# STATE OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS



# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ATLANTA, GEORGIA

REPORT ON AUDIT
OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Russell W. Hinton State Auditor

## **GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

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# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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SECTION I

FINANCIAL



# DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Russell W. Hinton STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

November 16, 2005

Honorable Sonny Perdue, Governor
Members of the General Assembly of Georgia
Members of the Board of Regents of the
University System of Georgia
and
Honorable G. Wayne Clough, President
Georgia Institute of Technology

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMBINED REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements (Exhibits A through D) of Georgia Institute of Technology, an organizational unit of the State of Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Georgia Institute of Technology's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of Georgia Institute of Technology are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the State of Georgia that is attributable to the transactions of Georgia Institute of Technology. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position and changes in financial position and cash flows of the State of Georgia, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Georgia Institute of Technology as of June 30, 2005, and its changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is required supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of this required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of Georgia Institute of Technology taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information (Schedules 1 through 3) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Respectfully submitted,

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Russell W. Hinton State Auditor

RWH:gp 05ARL-62



# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Introduction

The Georgia Institute of Technology, also known as Georgia Tech, is one of the nation's leading research universities, with approximately \$400 million expended on sponsored research activities and providing a focused, technology based education to nearly 17,000 undergraduate and graduate students. Georgia Tech has many nationally recognized programs and is ranked as one of the top ten public universities in the nation by U. S. News and World Report, with four schools in the College of Engineering listed among the country's top five. Georgia Tech offers degrees through the Colleges of Architecture, Engineering, Sciences, Computing, Management, and the Ivan Allen College of Liberal Arts. As a leading technology Institute, Georgia Tech has more than 50 interdisciplinary research centers that consistently contribute vital research and innovation to America's government, industry, and business.

Founded in 1885 to help move Georgia's economy into the industrial age, Georgia Tech exceeded the expectations of its founders by becoming a multi-faceted research Institute that serves as a source of new technologies and a driver of economic development. With a clear vision of technology and leadership, the Institute provides a cutting edge education for the 21st century.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The Georgia Institute of Technology is pleased to present its financial statements for fiscal year 2005, which began July 1, 2004 and ended June 30, 2005. There are three financial statements presented: the Statement of Net Assets; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets; and the Statement of Cash Flows. This discussion and analysis of the Institute's financial statements provides an overview of financial activities for the year. The statements focus on the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Institute as a whole, with resources classified for accounting and reporting purposes into four net asset categories: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted-nonexpendable; restricted-expendable; and unrestricted. The basis of accounting is full accrual, including capitalization and depreciation of equipment and fixed assets. Comparative data is provided for fiscal year 2004 and fiscal year 2005.

#### Statement of Net Assets

Using the accrual basis of accounting, the Statement of Net Assets presents the assets, liabilities, and resulting net assets of the Institute as of the end of the fiscal year. Assets, by definition, represent measured economic value obtained and controlled by an entity as a result of past transactions and events. This statement identifies the assets available for current operations, debts owed, and net assets available to continue operations in the future.

The Statement of Net Assets provides a picture of the net assets (assets minus liabilities) and their availability for expenditure by the Institute. Net assets are divided into three major categories. The first category, Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt, identifies the Institute's equity in property, plant and equipment. The next asset category, Restricted Net Assets, is divided into three categories, nonexpendable, expendable and capital projects. The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources is only available for investment purposes. Expendable restricted net assets are available for expenditure by the Institute but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category, Unrestricted Net Assets, is available for any lawful purpose of the Institute.

Following is a comparative, condensed version of the Institute's Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2004 and June 30, 2005:

#### Statement of Net Assets, Condensed

	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 128,558,615.37	\$ 141,708,345.03
Capital Assets, Net	1,135,752,856.00	1,066,511,750.53
Other Assets	61,463,979.77	61,332,907.17
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ <u>1,325,775,451.14</u>	\$ <u>1,269,553,002.73</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$ 76,862,980.76	\$ 75,857,183.45
Noncurrent Liabilities	343,414,915.30	274,487,956.45
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>420,277,896.06</u>	\$ <u>350,345,139.90</u>
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	\$ 797,714,559.53	\$ 798,306,374.22
Restricted - Nonexpendable	45,926,483.32	43,493,399.60
Restricted - Expendable	29,916,051.09	23,642,629.32
Capital Projects	18,849,526.19	25,042,987.70
Unrestricted	13,090,934.95	28,722,471.99
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$ <u>905,497,555.08</u>	\$ <u>919,207,862.83</u>

The total assets of the Institute increased by \$56,222,448.41, mainly due to the addition of the Married and Family Housing complex. Further review of the Statement of Net Assets indicates that approximately \$13.1 million in unrestricted net assets and approximately \$48.8 million in restricted net assets are available for future operations.

The total liabilities for the year increased by \$69,932,756.16, primarily due to the addition of a long-term capital lease on the Married and Family Housing complex. The combination of the increase in total assets of \$56,222,448.41 and the increase in total liabilities of \$69,932,756.16

yields a decrease in total net assets of \$13,710,307.75. The primary causes for the decrease in total net assets is attributed to: (1) A one time loss on disposal of capital assets prior to complete depreciation (buildings demolished to make way for new construction); and (2) The use of unrestricted reserves to cover current year operating costs.

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Changes in total net assets as presented on the Statement of Net Assets are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues received, both operating and nonoperating, the expenses paid, operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the Institute. Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services, and operating expenses are those incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example, state appropriations are nonoperating because they are provided by the Georgia Legislature without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues.

Following is a comparative, condensed version of the Institute's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets as of June 30, 2004 and June 30, 2005:

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, Condensed

,	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 575,614,395.39 815,538,916.21	\$ 565,567,339.32 780,468,418.90
Operating Loss	\$ -239,924,520.82	\$ -214,901,079.58
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	219,615,955.97	203,871,395.37
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	\$ -20,308,564.85	\$ -11,029,684.21
Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	6,598,257.10	140,822,362.39
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$13,710,307.75	\$ <u>129,792,678.18</u>
Net Assets at Beginning of Year, as Originally Reported	\$ 919,207,862.83	\$ 814,026,675.04
Prior Period Adjustment		-24,611,490.39
Net Assets at Beginning of Year - Restated	\$ <u>919,207,862.83</u>	\$ <u>789,415,184.65</u>
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ <u>905,497,555.08</u>	\$ <u>919,207,862.83</u>

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets reflects continued increases in Operating Revenues, primarily in the area of Federal, State, and Other Grants and Contracts. Operating Revenues increased by \$10 million, of which \$7.4 million is attributable to growth in Federal Grants and Contracts revenue. Revenue generated by Tuition and Fees and Sales, Services and Other remained relatively flat from fiscal year 2004 to fiscal year 2005. Revenue from state appropriations increased slightly, from \$207.8 million to \$213.5 million. Total revenues (operating, nonoperating, and other) for the year ended June 30, 2005 decreased by \$116.5 million from the previous year, primarily due to a reduction in capital construction gifts from the state and affiliated organizations and the taking of a one time loss on the disposal of capital assets. Capital gift revenue is subject to annual fluctuations, because under current policy, these items are gifted only upon completion of a project.

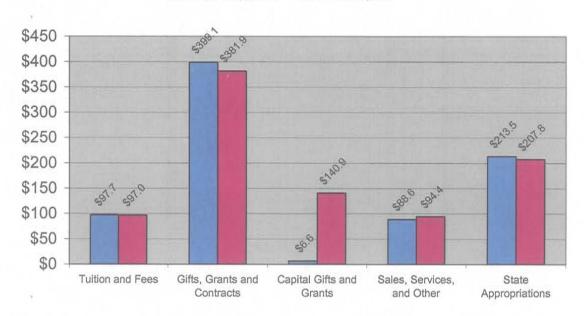
The graph below compares current and prior year revenue:

# Georgia Institute of Technology

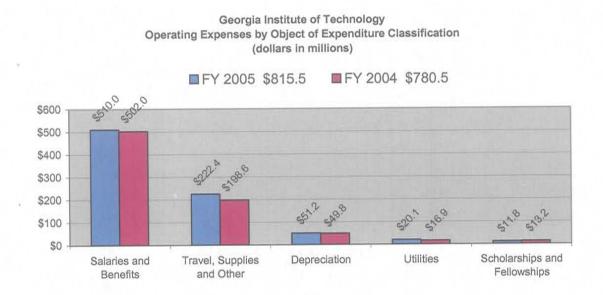
#### Revenue

(dollars in millions)

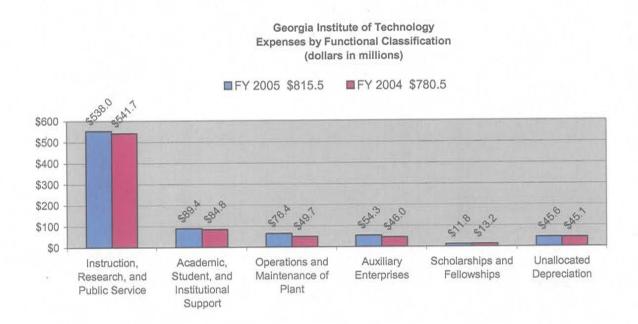
■ FY 2005 \$805.5 ■ FY 2004 \$922



Total operating expenses for the year were approximately \$815.5 million, an increase of \$35 million, or 4.5%, over the previous year. The graph below shows year-to-year expenditure change by object of expenditure:



The functional chart below shows year-to-year expenditure changes by functional area:



## Statement of Cash Flows

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

Cash Flows for the Years Ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004, Condensed

	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004
Cash Provided (Used) By: Operating Activities Noncapital Financing Activities Capital and Related Financing Activities Investing Activities	\$ -191,098,536.14 235,286,465.66 -61,484,144.17 13,776,564.84	\$ -169,613,293.86 211,824,207.23 -36,593,637.31 3,512,389.18
Net Change in Cash Cash, Beginning of Year	\$ -3,519,649.81 61,317,672.00	\$ 9,129,665.24 52,188,006.76
Cash, End of Year	\$ 57,798,022.19	\$ <u>61,317,672.00</u>

#### Capital Assets

The Institute had three significant capital asset facility additions in fiscal year 2005. The Married and Family Housing complex and parking deck, the Food Processing Technology Building and the Penny and Roe Stamps Student Center Commons were completed and placed into service in fiscal year 2005.

For additional information concerning Capital Assets, see Notes 1, 6, 8 and 10 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

# Long-Term Debt

Georgia Institute of Technology had a Long-Term Debt of \$366,479,364.76 of which \$23,064,449.46 was reflected as current liability at June 30, 2005.

For additional information concerning Long-Term Debt, see Notes 1 and 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### Economic Outlook

The Institute's overall financial position remains strong. Revenue collections for the State of Georgia are up when compared to prior years, so there are expectations that state appropriations, which have declined from a high of \$258.8 million in fiscal year 2001 to \$213.5 million in the current year, will show improvement. An approved 8% tuition increase for fiscal year 2006 will have a positive impact on revenue, along with projected growth in the sponsored research program. The Institute's ability to generate funding from tuition, sponsored programs and other revenue generating activities has carried programs through the recent economic downturn, although some program cuts and layoffs have been necessary in fiscal year 2004 and fiscal year 2005. Additional state support and capital investments will be necessary to regain recent momentum and realize the potential of the Institute to contribute to the state and greater Atlanta economy.

Robert K. Thompson Senior Vice President Administration and Finance Georgia Institute of Technology

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

#### **ASSETS**

Current Assets	\$ 57,572,088.32
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,137,224.70
Short-Term Investments	4, 101,224.10
Accounts Receivable, Net (See Note 3) Federal Financial Assistance	33,955,081.97
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	26,761,894.99
Other	496,331.01
Inventories (See Note 4)	5,635,994.38
Prepaid Items	<u> </u>
Total Current Assets	\$ 128,558,615.37
Noncurrent Assets	
Noncurrent Cash	\$ 225,933.87
Investments	53,552,297.42
Notes Receivable, Net	7,685,748.48
Capital Assets, Net (See Note 6)	1,135,752,856.00
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$1,197,216,835.77
	A 4005 TT 454 44
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,325,775,451.14</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,056,224.23
Salaries Payable	557,054.33
Benefits Payable	153,017.06
Contracts Payable	854,541.52
Deposits	17,122,022.46
Deferred Revenue (See Note 7)	23,094,224.63
Other Liabilities	1,791,443.45
Deposits Held for Other Organizations	3,170,003.62
Compensated Absences	15,945,480.89 
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	7,118,908.37
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 76,862,980.76
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated Absences	\$ 12,495,587.40
Long-Term Liabilities	330,919,327.90
Long Tom Elabinios	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 343,414,915.30
Total Liabilities	\$420,277,896.06
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 797,714,559.53
Restricted for:	÷
Nonexpendable	45,926,483.32
Expendable	29,916,051.09
Capital Projects	18,849,526.19
Unrestricted	13,090,934.95
Total Not Accets	\$ 905,497,555.08
Total Net Assets	<u> </u>

# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

## **OPERATING REVENUES**

State   1273.374.288.21   1494.888.23   120.00   149.00   120.00	Student Tuition and Fees Less: Scholarship Allowances Grants and Contracts	\$ 116,371,964.24 -18,711,275.00
14,948,496.23   98,072.330.15   Sales and Services   98,072.330.15   Sales and Services   12,201.224.09   Servits and Royalties   12,201.224.09   Servits and Royalties   12,201.224.09   Servits   15,074.036.08   Auxiliary Enterprises   15,074.036.08   Services   15,074.036.08   Parking/Transportation   9,435.139.07   9,435.139.07   10,400.000   10,400.000   13,300.312.04   13,300.312.04   13,		273.374.298.21
Other         \$8,072,301 Set           Sales and Services         12,291,224,09           Rents and Royalties         512,963,60           Auxiliary Enterprises         11,693,652,60           Residence Halls         31,693,652,60           Bookstore         978,594,93           Food Services         15,074,636,68           Parking/Transportation         9,435,139,70           Health Services         1,756,604,70           Other Organizations         1,566,004,70           Other Operating Revenues         3,755,814,395,39           OPERATING EXPENSES           Salaries         Faculty           Faculty         \$2,000,000,000           Staff         218,241,340,51           Employee Benefits         218,241,340,51           Cother Personal Services         3,175,880,01           Travel         13,688,306,89           Supplies and Other Services         20,002,202,80           Supplies and Other Services         20,002,202,80           Supplies and Other Services         20,002,202,80           Depreciation         51,264,302,11           Total Operating Expenses         28,675,816,21           Operating Income (Loss)         215,533,909,00           Slate Appropriations		
12,291,224,09		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Rents and Royalties		
Auxiliary Enterprises   Residence Halls   31,893,636,79   93   93   95,594,93   93   93   93   93   93   93   93		
Residence Halls   31,803,636,78     Bookstore   978,594,93     Food Services   15,074,636,68     Parking/Transportation   9,435,139,70     Health Services   4,761,307,91     Intercollegiate Athletics   1,360,414,70     Other Organizations   1,560,644,70     Other Organization   1,560,644,70     Total Operating Revenues   5,75,644,395,39     OPERATING EXPENSES     Salaries   Faculty   2,208,714,703,64     Faculty   2,208,714,703,64     Faculty   2,208,714,703,64     Employee Benefits   2,208,714,703,64     Cother Personal Services   79,925,056,75     Cother Personal Services   13,660,806,69     Scholarships and Fellowships   13,660,806,69     Scholarships and Fellowships   13,660,806,69     Scholarships and Other Services   20,867,141,861     Total Operating Expenses   2,208,714,140     Total Operating Expenses   3,209,208,60     Supplies and Other Services   2,208,714,140     Total Operating Expenses   3,209,208,60     State Appropriations   2,209,213,80     Interest Expense   1,269,254,520,82     NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)    State Appropriations   2,209,213,80     Interest Expense   1,209,254,520,82     Net Nonoperating Expenses   1,209,256,597     Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses   2,20,308,564,85     Capital Grants and Gifts   3,423,621,08     Chief Nonoperating Expenses   3,6598,267,10     Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets   3,13,710,307,75     Net Assets - Beginning of Year   919,207,862,83		512,905.00
Bookstore		24 002 020 70
Food Services		
Parking/Transportation		
Health Services		
1,384,719,146		•
Other Organizations         1,566,044.70           Other Operating Revenues         13,306,312.04           Total Operating Revenues         \$ 575,614.395.39           OPERATING EXPENSES           Sataries         \$ 208,714,703.64           Facuity         \$ 208,714,703.64           Staff         218,241,340.51           Employee Benefits         79,925,058.75           Other Personal Services         13,699,906.69           Travel         13,699,906.69           Scholarships and Fellowships         11,765,454.00           Utilities         20,827,418.81           Supplies and Other Services         20,827,418.81           Depreciation         51,254,342.14           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 815,538,916.21           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 239,924,520.82           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)           State Appropriations         \$ 213,543,998.00           Gifts         1,2697,964.81           Interest Expense         19,250,513.80           Other Nonoperating Expenses         11,988,686.10           Other Nonoperating Expenses         11,988,686.10           Other Nonoperating Revenues         219,816,955.97           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losse		
Other Operating Revenues         13,306,312.04           Total Operating Revenues         \$ 575,614,395.39           OPERATING EXPENSES           Salaries		
Total Operating Revenues   \$ 575.614,395.39	Other Organizations	
Salaries   Faculty   \$ 208,714,703,64   \$ 218,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 219,241,340,51   \$ 20,082,302,86   \$ 200,871,418,61   \$ 20,092,302,86   \$ 200,871,418,61   \$ 20,092,302,86   \$ 200,871,418,61   \$ 20,092,302,86   \$ 200,871,418,61   \$ 219,254,342,14   \$ 219,254,342	Other Operating Revenues	<u>13,306,312.04</u>
Salaries         \$ 208,714,703.64           Faculty         \$ 218,241,340.51           Employee Benefits         79,925,058.75           Other Personal Services         3,175,389.01           Travel         13,698,906.69           Scholarships and Fellowships         11,765,454.00           Utilities         20,092,302.86           Supplies and Other Services         208,671,418.61           Depreciation         51,254,342.14           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 815,538,916.21           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ -239,924,520.82           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)           State Appropriations         \$ 213,543,998.00           Gifts         12,687,964.81           Interest and Other Investment Income         12,687,964.81           Interest Expense         -15,690,252.45           Other Nonoperating Expenses         -15,690,252.45           Other Nonoperating Revenues         -12,174,905.05           Net Nonoperating Revenues         \$ 219,615,955.97           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses         \$ -20,308,564.85           Capital Grants and Gifts         \$ 4,235,621.08           State         -13,710,307.75           Net Assets - Beginning of Year         919,207,862.83	Total Operating Revenues	\$ 575,614,395.39
Faculty	OPERATING EXPENSES	
Faculty	Outside	
Staff   218, 241, 340, 51		¢ 209.714.703.64
Employee Benefits 79,925,058,75 Other Personal Services 3,175,389.01 Travel 13,698,906.69 Scholarships and Fellowships 11,765,454.00 Utilities 20,20,302,302,86 Supplies and Other Services 208,671,418.61 Depreciation 51,254,342,14 Total Operating Expenses \$8,15,38,916.21 Operating Income (Loss) \$239,924,520.82	•	
Other Personal Services       3,175,389,01         Travel       13,698,906,69         Scholarships and Fellowships       11,765,454,00         Utilities       20,092,302,86         Supplies and Other Services       208,671,418,61         Depreciation       51,254,342,14         Total Operating Expenses       \$ 815,538,916,21         Operating Income (Loss)       \$ 239,924,520,82         NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         State Appropriations       \$ 213,543,998.00         Gifts       12,697,964,81         Interest and Other Investment Income       9,250,513,80         Interest Expense       -15,690,252,45         Other Nonoperating Expenses       11,988,668,10         Other Nonoperating Revenues       11,988,668,10         Net Nonoperating Revenues       \$ 219,615,955,97         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ -20,308,564,85         Capital Grants and Gifts       \$ 4,235,621,08         State       \$ 2,362,636,02         Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ 6,598,257,10         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       \$ 13,710,307,75         Net Assets - Beginning of Year       919,207,862,83		• •
Travel         13,698,906,68           Scholarships and Fellowships         11,765,454.00           Utilities         20,092,302.86           Supplies and Other Services         208,671,418.61           Depreciation         51,254,342.14           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 815,538,916.21           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 239,924,520.82           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         ***           State Appropriations         \$ 213,543,998.00           Gifts         12,697,964.81           Interest and Other Investment Income         9,250,513.80           Interest Expense         -15,690,252.45           Other Nonoperating Expenses         11,988,668.10           Other Nonoperating Revenues         \$ 219,615,955.97           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses         \$ -20,308,564.85           Capital Grants and Gifts         \$ 4,235,621.08           State         Other           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses         \$ 6,598,257.10           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         \$ -13,710,307.75           Net Assets - Beginning of Year         919,207,862.83	· •	
Scholarships and Fellowships       11,765,454,00         Utilities       20,092,302,86         Supplies and Other Services       208,671,418,61         Depreciation       51,254,342,14         Total Operating Expenses       \$ 815,538,916,21         Operating Income (Loss)       \$ 239,924,520.82         NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)       \$ 213,543,998.00         Gifts       12,697,964.81         Interest and Other Investment Income       9,250,513.80         Interest Expense       -15,690,252.45         Other Nonoperating Expenses       -11,2174,936.22         Other Nonoperating Revenues       -12,174,936.29         Net Nonoperating Revenues       \$ 219,615,955.97         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ -20,308,564.85         Capital Grants and Gifts       \$ 4,235,621.08         State       \$ -2,362,636.02         Other       2,362,636.02         Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ -6,598,257.10         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       \$ -13,710,307.75         Net Assets - Beginning of Year       919,207,862.83		* *
Utilities         20,092,302.86           Supplies and Other Services         208,671,418.61           Depreciation         51,254,342.14           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 815,538,916.21           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ -239,924,520.82           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         \$ 213,543,998.00           Gifts         12,697,964.81           Interest and Other Investment Income         9,250,513.80           Interest Expense         -15,690,252.45           Other Nonoperating Expenses         11,988,668.10           Other Nonoperating Revenues         11,988,668.10           Other Nonoperating Revenues         \$ 219,615,955.97           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses         \$ -20,308,564.85           Capital Grants and Gifts         \$ 4,235,621.08           State         \$ 2,362,630.02           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses         \$ 6,598,257.10           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         \$ -13,710,307.75           Net Assets - Beginning of Year         919,207,862.83		
Supplies and Other Services Depreciation         208,671,418.61 51,254.342.14           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 815,538,916.21           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 239,924,520.82           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)           State Appropriations         \$ 213,543,998.00           Gifts         12,697,964.81           Interest and Other Investment Income         9,250,513.80           Interest Expense         -15,690,252.45           Other Nonoperating Expenses         11,988,668.10           Other Nonoperating Revenues         12,174,936.29           Net Nonoperating Revenues         \$ 219,615,955.97           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses         \$ -20,308,564.85           Capital Grants and Gifts         \$ 4,235,621.08           State         Other           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses         \$ 6,598,257.10           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         \$ -13,710,307.75           Net Assets - Beginning of Year         919,207,862.83	·	• • •
Depreciation         51.254.342.14           Total Operating Expenses         \$ 815.538,916.21           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ -239.924.520.82           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         \$ 213.543.998.00           Gifts         12.697.964.81           Interest and Other Investment Income         9.250.513.80           Interest Expense         -15.690.252.45           Other Nonoperating Expenses         11.988.668.10           Other Nonoperating Revenues         11.988.668.10           Other Nonoperating Revenues         \$ 219.615.955.97           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses         \$ -20.308.564.85           Capital Grants and Gifts         \$ 4.235.621.08           State         Other           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses         \$ 6.598.257.10           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         \$ -13,710.307.75           Net Assets - Beginning of Year         919.207.862.83	Utilities	
Total Operating Expenses   \$ 815.538.916.21     Operating Income (Loss)   \$ -239.924.520.82     NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	Supplies and Other Services	
Operating Income (Loss)         \$ -239,924,520.82           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)           State Appropriations         \$ 213,543,998.00           Gifts         12,697,964.81           Interest and Other Investment Income         9,250,513.80           Interest Expense         -15,690,252.45           Other Nonoperating Expenses         11,988,668.10           Other Nonoperating Revenues         -12,174,936.29           Net Nonoperating Revenues         \$ 219,615,955.97           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses         \$ -20,308,564.85           Capital Grants and Gifts         \$ 4,235,621.08           State         \$ 4,235,621.08           Other         2,362,636.02           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses         \$ 6,598,257.10           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         \$ -13,710,307.75           Net Assets - Beginning of Year         919,207,862,83	Depreciation	51,254,342.14
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         \$ 213,543,998.00           Gifts         12,697,964.81           Interest and Other Investment Income         9,250,513.80           Interest Expense         -15,690,252.45           Other Nonoperating Expenses         11,988,668.10           Other Nonoperating Revenues         11,988,668.10           Net Nonoperating Revenues         \$ 219,615,955.97           Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses         \$ -20,308,564.85           Capital Grants and Gifts         \$ 4,235,621.08           State         2,362,636.02           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses         \$ 6,598,257.10           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         \$ -13,710,307.75           Net Assets - Beginning of Year         919,207,862.83	Total Operating Expenses	\$_815,538,916.21
State Appropriations       \$ 213,543,998.00         Gifts       12,697,964.81         Interest and Other Investment Income       9,250,513.80         Interest Expense       -15,690,252.45         Other Nonoperating Expenses       11,988,668.10         Other Nonoperating Revenues       219,615,955.97         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ -20,308,564.85         Capital Grants and Gifts       \$ 4,235,621.08         State       \$ 4,235,621.08         Other       2,362,636.02         Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ 6,598,257.10         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       \$ -13,710,307.75         Net Assets - Beginning of Year       919,207,862.83	Operating Income (Loss)	\$ <u>-239,924,520.82</u>
State Appropriations       \$ 213,543,998.00         Gifts       12,697,964.81         Interest and Other Investment Income       9,250,513.80         Interest Expense       -15,690,252.45         Other Nonoperating Expenses       11,988,668.10         Other Nonoperating Revenues       219,615,955.97         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ -20,308,564.85         Capital Grants and Gifts       \$ 4,235,621.08         State       \$ 4,235,621.08         Other       2,362,636.02         Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ 6,598,257.10         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       \$ -13,710,307.75         Net Assets - Beginning of Year       919,207,862.83	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Gifts       12,697,964.81         Interest and Other Investment Income       9,250,513.80         Interest Expense       -15,690,252.45         Other Nonoperating Expenses       11,988,668.10         Other Nonoperating Revenues       219,615,955.97         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ -20,308,564.85         Capital Grants and Gifts       \$ 4,235,621.08         State       \$ 4,235,621.08         Other       2,362,636.02         Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ 6,598,257.10         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       \$ -13,710,307.75         Net Assets - Beginning of Year       919,207,862.83	NONOT EIGHTING THE FIND EIGHT EIGHT	
Interest and Other Investment Income       9,250,513.80         Interest Expense       -15,690,252.45         Other Nonoperating Expenses       11,988,668.10         Other Nonoperating Revenues       -12,174,936.29         Net Nonoperating Revenues       \$ 219,615,955.97         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ -20,308,564.85         Capital Grants and Gifts       \$ 4,235,621.08         State       \$ 2,362,636.02         Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ 6,598,257.10         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       \$ -13,710,307.75         Net Assets - Beginning of Year       919,207,862.83	State Appropriations	
Interest Expense       -15,690,252.45         Other Nonoperating Expenses       11,988,668.10         Other Nonoperating Revenues       -12,174,936.29         Net Nonoperating Revenues       \$ 219,615,955.97         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ -20,308,564.85         Capital Grants and Gifts       \$ 4,235,621.08         State       \$ 4,235,621.08         Other       2,362,636.02         Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ 6,598,257.10         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       \$ -13,710,307.75         Net Assets - Beginning of Year       919,207,862.83	Gifts	
Other Nonoperating Expenses       11,988,668.10         Other Nonoperating Revenues       -12,174,936.29         Net Nonoperating Revenues       \$ 219,615,955.97         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ -20,308,564.85         Capital Grants and Gifts       \$ 4,235,621.08         State       \$ 4,235,621.08         Other       2,362,636.02         Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ 6,598,257.10         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       \$ -13,710,307.75         Net Assets - Beginning of Year       919,207,862.83	Interest and Other Investment Income	
Other Nonoperating Revenues       -12,174,936.29         Net Nonoperating Revenues       \$ 219,615,955.97         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ -20,308,564.85         Capital Grants and Gifts       \$ 4,235,621.08         State       Other       2,362,636.02         Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ 6,598,257.10         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       \$ -13,710,307.75         Net Assets - Beginning of Year       919,207,862.83	Interest Expense	
Net Nonoperating Revenues       \$ 219,615,955.97         Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ -20,308,564.85         Capital Grants and Gifts       \$ 4,235,621.08         State       \$ 2,362,636.02         Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ 6,598,257.10         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       \$ -13,710,307.75         Net Assets - Beginning of Year       919,207,862.83	Other Nonoperating Expenses	11,988,668.10
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses   \$\frac{-20,308,564.85}{}\$   Capital Grants and Gifts   \$\frac{4,235,621.08}{2,362,636.02}\$   Other   \$\frac{2,362,636.02}{2,362,636.02}\$   Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses   \$\frac{6,598,257.10}{1,0307.75}\$   Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets   \$\frac{13,710,307.75}{2,000}\$   Net Assets - Beginning of Year   \$\frac{919,207,862.83}{2,000}\$	Other Nonoperating Revenues	12,174,936.29
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses   \$\frac{-20,308,564.85}{}\$   Capital Grants and Gifts   \$\frac{4,235,621.08}{2,362,636.02}\$   Other   \$\frac{2,362,636.02}{2,362,636.02}\$   Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses   \$\frac{6,598,257.10}{1,0307.75}\$   Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets   \$\frac{13,710,307.75}{2,000}\$   Net Assets - Beginning of Year   \$\frac{919,207,862.83}{2,000}\$		0.040.045.055.07
Capital Grants and Gifts       \$ 4,235,621.08         State       2,362,636.02         Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ 6,598,257.10         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       \$ -13,710,307.75         Net Assets - Beginning of Year       919,207,862.83	Net Nonoperating Revenues	\$219,615,955.97
State Other       \$ 4,235,621.08 2,362,636.02         Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses       \$ 6,598,257.10         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       \$ -13,710,307.75         Net Assets - Beginning of Year       919,207,862.83	Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses	\$20,308,564.85
Other         2,362,636.02           Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses         \$ 6,598,257.10           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         \$ -13,710,307.75           Net Assets - Beginning of Year         919,207,862.83	Capital Grants and Gifts	
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses  Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets  Net Assets - Beginning of Year  \$ 6,598,257.10  -13,710,307.75  Net Assets - Beginning of Year	State	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets  \$ -13,710,307.75  Net Assets - Beginning of Year  919,207,862.83	Other	2,362,636.02
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets  \$ -13,710,307.75  Net Assets - Beginning of Year  919,207,862.83	Total Other Payanuas, Evpanees, Caine, or Losses	\$ 6.598.257.10
Net Assets - Beginning of Year 919,207,862.83	Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses	Ψ <u>σ,σσσ,2σγ.1σ</u>
	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ -13,710,307.75
	Net Assets - Beginning of Year	919,207,862.83
Net Assets - End of Year \$ 905,497,555.08		
Net Assets - End of Year \$ 905,497,555.08		
	Net Assets - End of Year	\$ <u>905,497,555.08</u>

# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Tuition and Fees	\$	94,668,514.21
Grants and Contracts		378,377,530.98
Sales and Services of Educational Departments		12,291,224.09
Payments to Suppliers		-326,427,072.79
Payments to Employees		-424,128,213.12
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships		-11,765,454.00
Loans Issued to Students and Employees		-2,279,517.27
Collection of Loans to Students and Employees		1,859,560.44
Auxiliary Enterprise Charges:		
Residence Halls		31,611,030.64
Bookstore		978,594.93
Food Services		15,068,301.51
Parking/Transportation		9,446,592.22
Health Services		4,762,656.91
Intercollegiate Athletics		1,938,719.14
Other Organizations		1,529,472.59
Other Receipts (Payments)	_	20,969,523.38
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$_	-191,098,536.14
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Appropriations	\$	213,543,998.00
Agency Funds Transactions	*	-3,473,994.63
Gifts and Grants Received for Other than Capital Purposes		14,562,259.04
Other Nonoperating Receipts		10,654,203.25
Other Horioperating Resolpts		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$_	235,286,465.66
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Grants and Gifts Received	\$	4,235,621.08
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		61,447.50
Purchases of Capital Assets		-44,529,564.83
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Lease		-5,561,395.47
Interest Paid on Capital Debt and Lease	_	-15,690,252.45
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$_	-61,484,144.17
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	\$	4,115,542.38
Interest on Investments	Ψ	9,661,022.46
interest on investments	_	0,001,022.10
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	\$_	13,776,564.84
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	\$	-3,519,649.81
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	-	61,317,672.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$_	57,798,022.19

# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

EXHIBIT "C"

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	-239,924,520.82
Depreciation		51,254,342.14
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable, Net		-3,269,050.68
Inventories		-5,483.19
Prepaid Items		-1,571,617.38
Notes Receivable, Net		-419,956.83
Accounts Payable		1,279,800.11
Deferred Revenue		-2,701,701.56
Other Liabilities		1,996,136.01
Compensated Absences	-	2,263,516.06
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ <sub>=</sub>	-191,098,536.14
NONCASH ACTIVITY NONCASH INVESTING, NONCAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Fixed Assets Acquired by Incurring Capital Lease Obligations	\$_	75,394,315.63
Change in Fair Value of Investments Recognized as a Component of Interest Income	\$	293,507.02
Gift of Capital Assets Reducing Proceeds of Capital Grants and Gifts	\$_	-2,362,636.02

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Georgia Institute of Technology serves the state, national, and international communities by providing its students with academic instruction that advances fundamental knowledge, conducting research to create a better world for mankind, and by disseminating knowledge to the people of Georgia, the nation, and the world.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The Georgia Institute of Technology is one of thirty-four (34) State supported member institutions of higher education in Georgia which comprise the University System of Georgia, an organizational unit of the State of Georgia. The accompanying financial statements reflect the operations of the Georgia Institute of Technology as a separate reporting entity.

The Board of Regents has constitutional authority to govern, control and manage the University System of Georgia. This authority includes but is not limited to the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, the authority to control institutions' budgets, the power to determine allotments of State funds to member institutions and the authority to prescribe accounting systems and administrative policies for member institutions. The Georgia Institute of Technology does not have authority to retain unexpended State appropriations (surplus) for any given fiscal year. Accordingly, Georgia Institute of Technology is considered an organizational unit of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia reporting entity for financial reporting purposes because of the significance of its legal, operational, and financial relationships with the Board of Regents as defined in Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Legally separate, tax exempt organizations whose activities primarily support units of the University System of Georgia, which are organizational units of the State of Georgia, are considered potential component units of the State. See Note 16 for additional information.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. This was followed in November 1999 by GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities. The State of Georgia was required to implement GASB Statement No. 34 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002. As a component unit of the State of Georgia, the Institute was also required to adopt GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 as amended by GASB Statements No. 37 and No. 38. The financial statement presentation required by GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 as amended by GASB Statements No. 37 and No. 38 provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the Institute's assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, expenses, changes in net assets, cash flows, and replaces the fund group perspective previously required.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

For financial reporting purposes, the Institute is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the Institute's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except as noted in the preceding paragraph. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All significant intra-institute transactions have been eliminated.

The Institute has the option to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless FASB conflicts with GASB. Georgia Tech has elected to not apply FASB pronouncements issued after the applicable date.

# CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents consist of petty cash, demand deposits and time deposits in authorized financial institutions, and cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts. This includes the State Investment Pool and the Board of Regents Short-Term Investment Pool.

#### SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-Term Investments consist of investments between 90 days and 13 months. These would include certificates of deposits or other time restricted investments with original maturities of six months or more when purchased. Funds are not readily available and there is a penalty for early withdrawal.

#### **INVESTMENTS**

The Institute accounts for its investments at fair market value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools). Changes in unrealized gain (loss) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. The Board of Regents Diversified Fund is included under Investments.

#### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of tuition and fees charged to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff, the majority of each residing in the State of Georgia. Accounts receivable also include amounts due from the Federal government, state and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made on sponsored research grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

#### **INVENTORIES**

Consumable supplies are recorded on the consumption method and are valued at cost on the Statement of Net Assets using the average-cost basis. Resale inventories are valued at cost using the average-cost basis.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### NONCURRENT CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments that are externally restricted and cannot be used to pay current liabilities are classified as noncurrent assets in the Statement of Net Assets.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. For equipment, the Institute's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000.00 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements that exceed \$100,000.00 and significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset, generally 40 to 50 years for buildings, 20 to 75 years for infrastructure and land improvements, 10 years for library books, and 5 to 20 years for equipment. Residual values will generally be 10% of historical costs for infrastructure, buildings, and building improvements, and facilities and other improvements.

To obtain the total picture of plant additions in the University System, it is necessary to look at the activities of the Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission (GSFIC) - an organization that is external to the University System. GSFIC issues bonds for and on behalf of the State of Georgia, pursuant to powers granted to it in the Constitution of the State of Georgia and the Act creating the GSFIC. The bonds so issued constitute direct and general obligations of the State of Georgia, the payment of which the full faith, credit and taxing power of the State are pledged.

Effective July 1, 2001, the GSFIC retains construction in progress on its books throughout the construction period then transfers the entire project to the Georgia Institute of Technology when complete. For the year ended June 30, 2005, GSFIC transferred capital additions (equipment and building renovations) valued at \$4,235,621.08 to the Georgia Institute of Technology.

#### **DEPOSITS**

Deposits consist of funds placed with the Institute to reserve housing assignments in an Institute residence hall, Institute controlled funds held for the payment of employee benefits, and other various activities at the Institute.

#### **DEFERRED REVENUES**

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

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employee vacation pay is accrued at year-end for financial statement purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded at year-end as accrued vacation payable in the Statement of Net Assets, and as a component of compensation and benefit expense in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. Georgia Institute of Technology had accrued liability for compensated absences in the amount of \$26,177,552.23 as of July 1, 2004. For fiscal year 2005, \$16,726,859.82 was earned in compensated absences and employees were paid \$14,463,343.76, for a net increase of \$2,263,516.06. The ending balance as of June 30, 2005 in accrued liability for compensated absences was \$28,441,068.29.

#### **NONCURRENT LIABILITIES**

Noncurrent liabilities include (1) liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year; (2) capital lease obligations with contractual maturities greater than one year, and; (3) other liabilities that, although payable within one year, are to be paid from funds that are classified as noncurrent assets.

#### **NET ASSETS**

The Institute's net assets are classified as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt: This represents the Institute's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The term "debt obligations" as used in this definition does not include debt of the GSFIC as discussed previously in Note 1 - Capital Assets section.

Restricted net assets - nonexpendable: Nonexpendable restricted net assets consist of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. The Institute may accumulate as much of the annual net income of an institutional fund as is prudent under the standard established by Code Section 44-15-7 of Annotated Code of Georgia.

Restricted net assets - expendable: Restricted expendable net assets represent resources for which the Institute is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

The Institute's Expendable Restricted Net Assets include the following:

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **NET ASSETS**

	<u>June 30, 2005</u>
Restricted - E&G and Other Organized Activities	\$ 4,146,075.70
Federal Loans	6,567,699.92
Institutional Loans	3,895,545.37
Quasi-Endowments	15,306,730.10
Total Restricted Expendable	\$ <u>29,916,051.09</u>

Restricted net assets - expendable - Capital Projects: Restricted expendable net assets for capital projects represent resources for which the Institute is legally or contractually obligated to spend for capital projects in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted net assets: Unrestricted net assets represent resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used to fund the educational and general operations of the Institute, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for those purposes, except for unexpended state appropriations (surplus). Unexpended state appropriations must be refunded to the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, University System Office for remittance to the office of Treasury and Fiscal Services. At June 30, 2005, there was no surplus balance to be refunded. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty and staff.

Unrestricted Net Assets includes the following items which are quasi-restricted by management:

	June 30, 2005
R & R Reserve	\$ 11,580,523.87
Reserve for Encumbrances	23,001,450.83
Reserve for Inventory	491,540.35
Other Unrestricted	<u>-21,982,580.10</u>
Total Unrestricted Net Assets	\$ <u>13,090,934.95</u>

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the Institute's policy is to first apply the expense towards unrestricted resources, and then towards restricted resources.

#### **INCOME TAXES**

Georgia Institute of Technology, as a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, is excluded from Federal income taxes under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### CLASSIFICATION OF REVENUES

The Institute has classified its revenue as either operating or nonoperating in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues: Operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship allowances, (3) most Federal, state and local grants and contracts and Federal appropriations, and (4) interest on institutional student loans.

Nonoperating revenues: Nonoperating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB No. 34, such as state appropriations and investment income.

#### SCHOLARSHIP ALLOWANCES

Student tuition and fee revenue, and certain other revenues from students, are reported at gross with a contra revenue account of scholarship allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. Scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the Institute, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other Federal, state or nongovernmental programs are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the Institute's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the Institute has recorded contra revenue for scholarship allowances.

#### NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **DEPOSITS**

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, Georgia Institute of Technology (the Institute) deposits may not be recovered. Funds belonging to the State of Georgia (and thus the Institute) cannot be placed in a depository paying interest longer than ten days without the depository providing a surety bond to the State. In lieu of a surety bond, the depository may pledge as collateral any one or more of the following securities as enumerated in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 50-17-59:

- 1. Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia.
- 2. Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia.

#### NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **DEPOSITS**

- 3. Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose.
- 4. Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia.
- 5. Bonds, bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest and debt obligations issued by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association and the Federal National Mortgage Association.
- 6. Guarantee or insurance of accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Treasurer of the Board of Regents is responsible for all details relative to furnishing the required depository protection for all units of the University System of Georgia.

At June 30, 2005, \$17,591,727.80 of the Institute's deposits were uninsured. Of these uninsured deposits, \$17,518,927.25 were collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's trust department or agent in the Institute's name and \$72,800.55 were collateralized with securities held by the financial institution, by its trust department or agency, but not in the Institute's name.

#### **INVESTMENTS**

The Institute maintains an investment policy which fosters sound and prudent judgment in the management of assets to ensure safety of capital consistent with the fiduciary responsibility each institution has to the citizens of Georgia and which conforms with Board of Regents investment policy. All investments are consistent with Board of Regents policy, applicable Federal and state laws, and donor intent.

The Institute's investments at June 30, 2005 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type and debt securities are presented by maturity.

#### NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **INVESTMENTS**

		Investment Maturity			
	Fair	Less Than	1 - 5	6 - 10	More than
Investment Type	Value	1 Year	<u>Years</u>	<u>Years</u>	10 Years
Debt Securities U. S. Treasuries U. S. Agencies Corporate Debt Mortgage Backed Securities	\$ 6,746,327.73 2,517,448.55 2,579,031.30	\$ 453,688.20 484,304.25 207,061.10	\$ 3,838,287.78 1,283,226.80 1,155,840.90	\$ 2,358,291.75 749,917.50 1,216,129.30	\$ 96,060.00
(U. S. Agencies)	326,044.24		72,323.00	76,073.06	177,648.18
Certificates of Deposit/Time Deposits	35,000.00		35,000.00		
	\$ 12,203,851.82	\$ <u>1,145,053.55</u>	\$ <u>6,384,678.48</u>	\$ <u>4,400,411.61</u>	\$273,708.18
Other Investments Equity Mutual Funds Fixed Income Mutual	261,688.47				
Funds	168,366.57				
Equity Securities - Domestic Real Estate Held for	966,814.34				
Investment Purposes	1,458.11				
Investment Pools Board of Regents					
Diversified Fund	39,988,147.97				
Short-Term Fund Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services	19,972,437.28				
Georgia Fund 1 Georgia Extended Asset	1,197,775.92				
Pool	4,102,224.70				
Total Investments	\$ <u>78,862,765.18</u>				

The Board of Regents Investment Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The fair value of investments is determined daily. The pool does not issue shares. Each participant is allocated a pro rata share of each investment at fair value along with a pro rata share of the interest that it earns. Participation in the Board of Regents Investment Pool is voluntary.

The Georgia Fund 1 Investment Pool, managed by the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services, is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. This investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share.

The Georgia Extended Asset Pool, managed by the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services, is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Net Asset Value (NAV) is calculated daily to determine current share price, which was \$1.98 at June 30, 2005.

#### NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **INVESTMENTS**

The State Depository Board, which has oversight over the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services, may permit any department, board, bureau or other agency to invest funds collected directly by such organization in short term time deposit agreements, provided that the interest income of those funds is remitted to the Director of the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services as revenues of the State of Georgia. As a matter of general practice, however, demand funds of any department, board, bureau or other agency in excess of current operating expenses, are required to be deposited with the Director of the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services for the purpose of pooled investment (OCGA 50-17-63).

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Institute's policy for managing interest rate risk is to comply with Regents policy and applicable Federal and state laws.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Institute will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Institute's policy for managing custodial credit risk for investments is an integral part of it's current investment policies dated May 16, 2005, which specifies how counterparties are selected and how investments are to be held on behalf of the Institute.

At June 30, 2005, \$11,721,317.47 of the Institute's applicable investments were uninsured and held by the investment's counterparty in the Institute's name and \$1,759,750.37 were uninsured and held by the investment's counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the Institute's name.

#### Credit Quality Risk

Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Institute's policy for managing credit quality risk is for investments is an integral part of it's current investment policies dated May 16, 2005, which identifies approved investment products, and specifies the required credit quality, as applicable, for each investment based upon approved credit rating agencies.

#### NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **INVESTMENTS**

Fair			Quality Ratings (Per Moody's)				
Rated Debt Investments	Value	AAA	AA	A	BAA		Unrated
U. S. Agencies	\$2,517,448.55						
Corporate Debt	2,579,031.30	72,275.70	\$ 775,805.30	\$1,165,078.10	\$ 565,872.20		
Mortgage Backed Securities (U. S. Agencies) Certificates of Deposit/Time	326,044.24	318,269.57				\$	7,774.67
Deposits Deposit Time	35,000.00						35,000.00
	\$ <u>5,457,524.09</u>	\$ <u>2,907,993.82</u>	\$ <u>775,805.30</u>	\$ <u>1,165,078.10</u>	\$ <u>565,872.20</u>	\$_	42,774.67

## Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Institute's investment in a single issuer. The Institute's policy for managing concentration of credit risk is an integral part of it's current investment policies dated May 16, 2005, which overviews concentration guidelines not allowing more than 20% of the total investment portfolio to be concentrated in anyone other than the U. S. Treasury or other Federal Government agencies.

#### NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2005.

	June 30, 2005
Student Tuition and Fees Auxiliary Enterprises and Other Operating Activities Federal Financial Assistance Other	\$ 673,855.79 1,306,381.41 33,955,081.97 26,433,799.54
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	\$62,369,118.71 
Net Accounts Receivable	\$ <u>60,716,976.96</u>

#### **NOTE 4: INVENTORIES**

Inventories consisted of the following at June 30, 2005.

20 2005

# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

#### **NOTE 4: INVENTORIES**

	June 30, 2005
Physical Plant Other	\$ 229,768.95 266,562.06
Total	\$ <u>496,331.01</u>

#### NOTE 5: NOTES/LOANS RECEIVABLE

Notes/Loans receivable, primarily consisting of student loans made through the Federal Perkins Loan Program (the Program), comprise substantially all of the loans receivable at June 30, 2005. The Program provides for cancellation of a loan at rates of 10% to 30% per year up to a maximum of 100% if the participant complies with certain provisions. The Federal government reimburses the Institute for amounts cancelled under these provisions. As the Institute determines that loans are uncollectible and not eligible for reimbursement by the Federal government, the loans are written off and assigned to the U. S. Department of Education. The Institute has provided an allowance for uncollectible loans, which, in management's opinion, is sufficient to absorb loans that will ultimately be written off. At June 30, 2005 the allowance for uncollectible loans was \$58,884.77.

#### **NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Following are the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2005:

## NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance June 30, 2005
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction Work-In-Progress Capitalized Collections	\$ 42,937,634.97 67,720,959.49 3,398,775.00	\$ 22,364,506.53	\$ 61,034,357.99	\$ 42,937,634.97 29,051,108.03 3,398,775.00
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ <u>114,057,369.46</u>	\$ <u>22,364,506.53</u>	\$ <u>61,034,357.99</u>	\$75,387,518.00
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Infrastructure Building and Building Improvements Facilities and Other Improvements Equipment Capital Leases Library Collections Total Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 42,408,986.97 869,864,873.54 14,201,288.12 295,117,855.75 66,881,254.30 75,176,928.39 \$1,363,651,187.07	\$ 2,523,903.04 132,269,903.51 165,324.86 23,787,387.03 5,553,352.00 5,375,497.16 \$169,675,367.60	\$ 7,528,712.27 20,768,059.55 58,043,12 3,898.00 \$ 28,358,712.94	\$ 44,932,890.01 994,606,064.78 14,366,612.98 298,137,183.23 72,376,563.18 80,548,527.55 \$1,504,967,841.73
Less: Accumulated Depreciation: Infrastructure Buildings Facilities and Other Improvements Equipment Capital Leases Library Collections Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated,	\$ 7,724,831.91 162,727,414.43 6,235,179.36 175,379,666.88 6,424,002.65 52,705,710.77 \$ 411,196,806.00	\$ 924,860.56 19,388,483.14 310,517.28 23,924,561.38 3,241,839.78 3,464,080.00 \$ 51,254,342.14	\$ 1,985,417.91 15,826,372.98 32,955.52 3,898.00 \$ 17,848,644.41	\$ 8,649,692.47 180,130,479.66 6,545,696.64 183,477,855.28 9,632,886.91 56,165,892.77 \$ 444,602,503.73
Net	\$ 952,454,381.07	\$ <u>118,421,025.46</u>	\$ 10,510,068.53	\$1,060,365,338.00 \$1,135,753,856.00
Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>1,066,511,750.53</u>	\$ <u>140,785,531.99</u>	\$ <u>71,544,426.52</u>	\$ <u>1,135,752,856.00</u>

# NOTE 7: DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consisted of the following at June 30, 2005.

	June 30, 2005
Prepaid Tuition and Fees Research Other Deferred Revenue	\$10,773,477.85 9,766,112.87 _2,554,633.91
Totals	\$23,094,224.63

# NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-Term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

#### **NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance June 30, 2005	Current Portion
Leases Lease Obligations	\$268,205,376.31	\$ 75,394,315.63	\$ 5,561,395.47	\$338,038,296.47	\$ 7,118,968.57
Other Liabilities Compensated Absences	26,177,552.23	16,726,859.82	14,463,343.76	28,441,068.29	15,945,480.89
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ <u>294,382,928.54</u>	\$ <u>92,121,175.45</u>	\$ <u>20,024,739.23</u>	\$ <u>366,479,364.76</u>	\$ <u>23,064,449.46</u>

#### NOTE 9: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Georgia Institute of Technology had significant unearned, outstanding, construction or renovation contracts executed in the amount of \$3,684,961.52 as of June 30, 2005. This amount is not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

## NOTE 10: LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Georgia Institute of Technology is obligated under various operating leases for the use of real property (land, buildings, and office facilities) and equipment, and also is obligated under capital leases and installment purchase agreements for the acquisition of real property and equipment.

# **CAPITAL LEASES**

Capital leases are generally payable in installments ranging from monthly to annually and have terms expiring in various years between 2005 and 2035. Expenditures for fiscal year 2005 were \$21,251,647.92 of which \$15,690,252.45 represented interest. Total principal paid on capital leases was \$5,561,395.47 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Interest rates range from 3.36 percent to 11 percent. The following is a summary of the carrying values of assets held under capital lease at June 30, 2005:

Land	\$ 11,315,863.31
Buildings	337,945,496.64
Equipment	5,995,632.02
Total Assets Held Under Capital Lease	\$ <u>355,256,991.97</u>

Certain capital leases provide for renewal and/or purchase options. Generally purchase options at bargain prices are exercisable at the expiration of the lease terms.

Georgia Institute of Technology had four capital leases with related parties in fiscal year 2005. In November 1997, Georgia Institute of Technology entered into a capital lease of \$21,560,000.00 for the Parker H. Petit Institute of Bioengineering and Biosciences Building with the Georgia Tech Research Corporation and Georgia Tech Facilities, Inc., both affiliated

#### NOTE 10: LEASE OBLIGATIONS

#### **CAPITAL LEASES**

organizations. The lease term is for a 30-year period that began November 1997 and expires May 2028. At June 30, 2005 the remaining long-term debt obligation (principal) under the lease was \$19,495,000.00, and the amount due (principal and interest) in the next fiscal year is \$1,425,453.76.

In August 2001, Georgia Institute of Technology entered into a capital lease of \$142,298,200.00 with the Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. for a complex of buildings collectively named "Technology Square". Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. is an affiliated organization of the Institute. The lease term is for a 29-year period that began August 2003 and expires July 2032. At June 30, 2005 the remaining long-term debt obligation (principal) under the lease was \$137,275,320.00, and the amount due (principal and interest) in the next fiscal year is \$9,936,557.29.

In February 2001 Georgia Institute of Technology entered into a capital lease of \$44,980,000.00 with the Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. for the Institute's Campus Recreation Center. As noted previously, Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. is an affiliated organization of the Institute. The lease term is for a 30-year period that began February 2001 and expires February 2031. At June 30, 2005 the remaining long-term debt obligation (principal) under the lease was \$43,430,000.00, and the amount due (principal and interest) in the next fiscal year is \$3,068,017.52.

In May 2005 Georgia Institute of Technology entered into a capital lease of \$70,320,000.00 with Georgia Tech Facilities, Inc., an affiliated organization, for a complex of buildings collectively named "Married Family Housing". The lease term is for 25 years and expires in June, 2030. At June 30, 2005 the remaining long-term debt obligation under the lease was \$70,320,000.00 and the amount due (principal and interest) in the next fiscal year is \$4,742,545.02.

Georgia Institute of Technology also has one real property capital lease with an unrelated party. In June 2003, the Institute entered into a capital lease of \$64,029,360.00 with The University Financing Foundation for the Technology Square Research Building. The lease term is for a 23-year period that began June 2003 and expires June 2026. At June 30, 2005 the remaining long-term debt obligation (principal) under the lease was \$63,399,609.54 and the amount due (principal and interest) in the next fiscal year is \$4,012,528.01. The Institute may cancel the lease agreement under prescribed terms if sufficient appropriations, revenues, income, grants or other funding sources are not available. The Institute is responsible for most operating costs such as repairs, utilities and insurance for this lease.

Georgia Institute of Technology also has various capital leases for equipment with an outstanding balance at June 30, 2005 totaling \$4,118,366.93.

#### NOTE 10: LEASE OBLIGATIONS

#### **OPERATING LEASES**

Georgia Institute of Technology's non-cancelable operating leases with remaining terms of more than one year expire in various fiscal years from 2006 through 2009. Certain operating leases provide for renewal options for periods from one to three years at their fair rental value at the time of renewal. All agreements are cancelable if the State of Georgia does not provide adequate funding, but that is considered a remote possibility. In the normal course of business, operating leases are generally renewed or replaced by other leases. Operating leases are generally payable on a monthly basis. Examples of property under operating leases include real estate rentals, copiers and other small business equipment.

### **DESCRIPTION OF RELATED PARTY LEASES**

In 1994, Georgia Institute of Technology entered into a real property operating lease with the Georgia Tech Research Corporation, (GTRC) an affiliated organization, for office space in Arlington, Virginia. The current agreement is for July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 for monthly fees of \$16,231.92. The agreement does contain a renewal option. Under this agreement, Georgia Institute of Technology is obligated to pay GTRC \$194,783.04 in fiscal year 2006.

In 1995, Georgia Institute of Technology entered into a real property operating lease with GTRC for office space in Marietta, Georgia. The current agreement is for July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 for monthly fees of \$105,055.82. The agreement does contain a renewal option. Under this agreement, Georgia Institute of Technology is obligated to pay GTRC \$1,260,669.84 in fiscal year 2006.

In 1995, Georgia Institute of Technology entered into a real property operating lease with GTRC for office space in the Centennial Research Building in Atlanta, Georgia. The current agreement is for July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 for monthly fees of \$125,870.00. The agreement does contain a renewal option. Under this agreement, Georgia Institute of Technology is obligated to pay GTRC \$1,510,440.00 in fiscal year 2006.

In 2000, Georgia Institute of Technology entered into a real property operating lease with GTRC for office space in Fairburn, Ohio. The current agreement is for July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 for monthly fees of \$15,462.71. The agreement does contain a renewal option. Under this agreement, Georgia Institute of Technology is obligated to pay GTRC \$185,552.52 in fiscal year 2006.

In 2002, Georgia Institute of Technology entered into a real property operating lease with GTRC for office space in Orlando, Florida. The current agreement is for July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 for monthly fees of \$3,556.53. The agreement does contain a renewal option. Under this agreement, Georgia Institute of Technology is obligated to pay GTRC \$42,678.36 in fiscal year 2006.

#### NOTE 10: LEASE OBLIGATIONS

#### DESCRIPTION OF RELATED PARTY LEASES

In 2003, Georgia Institute of Technology entered into a real property operating lease with Georgia Advanced Technology Ventures, Inc. an affiliated organization, for office space in the Centergy One Building located at 55 Fifth Street in Atlanta, Georgia. The current agreement is for July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 for monthly fees of \$67,897.60. The agreement does contain a renewal option. Under this agreement, Georgia Institute of Technology is obligated to pay Georgia Advanced Technology Ventures, Inc. \$814,771.20 in fiscal year 2006.

In 2003, Georgia Institute of Technology entered into a real property operating lease with VLP 1, Inc., a subsidiary of Georgia Advanced Technology Ventures, Inc. an affiliated organization, for office and lab space located at 575 14<sup>th</sup> Street in Atlanta, Georgia. The current agreement is for July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 for monthly fees of \$61,644.63. The agreement does contain a renewal option. Under this agreement, Georgia Institute of Technology is obligated to pay VLP 1, Inc. a minimum of \$739,735.56 in fiscal year 2006.

In 2003, Georgia Institute of Technology entered into a real property operating lease with VLP 2, Inc., a subsidiary of Georgia Advanced Technology Ventures, Inc. an affiliated organization, for office space located at 650 Ethel Street in Atlanta, Georgia. The current agreement is for July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 for monthly fees of \$22,314.40. The agreement does contain a renewal option. Under this agreement, Georgia Institute of Technology is obligated to pay VLP2, Inc. \$267,772.80 in fiscal year 2006.

In 2004, Georgia Institute of Technology entered into a real property operating lease with GTRC for office space in Marietta, Georgia. The current agreement is for July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 with monthly fees ranging from \$1,920.00 to \$2,016.00. The agreement does contain a renewal option. Under this agreement, Georgia Institute of Technology is obligated to pay GTRC \$24,000.00 in fiscal year 2006.

In 2005, Georgia Institute of Technology entered into a real property operating lease with Georgia Advanced Technology Ventures, Inc. an affiliated organization, for office space in Columbus, Georgia. The current agreement is for July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 for monthly fees of \$2,068.00. The agreement does contain a renewal option. Under this agreement, Georgia Institute of Technology is obligated to pay Georgia Advanced Technology Ventures, Inc. \$24,816.00 in fiscal year 2006.

Noncancelable operating lease expenditures in 2005 were \$7,575,307.72 for real property.

Future commitments for capital leases (which here and on the Statement of Net Assets include other installment purchase agreements) and for noncancelable operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2005, were as follows:

# NOTE 10: LEASE OBLIGATIONS

## **DESCRIPTION OF RELATED PARTY LEASES**

	Real Pro	Real Property		
	Capital	Operating		
	Leases	Leases		
Year Ending June 30:				
2006	\$ 24,460,986.12	\$ 8,410,520.22		
2007	24,864,036.34			
2008	24,795,646.01			
2009	24,924,228.90			
2010	24,069,962.29			
2011 through 2015	121,305,852.75			
2016 through 2020	126,816,684.44			
2021 through 2025	126,987,859.44			
2026 through 2030	87,042,748.74			
2031 through 2035	19,724,796.28			
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$604,992,801.31	\$ <u>8,410,520.22</u>		
Less: Interest	<u>266,954,504.84</u>			
Principal Outstanding	\$ <u>338,038,296.47</u>			

#### NOTE 11: RETIREMENT PLANS

# TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

#### **Plan Description**

Georgia Institute of Technology participates in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly. TRS provides retirement allowances and other benefits for plan participants. TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and survivor's benefits for its members in accordance with State statute. The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia issues a separate stand alone financial audit report and a copy can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts.

#### **Funding Policy**

Employees of Georgia Institute of Technology who are covered by TRS are required by State statute to contribute 5% of their gross earnings to TRS. Georgia Institute of Technology makes monthly employer contributions to TRS at rates adopted by the TRS Board of Trustees in accordance with State statute and as advised by their independent actuary. For fiscal year 2005, the employer contribution rate was 9.24% for covered employees. Employer contributions for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

#### NOTE 11: RETIREMENT PLANS

#### TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

#### **Funding Policy**

	Percentage	Required
Fiscal Year	<u>Contributed</u>	<u>Contribution</u>
	1000/	046 704 007 04
2005	100%	\$16,731,285.81
2004	100%	\$16,699,191.29
2003	100%	\$15,907,134.52

#### EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

#### **Plan Description**

Georgia Institute of Technology participates in the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the General Assembly of Georgia for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia.

The benefit structure of ERS is defined by State statute and was significantly modified on July 1, 1982. Unless elected otherwise, an employee who currently maintains membership with ERS based upon State employment that started prior to July 1, 1982, is an "old plan" member subject to the plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. All other members are "new plan" members subject to the modified plan provisions.

Under both the old plan and new plan, members become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 65. If 10 years of service is completed and age 60 is reached, the member may retire with a reduced benefit. Additionally, there are certain provisions allowing for retirement after 25 years of service regardless of age.

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon a formula which considers the monthly average of the member's highest twenty-four consecutive calendar months of salary, the number of years of creditable service, and the member's age at retirement. Post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are also made to member's benefits. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension at reduced rates to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

In addition, the ERS Board of Trustees created the Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan (SRBP) effective January 1, 1998. The SRBP was established as a qualified governmental excess benefit plan in accordance with Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as a portion of ERS. The purpose of SRBP is to provide retirement benefits to employees covered by ERS whose benefits are otherwise limited by IRC 415.

### NOTE 11: RETIREMENT PLANS

#### EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

#### **Plan Description**

The ERS issues a financial report each fiscal year, which may be obtained through ERS.

#### **Funding Policy**

As established by State statute, all full-time employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions, who are not members of other state retirement systems, are eligible to participate in the ERS. Both employer and employee contributions are established by State statute. The Institute's payroll for the year ended June 30, 2005, for employees covered by ERS was \$297,202.46. The Institute's total payroll for all employees was \$430,131,433.16.

Under the old plan, member contributions consist of 7.16% of annual compensation. Of these member contributions, the employee pays the first 1.5% and the Institute pays the remainder on behalf of the employee. Under the new plan, member contributions consist solely of 1.5% of annual compensation paid to the employee. The Institute is also required to contribute at a specified percentage of active member payroll determined annually by actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the ERS employer contribution rate for the Institute was 5.66% of covered payroll and included the amounts contributed on behalf of the employees under the old plan referred to above. Employer contributions are also made on amounts paid for accumulated leave to retiring employees.

Total contributions to the plan made during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$35,406.52, of which \$29,158.97 was made by the Institute and \$6,247.55 was made by employees. These contributions met the requirements of the plan.

#### **Actuarial and Trend Information**

Actuarial and historical trend information is presented in the ERS June 30, 2005, financial report, which may be obtained through ERS.

#### REGENTS RETIREMENT PLAN

# **Plan Description**

The Regents Retirement Plan, a single-employer defined contribution plan, is an optional retirement plan that was created/established by the Georgia General Assembly in O.C.G.A. 47-21-1 et.seq. and is administered by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. O.C.G.A. 47-3-68(a) defines who may participate in the Regents Retirement Plan. An "eligible university system employee" is a faculty member or a principal administrator, as designated by the regulations of the Board of Regents. Under the Regents Retirement Plan, a plan participant may purchase annuity contracts for the purpose of receiving retirement and death benefits. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Benefits are payable to participating employees or their beneficiaries in accordance with the terms of the

#### NOTE 11: RETIREMENT PLANS

#### REGENTS RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

annuity contracts. The four approved annuity providers are AIG-VALIC, American Century, Fidelity Investments, and TIAA-CREF.

#### **Funding Policy**

Georgia Institute of Technology makes monthly employer contributions for the Regents Retirement Plan at rates adopted by the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia Board of Trustees in accordance with State statute and as advised by their independent actuary. For fiscal year 2005, the employer contribution was 9.65% of the participating employee's earnable compensation. Employees contribute 5% of their earnable compensation. Amounts attributable to all plan contributions are fully vested and non-forfeitable at all times.

The Institute and its covered employees made required contributions (including some minor adjustments) of \$15,214,736.44 (9.65%) and \$7,905,637.98 (5%), respectively in fiscal year 2005.

### GEORGIA DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

Georgia Institute of Technology participates in the Georgia Defined Contribution Plan (GDCP) which is a single-employer defined contribution plan established by the General Assembly of Georgia for the purpose of providing retirement coverage for State employees who are temporary, seasonal, and part-time and are not members of a public retirement or pension system. GDCP is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia.

#### **Benefits**

A member may retire and elect to receive periodic payments after attainment of age 65. The payment will be based upon mortality tables and interest assumptions to be adopted by the Board of Trustees. If a member has less than \$3,500.00 credited to his/her account, the Board of Trustees has the option of requiring a lump sum distribution to the member in lieu of making periodic payments. Upon the death of a member, a lump sum distribution equaling the amount credited to his/her account will be paid to the member's designated beneficiary. Benefit provisions are established by State statute.

#### **Contributions**

Member contributions are 7.5% of gross salary. There are no employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by State statute. Earnings are credited to each member's account in a manner established by the Board of Trustees. Upon termination of employment, the amount of the member's account is refundable upon request by the member.

#### NOTE 11: RETIREMENT PLANS

#### GEORGIA DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

#### **Contributions**

Total contributions made by employees during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$881,267.58 which represents 7.5% of covered payroll. These contributions met the requirements of the plan.

The Georgia Defined Contribution Plan issues a financial report each fiscal year, which may be obtained from the ERS offices.

#### NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

The University System of Georgia offers its employees and retirees access to two different self-insured healthcare plan options - a PPO/PPO Consumer healthcare plan, and an indemnity healthcare plan. Georgia Institute of Technology and participating employees and retirees pay premiums to either of the self-insured healthcare plan options to access benefits coverage. The respective self-insured healthcare plan options are included in the financial statements of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia - University System Office. All units of the University System of Georgia share the risk of loss for claims associated with these plans. The reserves for these two plans are considered to be a self-sustaining risk fund. Both self-insured healthcare plan options provide a maximum lifetime benefit of \$2,000,000.00 per person. The Board of Regents has contracted with Blue Cross Blue Shield of Georgia, a wholly owned subsidiary of WellPoint, to serve as the claims administrator for the two self-insured healthcare plan options offered to the employees of the University System of Georgia, two fully insured HMO healthcare plan options are also offered to System employees.

The Department of Administrative Services (DOAS) has the responsibility for the State of Georgia of making and carrying out decisions that will minimize the adverse effects of accidental losses that involve State government assets. The State believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement. Accordingly, DOAS processes claims for risk of loss to which the State is exposed, including general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, and law enforcement officers' indemnification. Limited amounts of commercial insurance are purchased applicable to property, employee and automobile liability, fidelity and certain other risks. Georgia Institute of Technology, as an organizational unit of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, is part of the State of Georgia reporting entity, and as such, is covered by the State of Georgia risk management program administered by DOAS. Premiums for the risk management program are charged to the various state organizations by DOAS to provide claims servicing and claims payment.

A self-insured program of professional liability for its employees was established by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia under powers authorized by the Official Code of

#### NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

Georgia Annotated Section 45-9-1. The program insures the employees to the extent that they are not immune from liability against personal liability for damages arising out of the performance of their duties or in any way connected therewith. The program is administered by DOAS as a Self-Insurance Fund.

#### **NOTE 13: CONTINGENCIES**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. This could result in refunds to the grantor agency for any expenditures that are disallowed under grant terms. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although Georgia Institute of Technology expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial to its overall financial position.

Litigation, claims and assessments filed against Georgia Institute of Technology (an organizational unit of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia), if any, are generally considered to be actions against the State of Georgia. Accordingly, significant litigation, claims and assessments pending against the State of Georgia are disclosed in the State of Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

At the request of Institute management, in April 2004, Georgia Tech Facilities Inc. (Facilities), an affiliated organization of Georgia Institute of Technology, adopted a Declaration of Official Intent to seek the issuance of taxable and tax-exempt obligations by the Development Authority of Fulton County for the purpose of financing the Main Campus Electrical Substation Project for the benefit of Georgia Tech. This resolution was intended to constitute a "declaration of official intent" within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.150-2. Facilities and Georgia Institute of Technology also entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Under the MOU, Facilities agreed to manage the design and construction of the project as well as proceed with the financing subject to the Institute securing Board of Regents approval. The project has been approved by the Board of Regents, with a construction budget of \$34 million. The ground lease and rental agreement have not been completed as of June 30, 2005.

On May 17, 2004, the Board of Regents (BOR) and the Institute entered into a series of agreements with Facilities, the first of which was a 30-year ground lease from the BOR to Facilities for a parcel of land on which a new Molecular Science and Engineering (MSE) Building will be located. At the end of the 30-year period, any improvements located on the ground lease will revert to the BOR/Institute. The second agreement was a lease agreement between BOR/Institute and Facilities for the new MSE Building. The lease is for 30 years with annual options to renew. The lease amount will approximate \$5 million annually. Given that the intent of the Institute is to lease the MSE building for the entire 30-year period, it will be treated as a capital lease once the building is completed and occupied, which is expected to occur in calendar year 2007.

#### **NOTE 13: CONTINGENCIES**

On July 17, 2003 the Board of Regents (BOR) and the Institute entered into a series of agreements with Facilities, the first of which was a 20-year land lease from the BOR to Facilities for the use of the new Klaus parking facility. At the end of the 20-year period, any improvements located on the lease will revert to the BOR/Institute. The second agreement was a rental agreement between BOR/Institute and Facilities for the new parking facility. The rental agreement is an annual agreement with options to renew on a year-to-year basis. The lease amount will closely approximate the average annual debt service (principal and interest) on the structure but will not exceed \$850,000.00. Given that the intent of the Institute is to lease the complex and deck for the entire 20-year period, it will be treated as a capital lease once the building is completed and occupied, which is expected to occur in calendar year 2006.

# NOTE 14: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

Pursuant to the general powers conferred by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 20-3-31, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia has established group health and life insurance programs for regular employees of the University System of Georgia. It is the policy of the Board of Regents to permit employees of the University System of Georgia eligible for retirement or that become permanently and totally disabled to continue as members of the group health and life insurance programs. The policies of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia define and delineate who is eligible for these post-employment health and life insurance benefits. Organizational units of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia pay the employer portion for group insurance for affected individuals. With regard to life insurance, the employer covers the total cost for \$25,000.00 of basic life insurance. If an individual elects to have supplemental, and/or, dependent life insurance coverage, such costs are borne entirely by the employee.

As of June 30, 2005, there were 1,131 employees who had retired or were disabled that were receiving these post-employment health and life insurance benefits. For the year ended June 30, 2005, Georgia Institute of Technology recognized as incurred \$5,255,674.34 of expenditures, which was net of \$2,013,638.22 of participant contributions.

#### NOTE 15: NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

The Institute's operating expenses by functional classification for fiscal year 2005 are shown below:

# NOTE 15: NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

Statement of Operating Expenses - Natural vs Functional Classifications For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Functional Classification							
Natural Classification	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support		
Salaries Faculty Staff Employee Benefits Personal Services Travel Scholarships and	\$ 79,602,534.90 42,116,844.60 21,759,674.31 1,823,331.63 2,058,207.50	\$117,500,165.61 82,240,930.68 34,058,242.87 321,885.91 9,297,891.40	\$ 6,877,999.19 9,806,983.61 3,240,095.41 662,633.27 1,218,226.16	\$ 3,935,863,93 16,969,464.11 4,098,499.64 50,080.74 497,547.75	\$ 112,468.28 9,615,484.84 1,724,356.05 66,296.10 210,130.64	\$ 560,589.69 20,490,987.79 7,208,827.14 73,061.61 216,208.87		
Fellowships Utilities Supplies and Other Services Depreciation	187,283.99 24,986,247.83	205,140.51 85,669,237.40	1,708.32	6,034,825.16	11,398,722.17	12,855.64 6,116,921.71		
Total Operating Expenses	\$ <u>172,534,124.76</u>	\$ <u>329,293,494.38</u>	\$ <u>36,188,663.23</u>	\$ <u>31,586,281.33</u>	\$ <u>23,127,458.08</u>	\$ <u>34,679,452.45</u>		
			Fı	unctional Classifica	tion			
Natural Classification		Plant Operations and Maintenance	Scholarships and Fellowships	unctional Classifica Auxiliary Enterprises	Depreciation Expenses	Total Operating Expenses		
Natural Classification  Salaries Faculty Staff Employee Benefits Personal Services Travel		Operations and	Scholarships	Auxiliary	Depreciation	Operating		
Salaries Faculty Staff Employee Benefits Personal Services		Operations and Maintenance  \$ 125,082.04 24,023,650.53 4,964,185.05 178,099.75	Scholarships	Auxiliary Enterprises \$ 12,976,994.35 2,871,178.28	Depreciation	Operating Expenses  \$208,714,703.64 218,241,340.51 79,925,058.75 3,175,389.01		

#### NOTE 16: AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, The Reporting Entity, which became effective for the year ended June 30, 2004, Georgia Tech Athletic Association, Georgia Tech Alumni Association, Georgia Tech Facilities, Inc., Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc., and Georgia Tech Research Corporation are legally separate, tax exempt organizations whose activities primarily support Georgia Institute of Technology, a unit of the University System of Georgia (an organizational unit of the State of Georgia). These affiliated organizations were reported as component units of the State of Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2004, based on their significance to Georgia Institute of Technology. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the State Accounting Office determined Component Units of the State of Georgia, as required by GASB Statement No. 39, should not be assessed in relation to their significance to Georgia Institute of Technology, but instead based on their significance to the State of Georgia. Accordingly, Georgia Institute of Technology has not included financial activity for these affiliated organizations in these financial statements.

#### NOTE 16: AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

Georgia Tech Athletic Association, Georgia Tech Facilities, Inc., Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc., and Georgia Tech Research Corporation have been determined significant to the State of Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2005, and as such, are reported as discretely presented component units in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of Georgia (CAFR). The significant discretely presented component units issue separate audited financial statements that can be obtained from the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### SCHEDULE "1"

# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET - (NON-GAAP BASIS) RESIDENT INSTRUCTION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	_	BUDGET	_	ACTUAL (1)	-	VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES						
State Appropriations Other Revenues Retained	\$	197,984,847.00 520,397,221.00	\$ -	197,984,847.00 394,316,534.38	\$	0.00 -126,080,686.62
	\$_	718,382,068.00	\$_	592,301,381.38	\$.	-126,080,686.62
EXPENDITURES						
Personal Services: Education, General and Departmental Services Sponsored Operations	\$	282,121,084.00 118,500,000.00	\$	276,818,912.37 104,864,127.45	\$	5,302,171.63 13,635,872.55
Operating Expenses: Education, General and Departmental Services		106,348,457.00 166,500,000.00		81,638,739.64 121,196,980.90		24,709,717.36 45,303,019.10
Sponsored Operations Capital Outlay		28,000,000.00		7,206,398.33		20,793,601.67
Special Funding Initiative Research Consortium		2,890,967.00 14,021,560.00	-	2,871,254.15 13,775,881.81		245,678.19
						440,000,770,05
	\$,	718,382,068.00	\$_	608,372,294.65	<b>.</b> \$	110,009,773.35
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures			\$	-16,070,913.27	\$	-16,070,913.27

<sup>(1)</sup> Actual amounts were prepared on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with budgetary statutes and regulations of the State of Georgia, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

#### SCHEDULE "2"

# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET - (NON-GAAP BASIS) OTHER ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	_	BUDGET		ACTUAL (1)	-	VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES						
State Appropriations Other Revenues Retained	\$_	15,559,151.00 151,281,005.00	\$	15,559,151.00 132,499,626.90	\$	0.00 -18,781,378.10
	\$_	166,840,156.00	\$_	148,058,777.90	\$	-18,781,378.10
EXPENDITURES						
Personal Services: Education, General and Departmental Services Sponsored Operations	\$	32,055,184.00 53,114,736.00	\$	30,341,305.08 52,852,419.43	\$	1,713,878.92 262,316.57
Operating Expenses: Education, General and Departmental Services Sponsored Operations Agricultural Research		24,246,150.00 23,355,000.00 1,574,394.00		23,303,405.42 21,462,627.58 1,574,394.00		942,744.58 1,892,372.42 0.00
Advanced Technology Development Center/Economic Development Institute CATEA (formerly CRT)	-	25,134,618.00 7,360,074.00	_	18,729,038.35 4,804,119.95		6,405,579.65 2,555,954.05
	\$	166,840,156.00	\$_	153,067,309.81	\$	13,772,846.19
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures			\$_	-5,008,531.91	<b>.</b> \$	-5,008,531.91

<sup>(1)</sup> Actual amounts were prepared on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with budgetary statutes and regulations of the State of Georgia, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

\$ <u>430,131,433.16</u> \$ <u>13,698,906.69</u>

#### GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY RECONCILIATION OF SALARIES AND TRAVEL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		-	SALARIES	TRAVEL
Totals per Annual Supple	ement	\$	427,234,695.18 \$	13,698,906.69
Accruals - Payroll				
June 30, 2005			557,054.33	
June 30, 2004			-461,269.94	
Compensated Absences				
June 30, 2005			26,419,942.68	
June 30, 2004			-24,317,280.29	
Adjustments				
Shared Services on Jo	ointly Staffed Personnel			
Board of Regents of	the University System of Georgia			
Barnes,	Rosalind		116,163.78	
Ervin,	Juanita		32,601.63	
Jean-Baptiste,	Rebecca		54,840.46	
Jones,	Sheila		117,629.52	
Kilpatrick,	Toyna		30,067.14	
Mast,	Amy		74,299.27	
Revak,	Roxanne		19,253.52	
Rigole,	Neil		97,768.82	
Stewart,	Janet		27,148.77	
Ward,	Veronica		21,398.89	
Watlington,	Daniel		5,638.02	
Georgia College and	d State University			
Pohl,	Douglas G.		24,000.00	
Georgia State Unive	ersity			
Mogosu,	Janet		10,100.00	
O'Farrell,	Laura		5,000.00	
Southern Polytechn	ic State University			
Schwartz,	Leslie N.		7,900.00	
Unidentified Variance			54,481.38	

# SECTION II

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

# PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### FINDING CONTROL NUMBER AND STATUS

FS-503-04-01 Partially Resolved - See Corrective Action/Responses FS-503-04-02 Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION/RESPONSES

REVENUES/RECEIVABLES/RECEIPTS Failure to Monitor Sponsored Projects Finding Control Number: FS-503-04-01

The corrective action plan includes three steps and the progress of each is presented below:

Management Response: Institute management concurs with the audit recommendation that the Institute needs to strengthen controls to ensure that charges against sponsored projects are made in a timely manner to facilitate prompt billing and collection of funds from sponsors. In addition, improvements in Accounts Receivable monitoring procedures need to be implemented. Specific action steps to be taken to address these needs are described below:

1. Enhance current monthly reporting of sponsored projects that have term dates during the next 90 days to encourage corrective action when needed to complete all sponsored activities and/or to complete all required expenditures prior to the end of the agreements. When necessary, revisions to contract terms should be requested to assure timely completion of project activities on time. This task is to be completed on or before December 31, 2005.

Status: Partially Resolved

Action was taken to highlight sponsored projects with term dates within 30 days. This reporting, which supplements the 90 days to term reporting has produced improved results. Additional steps will be taken to assure the desired results by the planned completion date of December 31, 2005.

2. Implement new "Expenditure Rate Reporting" procedures that match actual expenditures on sponsored projects to estimated project budget by month. This reporting is designed to highlight the need to change project activities and/or change the project schedule to match the terms and conditions of the agreements. This task is to be completed on or before December 31, 2005.

# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

REVENUES/RECEIVABLES/RECEIPTS

Failure to Monitor Sponsored Projects Finding Control Number: FS-503-04-01

Status: Partially Resolved

The initial system design and programming work has been completed and August 31, 2005 expenditure reports will be published on a test basis as of September 8, 2005. This progress indicates that the planned improvement will be completed in advance of the December 31, 2005 date.

3. Implement new sponsored project Account Receivable balances monitoring procedures to identify instances where action is needed to assure timely collection of funds. Where collections cannot be made within the required time period, sponsored project costs will need to be adjusted to other appropriate fund sources. This task is to be completed on or before December 31, 2005.

Status: Partially Resolved

New accounting analysis work was completed to age the Accounts Receivable balances as of June 30, 2005. The results are being used to target sponsored projects that require corrective actions. This progress indicates that the planned improvement will be completed in advance of the December 31, 2005 date.

# SECTION III

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

REVENUES/RECEIVABLES/RECEIPTS

Failure to Monitor Sponsored Projects Finding Control Number: FS-503-05-01

Condition: Georgia Institute of Technology did not adequately monitor their Sponsored

Projects which resulted in funds due the Institute becoming uncollectible. These uncollectible amounts for certain Sponsored Projects in Restricted Funds were funded by General Operations (Resident Instruction Fund and

Other Organized Activities Fund).

Criteria: The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia's Business

<u>Procedures Manual</u>, Section 10.4.1 (4), as revised, requires that uncollectible accounts must be identified by fund and that "fund integrity must be maintained at all times with regard to the uncollectible accounts". Section 10.4.3 also state "federal receivables resulting from contract or grant activity are to be considered for write-off purposes, as disallowed charges. The funding source for disallowed charges is indirect cost recoveries (revenue)".

Questioned Cost: N/A

Information: An examination disclosed that \$541,516.92 was reimbursed by the Resident

Instruction and Other Organized Funds to fund uncollectible Sponsored

Project accounts receivable.

Cause: Management at Georgia Institute of Technology failed to adequately monitor

charges to and collections of certain Sponsored Projects within the Restricted

Funds of the Institute.

Effect: As a result of the weakness identified, certain Sponsored Projects reflected

accounts receivable which were uncollectible due to inadequate collection procedures and/or disallowed charges. These uncollectible amounts were funded by the General Operations (Resident Instruction Fund and Other Organized Activities Fund) of the Institute. However, the funding source for

these uncollectibles should be the Indirect Cost Recoveries Fund.

Recommendation: Institute management should strengthen controls to ensure that charges

against Sponsored Projects are made in a timely manner to facilitate prompt billing. Also, accounts receivable related to these charges should be closely

monitored to ensure proper collection from Sponsors.

# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

EQUIPMENT AND REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Failure to Comply with Federal Property Management Standards

Finding Control Number: FA-503-05-01

Condition: Georgia Institute of Technology's management did not follow Federal

property disposition guidelines with respect to disposition of property/equipment purchased with Federal funds where title vests with the Institution, and when required by the grant agreements or the Federal awarding agency.

Criteria: On property that the Institute is required to account for and dispose of in

accordance with specific grant agreements or Federal awarding agency guidelines, the Institute's equipment records must include, but not limited to,

the condition of the equipment and appropriate disposition data.

Questioned Cost: N/A

Information: Our inquiry of the Institute's management and examination of equipment

records revealed that controls were not in place to identify and assure compliance with Federal regulations or terms of specific grant agreements related to the disposition of equipment. Our testing of Federal awards noted that the Institute purchases equipment that is considered exempt property (title vests with the Institute) according to Federal regulations or terms of the agreement. This relieved the Institute of Federal regulations in the disposal of property when there are no additional conditions in the grant award at the conclusion of the respective grant agreement. However, it was also noted that in some instances the Federal regulations and/or the specific terms of grant agreements contain additional conditions requiring the Institute to account for and dispose of such equipment during and after the grant period in line with Federal regulations if so directed by the Federal awarding agency.

Cause: Management failed to have appropriate procedures in place to ensure that

dispositions of exempt property were properly handled in accordance with Federal guidelines when required by the Federal grant agreement or by the

Federal awarding agency.

Effect: The Institute did not properly account for and dispose of exempt property in

compliance with Federal guidelines when required to by terms of the grant or

the Federal awarding agency.

# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

# FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

EQUIPMENT AND REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT Failure to Comply with Federal Property Management Standards

Finding Control Number: FA-503-05-01

Recommendation: Institute's management should establish and implement controls to ensure that

inventory records for equipment acquired with Federal funds comply fully with Federal regulations, conditions of specific grant agreements or Federal

grantor agency guidelines, whichever is applicable.