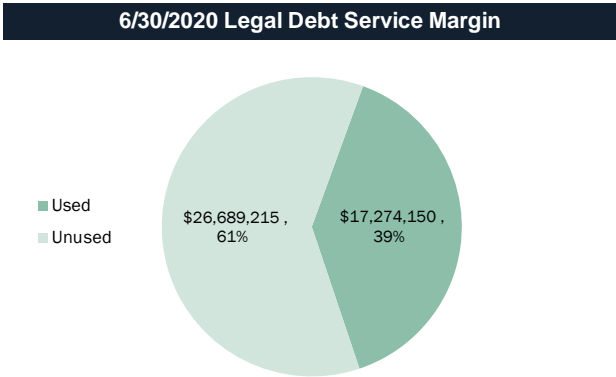
**Constitutional Debt Limit:**  
**Maximum Annual Debt Service ≤ 0.5% of General Fund Revenues**

In 2004, the General Assembly acted to increase the debt limit to 6.00% for the purpose of issuing research university infrastructure bonds. The resulting South Carolina Research University Act limits maximum annual debt service (“MADS”) on general obligation Research University Infrastructure Bonds to 0.5% of general fund revenues<sup>4</sup> of the State for the immediately preceding fiscal year. A maximum of \$250 million may be outstanding at any time.

These bonds can be issued to:

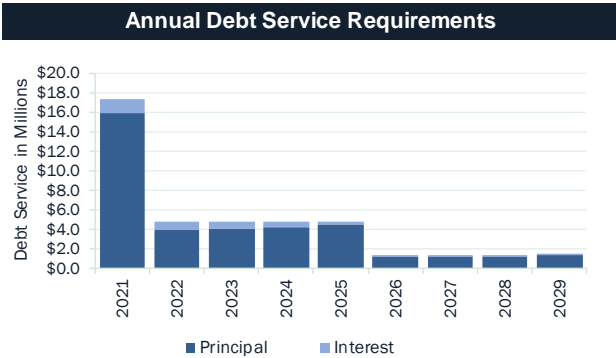
- Advance economic development and create a knowledge-based economy, in order to:
  - Increase job opportunities;
  - Facilitate/increase externally funded research by way of acquisition or construction of land buildings, equipment, furnishings, site preparation, road and highway improvements, and water and sewer infrastructure.

Figure 12:



Legal Debt Service Margin Calculation	
FY 2019 Budgetary General Fund Revenues (BGFR)	\$8,804,752,000
Less: FY 2019 BGFR pledged for highway bonds	(12,079,000)
FY 2019 net BGFR	\$8,792,673,000
0.5% of FY 2019 net BGFR	\$43,963,365
Less: MADS for 0.5% Debt Limitation	(17,274,150)
<b>6/30/2020 Legal Debt Service Margin</b>	<b>\$26,689,215</b>

Figure 13:



FYE 6/30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$15,870,000	\$1,404,150	\$17,274,150
2022	3,870,000	915,400	4,785,400
2023	4,055,000	717,275	4,772,275
2024	4,255,000	509,525	4,764,525
2025	4,505,000	296,250	4,801,250
2026	1,185,000	171,575	1,356,575
2027	1,230,000	129,200	1,359,200
2028	1,280,000	79,000	1,359,000
2029	1,335,000	26,700	1,361,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$37,585,000</b>	<b>\$4,249,075</b>	<b>\$41,834,075</b>

<sup>4</sup> General revenues are those tax revenues collected by the state in its general fund, including the individual and corporate income taxes, the sales tax, and more than twenty other classes of tax revenue, adjusted for certain amounts designated for specific statutory purposes.

## State Highway Bonds

**Constitutional Debt Limit:**  
**Maximum Annual Debt Service ≤ 15% of State Highway-Designated Revenues**

The constitution provides for the issuance of general obligation State Highway Bonds if the debt is additionally secured by a pledge of revenues designated by the General Assembly for state highway purposes from any and all taxes or licenses imposed upon individuals or vehicles for the privilege of using the public highways of the state. The maximum annual debt service (“MADS”) must not exceed 15% of those revenues designated by the General Assembly for state highway purposes<sup>5</sup> for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

Figure 14:

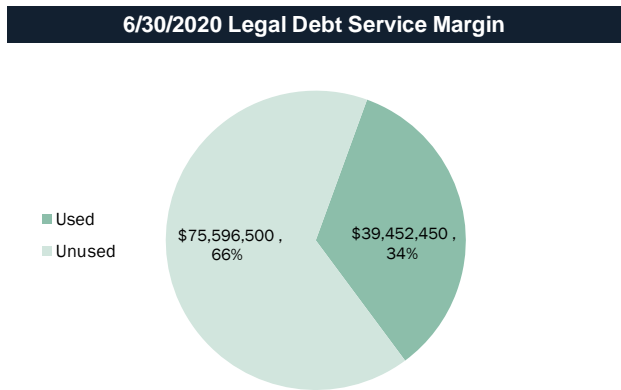
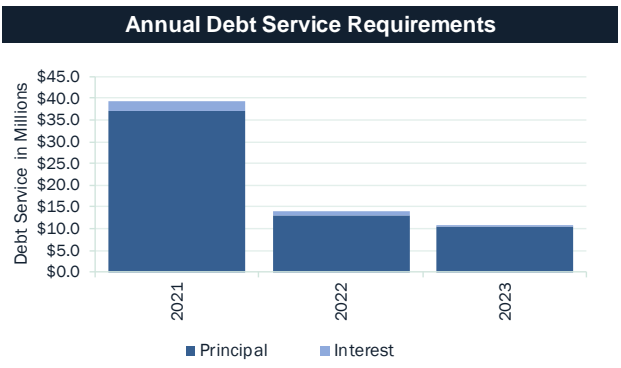


Figure 15:



Legal Debt Service Margin Calculation	
FY 2019 BGFR pledged for highways	\$12,079,000
Plus: FY 2019 other revenues pledged for highways	754,914,000
FY 2019 revenues pledged for highways	\$766,993,000
15% of FY 2019 revenues pledged for highways	\$115,048,950
Less: MADS for highway bonds	(39,452,450)
<b>6/30/2020 Legal Debt Service Margin</b>	<b>\$75,596,500</b>

FYE 6/30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$36,985,000	\$2,467,450	\$39,452,450
2022	13,050,000	849,750	13,899,750
2023	10,470,000	261,750	10,731,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$60,505,000</b>	<b>\$3,578,950</b>	<b>\$64,083,950</b>

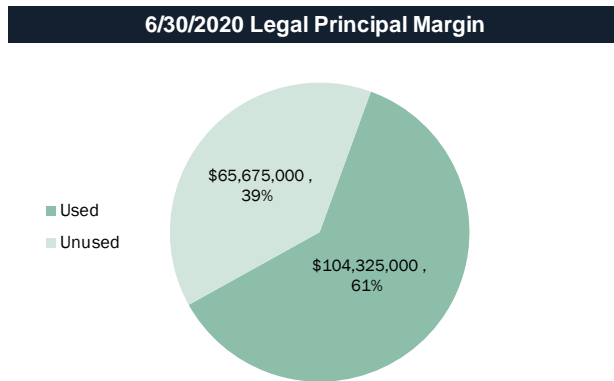
<sup>5</sup> Revenues designated by the General Assembly for state highway purposes are taxes or licenses imposed upon individuals or vehicles for the privilege of using the public highways of the state. These include certain user fees and taxes imposed on motor fuels and the motor vehicle license tax imposed on the owners of motor and other vehicles.

## State Economic Development Bonds

**Debt Limit Imposed by Authorizing Legislation:  
Outstanding Principal ≤ \$170 million**

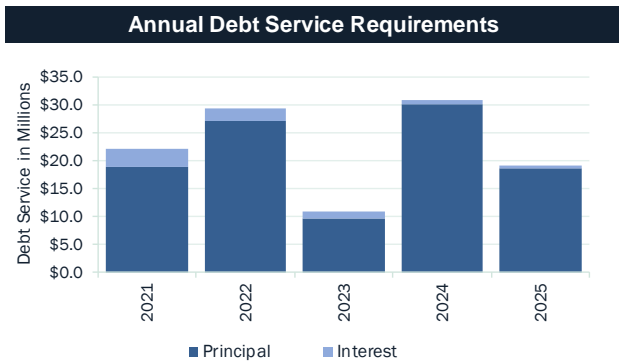
In October 2009, legislation was approved by 2/3 of the members of each House of the General Assembly authorizing *additional* general obligation economic development bonds, with such bonds limited to a principal amount not exceeding \$170 million at any time, provided that no more than \$170 million may be used for any one project. These bonds are not subject to the state constitutional debt service limit.

Figure 16:



Legal Principal Margin Calculation	
Fixed Principal Economic Development Bonds Limit	\$170,000,000
Less: Fixed Principal Economic Dev Bonds Outstanding	(104,325,000)
<b>6/30/2020 Legal Principal Margin</b>	<b>\$65,675,000</b>

Figure 17:



FYE 6/30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$18,880,000	\$3,195,900	\$22,075,900
2022	27,150,000	2,251,900	29,401,900
2023	9,645,000	1,165,900	10,810,900
2024	29,980,000	973,000	30,953,000
2025	18,670,000	373,400	19,043,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$104,325,000</b>	<b>\$7,960,100</b>	<b>\$112,285,100</b>



## State Institution Bonds

**Debt Limit Imposed by Authorizing Legislation:**  
**Maximum Annual Debt Service ≤ 90% of the institution’s tuition fees**

General obligation debt in the form of State Institution Bonds may be incurred for any state institution of higher learning designated by the General Assembly if the debt is additionally secured by tuition fees of the institution for which the bonds are issued. Maximum Annual Debt Service (“MADS”) may not exceed 90% of the amounts received by the state institution from tuition fees for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

Bonds may be issued for permanent improvement and related purposes.

Figure 18:

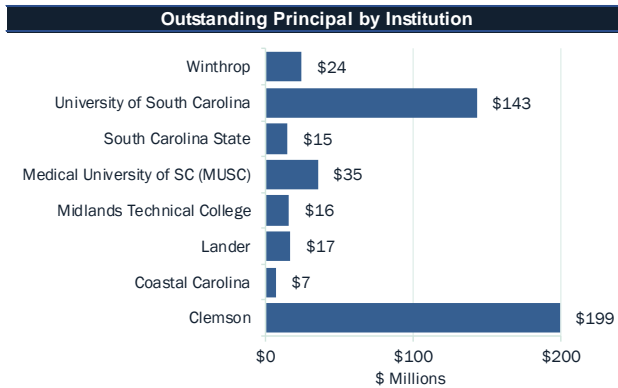


Figure 19:

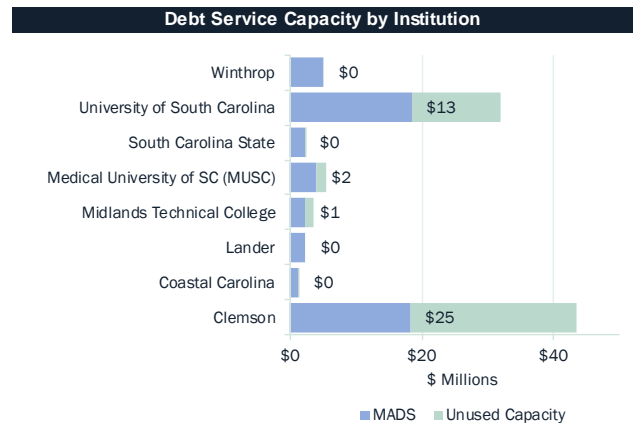


Figure 20:

State Institution	6/30/2020		90% of Tuition Deposits	MADS	Legal Debt Service Margin
	Principal Outstanding	6/30/2020 Tuition Deposits			
Clemson	\$ 199,360,000	\$ 48,231,363	\$ 43,408,227	\$ 18,290,713	\$ 25,117,514
Coastal Carolina	\$ 7,305,000	\$ 1,420,000	\$ 1,278,000	\$ 1,273,250	\$ 4,750
Lander	\$ 16,690,000	\$ 2,572,667	\$ 2,315,400	\$ 2,315,400	\$ 0
Midlands Technical College	\$ 15,820,000	\$ 3,960,439	\$ 3,564,395	\$ 2,227,350	\$ 1,337,045
Medical University of SC (MUSC)	\$ 35,095,000	\$ 6,061,903	\$ 5,455,713	\$ 3,950,213	\$ 1,505,500
South Carolina State	\$ 14,710,000	\$ 2,431,000	\$ 2,187,900	\$ 2,187,600	\$ 300
University of South Carolina	\$ 143,020,000	\$ 35,377,785	\$ 31,840,007	\$ 18,456,950	\$ 13,383,057
Winthrop	\$ 24,280,000	\$ 5,635,028	\$ 5,071,525	\$ 5,071,525	\$ 0

**Figure 21:**  
**Debt Service by Institution<sup>6</sup>**

Clemson				Coastal Carolina			
FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$ 10,450,000	\$ 7,840,713	\$ 18,290,713	2021	\$ 890,000	\$ 365,250	\$ 1,255,250
2022	10,770,000	7,349,213	18,119,213	2022	935,000	320,750	1,255,750
2023	11,310,000	6,810,713	18,120,713	2023	985,000	274,000	1,259,000
2024	11,875,000	6,245,213	18,120,213	2024	1,035,000	224,750	1,259,750
2025	12,470,000	5,651,463	18,121,463	2025	1,095,000	173,000	1,268,000
2026	13,095,000	5,027,963	18,122,963	2026	1,155,000	118,250	1,273,250
2027	13,735,000	4,390,763	18,125,763	2027	1,210,000	60,500	1,270,500
2028	14,310,000	3,808,663	18,118,663	2028	-	-	-
2029	14,900,000	3,219,363	18,119,363	2029	-	-	-
2030	14,955,000	2,862,025	17,817,025	2030	-	-	-
2031	15,080,000	2,233,825	17,313,825	2031	-	-	-
2032	10,665,000	1,694,219	12,359,219	2032	-	-	-
2033	10,835,000	1,376,494	12,211,494	2033	-	-	-
2034	11,015,000	1,049,431	12,064,431	2034	-	-	-
2035	8,815,000	712,519	9,527,519	2035	-	-	-
2036	8,925,000	452,400	9,377,400	2036	-	-	-
2037	5,375,000	184,650	5,559,650	2037	-	-	-
2038	385,000	23,400	408,400	2038	-	-	-
2039	395,000	11,850	406,850	2039	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 199,360,000</b>	<b>\$ 60,944,875</b>	<b>\$ 260,304,875</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,305,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,536,500</b>	<b>\$ 8,841,500</b>

Lander				Midlands Technical College			
FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$ 1,505,000	\$ 652,300	\$ 2,157,300	2021	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 773,350	\$ 2,223,350
2022	1,580,000	579,025	2,159,025	2022	1,525,000	700,850	2,225,850
2023	1,660,000	499,150	2,159,150	2023	1,600,000	624,600	2,224,600
2024	1,725,000	437,725	2,162,725	2024	1,680,000	544,600	2,224,600
2025	1,810,000	349,650	2,159,650	2025	1,765,000	460,600	2,225,600
2026	1,865,000	291,925	2,156,925	2026	1,855,000	372,350	2,227,350
2027	2,095,000	219,900	2,314,900	2027	1,940,000	287,038	2,227,038
2028	2,180,000	134,400	2,314,400	2028	930,000	195,600	1,125,600
2029	2,270,000	45,400	2,315,400	2029	975,000	153,750	1,128,750
2030	-	-	-	2030	1,025,000	105,000	1,130,000
2031	-	-	-	2031	1,075,000	53,750	1,128,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 16,690,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,209,475</b>	<b>\$ 19,899,475</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 15,820,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,271,488</b>	<b>\$ 20,091,488</b>

<sup>6</sup> Totals may not foot due to rounding.

Debt Service by Institution, continued<sup>7</sup>

Medical University of SC (MUSC)				South Carolina State			
FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$ 2,485,000	\$ 1,464,463	\$ 3,949,463	2021	\$ 1,595,000	\$ 588,400	\$ 2,183,400
2022	2,610,000	1,340,213	3,950,213	2022	1,660,000	524,600	2,184,600
2023	2,725,000	1,209,713	3,934,713	2023	1,725,000	458,200	2,183,200
2024	2,835,000	1,089,663	3,924,663	2024	1,795,000	389,200	2,184,200
2025	2,095,000	968,788	3,063,788	2025	1,870,000	317,400	2,187,400
2026	2,195,000	864,038	3,059,038	2026	1,945,000	242,600	2,187,600
2027	2,305,000	763,694	3,068,694	2027	2,020,000	164,800	2,184,800
2028	2,410,000	655,475	3,065,475	2028	2,100,000	84,000	2,184,000
2029	2,535,000	540,850	3,075,850	2029	-	-	-
2030	2,630,000	440,100	3,070,100	2030	-	-	-
2031	2,740,000	335,300	3,075,300	2031	-	-	-
2032	1,420,000	225,900	1,645,900	2032	-	-	-
2033	1,460,000	183,300	1,643,300	2033	-	-	-
2034	1,505,000	139,500	1,644,500	2034	-	-	-
2035	1,550,000	94,350	1,644,350	2035	-	-	-
2036	1,595,000	47,850	1,642,850	2036	-	-	-
Total	\$ 35,095,000	\$ 10,363,194	\$ 45,458,194	Total	\$ 14,710,000	\$ 2,769,200	\$ 17,479,200

University of South Carolina				Winthrop			
FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$ 12,335,000	\$ 6,121,950	\$ 18,456,950	2021	\$ 3,885,000	\$ 1,186,525	\$ 5,071,525
2022	12,940,000	5,505,200	18,445,200	2022	3,815,000	993,300	4,808,300
2023	11,165,000	4,858,200	16,023,200	2023	3,305,000	802,175	4,107,175
2024	10,540,000	4,332,650	14,872,650	2024	3,475,000	641,150	4,116,150
2025	10,610,000	3,817,900	14,427,900	2025	3,410,000	474,550	3,884,550
2026	11,185,000	3,287,400	14,472,400	2026	2,315,000	308,475	2,623,475
2027	7,670,000	2,748,581	10,418,581	2027	1,620,000	203,750	1,823,750
2028	8,035,000	2,382,669	10,417,669	2028	1,715,000	122,750	1,837,750
2029	8,405,000	2,006,094	10,411,094	2029	740,000	37,000	777,000
2030	8,190,000	1,669,544	9,859,544	2030	-	-	-
2031	8,515,000	1,343,931	9,858,931	2031	-	-	-
2032	6,945,000	1,054,981	7,999,981	2032	-	-	-
2033	7,160,000	838,631	7,998,631	2033	-	-	-
2034	7,395,000	609,456	8,004,456	2034	-	-	-
2035	6,535,000	372,731	6,907,731	2035	-	-	-
2036	2,660,000	161,850	2,821,850	2036	-	-	-
2037	2,735,000	82,050	2,817,050	2037	-	-	-
Total	\$ 143,020,000	\$ 41,193,819	\$ 184,213,819	Total	\$ 24,280,000	\$ 4,769,675	\$ 29,049,675

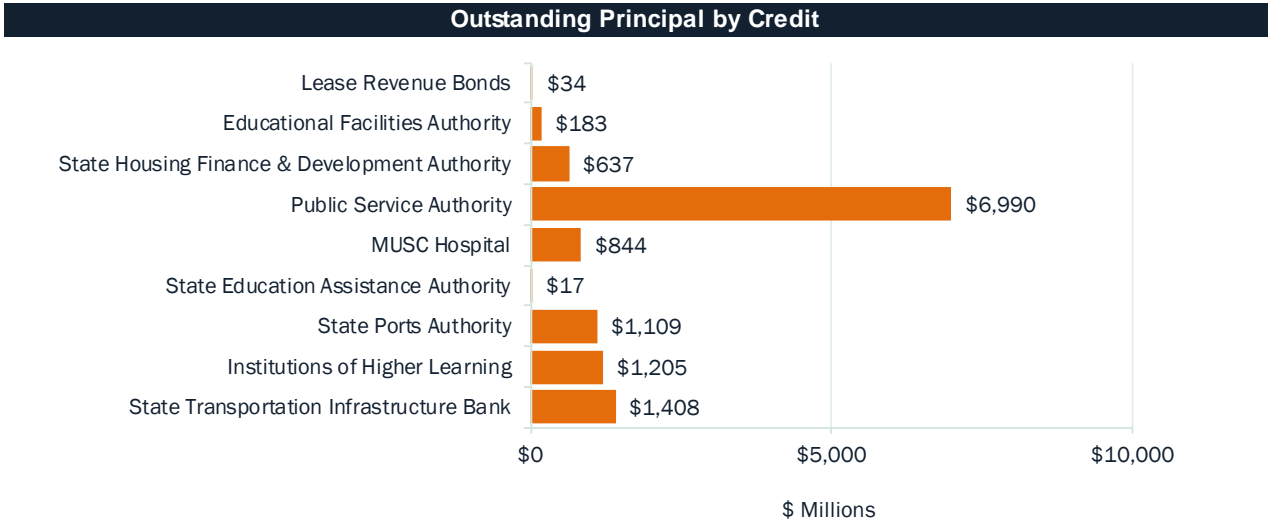
<sup>7</sup> Totals may not foot due to rounding.

# Revenue Debt

In addition to the general obligation debt above described, the General Assembly may authorize the State or any of its agencies, authorities or institutions to incur indebtedness for any public purpose payable solely from a revenue producing project or from a special source, which source does not involve revenues from any tax but may include fees paid for the use of any toll bridge, toll road or tunnel. Revenue debt is not generally subject to a legislatively instituted debt service or fixed dollar limitation, with the exception of athletic revenue debt.

The major classes of these bonds and outstanding principal are shown in Figure 22 below and described hereafter.

Figure 22:



**This year the South Carolina Transportation Infrastructure Bank issued the \$179 million Series 2019A Revenue Bonds to fund transportation projects in the state.**

## State Transportation Infrastructure Revenue Bonds

The South Carolina Transportation Infrastructure Bank (the "SCTIB") assists governmental units and private entities in constructing and improving highway and transportation facilities necessary for public purposes, including economic development, by providing loans and other financial assistance. The SCTIB is authorized to issue revenue bonds for such purposes, which are payable from System and Series Payments.

**System Payments** include a pledge of State truck registration fees for the payment of the SCTIB's revenue bonds; however, that pledge is junior and subordinate to the pledge of the truck registration fees for all general obligation State Highway Bonds.

**Series Payments** are payments which are payable to the SCTIB pursuant to one or more agreements executed between the SCTIB and any governmental or private entity.

As shown in Figure 23 above, this revenue credit has earned Aa3/A credit ratings from Moody's Investors Service and Fitch Ratings, respectively, with stable outlooks. **Debt service coverage as of June 30, 2020 was 1.80x<sup>8</sup>**. The debt service schedule<sup>9</sup> for all of the SCTIB's Revenue Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020 is shown in Figure 24 below:

Figure 23:

Rating Agency	Rating	Outlook
Moody's Investors Service	Aa3	Stable
Fitch Ratings	A	Stable

Source: [emma.msrb.org](http://emma.msrb.org)

Figure 24:

FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$ 77,635,000	\$ 57,785,023	\$ 135,420,023
2022	81,780,000	53,793,895	135,573,895
2023	58,720,000	50,332,930	109,052,930
2024	61,000,000	47,473,150	108,473,150
2025	64,250,000	44,419,091	108,669,091
2026	75,400,000	41,058,846	116,458,846
2027	79,115,000	37,941,010	117,056,010
2028	77,525,000	34,925,105	112,450,105
2029	81,920,000	31,885,905	113,805,905
2030	88,960,000	28,528,624	117,488,624
2031	94,485,000	24,921,878	119,406,878
2032	101,905,000	21,146,867	123,051,867
2033	104,010,000	17,350,175	121,360,175
2034	112,830,000	13,250,766	126,080,766
2035	30,530,000	10,578,413	41,108,413
2036	31,695,000	9,349,825	41,044,825
2037	32,985,000	8,031,975	41,016,975
2038	34,330,000	6,657,200	40,987,200
2039	37,780,000	5,010,750	42,790,750
2040	39,670,000	3,074,500	42,744,500
2041	41,655,000	1,041,375	42,696,375
Total	\$ 1,408,180,000	\$ 548,557,302	\$ 1,956,737,302

<sup>8</sup> Source: South Carolina Infrastructure Bank Annual Report as of June 30, 2020

<sup>9</sup> Totals may not foot due to rounding.

## Auxiliary Revenue Bonds for Institutions of Higher Learning

Auxiliary revenue bonds are secured by and payable from revenues derived from student or user fees associated with the various auxiliary facilities at the particular institution of higher learning.

The various types of revenue bonds and notes included are:

- Higher Education Facilities Revenue
- Student and Faculty Housing
- Housing and Auxiliary Facilities
- Plant Improvement
- Athletic Facilities
- Auxiliary Facilities
- Stadium Improvement, and
- Parking Facilities Revenue

Figure 25 below shows the par amounts outstanding, credit ratings and debt service coverage ratios as of June 30, 2020:

**Figure 25:**

Institution	Revenue Credit	Par Outstanding 6/30/20 (\$ mils)	Moody's <sup>10</sup>	Fitch <sup>10</sup>	Coverage <sup>11</sup>
The Citadel	Higher Education	\$7.72	NR	NR	NA
The Citadel	Athletic	\$9.14	NR	NR	NA
Clemson	Higher Education	\$267.57	Aa2	AA	1.8x
Clemson	Athletic	\$129.39	Aa3	NR	2.3x
Coastal Carolina	Higher Education	\$184.23	A1	NR	1.7x
College of Charleston	Higher Education <sup>12</sup>	\$62.32	A1	A+	2.0x
College of Charleston	Academic & Admin <sup>12</sup>	\$125.23	A1	A+	2.0x
Francis Marion	Athletic	\$5.29	NR	NR	NA
MUSC	Higher Education	\$20.97	A1	NR	40.3x <sup>13</sup>
USC	Higher Education	\$221.26	Aa2	AA	1.2x
USC	Athletic	\$167.55	Aa3	NR	1.3x
Winthrop	Higher Education	\$4.47	NR	NR	NA
Winthrop	Athletic	\$0.12	NR	NR	NA

The amortization schedules for each credit are included in the following pages.

<sup>10</sup> Source: emma.msrb.org

<sup>11</sup> Source: Respective institution's audited financial statements as of June 30, 2020

<sup>12</sup> The College of Charleston's Higher Education Facilities Revenue Bonds and Academic and Administrative Facilities Revenue Bonds are on parity with one another

<sup>13</sup> Coverage ratio includes Net Revenue and Additional Funds, both of which are pledged to the bonds

Figure 26:

Debt Service by Institution & Credit<sup>14</sup>

The Citadel Higher Education Revenue Bonds				The Citadel Athletic Facilities Revenue Bonds			
FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$ 745,000	\$ 269,428	\$ 1,014,428	2021	\$ 645,000	\$ 426,838	\$ 1,071,838
2022	770,000	243,428	1,013,428	2022	680,000	396,717	1,076,717
2023	800,000	216,555	1,016,555	2023	710,000	364,961	1,074,961
2024	825,000	188,635	1,013,635	2024	745,000	331,804	1,076,804
2025	855,000	159,842	1,014,842	2025	780,000	297,012	1,077,012
2026	885,000	130,003	1,015,003	2026	820,000	260,586	1,080,586
2027	915,000	99,116	1,014,116	2027	865,000	222,292	1,087,292
2028	945,000	67,183	1,012,183	2028	905,000	181,897	1,086,897
2029	980,000	34,202	1,014,202	2029	950,000	139,633	1,089,633
2030	-	-	-	2030	995,000	95,268	1,090,268
2031	-	-	-	2031	1,045,000	48,802	1,093,802
Total	\$ 7,720,000	\$ 1,408,390	\$ 9,128,390	Total	\$ 9,140,000	\$ 2,765,808	\$ 11,905,808

Clemson Higher Education Revenue Bonds				Clemson Athletic Facilities Revenue Bonds			
FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$ 6,505,000	\$ 10,892,451	\$ 17,397,451	2021	\$ 4,535,000	\$ 5,063,554	\$ 9,598,554
2022	6,825,000	10,567,201	17,392,201	2022	4,850,000	4,879,984	9,729,984
2023	7,170,000	10,225,951	17,395,951	2023	5,040,000	4,718,784	9,758,784
2024	7,530,000	9,867,451	17,397,451	2024	5,350,000	4,517,271	9,867,271
2025	7,900,000	9,490,951	17,390,951	2025	5,600,000	4,269,771	9,869,771
2026	8,295,000	9,095,951	17,390,951	2026	3,420,000	4,025,471	7,445,471
2027	8,710,000	8,681,201	17,391,201	2027	3,570,000	3,872,206	7,442,206
2028	8,145,000	8,245,701	16,390,701	2028	3,735,000	3,711,806	7,446,806
2029	8,425,000	7,962,426	16,387,426	2029	3,915,000	3,525,056	7,440,056
2030	8,850,000	7,541,176	16,391,176	2030	4,085,000	3,364,606	7,449,606
2031	9,180,000	7,211,631	16,391,631	2031	4,235,000	3,204,556	7,439,556
2032	9,515,000	6,875,231	16,390,231	2032	4,405,000	3,036,581	7,441,581
2033	9,830,000	6,557,731	16,387,731	2033	4,565,000	2,880,431	7,445,431
2034	10,160,000	6,229,531	16,389,531	2034	4,725,000	2,717,756	7,442,756
2035	10,495,000	5,890,081	16,385,081	2035	4,900,000	2,547,506	7,447,506
2036	10,850,000	5,539,231	16,389,231	2036	5,075,000	2,369,044	7,444,044
2037	11,220,000	5,167,400	16,387,400	2037	5,260,000	2,183,319	7,443,319
2038	11,670,000	4,718,600	16,388,600	2038	5,455,000	1,988,150	7,443,150
2039	12,140,000	4,251,800	16,391,800	2039	5,665,000	1,782,763	7,447,763
2040	12,625,000	3,766,200	16,391,200	2040	5,875,000	1,568,800	7,443,800
2041	13,130,000	3,261,200	16,391,200	2041	6,100,000	1,345,938	7,445,938
2042	13,655,000	2,736,000	16,391,000	2042	6,320,000	1,114,488	7,434,488
2043	14,200,000	2,189,800	16,389,800	2043	6,570,000	869,888	7,439,888
2044	14,765,000	1,621,800	16,386,800	2044	6,825,000	615,588	7,440,588
2045	15,355,000	1,031,200	16,386,200	2045	7,095,000	351,388	7,446,388
2046	10,425,000	417,000	10,842,000	2046	1,565,000	75,925	1,640,925
2047	-	-	-	2047	650,000	21,938	671,938
Total	\$ 267,570,000	\$ 160,034,900	\$ 427,604,900	Total	\$ 129,385,000	\$ 70,622,566	\$ 200,007,566

<sup>14</sup> Totals may not foot due to rounding.

Debt Service by Institution & Credit, continued<sup>15</sup>

Coastal Carolina Higher Education Revenue Bonds				College of Charleston Higher Education Revenue Bonds			
FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$ 6,599,185	\$ 6,521,916	\$ 13,121,101	2021	\$ 3,170,000	\$ 2,338,256	\$ 5,508,256
2022	6,863,309	6,256,959	13,120,268	2022	3,295,000	2,218,206	5,513,206
2023	7,154,323	5,974,392	13,128,715	2023	3,420,000	2,086,856	5,506,856
2024	7,367,843	5,752,145	13,119,988	2024	3,560,000	1,950,256	5,510,256
2025	7,632,802	5,484,101	13,116,903	2025	3,715,000	1,794,756	5,509,756
2026	7,911,128	5,205,355	13,116,483	2026	3,865,000	1,645,706	5,510,706
2027	6,850,000	4,920,905	11,770,905	2027	4,025,000	1,476,456	5,501,456
2028	7,115,000	4,648,361	11,763,361	2028	4,190,000	1,313,006	5,503,006
2029	7,340,000	4,423,649	11,763,649	2029	4,360,000	1,142,456	5,502,456
2030	7,565,000	4,200,599	11,765,599	2030	4,530,000	961,281	5,491,281
2031	7,795,000	3,965,224	11,760,224	2031	4,675,000	818,619	5,493,619
2032	8,050,000	3,717,036	11,767,036	2032	4,830,000	665,538	5,495,538
2033	8,300,000	3,457,699	11,757,699	2033	3,265,000	502,088	3,767,088
2034	8,585,000	3,185,543	11,770,543	2034	2,715,000	392,800	3,107,800
2035	8,890,000	2,880,836	11,770,836	2035	2,805,000	301,169	3,106,169
2036	9,515,000	2,574,511	12,089,511	2036	2,900,000	206,500	3,106,500
2037	9,850,000	2,243,644	12,093,644	2037	3,000,000	105,000	3,105,000
2038	10,195,000	1,898,975	12,093,975	2038	-	-	-
2039	10,550,000	1,537,050	12,087,050	2039	-	-	-
2040	10,935,000	1,156,650	12,091,650	2040	-	-	-
2041	8,105,000	744,163	8,849,163	2041	-	-	-
2042	7,100,000	429,525	7,529,525	2042	-	-	-
2043	1,945,000	158,600	2,103,600	2043	-	-	-
2044	2,020,000	80,800	2,100,800	2044	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 184,233,590</b>	<b>\$ 81,418,637</b>	<b>\$ 265,652,227</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 62,320,000</b>	<b>\$ 19,918,950</b>	<b>\$ 82,238,950</b>

<sup>15</sup> Totals may not foot due to rounding.



Debt Service by Institution & Credit, continued<sup>16</sup>

College of Charleston Academic & Admin Fac Rev Bonds				Francis Marion Athletic Facilities Revenue Bonds			
FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$ 4,670,000	\$ 4,995,359	\$ 9,665,359	2021	\$ 420,000	\$ 252,735	\$ 672,735
2022	4,875,000	4,795,909	9,670,909	2022	440,000	231,321	671,321
2023	5,085,000	4,575,359	9,660,359	2023	460,000	208,911	668,911
2024	5,310,000	4,354,621	9,664,621	2024	485,000	185,381	670,381
2025	5,560,000	4,102,221	9,662,221	2025	510,000	160,605	670,605
2026	5,805,000	3,851,321	9,656,321	2026	535,000	134,585	669,585
2027	6,050,000	3,602,571	9,652,571	2027	565,000	107,195	672,195
2028	6,275,000	3,374,728	9,649,728	2028	590,000	78,435	668,435
2029	6,520,000	3,134,015	9,654,015	2029	625,000	48,182	673,182
2030	6,770,000	2,881,328	9,651,328	2030	655,000	16,310	671,310
2031	7,005,000	2,647,913	9,652,913	2031	-	-	-
2032	7,245,000	2,401,469	9,646,469	2032	-	-	-
2033	7,510,000	2,141,950	9,651,950	2033	-	-	-
2034	7,785,000	1,867,188	9,652,188	2034	-	-	-
2035	6,210,000	1,575,681	7,785,681	2035	-	-	-
2036	6,445,000	1,338,263	7,783,263	2036	-	-	-
2037	6,715,000	1,065,700	7,780,700	2037	-	-	-
2038	2,455,000	775,600	3,230,600	2038	-	-	-
2039	2,555,000	677,400	3,232,400	2039	-	-	-
2040	2,655,000	575,200	3,230,200	2040	-	-	-
2041	2,760,000	469,000	3,229,000	2041	-	-	-
2042	2,875,000	358,600	3,233,600	2042	-	-	-
2043	2,985,000	243,600	3,228,600	2043	-	-	-
2044	3,105,000	124,200	3,229,200	2044	-	-	-
Total	\$ 125,225,000	\$ 55,929,194	\$ 181,154,194	Total	\$ 5,285,000	\$ 1,423,658	\$ 6,708,658

MUSC Higher Education Revenue Bonds				USC Higher Education Revenue Bonds			
FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 853,244	\$ 2,353,244	2021	\$ 10,995,000	\$ 10,724,038	\$ 21,719,038
2022	1,565,000	784,119	2,349,119	2022	11,545,000	10,174,288	21,719,288
2023	1,645,000	703,869	2,348,869	2023	12,120,000	9,597,038	21,717,038
2024	1,730,000	619,494	2,349,494	2024	12,355,000	8,991,038	21,346,038
2025	1,810,000	540,044	2,350,044	2025	12,970,000	8,373,288	21,343,288
2026	1,895,000	456,469	2,351,469	2026	12,760,000	7,724,788	20,484,788
2027	1,990,000	359,344	2,349,344	2027	13,400,000	7,115,388	20,515,388
2028	2,090,000	257,344	2,347,344	2028	11,560,000	6,445,388	18,005,388
2029	2,180,000	172,394	2,352,394	2029	12,115,000	5,896,988	18,011,988
2030	2,245,000	106,019	2,351,019	2030	12,715,000	5,291,238	18,006,238
2031	2,315,000	36,172	2,351,172	2031	13,360,000	4,655,488	18,015,488
2032	-	-	-	2032	12,860,000	3,987,488	16,847,488
2033	-	-	-	2033	13,465,000	3,383,988	16,848,988
2034	-	-	-	2034	13,270,000	2,751,500	16,021,500
2035	-	-	-	2035	12,110,000	2,096,525	14,206,525
2036	-	-	-	2036	7,080,000	1,499,825	8,579,825
2037	-	-	-	2037	7,445,000	1,145,825	8,590,825
2038	-	-	-	2038	7,765,000	822,125	8,587,125
2039	-	-	-	2039	3,850,000	484,375	4,334,375
2040	-	-	-	2040	2,990,000	301,875	3,291,875
2041	-	-	-	2041	1,455,000	169,875	1,624,875
2042	-	-	-	2042	1,510,000	115,313	1,625,313
2043	-	-	-	2043	1,565,000	58,688	1,623,688
Total	\$ 20,965,000	\$ 4,888,509	\$ 25,853,509	Total	\$ 221,260,000	\$ 101,806,363	\$ 323,066,363

<sup>16</sup> Totals may not foot due to rounding.

Debt Service by Institution & Credit, continued<sup>17</sup>

USC Athletic Facilities Revenue Bonds			
FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$ 4,715,000	\$ 7,665,606	\$ 12,380,606
2022	4,945,000	7,441,206	12,386,206
2023	5,175,000	7,205,606	12,380,606
2024	5,425,000	6,956,231	12,381,231
2025	5,690,000	6,693,644	12,383,644
2026	6,035,000	6,417,044	12,452,044
2027	6,465,000	6,124,544	12,589,544
2028	6,885,000	5,830,769	12,715,769
2029	7,195,000	5,530,619	12,725,619
2030	7,530,000	5,195,544	12,725,544
2031	7,885,000	4,844,619	12,729,619
2032	8,235,000	4,489,244	12,724,244
2033	7,210,000	4,135,531	11,345,531
2034	7,535,000	3,811,888	11,346,888
2035	7,875,000	3,471,700	11,346,700
2036	8,250,000	3,097,950	11,347,950
2037	8,645,000	2,706,300	11,351,300
2038	9,055,000	2,295,750	11,350,750
2039	7,770,000	1,882,200	9,652,200
2040	8,135,000	1,517,500	9,652,500
2041	4,475,000	1,135,500	5,610,500
2042	4,675,000	937,500	5,612,500
2043	4,120,000	730,550	4,850,550
2044	4,300,000	544,800	4,844,800
2045	4,475,000	372,800	4,847,800
2046	2,375,000	193,800	2,568,800
2047	2,470,000	98,800	2,568,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 167,545,000</b>	<b>\$ 101,327,244</b>	<b>\$ 268,872,244</b>

Winthrop Higher Education Revenue Bonds			
FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$ 1,280,000	\$ 93,009	\$ 1,373,009
2022	1,305,000	66,737	1,371,737
2023	1,325,000	39,936	1,364,936
2024	560,000	12,651	572,651
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,470,000</b>	<b>\$ 212,333</b>	<b>\$ 4,682,333</b>

Winthrop Athletic Facilities Revenue Bonds			
FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$ 120,000	\$ 5,508	\$ 125,508
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 120,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,508</b>	<b>\$ 125,508</b>

<sup>17</sup> Totals may not foot due to rounding.

## State Ports Authority Revenue Bonds

State Ports Authority Revenue Bonds are payable from certain revenues generated at the South Carolina State Ports Authority's facilities.

As of June 30, 2020, State Ports Authority Revenue Bonds were outstanding in the principal amount of **\$1,108,834,000**. The senior lien debt service coverage ratio was **2.76x<sup>18</sup>**.

Figure 27:

Rating Agency	Rating	Outlook
Moody's Investors Service	A1	Stable
S&P Global Rating	A+	Negative

Source: [emma.msrb.org](http://emma.msrb.org)

## State Education Assistance Authority Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds

The State Fiscal Accountability Authority, acting as the State Education Assistance Authority, is authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of obtaining monies to lend to South Carolina students pursuing courses in higher education. State Education Assistance Authority Guaranteed Student Loan Revenue Bonds are payable from revenues derived by way of repayment of such students' loans, which loans are insured as provided in the Higher Education Act of 1965.

As of June 30, 2020, State Education Assistance Authority Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds were outstanding in the principal amount of **\$17,015,000**.

Figure 28:

Rating Agency	Rating	Outlook
S&P Global Rating	AAA	None

Source: [emma.msrb.org](http://emma.msrb.org)

## The Medical University of SC Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds

The Medical University Hospital Authority ("MUHA") issues revenue bonds payable from revenues derived from the operation of the hospital facilities of The Medical University of South Carolina ("MUSC") for the purpose of providing such facilities.

As of June 30, 2020, MUHA Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds were outstanding in the principal amount of **\$843,511,142**.

<sup>18</sup> Source: SC Ports Authority Audited Financial Report as of June 30, 2020

## SC Public Service Authority Revenue Bonds

The South Carolina Public Service Authority (“Authority”), also known as Santee Cooper, is an autonomous State agency which owns and operates electric generation and distribution facilities as well as wholesale water distribution facilities in certain counties in the State. The Authority issues revenue bonds payable solely from revenues derived by and from its operations.

As of June 30, 2020, SC Public Service Authority Revenue Bonds were outstanding in the principal amount of **\$6,990,415,000**.

The senior lien debt service coverage ratio as of December 31, 2019 was **1.43x<sup>19</sup>**.

Figure 29:

Rating Agency	Rating	Outlook
Fitch Ratings	A-	Stable
Moody’s Investors Service	A2	Stable
S&P Global Rating	A	Negative

Source: [emma.msrb.org](http://emma.msrb.org)

## State Housing Finance & Development Authority Revenue Bonds

The State Housing Finance and Development Authority provides financing for housing for qualifying persons of low to moderate income. Its bonds are issued to fund several different single-family programs and are payable from amounts received on mortgages purchased with bond proceeds.

As of June 30, 2020, State Housing Finance & Development Authority Revenue Bonds were outstanding in the principal amount of **\$636,747,000**. All bonds outstanding under the Authority’s active single family homeownership programs have been assigned the rating shown in Figure 30 to the right.

Figure 30:

Rating Agency	Rating	Outlook
Moody’s Investors Service	AAA	None

Source: [emma.msrb.org](http://emma.msrb.org)

The Authority also serves as a conduit bond issuer for multifamily housing revenue bonds issued for the benefit of for-profit or non-profit housing sponsors for which the Authority bears no financial responsibility of payment.

<sup>19</sup> Source: Santee Cooper Annual Report as of December 31, 2019



## Educational Facilities Authority for Private Nonprofit Institutions of Higher Learning

The State Fiscal Accountability Authority, acting as the Educational Facilities Authority for Private Nonprofit Institutions of Higher Learning, is authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of providing facilities for use by private, nonprofit institutions of higher learning. Such revenue bonds are payable solely from revenues derived from the leasing and sale of such facilities or loaning the proceeds of such bonds to such institutions.

As of June 30, 2020, Education Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds were outstanding in the principal amount of **\$183,113,000**.

---

## Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds

On November 23, 1998, a Master Settlement Agreement (the "MSA") was entered into by participating cigarette manufacturers, 46 states, and six other U.S. jurisdictions in connection with the settlement of certain smoking-related litigation. Pursuant to the Tobacco Settlement Revenue Management Authority Act (the "Act"), the State transferred to the Tobacco Settlement Revenue Management Authority (the "Authority") all of its right, title, and interest in payments due to the State under the MSA after June 30, 2001. Subsequently, the Authority issued the following Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds secured by and payable from the tobacco settlement revenues and investment earnings thereon as established under the bond indenture:

- March 22, 2001: \$934,530,000
- June 26, 2008: \$275,730,000

**As of June 1, 2012, all of the State's Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds had been retired or defeased.** While the Authority still exists and the State continues to receive tobacco settlement revenues, there is currently no approved plan to issue more bonds.

## Lease Revenue Bonds

The State Fiscal Accountability Authority is empowered by certain legislative acts to issue lease and installment purchase revenue bonds. These bonds are payable from the lease and installment purchase revenues provided by the facilities purchased with the proceeds of such bonds.

Figure 31:

Rating Agency	Rating	Outlook
Fitch Ratings	AA+	Stable
Moody's Investors Service	Aa1	Stable

Source: [emma.msrb.org](http://emma.msrb.org)

The debt service schedule<sup>20</sup> for all of the Lease Revenue Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020 is shown in Figure 32 below:

Figure 32:

FY Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	\$ 1,205,000	\$ 1,555,494	\$ 2,760,494
2022	1,270,000	1,493,619	2,763,619
2023	1,335,000	1,428,494	2,763,494
2024	1,400,000	1,360,119	2,760,119
2025	1,475,000	1,288,244	2,763,244
2026	1,550,000	1,212,619	2,762,619
2027	1,630,000	1,133,119	2,763,119
2028	1,710,000	1,049,619	2,759,619
2029	1,800,000	961,869	2,761,869
2030	1,895,000	869,494	2,764,494
2031	1,990,000	772,369	2,762,369
2032	2,090,000	670,369	2,760,369
2033	2,200,000	563,119	2,763,119
2034	2,290,000	470,906	2,760,906
2035	2,375,000	386,194	2,761,194
2036	2,475,000	289,194	2,764,194
2037	2,575,000	187,222	2,762,222
2038	2,695,000	67,375	2,762,375
2039	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-
2041	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 33,960,000</b>	<b>\$ 15,759,435</b>	<b>\$ 49,719,435</b>

<sup>20</sup> Totals may not foot due to rounding.