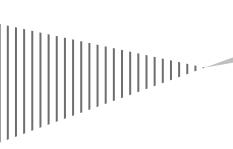
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

University of Georgia Athletic Association, Inc. Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 With Report of Independent Auditors and Management's Discussion and Analysis

Ernst & Young LLP





Financial Statements

Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors University of Georgia Athletic Association, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the University of Georgia Athletic Association, Inc. (the Association), a component of the State of Georgia, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of 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. 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 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 Georgia Athletic Association, Inc. at June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Association reclassified, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognized, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as a result of the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

U.S generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Ernst & Young LLP

October 2, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

The following discussion presents an overview of the financial position and financial activities of the University of Georgia Athletic Association (the Association) for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012. This discussion was prepared by the Association's management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto, which follow.

The Association is a not-for-profit corporation organized in Georgia in 1928 for the purpose of promoting intercollegiate athletic sports representing the University of Georgia (the University). The University, the state's flagship institution of higher education, is the state's oldest, most comprehensive, and most diversified institution of higher education.

The Association's mission is to offer nationally competitive intercollegiate athletic programs while remaining dedicated to the personal development of student athletes, to unfailing integrity and excellence in its programs, to teamwork, and to the determination to play a leadership role nationally in intercollegiate athletics. Since the Association does not receive any financial support from the state of Georgia, it must generate the ever-increasing operating and capital resources needed to accomplish its mission.

Using the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Association report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short- and long-term financial information about its activities. The statements of net position include all of the Association's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to Association creditors (liabilities). They also provide the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Association, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Association. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. This statement measures the success of the Association's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Association has successfully recovered all of its costs through its user fees and other charges and creditworthiness. The final required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Association's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities, and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash during the reporting period.

Financial Highlights

The following represents the Association's financial position and results of operations as of and for year ended June 30, 2014:

- Total assets, including deferred outflows of resources, were \$344.9 million.
- Total liabilities were \$148.0 million.
- Net position, after liabilities were deducted from total assets, were \$196.9 million.
- Operating revenues of \$97.9 million, less operating expenses of \$85.4 million, resulted in an operating income of \$12.5 million. Operating income, when combined with nonoperating expenses net of revenues of \$3.3 million, resulted in an increase in net position of \$9.2 million.

The following represents the Association's financial position and results of operations as of and for year ended June 30, 2013 (restated):

- Total assets, including deferred outflows of resources, were \$342.4 million.
- Total liabilities were \$154.7 million.
- Net position, after liabilities were deducted from total assets, were \$187.7 million.
- Operating revenues of \$96.8 million, less operating expenses of \$86.4 million, resulted in an operating income of \$10.4 million. Operating income, when combined with nonoperating expenses net of revenues of \$8.2 million, resulted in an increase in net position of \$2.2 million.

The following represents the Association's financial position and results of operations as of and for year ended June 30, 2012 (restated):

- Total assets, including deferred outflows of resources, were \$349.4 million.
- Total liabilities were \$164.0 million.
- Net position, after liabilities were deducted from total assets, were \$185.4 million.
- Operating revenues of \$91.6 million, less operating expenses of \$80.5 million, resulted in an operating income of \$11.1 million. Operating income, when combined with nonoperating expenses net of revenues of \$7.5 million, resulted in an increase in net position of \$3.6 million.

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Operating Revenues

For the year ended June 30, 2014, total operating revenues were \$97.9 million. Football (\$20.9 million), men's basketball (\$0.5 million), and revenue categories that can be tied directly to those sports (sky suites \$5.2 million, SEC/NCAA revenue \$20.8 million, multi-media \$10.3 million, concessions/novelties \$1.7 million, and ticket contributions \$25.1 million) combined for a total of \$84.5 million, or 86.3% of total operating revenue. Other sports, and other revenue categories that cannot be tied directly to football or men's basketball, generated the balance of \$13.4 million. Student fees (\$3.3 million) and promotions/sponsorships and licensing (\$3.3 million) accounted for the bulk of these other revenue categories.

For the year ended June 30, 2013, total operating revenues were \$96.8 million. Football (\$22.5 million), men's basketball (\$0.8 million), and revenue categories that can be tied directly to those sports (sky suites \$5.4 million, SEC/NCAA revenue \$21.4 million, multi-media \$10.4 million, concessions/novelties \$1.7 million, and ticket contributions \$24.4 million) combined for a total of \$86.6 million, or 89.3% of total operating revenue. Other sports, and other revenue categories that cannot be tied directly to football or men's basketball, generated the balance of \$10.2 million. Student fees (\$3.2 million) and promotions/sponsorships and licensing (\$3.3 million) accounted for the bulk of these other revenue categories.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, total operating revenues were \$91.6 million. Football (\$20.6 million), men's basketball (\$0.9 million), and revenue categories that can be tied directly to those sports (sky suites \$5.2 million, SEC/NCAA revenue \$20.2 million, multi-media \$10.2 million, concessions/novelties \$1.4 million, and ticket contributions \$23.6 million) combined for a total of \$82.1 million, or 89.6% of total operating revenue. Other sports, and other revenue categories that cannot be tied directly to football or men's basketball, generated the balance of \$9.5 million. Student fees (\$3.2 million) and promotions/sponsorships and licensing (\$3.7 million) accounted for the bulk of these other revenue categories.

Operating Expenses

For the year ended June 30, 2014, of the total operating expenses of \$85.4 million, \$34.6 million, or 40.5%, were expenses related to operating the individual sports. Another \$7.9 million, or 9.2%, was expended in the sports-related categories of sports medicine, sports information, academic counseling, and the postseason football bowl game. Scholarships and general and administrative expenses of \$24.8 million represented 29.1% of operating expenses, and the final 21.3% of total operating expenses was from depreciation, plant operations, facility maintenance, and other operating expenses of \$18.1 million.

For the year ended June 30, 2013, of the total operating expenses of \$86.4 million, \$34.9 million, or 40.4%, were expenses related to operating the individual sports. Another \$8.2 million, or 9.5%, was expended in the sports-related categories of sports medicine, sports information, academic counseling, and the postseason football bowl game. Scholarships and general and administrative expenses of \$24.8 million represented 28.7% of operating expenses, and the final 21.4% of total operating expenses was from depreciation, plant operations, facility maintenance, and other operating expenses of \$18.5 million.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, of the total operating expenses of \$80.5 million, \$30.8 million, or 38.3%, were expenses related to operating the individual sports. Another \$8.2 million, or 10.2%, was expended in the sports-related categories of sports medicine, sports information, academic counseling, and the postseason football bowl game. Scholarships and general and administrative expenses of \$22.7 million represented 28.2% of operating expenses, and the final 23.3% of total operating expenses was from depreciation, plant operations, facility maintenance, and other operating expenses of \$18.8 million.

Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations

Statements of Net Position

The Statements of Net Position provide a point of time for the financial statements of the assets, liabilities, and net position of the Association for fiscal years 2014 and 2013. The purpose of the statement is to present a fiscal snapshot of the University of Georgia Athletic Association.

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

Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position (assets minus liabilities) and their availability for expenditure by the Association. Net position is divided into two major categories. The first category, invested in capital assets, provides the institution's equity in its capital assets (property, plant, and equipment). The second category is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is available to the Association for any lawful purpose of the Association.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	June 30	
	Restated	Restated
2014	2013	2012
\$ 65,349,698	\$ 71,500,126	\$ 102,735,108
269,346,034	260,177,850	231,646,263
334,695,732	331,677,976	334,381,371
10,228,633	10,699,499	14,982,907
33,010,741	34,447,775	34,746,427
114,965,284	120,240,991	129,176,633
147,976,025	154,688,766	163,923,060
115,662,174	112,167,930	109,752,131
81,286,166	75,520,779	75,689,087
\$ 196,948,340	\$ 187,688,709	\$ 185,441,218
	\$ 65,349,698 269,346,034 334,695,732 10,228,633 33,010,741 114,965,284 147,976,025 115,662,174 81,286,166	Restated 2014 2013 \$ 65,349,698 \$ 71,500,126 269,346,034 260,177,850 334,695,732 331,677,976 10,228,633 10,699,499 33,010,741 34,447,775 114,965,284 120,240,991 147,976,025 154,688,766 115,662,174 112,167,930 81,286,166 75,520,779

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total net position as presented on the Statements of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The purpose of the statements is to present the revenues received by the Association, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses paid by the Association, operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses received or spent by the Association.

Generally, operating revenues are received for or related to providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the Association. Operating expenses are those expenses incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the Association. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided.

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

	Year Ended June 30						
				Restated			
		2014		2013		2012	
Operating revenues:						_	
Athletic sports	\$	21,982,823	\$	23,814,540	\$	22,052,541	
Ticket contributions		25,124,747		24,364,868		23,569,771	
Other		50,859,180		48,645,969		45,976,448	
		97,966,750		96,825,377		91,598,760	
Operating expenses:							
Athletic sports		34,566,814		34,898,212		30,840,257	
General/admin and scholarships		24,848,858		24,807,175		22,669,495	
Depreciation		7,179,093		6,974,706		7,408,055	
Other		18,843,734		19,671,167		19,568,488	
		85,438,499		86,351,260		80,486,295	
Operating income		12,528,251		10,474,117		11,112,465	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Gifts		27,758		27,758		27,758	
Investment income		5,528,121		1,292,431		143,948	
Other, net		(8,824,499)		(9,546,815)		(7,714,597)	
Net nonoperating expenses		(3,268,620)		(8,226,626)		(7,542,891)	
Changes in net position	\$	9,259,631	\$	2,247,491	\$	3,569,574	

Statements of Cash Flows

The final statement presented by the Association is the statement of cash flows. The statement of cash flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the Association during the year. The statement is divided into three parts. The first part deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash provided by the operating activities of the Association. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items.

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended June 30						
			Restated	Restated			
	20	014	2013	2012			
Cash and cash equivalents provided by							
(used by):							
Operating activities	\$ 17, :	565,353	\$ 15,569,868	\$ 19,065,462			
Noncapital financing activities	(4,	(000,000)	(4,000,000)	(2,000,000)			
Capital and related financing activities	(13,	937,105)	(14,149,952)	(15,757,247)			
Investing activities	(4,	846,993)	(29,818,004)	212,449			
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(5,2	218,745)	(32,398,088)	1,520,664			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning							
of year	68,	324,227	100,722,315	99,201,651			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 63,	105,482	\$ 68,324,227	\$ 100,722,315			

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

During fiscal year 2014, the Association reduced debt by \$4,605,000 and approved \$14,335,100 in capital improvement and renovation projects. Some of those new capital projects, such as the Foley Field major renovation, Ramsey Center swim and dive team room upgrades, Stegeman Coliseum 4th floor upgrades, and Sanford Stadium sound improvements, are in progress and should be completed by the sport's respective home games.

Economic Outlook

The University of Georgia Athletic Association continued to manage and invest its resources wisely in fiscal year 2014 as it continues to promote intercollegiate athletic sports representing the University of Georgia by offering nationally competitive intercollegiate athletic programs while remaining dedicated to the personal development of student athletes.

As fiscal year 2015 progresses, the Association's revenues generated by the football program through ticket sales and contributions and other related revenue categories should remain strong. Southeastern Conference distributions have been increasing as the conference continues to grow. The continued success of many of the other sports programs adds to the expectation of a successful year. With continued careful management of expenses, the Association should have another strong financial year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Association's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the University Business and Accounting Services, 456 East Broad Street, Room 225, Athens, Georgia 30602.

Statements of Net Position

	June 30			
		2014		Restated 2013
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,105,482	\$	68,324,227
Accounts receivable		2,025,310		2,852,923
Prepaid expenses and other assets		218,906		322,976
Total current assets		65,349,698		71,500,126
Noncurrent assets:				
Amounts held by the UGA Foundation		44,212,208		33,854,333
Other assets		735,585		850,248
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation of \$87,982,624				
and \$81,187,486 in 2014 and 2013, respectively)		224,398,241		225,473,269
Total noncurrent assets		269,346,034		260,177,850
Total assets		334,695,732		331,677,976
Deferred outflows of resources				
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives		7,416,268		7,721,701
Deferred loss on bond refunding		2,812,365		2,977,798
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,228,633		10,699,499
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,126,631		9,151,080
Unearned revenue		22,149,110		20,691,695
Current portion of long-term debt		4,735,000		4,605,000
Total current liabilities		33,010,741		34,447,775
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Derivative instruments		7,416,268		7,721,701
Deferred compensation payable		735,585		847,166
Long-term debt		106,813,431		111,672,124
Total noncurrent liabilities		114,965,284		120,240,991
Total liabilities		147,976,025		154,688,766
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		115,662,174		112,167,930
Unrestricted		81,286,166		75,520,779
Total net position	\$	196,948,340	\$	187,688,709

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See accompanying notes.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

		d June 30	
			Restated
		2014	2013
Revenues			
Operating revenues:			
Football	\$	19,850,473	\$ 21,288,610
Post season football bowl		1,091,376	1,179,369
Men's Basketball		473,145	783,134
Other sports		567,829	563,427
Sky suites		5,252,034	5,363,928
SEC/NCAA revenue		20,813,440	21,413,738
Multi-media		10,307,964	10,362,417
Concessions/novelties		1,673,004	1,738,687
Promotions/sponsorships		574,139	635,600
Licensing		2,747,545	2,647,910
Product endorsements		600,000	600,000
Student fees		3,274,712	3,237,955
Ticket contributions – Football		24,343,965	23,548,128
Ticket contributions - Men's and Women's basketball and gymnastics		780,782	816,740
Other operating revenues		5,616,342	2,645,734
Total operating revenues		97,966,750	96,825,377
Expenses			
Operating expenses:			
Athletic sports:			
Football		16,443,064	17,566,807
Basketball – Men		4,428,140	4,599,872
Basketball – Women		2,550,215	2,321,916
Baseball		1,628,170	1,802,943
Golf – Men		592,298	441,890
Golf – Women		414,138	387,436
Gymnastics – Women		999,309	1,049,714
Equestrian		1,031,328	936,465
Soccer		632,754	641,046
Softball		807,492	719,224
Swimming – Men		632,479	511,289
Swimming – Women		913,710	710,650
Tennis – Men		707,820	629,337
Tennis – Women		547,484	513,680
Track – Men		686,980	586,253
Track – Women		847,763	759,157
Volleyball		703,670	720,533
Postseason football bowl		1,123,618	1,712,814
Sports medicine		3,505,806	3,156,871
Sports information		1,133,538	1,232,330
Academic counseling		2,088,873	2,065,980
Scholarships		11,046,804	10,788,843
General and administrative expense		13,802,054	14,018,332
Plant operations and facility maintenance		7,634,436	8,749,886
Other operating expenses		3,357,463	2,753,286
Depreciation		7,179,093	6,974,706
Total operating expenses		85,438,499	86,351,260
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Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (continued)

	Year Ended June 30				
	 2014				
Operating income	\$ 12,528,251 \$	10,474,117			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Gifts	27,758	27,758			
Investment income	5,528,121	1,292,431			
Loss on disposal of property	(27,042)	(24,678)			
Amounts paid to the UGA Foundation	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)			
Investment expense	(451,489)	(675,472)			
Interest on indebtedness	(4,345,968)	(4,846,665)			
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (3,268,620)	(8,226,626)			
Increase in net position	 9,259,631	2,247,491			
Net position:					
Beginning of year, as previously reported	187,688,709	186,790,727			
Adoption of GASB 65	_	(1,349,509)			
Beginning of year, as restated	 187,688,709	185,441,218			
End of year	\$ 196,948,340 \$	187,688,709			

See accompanying notes.

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended June 30			
			Restated	
		2014	2013	
Operating activities				
Ticket sales	\$	21,609,676	\$ 21,598,575	
Ticket contributions		25,133,012	24,370,965	
Amounts received from the SEC/NCAA		22,033,864	22,213,108	
Amounts received for sky suites		5,551,659	5,129,961	
Amounts received from student fees		3,274,712	3,237,955	
Amounts received for promotions/sponsorships and licensing		3,829,717	3,963,559	
Amounts received for multi-media distribution		10,307,964	10,362,417	
Other athletic program receipts		8,041,517	3,688,873	
Payments to employees		(35,451,849)	(32,835,883)	
Payments for suppliers for goods and service		(35,718,115)	(35,370,819)	
Payments for scholarships and fellowships		(11,046,804)	(10,788,843)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		17,565,353	15,569,868	
Noncapital financing activities Amounts paid to UGA Foundation Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(4,000,000) (4,000,000)	(4,000,000) (4,000,000)	
Capital and related financing activities		, , , ,	, , , ,	
Purchases of capital assets		(5,001,148)	(4,484,178)	
Principal paid on long-term debt		(4,605,000)	(4,950,077)	
Investment expense		(453,839)	(706,855)	
Interest paid on long-term liabilities		(3,877,118)	(4,008,842)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(13,937,105)	(14,149,952)	
Investing activities		152.00	101.006	
Investment income		153,007	181,996	
Amounts transferred to the UGA Foundation		(5,000,000)	(30,000,000)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,846,993)	(29,818,004)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents:		(5,218,745)	(32,398,088)	
Beginning of period		68,324,227	100,722,315	
End of period	\$	63,105,482	\$ 68,324,227	

Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

	Year Ended June 30 Restated				
		2014		2013	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities					
Operating income	\$	12,528,251	\$	10,474,117	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		7,179,093		6,974,706	
Changes in assets and liabilities, net:					
Accounts receivable		827,613		(1,152,763)	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		104,070		(10,343)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(4,531,089)		694,688	
Unearned revenue		1,457,415		(1,410,537)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	17,565,353	\$	15,569,868	

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and activity of the University of Georgia Athletic Association, Inc. (the Association). The accounting principles of the Association conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States applicable to governmental entities.

The Association is a component unit of the state of Georgia and is included in the basic financial statements of the state of Georgia.

The financial statements include the statements of net position, the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and the statements of cash flows.

Financial Statement Presentation

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Unrestricted net position – This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes or locations by action of the Board of Directors.

The Association does not currently have a restricted net position.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of petty cash and demand deposits in authorized financial institutions, and cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts. The Association considers all short-term highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Noncurrent Assets – Other

Noncurrent assets – other includes, among other items, the value of annuities purchased and owned by the Association to provide retirement benefits to a former football coach/athletic director in accordance with a contractual agreement. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the total value of the annuities was \$735,585 and \$847,166, respectively.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 40 to 50 years for buildings and infrastructure, 10 to 20 years for fixed equipment, 8 to 20 years for land improvements, and 3 to 15 years for other equipment.

Unearned Revenues

Amounts received as deposits on football tickets and sky suite amenities for the forthcoming season are deferred and recognized as revenue during the season.

Notes Payable

The Association has entered into interest rate swap agreements to effectively convert interest rates on certain outstanding debt from variable to fixed. The net interest expenses resulting from these agreements are reflected in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Classification of Revenues

The Association has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating.

Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as ticket sales, amounts received for contributions, sky suites, student fees, promotions, and amounts received from the Southeastern Conference.

Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues, such as investment income.

Gifts and Pledges

Pledges of financial support from organizations and individuals representing an unconditional promise to pay are recognized in the financial statements once all conditions have been met. In the absence of such promise, revenue is recognized when the gift is received.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Principles

In 2013, the Association adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:

- 1. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations
- 2. Accounting Principles Board Opinions
- 3. Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure.

The adoption of Statement No. 62 had no impact on the accompanying financial statements.

In 2013, the Association adopted GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The adoption of Statement No. 63 had no impact on the net position, and certain items have been reclassified in the statements of net position.

In 2013, the Association adopted GASB Statement No. 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions*. The requirements of this Statement enhance comparability and improve financial reporting by clarifying the circumstances in which hedge accounting should continue when a swap counterparty, or a swap counterparty's credit support provider, is replaced. The adoption of Statement No. 64 had no impact on the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Principles (continued)

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Recognizing Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

The Association adopted this Statement effective July 1, 2013. It resulted in a restatement of the July 1, 2012 net position to reflect the accounting treatment for debt issuance costs which are no longer capitalized. As a result, the net position was restated and reduced by \$1,349,509. In addition, the deferred outflows of resources was restated as of July 1, 2012 by \$3,143,230 to reflect the deferred loss on bond refunding.

GASB also issued No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and No, 71,—Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. These statements require governments that participate in defined benefit pension plans to report in their statement of net position a net pension liability. The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability (the present value of projected benefit payments to employees based on their past service) and the assets (mostly investments reported at fair value) set aside in a trust and restricted to paying benefits to current employees, retirees and their beneficiaries. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The Association is currently evaluating the impact of adopting these Statements on its financial statements.

2. Income Taxes

The Association is classified as an organization exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and is considered a public charity under Code section 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(iv). Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

State of Georgia Collateralization Statutes and Policies

Funds belonging to the state of Georgia cannot be placed in a depository paying interest longer than 10 days without the depository providing a surety bond to the state. In lieu of a surety bond, the depository may pledge as collateral any one or more of the following securities as enumerated in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 50-17-59:

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

As authorized in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 50-17-53, the State Depository Board has adopted policies which allow agencies of the state of Georgia the option of exempting demand deposits from the collateral requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Deposits and Cash Management Pools

Deposits

At year-end, the book-carrying amount of the Association's deposits was \$25,036,226 and \$68,324,227 in 2014 and 2013, respectively. The bank balance was \$26,073,086 and \$69,937,199 in 2014 and 2013, respectively. The Association's bank balance is classified as follows at June 30:

	<u></u>	2014	2013
Amount insured by the FDIC and FSLIC or			
collateralized with securities held in the			
Association's name	\$	26,073,086	\$ 69,937,199
Uncollateralized		_	_
	\$	26,073,086	\$ 69,937,199

Cash Management Pools

The Athletic Association follows its investment policy which establishes objectives, specifies allowable investments, sets target investment mixes, and provides investment guidelines. As of June 30, 2014, the Association had \$38,069,256 in the Board of Regents Short-term Fund which is included in cash and cash equivalents in the Statements of Net Position.

The Board of Regents Investment Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The fair value of investments is determined daily. The pool does not issue shares. Each participant is allocated a pro rata share of each investment at fair value along with a pro rata share of the interest that it earns. Participation in the Board of Regents Investment Pool is voluntary. The Board of Regents Investment Pool is not rated. Additional information on the Board of Regents Investment Pool is disclosed in the audited Financial Statements of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia – System Office (oversight unit). This audit can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits – Education Audit Division or on its web site at http://www.audits.ga.gov.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Deposits and Cash Management Pools (continued)

The Association's amounts on deposit at the UGA Foundation are stated at fair value. The UGA Foundation is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. These amounts are managed and maintained by the UGA Foundation on a pooled "mutual fund" accounting basis with the total earnings, investment expenses, appreciation and depreciation, whether realized or unrealized, being allocated to the Association on a pro rata basis. The fair value of investments is determined quarterly. Participation in the UGA Foundation is voluntary. The UGA Foundation is governed by its Board of Trustees. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the fair value of the funds held by the Foundation was \$44,212,208 and \$33,854,333, respectively. These amounts are not restricted and are classified as non-current as the Association does not intend to utilize these funds in the next 12 months.

4. Disaggregation of Payables

As of June 30, 2014, accounts payable and accrued liability balances are 16% for capital outlay, 25% for accrued interest payable, 35% for payroll, and 24% for other payables.

As of June 30, 2013, accounts payable and accrued liability balances are 2% for capital outlay, 12% for accrued interest payable, 70% for payroll, and 17% for other payables.

5. Capital Assets

Expenditures for additions and improvements to the buildings, stadium, and athletic fields used by the Association become the property of the state of Georgia upon installation or acquisition; the Association leases the athletic facilities from the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia for \$1 million per year under the current lease agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Capital Assets (continued)

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	s Transfers			eductions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ 7,104,452	\$	5,304,693	\$	(2,609,092)	\$	_	\$ 9,800,053
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements	24,517,365		_		995,950		_	25,513,315
Buildings, fixed equipment,								
and infrastructure	267,547,073		608,380		1,613,142		_	269,768,595
Other equipment	7,491,865		243,434		_		(436,397)	7,298,902
	299,556,303		851,814		2,609,092		(436,397)	302,580,812
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements	(12,024,432)	(1,116,443)		_		_	(13,140,875)
Buildings, fixed equipment,								
and infrastructure	(63,129,356)	(5,584,843)		_		_	(68,714,199)
Other equipment	(6,033,698)	(477,807)		_		383,955	(6,127,550)
• •	(81,187,486)	(7,179,093)		_		383,955	(87,982,624)
Other capital assets (net)	218,368,817		(6,327,279)		2,609,092		(52,442)	214,598,188
Capital assets, net	\$ 225,473,269	\$	(1,022,586)	\$	_	\$	(52,442)	\$ 224,398,241

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	s Transfers		Transfers		dditions Transfers R		additions Transfers		Rec	luctions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:													
Construction in progress	\$ 3,115,892	\$ 4,267,731	\$	(279,171) \$;	- \$	7,104,452						
Capital assets being depreciated:													
Land improvements	24,517,365	_		_		_	24,517,365						
Buildings, fixed equipment,													
and infrastructure	267,173,683	94,219		279,171		_	267,547,073						
Other equipment	7,871,594	177,750		_		(557,479)	7,491,865						
	 299,562,642	271,969		279,171		(557,479)	299,556,303						
Less accumulated depreciation for:													
Land improvements	(10,952,807)	(1,071,625)		_		_	(12,024,432)						
Buildings, fixed equipment,													
and infrastructure	(57,741,686)	(5,387,670)		_		_	(63,129,356)						
Other equipment	(6,015,088)	(515,411)		_		496,801	(6,033,698)						
	(74,709,581)	(6,974,706)		_		496,801	(81,187,486)						
Other capital assets (net)	224,853,061	(6,702,737)		279,171		(60,678)	218,368,817						
Capital assets, net	\$ 227,968,953	\$ (2,435,006)	\$	- \$	ì	(60,678) \$	225,473,269						

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Long-Term Debt

	2014	Restated 2013
Total long-term debt consisted of the following at June 30:		
Development Authority of Athens-Clarke County Series 2003 revenue bonds. Interest is payable monthly based on a formula rate adjusted daily (0.02% and 0.05% on June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively). The loan matures in 2033, based on certain repayment provisions.	\$ 14,600,000	\$ 15,220,000
Development Authority of Athens-Clarke County Series 2005A revenue bonds. Interest is payable monthly based on a formula rate adjusted daily (0.12% and 0.17% on June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively). The loan matures in 2021, based on certain repayment provisions.	9,325,000	10,375,000
Development Authority of Athens-Clarke County Series 2005B revenue bonds. Interest is payable monthly based on a formula rate adjusted daily (0.02% and 0.05% on June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively). The loan matures in 2035, based on certain repayment provisions.	24,800,000	25,545,000
Development Authority of Athens-Clarke County Series 2011 revenue and refunding bonds. Interest is payable semi-annually on each January 1 and July 1 based on varying rates over the life of the bonds, which compute to a true interest cost of 4.86%. The loan		
matures in 2031, based on certain repayment provisions.	60,685,000	62,875,000
Total debt	109,410,000	114,015,000
Unamortized bond premium	2,138,431	2,262,124
Total debt, net	111,548,431	116,277,124
Less current portion of debt	(4,735,000) \$ 106,813,431	(4,605,000)
Total long-term debt	\$ 106,813,431	\$ 111,672,124

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The annual debt service requirements at June 30, 2014, excluding premium, are as follows:

Year	P	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$	4,735,000 \$	4,604,905	\$ 9,339,905
2016		4,855,000	4,423,157	9,278,157
2017		4,990,000	4,225,288	9,215,288
2018		5,145,000	3,991,075	9,136,075
2019		5,345,000	3,747,465	9,092,465
2020–2024		27,260,000	14,929,917	42,189,917
2025–2029		28,870,000	8,821,755	37,691,755
2030–2034		25,105,000	2,048,377	27,153,377
2035–2038		3,105,000	54,984	3,159,984
	\$ 1	09,410,000 \$	46,846,923	\$ 156,256,923

The interest used above for the revenue bonds was based on the interest rate swaps in effect as of June 30, 2014.

Total interest costs incurred were \$4,345,968 and \$4,846,665 during 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Revenue Bonds Payable

On August 28, 2003, the Development Authority of Athens-Clarke County, Georgia (the Authority) issued \$36 million in Revenue Bonds (UGA Athletic Association, Inc. Project), Series 2003 (the Bonds) and entered into an agreement (the Loan Agreement) to loan \$36 million to the Association. The Bonds are secured by a letter of credit issued by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. in favor of the Authority that will expire in January 2016. Under the Loan Agreement, the Association is required to use the proceeds of such loan to fund improvements of certain properties as specified in the Loan Agreement. Borrowings under the Loan Agreement bear interest payable monthly at a formula rate adjusted daily (0.02% and 0.05% on June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively). The loan matures in 2033, subject to certain early repayment provisions. On March 7, 2005, the Association redeemed \$16 million of these bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Revenue Bonds Payable (continued)

On January 27, 2005, the Authority issued \$17.47 million in Revenue Bonds (UGA Athletic Association, Inc. Project), Series 2005A (the Bonds) and entered into an agreement (the Loan Agreement) to loan \$17.47 million to the Association. The Bonds are secured by a letter of credit issued by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. in favor of the Authority that will expire in January 2016. Under the Loan Agreement, the Association is required to use the proceeds of such loan to fund improvements of certain properties as specified in the Loan Agreement. Borrowings under the Loan Agreement bear interest payable monthly at a formula rate adjusted daily (0.12% and 0.17% on June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively). The loan matures in 2021 and requires yearly principal reductions.

On August 25, 2005, the Authority issued \$30 million in Revenue Bonds (UGA Athletic Association, Inc. Project), Series 2005B (the Bonds) and entered into an agreement (the Loan Agreement) to loan \$30 million to the Association. The Bonds are secured by a letter of credit issued by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. in favor of the Authority that will expire in January 2016. Under the Loan Agreement, the Association is required to use the proceeds of such loan to fund improvements of certain properties as specified in the Loan Agreement. Borrowings under the Loan Agreement bear interest payable monthly at a formula rate adjusted daily (0.02% and 0.05% on June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively). The loan matures in 2035, subject to certain early repayment provisions.

On April 7, 2011, the Authority issued \$65 million in Revenue and Refunding Bonds (UGA Athletic Association, Inc. Project), Series 2011 (the Bonds) and entered into an agreement (the Loan Agreement) to loan \$65 million to the Association. The Bonds are payable solely from, and secured by, payments to be received by the Authority pursuant to the Loan Agreement, dated as of April 1, 2011, between the Authority and the Association and a promissory note issued by the Association. The promissory note is a general, unsecured obligation of the Athletic Association. The proceeds were used to redeem the Series 2001 Bonds and reimburse allowable improvements of certain properties as specified in the Loan Agreement. Borrowings under the Loan Agreement bear interest payable semiannually on July 1 and January 1 based on varying rates over the life of the Bonds, which compute to a true interest cost of 4.86%. The loan matures in 2031, subject to certain early repayment provisions.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Derivative Instruments – Interest Rate Swap Agreements

The fair value balances and notional amounts of hedging derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2014, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended as reported in the 2014 financial statements are as follows:

	Changes in F	air `	Value	Fair Value at June 30, 2014						
	Classification	I	Amount	Classification		Amount	Notional			
Government activities										
Hedging derivatives:										
2003-Interest Rate Swap	Deferred outflow of resources	\$	35,905	Debt	\$	(2,093,531) \$	14,597,222			
2005A-Interest Rate Swap	Deferred outflow of resources		276,461	Debt		(1,207,976)	9,325,000			
2005B-Interest Rate Swap	Deferred outflow		270,101	Dear		(1,201,510)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	of resources		(6,933)	Debt	\$	(4,114,761) (7,416,268)	24,800,000			

The fair value balances and notional amounts of hedging derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2013, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended as reported in the 2013 financial statements are as follows:

	Changes in F	air Value	Fair Value at June 30, 2013						
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional				
Government activities									
Hedging derivatives:									
2003-Interest Rate Swap	Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 1,154,631	Debt	\$ (2,129,436) \$	15,219,444				
2005A-Interest Rate Swap	Deferred outflow								
	of resources	624,340	Debt	(1,484,437)	10,375,000				
2005B-Interest Rate Swap	Deferred outflow								
	of resources	2,224,765	Debt	(4,107,828)	25,545,000				
				\$ (7,721,701)					

For derivative transactions, unless otherwise specified, Bank of America Merrill Lynch (BOAML) furnishes a single value for each transaction, even if comprised of multiple legs. Unless otherwise specified, valuations for derivative instruments represent, or are derived from, mid-market values. For some derivative instruments, mid-market prices and inputs may not be observable. Instead, valuations may be derived from proprietary or other pricing models based

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Derivative Instruments – Interest Rate Swap Agreements (continued)

on certain assumptions regarding past, present and future market conditions. Some inputs may be theoretical, not empirical, and require BOAML to make subjective assumptions and judgments in light of its experience. For example, in valuing OTC equity options where there is no listed option with a corresponding expiration date, BOAML must estimate the future share price volatility based on realized volatility of the underlying shares over periods deemed relevant, implied volatilities of the longest dated listed options available on the underlying shares or major indices and other relevant factors. Valuations of securities with embedded derivatives may be based on assumptions as to the volatility of the underlying security, basket or index, interest rates, exchange rates, dividend yields, correlations between these or other factors, the impact of these factors upon the value of the security (including the embedded options), as well as issuer funding rates and credit spreads (actual or approximated) or additional relevant factors. While BOAML believes that the methodology and data it uses to value derivatives and securities with embedded derivatives are reasonable and appropriate, other dealers might use different methodology or data and may arrive at different valuations.

Objective and Terms - As a means of interest rate management, the Association entered into three separate interest rate swap transactions with Bank of America, N.A. (the Counterparty) relating to its variable rate tax-exempt Series 2003 Bonds, taxable Series 2005 Bonds, and tax-exempt Series 2005B Bonds. Pursuant to an ISDA Master Agreement and Schedule to ISDA Master Agreement, each dated as of January 27, 2005, between the Association and the Counterparty and three Confirmations, the Association has agreed to pay to the Counterparty a fixed rate of interest in an amount equal to: (1) 3.38% per annum multiplied by a notional amount that is equal to the principal amount of the Series 2003 Bonds until August 2033; (2) 5.05% per annum multiplied by a notional amount that is equal to the principal amount of the Series 2005 Bonds until July 2021; and (3) 3.48% per annum multiplied by the notional amount that is equal to the principal amount of the Series 2005B Bonds until August 2033. In return, the Counterparty has agreed to pay to the Association a floating rate of interest in an amount equal to: (1) 67% of LIBOR multiplied by a notional amount that is equal to the principal amount of the Series 2003 Bonds until August 2033; (2) LIBOR multiplied by a notional amount that is equal to the principal amount of the Series 2005 Bonds until July 2021; and (3) 67% of LIBOR multiplied by the notional amount that is equal to the principal amount of the Series 2005B Bonds until July 2035.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Derivative Instruments – Interest Rate Swap Agreements (continued)

Fair Value – The Association will be exposed to variable rates if the Counterparty to a swap defaults or if a swap is terminated. A termination of the swap agreement may also result in the Association's making or receiving a termination payment.

As of June 30, 2014, the fair value of the interest rate swap agreement on the 2003 Series Bonds was \$(2,093,531), indicating the amount that the Association would be required to pay the Counterparty to terminate the swap agreement.

As of June 30, 2014, the fair value of the interest rate swap agreement on the 2005A Series Bonds was \$(1,207,976), indicating the amount that the Association would be required to pay the Counterparty to terminate the swap agreement.

As of June 30, 2014, the fair value of the interest rate swap agreement on the 2005B Series Bonds was \$(4,114,760), indicating the amount that the Association would be required to pay the Counterparty to terminate the swap agreement.

Swap Payments and Associated Debt – As of June 30, 2014, debt service requirements of the variable rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term, were as follows. As rates vary, variable rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

		Variable Rate Bonds			Iı	nterest Rate		
	Principal				Interest Swap			Total
Year ending:								
2015	\$	2,480,000	\$	17,499	\$	1,707,387	\$	4,204,886
2016		2,535,000		15,892		1,604,146		4,155,038
2017		2,595,000		14,248		1,498,472		4,107,720
2018		2,660,000		12,566		1,390,191		4,062,757
2019		2,730,000		10,840		1,279,057		4,019,897
2020-2024		12,090,000		31,582		4,823,741		16,945,323
2025-2029		9,575,000		17,993		3,084,799		12,677,792
2030-2034		10,955,000		7,605		1,309,772		12,272,377
2035-2038		3,105,000		316		54,668		3,159,984
Total	\$	48,725,000	\$	128,541	\$	16,752,233	\$	65,605,774

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Derivative Instruments – Interest Rate Swap Agreements (continued)

Credit Risk – As of June 30, 2014, the fair value of the swaps represents the Association's exposure to the Counterparty. Should the Counterparty fail to perform in accordance with the terms of the swap agreements and variable interest rates remain at the current level, the Association could see a possible gain equivalent to \$16.8 million less the cumulative fair value of \$7.4 million. As of June 30, 2014, the Counterparty was rated as follows by Moody's and S&P:

	Moody's	S&P	
America, N.A.	Α2	Α	

Basis Risk – The swaps expose the Association to basis risk. The interest rate on the Series 2003 Bonds and the Series 2005B Bonds is a tax-exempt interest rate, while the LIBOR basis on the variable rate receipt on the interest rate swap agreements is taxable. Tax-exempt interest rates can change without a corresponding change in the 30-day LIBOR rate due to factors affecting the tax-exempt market that do not have a similar effect on the taxable market. The Association will be exposed to basis risk under the swaps to the extent that the interest rates on the tax-exempt bonds trade at greater than 67% of LIBOR for extended periods of time. The Association would also be exposed to tax risk stemming from changes in the marginal income tax rates or those caused by a reduction or elimination in the benefits of tax exemption for municipal bonds.

Termination Risk – The interest rate swap agreement uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The Association or the Counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swap is terminated, the variable rate bonds would no longer carry a synthetically fixed interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination, the swap has a negative fair value, then the Association would be liable to the Counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Beginning						Ending	D	ue Within																				
	 Balance		Additions Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		s Reductions		Balance	(One Year
Derivative instrument payable	\$ 7,721,701	\$	_	\$	305,433	\$	7,416,268	\$	_																				
Deferred compensation payable	847,166		_		111,581		735,585		_																				
Long-term debt	 116,277,124		_		4,728,693		111,548,431		4,735,000																				
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 124,845,991	\$	_	\$	5,145,707	\$	119,700,284	\$	4,735,000																				

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2013 (restated), are as follows:

	Beginning						Ending	D	ue Within										
	Balance	A	Additions]	Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Balance	One Year	
Derivative instrument payable	\$ 11,725,437	\$	_	\$	4,003,736	\$	7,721,701	\$	_										
Deferred compensation payable	932,994		_		85,828		847,166		_										
Long-term debt	 121,354,040		_		5,076,916		116,277,124		4,605,000										
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 134,012,471	\$	_	\$	9,166,480	\$	124,845,991	\$	4,605,000										

8. Employee Benefits

Personnel of the Association are employees of the University of Georgia. As such, the Association reimburses the University of Georgia for compensation and benefit expenses of University of Georgia employees who spend a significant amount of time providing services to the Association. Amounts reimbursed for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 amounted to \$24,775,304 and \$25,696,209, respectively.

9. Risk Management

The Association is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. All insurance coverage, other than liability for players, directors, and officers' liability and vehicle insurance, is held and issued by the Department of Administrative Services – Risk Management Services of the University of Georgia. Insurance coverage for liability for players, directors, and officers' liability and vehicle insurance is held and issued by a commercial carrier. No settlement in excess of coverage has been incurred during the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Related-Party Transactions

The Association makes payments to the University of Georgia for services such as food services, parking services, health services, tuition, gas, electricity, security, and golf course maintenance. These payments totaled \$42,009,032 and \$39,357,185 during 2014 and 2013, respectively, and were recognized as expenses of the Association.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Authorized commitments for construction aggregated approximately \$13,840,011 and \$1,550,844 at June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Litigation

In the normal course of business, legal claims are pending against the Association. The Association's management does not expect any material liability to result from such claims in excess of recorded reserves.

12. Related Organizations

The University of Georgia Foundation, Inc., a related organization, has received contributions that are restricted for athletic purposes. As of June 30, 2014, endowment funds of \$34,938,169 have been established for athletic scholarships, \$7,873,796 is restricted for athletic capital projects, and \$32,402,194 has been endowed for general support of athletic programs and awards. As of June 30, 2013, endowment funds of \$30,540,144 have been established for athletic scholarships, \$8,872,835 is restricted for athletic capital projects, and \$27,729,563 has been endowed for general support of athletic programs and awards. Such funds are accounted for and reflected as net assets of the University of Georgia Foundation and are not reflected within the accompanying financial statements.

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