

Item: <u>AF: I-4</u>

AUDIT AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Wednesday, February 17, 2010

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CORPORATION, AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008.

Proposed Committee Action			
Information Only.			
BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
The audited financial statements for the Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation are presented to keep the Board of Trustees informed about the financial status of the Corporation. The audited financial statements for the period ending June 30, 2009 were presented to the Research Corporation Board on January 6, 2010.			
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN/DATE			
Not Applicable.			
FISCAL IMPLICATIONS			
Not Applicable.			

Supporting Documentation: FAURC, A component Unit of FAU, Report on Audit of Financial Statements for

the Year Ended June 30, 20098

Presented by: Dr. Edwin Bemmel, Director-Contracts and Grants Phone: 561-297-2606

REPORT ON AUDITS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent auditors' report	1
Management's discussion and analysis	2–3
Basic financial statements:	
Statements of net assets	4
Statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in net assets	5
Statements of cash flows	6
Notes to financial statements	7–11
Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	12–13



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation

We have audited the basic accompanying statements of Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of Florida Atlantic University, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2009, on our consideration of Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 2-3 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by *Government Auditing Standards*. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

West Palm Beach, Florida

October 23, 2009

Templeton & Company, LCP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management's discussion and analysis of the Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation (the Corporation) financial statements provides an overview of the Corporation's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The financial statements are comprised of the following:

- Management's discussion and analysis
- Basic financial statements:
 - Statement of net assets
 - Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets
 - Statement of cash flows
- Notes to financial statements

The management's discussion and analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting change, and currently known facts. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to financial statements. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with the Corporation's management.

One of the most important questions asked about the Corporation's finances is whether the Corporation, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The statement of net assets and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets report information on the Corporation as a whole and on its activities in a way that help answer this question. These statements present financial information in a form similar to that used by corporations. Examining the Corporation's net assets is one way to evaluate the Corporation's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets can indicate the improvement or deterioration of the Corporation's financial condition when considered along with nonfinancial information.

The statement of net assets presents the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the Corporation as of the end of the fiscal year. The statement of net assets portrays the Corporation's financial condition at only one point in time, i.e., June 30, 2009. The purpose of the statement of net assets is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of the Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation. The statement of net assets presents end-of-year data concerning assets (current and noncurrent), liabilities, and net assets (assets minus liabilities).

From the data presented, readers of the statement of net assets are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the Corporation. They are also able to determine how much the Corporation owes vendors and other entities. Finally, the statement of net assets provides a picture of the net assets (assets minus liabilities) and their availability for use by the Corporation.

The Corporation has net assets of \$267,865 as of June 30, 2009, representing a decrease of \$105,819 in net assets over June 30, 2008.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the governing entity that issues guidelines under which the Corporation reports financial statements. This annual report consists of a series of financial statements, prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

Net assets are divided in two categories. The first category, restricted net assets, are available for use by the Corporation, but must be spent for the purpose as determined by grantors and external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The second category is unrestricted net assets, which are net assets available to the Corporation for any lawful purpose. For details of the Corporation's net assets, the reader should review the statement of net assets and notes to financial statements.

Changes in total net assets are summarized based on the related types of financial activity, and are presented in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues, both operating and nonoperating, and expenses and explain how the Corporation's net assets changed between fiscal years. For details of the Corporation's financial activities, the reader should review the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets and notes to financial statements.

The primary purpose of the statement of cash flows is to provide an understanding of the Corporation's cash activity and its relationship to its various financial activities, operations, and overall changes in cash balances. This statement presents information in the form of cash inflows and outflows summarized by operating, investing, and financing activities. Analyzing the statement is another way to assess the financial health of the Corporation. The statement of cash flows also helps users assess the Corporation's ability to generate cash in the future and its ability to meet obligations as they come due. Cash and cash equivalents are fully explained in notes to financial statements. For details of the Corporation's cash activity, the reader should review the statement of cash flows.

Notes to the financial statements present details about the Corporation's significant accounting policies and other organizational matters, including subsequent events. As of July 1, 2009, the Corporation's Memory and Wellness Center (the Center) will no longer be a business unit of the Corporation. For the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Center operated at a net loss.

The economic position of the Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation is strong and closely tied to the research efforts of Florida Atlantic University. The Corporation is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations during the current fiscal year other than those uncertainties having the potential for the interruption of virtually all types of normal business operations.

STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009 and 2008

			2009		2008
	ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Interest receivable		\$	627,381 88,366 1,352	\$	494,337 146,421 1,599
Total current assets			717,099		642,357
Capital assets: Property and equipment, net Patent costs, net Total capital assets			4,004 585 4,589	_	4,181 920 5,101
Total assets		\$	721,688	\$	647,458
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Royalties payable Deferred revenue Due to FAU Due to FAU - School of Nursing		\$	10,212 25,338 159,663 258,610	\$	48,005 30,842 57,510 66,671 70,746
Total current liabilities		2	453,823	_	273,774
Net assets: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total net assets		_	4,589 263,276 267,865		5,101 368,583 373,684
Total liabilities and net assets		\$	721,688	\$	647,458

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008	
Operating revenues:			
Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	\$ 5,635	
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	114,592	52,715	
Program revenue	899,666	764,247	
Royalties	86,709	184,789	
Other revenue		537,500	
Total operating revenues	1,100,967	1,544,886	
Operating expenses:			
Contractual and program expenses	964,310	1,183,221	
Royalty expenses	58,679	141,758	
Depreciation expense	177	1,935	
Amortization expense	335	335	
Other operating expenses	190,083	84,933	
Total operating expenses	1,213,584	1,412,182	
Operating income (loss)	(112,617)	132,704	
Non-operating revenues:			
Investment income	6,798	21,336	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(105,819)	154,040	
Net assets, beginning of year	373,684	219,644	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 267,865	\$ 373,684	

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities: Grants and contracts Program revenue Royalties Other revenue Payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 61,186 1,058,660 83,617 (129,861) _(1,068,796)	\$ 72,224 692,507 81,697 537,500 (1,331,499)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,806	52,429
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	7,045	20,545
Cash flows from financing activities: Net advances from (repayments to) FAU	121,193	110,064
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	133,044	183,038
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	494,337	311,299
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 627,381	\$ 494,337
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (112,617)	\$ 132,704
Depreciation and amortization Loss on disposal of equipment Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	512	2,270 3,078
Accounts receivable Due from NASA Accounts payable Deferred revenue Royalties payable	58,055 (37,793) 102,153 (5,504) \$ 4,806	(97,976) 13,874 44,491 (76,854) 30,842 \$ 52,429
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,806	\$ 52,429

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of activities

Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation (the Corporation) is a Florida not-for-profit corporation established by Florida Atlantic University (the University) in 1990 as a university direct support organization. The Corporation was organized for the purpose of promoting, encouraging, and providing of assistance to the research activities of the University's faculty, staff and students. The Corporation has been granted certain rights and responsibilities for the development, protection and commercial application of defined intellectual property. The Corporation is entitled to a portion of the royalties and/or license fees associated with the intellectual property for the benefit of the University.

During 2004, the Corporation formed the following limited liability companies Hoot/Wisdom Recordings, LLC, Hoot/Wisdom Music Publishing, LLC, and Hoot/Insight Music Publishing, LLC (collectively LLCs) for the purposes and benefit of the University's research and educational programs. The LLCs held no assets and had no activity in 2008 and 2009. As the LLCs generate financial activity, the activity will be consolidated with the Corporation's activity.

The Corporation also accepts and administers contracts and grants from private industry, foundations, and other agencies.

In addition, the Corporation operates the School of Nursing's Memory and Wellness Center as part of the School of Nursing's research program.

Basis of presentation

The Corporation's accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to colleges and universities as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) also provides the University with recommendations prescribed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by GASB and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). In November 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities.* The statement includes public colleges and universities within the financial reporting guidelines of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.* GASB Statement No. 34 allows public colleges and universities the option of reporting as a special-purpose government either engaged in only business-type activities, engaged in only governmental activities, or engaged in both governmental and business-type activities. The public universities of the State of Florida, including Florida Atlantic University, elect to report as entities engaged in only business-type activities. This election requires the adoption of the accrual basis of accounting and entity-wide reporting including the following components:

- Management's discussion and analysis
- Basic financial statements:
 - Statement of net assets
 - Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets
 - Statement of cash flows
- Notes to financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Basis of accounting

The Corporation's financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange activities are generally recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met.

The Corporation's principal operating activity consists of research and development. Operating revenues and expenses generally include all transactions directly related to these activities plus administration and depreciation on capital assets. Non-operating revenues include investment income.

The Corporation follows FASB statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

The statements of net assets are presented in a classified format to distinguish between current and long-term assets and liabilities. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to fund specific programs, grants, etc., it is the Corporation's policy to apply the restricted resources to such programs first, followed by the use of the unrestricted resources. The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets are presented by major sources. The statements of cash flows are presented using the direct method in compliance with GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flow for Proprietary and Non-expendable Trust Funds*.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Corporation's excess cash is placed in an interest-bearing account at a qualified depository bank and with the Florida State Treasury. At each year-end, the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents are comprised as follows:

	2009	2008
Equity in the State of Florida's Local Government		
Treasury Investment Pool	<u>\$ 627,381</u>	\$ 494,337

Florida Statutes provide guidelines within which units of local governments may invest their surplus funds. The carrying amount of deposits and equity in the investment pool is a reasonable estimate of fair value at June 30, 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Property and equipment

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of each of the respective assets. Capital assets consist of the following at June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008	Estimated Useful Life
Signs Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,302 _(1,298)	\$ 5,302 (1,121)	30 years
Property and equipment, net	\$ 4,004	\$ 4,181	

Patent costs

The cost of patents obtained is amortized using the straight-line method over the benefit life of the agreement. Amortization expense for each of the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 was \$335.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is reported as an increase in unrestricted net assets unless use of the related assets is limited by sponsor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. The expirations of temporary sponsor-imposed restrictions on net assets are reported as reclassifications to unrestricted net assets in the period in which the restriction expires. A restriction expires when the stipulated time period has elapsed and/or the stipulated purpose has been fulfilled. Unrestricted net assets are presently available for use by the Corporation at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Program service fees are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related program services are provided. Program service fees that are received in advance are deferred until related services have been performed.

Research and development

Research and development costs are charged to expense when incurred and are included in operating expenses.

Income taxes

The Corporation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, no provision for income taxes is provided in the accompanying financial statements.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Note 2 - Patent Costs

Patent costs consist of the following at June 30, 2009 and 2008:

		2009	2008		
Patents	\$	6,697	\$	6,697	
Less: accumulated amortization	_	(6,112)	_	<u>(5,777</u>)	
Total patent costs	\$	585	\$	920	

The patents have an original term of 20 years, of which 1.75 years remain at June 30, 2009.

Note 3 – Government Grants

In May 2005, the Corporation received a \$25,000 grant from the Florida Atlantic Research and Development Authority of which \$8,000 was restricted for "Leeza's Place" to establish research for caregiver support at the Memory and Wellness Center. The remaining balance of \$3,857 at June 30, 2009 is included in deferred revenue.

Note 4 - Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts

Nongovernmental grants and contract income consists of reimbursements under contracts with various entities totaling \$114,592 and \$52,715 for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Note 5 - Program Revenue

Program revenue is collected from clients of the School of Nursing's Memory and Wellness Center. For the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, such amounts totaled \$579,687 and \$467,267, respectively, in daycare fees and \$319,979 and \$296,980, respectively, in payments from clients or their insurers for clinic visits.

Note 6 – Royalty Agreements

The Corporation has several Royalty Agreements with third parties for the use of certain patents that expire through 2012. The Royalty Agreements generally provide for sales-based royalties with specific minimum requirements and may include a patent purchase option.

Under separate agreements with the University and the patent's inventor, portions of the royalty proceeds are due to the inventor and the University. During 2009 and 2008, approximately \$39,000 and \$64,000, respectively, was disbursed or accrued as payable to patent inventors and approximately \$19,000 and \$78,000, respectively, was disbursed or accrued to the University under these agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

Note 7 – Related Party Transactions

The Corporation is a direct support organization for the University and transactions between the Corporation and University are varied and material. The Corporation's Board is comprised primarily of University representatives. The University performs certain research projects on behalf of the Corporation pursuant to separate agreements between the University and the Corporation. The Corporation also reimburses the University for legal and other costs the University incurs in patenting technologies.

The Corporation has an agreement with the University whereby operations of the School of Nursing's Memory and Wellness Center are accounted for and administered by the Corporation. The Corporation reimburses the University for its expenditures related to providing these services. This arrangement was terminated as of July 1, 2009 (see Note 10).

Note 8 - Federal Grants and Contracts

Grants are subject to annual renewal and periodic amendment and require the fulfillment of certain conditions as set forth in the instrument of grant. Failure to fulfill the conditions could result in the return of the funds to the Grantor. Although that is a possibility, the Corporation deems the contingency remote.

Note 9 - Interest and Credit Risks

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in interest rates. The Corporation measures interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the modified duration of its excess cash invested in the State of Florida's Treasury Investment Pool (the Treasury Pool). The Corporation has no specific limitations with respect to this metric. The modified duration for the Corporation's investment in the Treasury Pool is 1.84 years.

Credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Treasury Pool's rating from Standard and Poors is A+ as of June 30, 2009.

Note 10 - Subsequent Event

As of July 1, 2009, the Memory and Wellness Center (the Center) will no longer be a business unit of the Corporation. The Center operated at a net loss during the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 and, for the year ended June 30, 2009, the Center represented approximately 53% of the Corporation's revenue and 62% of total expenses.



Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Board of Directors Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation

We have audited the basic financial statements of Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of Florida Atlantic University, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

Internal control over financial reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Corporation's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Corporation's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Corporation's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in a more than remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Corporation's internal control.

Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Directors, management, and Auditor General of the State of Florida and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Templeton & Company, LCP

West Palm Beach, Florida October 23, 2009