The following overview provides the financial position and results of operation for Florida A&M University as of and for the period ended December 31, 2012. The overview includes comparisons of the Statements of Net Assets and Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for the periods ended June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2012. The statement of net assets shows the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the University. Net assets represent the residual interest in the University's assets after deducting liabilities and are one indicator of an institution's current financial condition. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents the University's revenue and expense activity. Revenues and expenditures do not have a uniform flow throughout the year. As such, significant changes may be the result of timing rather than an improvement or decline in financial performance.

The overview also includes a financial ratio analysis

SUMMARY

Based on the results of the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets as of December 31, 2012 and for the period there ended, the University can expect to end the fiscal year in a sound financial position

ASSETS

As of December 31, 2012, the University's assets totaled \$715 million. This balance represents a \$23.4 million or 3.4% increase as compared to June 30, 2012. Total assets are comprised of current assets of \$157.3 million and noncurrent assets of \$557.7 million. Assets consist primarily of cash, investments, accounts receivable, receivable due from State, and depreciable capital assets.

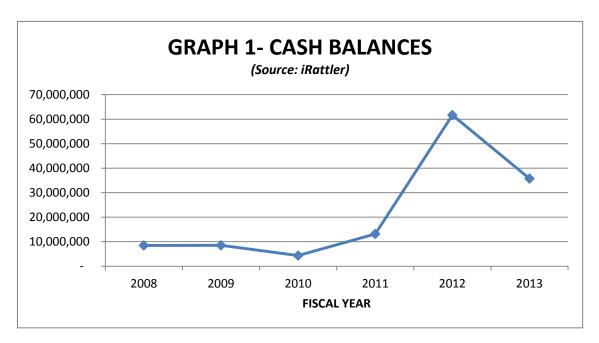
Cash and Investments

As presented in Table 1 below, cash and investments totaled \$35.7 million and \$118.8 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2012. When compared to June 30, 2012, cash decreased \$25.9 million and investments increased \$50.1 million.

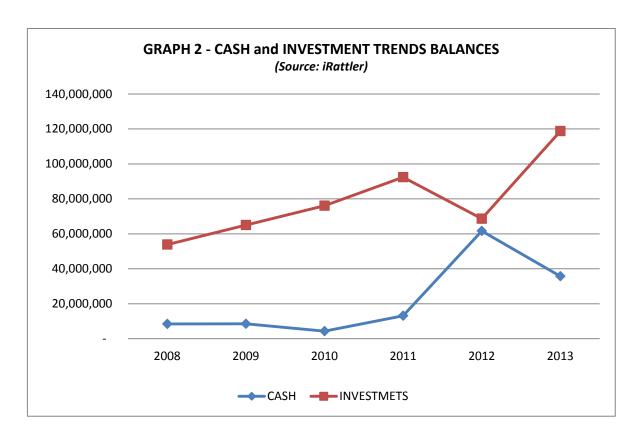
DATE	CASH	INVESTMENTS	TOTAL			
December 31, 2012	\$61,653,994	\$68,653,804	\$130,307,798			
June 30, 2012	\$35,741,358	\$118,765,706	\$154,507,064			

Table 1: Comparative analysis of cash and investment balances as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2012. *Source:* iRattler general ledger trial balance.

The uncharacteristically large increase in investments is mainly the result of bond proceeds received to construct the new 800-bed student residential facility. As shown in Graph 1 below, the cash balance remained relatively constant from fiscal year 2008 – 2011. Cash increased \$48.5 million from June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2012. The increase is related to the increase in net assets (fund balance) from \$60.4 million to \$83.5 million, respectively. The increase in net asset is primarily due to expenditure decreases in compensation and employee benefits. The Florida Legislature lowered the University's proportionate contribution to the Florida Retirement System and Optional Retirement program. Furthermore, the University introduced austerity measures at the end of fiscal year 2011 to prepare for future budget reductions.



As shown in Graph 2 below, during the four year period from fiscal years 2008 – 2011, investments increased as funds were transferred from cash. This trend began to reverse during fiscal year 2011 when the University reached its investment cap. The University has an investment ceiling of \$79 million (excluding funds held for construction projects). Although the cap was reached, the University was permitted to invest above its maximum for a six-month period. As a consequence, excess cash began to accumulate. Cash began to decrease as funds were transferred to the University's investment account and used to fund current year operations through December 31. 2012.



Due From State

As of December 31, 2012, the due from State receivable decreased \$7.5 million or 16.8%. The \$37.1 million receivable represents allocations due the University from PECO allocations to fund campus construction projects.

Noncurrent Assets

Noncurrent assets increased \$38.6 million or 7.4% as of December 31, 2012. The \$557.7 million balance is comprised primarily of net depreciable capital assets totaling \$455.9 million. This amount decreased \$6 million or 1.3% as of December 31, 2012 as compared to June 30, 2012. The decrease is largely due to depreciation expense recorded for the first six months of the fiscal year.

LIABILITIES

The University's liabilities totaled \$126.9 million as of December 31, 2012. Total liabilities are comprised of current (\$13.3 million) and noncurrent (\$113 million) components. This balance represents an increase of \$33 million or 35.2% as compared to June 30, 2012. The increase is primarily due to the increase in capital improvement debt of \$43.8 million to finance construction of the new 800 bed student residential facility.

NET ASSETS

For the period ended December 31, 2012, the University's net assets totaled \$588.1 million. As presented in Table 2, this balance reflects a decrease of \$9.6 million or 1.6% when compared to June 30, 2012. The decrease is primarily due to decreases in the capital projects fund (\$9.2 million), unrestricted fund (\$3.2 million), and other restricted fund (\$270 thousand). The decreases are offset by increases in the capital assets (\$3 million) and loan (\$13 thousand) funds.

NET ASSETS

FUND	UNAUDITED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012	AUDITED AS OF JUNE 30, 2012	INCREASE (DECREASE) NET ASSETS
Capital Assets	\$464,282,565	\$461,288,025	\$2,994,540
Debt Service	\$1,202,406	\$1,202,406	\$0
Loans	\$2,142,444	\$2,129,189	\$13,255
Capital Projects	\$39,909,260	\$49,098,289	(\$9,189,029)
Other Restricted	\$354,446	\$624,859	(\$270,413)
Unrestricted	\$80,251,014	\$83,458,983	(\$3,207,969)
	\$588,142,135	\$597,801,751	(\$9,659,616)

Table 2: Comparative analysis of net assets balances as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2012. *Source:* iRattler general ledger trial balance

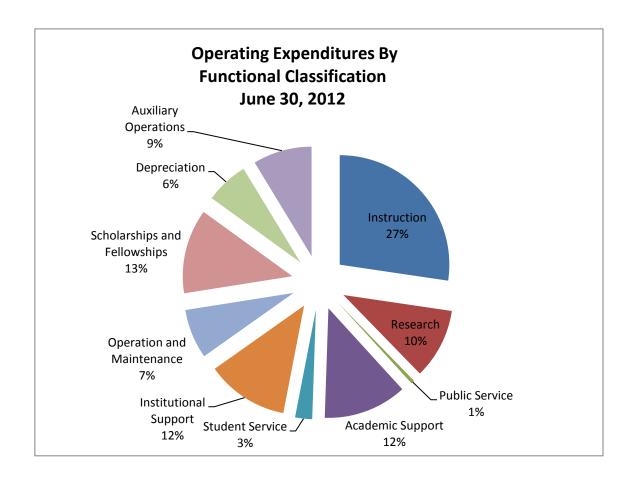
The net decrease of \$6.2 million in capital assets and capital projects (\$9,189,029 - \$2,994,540) is primarily due to fixed asset additions and spending to fund construction projects. The \$3.2 million decrease in unrestricted net assets reflects the beginning effects fund balance drawdowns to fund current year operations. The Legislature decreased the University's base budget by \$19.9 million. Management decided to fund the reduction from existing carry-forward funds included in unrestricted net assets.

REVENUES AND EXPENSES

For the period ended December 31, 2012, operating revenues totaled \$83.2 million. This amount is offset by tuition allowance of \$16.4 million, resulting in net operating revenues of \$66.8 million. This amount represents approximately 47.2% of operating revenues reported at June 30, 2012. Non-operating revenues consist primarily of State appropriations (\$34.3 million), federal and state student financial aid (\$20.8 million), and net investment income (\$1.1 million).

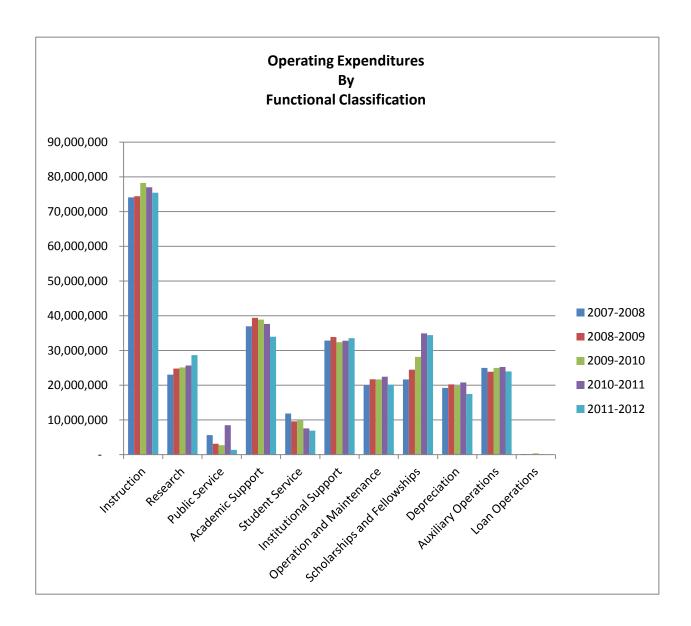
The University's fiscal year 2012-2013 appropriation is \$67.5 million, of which 50% was received for the period ending December 31, 2012.

Likewise, university operating expenditures were roughly 47.9%. As shown in Graph 3 below, expenditures are primarily disbursed in the instruction category (26%), followed by scholarships and fellowships (13%), academic support (12%), institutional support (12%) research (10%), and operation and maintenance (7%).



Graph 3: Distribution of operating expenditures by to functional classification. *Source:* iRattler general ledger trial balance.

As presented in Graph 4 below, the distribution has been relatively constant over the past five years.



Graph 4: Chart of operating expenditures by functional classification. *Source*: iRattler general ledger trial balance.

FINANCIAL RATIOS

Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (the University) has calculated their Composite Financial Index (CFI), based on the financial model of ratios for higher education, as outlined in the *Strategic Financial Analysis for Higher Education* by Prager, Sealy & Co., LLC.

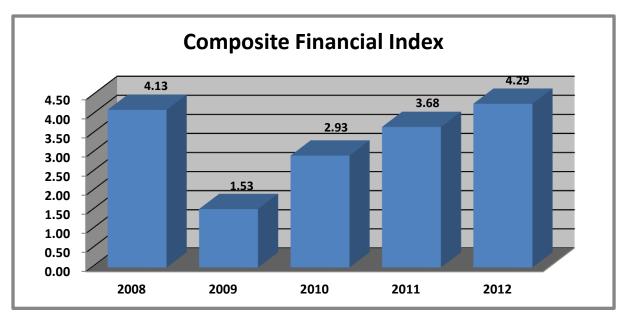
The Composite Financial Index is established by first creating the value of the four core ratios:

- Primary Reserve Ratio
- ➤ Net Operating Revenues Ratio
- > Return on Net Assets Ratio
- Viability Ratio

These ratios compare the institution's operating commitments (Primary Reserve Ratio) and its outstanding long-term obligations (Viability Ratio) against its expendable wealth. They measure the ability of the institution on a short-term basis to live within its means (Net Operating Revenues Ratio) and the ability of the institution to generate overall return against all net resources (Return on Net Assets Ratio). These four ratios, properly weighted and scored on a common scale, create a single score of institutional financial health.

Although the University has calculated a 5-year average of the Composite Financial Index (CFI) of 3.31, the 5-year (fiscal years 2008-2012) trend shows a general positive increase since 2010 to 4.29 for fiscal year 2012. This CFI indicates the University is in a position to direct its institutional resources to allow for transformation.

The calculation of the 2012 CFI with indexing to the audited financial statements is shown on the next page.



RATIO	FORMULA/CALCULATION			RATIO VALUE		RELEVANT VALUE		STRENGTH FACTOR		WEIGHTING FACTOR		SCORE
PRIMARY RESERVE RATIO	Expendable Net Assets = 114,868,524 Total Expenses 294,339,058	(1) (2)		0.3903	÷	0.133	П	2.93	х	35%	П	1.03
NET OPERATING REVENUES RATIO	Net Operating Income (Loss) = (2,438,029) Total Operating Revenues 291,901,029	(3) (4)	ı	(0.0084)	÷	1.30%	П	-0.64	х	10%	11	-0.06
RETURN ON NET ASSETS RATIO	Change in Net Assets = (139,313) Total Net Assets (beginning) 706,455,945	(5) (6)	=	(0.0002)	÷	2.00%	П	-0.01	х	20%	11	0.00
VIABILITY RATIO	Expendable Net Assets = 114,868,524 Long-Term Debt 29,055,326	(1) (7)	=	3.9534	÷	0.417	П	9.48	х	35%	П	3.32
COMPOSITE FINANCIAL INDEX (CFI)							:	4.29				

^() Parenthetical numbers index to the FY 11-12 financial statements

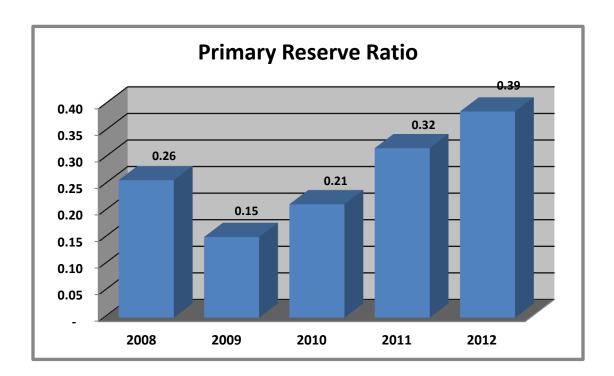
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS								
AS C	OF JUNE 30, 20	012 University		Component Units				
ASSETS					•			
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	40,241,171	\$	423,877				
Investments		66,095,729		-				
Accounts Receivable, Net		21,073,445		819,513				
Loans and Notes Receivable, Net Due from State		28,259		19,874				
Inventories		44,655,154 481,457		4,925				
Total Current Assets		172,575,215			•			
Total Current Assets		172,373,213		1,268,189				
Noncurrent Assets:								
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		21,412,823		-				
Restricted Investments		2,558,075		109,617,232				
Loans and Notes Receivable, Net		2,121,328		-				
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		461,938,995		722,655				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		31,083,772		2.101				
Other Noncurrent Assets		510 114 002		2,181	•			
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	519,114,993		110,342,068	•			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	691,690,208	\$	111,610,257				
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	4,524,649	\$	257,263				
Construction Contracts Payable		4,566,389		-				
Salaries and Wages Payable		2,141,174		-				
Deposits Payable		3,868,100		-				
Due to State		118,187		-				
Deferred Revenue		5,273,241		373,750				
Other Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion:		-		2,216,732				
Capital Improvement Debt Payable		1,791,000	(7)	_				
Loans and Notes Payable		83,333	(7)	68,163				
Capital Leases Payable		320,538		-				
Compensated Absences Payable		1,410,763		-				
Total Current Liabilities		24,097,374		2,915,908				
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Capital Improvement Debt Payable		27,264,326	(7)					
Loans and Notes Payable		83,334	(7)	205,609				
Capital Leases Payable		14,714,014						
Compensated Absences Payable		18,237,741		-				
Postemployment Health Care Benefits Payable		7,231,000		-				
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		2,260,668						
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		69,791,083		205,609				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	93,888,457	\$	3,121,517				
NET ACCETC								
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	461,235,452	\$	722,655				
Restricted for Nonexpendable:	Ψ	701,233,432	φ	122,033				
Endowment		-		79,859,388				
Restricted for Expendable:				,,.				
Debt Service		1,202,406		-				
Loans		2,129,189	(1)	-				
Capital Projects		49,150,862		-	,			
Other		624,859	(1)	27,785,942	(
Unrestricted	_	83,458,983	(1)	120,755	. (
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	597,801,751	\$	108,488,740				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	691,690,208	\$	111,610,257				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 University **Component Units** REVENUES **Operating Revenues:** Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship Allowance of \$22,746,419 (\$1,242,540 Pledged for Parking Revenue Bonds) 63,054,104 Federal Grants and Contracts 40,663,482 State and Local Grants and Contracts 5.969.890 Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts 1,429,933 Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises (\$12,199,839 Pledged for Housing Capital Improvement Debt, \$948,095 Pledged for Parking Capital Improvement Debt, and \$2,415,719 Pledged for Student Services Capital Improvement Debt) 22,511,282 Interest on Loans and Notes Receivable 74,771 7,952,835 Other Operating Revenues 5,698,187 **Total Operating Revenues** 141,656,297 5,698,187 **EXPENSES Operating Expenses:** Compensation and Employee Benefits 161,391,300 1,246,393 Services and Supplies 49,849,086 7,755,018 Utilities and Communications 12,843,486 35,772 Scholarships, Fellowships, and Waivers 34,441,632 Depreciation 17,465,086 6,450 **Total Operating Expenses** 275,990,590 9,043,633 (2) (2) **Operating Loss** (134,334,293) (3,345,446)NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) State Noncapital Appropriations 97,822,294 Federal and State Student Financial Aid 45,069,465 (4) Investment Income 1,770,066 (4) 2,915,945 (4) Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments 240,194 (3,553,744)Other Nonoperating Revenues 256,184 (2) (2) Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (227,097)Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt (1,713,357)Other Nonoperating Expenses (7,364,381) (2)135,853,368 (637,799)Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses 1,519,075 (3) **(3,983,245) (3)** State Capital Appropriations 1,130,325 Capital Grants, Contracts, Donations, and Fees 1,168,391 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 3,817,791 (5) (3,983,245) (5) Net Assets, Beginning of the Year 593,983,960 112,471,985 (6) (6) Net Assets, End of Year 597,801,751 108,488,740

Primary Reserve Ratio

The Primary Reserve Ratio measures the financial strength of the institution by comparing expendable net assets to total expenses. This ratio provides a snapshot of financial strength and flexibility by indicating how long the institution could function using its expendable reserves without relying on additional net assets generated by operations. A Primary Reserve Ratio of .40X or better is advisable to give institutions the flexibility to transform the enterprise.

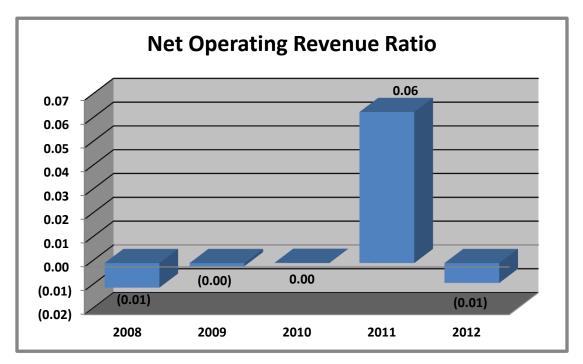
The University had a .39x primary reserve ratio for 2012, which indicates the University has the ability to cover approximately 5 months of expenses. At this level, the institution is able to rely on internal cash flow to meet short-term cash requirements.



Net Operating Revenues Ratio

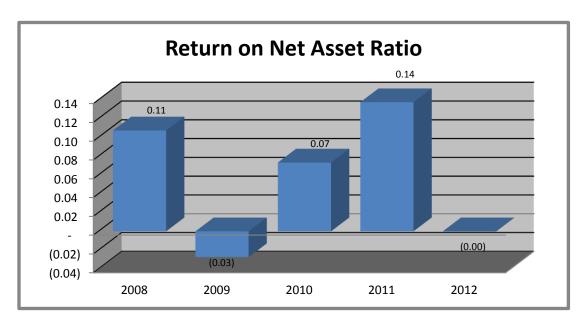
The Net Operating Revenues Ratio indicates whether total unrestricted activities resulted in a surplus or deficit. A ratio between 2% to 4% is advisable over an extended period.

The University had a 5-year average of negative 2.0%, which can be attributed to operating deficits of \$2.9 million in 2008 and \$2.5 million in 2012. The deficit in 2008 was due to a loss in investment earnings of \$4.7 million in the University's Foundation resulting in a negative ratio of .80%. The deficit in 2012 was the result of an operating deficit in Foundation of approximately \$4 million and a decrease in the University's Net Assets due to recognizing \$7.4 million in expense resulting from a change in the property threshold. The property valued at less than \$5,000 with the associated depreciation was removed from the Balance Sheet. Despite these two years of operating deficits, the University is financially strong as indicated by the remaining three ratios of the Financial Composite Index.



Return on Net Assets Ratio

The Return on Net Assets Ratio measures total economic return and determines whether the institution is financially better off than in previous years. A ratio between 6% and 7% is advisable over an extended period when inflation rate equals 3%. The University had a 5-year average of 5.8%.



Viability Ratio

The Viability Ratio is a measure of whether or not the institution has sufficient Net Assets to pay off long-term debt. A Viability Ratio measures one of the most basic determinants of clear financial health: the availability of expendable net assets to cover debt should the institution need to settle its obligations as of the balance sheet date. A ratio of 1.00 indicates a strong creditworthy institution. The University had a 5-year average of 2.7.

