SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY



Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY

Savannah, Georgia

Cheryl Davenport Dozier, DSW, President
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SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FY 2013

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SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

Savannah State University is one of the 31 institutions of higher education of the University System of Georgia. Chartered by the State of Georgia in 1890, Savannah State University has been an important part of higher education for 123 years. As the oldest public HBCU in Georgia and the oldest institution of higher learning in the historic city of Savannah, SSU has served this community with distinction while meeting the educational needs of an increasingly diverse student population. The University's campus is by far the most picturesque in the state of Georgia. The moss-laden sweeping oak trees, expansive marsh and historic architecture create a resplendent yet tranquil atmosphere. Beneath the beauty and splendor is a vibrant residential campus bursting at the seams with the vim and vigor of quality collegiate life: relevant academic majors, engaging lectures, cutting-edge research, quality student-faculty engagement and a nurturing environment.

Savannah State University develops productive members of a global society through high quality instruction, scholarship, research, service, and community involvement. The University fosters engaged learning and personal growth in a student-centered environment that celebrates the African American legacy while nurturing a diverse student body. Savannah State University offers graduate and undergraduate studies including nationally accredited programs in the liberal arts, the sciences and the professions. The institution continues to grow as shown by the comparison numbers that follow.

	Students	Students
Faculty	(Headcount)	(FTE)
182	4,582	4,334
163	4,552	4,275
200	4,080	3,860
	182 163	Faculty (Headcount) 182 4,582 163 4,552

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

Savannah State University is pleased to present its financial statements for fiscal year 2013. The emphasis of discussions about these statements will be on current year data. There are three financial statements presented: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. This discussion and analysis of the University's financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities for the year. Comparative data is provided for fiscal year 2013 and fiscal year 2012.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, liabilities, and net position of the University as of the end of the fiscal year. The Statement of Net Position is a point-of-time financial statement. The Statement of Net Position presents a fiscal snapshot of Savannah State University. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning assets (current and non-current) plus deferred outflows, and liabilities (current and non-current) plus deferred inflows, and net position (assets plus deferred outflows minus liabilities plus

deferred inflows). The differences between current and non-current assets are discussed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the institution and how much the institution owes vendors.

Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position (assets minus liabilities) and their availability for expenditure by the institution. Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the institution's equity in property, plant and equipment owned by the institution. The next category is restricted, which is divided into two categories, non-expendable and expendable. The corpus of non-expendable, restricted resources is available only for investment purposes. Expendable, restricted resources are available for expenditure by the institution but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted. Unrestricted resources are available to the institution for any lawful purpose.

Statement of Net Position, Condensed

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 14,613,404	\$ 16,356,278
Capital Assets, Net	157,654,471	150,266,978
Other Assets	6,198,012	5,769,250
Total Assets	\$ 178,465,887	\$ 172,392,506
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ -	
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	\$ 5,959,545	\$ 5,409,273
Noncurrent Liabilities	108,822,406	97,075,650
Total Liabilities	\$ 114,781,951	\$ 102,484,923
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ -	
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 48,166,663	\$ 52,735,094
Restricted		
Nonexpendable	5,141,861	4,677,159
Expendable	1,144,802	1,135,483
Unrestricted	9,230,610	11,359,847
Total Net Position	\$ 63,683,936	\$ 69,907,583

Total assets (including deferred outflows of resources) increased by \$6,073,381 or 4.5%, which was primarily due to an increase of \$7,387,493 or 6.4%, in the category of Capital Assets, Net. The increase in Capital Assets was offset by decrease of (\$1,742,874) in current assets related to cash and receivables.

Total liabilities (including deferred inflows of resources) increased for the year by \$12,297,028 The combination of the increase in total assets of \$6,073,381 and the increase in total liabilities of \$12,297,028 yields a decrease in net position of (\$6,223,647). The decrease in net position is primarily in the category of Net Investment in Capital Assets, in the amount of (\$4,568,431) and in the category of Unrestricted, in the amount of (\$2,129,237).

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues received by the institution, both operating and non-operating, and the expenses paid by the institution, operating and non-operating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the institution. Generally, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the institution. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the institution. Non-operating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example state appropriations are non-operating because they are provided by the Legislature to the institution without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues.

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

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Operating Revenues	\$ 51,442,110	\$ 47,598,737
Operating Expenses	86,634,358	84,726,660
Operating Loss	\$ (35,192,248)	\$ (37,127,923)
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	28,968,601	30,246,082
Income (Loss) Before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	\$ (6,223,647)	\$ (6,881,841)
Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses		306,303
Increase in Net Position	\$ (6,223,647)	\$ (6,575,538)
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as originally reported Prior Year Adjustments	69,907,583 -	76,483,121
Net Position at Beginning of Year, Restated	\$ 69,907,583	\$ 76,483,121
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 63,683,936	\$ 69,907,583

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflect the decrease in the amount of (\$6,223,647) as previously noted. Some highlights of the information presented on this statement are as follows:

Revenue by Source For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012

	Ju	ne 30, 2013	Ju	ne 30, 2012
Operating Revenue				
Tuition and Fees	\$	12,316,374	\$	10,414,260
Federal Appropriations		-		-
Grants and Contracts		10,551,630		10,795,149
Sales and Services		648,561		744,460
Auxiliary		27,709,322		25,416,034
Other		216,223		228,834
Total Operating Revenue	\$	51,442,110	\$	47,598,737
Nonoperating Revenue				
State Appropriations	\$	17,256,227	\$	16,655,138
Grants and Contracts		16,032,877		16,332,106
Gifts		667,089		1,424,029
Investment Income		470,748		209,782
Other		(4,136)		(74,925)
Total Nonoperating Revenue	\$	34,422,805	\$	34,546,130
Capital Gifts and Grants				
State		-		306,303
Other Capital Gifts and Grants		-		-
Total Capital Gifts and Grants	\$	-	\$	306,303
Total Revenues	\$	85,864,915	\$	82,451,170

Expenses (By Functional Classification) For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Operating Expenses		
Instruction	\$ 18,816,294	\$ 17,391,711
Research	1,913,101	1,683,508
Public Service	2,151,924	2,233,121
Academic Support	7,835,588	7,830,054
Student Services	5,132,626	4,644,393
Institutional Support	9,960,002	9,235,929
Plant Operations and Maintenance	11,645,835	12,273,070
Scholarships and Fellowships	2,844,950	3,029,567
Auxiliary Enterprises	26,334,038	26,405,307
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 86,634,358	\$ 84,726,660
Nonoperating Expenses		
Interest Expense (Capital Assets)	5,454,204	4,300,048
Total Expenses	\$ 92,088,562	\$ 89,026,708

Operating revenues increased by \$3,843,373 or 8% in fiscal year 2013. Net Tuition and Fees increased \$1,902,114 or 18% due to a slight increase in enrollment and a larger increase in number of classes. Related to the number of residential students, Residence Hall and Food Service revenues increased 7% and 10%, respectively.

The Auxiliary revenue increase of \$ 2,293,288 or 9% is a result of the changing environment of residential life on the University's campus. Savannah State University is experiencing increased enrollment of students who choose to live on campus. At the beginning of this fiscal year, the University added Tiger Court with 327 beds to its housing inventory which directly increased housing revenues. Housing rental bed capacity and rents collected are included in the following schedule.

Housing Facility	Beds	Rents
Bostic	200	\$ 605,840
Bowen	200	616.991
Camilla Hubert	76	392,788
Freshman Living/Learning Center	306	1,422,122
University Village	660	3.408,321
University Commons	703	4,073,887
Tiger Point/Wright Hall	104	579,699
Tiger Place	171	883,518
Tiger Court	325	1,160,530
	2,745	\$13,143,696

Nonoperating revenues decreased (\$123,325) by for the year primarily due to a decrease in Gifts.

Operating expenses increased \$1,907,698 or 2% over the prior year. The compensation and employee benefits category increased by \$3,600,320 and primarily affected the Instruction, Institutional Support, and Auxiliary Enterprises categories. The increase reflects the addition of 19 faculty FTEs, additions to institutional support in preparation for the Complete College Georgia initiative, increased support in housing staff for auxiliary services, and an increased cost of health insurance for the employees of the institution. Overall the expenditures in compensation and employee benefits were offset by reductions in expenditures on supplies and services in the amount of (\$2,551,143). Utilities also decreased by (\$130,088) during the past year. The decrease was primarily associated with one-time utility pole installation costs incurred during the prior year for the Sports Complex that were not incurred this fiscal year and a reduction in the cost of natural gas which offset the rising costs for water and electricity for the new housing facility.

Statement of Cash Flows

The final statement presented by the Savannah State University is the Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the institution during the year. The statement is divided into five parts. The first part deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the institution. The second section reflects cash flows from non-capital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for non-operating, non-investing, and non-capital financing purposes. The third section deals with cash flows from capital and related

financing activities. This section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used to the operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Cash Flows for the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, Condensed

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Cash Provided (used) By:		
Operating Activities	\$ (26,829,590)	\$ (29,758,217)
Non-capital Financing Activities	33,948,385	34,657,417
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(8,260,451)	(4,537,305)
Investing Activities	(16,695)	15,268
Net Change in Cash	\$ (1,158,351)	\$ 377,163
Cash, Beginning of Year	11,009,907	10,632,744
Cash, End of Year	\$ 9,851,556	\$ 11,009,907

Capital Assets

The University had three significant capital asset additions for facilities in fiscal year 2013. Construction of the Tiger Court housing facility and the Sports Complex were completed at \$ 15,369,019 and \$ 4,233,414, respectively, and placed into service early in fiscal year 2013. Both of these projects were completed under capital leases.

Savannah State University also purchased property in the amount of \$399,244, formerly known as the Savannah Italian Club situated at 2717 Livingston Avenue, Savannah, Georgia. This property is on the Chatham County records as "lots 20 thru 24, Bonna Bella Point Subdivision, adjacent marsh, and lots 75 thru 81 of the Bonna Bella Improvement Company Subdivision and portions of a 20' lane and marsh area." This property includes a building which will be renovated to support the University's Marine Sciences educational program.

Of the \$1,248,918 equipment additions, approximately \$386,143 was for lab equipment, \$151, 950 was expended for a hydraulic system, \$107,723 was for computer equipment, \$86,459 was utilized to acquire utility vehicles, one vehicle was purchased at \$14,420, and the balance of \$502,223 was for general equipment.

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

Long Term Liabilities

Savannah State University had Long-Term Liabilities of \$111,131,870 of which \$2,309,464 was reflected as current liability at June 30, 2013. For additional information concerning Long-Term Liabilities, see Notes 1 and 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Outlook

The University is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations during this fiscal year beyond those unknown variations having a global effect on virtually all types of business operations. The University's overall financial position is strong. Even with a relatively flat funded year, the University was able to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet its debt and obligations. The decrease in Net Position is a direct result of depreciation expense and reflects the University's ability to utilize its resources to support its overall mission. The University anticipates the current fiscal year will be better than the last in that there is no more debt planned in the immediate future and current enrollment indications are that the University will continue the trend of the last decade and will exceed budget expectations. However, Savannah State University will continue to perform ratio analysis and maintain a close watch over resources to sustain the University's ability to react to unknown internal and external issues.

Cheryl Davenport Dozier, DSW, President SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY

SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,825,090
Short-term Investments	408,276
Accounts Receivable, net (note 3)	
Receivables - Federal Financial Assistance	1,396,471
Receivables - Other	2,428,311
Due From Affiliated Organizations	34,221
Inventories (note 4)	49,053
Prepaid Items	471,982
Total Current Assets	\$ 14,613,404
Noncurrent Assets	
Noncurrent Cash	\$ 26,466
Short-term Investments	30,007
Investments	5,255,780
Notes Receivable, net	885,759
Capital Assets, net (note 6)	 157,654,471
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 163,852,483
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 178,465,887
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 _
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging	
derivatives	-
Deferred service concession arrangement	
maintenance costs	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ -

Statement of Net Position, Continued

SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

LIABILITIES Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	1,128,919
•	Φ	109,238
Salaries Payable Deferred Revenue (note 7)		983,465
Other Liabilities		965,465 459
Deposits Held for Other Organizations		1,428,000
Lease Purchase Obligations (current portion)		1,573,591
Compensated Absences (current portion)	_	735,873
Total Current Liabilities	\$	5,959,545
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Lease Purchase Obligations (noncurrent)	\$	107,914,217
Compensated Absences (noncurrent)		908,189
Notes and Loans Payable (noncurrent)		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	108,822,406
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	114,781,951
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging		
derivatives		-
Deferred service concession arrangement receipts		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	
	•	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	48,166,663
Restricted for	·	-,,
Nonexpendable		5,141,861
Expendable		1,144,802
Unrestricted		9,230,610
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	63,683,936
		., ,

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT of REVENUES, EXPENSES, and CHANGES in NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

REVENUES

Operating Revenues	
Student Tuition and Fees (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	\$ 27,155,380
Less: Scholarship Allowances	(14,839,006)
Federal Appropriations	•
Grants and Contracts	
Federal	9,959,268
Federal Stimulus	166,189
State	173,859
Other	252,314
Sales and Services	648,561
Rents and Royalties	52,702
Auxiliary Enterprises	
Residence Halls	13,357,733
Bookstore	307,737
Food Services	8,486,639
Parking/Transportation	657,786
Health Services	666,753
Intercollegiate Athletics	4,189,425
Other Organizations	43,249
Other Operating Revenues	 163,521
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 51,442,110
EXPENSES	
Operating Expenses	
Salaries:	
Faculty	\$ 12,198,501
Staff	18,310,993
Employee Benefits	9,518,514
Other Personal Services	392,811
Travel	1,153,471
Scholarships and Fellowships	5,803,170
Utilities	3,426,933
Supplies and Other Services	28,440,046
Depreciation	 7,389,919
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 86,634,358
Operating Income (loss)	\$ (35,192,248)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Continued

SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT of REVENUES, EXPENSES, and CHANGES in NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State Appropriations	\$ 17,256,227
Grants and Contracts	
Federal	16,032,877
Federal Stimulus	
State	
Other	
Gifts	667,089
Investment Income (endowments, auxiliary and other)	470,748
Interest Expense (capital assets)	(5,454,204)
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(4,136)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	\$ 28,968,601
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses,	
Gains, or Losses	\$ (6,223,647)
Capital Grants and Gifts	
Federal	
State	•
Other	
Special Item - Capital Asset Transfer	
Special Item - Bond Defeasance	
Total Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	\$ -
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (6,223,647)
NET POSITION	
NET FOSTITION Net Position-Beginning of Year, As Originally Reported	\$ 69,907,583
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 63,683,936
	 -,,

Statement of Cash Flows

SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Ju	ne 30, 2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Tuition and Fees	\$	11,788,267
Grants and Contracts (Exchange)		10,852,759
Sales and Services		648,561
Payments to Suppliers		(42,854,155)
Payments to Employees		(30,480,206)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships		(5,803,170)
Collection of Loans to Students and Employees		37,547
Auxiliary Enterprise Charges:		
Residence Halls		13,530,249
Bookstore		308,114
Food Services		8,332,364
Parking/Transportation		666,551
Health Services		670,278
Intercollegiate Athletics		4,139,302
Other Organizations		41,325
Other Receipts (payments)		1,292,624
Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities	\$	(26,829,590)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Appropriations	\$	17,256,227
Federal Stimulus - Stabilization Funds		
Agency Funds Transactions		11,124
Gifts and Grants Received for Other Than Capital Purposes		16,681,034
Other Nonoperating Receipts		-
Negative Cash Balance Implicitly Financed		
Net Cash Flows Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	\$	33,948,385
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		,,
Purchases of Capital Assets		(1,866,324)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases		(939,923)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt and Leases		(5,454,204)
Net Cash used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(8,260,451)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	•	(-,,,
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	\$	134,561
Interest on Investments	Ψ	336,187
Purchase of Investments		(487,443)
Net Cash Provided (used) by Investing Activities	\$	(16,695)
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash	Ψ	(1,158,351)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		11,009,907
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	9,851,556
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Life of Teal	Φ	9,651,556

Statement of Cash Flows, Continued

SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities Depreciation 7,389,919 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Receivables, net 1,108,769 Inventories 228 Other Assets Prepaid Items 49,535 Notes Receivable, Net 37,547 Accounts Payable (126,046) Deferred Revenue 134,760 Other Liabilities (319,805) Compensated Absences 87,751 Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of Resources Deferred outflows of Resources Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities \$ (26,829,590) ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433 Change in fair value of investments recognized as a component of interest income \$ 134,561	Operating Income (loss)	\$ (35,192,248)
Depreciation 7,389,919 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Receivables, net 1,108,769 Inventories 228 Other Assets Prepaid Items 49,535 Notes Receivable, Net 37,547 Accounts Payable (126,046) Deferred Revenue 134,760 Other Liabilities (319,805) Compensated Absences 87,751 Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of Resources - Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities \$ (26,829,590) ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (loss) to Net Cash	
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Receivables, net 1,108,769 Inventories 228 Other Assets Prepaid Items 49,535 Notes Receivable, Net 37,547 Accounts Payable (126,046) Deferred Revenue 134,760 Other Liabilities (319,805) Compensated Absences 87,751 Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of Resources - Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities \$ (26,829,590) ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Provided (used) by Operating Activities	
Receivables, net 1,108,769 Inventories 228 Other Assets Prepaid Items 49,535 Notes Receivable, Net 37,547 Accounts Payable (126,046) Deferred Revenue 134,760 Other Liabilities (319,805) Compensated Absences 87,751 Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of Resources - Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities \$ (26,829,590) ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Depreciation	7,389,919
Inventories Other Assets Prepaid Items A9,535 Notes Receivable, Net Accounts Payable Deferred Revenue Other Liabilities Compensated Absences Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of Resources Deferred outflows of Resources Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities * (26,829,590) ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Other Assets Prepaid Items A9,535 Notes Receivable, Net 37,547 Accounts Payable (126,046) Deferred Revenue 134,760 Other Liabilities (319,805) Compensated Absences Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of Resources Deferred outflows of Resources Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Receivables, net	1,108,769
Prepaid Items 49,535 Notes Receivable, Net 37,547 Accounts Payable (126,046) Deferred Revenue 134,760 Other Liabilities (319,805) Compensated Absences 87,751 Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of Resources - Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities \$ (26,829,590) ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Inventories	228
Notes Receivable, Net Accounts Payable (126,046) Deferred Revenue 134,760 Other Liabilities (319,805) Compensated Absences 87,751 Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Deferred inflows of Resources Deferred outflows of Resources - Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities * (26,829,590) ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Other Assets	
Accounts Payable (126,046) Deferred Revenue 134,760 Other Liabilities (319,805) Compensated Absences 87,751 Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Deferred inflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of Resources - Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities \$ (26,829,590) ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Prepaid Items	49,535
Deferred Revenue Other Liabilities Compensated Absences Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Deferred inflows of Resources Deferred outflows of Resources - Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities * (26,829,590) ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Notes Receivable, Net	37,547
Other Liabilities (319,805) Compensated Absences 87,751 Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Deferred inflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of Resources - Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities \$ (26,829,590) ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Accounts Payable	(126,046)
Compensated Absences 87,751 Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Deferred inflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of Resources - Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities \$ (26,829,590) ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Deferred Revenue	134,760
Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Deferred inflows of Resources Deferred outflows of Resources Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Other Liabilities	(319,805)
Deferred inflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of Resources - Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities \$ (26,829,590) ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Compensated Absences	87,751
Deferred outflows of Resources - Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities \$ (26,829,590) ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources:	
Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities ** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Deferred inflows of Resources	-
** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Deferred outflows of Resources	-
** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433		
RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities	\$ (26,829,590)
RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433		
Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations \$ 19,602,433	** NON-CASH INVESTING, NON-CAPITAL FINANCING, AND CAPITAL AND	
	RELATED FINANCING TRANSACTIONS	
Change in fair value of investments recognized as a component of interest income \$ 134,561	Fixed assets acquired by incurring capital lease obligations	\$ 19,602,433
	Change in fair value of investments recognized as a component of interest income	\$ 134,561

SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

Savannah State University serves the state and national communities by providing its students with academic instruction that advances fundamental knowledge, and by disseminating knowledge to the people of Georgia and throughout the country.

Reporting Entity

Savannah State University is one of thirty-one (31) 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 Savannah State University 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. Savannah State University does not have authority to retain unexpended State appropriations (surplus) for any given fiscal year. Accordingly, Savannah State University 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 Affiliated 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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the GASB and are presented as required by these standards to provide a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the University's assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position and cash flows.

Basis of Accounting

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

The University has the option to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless FASB conflicts with GASB. The University 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 of 90 days – 13 months, which includes 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

Investments include financial instruments with terms in excess of 13 months, certain other securities for the production of revenue, land, and other real estate held as investments by endowments. The University accounts for its investments at fair value. Changes in unrealized gain (loss) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The Board of Regents Legal Fund, the Board of Regents Balanced Income Fund, the Board of Regents Total Return Fund, the Board of Regents Diversified Fund, and the Georgia Extended Asset Pool are included under Investments.

Accounts Receivable

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

Inventories

Consumable supplies are carried at the lower of cost or market on the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") basis. Resale Inventories are valued at cost using the "first in, first out" (FIFO) basis.

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 Position.

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 University's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements that exceed \$100,000 and/or 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, which also includes amortization of intangible assets such as water, timber, and mineral rights, easements, patents,

trademarks, and copyrights, as well as software, is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 40 to 60 years for buildings, 20 to 25 years for infrastructure and land improvements, 10 years for library books, and 3 to 20 years for equipment. Residual values generally are 10% of historical costs for infrastructure, buildings and building improvements, and facilities and other improvements.

To fully understand 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 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. These bonds constitute direct and general obligations of the State of Georgia, to the payment of which the full faith, credit and taxing power of the State are pledged.

For projects managed by GSFIC, GSFIC retains construction-in-progress on its books throughout the construction period and transfers the entire project to the University when complete. For projects managed by the University, the University retains construction-in-progress on its books and is reimbursed by GSFIC. For the year ended June 30, 2013, GSFIC did not transfer any capital additions to Savannah State University.

Deposits

Deposits represent good faith deposits from students to reserve housing assignments in a University residence hall.

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 accounting period. Deferred revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

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 compensated absences in the Statement of Net Position, and as a component of compensation and benefit expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Savannah State University had accrued liability for compensated absences in the amount of \$1,556,311 as of July 1, 2012. For fiscal year 2013, \$1,103,963 was earned in compensated absences and employees were paid \$1,016,212, for a net increase of \$87,751 The ending balance as of June 30, 2013 in accrued liability for compensated absences was \$1,644,062.

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 non-current assets.

Service Concession Agreements

Service concession agreements are arrangements between a government (transferor, one of our institutions) and a third party (operator) in which **all** of the following criteria are met:

- a. The institution conveys to the operator the right and obligation to provide public services through the use and operation of a capital asset in exchange for **significant consideration**. Significant consideration could be in the form of up-front payments, installment payments, a new facility or improvements to existing facility.
- b. The operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties.
- c. The institution has the ability to modify or approve what services the operator is required to provide, to whom services are provided, and prices or rates that can be charged for those services.
- d. The institution is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the asset at the end of the arrangement.

At June 30, 2013, the university had no service concession agreements.

Net Assets

The University's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of the net investment in capital assets. 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 – non-expendable includes 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 be either expended or added to principal. The University 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 – expendable includes resources in which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Expendable Restricted include the following at June 30, 2013:

Federal Loans	\$ 950,745
Institutional Loans	23,666
Term Endowments	170,391
	,
Total Restricted Expendable	\$ 1,144,802

Restricted – expendable – Capital Projects: This represents resources for which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources for capital projects in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted: Unrestricted represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the University, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for 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 the State Treasurer. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty and staff.

Unrestricted resources include the following items which are quasi-restricted by management at June 30, 2013:

R & R Reserve	\$ 5,440,653
Reserve for Encumbrances	4,362,396
Reserve for Inventory	42,181
Other Unrestricted	(614,620)
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 9,230,610

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

Income Taxes

Savannah State University, 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.

Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position classify fiscal year activity as operating and non-operating according to the following criteria:

Operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, (2) certain federal, state and local grants and contracts, and (3) sales and services.

Non-operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenue by GASB No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB No. 34, such as state appropriations and investment income.

Operating Expenses: Operating expense includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions.

Non-operating expense includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as capital financing costs and costs related to investment activity.

Scholarship Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, 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 Position. Scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf.

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

Auxiliary Intercollegiate Athletics revenue of \$1,900,970 is reported net of discounts and allowances of \$472,599.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the University's deposits may not be recovered. Funds belonging to the State of Georgia (and thus the University) 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.
- 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, 2013, the carrying value of deposits was \$10,288,599 and the bank balance was \$11,307,682. Of the University's deposits, \$10,996,148 was uninsured. Of these uninsured deposits, \$0 were collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's trust department or agent in the University's name, \$10,996,148 were collateralized with securities held by the financial institution, by its trust department or agency, but not in the University's name and \$0 were uncollateralized.

Investments

At June 30, 2013, the carrying value of the University's investments was \$5,255,780 which is materially the same as fair value. These investments were comprised entirely of funds invested in the Board of Regents and/or Office of the State Treasurer investment pools as follows:

 Investment Pools
 80ard of Regents

 Legal Fund
 826,333

 Total Return Fund
 4,429,447

 Total Investments
 \$5,255,780

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 Board of Regents Investment Pool is not rated. Additional information on the Board of Regents Investment Pool is disclosed in the audited Financial Statements of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia – System Office (oversight unit). This audit can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts – Education Audit Division or on their web site at http://www.audits.ga.gov.

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 University does not have a formal policy for managing interest rate risk.

The Effective Duration of the Legal Fund is 3.72 years. Of the University's total investment of \$826,333 in the Legal Fund, \$491,263 is invested in debt securities.

The Effective Duration of the Total Return Fund is 5.10 years. Of the University's total investment of \$4,429,447 in the Total Return Fund, \$1,415,696 is invested in debt securities.

Credit Quality Risk

Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The University does not have a formal policy for managing credit quality risk.

Note 3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2013:

Student Tuition and Fees	\$	867,223
Auxiliary Enterprises and Other Operating Activities		1,062,843
Federal Financial Assistance		1,396,471
Due from Affiliated Organizations		34,221
Other		1,411,142
	\$	4,771,900
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		912,897
Net Accounts Receivable	<u>\$</u>	3,859,003

Note 4. Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following at June 30, 2013:

Physical Plant	\$ 3,158
Other	 45,895
Total	\$ 49,053

Note 5. Notes/Loans Receivable

The Federal Perkins Loan Program (the Program) comprises substantially all of the loans receivable at June 30, 2013. 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 University for amounts cancelled under these provisions. As the University 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 University 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, 2013, the allowance for uncollectible loans was \$912,897.

Note 6. Capital Assets

Following are the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013:

		Beginning					Ending
		Balances					Balance
	J	uly 1, 2012	Additions	I	Reductions	J	une 30, 2013
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:			 _				_
Land	\$	575,975	\$ 399,244	\$	-	\$	975,219
Construction Work-in-Progress		6,706,586	 		6,706,586		
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$	7,282,561	\$ 399,244	\$	6,706,586	\$	975,219
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:							
Infrastructure	\$	-				\$	-
Building and Building Improvements		88,178,846	18,650				88,197,496
Facilities and Other Improvements		4,216,653					4,216,653
Equipment		6,623,484	1,248,918		98,591		7,773,811
Capital Leases		90,731,356	19,602,433				110,333,789
Library Collections		7,873,664	199,512				8,073,176
Capitalized Collections		55,285	 				55,285
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	\$:	197,679,288	\$ 21,069,513	\$	98,591	\$	218,650,210
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization							
Infrastructure	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Buildings		32,459,261	2,323,726				34,782,987
Facilities and Other Improvements		1,871,282	153,231				2,024,513
Equipment		3,693,515	718,602		95,534		4,316,583
Capital Leases		10,077,756	3,970,557				14,048,313
Library Collections		6,577,588	222,421		18,298		6,781,711
Capitalized Collections		15,469	 1,382				16,851
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	\$	54,694,871	\$ 7,389,919	\$	113,832	\$	61,970,958
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized,							
Net	\$	142,984,417	\$ 13,679,594	\$	(15,241)	\$	156,679,252
Capital Assets, net	\$	150,266,978	\$ 14,078,838	\$	6,691,345	\$	157,654,471

Note 7. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consisted of the following at June 30, 2013:

Prepaid Tuition and Fees	\$ 7,671
Other Deferred Revenue	975,794
Totals	\$ 983.465

Note 8. Long Term Liabilities

Long-Term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance June 30, 2013	Current Portion
Leases					
Lease Purchase Obligations	\$90,825,298	\$19,602,433	\$939,923	\$109,487,808	\$1,573,591
Other Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	\$1,556,311	\$1,103,963	\$1,016,212	\$1,644,062	\$735,873
Notes and Loans Payable	6,706,586	-	6,706,586	-	-
Total	8,262,897	1,103,963	7,722,798	1,644,062	735,873
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$99,088,195	\$20,706,396	\$8,662,721	\$111,131,870	\$2,309,464

Note 9. Significant Commitments

The University had no significant unearned, outstanding, construction or renovation contracts as of June 30, 2013.

Note 10. Lease Obligations

Savannah State University 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.

CAPITAL LEASES

Capital leases are generally payable in installments ranging from monthly to annually and have terms expiring in various years between 2013 and 2041. Expenditures for fiscal year 2013 were \$6.394 million, of which \$5.454 million represented interest. Total principal paid on capital leases was \$939,923 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Interest rates range from 4.486 percent to 6.262 percent. The following is a summary of the carrying values of assets held under capital lease at June 30, 2013:

Description	Gross Amount	Accumulated Depreciation	Net, Assets Held Under Capital Lease at June 30, 2013	Outstanding Balances per lease schedules at June 30, 2013
Buildings	(+)	(-)	(=)	
Buildings - (PPV Only)	\$ 110,333,789	\$ (14,048,313)	\$ 96,285,476	\$ 109,487,808
Total Assets Held Under Capital Lease at June 30, 2013	\$ 110,333,789	\$ (14,048,313)	\$ 96,285,476	\$ 109,487,808

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

Savannah State University has two capital leases with SSU Foundation Real Estate Ventures, LLC, of which Savannah State University Foundation, Inc. is the sole member. In February 2008, Savannah State University entered into a capital lease of \$29,229,205 for University Village with the LLC. In August, 2008, Savannah State University entered into a capital lease of \$24,586,826, for University Commons with the LLC.

The University leases a 660-bed housing facility, University Village, at an interest rate of 4.486 percent for a twenty-five-year period that began February 2008 and expires June 2032, with payments due the 15th of the month each February, May, August, and November. The 13.768 acres of land on which these buildings are located is owned by the Board of Regents, and was leased to the LLC for \$10 per year, payable in advance upon commencement of the ground lease. The outstanding liability at June 30, 2013 on this capital lease is \$27.721.051.

The University leases a 742-bed housing facility, University Commons, at an interest rate of 4.655 percent for a twenty-five-year period that began August 2009 and expires June 2033, with payments due the 15th of the month each February, May, August, and November. The 0.275 acre of land on which these buildings are located (previously known as 4750 LaRoche Avenue) is part of the capital lease agreement. The outstanding liability at June 30, 2013 on this capital lease is \$24,659,360.

Savannah State University, through the Savannah State University Foundation, established SSU Community Development I, LLC, hereafter referred to as LLC-I, a Georgia limited liability company, in fiscal year 2010 for the purposes of borrowing \$36.475 million through a Savannah Economic Development Authority Revenue Bond, Series 2010. Proceeds of the Series 2010 Bonds will be used by LLC-I to finance in whole or in part the cost of (i) the purchase of land and its development for a sports and intramural complex to be conveyed for use by the University as athletic fields, (ii) the construction and furnishing of three new buildings and the renovation of an existing building, to be used as student housing facilities containing 683 beds and related amenities, (iii) the demolition of an existing building to

create a site for one of the new student housing buildings, and (iv) renovations and improvements to existing buildings (collectively, the "Project") located on the campus of Savannah State. The land on which these buildings are located is owned by the Board of Regents, and was leased to the LLC-I for \$10 per year, payable in advance upon commencement of the ground lease. In July 2011, Savannah State University entered three capital leases with LLC-I for Tiger Point, Tiger Place, and Camilla Hubert housing facilities in the amounts of \$6,160,184, \$8,182,797, and \$4,821,572, respectively. The land on which these buildings are located is owned by the Board of Regents, and was leased to the LLC for \$10 per year, payable in advance upon commencement of the ground lease.

The University leases a 106-bed housing facility, Tiger Point, with LLC-I at an interest rate of 4.763 percent for a thirty-year period that began July 2011 and expires June 2041, with payments due on the 1st of the month each June and December. The outstanding liability at June 30, 2013 on this capital lease is \$6,231,176.

The University leases a 173-bed housing facility, Tiger Place, with LLC-I at an interest rate of 4.763 percent for a thirty-year period that began July 2011 and expires June 2041, with payments due on the 1st of the month each June and December. The outstanding liability at June 30, 2013 on this capital lease is \$8,271,806.

The University leases a 77-bed building that was restored as a housing facility, Camilla Hubert Hall, with LLC-I at an interest rate of 4.763 percent for a thirty-year period that began July 2011 and expires June 2041, with payments due on the 1st of the month each June and December. The outstanding liability at June 30, 2013 on this capital lease is \$4,878,350.

During fiscal year 2012 Adams Hall and Morgan Hall, nonresidential buildings, were renovated and the aforementioned Sports Complex was completed at a cost of \$6,706,586. The capital lease on these assets, however, did not begin until August, 2012, when the University took possession of a new 325-bed residential facility called Tiger Court. Tiger Court was not completed early fiscal year 2013 and the University took possession at that time. Since the renovated assets and the Sports Complex were received in 2012 they were recognized within the financial statements as a long term note payable rather than as a capital lease. This note payable to the Foundation was replaced by the lease when it was booked in fiscal year 2013.

The renovation of Adams Hall and Morgan Hall was included in the University's lease for Tiger Court. Tiger Court is a 327-bed housing facility leased with LLC-I at an interest rate of 5.847 percent for a thirty-year period that began December 2012 and expires June 2041, with payments due on the 1st of the month each June and December. The outstanding liability at June 30, 2013 on this capital lease is \$15,617,871.

The University leases a Sports and Intramural Complex with LLC-I at an interest rate of 6.262 percent for a thirty-year period that began December 2012 and expires June 2041, with payments due on the 1^{st} of the month each June and December. The outstanding liability at June 30, 2013 on this capital lease is \$4,320,938.

The Georgia Higher Education Facilities Authority (GHEFA) issued \$94,210 million in revenue bonds associate with the USG Real Estate Foundation III, LLC, hereafter referred to as USGREF LLC, project. A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2010 Bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of facilities in connection with the

renovation of the existing University stadium and related improvements located on an approximately 1.373 acre site, including new bleachers with approximately 8,000 seats, restrooms, concessions, ticketing, locker room and elevators. A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2010 Bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of an approximately 47,239 square foot student center located on approximately 0.746 acre site, including indoor and outdoor lounge spaces, food court, convenience store, meeting spaces, ballroom with stage, and other student and staff support spaces. The land on which these buildings are located is owned by the Board of Regents, and was leased for \$10 per year, payable in advance upon commencement of the ground lease.

The University leases the 47,239 square foot student center and the 8,000-seat stadium with the USGREF LLC at an interest rate of 5.234 percent for a thirty-year period that began July 2011 and expires June 2041, with payments due on the 15th of the month each June and December. The outstanding liability at June 30, 2013 on this capital lease is \$17,787,256.

OPERATING LEASES

Savannah State University's non-cancellable operating leases having remaining terms of more than one year expire in various fiscal years from 2013 through 2014. 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 cancellable 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 are copiers and other small business equipment.

FUTURE COMMITMENTS

Future commitments for capital leases (which here and on the Statement of Net Position) include other installment purchase agreements) and for non-cancellable operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2013, were as follows:

	Real Property and Equipment		
	Capital Leases	Operating Leases	
Year Ending June 30:			
2014	\$ 7,010,107		
2015	7,140,475		
2016	7,272,359		
2017	7,408,858		
2018	7,527,075		
2019 through 2023	39,362,918		
2024 through 2028	42,573,569		
2029 through 2033	43,290,962		
2034 through 2038	19,968,399		
2039 through 2043	11,430,424		
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 192,985,146	\$ -	
Less: Interest	83,497,338		
Less: Executory costs (if paid)			
Principal Outstanding	\$ 109,487,808		

Savannah State University's fiscal year 2013 expense for rental of real property and equipment under operating leases was \$307,956.

Note 11. Retirement Plans

Savannah State University participates in various retirement plans administered by the State of Georgia under two major retirement systems: Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS System) and Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. These two systems issue separate publicly available financial reports that include the applicable financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports may be obtained from the respective system offices. The significant retirement plans that Savannah State University participates in are described below. More detailed information can be found in the plan agreements and related legislation. Each plan, including benefit and contribution provisions, was established and can be amended by State law.

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia

The ERS System is comprised of individual retirement systems and plans covering substantially all employees of the State of Georgia except for teachers and other employees covered by the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. One of the ERS System plans, the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS), is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that was established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees and has the powers and privileges of a corporation. ERS acts pursuant to statutory direction and guidelines, which may be amended prospectively for new hires but for existing members and beneficiaries may be amended in some aspects only subject to potential application of certain constitutional restraints against impairment of contract.

On November 20, 1997, the Board created the Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan (SRBP-ERS) of ERS. SRBP-ERS 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 the SRBP-ERS is to provide retirement benefits to employees covered by ERS whose benefits are otherwise limited by IRC Section 415. Beginning January 1, 1998, all members and retired former members in ERS are eligible to participate in the SRBP-ERS whenever their benefits under ERS exceed the limitation on benefits imposed by IRC Section 415.

The benefit structure of ERS is established by the Board of Trustees under statutory guidelines. Unless the employee elects 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. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982 but prior to January 1, 2009 are "new plan" members subject to the modified plan provisions. Effective January 1, 2009, newly hired State employees, as well as rehired State employees who did not maintain eligibility for the "old" or "new" plan, are members of the Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to change their membership to the GSEPS plan.

Under the old plan, new plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon a formula adopted by the Board of Trustees for such purpose. The formula considers the monthly average of the member's highest 24 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 may be made to members' benefits provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. 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.

Member contribution rates are set by law. Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation up to \$4,200 plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200. Under the old plan, Savannah State University pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these Savannah State University contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. Savannah State University is required to contribute at a specified percentage of active member payroll established by the Board of Trustees determined annually in accordance with actuarial valuation and minimum funding standards as provided by law. These Savannah State University contributions are not at any time refundable to the member or his/her beneficiary.

Employer contributions required for fiscal year 2013 were based on the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation as follows:

 Old Plan*
 14.90%

 New Plan
 14.90%

 GSEPS
 11.54%

Members become vested after 10 years of service. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contributions; the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia

The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan created in 1943 by an act of the Georgia General Assembly to provide retirement benefits for qualifying employees in educational service. A Board of Trustees comprised of active and retired members and ex-officio State employees is ultimately responsible for the administration of TRS.

On October 25, 1996, the Board created the Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan of the Georgia Teachers Retirement System (SRBP-TRS). SRBP-TRS was established as a qualified governmental excess benefit plan in accordance with Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as a portion of TRS. The purpose of SRBP-TRS is to provide retirement benefits to employees covered by TRS whose benefits are otherwise limited by IRC Section 415. Beginning July 1, 1997, all members and retired former members in TRS are eligible to participate in the SRBP-TRS whenever their benefits under TRS exceed the IRC Section 415 imposed limitation on benefits.

TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and survivor's benefits. The benefit structure of TRS is defined and may be amended by State statute. A member is eligible for normal service retirement after 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. A member is eligible for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service.

Normal retirement (pension) benefits paid to members are equal to 2% of the average of the member's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. Early retirement benefits are reduced by the lesser of one-twelfth of 7% for each month the member is below age 60 or by 7% for each year or fraction thereof by which the member has less than 30 years of service. It is also assumed that certain cost-of-living adjustments, based on the Consumer Price Index, will be made in future years. Retirement benefits are payable monthly for life. A member may elect to receive a partial lump-sum distribution in addition to a reduced monthly retirement benefit. Death, disability and spousal benefits are also available.

^{*10.15%} exclusive of contributions paid by the employer on behalf of old plan members

TRS is funded by member and employer contributions as adopted and amended by the Board of Trustees. Members become fully vested after 10 years of service. If a member terminates with less than 10 years of service, no vesting of employer contributions occurs, but the member's contributions may be refunded with interest. Member contributions are limited by State law to not less than 5% or more than 6% of a member's earnable compensation.

Member contributions as adopted by the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 were 6.00% of annual salary. Employer contributions required for fiscal year 2013 were 11.41% of annual salary as required by the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation.

The following table summarizes the Savannah State University contributions by defined benefit plan for the years ending June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012, and June 30, 2011 (dollars in thousands):

	TRS					
	Required	Percent				
	Contribution	Contributed				
2013	\$2,035,584	100%				
2012	\$1,759,365	100%				
2011	\$1,720,598	100%				

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 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 from four approved vendors (AIG-VALIC, American Century, Fidelity, and TIAA-CREF) 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 annuity contracts.

Funding Policy

Savannah State University 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 2013, the employer contribution was 9.24% for the participating employee's earnable compensation. Employees contribute 6% of their earnable compensation. Amounts attributable to all plan contributions are fully vested and non-forfeitable at all times.

Savannah State University and the covered employees made the required contributions of \$749,476 (9.24%) and \$448,527 (6%), respectively.

AIG-VALIC, American Century, Fidelity, and TIAA-CREF have separately issued financial reports which may be obtained through their respective corporate offices.

Georgia Defined Contribution Plan

Plan Description

Savannah State University 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 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 seven and one-half percent (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.

Total contributions made by employees during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$33,027 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 four different self-insured healthcare plan options. For the University System of Georgia's Plan Year 2013, the following health care options were available:

- Blue Choice HMO plan
- (Blue Cross Blue Shield) HSA Open Access POS plan
- (Blue Cross Blue Shield) Open Access POS plan
- Kaiser Permanente HMO plan

Savannah State University 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 plans are considered to be a self-sustaining risk fund. 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 self-insured healthcare plan products. In addition to the self-insured healthcare plan options offered to the employees of the University System of Georgia, a fully insured HMO healthcare plan option is also offered to System employees through Kaiser.

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. Savannah State University, 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 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 expenditure disallowed under grant terms. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although Savannah State University expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial to its overall financial position.

Litigation, claims and assessments filed against Savannah State University (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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

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 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.

The Board of Regents Retiree Health Benefit Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit plan. Financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan are included in the publicly available Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the University System of Georgia. The University pays the employer portion of health insurance for its eligible retirees based on rates that are established annually by the Board of Regents for the upcoming plan year. For the 2013 plan year, the employer rate was between 70-75% of the total health insurance cost for eligible retirees and the retiree rate was between 25-30%.

As of June 30, 2013, there were 230 employees who had retired or were disabled that were receiving these post-employment health and life insurance benefits. For the year ended June 30, 2013, Savannah State University recognized as incurred \$890,224 of expenditures, which was net of \$405,413 of participant contributions.

Note 15. Natural Classifications with Functional Classifications

The University's operating expenses by functional classification for fiscal year 2013 are shown below:

Functional Classification Fiscal Year 2013

				Academic	Student	Institutional
Natural Classification	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Support	Services	Support
Faculty	\$ 11,445,560	\$308,415	\$ 26,180	\$371,444	\$600	\$46,302
Staff	1,542,726	470,881	1,046,312	3,310,261	2,304,982	3,585,570
Benefits	3,488,920	154,819	263,686	896,353	739,203	2,180,561
Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	392,811
Travel	175,412	34,431	47,513	241,056	129,486	208,904
Scholarships and Fellowships	293,837	496,933	106,780	132,851	28,535	-
Utilities	55,603	222	5,505	(70,252)	335,153	45,677
Supplies and Other Services	1,713,549	388,650	648,603	2,612,093	941,177	3,340,474
Depreciation	100,687	58,750	7,345	341,782	653,490	159,703
Total Expenses	\$ 18,816,294	\$ 1,913,101	\$ 2,151,924	\$ 7,835,588	\$ 5,132,626	\$ 9,960,002

Functional Classification Fiscal Year 2013

	Plant			
	Operations &	Scholarships &	Auxiliary	
Natural Classification	Maintenance	Fellowships	Enterprises	Total Expenses
Faculty	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,198,501
Staff	2,336,516	-	3,713,745	18,310,993
Benefits	766,131	-	1,028,841	9,518,514
Personal Services	(228,311)	-	228,311	392,811
Travel	13,239	1,046	302,384	1,153,471
Scholarships and Fellowships	147	2,843,117	1,900,970	5,803,170
Utilities	1,224,344	-	1,830,681	3,426,933
Supplies and Other Services	5,501,824	787	13,292,889	28,440,046
Depreciation	2,031,945		4,036,217	7,389,919
Total Expenses	\$ 11,645,835	\$ 2,844,950	\$ 26,334,038	\$ 86,634,358

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, Savannah State University Foundation, Savannah State University Real Estate Ventures, LLC, and Savannah State University Community Development I, LLC, are legally separate, tax-exempt organizations whose activities primarily support Savannah State University, a unit of the University System of Georgia (an organizational unit of the State of Georgia). 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 Savannah State University, but instead based on their significance to the State of Georgia.

Therefore, the financial statements for the affiliated organizations listed above are not included in these financial statements. Copies of the financial statements may be obtained from Savannah State University.