

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Fiscal years ended MAY 31, 2013 and 2012



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees University of Miami

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the University of Miami (the University) which comprise the statements of financial position as of May 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

# Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University of Miami as of May 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the University adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Codification 958-205-50, *Endowments of Not-for-Profit Organizations: Net Asset Classification of Funds Subject to an Enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, and Enhanced Disclosures for All Endowment Funds.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Fort Lauderdale, Florida

McGladrey LLP

August 28, 2013

# UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of May 31, 2013 and May 31, 2012 (in millions)

Assets	May 2013	May 2012
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 135.0	\$ 215.6
Accounts and loans receivable	348.2	345.1
Contributions receivable	103.6	102.5
Other assets	76.4	91.0
Investments	1,092.1	817.0
Property and equipment	1,536.1	1,465.2
Trusts held by others	46.1	43.6
Intangible assets	1.1	100.3
Total Assets	\$ 3,338.6	\$ 3,180.3
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 184.0	\$ 190.3
Deferred revenues and other deposits	79.7	82.7
Accrued pension and postretirement benefit costs	301.1	398.
Other liabilities	173.2	161.9
Actuarial liability of annuities payable	8.7	8.2
Medical self-insurance	92.4	104.8
Government advances for student loans	22.6	22.6
Bonds and notes payable	923.8	878.6
Total Liabilities	1,785.5	1,847.2
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	769.4	787.0
Temporarily restricted	367.6	146.
Permanently restricted	416.1	399.6
Total Net Assets	1,553.1	1,333.
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 3,338.6	\$ 3,180.3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

# For the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012 (in millions)

		May 2013	May 2012
Changes in unrestricted net assets		2010	LUIL
Operating activities			
Operating revenues			
Tuition and fees, net	\$	463.4	\$ 432.6
Grants and contracts	18.0	515.6	 520.4
Medical professional practice		406.9	387.1
Hospitals and clinics		869.1	814.7
Gifts and trusts		60.9	60.7
Net assets released from restrictions		25.8	19.6
Endowment spending distribution		29.9	27.7
Investment return		6.1	3.6
Auxiliary enterprises, net		107.2	105.5
Other sources		39.8	29.2
Total operating revenues		2,524.7	2,401.1
Operating expenses			
Compensation and benefits		1,447.6	1,468.8
Supplies and services		584.4	563.2
Depreciation and amortization		121.3	124.8
Utilities and maintenance		75.7	70.2
Interest		38.5	38.0
Goodwill impairment		99.2	-
Other		151.8	 166.5
Total operating expenses		2,518.5	2,431.5
Change in unrestricted net assets from operating activities		6.2	(30.4)
Non-Operating activities		(400.0)	
Net asset reclassification for cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle		(160.8)	(70.4)
Endowment, annuity and other investment return, net of distributions Gifts and trusts		41.3	(70.4)
Net (loss) gain on sale, disposal, and exchange of property and equipment		7.3	4.7 1.8
Net assets released from restrictions		(5.3) 8.7	16.5
Transfer to permanently restricted net assets		(.7)	(2.3)
Change in unrestricted net assets from non-operating activities	4	(109.5)	(49.7)
Postretirement benefits related changes other than net periodic benefit cost	-	85.7	(167.0)
Decrease in unrestricted net assets		(17.6)	(247.1)
Changes in temporarily restricted net assets			
Net asset reclassification for cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle		160.8	
Endowment, annuity and other investment return, net of distributions		54.0	(.5)
Gifts and trusts		37.0	32.2
Changes in value of annuities payable and trusts held by others		1.8	(1.3)
Endowment distributions reinvested		2.7	2.4
Net assets released from restrictions		(34.5)	(36.1)
Transfer to permanently restricted net assets		(34.5)	(4.3)
Increase (decrease) in temporarily restricted net assets		221.1	(7.6)
200 N		<i>M</i> -0.133	()
Changes in permanently restricted net assets Endowment, annuity and other investment return		2.0	/A 4\
Gifts and trusts		3.0 12.1	(4.1) 11.7
Transfer from unrestricted and temporarily restricted net assets		1.4	6.6
Increase in permanently restricted net assets		16.5	14.2
		220.0	(240.5)
Increase (decrease) in total net assets		220.0	(240.0)
Increase (decrease) in total net assets  Net Assets			
Increase (decrease) in total net assets  Net Assets  Beginning of year		1,333.1	1,573.6

# UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012 (in millions)

	May 2013		Мау 2012
Cash flows from operating activities			
Increase (decrease) in total net assets	\$ 220.0	\$	(240.5)
Adjustments to reconcile increase (decrease) in total net assets to net cash provided by operating activities			
Net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on investments and other assets	(124.9)		54.6
Gifts and trusts	(42.3)		(36.3)
Depreciation and amortization	121.3		124.8
Goodwill impairment	99.2		XX <del>=</del> x
Provision for doubtful accounts	100.5		108.3
Net loss (gain) on sale, disposal, and exchange of property and equipment	5.4		(1.8)
Present value adjustment on annuities payable and trusts held by others	(1.7)		1.3
Amortization of debt premiums and discounts	(1.8)		(1.6)
Change in operating assets and liabilities			
Decrease (increase) in			
Accounts and loans receivable	(106.3)		(96.1)
Contributions receivable, net	20.9		13.2
Other assets	14.2		11.9
Increase (decrease) in			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(6.3)		15.3
Deferred revenues, annuities payable and other liabilities	7.1		37.5
Accrued pension and postretirement benefit costs	(97.0)		150.2
Medical self-insurance	(12.4)		(1.7)
Government advances for student loans			(.1)
Net cash provided by operating activities	195.9		139.0
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of investments	(2,326.6)		(153.2)
Proceeds from the sales and maturities of investments and sales of property and equipment	2,178.6		165.4
Capital expenditures for property and equipment	(192.5)		(152.9)
Student and shared appreciation mortgage loans:			
New loans made	(4.4)		(3.9)
Principal collected	7.1		5.9
Net cash used in investing activities	(337.8)		(138.7
Cash flows from financing activities			
Gifts for plant expansion and endowment	14.3		18.1
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	142.4		62.5
Payments to retire bonds and notes payable	(95.4)		(27.6
Net cash provided by financing activities	61.3		53.0
Cash and cash equivalents		*	
Net (decrease) increase	(80.6)		53.3
Beginning of year	215.6		162.3
The state of the s			215.6

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### 1. ORGANIZATION

The University of Miami (the University) is a private not-for-profit institution located in South Florida. Founded in 1925, the University owns and operates educational and research facilities as well as a health care system. Its mission is to educate and nurture students, to create knowledge through innovative research programs, to provide service to our community and beyond, and to pursue excellence in health care.

These financial statements include the accounts of all entities in which the University has a significant financial interest, and over which the University has control, including its hospitals and clinics. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the preparation of these statements.

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES

#### Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the University, including its hospitals and clinics, have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for not-for-profit organizations.

The three net asset categories as reflected in the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

Unrestricted - Net assets which are free of donor-imposed restrictions. It includes the University's
investment in property and equipment and amounts designated by management for support of operations,
programs, and facilities expansion. The University has determined that any donor-imposed restrictions for
current or developing programs and activities are generally met within the operating cycle of the University
and, therefore, the University's policy is to record these net assets as unrestricted. This category includes
all revenues, expenses, gains and losses that are not changes in permanently or temporarily restricted net
assets.

Unrestricted non-operating activities reflect transactions of a long-term investment or capital nature, including net investment return and activities related to quasi endowment funds, not used to support current operations as well as contributions to be used for facilities and equipment.

- Temporarily Restricted Net assets whose use by the University is limited by donor-imposed stipulations
  that either expire with the passage of time or that can be fulfilled or removed by actions of the University
  pursuant to those stipulations. These net assets are available for program purposes, i.e., education,
  research, public service, and scholarships, as well as for buildings and equipment.
- Permanently Restricted Net assets whose use by the University is limited by donor-imposed stipulations
  that neither expire with the passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by actions of the
  University. These net assets are invested in perpetuity, the income from which is expended for program
  purposes, i.e., education, research, public service, and scholarships.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management of the University to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Income Taxes

The University is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is made in the financial statements. At May 31, 2013, there were no uncertain tax positions. The University files tax returns with U.S. federal and other tax authorities for which the statute of limitations may go back to the year ended May 31, 2010.

#### Cash Equivalents

All highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Continued)

#### Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. See note 5 for fair value measurements. Realized gains and losses are recognized at date of disposition based on the difference between the net proceeds received and the purchased value of the investment sold, using the specific identification method. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized for the change in fair value between reporting periods. Interest and dividend income is recognized when earned.

The University's investments include various types of investment securities which are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is possible that changes in risks in the near term could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

#### Revenue Recognition

Tuition and fees revenue is reported in the fiscal year in which educational programs are primarily conducted. Scholarships and fellowships awarded to students for tuition, fees, and room and board are based upon need and merit, and are netted against tuition and fees, and auxiliary enterprises revenue in the statements of activities as follows (in millions):

Scholarships and fellowships:		2013		2012
Institutionally funded	\$	170.4	\$	163.9
Externally funded - gifts and grants		9.6		10.2
Total amount netted against tuition and fees revenue	\$	180.0	\$	174.1
Amount netted against auxiliary enterprises revenue	\$	12.3	\$	11.7
	17		•	

Gifts of cash, property and marketable securities are recorded as revenue at fair value when received. Unconditional pledges (note 4) are recognized as revenue based on the estimated present value of the future cash flows, net of allowances, when the commitment is received. Pledges made and collected in the same reporting period are recorded when received in the appropriate net asset category. Conditional pledges are recorded as revenue only when donor stipulations are substantially met.

Grants and contracts revenue is recognized as expenses are incurred.

Medical professional practice, and hospitals and clinics revenue (patient care revenue) are recorded based upon established billing rates less allowances for contractual adjustments. Revenues are recorded in the period the services are provided based upon the estimated amounts due from the patients and third-party payors, including federal and state agencies (under the Medicare and Medicaid programs), managed care health plans, commercial insurance companies, and employers. Estimates of contractual allowances represent the difference between established rates for services and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors based upon the payment terms specified in the related contractual agreements. Third-party payors' contractual payment terms are generally based upon predetermined rates per diagnosis, per diem rates or discounted feefor-service rates.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount. The estimated reimbursement amounts are adjusted in subsequent periods as cost reports are prepared and filed and as final settlements are determined. In the opinion of management, adequate provisions for adjustments that may result from such reviews and audits have been made through May 31, 2013, in the accompanying financial statements. The impact of such adjustments to operating revenues for the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012 was a decrease of \$6.4 and \$11.5 million, respectively.

Revenue received before it is earned is deferred.

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Continued)

#### Annuities Payable and Trusts Held by Others

Certain gift annuities, charitable lead and remainder annuity trust agreements have been entered into with donors. Assets held under these agreements are valued at fair value based on either the present value of expected cash flows or the value of the University's share of the underlying assets. These assets are included in trusts held by others on the statements of financial position, except for gift annuities which are included in cash and cash equivalents and investments. Gift annuities included in cash and cash equivalents, and investments totaled \$20.3 and \$18.4 million at May 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Generally, revenue from gift annuities and trusts is recognized at the date the agreements are established net of liabilities for the present value of the estimated future payments to donors and/or other beneficiaries.

The liabilities are adjusted during the term of the trusts for changes in the value of the assets, accretion of the discount, and other changes in the estimates of future benefits.

The University is also the beneficiary of certain perpetual trusts which are also included in trusts held by others on the statements of financial position. The fair value of the trusts, which are based on either the present value of the estimated future cash receipts or the fair value of the assets held in the trust, are recognized as assets and gift and trust revenue as of the date the University is notified of the establishment of the trust. Distributions from the trusts are recorded as gift and trust revenue, and the carrying value of the assets is adjusted for changes in fair value.

#### Medical School

Faculty physicians, in addition to teaching and conducting research, engage in the practice of medicine, which generates patient care revenue. Revenues and expenses, including compensation and administrative operations from the practice of medicine, are reflected as University revenues and expenses. The net assets of patient care activities are designated for medical school programs.

The University and the Public Health Trust of Miami-Dade County, Florida (PHT), owner and operator of Jackson Memorial Hospital (JMH), have entered into an affiliation agreement related to their independent missions within the designated land and facilities that comprise the Jackson Memorial Medical Center. Pursuant to that agreement, the PHT provides clinical facilities for the teaching of the University's medical students. Medical education of its students is the sole responsibility of the University. In addition, the University has agreed to permit its faculty to apply for privileges at JMH to train and supervise JMH house staff (interns, residents, and fellows) and to treat hospital patients in their capacity as members of JMH's attending medical staff. All such treatment and training is the sole responsibility of the PHT in its capacity as the legal owner and operator of the Jackson Health System's public hospitals and clinics and its statutory teaching hospital (JMH). The affiliation agreement provides the terms for the mutual reimbursement of services provided.

#### Insurance

The University manages property and liability risks through a combination of commercial insurance policies and self-insurance.

The University is self-insured for medical professional liability and maintains commercial excess loss coverage within specified limits. Provisions for medical professional liability claims and related costs are based on several factors, including an annual actuarial study using a discount rate of 3% at May 31, 2013 and 2012.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Depreciation is not recorded on land and art objects. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the lease term or the useful life.

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Continued)

#### Intangible Assets

On December 1, 2007, the University acquired certain assets and liabilities of the University of Miami Hospital (UMH). The University recorded as goodwill the excess of the fair value of the consideration provided in the business acquisition over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. The University is required to assess goodwill for impairment annually (at March 31), or more frequently if circumstances indicate impairment may have occurred. The University assesses goodwill for such impairment by comparing the carrying value of the reporting unit to its estimated fair value. The University's determination of the fair value of UMH is based on a discounted cash flow analysis and the use of comparable market transactions. The cash flow analysis is based on assumptions that are consistent with the University's estimate of future cash flows based on its plans and budgets. The discount rate used is based on the risk-free rate plus an adjustment for risk factors. The use of alternative estimates of cash flow, peer groups, changes in the industry, or adjusting the discount rate would result in a different determination of fair value and would affect the carrying value of goodwill. No goodwill impairment has been recognized in any prior year. As a result of the impairment analysis conducted at March 31, 2013, goodwill was deemed to be fully impaired. In accordance with ASC 350, Intangibles - Goodwill and Other, an impairment charge of \$97.5 million was recognized in the accompanying statements of activities for the year ended May 31, 2013. The impairment is the result of the projected results from financial operations not being sufficient to support the reported amount of goodwill.

During the fiscal year 2010, the University acquired a physician practice and recorded \$1.7 million in goodwill. This practice was closed during the fiscal year 2013 and the associated goodwill was written off.

#### Facilities and Administrative Cost Recovery

The Federal government reimburses the University for facilities and administrative costs incurred in connection with research grants and contracts based on approved rates through 2015. Facilities and administrative cost recovery from government and private sources included in grant and contract revenues totaled \$67.3 and \$72.3 million during the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

#### Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

ASC 360 (formerly SFAS No. 144, Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets) requires that long-lived assets to be held by an entity, including intangible assets, be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. No asset impairments were recorded by the University in fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### Subsequent events

The University evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to May 31, 2013, through August 28, 2013, the date of issuance of the financial statements. During this period, there were no subsequent events requiring recognition in the financial statements.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year's financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

At May 31, accounts and loans receivable consist of the following (in millions):

	2013		2012	
Accounts and loans receivable, net:	1			
Patient care	\$	195.0	\$	193.5
Grants, contracts and other		73.4		68.2
Shared appreciation mortgages		43.8		47.6
Student		6.9		6.9
Student loans, net		29.1		28.9
Total	_\$_	348.2	\$	345.1

Accounts and loans receivable, and student loans receivable are net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$138.9 and \$.8 million, respectively, for 2013 and \$128.8 and \$.9 million, respectively, for 2012.

Shared appreciation mortgages were provided as part of a program to attract and retain excellent faculty and senior administrators through home mortgage financing assistance. Shared appreciation notes amounting to \$46.3 and \$50.1 million (net of \$2.5 million allowance for doubtful accounts) at May 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, from University faculty and senior administrators are collateralized by second mortgages on residential properties. The program was suspended effective December 31, 2008 with limited exceptions.

Student loans are made primarily pursuant to federal programs and availability of funding. The related receivables have significant government restrictions as to marketability, interest rates, and repayment terms. Their fair value is not readily determinable.

#### 4. CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE (PLEDGES)

Unconditional pledges are recorded at the present value of their future cash flows using a discount rate commensurate with the risk involved. They are expected to be realized in the following periods at May 31, (in millions):

		2013		
In one year or less	\$	39.2	\$	31.7
Between one year and five years		54.7		59.4
More than five years		35.4		39.1
		129.3		130.2
Discount of \$15.5 and allowance of \$10.2 for 2013 and				
\$17.3 and \$10.4 for 2012, respectively	12	(25.7)	202200	(27.7)
Total	\$	103.6	\$	102.5

#### 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The valuation methodologies used for other investment instruments measured at fair value consisted of:

#### Variable Rate Swap Agreement

The University entered into an interest rate swap agreement on October 25, 2004 to manage the market risk associated with outstanding variable-rate debt. The swap agreement provides that the University receive a variable rate based on 3-month LIBOR and pay a fixed rate of 4.2%. Parties to the interest rate swap agreement are subject to market risk for changes in interest rates as well as risk of credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the counterparty. The University deals only with high quality counterparties that meet rating criteria for financial stability and creditworthiness. The estimated cumulative fair value loss of the swap agreement was \$4.6 and \$6.0 million for the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and is included in other investments in the tables that follow. Changes in the fair value, which for fiscal year 2013 and 2012 amounted to an unrealized gain (loss) of \$1.4 and (\$2.3) million, respectively, are recorded as non-operating activities in the statements of activities. The notional amount was \$18.4 and \$19.0 million for fiscal year 2013 and 2012, respectively.

# 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### Fair Value Measurements

#### Investments

The fair market value of investments at May 31, 2013 and 2012 amounted to \$1,092.1 and \$817.0 million, with a cost basis of \$958.7 and \$767.0 million, respectively. Short term investments consist primarily of commercial paper with maturities in excess of three months. Categories included in limited partnerships and limited liability companies and other investments, represent alternative investments which are valued at the net asset value of the entities as determined by the fund managers. The majority of investments are combined in investment pools with each individual account subscribing to or disposing of shares on the basis of the fair value per share. At May 31, 2013 and 2012, the fair value of the University's primary investment pool (the Growth Pool) amounted to \$885.0 and \$770.6 million, with a cost basis of \$758.6 and \$723.5 million, respectively. The Growth Pool is managed by multiple investment managers with asset allocation per the University's investment policy. The total net unrealized gain (loss) on investments for the year ended May 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$84.8 and (\$75.7) million, respectively.

FASB ASC 820 provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used by the University for investments measured at fair value:

Level 1 — Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in active exchange markets, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Level 1 also includes U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities and federal agency mortgage-backed securities, which are traded by dealers or brokers in active markets. Inputs to the valuation methodologies include unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date.

Level 2 — Valuations for assets traded in less active dealer or broker markets. Inputs to the valuation methodologies include quoted prices from third party pricing services for identical or similar assets in active and/or inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 — Valuations for assets that are derived from other valuation methodologies, including option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques, and are not based on market exchange, dealer, or broker traded transactions. Inputs to the valuation methodologies incorporate certain assumptions and projections in determining the fair value assigned to such assets.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The University utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at May 31, 2013.

# 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

# Fair Value Measurements (continued)

#### Investments

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the University's assets at fair value (in millions):

	At May 31, 2013						
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Assets:							
Short term investments	\$ 14.4	\$ -	\$ 14.4	\$ -			
Corporate bonds	56.2		56.2				
Debt securities:							
U.S. Treasury & other government agencies	112.1	107.9	4.2	(60)			
Publicly traded stocks:							
Large-mid cap	98.9	98.9	-	7. 1.1.4 7			
Small cap	21.0	21.0	-				
Mutual funds:							
Equities:							
Emerging markets	30.7	-	30.7	₩.			
International	3.3	**	3.3	••)			
Large-mid cap	12.5	•	12.5	<b>≅</b> 2			
Small cap	29.6	<u>12</u> 6	29.6	<b>a</b>			
Fixed Income	37.0	<b>B</b> a	37.0	=			
Balanced	9.5	=	.7	8.8			
Limited partnerships and limited liability companies:							
Equities:							
Emerging markets	34.0	悪	34.0	-			
International	153.2	-	153.2	*			
Large-mid cap	83.5	=	83.5	=			
Fixed income	91.6	ā	44.6	47.0			
Private equity	38.4	=	=	38.4			
Other:							
Event arbitrage	81.2	<u> 10</u>	₩ ₩	81.2			
Long-short composite	118.3	77)	92.7	25.6			
Real assets related securities	43.4	-	42.9	.5			
Real estate	25.9	372	=	25.9			
Other investments	(2.6)	-	(2.6)	100			
Total investments	1,092.1	227.8	636.9	227.4			
Trusts held by others	46.1	S=	ru	46.1			
Total assets	\$ 1,138.2	\$ 227.8	\$ 636.9	\$ 273.5			

# 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

	At May 31, 2012							
	T	otal	Le	vel 1	Le	evel 2	Le	vel 3
Assets:								
Short term investments	\$	15.7	\$		\$	15.7	\$	-
Corporate bonds		.6		-		.6		
Debt securities:								
U.S. Treasury & other government agencies		5.3		5.3		台		-
Publicly traded stocks:								
Large-mid cap		70.2		70.2		()		1441
Small cap		20.6		20.6		-		-
Mutual funds:								
Equities:								
Emerging markets		23.2		-		23.2		·
International		3.4		-		3.4		-
Large-mid cap		10.7		( <del></del> )		10.7		
Small cap		21.6		-		21.6		
Fixed Income		36.5		-		36.5		-
Balanced		9.3		-		1.6		7.7
Limited partnerships and limited liability companies:								
Equities:								
Emerging markets		29.7		=		29.7		-
International		116.6		-		116.6		
Large-mid cap		76.5				76.5		
Fixed income		86.5		•		43.2		43.3
Private equity		43.4		-		-		43.4
Other:								
Event arbitrage		73.2		:=:		-		73.2
Long-short composite		107.8		-		85.8		22.0
Real assets related securities		42.3		•		41.4		.9
Real estate		26.8		=		.=0		26.8
Other investments		(2.9)		1.4	146.01	(4.3)		<b>W</b> ()
Total investments		817.0		97.5		502.2	- 2	217.3
Trusts held by others		43.6		-			-	43.6
Total assets	\$	860.6	\$	97.5	\$	502.2	\$ 2	260.9

# 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following tables set forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the University's level 3 assets:

For the year ended May 31, 2013 (in millions):

	May 31,				Net In	come		Total net gains (losses) included in changes in net assets				sfers in	М	lay 31,
	201	2	Purchases	 Sales	Reinv	ested	Re	alized	Un	realized	level 3			2013
Mutual funds - balanced Limited partnerships and limited liability companies:	\$	7.7	S#R	(.3)		.2		.2		1.0		*	\$	8.8
Fixed income	4	13.3		::		1.5		( <b>a</b> )		2.2		2		47.0
Private equity	4	13.4	2.8	(10.5)		.4		4.0		(1.7)		ě		38.4
Other.														
Event arbitrage	7	3.2	旦			2.6		3.3		2.1		-		81.2
Long-short composite	2	2.0	8			(.5)		1.9		2.2		*		25.6
Real assets related														
securities		.9		(.4)		2		<u>=</u>		3120		*		.5
Real estate	2	6.8	2.5	(4.6)		(.2)				.8	_			25.9
Total investments	21	7.3	5.3	(15.8)		4.0		10.0		6.6				227.4
Trusts held by others	4	3.6	.2	 (2.4)						4.7		57 <b>2</b> 5		46.1
Total assets	\$ 26	0.9	\$ 5.5	\$ (18.2)	\$	4.0	\$	10.0	\$	11.3	\$		\$	273.5

For the year ended May 31, 2012 (in millions):

	May 31, 2011		May 31,			May 31,				Net Income	Total net ga included in cl ass	Transfers in and/or out of	M	lay 31,
			Purchases	Sales	Reinvested	Realized	Unrealized	level 3		2012				
Mutual funds - balanced Limited partnerships and limited liability companies:	\$	8.3	æ	(.3)	.1	.2	(.6)	·	\$	7.7				
Fixed income		42.1	5(*)	-	1.5	-	(.3)	0.47		43.3				
Private equity		50.0	4.9	(14.4)	.7	5.1	(2.9)			43.4				
Other.														
Event arbitrage	7	72.7	-	1	2.1	(.7)	(.9)	(#)		73.2				
Long-short composite	2	23.4	-	9	(.4)	1.1	(2.1)	( <del>-</del> )		22.0				
Real assets related														
securities		1.6		(.6)	141	12	(.1)			.9				
Real estate		23.8	3.6	(3.5)	7_		1.5			26.8				
Total investments	22	21.9	8.5	(18.8)	4.7	6.4	(5.4)	( <b>-</b> )		217.3				
Trusts held by others		52.0		(4.3)		( <b>*</b>	(4.1)	-	_	43.6				
Total assets	\$ 27	73.9	\$ 8.5	\$ (23.1)	\$ 4.7	\$ 6.4	\$ (9.5)	\$ -	\$	260.9				

Sales amounts presented above for the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012 for trusts held by others represent settlement transactions. There were no other issuances and settlements for the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012.

# 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

# Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The total level 3 change in net unrealized gains (losses) for the years relating to those investments still held at May 31, 2013 and 2012 total \$6.6 and (\$5.4) million, respectively, and are reflected as part of investment return in the statements of activities. The total level 3 change in value related to trusts held by others at May 31, 2013 and 2012 total \$4.7 and (\$4.1) million, respectively, and are reflected as part of investment return and changes in value of annuities payable and trusts held by others in the statements of activities.

The following tables summarize the University's assets whose fair value is estimated using net asset value per share (in millions):

	At May 31, 2013								
Assets:	Fa	ir Value		Future nmitments	Redemption Frequency	Days Notice			
Limited partnerships and limited liability companies;									
Equities:									
Emerging markets	\$	34.0	\$	1-1	(M)	30 days			
International		153.2		V=0	(M)	5-6 days			
Large-mid cap		83.5		7.	(Q)	60 days			
Fixed income		91.6		-	(M), (A)	10-90 days			
Private equity		38.4		11.0	*	N/A			
Other:		\$100 M							
Event arbitrage		81.2		≥ /	(Q)	65-90 days			
Long-short composite		118.3			(M), (Q), (A)	45-90 days			
Real assets related									
securities		43.4		-	(M), (Q)	10-60 days			
Real estate		25.9		5.6	*	N/A			
Other investments		(2.6)			N/A	N/A			
Total investments		666.9		16.6					
Trusts held by others		46.1		<u></u>	N/A	N/A			
Total assets	\$	713.0	\$	16.6					
				At May	31, 2012				
Assets:	Fair Value		Future Commitments		Redemption Frequency	Days Notice			
Limited partnerships and limited liability companies:									
Equities:									
Emerging markets	\$	29.7	\$	_	(M)	20 4			
International		116.6				30 days			
Lorgo mid con		110.0		-	(M)	30 days 5-15 days			
Large-mid cap		76.5		-	335.355	5-15 days 60 days			
Fixed income				न भा क	(M)	5-15 days 60 days			
Fixed income Private equity		76.5		- - - 17.8	(M) (Q)	5-15 days			
Fixed income Private equity Other:		76.5 86.5		- - 17.8	(M) (Q)	5-15 days 60 days 10-90 days			
Fixed income Private equity Other: Event arbitrage		76.5 86.5 43.4 73.2		- - - 17.8	(M) (Q)	5-15 days 60 days 10-90 days			
Fixed income Private equity Other: Event arbitrage Long-short composite		76.5 86.5 43.4		100000000	(M) (Q) (M), (A)	5-15 days 60 days 10-90 days N/A			
Fixed income Private equity Other: Event arbitrage Long-short composite Real assets related		76.5 86.5 43.4 73.2		*	(M) (Q) (M), (A) *	5-15 days 60 days 10-90 days N/A 65-90 days			
Fixed income Private equity Other: Event arbitrage Long-short composite		76.5 86.5 43.4 73.2		*	(M) (Q) (M), (A) * (Q) (M), (Q), (A)	5-15 days 60 days 10-90 days N/A 65-90 days 45-90 days			
Fixed income Private equity Other: Event arbitrage Long-short composite Real assets related		76.5 86.5 43.4 73.2 107.8		*	(M) (Q) (M), (A) *	5-15 days 60 days 10-90 days N/A 65-90 days			
Fixed income Private equity Other: Event arbitrage Long-short composite Real assets related securities		76.5 86.5 43.4 73.2 107.8		# 8	(M) (Q) (M), (A) * (Q) (M), (Q), (A)	5-15 days 60 days 10-90 days N/A 65-90 days 45-90 days			
Fixed Income Private equity Other: Event arbitrage Long-short composite Real assets related securities Real estate		76.5 86.5 43.4 73.2 107.8 42.3 26.8		# 8	(M) (Q) (M), (A) * (Q) (M), (Q), (A) (M), (Q)	5-15 days 60 days 10-90 days N/A 65-90 days 45-90 days			
Fixed income Private equity Other: Event arbitrage Long-short composite Real assets related securities Real estate Other investments		76.5 86.5 43.4 73.2 107.8 42.3 26.8 (2.9)		- - 8.0	(M) (Q) (M), (A) * (Q) (M), (Q), (A) (M), (Q)	5-15 days 60 days 10-90 days N/A 65-90 days 45-90 days			

<sup>(\*)</sup> The expected liquidation date for these assets range from 2015 to 2025 and are based on a combination of the inception date of the fund and the expected life of the fund as outlined in the partnership agreement inclusive of the manager's ability to extend the fund's life.

#### 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The University's investment policy and strategy for its investments, as established by the Investment Committee (the Committee) of the Board and ratified by the Executive Committee of the Board, is to provide for growth of capital with a moderate level of volatility by investing assets based on its target allocations. The weighted average target allocations for University assets is 45.0% equity securities, 10.0% fixed income, and 45.0% other investments. Equity securities include investments in large-mid cap and small cap companies primarily located in the United States, as well as international companies similar to the S&P 500, Russell 2000 and MSCI Indexes. Fixed income securities include corporate bonds of companies from diversified industries, mortgage-backed securities, and U.S. Treasuries similar to the Barclays US TIPs and Citigroup World Gov't Bond. Other investments include private equity funds, real estate funds, and hedge funds similar to those of the HFRI Fund of Funds, S&P 500, DJ/UBS Commodity, NCREIF Property. The Committee rebalances its investments periodically to meet established target allocations. In addition, the Committee reviews its investment policy and target allocations periodically and effects changes when required, to ensure that strategic objectives are achieved.

#### Investment Return

The University's endowment spending distribution policy is to distribute five percent of the three-year moving average fair market value of the endowment investment pool. This policy is designed to protect the purchasing power of the endowment and to minimize the effect of capital market fluctuations on operating budgets.

The components of total investment return as reflected in the statements of activities are as follows (in millions):

	2013		2012	
Operating:				
Endowment spending distribution	\$	29.9	\$ 27.7	
Investment return		6.1	3.6	
Total operating investment return		36.0	31.3	
Non-Operating:				
Unrestricted:				
Endowment interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized				
gains (losses), net of endowment spending distribution		24.7	(62.4)	
Other net realized and unrealized gains (losses)		16.6	(8.0)	
Total unrestricted non-operating investment return	-	41.3	(70.4)	
Temporarily restricted:			2	
Investment return, net of endowment spending distribution		54.0	(.5)	
Endowment distributions reinvested		2.7	2.4	
Permanently restricted investment return		3.0	(4.1)	
Total non-operating investment return		101.0	(72.6)	
Total investment return	\$	137.0	\$ (41.3)	

#### 6. FAIR VALUE OF OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, patient, student and other receivables, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying amounts of notes payable with variable interest rates approximate their fair value since the variable rates reflect current market rates for notes with similar maturities and credit quality. The fair value of bonds payable with fixed interest rates is based on rates assumed to be currently available for bond issues with similar terms and average maturities. The estimated fair value of these bonds payable at May 31, 2013 and 2012 approximated \$914.7 and \$804.1 million, respectively. The carrying amounts of these bonds payable at May 31, 2013 and 2012 approximated \$871.0 and \$761.1 million, respectively.

#### 7. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets primarily represent prepaid expenses and inventories. During September 2010, the University entered into a tri-party agreement with the Public Health Trust (PHT) and Miami-Dade County wherein the receivable associated with the annual operating agreement was converted to a prepaid asset. The value of the receivable at September 30, 2010 was \$73.9 million, and included a long-term land lease with a discounted value of \$14.1 million. The University will receive goods, rentals, and services in the normal course of business with the PHT until the prepaid asset is exhausted. At May 31, 2013 and 2012, the remaining prepaid asset under this agreement, after application of purchased services was \$22.7 and \$42.6 million, respectively. Based on the repayment terms of the agreement, the balance of the prepaid asset should be exhausted by March 1, 2014, with the exception of the long-term land lease which extends through 2080.

#### 8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment and related accumulated depreciation and amortization at May 31 consist of the following (in millions):

	Useful Lives	2013	2012
Land		\$ 94.2	\$ 93.9
Land improvements	20 years	100.1	88.1
Buildings and building improvements	8 to 50 years	1,598.0	1,544.1
Leasehold improvements	1 to 50 years	47.9	38.6
Construction in progress	-	143.9	94.0
Moveable equipment	3 to 20 years	589.3	557.0
Library materials	12 years	115.8	113.4
Art objects	· 奏	54.8	52.4
		2,744.0	2,581.5
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(1,207.9)	(1,116.3)
Total		\$ 1,536.1	\$ 1,465.2

Interest on borrowings is capitalized during construction, net of any project specific borrowings' investment income earned through the temporary investment of project borrowings. Net interest expense of \$2.7 and \$2.1 million was capitalized for the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

#### 9. ENDOWMENT AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Quasi endowment funds are resources segregated for long term investment and include investment return on unrestricted investments, and other resources designated by the Board for future programs and operations.

#### Spending Policy

The University's endowment spending distribution policy in support of its programs is to distribute five percent of the three-year moving average fair market value of the endowment investment pool. New endowments must be received prior to December 31 in order to activate the spending distribution for the next fiscal year. In addition, no distribution is made from an endowment until its funding reaches, by December 31, the level stipulated by policy. Further, endowments to establish Chairs and Professorships have an additional delay of one year before distributions are made.

#### Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The University has adopted investment and spending policies to protect the purchasing power of the endowment and to minimize the effect of capital market fluctuations on operating budgets.

#### 9. ENDOWMENT AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (Continued)

#### Return Objectives and Risk Parameters (continued)

The intent of the University's policy for its primary investment pool (the Growth Pool), as approved by the Board, is to achieve a rate of return equal to or greater than the respective benchmark, while assuming a moderate level of risk. To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the University relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The University targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints. The current long-term return objective is to earn a return of at least the Consumer Price Index plus 5%, net of fees. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

#### Application of Relevant Law

On June 17, 2011, the State of Florida passed a version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA). The effective date of the enacted version of UPMIFA in Florida (FL UPMIFA) is July 1, 2012. Accordingly the University was required to adopt the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958-205-50 (formerly FASB Staff Position 117-1, Endowments of Not-for-Profit Organizations: Net Asset Classification of Funds Subject to an Enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, and Enhanced Disclosures for All Endowment Funds) on July 1, 2012. This standard provides guidance on the net asset classification of donor-restricted endowment funds for a nonprofit organization that is subject to an enacted version of the UPMIFA.

The Board's interpretation of its fiduciary responsibilities for donor-restricted endowments under FL UPMIFA is that it is required to use reasonable care and caution as would be exercised by a prudent investor, in considering the investment management and expenditures of endowment funds. In accordance with FL UPMIFA, the Board may expend so much of an endowment fund as the Board determines to be prudent for the uses and purposes for which the endowment fund is established, consistent with the goal of conserving the long-term purchasing power of the endowment fund.

FL UPMIFA specifies that unless stated otherwise in the gift instrument, donor-restricted assets in an endowment fund are restricted assets until appropriated for expenditure. Barring the existence of specific instructions in gift agreements for donor-restricted endowments, the University's policy is to report (a) the historical value for such endowments as permanently restricted net assets and (b) the net accumulated appreciation as temporarily restricted net assets. The amounts appropriated for expenditure are based on the endowment spending rate per unit and the number of units for each fund.

In fiscal year 2012, return on investments was reported as increases or decreases in operating and non-operating unrestricted net assets unless their use was restricted by explicit external stipulations. As of July 1, 2012, due to the adoption of the accounting policy, the unspent market appreciation of donor restricted endowment funds is presented as temporarily restricted net assets until appropriated for expenditure by the University. When losses on the investments of a donor-restricted endowment fund exceed the net appreciation classified in temporarily restricted net assets, the excess loss reduces unrestricted net assets. Gains that restore the fair value of the assets of the endowment fund to the fund's required level (historic dollar value) are classified as an increase to the same class of net assets that was previously reduced for the excess loss - unrestricted net assets. After the fair value of the assets of the endowment fund equals the required level, gains are again available for expenditure, and those gains that are restricted by the donor are classified as increases in temporarily restricted net assets.

Upon Florida's adoption of UPMIFA, which resulted in a change of accounting policy, the University reclassified \$160.8 million of cumulative net appreciation from unrestricted net assets to temporarily restricted net assets.

# 9. ENDOWMENT AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (Continued)

At May 31, 2013 and 2012, the net deficiency in the market value of certain endowment related assets which fell below the donor required level amounted to \$2.4 and \$9.9 million, respectively, and resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred shortly after the investment of new permanently restricted contributions, as well as continued appropriations for certain programs deemed prudent by the University.

Endowment net assets consist of the following (in millions):

	Temporarily Unrestricted Restricted		Permanently Restricted		Total			
At May 31, 2012:			*		A. Oh	-	-	
Donor restricted endowment funds	\$	150.9	\$	29.2	\$	345.7	\$	525.8
Quasi endowment funds		152.9		72 <b>4</b>		12		152.9
Total	\$	303.8	\$	29.2	\$	345.7	\$	678.7
At May 31, 2013:	24		1) <del></del>				N	
Donor restricted endowment funds:								
At historical value	\$	=	\$	28.7	\$	362.4	\$	391.1
Accumulated net (depreciation) appreciation		(2.4)		215.2		:=		212.8
Quasi endowment funds	4	174.0			v= = a			174.0
Total	\$	171.6	\$	243.9	\$	362.4	\$	777.9

Changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012 consist of (in millions):

		estricted		porarily stricted		nanently stricted	Total	
Balance, May 31, 2011	\$	364.0	\$	29.4	\$	326.5	\$	719.9
Investment return	/A						U-10-10000	
Investment income		10.0		-		(.1)		9.9
Net depreciation (realized and unrealized)		(42.3)		S#6		-		(42.3)
Total investment return		(32.3)	Herm the		20000000	(.1)		(32.4)
Gifts and Trusts		.1		.2		17.0		17.3
Endowment spending distribution for programs		(30.1)		( <del>-</del> )				(30.1)
Endowment distributions reinvested		2.4						2.4
Net transfers from quasi endowment funds		(.6)		12		3,20		(.6)
Other		.3		(.4)		2.3		2.2
Balance, May 31, 2012	1	303.8		29.2	Ö. 42-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-	345.7		678.7
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle		(160.8)	-	160.8			-	-
Endowment investment return:								
Investment income		1.5		5.4		-		6.9
Net appreciation (realized and unrealized)		30.5	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	72.4			72	102.9
Total investment return		32.0	3	77.8	\$4-E	•		109.8
Gifts and Trusts		1.3		.1		15.3		16.7
Endowment spending distribution for programs		(7.4)		(25.3)		7 <del>4</del> 5		(32.7)
Endowment distributions reinvested		.1		2.7		-		2.8
Net transfers to quasi endowment funds		2.6		3 <u>12</u> 531 - 83		(4)		2.6
Other				(1.4)		1.4		
Balance, May 31, 2013	\$	171.6	\$	243.9	\$	362.4	\$	777.9

#### 10. PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The University has two non-contributory retirement plans, the Faculty Retirement Plan and the Employee Retirement Plan. These two plans were closed to employees hired after May 31, 2007. Effective June 1, 2007 a new retirement plan was established, the Retirement Savings Plan.

The University also sponsors an unfunded, defined benefit postretirement health plan that covers all full-time and part-time regular employees who elect coverage and satisfy the plan's eligibility requirements when they retire. The plan is contributory with retiree contributions established as a percentage of the total cost for retiree health care and for the health care of their dependents. The University pays all benefits on a current basis.

The Retirement Savings Plan (Savings Plan) is a defined contribution plan in which the University makes an automatic core contribution of 5% of pay with a dollar-for-dollar match on voluntary contributions up to an additional 5% of pay once the employee meets certain eligibility requirements. Eligible employees can begin making voluntary contributions to the Savings Plan at any time. Participation is limited to faculty and staff hired on or after June 1, 2007 or who elected, prior to June 1, 2007, to transfer to this plan from the Faculty Retirement Plan or from the Employee Retirement Plan. Core and matching contributions to the Savings Plan for 2013 and 2012 were \$34.4 and \$33.4 million, respectively.

The Retirement Savings Plan II (Savings Plan II) is a defined contribution plan the University established, effective January 1, 2008, that covers substantially all employees of the University of Miami Hospital (UMH). The plan is available to employees who meet certain eligibility requirements and requires that UMH match certain percentages of participants' contributions up to certain maximum levels. Eligible employees can begin making voluntary contributions to the Savings Plan II at any time. Core and matching contributions to the Savings Plan II were \$6.7 and \$5.6 million for the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Faculty Retirement Plan (Faculty Plan) is a defined contribution plan for eligible faculty hired between September 30, 1977 and May 31, 2007, and certain faculty hired on or before September 30, 1977, who ceased participation in the Employee Retirement Plan. Under the terms of the Faculty Plan, the University makes contributions to individual retirement accounts for each eligible faculty member. Payment from the retirement account commences when the faculty member has separated from service and elects to begin distributions in accordance with plan provisions.

Contributions to the Faculty Plan are based upon a combination of compensation, tenure status, length of service, and other factors and are funded as accrued. These contributions were \$23.8 and \$24.1 million for the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. In addition to the above noted plans, there are deferred compensation arrangements for certain employees, principally clinical faculty, the liability for which is included in other liabilities.

The Employee Retirement Plan (Employee Plan) is a defined benefit plan primarily for full-time non-faculty employees hired before June 1, 2007. Employee Plan assets are held by a Trustee. The benefit is based on the higher of two formulas: a formula based on years of service and the employee's compensation for the consecutive five year period of employment that produces the highest average; and a cash balance benefit formula determined each year based on compensation and investment earnings.

At May 31, 2009, a proposed Employee Plan amendment was approved by the Internal Revenue Service which enables the plan to offer lump sum distribution options to participants who retired on or after January 1, 2001 and met the Rule of 70 (combination of age and service).

The measurement date for the Employee Plan and postretirement health plan is May 31 for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

# 10. PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, are expected to be paid, for the fiscal years ending May 31 (in millions):

	Pension Benefits	Postretirement Benefits
2014	\$ 45.1	\$ .3
2015	45.7	.3
2016	49.0	.3
2017	48.9	.3
2018	49.9	.4
2019-2023	276.1	2.4

The University expects to contribute \$50.0 million to the Employee Plan and \$.3 million to its postretirement health plan during the fiscal year ending May 31, 2014.

The tables that follow provide a reconciliation of the changes in the plans' projected benefit obligations, fair value of assets and funded status (in millions):

						Postret	ireme	nt
		Pension	Ben	efits		Ber	efits	
	-	2013		2012	_	2013		2012
Change in Benefit Obligation						-		
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	927.5	\$	772.3	\$	3.3	\$	2.0
Service cost - benefits attributed to employee service during period								
and administrative expenses		22.5		20.0		.5		.2
Interest costs accrued to measure benefit obligation at present value		42.0		42.9		.3		.2
Plan participant contributions		7 <b>4</b>		2		.6		.7
Actuarial (gain) loss		(30.0)		124.6		2.8		.8
Benefits paid and administrative expenses		(36.5)		(32.3)		(.6)		(.6)
Plan amendments		(6.9)		2 2				-
Benefit obligation at end of year		918.6	_	927.5		6.9	_	3.3
Change in Plan Assets								
Employee Plan assets at fair value at beginning of year		532.7		526.4		÷		-
Investment return on Employee Plan assets		70.3		(9.8)		-		
Benefits paid and Employee Plan expenses		(36.5)		(32.3)		(.6)		(.6)
Employer contributions		57.9		48.4		,		-
Plan participant contributions		_		-		.6		.6
Employee Plan assets at fair value at end of year		624.4		532.7				-
Funded status								
Accrued pension and postretirement benefit costs recognized								
on the statements of financial position	\$	(294.2)	\$	(394.8)	\$	(6.9)	\$	(3.3)
on the statements of manufacture position	_	(40 //4)	<u> </u>	(00110)	<u> </u>	(0.07	<u></u>	(0.0)
Amounts recognized in unrestricted net assets consist of:								
Net actuarial loss (gain)	\$	299.3	\$	381.5	\$	1.5	\$	(1.4)
Prior service credit		(10.8)		(4.5)		(.7)		(.7)
Transition obligation		740				7-		1_
	\$	288.5	\$	377.0	\$	.8	\$	(2.0)

At May 31, 2013 and 2012, the accumulated benefit obligation of the Employee Plan was \$865.7 and \$876.0 million, respectively, \$241.3 and \$343.3 million, respectively, in excess of Employee Plan assets.

# 10. PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

The following table provides the components of net periodic pension cost for the plans (in millions):

	Pension Benefits					Postretirement Benefits			
		2013		2012	2	013	20	)12	
Service cost:	-								
Benefits attributed to employee service during periods and									
administrative expenses	\$	22.5	\$	20.0	\$	.5	\$	.2	
Total	3	22.5		20.0		.5	-	.2	
Interest costs accrued to measure benefit obligation at present value		42.0		42.9		.3		.2	
Expected return on Employee Plan assets		(42.8)		(43.8)		( <b>=</b> ))		-	
Amortization of prior service cost/(credit) - includes changes in pension		1000 110		14.000000					
formula and cost of Employee Plan amendments		(.6)		(.6)				(.1)	
Amortization of transition obligation						.1		.1	
Recognized net actuarial loss (gain)		24.7		12.7		-		(.1)	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	45.8	\$	31.2	\$	.9	\$	.3	

The net actuarial loss and prior service credit expected to be recognized in net periodic benefit cost over the next fiscal year are as follows (in millions):

	Per	nsion	Postret	irement
	Be	nefits	Ben	efits
Net actuarial loss	\$	18.5	\$	.1
Prior service credit		(1.2)		(.1)

A 10% annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered health care benefits was assumed for 2013. The rate is assumed to decrease .5% to 1% per year until reaching the ultimate 5.5% in 2018. Assumed health care cost trend rates have an effect on the amounts reported for the health care plan. A 1% change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effect (in millions):

Effect on total of service and interest cost components of net periodic postretirement health care benefit cost	1% In	1% Decrease		
Effect on total of service and interest cost components of net periodic postretirement health care benefit cost	\$	.1	\$	(.1)
Effect on the health care component of the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation		1.0		(.8)

The following weighted-average assumptions were used for the above calculations:

	Pension	Benefits	Bene	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Discount rate for benefit obligation	4.80%	4.55%	4.70%	4.65%
Discount rate for net periodic benefit cost	4.55%	5.55%	4.65%	5.55%
Expected return on Employee Plan assets	7.95%	8.25%	N/A	N/A
Rate of compensation increase	3.70%/4.20%	3.70%/4.20%	N/A	N/A

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The rate of compensation increase assumption related to the net periodic benefit cost is 3.70% for fiscal year 2013 to 2016, and 4.20% thereafter. To develop the expected long-term rate of return for the Employee Plan assets, the University considered the historical returns of the major market indicators relating to the target asset allocation, as well as the current economic and financial market conditions.

#### 10. PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

#### Employee Plan Assets

The investment policy and strategy, as established by the University, is to provide for growth of capital with a moderate level of volatility by investing assets based on its target allocations. The weighted average target allocations for plan assets of the Employee Plan is 34.0% equity securities, 35.0% fixed income, and 31.0% other investments. Equity securities include registered mutual funds, unregistered limited partnerships, and 103-12 investment entities which invest in large-mid cap, small-cap and emerging companies primarily located in the United States, as well as international companies similar to the S&P 500, Russell 2000 and MSCI Indexes. Fixed income securities include registered mutual funds and 103-12 investment entities which invest in corporate bonds of companies from diversified industries, mortgage-backed securities, and U.S. Treasuries similar to the Barclays US TIPs and Citigroup World Gov't Bond. Other types of investments include investments in hedge funds, private equity funds, long-short composites, real estate, event arbitrage and common collective trusts investing in real assets related securities similar to those of the HFRI Fund of Funds, S&P 500, DJ/UBS Commodity, and NCREIF Property. The University rebalances its investments periodically to meet the target allocations. The University also reviews its investment policy periodically to determine if the policy or allocations require change. See note 5 for fair value measurement narrative disclosures.

The Employee Plan's investments, by level, within the fair value hierarchy are as follows (in millions):

	At May 31, 2013							
	1	Γotal	Le	vel 1	L	evel 2	L	evel 3
Common stocks:								
Large-mid cap	\$	60.4	\$	60.4	\$	-	\$	-
Small cap		15.9		15.9		1-1		3 <del>-</del> -
Registered mutual funds:								
Equities - emerging markets		15.3		=		15.3		-
Fixed Income		94.6		150		94.6		12
Unregistered limited partnerships and limited liability companies:								
Equities:								
Emerging markets		11.3		+		11.3		(100)
Large-mid cap		53.2		=		53.2		
Private equity		15.8		-		2		15.8
Other:								
Event arbitrage		34.7		<u> 1922</u>		=		34.7
Long-short composite		31.0		-		19.1		11.9
Real estate		15.2		-		<b>2</b>		15.2
Real assets related securities		9.9		(-		9.9		-
Money market accounts		16.2		16.2		-0		1-1
Common collective trusts:								
Real assets related securities		13.4				13.4		( <del>10</del> )
103-12 Investment entities:								
Equities:								
International		84.3		1=1		84.3		( <del></del> )
Small cap		24.5		-		24.5		-
Fixed income		105.2		-		96.2		9.0
Other investments:								
Private equity		3.0		124		-		3.0
Long-short composite		15.3		(2)		15.2		.1
Fixed income		11.2		-		-		11.2
Real assets related securities		.3		-		_		.3
Total	\$	630.7	\$	92.5	\$	437.0	\$	101.2

# 10. PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Employee Plan Assets (continued)

		-	At May 3	31, 2	012		
	Total	Le	vel 1	L	evel 2	Le	evel 3
Common stocks:							
Large-mid cap	\$ 35.7	\$	35.7	\$	-	\$	-
Small cap	16.7		16.7		-		=0
Registered mutual funds:							
Equities - emerging markets	3.0				3.0		5%
Fixed Income	94.0		=		94.0		<b>=</b> 8
Unregistered limited partnerships and limited liability companies:							
Equities:							
Emerging markets	9.9		8		9.9		=======================================
International	7.1		<u>=</u>		7.1		4
Large-mid cap	49.2		=		49.2		2
Private equity	17.6		2		-		17.6
Other:							
Event arbitrage	31.2		-		:		31.2
Long-short composite	26.9		~		16.7		10.2
Real estate	15.9				-		15.9
Real assets related securities	9.6		100		9.6		-
Money market accounts	3.2		3.2		-		=
Common collective trusts:							
Equities - international	10.5		-		10.5		=
Real assets related securities	12.9		Œ		12.9		3
103-12 Investment entities:							
Equities:							
International	40.8		32		40.8		02
Small cap	17.5		-		17.5		12 <u>2</u>
Fixed income	100.8		-		92.9		7.9
Other investments:							
Private equity	3.4		-		-		3.4
Long-short composite	15.7		:=		15.6		.1
Fixed income	10.6		-		139		10.6
Real assets related securities	.6				170		.6
Total	\$ 532.8	\$	55.6	\$	379.7	\$	97.5

The tables on the following page set forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Employee Plan's Level 3 investments.

#### 10. PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Employee Plan Assets (continued)

	// <del>-</del>		For the year ende	ed May 31, 2013	(in millions)			
	May 31 2012	Purchases			(losses) included in net assets Unrealized	Transfers in and/or out of level 3	May 31, 2013	
Unregistered limited partnerships and limited liability companies:		-						
Private equity	\$ 17.	6 1.6	(3.9)	1.4	(.9)	=	\$	15.8
Other:								
Event arbitrage	31.	2 .6		1.1	1.8	¥		34.7
Long-short composite	10.	2 (.3)	S#2	.8	1.2	×		11.9
Real estate	15.	9 1.3	(2.8)	.4	.4	*		15.2
103-12 Investment entities:								
Fixed income	7.	9 .7		•	.4	ā		9.0
Other investments:								
Private equity	3.	4 .1	(1.2)	.3	.4	¥		3.0
Long-short composite		1 -	R .0	S=(	-			.1
Fixed income	10.	-	1 <del>4</del> 1	6. <del>0</del> 0	.6	-		11.2
Real assets related securities		3 -	(.3)	:=:	12			.3
Total	\$ 97.	5 \$ 4.0	\$ (8.2)	\$ 4.0	\$ 3.9	\$ -	\$	101.2
	May 31 2011	Purchases	Sales		(losses) included in net assets Unrealized	Transfers in and/or out of level 3		ay 31,
Unregistered limited partnerships and limited liability companies:	2011	Fulcilases	Sales	Nealized	Officialized	level 3		012
Private equity	\$ 20.	3.2	(6.8)	1.9	(1.1)		\$	17.6
Other.								
Event arbitrage	31.	i .9	20	1.2	(2.0)	•		31.2
Long-short composite	10.9	9 (.1)	<b>*</b> 0	.6	(1.2)	250		10.2
Real estate	14.3	3 2.7	(2.2)	.4	.7	11 <b>4</b> 6		15.9
103-12 Investment entities:								
Fixed income	10.	.9	(3.0)	(.5)	=	0.00		7.9
Other investments:								
Private equity	4.3	3 .1	(8)	•	(.2)	-		3.4
								0
Long-short composite	2		9	320	12	5 <del>-2</del> 3		.1
Long-short composite Fixed income	10.	-		-	.1	(4) (4)		
		- 5 -			_			.1

There were no issuances and settlements for the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012.

The total level 3 change in net unrealized gains (losses) for the years relating to those investments still held at May 31, 2013 and 2012 total \$3.9 and (\$3.7) million, respectively, and are included in net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments in the Employee Plan's statement of changes in net assets available for benefits.

# 11. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Bonds and notes payable at May 31 consist of the following (in millions):

	Series	Final Maturity	2013 Interest Rate	 2013	2012
Miami-Dade County, Florida	2007A to				
Educational Facilities Authority	2012B	2015 to 2042	1.06% to 6.1%	\$ 834.9	\$ 733.9
Notes payable to banks and others	•	2014 to 2030	2.0% to 3.3%	37.6	38.2
Notes payable to banks and others		2014 to 2035	Variable	22.3	87.2
Par amount of bonds and notes payable				894.8	859.3
Net unamortized premium				29.0	19.3
Total				\$ 923.8	\$ 878.6

The annual maturities for bonds and notes payable at May 31, 2013 are as follows (in millions):

2014	\$ 37.4
2015	31.2
2016	29.9
2017	29.7
2018	28.9
Thereafter	737.7
Total	\$ 894.8

In December 2012, the University issued \$94.6 million of Series 2012A, and \$25.3 million of Series 2012B Revenue Bonds through the Miami-Dade County, Florida Educational Facilities Authority (MDCFEFA). The proceeds of the bonds were used to finance or refinance the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of various facilities owned and operated by the University.

In December 2012, the University borrowed \$11.0 million from a bank to fund the Employees' Retirement Plan. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 2.0% per annum, and has a maturity date of December 31, 2016. The outstanding balance at May 31, 2013 was \$10.3 million.

Effective December 31, 2012, the University renewed its line of credit arrangement which carries a maximum possible balance of \$150.0 million. This line of credit has a variable interest rate equal to the LIBOR Daily Floating Rate plus 0.65% per annum, and has a maturity date of December 31, 2013. The outstanding balance under this line of credit at May 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$4.4 and \$68.5 million, respectively.

Effective June 29, 2012, the University renewed its second line of credit arrangement which carries a maximum possible balance of \$100.0 million. This line of credit has a variable interest equal to the LIBOR rate for dollar deposits with a one-month maturity plus 0.75% per annum through June 28, 2013. This line of credit was again renewed in June 2013 with a variable interest equal to the LIBOR rate for dollar deposits with a one-month maturity plus 0.65% per annum. The maturity date is June 29, 2014. There was no outstanding balance under this line of credit at May 31, 2013 or 2012.

In November 2011, the University borrowed \$10.0 million from a bank to fund the Employees' Retirement Plan. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 2.38% per annum, and has a maturity date of August 5, 2015. The outstanding balance at May 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$6.9 and \$10.0 million, respectively.

Total interest paid on all bonds and notes was \$42.3 and \$41.7 million for the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. All of the bonds listed in the table above are unsecured.

# 12. NET ASSETS

Unrestricted net assets consist of the following at May 31 (in millions):		2013		2012	
Designated for operations, programs, facilities expansion and student loans Cumulative pension and postretirement benefits related changes other than	\$	122.1	\$	117.8	
net periodic benefit cost		(289.3)		(375.0)	
Invested in plant facilities		765.0		740.4	
Endowment and similar funds		171.6		303.8	
Total unrestricted net assets	\$	769.4	\$	787.0	
Temporarily restricted net assets consist of the following at May 31 (in millions):		2013		2012	
Gifts for programs and facilities expansion	\$	16.1	\$	14.9	
Contributions (pledges) and trusts		96.0		92.2	
Life income and annuity funds		11.6		10.2	
Endowment and similar funds	Maria America	243.9		29.2	
Total temporarily restricted net assets	\$	367.6	\$	146.5	
Permanently restricted net assets consist of the following at May 31 (in					
millions):		2013		2012	
Contributions (pledges) and trusts	\$	53.7	\$	53.9	
Endowment and similar funds		362.4		345.7	
Total permanently restricted net assets	\$	416.1	\$	399.6	

#### 13. GIFTS AND TRUSTS

The University's Advancement Office (Advancement) reports total gifts and trusts based on the Management Reporting Standards issued by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE). Gifts, trusts, and pledges (gifts and trusts) reported for financial statement purposes are recorded on the accrual basis.

The table below summarizes gifts and trusts received for the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012, reported in the statements of activities as well as the CASE standards as reported by Advancement (in millions):

	 2013	 2012
Unrestricted gifts and trusts in support of programs	\$ 60.9	\$ 60.7
Unrestricted gifts and trusts for plant expansion	7.3	4.7
Temporarily restricted gifts and trusts for programs and plant expansion	37.0	32.2
Permanently restricted endowment gifts and trusts	12.1	11.7
Total gifts and trusts, per statements of activities	117.3	109.3
Increases (decreases) to reflect gifts and trusts per CASE standards:		
Pledges, net	(1.2)	(6.1)
Non-government grants, included in grants and contracts revenue	47.1	49.9
Differences in valuation/recording:		
Funds held in trust by others	6.1	(5.4)
Annuity	.7	.3
Timing	1.9	8.5
Gift-in-kind recorded under CASE standards only	6.4	7.4
Donations to supporting organizations recorded under CASE standards only	2.4	.6
Total gifts and trusts as reported by Advancement	\$ 180.7	\$ 164.5

#### 14. FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Operating expenses are reported in the statements of activities in natural categories. Functional expenses for fiscal year 2013 and 2012 are shown below (in millions):

	2013		2012		
Instruction	\$ 45	2.4	\$ 459.5		
Research	21	6.9	233.1		
Public service	15	0.0	154.2		
Patient care	1,23	2.6	1,123.8		
Auxiliary enterprises	14	9.7	143.1		
Academic support	15	4.8	154.6		
Student services	3	9.7	39.4		
Institutional support	12	2.4	123.8		
Total	\$ 2,51	8.5	\$ 2,431.5		

Included in patient care expenses for fiscal year 2013 is \$99.2 million related to goodwill impairment. Facilities related expenses have been allocated across applicable functional expense categories in the statements of activities based on space usage (in millions):

	 2013		
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 121.3	\$	124.8
Interest	38.5		38.0
Operations and maintenance	117.1		120.2
Total	\$ 276.9	\$	283.0

#### 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The University had contractual obligations of approximately \$108.3 million at May 31, 2013 for various construction projects and purchases of equipment. The University has also entered into professional service agreements with Hospital Corporation of America, Inc. (HCA, Inc.) and various HCA, Inc. affiliates. Future minimum commitments under these agreements range from \$3.1 to \$24.3 million per year over the next five years, totaling \$68.6 million.

The University, in its normal operations, is a defendant in various legal actions. Additionally, amounts received and expended under various federal and state programs are subject to audit by governmental agencies. Management is of the opinion that the outcome of these matters would not have a material effect on the University's financial position or results of operations.

In March 2010, President Obama signed the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) into law. PPACA will result in sweeping changes across the health care industry, including how care is provided and paid for. Given that the final regulations and interpretive guidelines have yet to be published, the University is unable to fully predict the impact of PPACA on its operations and financial results. Management of the University is studying and evaluating the anticipated impacts and developing strategies needed to prepare for implementation, and is preparing to work cooperatively with other constituents to optimize available reimbursement.

# 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The University leases certain real property. These leases are classified as operating leases and have lease terms ranging up to sixty eight years. Total lease expense for the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$30.4 and \$28.7 million, respectively. Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases at May 31, 2013 are as follows (in millions):

2014	\$ 9.8
2015	7.9
2016	7.6
2017	5.7
2018	5.2
Thereafter	166.0
Total	\$ 202.2