FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Regents Washburn University of Topeka Topeka, Kansas

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of KTWU Television, a Public Telecommunications Entity Operated by Washburn University of Topeka (KTWU), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise KTWU's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of KTWU as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis For Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of KTWU and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Emphasis Of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, KTWU implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities Of Management For The Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about KTWU's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 KTWU's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about KTWU's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Other Matters

#### Management's Discussion And Analysis

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 13 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 who 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 of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise KTWU's financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

January 13, 2023

Rulin Brown LLP

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the financial performance and activities of KTWU Television (KTWU or "the Station") during the year ended June 30, 2022 and comparative data for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. This discussion has been prepared by management along with the financial statements and related note disclosures and should be read in conjunction with them. Management is responsible for the objectivity and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and notes and for this discussion and analysis.

Management is also responsible for maintaining the Station's system of internal control, which includes careful selection and development of employees, proper division of duties, and written accounting and operating policies and procedures. Although there are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of accounting controls, management believes the Station's system provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded from unauthorized use or disposition and the accounting records are sufficiently reliable to permit the preparation of financial statements that conform in all material respects with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### The Reporting Entity

KTWU is Kansas' first non-commercial educational television station, providing over 50 years of service to varying communities. The Station's viewing area serves 39 counties in northeast Kansas, reaching citizens from the Nebraska border and portions of Missouri. KTWU broadcasts three streams of television content 24 hours a day, providing a diversified service of digital programming for children, adult learners, educators and general audience viewing. KTWU serves over 152,000 households in the 141st designated market area according to Nielsen's station index and is licensed to Washburn University of Topeka (Washburn or "the University").

#### **Using The Financial Statements**

The Station's financial statements are presented in a "business type activity" format, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. In addition to the MD&A, this pronouncement requires the following in a financial report:

- Statement of Net Position;
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position;
- Statement of Cash Flows; and
- Notes to Financial Statements.

A Public Telecommunications Entity Operated by Washburn University of Topeka

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows provide information on the Station as a whole and present a long-term view of its finances. These statements present financial information in a form similar to that used by private corporations. In addition to the required information noted above, this report contains required supplementary information.

#### Financial Highlights For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

KTWU ended the year with total assets of \$4,993,702 and liabilities of \$137,548 compared to \$4,320,509 and \$202,009, respectively, at June 30, 2021. Net position, which represents the residual interest in KTWU's assets after liabilities are deducted, was \$3,863,978 at June 30, 2022, a decrease of \$254,522 from last year's net position of \$4,118,500.

Operating revenues were \$281,815 and operating expenses were \$3,715,955 resulting in a loss from operations of \$3,434,140. GASB Statement No. 34 requires the state operating grant and community service and interconnection grants from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) to be classified as nonoperating revenues. As a result, the Station reports a net operating loss. This net operating loss does not present a complete picture of the Station's operations.

Such a complete picture of operations requires consideration of nonoperating revenues. For the year ended June 30, 2022, nonoperating revenues were \$3,171,443, which, when combined with the loss from operations, resulted in an overall decrease of \$262,697 in net position, compared to an increase of \$567,379 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### **Statement Of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position is the Station's balance sheet, presenting the financial position of KTWU at the end of the fiscal year. It includes all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and net position of the Station. Net position is one indicator of the current financial condition of KTWU, while the change in net position is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values. The primary exception is capital assets, which are stated at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation.

A Public Telecommunications Entity Operated by Washburn University of Topeka

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

A condensed comparison of the Station's assets, liabilities and net position as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 is presented below:

#### Condensed Statements of Net Position As of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020

	2022	2021	2020
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 1,417,767	\$ 1,479,484	\$ 926,592
Other assets	1,673,192	1,662,891	776,822
Capital assets, net	1,902,743	2,033,978	2,093,328
Total Assets	4,993,702	5,176,353	3,796,742
Current Liabilities	137,548	202,009	245,621
Deferred Inflows of Resources	992,176	847,669	_
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,902,743	2,033,978	2,093,328
Restricted - nonexpendable	616,398	735,346	607,164
Restricted - expendable	45,145	41,974	$42,\!052$
Unrestricted	1,299,692	1,315,377	808,577
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 3,863,978	\$ 4,126,675	\$ 3,551,121

#### Assets

Significant assets consist of cash, receivables, restricted investments managed by Washburn University Foundation, lease receivables and capital assets.

Current assets, which consisted primarily of cash, receivables, and prepaid expenses, totaled \$1,417,767, \$1,363,203, and \$926,592 at June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Total current assets at June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 covered current liabilities 10.3, 6.8, and 3.8 times, respectively, an indicator of good liquidity. Capital assets, which represented 38.1%, 47.1%, and 55.1% of total assets at June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, represent the assets' historical cost net of accumulated depreciation.

#### Liabilities

Significant liabilities include accounts payable, accrued payroll, compensated absences, and unearned revenue.

A Public Telecommunications Entity Operated by Washburn University of Topeka

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Deferred Inflows Of Resources

Deferred inflows relate to lease receivables for tower space.

#### Net Position

Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, presents KTWU's equity in capital assets - the property, plant and equipment owned by KTWU, net of the indebtedness relating to capital assets.

The next category is restricted net position, which is further divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources (endowment funds) is only available for investment purposes.

Expendable restricted net position is subject to externally-imposed restrictions governing its use. This category of net position includes earnings from permanent endowment funds that can be reinvested to protect future purchasing power or spent, but only in accordance with restrictions imposed by donors and/or external parties that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. This category of net position includes funds held for the purchase of digital television equipment, grants received and funds for special projects.

The final category is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is available for use by KTWU for any legal purpose.

#### Statement Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Net Position

Changes in total net position presented on the Statement of Net Position result from the activity presented in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues earned and the expenses incurred by KTWU, both operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses earned or incurred by the Station. Under the accrual basis of accounting, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the viewers and various constituencies of KTWU. 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 KTWU. Nonoperating revenues are revenues earned for which goods and services are not provided. For example, the state operating grant and the CPB community service and interconnection grants are nonoperating because they represent revenue provided to KTWU for which no goods or services are provided by KTWU to the state or to CPB.

A Public Telecommunications Entity Operated by Washburn University of Topeka

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The statements below provide an illustration of revenues by source (both operating and nonoperating), which were used to fund KTWU's activities for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

#### Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020

	2022	2021	2020
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 281,815 3,715,955	\$ 280,009 3,657,523	\$ 385,969 3,835,348
	(3,434,140)	(3,377,514)	(3,449,379)
Nonoperating revenues and expenses	3,171,443	3,953,068	3,468,578
Change in net position	(262,697)	575,554	19,199
Net position at beginning of year	4,126,675	3,551,121	3,531,922
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,863,978	\$ 4,126,675	\$ 3,551,121

#### Fiscal Year 2022 Compared To Fiscal Year 2021

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects a decrease in net position of \$262,697 during the year ended June 30, 2022, compared to an increase in net position of \$575,554 during fiscal year 2021. Some highlights of the information in this statement follows.

#### Revenues

Revenues totaled \$3,453,258 and \$4,233,077 for the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Although the pandemic contributed to revenues being down in some categories during fiscal year 2021, KTWU received \$489,593 in American Rescue Plan Grant funding from the CPB, which helped offset that. Overall, KTWU's revenues decreased \$779,819 from fiscal year 2021 to 2022.

The community service grant and the interconnection grant received from CPB, memberships, and contributions comprised 63.3% of KTWU's revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022, compared to 59.5% for the year ended June 30, 2021. State and local funds accounted for 13.2% of revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022, compared to 15.1% for the year ended June 30, 2021.

A Public Telecommunications Entity Operated by Washburn University of Topeka

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

KTWU continues its efforts to increase its revenue, along with pursuing cost containment initiatives. This is necessary as the public television funding at the federal and state levels is being cut. Equipment originally purchased for the conversion to digital programming is aging and the cost of maintenance and replacement on the digital equipment is greater than that on analog equipment. Programming is another area where KTWU expects costs to increase, mainly due to the fact that producing and purchasing digital programming is greater than that of analog programming.

#### **Expenses**

Operating expenses totaled \$3,715,955 and \$3,657,523 for the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The \$58,432 increase is attributable primarily to an increase in underwriting and grant solicitation expenses and broadcasting expenses.

Program services expenses (programming and production, broadcasting, and program information and promotion) accounted for 56.1% of KTWU's expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022, compared to 54.5% for the year ended June 30, 2021. Support services expenses (management and general, fundraising, underwriting and depreciation) accounted for 43.9% of expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022 compared to 45.8% for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Fiscal Year 2021 Compared To Fiscal Year 2020

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects an increase in net position of \$575,554 during the year ended June 30, 2021, compared to an increase in net position of \$19,199 during fiscal year 2020. Some highlights of the information in this statement follows.

#### Revenues

Revenues totaled \$4,233,077 and \$3,854,547 the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Although the pandemic contributed to revenues being down in some categories during fiscal year 2020, KTWU received \$260,205 in CARES Act stabilization funding from the CPB, which helped offset that. Overall, KTWU's revenues increased \$378,530 from fiscal year 2020 to 2021.

The community service grant and the interconnection grant received from CPB, memberships, and contributions comprised 59.5% of KTWU's revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021, compared to 58.8% for the year ended June 30, 2020. State and local funds accounted for 15.1% of revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021, compared to 14.3% for the year ended June 30, 2020.

A Public Telecommunications Entity Operated by Washburn University of Topeka

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

KTWU continues its efforts to increase its revenue, along with pursuing cost containment initiatives. This is necessary as the public television funding at the federal and state levels is being cut. Equipment originally purchased for the conversion to digital programming is aging and the cost of maintenance and replacement on the digital equipment is greater than that on analog equipment. Programming is another area where KTWU expects costs to increase, mainly due to the fact that producing and purchasing digital programming is greater than that of analog programming.

#### **Expenses**

Operating expenses totaled \$3,657,523 and \$3,835,348 for the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The \$177,825 decrease is attributable primarily to a decrease in management and general expenses, fundraising and membership development expenses and broadcasting expenses.

Program services expenses (programming and production, broadcasting, and program information and promotion) accounted for 54.5% of KTWU's expenses for the year ended June 30, 2021, compared to 53.4% for the year ended June 30, 2020. Support services expenses (management and general, fundraising, underwriting and depreciation) accounted for 45.5% of expenses for the year ended June 30, 2021 compared to 46.6% for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Statement Of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about cash receipts and cash payments during the year. This statement also assists users in assessing KTWU's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet its obligations as they come due and its need for external funding.

The Statement of Cash Flows is divided into five parts. The first part deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of KTWU. The second section reflects cash flows from 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 in acquisition, construction and financing of capital and related items. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds and interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used by operating activities to the operating loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

A Public Telecommunications Entity Operated by Washburn University of Topeka

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Even though GASB No. 34 treats the majority of KTWU's revenue (including CPB grants, state and local funds and memberships) as nonoperating revenues, these cash flows are critical to funding the operations of KTWU.

### Condensed Statement of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020

	2022	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in):	_		
Operating activities	\$ (2,828,141)	\$ (2,858,085)	\$ (2,571,403)
Noncapital financing activities	2,645,657	3,196,780	2,803,996
Capital and related financing activities	12,371	(17,982)	(75,831)
Investing activities	131,619	116,390	157,148
Net change in cash	(38,494)	437,103	313,910
Cash - Beginning of Year	1,224,840	787,737	473,827
Cash - End of Year	\$ 1,186,346	\$ 1,224,840	\$ 787,737

#### Fiscal Year 2022 Compared To Fiscal Year 2021

Significant sources of cash were membership contributions, CPB Community Service and Interconnection grants and underwriting received from foundations, businesses and non-profit organizations. Significant uses of cash were payments to suppliers and payments to employees.

The cash position of KTWU decreased by \$38,494 and increased by \$437,103 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### Fiscal Year 2021 Compared To Fiscal Year 2020

Significant sources of cash were membership contributions, CPB Community Service and Interconnection grants and underwriting received from foundations, businesses and non-profit organizations. Significant uses of cash were payments to suppliers and payments to employees.

The cash position of KTWU increased by \$437,103 and \$313,910 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

A Public Telecommunications Entity Operated by Washburn University of Topeka

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### **Capital Assets**

KTWU had an decrease in capital assets during fiscal year 2022 and 2021 of \$131,235 and \$59,350, respectively. At June 30, 2022, KTWU had \$1.90 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, compared to \$2.03 million and \$2.09 million at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Depreciation charges totaled \$253,939 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, compared to \$221,891 and \$204,892 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Details of these assets are as follows:

#### Condensed Statement of Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation As of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020

	2022	2021	2020
Land	\$ 27,176	\$ 27,176	\$ 27,176
Buildings and towers	1,532,642	1,635,491	1,738,340
Transmitter and antenna	27,607	71,078	114,549
Transmission and broadcast equipment	288,661	232,044	147,811
Office equipment	26,657	68,189	$65,\!452$
		<b>.</b>	
	\$ 1,902,743	\$ 2,033,978	\$ 2,093,328

There were no major capital additions during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

#### **Economic Outlook**

The current economy, new technology, and changes in consumer preferences for accessing and consuming educational, informational and entertainment content continually affect KTWU. Accordingly, management makes strategic changes each year to ensure the financial health of the Station. KTWU enjoys great community support, a strong base of volunteers and a well-trained staff of professionals. The Station's viewing audience, which has been steady over recent years, is now seeing increases in younger, cable cord-cutters watching on a regular basis.

KTWU continues to be entrepreneurial in its efforts to increase revenue through membership drives, corporate underwriting and its annual auction. In recent years, KTWU has increased its receipt of competitive grants and has begun to distribute more national programming to other PBS stations as a way to create new revenue. Additionally, KTWU institutes strategic cost-cutting methods with each budget cycle.

In the past few years, new entrants into the content creation and delivery landscape have begun to impact the broadcast industry. Mergers, acquisitions and innovative ways of delivery of original content by larger conglomerates have impacted the competitive landscape.

A Public Telecommunications Entity Operated by Washburn University of Topeka

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

KTWU is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions or conditions expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations during this fiscal year beyond those unknown variations having a global effect on virtually all types of business operations.

As management wrestles with today's uncertain economic factors, KTWU's prudent use of resources, cost containment efforts and enhancement of its revenue sources will strengthen KTWU and ensure it is well positioned to take advantage of future opportunities.

#### **Requests For Information**

This financial report is designed to provide the reader a general overview of the Station's finances. Questions or requests for more information concerning any of the information provided in this report should be directed to Luther Lee, Director of Finance and Controller, Washburn University, 1700 SW College Ave., Topeka, Kansas 66621.

#### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

#### Assets

	June 30,			
				2021
	•	2022		Restated
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	Ф	1 100 940	Ф	1,224,840
Accounts receivable	\$	1,186,346	\$	86,715
Lease receivable		62,919		116,281
Prepaid expenses		$127,652 \\ 38,750$		49,548
Prepaid lease				2,100
Total Current Assets		$\frac{2,100}{1,417,767}$		1,479,484
		1,417,707		1,475,404
Noncurrent Assets:				040 = 00
Receivable from Washburn University Foundation		785,104		913,703
Lease receivable		880,563		739,563
Prepaid lease and extended lease		7,525		9,625
Capital assets, net		1,902,743		2,033,978
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,575,935		3,696,869
Total Assets	\$	4,993,702	\$	5,176,353
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	6.653	\$	40,790
Accounts payable	\$	6,653	\$	40,790
Unearned revenue		795		29,792
Accrued payroll		34,363		32,638
Compensated absences		95,737		98,789
Total Current Liabilities		137,548		202,009
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflows - leases		992,176		847,669
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		992,176		847,669
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		1,902,743		2,033,978
Restricted for				
Nonexpendable				
Endowments (gift value)		616,398		735,346
Expendable				
Other		45,145		41,974
Unrestricted		1,299,692		1,315,377
Total Net Position	\$	3,863,978	\$	4,126,675

### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	For The Years				
	Ended June 30,				
	2022	Restated			
Operating Revenues:					
Auction and special fundraising events	\$ 82,968	\$ 73,465			
Tower lease payments	161,515	165,457			
Production assistance	36,440	30,858			
Miscellaneous operating revenues	892	10,229			
Total Operating Revenues	281,815	280,009			
Operating Expenses:					
Support services					
Management and general	814,458	849,541			
Fundraising and membership development	349,658	498,685			
Underwriting and grant solicitation	211,631	93,128			
Program services					
Programming and production	1,250,735	1,227,540			
Broadcasting	710,275	597,816			
Program information and promotion	125,259	168,922			
Depreciation	253,939	221,891			
Total Operating Expenses	3,715,955	3,657,523			
Operating Loss	(3,434,140)	(3,377,514)			
Nonoperating Revenues:					
Community services and interconnection grants from					
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	908,896	1,364,759			
State and local funds	454,723	636,850			
Federal grants	<del>_</del>	32,370			
Other grants	10,928	_			
Foundations, business and industry and					
other contributions	416,580	295,658			
Memberships and subscriptions	861,017	852,546			
Donated facilities and administrative support					
from Washburn University of Topeka	497,486	488,913			
Investment income	21,813	281,972			
Total Nonoperating Revenues	3,171,443	3,953,068			
Change in Net Position	(262,697)	575,554			
Net Position - Beginning of Year	4,126,675	3,551,121			
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 3,863,978	\$ 4,126,675			

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For The Years Ended June 30,			
			2021	
Cook Element Commention Assisting	2022		Restated	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Other operating revenues	\$ 158,957	\$	166,882	
Payments to suppliers	\$ 158,957 (1,388,133		(1,407,574)	
Payments to suppliers  Payments to employees	(1,598,965		(1,407,374) $(1,617,393)$	
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(2,828,141		(2,858,085)	
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities				
Interest and dividends received	131,619		116,390	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
CPB funds, state and local funds	1,363,619		2,033,979	
Underwriting and other revenues	427,508		295,658	
Memberships and subscriptions	854,530		867,143	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	2,645,657		3,196,780	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Interest received from leases	18,795		16,976	
Rents received from leases	116,280		127,583	
Purchases of capital assets & related activities	(122,704		(162,541)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital				
and Related Financing Activities	12,371		(17,982)	
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(38,494	)	437,103	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1,224,840		787,737	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 1,186,346	\$	1,224,840	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash				
From Operating Activities				
Operating loss	\$ (3,434,140	) \$	(3,377,514)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash				
from operating activities:				
Depreciation	253,939		221,891	
Donated facilities and administrative support			400.011	
from Washburn University of Topeka	497,486		488,911	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	20.222		21.050	
Accounts receivable	30,283		21,056	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	12,898		(33,059)	
Accounts payable	(34,137		(46,874)	
Accrued payroll and compensated absences	(1,329		1,686	
Unearned revenue Deferred inflow from lease	(28,997	•	1,577	
	(124,144		(135,759)	
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (2,828,141	) \$	(2,858,085)	
Noncash Investing and Financing Activities				
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (128,599	) \$	148,606	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 And 2021

### 1. Nature Of Operations And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of KTWU Television (KTWU or "the Station") conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments engaged only in business-type activities, as adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### Reporting Entity

KTWU is licensed to Washburn University of Topeka (the University) and operated as a separate department of the University. All amounts contained in this report are included in the audited financial statements of the University, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting And Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred or a benefit has been received, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

KTWU distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from exchange transactions, such as providing and receiving goods and services in connection with ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of KTWU are from auction and fundraising activities, lease of tower space, and production assistance. Operating expenses include the costs of providing the various programs, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets.

Certain significant revenues relied upon for operations, such as grants, contributions, memberships and subscriptions, do not result from exchange transactions and are recorded as nonoperating revenues. These revenues are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, where KTWU must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, where the resources are provided to KTWU on a reimbursement basis.

#### **Functional Allocation Of Expenses**

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among programming and support services benefited based on total personnel costs or other systematic bases.

#### Cash And Cash Equivalents

KTWU participates in a pooled cash account with the University.

#### Fair Value Reporting

KTWU categorizes its fair value measurements applicable for reporting its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, KTWU held no investments that required such presentation.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at the original amount. Management considers all receivables to be collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established. Receivables are charged off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously charged off are recorded as revenue when received.

#### Restricted Investments Managed By Washburn University Foundation

Washburn University Foundation (the Foundation), an affiliate of Washburn University of Topeka, holds investments designated for KTWU. The funds are included in the pooled investments of the Foundation. Fair value is determined by multiplying the fair value per share by the number of shares owned by KTWU as determined by the Foundation. These amounts are presented as Receivable from Washburn University Foundation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, including projects in progress, are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major additions and improvements are capitalized. When assets are sold, the gain or loss on the sale is recorded as nonoperating gains or losses.

KTWU's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. The estimated useful lives are:

Buildings, improvements and infrastructure 40 years
Transmitters and antenna 20 years
Transmission and broadcasting equipment 3 - 10 years
Furniture and equipment 3 - 10 years

#### Lease Arrangements

Effective July 1, 2020, KTWU implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87), which requires retroactive application. The implementation of GASB 87 had no net position impact at July 1, 2020.

For arrangements in which KTWU is the lessor, a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources is recognized at the commencement of the lease term. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflows of resources should be measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

For arrangements where KTWU is a lessee, a lease liability and a right to use (RTU) intangible asset are recognized at the commencement of the lease term. RTU assets represent KTWU's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the University's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. RTU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the estimated present value of lease payments over the lease term. KTWU had no arrangements where KTWU was the lessee at June 30, 2022 or 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

At July 1, 2020, for arrangements where KTWU is the lessor, KTWU's lease receivables and deferred inflows related to leases were \$983,426. During fiscal year 2021, KTWU also recognized \$127,583 of lease receivable payments and \$135,759 of amortization of deferred inflows, which resulted in lease receivables of \$855,844 and deferred inflows of \$847,669 at June 30, 2021. Net position was increased by \$8,175 at June 30, 2021.

KTWU used the average interest rate from the most recent bond issuance of the University to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. KTWU includes lease extension and termination options in the lease term if, after considering relevant economic factors, it is reasonably certain KTWU will exercise the option. KTWU has elected to combine lease and non-lease components for all lease contracts and also has not recognized RTU assets and lease liabilities for leases with terms of 12 months or less.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The University provides paid vacation and sick leave to KTWU employees on an annual basis. The provision for and accumulation of vacation and sick leave is based upon employment classification. Employees are paid for accumulated vacation leave when employment is terminated. Employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave upon termination.

#### **Net Position**

KTWU's net position is classified as follows:

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

This represents KTWU's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.

#### Restricted Net Position - Nonexpendable

This represents gifts that have been received for endowment purposes, the corpus of which cannot be expended.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Restricted Net Position - Expendable

This includes resources that KTWU is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is KTWU's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

#### **Unrestricted Net Position**

This includes resources derived from state appropriations and other resources that do not have restrictions imposed by external third parties. These resources are used for transactions relating to general operations of KTWU.

#### Retirement Plan

The University provides retirement benefits for all of KTWU's employees who meet eligibility requirements, through individual annuities with TIAA-CREF. Retirement benefits equal the amount accumulated to each employee's credit at the date of retirement. The costs of the Plan are shared by the University and the employees. Total expenses paid by the University for KTWU employees amounted to \$107,775 and \$110,844 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### **In-kind Contributions**

Donated facilities from Washburn University of Topeka consist of office and studio space, together with related occupancy costs, and are recorded in revenue and expense on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in the amount of \$497,486 and \$488,913 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Occupancy and administrative costs are based on estimated fair values.

#### **Income Taxes**

As KTWU is part of the University, it is exempt from income taxes. However, income from certain activities not directly related to the University's tax-exempt purpose is subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Use Of Estimates**

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

#### 2. Cash And Investments

The University maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by the Station.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, an entity's deposits may not be returned to it. KTWU's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities of the State of Kansas; bonds of any city, county, school district or special road district of the State of Kansas; bonds of any state; or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, KTWU's cash and cash equivalents were held in financial institutions. KTWU had no bank balances exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### **Investments**

KTWU may legally invest in direct obligations of and other obligations guaranteed as to principal by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies and instrumentalities and in bank repurchase agreements and in mutual funds. It may also invest to a limited extent in corporate bonds and equity securities.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. KTWU had no investments exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2022 or 2021. KTWU currently does not maintain a formal investment policy that addresses credit or interest rate risk. However, management believes KTWU has complied with the State of Kansas' statutes and regulations regarding investment activity.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 3. Receivable From Washburn University Foundation

Receivable from Washburn University Foundation consists of KTWU's participation in investments managed by the Foundation in the amount of \$785,104 and \$913,703 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. As KTWU does not have title to these investments and their participation is not evidenced by a security agreement that can be exchanged or sold in an open market, its share of the Foundation's investments is recorded as a receivable from the Foundation.

#### 4. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

			2022		
	Balance -				Balance -
	July 1,		Projects in	Retirements/	June 30,
	2021	Additions	Progress	Adjustments	2022
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated					
Land	\$ 27,176	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 27,176
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	27,176				27,176
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings, tower and					
improvements	3,967,883	_	_	_	3,967,883
Transmitters and antenna	936,271	_	_	_	936,271
Transmitters and broadcast					
equipment	5,935,589	122,704	_	(13,840)	6,044,453
Furniture and equipment	773,139	_	_	_	773,139
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	11,612,882	122,704		(13,840)	11,721,746
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings, tower and					
improvements	(2,332,392)	(102,849)	_	_	(2,435,241)
Transmitters and antenna	(865, 193)	(43,471)	_	_	(908,664)
Transmitters and broadcast					
equipment	(5,703,545)	(66,087)	_	13,840	(5,755,792)
Furniture and equipment	(704,950)	(41,532)	_	_	(746,482)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,606,080)	(253,939)	_	13,840	(9,846,179)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	2,006,802	(131, 235)	_	_	1,875,567
	, , , , , ,	, , /			
Total capital assets	\$ 2,033,978	\$ (131,235)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,902,743

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

			2021		
	Balance - July 1, 2020	Additions	Projects in Retirements/ Progress Adjustments		Balance - June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated	A 05.150	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	A 05.150
Land	\$ 27,176	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 27,176
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	27,176	_	_	_	27,176
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings, tower and					
improvements	3,967,883	_	_	_	3,967,883
Transmitters and antenna	936,271	_		_	936,271
Transmitters and broadcast					
equipment	5,805,883	129,706	_	_	5,935,589
Furniture and equipment	740,304	32,835	_	_	773,139
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	11,450,341	162,541			11,612,882
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings, tower and					
improvements	(2,229,543)	(102,849)		_	(2,332,392)
Transmitters and antenna	(821,722)	(43,471)		_	(865,193)
Transmitters and broadcast					
equipment	(5,658,072)	(45,473)	_	_	(5,703,545)
Furniture and equipment	(674,852)	(30,098)	_	_	(704,950)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,384,189)	(221,891)	_	_	(9,606,080)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	2,066,152	(59,350)	_		2,006,802
Total capital assets	\$ 2,093,328	\$ (59,350)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,033,978

#### 5. Leases

KTWU rents certain space on its broadcast towers to outside parties. The lease contracts expire at various dates through 2032, assuming that all renewal options are exercised by the lessee. During 2022 and 2021, KTWU received \$135,075 and \$144,559, respectively, in lease related payments which represents the total amount of inflows of resources recognized in the reporting period from leases.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 6. Significant Estimates And Concentrations

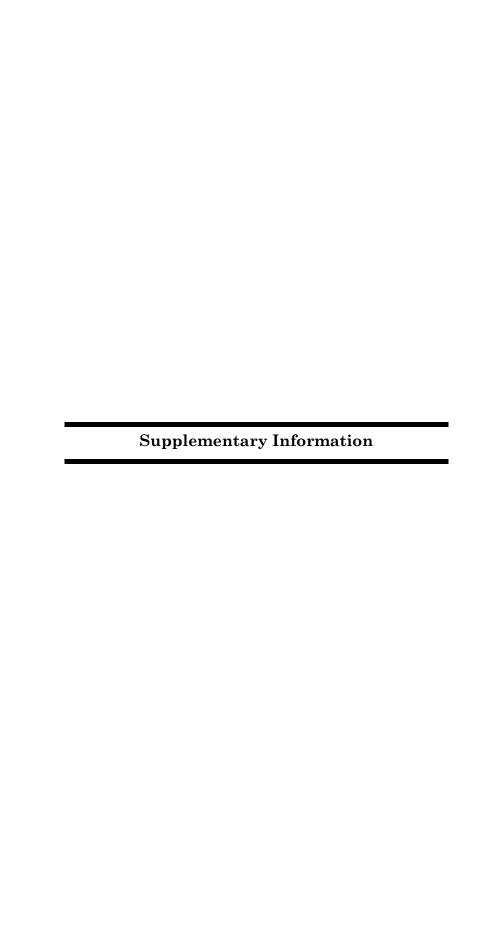
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require disclosures of certain significant estimates and current vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations. Those matters include the following:

#### **Major Funding**

During fiscal years 2022 and 2021, KTWU received approximately 26.3% and 32.3%, respectively, of its operating and nonoperating revenues from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

#### Risk Management

KTWU is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illness, natural disasters and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than those related to employee health benefits. There have not been significant reductions in coverage from prior years. Washburn University has established a fund for health insurance. The health insurance program began in November 2002 for all University employees.



#### SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For The Years Ended June 30, 2022 And 2021

_	Support Services					Program Services						_				
			Fun	draising				Program					=			
	Maı	nagement		and	Unde	rwriting	Pro	gramming			Info	ormation				
		and	Men	nbership	ar	nd Grant		and				and				
-		General	Deve	elopment	Soli	icitation	P	roduction	Broa	dcasting	Pr	romotion		2022		2021
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	217,100	\$	141,368	\$	211,394	\$	547,052	\$	403,187	\$	77,536	\$	1,597,637	\$	1,619,078
Donated facilities and administrative support		467,006		_		_				30,480		_		497,486		488,913
Professional services		10,772		12,631		_		32,363		31,346		3,483		90,596		88,675
Telephone and fax		12,046		_		_		1,694		1,930		_		15,670		14,732
Postage and freight		435		15,714		1		370		3		219		16,742		25,262
Printing and copier		120		291		29		_		_		1,064		1,503		2,197
Materials and supplies		11,462		41,604		93		8,393		15,759		7,337		84,648		109,001
Dues		42,457		_		_		53,194		3,716		22,720		122,087		111,936
Program expenses		_		_		_		566,989		_		60		567,049		559,615
Equipment and equipment rent		4,707		1,396		_		14,497		36,629		_		57,228		73,091
Equipment repair and maintenance		_		_		_		(10,998)		27,481		_		16,483		35,577
Computer equipment and software		_		_		_		747		(23,971)		1,061		(22,163)		41,352
Vehicle expense		2,664		8		_		134		_		_		2,806		2,858
Credit card expense		_		15,063		_		_		_		_		15,063		14,482
Utilities, trash hauling and insurance		12,692		_		_		529		101,407		_		114,627		66,971
Buildings and grounds		18,355		30		_		_		32,453		27		50,865		19,933
Travel		1,724		47,077		115		5,069		_		188		54,173		1,352
Marketing and advertising		784		64,185		_		6,523		_		11,550		83,041		127,438
Other expenses		12,135		10,291		_		24,179		49,856		15		96,475		33,169
Title A I D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C																
Total Support And Program Services - 2022	Ф	014450	Ф	240.659	Ф	011 691	Ф	1 950 795	Ф	710 975	Ф	105 050	Ф.	9 469 017	Ф	9 495 690
	\$	814,458	\$	349,658	ð	211,631	\$	1,250,735	\$	710,275	\$	125,259	Ф	3,462,017	Ф	3,435,632
Total Support And Program Services - 2021																
	\$	849,541	\$	498,685	\$	93,128	\$	1,227,540	\$	597,816	\$	168,922	=			

### WASHBURN UNIVERSITY OF TOPEKA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Regents Washburn University of Topeka Topeka, Kansas

#### Report On The Audit Of The Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component units of Washburn University of Topeka (the University) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component units of Washburn University of Topeka as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

We did not audit the financial statements of Washburn University Foundation, a discretely presented component unit of the University, which statements reflect total assets of \$212,185,231 and \$234,809,336 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and total revenues of \$(2,334,815) and \$53,362,230, respectively, for the years then ended or the Washburn Law School Foundation, a discretely presented component unit of the University, which statements reflect total assets of \$7,488,512 and \$8,547,108 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and total revenues of \$(716,276) and \$2,031,322, respectively, for the years then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Washburn University Foundation and the Washburn Law School Foundation, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

#### Basis For Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the applicable provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit Guide. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements section of our report. The financial statements of Washburn University Foundation and Washburn Law School Foundation, which comprise the financial statements of the discretely presented component units, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the applicable provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit Guide. We are required to be independent of Washburn University of Topeka and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Emphasis Of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the University implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities Of Management For The Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Washburn University's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* and the applicable provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit Guide will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards* and the applicable provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit Guide, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Washburn University of Topeka's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
  aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Washburn University of Topeka's ability
  to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

## Required Supplementary Information

GAAP requires that the accompanying management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 18 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 who 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 of America, 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.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules required for revenue bonds and revenue refunding bonds on pages 84 through 90, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) on pages 71 through 74, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules required for revenue bonds and revenue refunding bonds have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2022, on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing; and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and in considering the University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 12, 2022

RulinBrown LLP

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the financial position and activities of Washburn University (the University) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 with comparative data for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. This discussion has been prepared by management along with the financial statements and related note disclosures and should be read in conjunction with them. Management is responsible for the objectivity and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and notes, and for this discussion and analysis.

Management is also responsible for maintaining the University's system of internal control, which includes careful selection and development of employees, proper division of duties, and written accounting and operating policies and procedures. Although there are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of accounting controls, management believes the University's system provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded from unauthorized use or disposition and the accounting records are sufficiently reliable to permit the preparation of financial statements that conform in all material respects with generally accepted accounting principles.

## **The Reporting Entity**

The financial statements of the University include the operations of the University and the following component units:

- Washburn Institute of Technology (Washburn Tech);
- Washburn University Foundation (the Foundation); and,
- Washburn Law School Foundation (the Law Foundation).

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity; GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units; GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34; and GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, Washburn Tech is included in the University's financial statements as a blended component unit because the University's Board of Regents is also the governing body of Washburn Tech and the University's management has operational responsibility for Washburn Tech.

Throughout this MD&A, references to "the University" refer to the blended reporting entity unless the reference specifically or contextually relates only to Washburn University.

The Foundation and the Law Foundation are reported as discretely-presented component units of the University in compliance with GASB Statements No. 14, No. 39, No. 61, and No. 80. Neither of these component units is addressed in this MD&A.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

## **Using The Financial Statements**

The University's financial statements are presented in a "business type activity" format, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, and GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34*. In addition to the MD&A, these pronouncements require the following in a financial report:

- Statement of Net Position;
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position;
- Statement of Cash Flows; and,
- Notes to Financial Statements.

One of the most important questions asked about the University's finances is whether the University as a whole is better or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows provide information on the University as a whole and present a long-term view of the University's finances. These statements present financial information in a form similar to that used by private corporations.

Over time, increases or decreases in net position (the residual of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources) are one indicator of the improvement or erosion of the University's financial health, when considered with non-financial data such as enrollment levels and the condition of the University's facilities. In addition to the required information noted above, this report contains required supplementary information and other supplementary schedules.

## Financial Highlights For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The discussion below addresses the University's financial highlights.

## Washburn University

The University's financial position remained strong at June 30, 2022, with total assets of \$245.4 million and total liabilities of \$63.2 million. These amounts resulted in net position of \$181.2 million.

Financial operations were in accordance with the budget plan approved by the University's Board of Regents. Fiscal year 2022 operating revenues were \$39.8 million and operating expenses were \$104.5 million, resulting in a loss from operations of \$64.6 million. GASB Statement No. 35 requires state and local appropriations, gifts and investment income to be classified as non-operating revenues. As a result, the University reports a net operating loss.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

To gain a complete picture of operations requires consideration of net non-operating revenues. For the year ended June 30, 2022, net non-operating revenues of \$69.3 million consist primarily of state and local appropriations, grants, and gifts. When combined with capital grants (\$251,478) and additions to permanent endowments (\$250,217), the University recognized an increase in net position of \$4.1 million compared to an increase of \$25.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## Washburn Tech

Washburn Tech's financial position was also strong at June 30, 2022, with total assets of \$18.4 million exceeding total liabilities of \$1.5 million. These amounts resulted in net position of \$16.9 million.

Financial operations were in accordance with the budget plan approved by the University's Board of Regents. Fiscal year 2022 operating revenues were \$3.0 million and operating expenses were \$13.4 million, resulting in a loss from operations of \$10.4 million. Net non-operating revenues of \$12.1 million consist primarily of state appropriations and grants, which resulted in an increase in net position of \$2.7 million. The increase was more than the increase of \$1.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## **Combined Statements of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position is the University's balance sheet, presenting the financial position of the University at the end of the fiscal year. It includes all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows, and net position of the University. Net position is one indicator of the current financial condition of the University, while the change in net position is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year. Assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows are generally measured using current values. The primary exception is capital assets, which are stated at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

A condensed comparison of the University's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and net position as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 is presented below.

## Combined Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020

	2022	2021	2020
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 76,093,603	\$ 72,236,732	\$ 57,738,991
Capital assets, net	146,602,064	133,744,455	131,988,895
Noncurrent assets	41,195,783	56,552,732	38,506,585
			_
Total Assets	263,891,450	262,533,919	228,234,471
Deferred Outflows of Resources			256,356
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	14,529,945	13,546,628	15,787,837
Noncurrent liabilities	50,316,932	57,020,237	48,133,574
Total Liabilities	64,846,877	70,566,865	63,921,411
Deferred Inflows of Resources	992,176	847,669	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	94,742,698	90,575,248	82,817,082
Restricted - nonexpendable	25,986,927	31,075,913	25,604,947
Restricted - expendable	16,918,584	22,141,502	13,811,423
Unrestricted	60,404,188	47,326,721	42,335,964
Total Net Position	\$ 198,052,397	\$ 191,119,385	\$ 164,569,416

## Fiscal Year 2022 Compared to Fiscal Year 2021

## Assets

Assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts and taxes receivable, amounts due from the Washburn University Foundation, and capital assets.

Current assets totaled \$76.0 million at June 30, 2022, and consisted primarily of cash, short-term investments, and receivables. This represents an increase of \$3.8 million due primarily to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. Total current assets at June 30, 2022 cover current liabilities 5.2 times, an indicator of good liquidity.

Capital assets, which represent the assets' historical cost net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$146.6 million at June 30, 2022. This represents an increase of \$12.9 million, which is attributable to capitalized items exceeding depreciation and disposals.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Noncurrent assets totaled \$41.1 million and \$56.5 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and consisted primarily of restricted cash and amounts due from the Washburn University Foundation.

## Deferred Outflows of Resources

GASB Statement No. 65 requires that the excess of the reacquisition price of new debt over the net carrying value of refunded debt be reported as a deferred outflow of resources. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the University issued \$9.655 million of bonds to refund the Series 2004 bonds. In connection with that transaction, the remaining deferred outflows relating to the Series 2004 bonds (\$589,000) were written off, while \$534,000 of deferred outflows was recorded relating to the Series 2014 bonds. The balance of \$256,000 as of June 30, 2020, was recognized in fiscal year 2021. There were no additions to deferred outflows of resources during the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020.

#### Liabilities

Significant liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term bonded debt, lease obligations, compensated absences, and unearned revenue.

Current liabilities totaled \$14.5 million at June 30, 2022, and consisted primarily of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, unearned revenue, and the current portion of long-term debt.

Noncurrent liabilities totaled \$50.3 million at June 30, 2022, and consisted primarily of long-term debt obligations and unearned revenue. This reflects a decrease of \$6.7 million due to the scheduled amortization of bond and leases obligations.

#### Net Position

Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the University's equity in capital assets - the property, plant and equipment owned by the University, net of the indebtedness relating to capital assets.

The next category is restricted net position, which is further divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources (endowment funds) is only available for investment purposes.

Expendable restricted net position is subject to externally-imposed restrictions governing its use. This category of net position includes earnings from permanent endowment funds that can be reinvested to protect future purchasing power or spent, but only in accordance with restrictions imposed by donors and/or external parties that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets.

Although unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed stipulations, a portion of the University's unrestricted net position has been designated or reserved for specific purposes such as repairs and replacement of equipment, capital projects, and Regents' contingency.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

## Fiscal Year 2021 Compared To Fiscal Year 2020

Current assets totaled \$72.2 million at June 30, 2021, and consisted primarily of cash, short-term investments, and receivables. This represents an increase of \$14.4 million due primarily to an increase in grants receivable. Total current assets at June 30, 2021 cover current liabilities 5.3 times, an indicator of good liquidity.

Capital assets, which represent the assets' historical cost net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$133.7 million at June 30, 2021. This represents an increase of \$1.8 million, which is attributable to capitalized items exceeding depreciation and disposals.

Noncurrent assets totaled \$56.5 million and \$38.5 million at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and consisted primarily of restricted cash and amounts due from the Washburn University Foundation.

Current liabilities totaled \$13.5 million at June 30, 2021, and consisted primarily of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, unearned revenue, and the current portion of long-term debt.

Noncurrent liabilities totaled \$57.0 million at June 30, 2021, and consisted primarily of long-term debt obligations and unearned revenue. This reflects an increase of \$8.9 million due to the issuance of the \$20.9 million Series 2021A-1, A-2 and B Revenue Bonds netted against the refinancing and scheduled amortization of bond and leases obligations.

## Statements Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Net Position

Changes in total net position presented on the Statements of Net Position result from the activity presented in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues earned and the expenses incurred by the University, both operating and non-operating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses earned or incurred by the University. Under the accrual basis of accounting, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the students and various constituencies of the University. 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 University. Non-operating revenues are revenues earned for which goods and services are not provided. For example, the state operating grant and sales tax collections are non-operating because they represent revenue provided to the University for which no goods or services are provided directly by the University to the state or Shawnee County.

One of the University's strengths is its diverse streams of revenue, which allow it greater flexibility to weather difficult economic times.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

A condensed comparison of the University's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 is presented below.

## Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020

	2022	2021	2020
Operating revenues	\$ 42,799,684	\$ 42,590,391	\$ 46,475,105
Operating expenses	117,801,275	109,773,107	111,910,923
Operating loss	(75,001,591)	(67, 182, 716)	(65,435,818)
Nonoperating revenues	88,337,094	96,530,143	71,898,542
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(1,471,280)	(1,915,397)	(1,754,706)
Other nonoperating expenses	(5,432,906)	(1,152,537)	(1,014,787)
Income before other revenues	6,431,317	26,279,493	3,693,231
Other revenues	501,695	270,477	447,492
Increase (decrease) in net position	6,933,012	26,549,970	4,140,723
Net Position - Beginning of Year	191,119,385	164,569,415	160,428,692
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 198,052,397	\$ 191,119,385	\$ 164,569,415

## Fiscal Year 2022 Compared to Fiscal Year 2021

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects an increase of \$6.9 million during the year ended June 30, 2022 compared to an increase of \$26.5 million during the year ended June 30, 2021. Highlights of the information provided in these statements is included below.

#### Revenues

Revenues, excluding capital grants and additions to permanent endowments, totaled \$131.2 million and \$139.1 million for the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The \$7.9 million decrease is attributable primarily to a decrease in investment income.

State and local appropriations comprised 42.8 percent of the University's revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022 compared to 36.1 percent for the year ended June 30, 2021. The next largest revenue source was net tuition and fees, comprising 25.5 percent of revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022 compared to 24.5 percent for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## Expenses

Expenses totaled \$124.7 million and \$112.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Instruction expenses accounted for 30.9 percent of total expenses by function for the year ended June 30, 2022 compared to 33.8 percent for the year ended June 30, 2021. The percentages for the remaining expenses by functional area range from 11.3 percent for Student Services to 0.1 percent for Research for the year ended June 30, 2022, compared to 10.8 percent and 0.1 percent for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Salaries and benefits comprised 61.3 percent of operating expenses by natural classification for the year ended June 30, 2022 compared to 66.8 percent for the year ended June 30, 2021. Other operating expenses represent 23.1 percent of total expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022 compared to 18.7 percent for the year ended June 30, 2021. Financial aid and depreciation accounted for the remaining 15.6 percent of expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022 compared to 14.5 percent for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## Fiscal Year 2021 Compared To Fiscal Year 2020

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects an increase of \$26.5 million during the year ended June 30, 2021 compared to an increase of \$4.1 million during the year ended June 30, 2020. Highlights of the information provided in these statements is included below.

#### Revenues

Revenues, excluding capital grants and additions to permanent endowments, totaled \$139.1 million and \$118.4 million for the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The \$20.7 million increase is attributable primarily to an increase in federal grants and contracts, and local appropriations.

State and local appropriations comprised 36.1 percent of the University's revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021 compared to 40.5 percent for the year ended June 30, 2020. The next largest revenue source was net tuition and fees, comprising 24.5 percent of revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021 compared to 31.6 percent for the year ended June 30, 2020.

## Expenses

Expenses totaled \$112.8 million and \$114.7 million for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Instruction expenses accounted for 33.8 percent of total expenses by function for the year ended June 30, 2021 compared to 35.8 percent for the year ended June 30, 2020. The percentages for the remaining expenses by functional area range from 11.5 percent for Academic Support to 0.1 percent for Research for the year ended June 30, 2021, compared to 12.5 percent and 0.1 percent for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Salaries and benefits comprised 66.9 percent of operating expenses by natural classification for the year ended June 30, 2021 compared to 65.6 percent for the year ended June 30, 2020. Other operating expenses represent 18.7 percent of total expenses for the year ended June 30, 2021 compared to 22.9 percent for the year ended June 30, 2020. Financial aid and depreciation accounted for the remaining 14.5 percent of expenses for the year ended June 30, 2021 compared to 11.6 percent for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

## **Statement Of Cash Flows**

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about cash receipts and cash payments during the year. This statement also assists users in assessing the University's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet its obligations as they come due, and its need for external financing.

The Statement of Cash Flows is divided into five parts. The first part deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the University. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for non-operating, non-investing, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section reports the cash used in the acquisition, construction and financing of capital and related items. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used by operating activities to the operating loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Even though GASB No. 35 treats the state operating grant, sales tax collections, gifts and investment income as non-operating revenues, for higher education institutions, these cash inflows are critical to funding the operations of the University.

## Condensed Combined Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020

	 2022 2021			2020
Cash provided (used) by:				
Operating activities	\$ (57,536,029)	\$	(59,286,616)	\$ (53,476,912)
Noncapital financing activities	94,766,248		74,259,133	87,460,462
Capital and related financing activities	(32,388,840)		(5,443,159)	(22,637,924)
Investing activities	52,846		5,594,807	5,937,205
Change in Cash	4,894,225		15,124,165	17,282,830
Cash - Beginning of Year	66,507,440		51,383,275	34,100,445
Cash - End of Year	\$ 71,401,665	\$	66,507,440	\$ 51,383,275

## Fiscal Year 2022 Compared to Fiscal Year 2021

Significant sources of cash included sales tax revenues, state appropriations, and tuition and fees. Significant uses of cash were for payments to suppliers and vendors, payments to employees (including benefits), payments for scholarships and fellowships, capital assets, and self-insurance claims paid.

The cash position of the University increased by approximately \$4.9 million during the year ended June 30, 2022, compared to an increase of approximately \$15.1 million during the year ended June 30, 2021. These changes are largely attributable to changes in noncapital and capital financing activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

## Fiscal Year 2021 Compared To Fiscal Year 2020

Significant sources of cash included sales tax revenues, state appropriations, and tuition and fees. Significant uses of cash were for payments to suppliers and vendors, payments to employees (including benefits), payments for scholarships and fellowships, capital assets, and self-insurance claims paid.

The cash position of the University increased by approximately \$15.1 million during the year ended June 30, 2021, compared to an increase of approximately \$17.3 million during the year ended June 30, 2020. These changes are largely attributable to less net cash used by capital and financing activities.

## **Capital Asset And Debt Administration**

## Major Maintenance Funding/Deferred Maintenance

The University identifies, prioritizes and funds maintenance through a combination of sources such as the sales tax capital improvement fund, the debt retirement and construction fund, donor contributions, and general fund allocations. As a result of this process, the University actively manages its deferred maintenance issues.

## Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the University reported \$146.6 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, compared to \$133.7 million and \$132.0 million at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Depreciation charges totaled \$11.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 compared to \$10.9 million and \$10.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Details of these assets are as follows:

## Condensed Statements of Capital and Right-to-Use Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization As of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020

	2022		2021		2020
Land	\$	1,596,172	\$	1,444,104	\$ 1,444,104
Buildings, improvements, and infrastructure		106,845,846		112,759,243	99,810,853
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		5,682,095		5,905,635	6,552,678
Computers and electronic equipment		1,325,211		2,351,546	2,938,159
Books and collections		92,071		153,902	282,110
Broadcasting tower, antenna, and equipment		951,154		1,075,308	989,407
Vehicles		872,623		744,489	836,066
Works of art and historical treasures		5,148,794		5,133,794	3,952,794
Right-to-use asset - leases		330,995		_	_
Construction in progress		23,757,103		4,176,431	15,182,724
Capital and Right-to-Use Assets, Net	\$	146,602,064	\$	133,744,455	\$ 131,988,895

Strategic additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 included renovations to the Village Apartments, Maybee West Basement, and the Athletic Weight Room Flooring.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Strategic additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 included renovations to Indoor Athletics Facility, Falley Field turf, and Multicultural Resource Center.

Strategic additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 included renovations to Henderson Hall, softball facility improvements, Memorial Union A & B improvements and computer refresh program.

## Debt

At June 30, 2022, the University had \$48.8 million in outstanding revenue bonds and leases compared to \$56.0 million and \$48.5 million at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The increase from 2020 to 2021 resulted from the April 2021 issuance of Series 2021A-1, A-2, and B Revenue Bonds. The table below summarizes the University's outstanding debt amounts by type of debt instrument.

## Outstanding Bond and Lease Principal As of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020

	2022 20		2021	2020
Bonds:				
Series 2010	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 2,960,000
Series 2014	_		_	4,640,000
Series 2015A	17,315,000		17,315,000	19,040,000
Series 2015B	4,795,000		4,795,000	5,810,000
Series 2018	8,555,000		8,945,000	9,325,000
Series 2021-A1	10,365,000		10,365,000	_
Series 2021-A2	3,675,000		3,675,000	_
Series 2021B	3,285,000		5,050,000	
Total Bonds	47,990,000		50,145,000	41,775,000
Lease Liability	330,995		— 5 050 200	— 6 769 947
Direct Financing Leases	523,360		5,859,380	6,768,347
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 48,844,355	\$	56,004,380	\$ 48,543,347

On May 5, 2021 the University issued \$20,850,000 in Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A-1, A-2 and B ("Series 2021"), with interest rates of 2.00 percent to 4.00 percent. The Series 2021 bonds are due in annual principal payments ranging from \$35,000 to \$1,760,000, and mature between July 1, 2021 and July 1, 2042. Interest payments begin on July 1, 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

On July 19, 2019, the University entered into a lease agreement to fund computer equipment purchases. This will place the University on a five-year replacement/refresh cycle and keep desktop and laptop systems current, operational, and consistent across campus. The original amount of the four-year lease is \$1,292,460 with an interest rate of 2.60 percent. Annual principal and interest payments of \$271,929 are due July 19 each year, beginning in 2019 and ending in 2023. Title to the equipment is held by the University.

## **Economic Outlook**

University management believes the University is well positioned to maintain its strong financial condition and to continue providing a quality education to its students and excellent service to its stakeholders. The University's financial position, as evidenced by its A1 rating from Moody's, provides a high degree of flexibility in obtaining funds on competitive terms. This flexibility, along with ongoing efforts toward revenue enhancements and cost containment, will enable the University to obtain the necessary resources to sustain excellence and to continue to execute its long-range plan to modernize and expand its complement of older facilities with a balance of new construction. This strategy addresses the University's growth and the expanding role of technology in teaching and research methodologies.

## State Appropriations

The University has experienced modest growth in state appropriations over time, but the growth has not kept pace with ever increasing operating costs. This experience has been shared by virtually every other public university in the nation. However, due to its diverse revenue streams the University has not been as severely impacted as most public institutions. On the other hand, the lack of steady, dependable growth in state support has slowed progress and negatively impacted student costs.

The University's fiscal 2023 budget anticipates modest growth when compared to fiscal year 2022. Due to ongoing uncertainty surrounding state funding, the University continues to explore and implement when appropriate cost-reductions, program/revenue enhancements, and instructional delivery alternatives.

## **Local Appropriations**

Sales and property tax (i.e., local appropriations) revenues are susceptible to fluctuations beyond the University's ability to control or, to some extent, anticipate. As a result, the University's practice has been to budget tax revenues conservatively. Over the last several years tax revenues have remained relatively steady as a percentage of total revenues.

For fiscal year 2023, the University budgeted for sales tax revenue to be up \$2.4 million or 10.7 percent.

#### **Tuition**

The University's Board of Regents approved a 2.0 percent tuition increase for fiscal year 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

For Fall 2022, Washburn University experienced a 3.5 percent reduction in total student headcount while Washburn Technical experienced an 7.0 percent decrease in total student headcount. These variances were anticipated and planned for when developing the fiscal year 2023 budget.

Other than the foregoing, the University is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions, or conditions expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations during this fiscal year.

As management wrestles with today's uncertain economic and demographic factors, the University's prudent use of resources, cost containment efforts and enhancement of other revenue sources will strengthen the University and ensure it is well positioned to take advantage of future opportunities.

## **Requests For Information**

This report is designed to provide the reader a general overview of the University's financial position. Questions or requests for more information concerning any of the information provided in it should be directed to Luther Lee, Vice President Administration and Treasurer, 1700 SW College Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66621.

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION Page 1 of 2

## **Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources**

	June 30,			
				2021
		2022	Re	estated
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,007,029	\$	45,749,850
Taxes receivable		4,707,734		4,439,842
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$3,550,395 and				
\$4,266,977 in 2022 and 2021, respectively		6,393,607		12,321,417
Receivable from Washburn University Foundation		255,329		221,730
Federal and grants receivable		1,263,093		7,617,450
Other current receivables		300,000		300,000
Lease receivable		127,652		116,281
Inventories		701,880		542,585
Other assets		1,337,279		927,577
Total Current Assets		76,093,603		72,236,732
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		10,394,636		20,757,590
Perkins loans receivable		371,528		443,022
Receivable from Washburn University Foundation		29,197,272		34,205,557
Lease receivable		880,563		739,563
Endowment investments		351,784		407,000
Capital and right-of-use assets, net		146,602,064	1	33,744,455
Total Noncurrent Assets		187,797,847	1	90,297,187
Total Assets		263,891,450	2	62,533,919

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION Page 2 of 2

## **Liabilities and Net Position**

	June 30,			),
				2021
		2022		Restated
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	8,843,808	\$	6,385,603
Accrued compensated absences, current portion		1,818,495		1,722,438
Unearned revenue		1,510,048		2,142,683
Direct financing lease obligation, current portion		$258,\!322$		930,337
Lease liability, current portion		81,060		
Building revenue bonds, current portion		1,755,000		2,155,000
Deposits held in custody for others		263,212		$210,\!567$
Total Current Liabilities		14,529,945		13,546,628
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences		$369,\!479$		570,923
Unearned revenue		1,760,342		1,834,042
Direct financing lease obligation		265,038		4,929,042
Lease liability		249,935		
Building revenue bonds		47,672,138		49,686,230
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		50,316,932		57,020,237
Total Liabilities		64,846,877		70,566,865
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflows - leases		992,176		847,669
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		992,176		847,669
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		94,742,698		90,575,248
Restricted		34,142,030		30,010,240
Nonexpendable				
Endowments		25,986,927		31,075,913
Expendable		20,000,021		01,070,010
Scholarships		2,138,776		2,151,450
Loans		726,753		813,242
Self-funded insurance		8,003,777		8,074,461
Capital projects		102,450		64,966
Other		5,946,828		11,037,384
Unrestricted		60,404,188		47,326,721
Total Net Position	\$	198,052,397	\$	191,119,385

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION – WASHBURN UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

#### Assets

1155015					
		June 30,			
and cash equivalents stments tests receivable ges receivable ued investment income receivable ficial interests in trusts estate, net pment, net  Cotal Assets  Liabilities and Net Assets		2022		2021	
Cash and each aguivalents	\$	6,316,273	\$	4,589,815	
Investments	φ	172,570,902	φ	192,045,008	
		2,972,671		3,842,441	
-		18,618,566		20,623,559	
		33,230		39,767	
		8,924,689		10,879,719	
Real estate, net		2,695,956		2,750,010	
Equipment, net		52,944		39,017	
Equipment, net		02,011		30,011	
Total Assets	\$	212,185,231	\$	234,809,336	
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Liabilities					
	\$	485,604	\$	663,785	
	ψ	255,329	Ψ	221,730	
		402,492		503,463	
•		29,197,273		34,205,557	
Funds managed on behalf of Washburn Law School Foundation		7,488,512		8,547,108	
Total Liabilities		37,829,210		44,141,643	
Net Assets:					
Without donor restrictions		14,800,216		$16,\!580,\!745$	
With donor restrictions		159,555,805		174,086,948	
Total Net Assets		174,356,021		190,667,693	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	212,185,231	\$	234,809,336	

## STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION – WASHBURN LAW SCHOOL FOUNDATION

## Assets

		June 30,					
		2022		2021			
Investments held at Washburn University Foundation	\$	7,488,512	\$	8,547,108			
Total Assets	\$	7,488,512	\$	8,547,108			
Net Asse	ts						
Net Assets:							
Without donor restrictions	\$	2,661,876	\$	3,038,126			
With donor restrictions		4,826,636		5,508,982			
Total Net Assets	\$	7,488,512	\$	8,547,108			

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Page 1 of 2

	For the Years Ended June 30,			
				2021
		2022		Restated
Operating Revenues:				
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$21,746,632				
and \$20,138,185 in 2022 and 2021, respectively)	\$	33,444,012	\$	34,185,164
Federal grants and contracts		36,053		41,321
Sales and services of educational departments		2,341,387		2,015,971
Auxiliary enterprises				
Residential Living (net of scholarship allowances of \$371,843 and				
\$346,396 in 2022 and 2021, respectively; revenues are used as				
security for revenue bonds Series 2015A, 2015B, 2021A2 and 2021B)		3,138,874		2,932,163
Memorial Union (revenues are used as security for revenue				
bonds Series 2021A2 and 2021B)		3,307,183		3,086,974
Other operating revenues		532,175		328,798
Total Operating Revenues		42,799,684		42,590,391
Operating Expenses:				
Educational and general:				
Instruction		38,433,652		38,182,528
Research		186,088		118,995
Public service		3,131,843		3,217,830
Academic support		13,581,848		12,916,924
Student services		14,140,997		12,208,623
Institutional support		6,750,701		6,612,078
Operation and maintenance of plant		10,069,778		8,838,636
Depreciation and amortization		11,025,072		10,936,350
Financial aid		8,529,179		4,934,740
Auxiliary enterprises:				
Residential Living		1,196,798		1,070,861
Memorial Union		2,930,958		2,931,837
Self-funded insurance claims, net of premiums		7,824,361		7,803,705
Total Operating Expenses		117,801,275		109,773,107
Operating Loss		(75,001,591)		(67,182,716)

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Page 2 of 2

For the Years

	 Ended June 30,				
		2021			
	 2022	Restated			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
State appropriations	\$ 24,601,458 \$	21,210,190			
Local appropriations	31,525,791	29,086,969			
Federal grants and contracts	26,509,298	25,927,527			
State and local grants and contracts	691,402	320,771			
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	79,847	118,339			
Gifts	10,186,734	14,183,419			
Investment income (loss)	(5,257,436)	5,682,928			
Interest on indebtedness	(1,471,280)	(1,915,397)			
Other nonoperating expenses	(5,432,906)	(1,152,537)			
Net Nonoperating Revenues	81,432,908	93,462,209			
Income Before Other Revenues	6,431,317	26,279,493			
Capital Grants and Gifts	251,478	229,256			
Additions to Permanent Endowments	250,217	41,221			
Change in Net Position	6,933,012	26,549,970			
Net Position - Beginning of Year	191,119,385	164,569,415			
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 198,052,397 \$	191,119,385			

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – WASHBURN UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			With Donor Restrictions		Total	
Support and revenue:						
Support:						
Contributions	\$	2,756,557	\$	8,755,350	\$	11,511,907
Change in beneficial interest and other				(1,466,493)		(1,466,493)
Total support		2,756,557		7,288,857		10,045,414
Revenue:						
Investment return, net		970,640		(14,288,854)		(13,318,214)
Administration		468,266				468,266
Events		164,962		40,529		205,491
Other		269,828		(5,600)		264,228
Total revenue		1,873,696		(14, 253, 925)		(12,380,229)
Net assets released from restrictions		7,902,136		(7,902,136)		
Total support and revenue (loss)		12,532,389		(14,867,204)		(2,334,815)
Expenses:						
Program services		9,472,850				9,472,850
Management and general		1,553,042				1,553,042
Fundraising		2,950,965		_		2,950,965
Total expenses		13,976,857		_		13,976,857
(Deficit) of support and revenue (under) expenses		(1,444,468)		(14,867,204)		(16,311,672)
Other fund transfers, net		(336,061)		336,061		(10,011,0 <b>.2</b> )
		, , ,				(1.0.911.079)
Change in net assets		(1,780,529)		(14,531,143)		(16,311,672)
Net assets - beginning of year		16,580,745		174,086,948		190,667,693
Net assets - end of year	\$	14,800,216	\$	159,555,805	\$	174,356,021

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – WASHBURN LAW SCHOOL FOUNDATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	1	Vithout Donor trictions	onor Donor		Total
Support and revenues:	•				
Contributions	\$	44,712	\$	210,533	\$ 255,245
Investment return, net		(392,031)		(599,490)	(991,521)
Nongift and other income		_		20,000	20,000
Net assets released from restriction		317,134		(317,134)	_
Total support and revenues (loss)		(30,185)		(686,091)	(716,276)
Expenses:					
Program services		243,150		_	243,150
Management and general		99,170		_	99,170
Total expenses		342,320		_	342,320
(Deficit) of support and revenue (under) expenses		(372,505)		(686,091)	(1,058,596)
Other fund transfers, net		(3,745)		3,745	
Change in net assets		(376,250)		(682,346)	(1,058,596)
Net assets - beginning of year		3,038,126		5,508,982	8,547,108
Net assets - end of year	\$	2,661,876	\$	4,826,636	\$ 7,488,512

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – WASHBURN UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	With Without Donor Restrictions Restrictions		Total	
Support and revenue:				_
Support:				
Contributions	\$	3,319,978	\$ 17,954,974	\$ $21,\!274,\!952$
Change in beneficial interest and other			2,127,516	2,127,516
Total support		3,319,978	20,082,490	23,402,468
Revenue:				
Investment return, net		3,103,246	25,761,077	28,864,323
Administration		777,679	_	777,679
Events		119,528	23,125	142,653
Other		141,845	33,262	175,107
Total revenue		4,142,298	25,817,464	29,959,762
Net assets released from restrictions		11,744,592	(11,744,592)	_
Total support and revenue		19,206,868	34,155,362	53,362,230
Expenses:				
Program services		12,039,701		12,039,701
Management and general		2,000,713	_	2,000,713
Fundraising		2,872,887	_	2,872,887
Total expenses		16,913,301	_	16,913,301
Excess of support and revenue over expenses		2,293,567	34,155,362	36,448,929
Other fund transfers, net		(238,474)	238,474	
Change in net assets		2,055,093	34,393,836	36,448,929
Net assets - beginning of year		14,525,652	139,693,112	154,218,764
Net assets - end of year	\$	16,580,745	\$ 174,086,948	\$ 190,667,693

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – WASHBURN LAW SCHOOL FOUNDATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Done	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total	
Support and revenues:							
Contributions	\$ 7	76,231	\$	16,813	\$	93,044	
Investment return, net	68	36,910		1,256,272		1,943,182	
Nongift and other income		(6,439)		1,535		(4,904)	
Net assets released from restriction	34	347,338		(347,338)		_	
Total support and revenues (loss)	1,10	1,104,040		927,282		2,031,322	
Expenses: Program services		89,736		_		289,736	
Management and general		59,746				159,746	
Total expenses	44	19,482				449,482	
Change in net assets	65	56,953		924,887		1,581,840	
Net assets - beginning of year	2,38	31,173		4,584,095		6,965,268	
Net assets - end of year	\$ 3,03	38,126	\$	5,508,982	\$	8,547,108	

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Page 1 of 2

For	the	Yea	$\mathbf{rs}$
Ende	I. La	ıına	30

	Ended June 30,				
			2021		
		2022	Restated		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Tuition and fees	\$	35,282,891	\$	33,838,723	
Grants and contracts		36,053		41,321	
Auxiliary enterprise charges					
Residential Living		3,138,874		2,932,163	
Memorial Union		3,110,837		2,930,987	
Sales and services of educational departments		2,334,900		2,039,368	
Collection of loans issued to students		71,495		93,195	
Other receipts and disbursements		3,071,600		(677,688)	
Self-insurance premium		1,718,542		655,809	
Payments to suppliers		(22,077,753)		(22,305,324)	
Payments to employees		(66,151,386)		(65,585,473)	
Payments for scholarships and fellowships		(8,529,179)		(4,934,740)	
Payments for self-insurance claims and administrative fees		(9,542,903)		(8,459,514)	
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(57,536,029)		(59,431,173)	
		(31,333,323)		(00,101,10)	
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities:					
Investment income		52,846		5,594,807	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
State appropriations		24,601,458		21,210,190	
Local appropriations		31,525,791		28,936,724	
Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes		44,071,905		28,115,533	
Federal Family Education loan receipts		26,406,911		25,064,136	
Federal Family Education loan disbursements		(26,406,911)		(27,914,913)	
Other payments		(5,432,906)		(1,152,537)	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		94,766,248		74,259,133	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Proceeds from issuance of debt, net		_		22,120,541	
Interest received from leases		18,795		16,976	
Rents received from leases		116,280		127,583	
Purchase of capital assets		(23,479,697)		(12,429,273)	
Gifts and grants for capital purposes		251,478		229,256	
Principal paid on leases		(74,305)		_	
Principal paid on long-term debt		(7,491,019)		(13,388,968)	
Interest paid on long-term debt		(1,730,372)		(1,974,717)	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(32,388,840)		(5,298,602)	
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,894,225		15,124,165	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		66,507,440		51,383,275	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	71,401,665	\$	66,507,440	

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Page 2 of 2

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 2022 Restated Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating loss (75,001,591)(67, 182, 716)Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: 11,025,072 10,936,350 Depreciation and amortization Loss on disposal of fixed assets 2,313 54,424 Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net 5.360.693 (1,612,314)Inventories 84,654 (159, 295)Other assets (409,702)416,496 Perkins loans receivable 71,495 93,195 Accounts payable 2,458,205 (1,978,913)Unearned revenue (706, 335)(213,560)Deposits 52,647 Deferred inflow from lease (135,758)(124, 144)Compensated absences (105,387)106,968 **Net Cash Used in Operating Activities** (57,536,029)(59,431,173)Noncash Investing and Financing Transactions \$ Right-of-assets obtained through leases 405,300 \$ Capital additions included in accounts payable \$ 540,359

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

## 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Washburn University of Topeka (the University) conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to public institutions engaged only in business-type activities, as adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

## Reporting Entity

The University is a municipal university governed by an appointed nine-member Board of Regents. The Board of Regents is comprised of the mayor of Topeka, three members appointed by the mayor, one member appointed by the Shawnee County Commission, three members appointed by the governor of Kansas, and one member appointed by the Kansas Board of Regents. The mayor of Topeka and the regent appointed by the Kansas Board of Regents serve as long as they are in their respective positions. All other regents are appointed for four-year terms.

Washburn Institute of Technology (Washburn Tech) is a technical school providing vocational and technical education to both high school students and post-secondary students. Students may participate in programs ranging from single courses to certificate programs to associate degree programs. The associate degree programs allow students to take general education courses from the University to complete the non-technical requirements of the degree.

## **Component Units**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34; and GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, the University has identified three component units to be included in the accompanying financial statements. Because the University's Board of Regents is also the governing body of Washburn Tech, and because the University's management has operational responsibility for Washburn Tech, the financial statements present the University and Washburn Tech as a blended entity. The University's discretely presented component units are reported in separate basic financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the University. References in these financial statements and notes to "the University" refer to the blended entity unless otherwise noted.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

## **Discretely-Presented Component Units**

The University's discretely-presented component units, Washburn University Foundation (the Foundation) and Washburn Law School Foundation (the Law Foundation), receive funds primarily through donations and contribute funds to the University to support various programs. The economic resources received or held by the foundations are almost entirely for the direct benefit of the University. Further, the University is entitled to a majority of such economic resources, and such economic resources are significant to the University.

Washburn University Foundation is a Kansas not-for-profit organization created to assist in the promotion, development and enhancement of the financial resources for Washburn University of Topeka, as well as to receive and hold in trust any assets given for the benefit of the University. The Foundation manages primarily endowment or trust funds, the income from which is used for the benefit of the University. The Foundation is responsible for the fundraising activities of the University.

Washburn Law School Foundation is a Kansas not-for-profit organization created to promote, maintain, improve and support the School of Law of Washburn University of Topeka, as well as to provide scholarships to students attending the law school.

The financial statements of the Foundation and Law Foundation follow Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. Certain FASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the foundations' financial information included in the University's financial statements for these differences. Complete audited financial statements for these component units may be obtained at their administrative offices at 1729 SW MacVicar Avenue, Topeka, KS 66604.

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred or a benefit has been received, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. All significant intra-University transactions have been eliminated.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The University distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from exchange transactions, such as payments received for providing goods and services and payments made for goods and services received. The University's primary operating revenues include student tuition and fees, sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, and sales and services of educational departments. Almost all of the University's expenses result from exchange transactions. Operating expenses include the costs of providing education and auxiliary services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

Certain significant revenues relied upon for operations, such as sales and property taxes (included in local appropriations), state appropriations, most grants and other contributions, do not result from exchange transactions, and are recorded as non-operating revenues. The primary non-operating expense is interest on indebtedness. Other significant non-operating expenses are uncapitalized capital asset expenditures and bond issuance costs.

On an accrual basis, sales tax revenue is recognized at the time of the underlying transaction. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the period which the levy is intended to finance. Revenue from grants, state appropriations, and other contributions is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, where the University must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, where the resources are provided to the University on a reimbursement basis.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

The University considers all highly liquid investment instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents which are restricted by external entities for capital expenditures, health insurance claims, or debt service are reported as restricted cash.

## **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are recorded net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. The University records an allowance for doubtful accounts receivable that is based on various factors, such as historical collection information and existing economic conditions. Receivables are charged off against the allowance when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously charged off are recorded as revenue when received.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

## **Inventories**

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost, using the first-in, first-out method, or market.

## **Investments**

Investments, with the exception of certificates of deposit, are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices and are Level 1 investments under the fair value hierarchy. Certificates of deposit are recorded at cost because they are not affected by market rate changes.

#### **Bond Issuance Costs**

Bond issuance costs are generally expensed when incurred, as they represent an outflow of resources.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets include land, buildings, furniture, equipment, vehicles, books and collections, works of art, and construction in progress. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$100,000 for buildings, improvements and infrastructure, and \$5,000 for all other assets, and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major additions and improvements are capitalized. When assets are sold, the gain or loss on the sale is recorded as non-operating gains or losses.

The University's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. Certain works of art and historical treasures, which are deemed to be inexhaustible, are assets whose economic lives are used up so slowly their useful lives are extraordinarily long and are not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are:

Buildings, improvements and infrastructure	3 - 60 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 25 years
Computers and electronic equipment	3 - 7 years
Books and collections	5 - 7 years
Broadcasting tower, antenna and equipment	5 - 40 years
Vehicles	3 - 15 years

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Equipment purchased with grant proceeds, for which the granting agency has a reversionary interest, is capitalized. These assets must be used for the purpose set forth in the grant agreement between the University and the granting agency.

The University's works of art and historical treasures that meet the following criteria have not been capitalized and, therefore, are not recorded:

- The collection is held for public exhibition, education or research in furtherance of public service, rather than financial gain.
- The collection is kept protected, kept unencumbered, cared for and preserved.
- The collection is subject to an organizational policy that requires the proceeds from the sales of collection items to be used to acquire other items for the collection.

## **Leasing Arrangements**

Effective July 1, 2020, the University implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87), which requires retroactive application. The implementation of GASB 87 had no net position impact at July 1, 2020.

For arrangement in which the University is the lessor, a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources is recognized at the commencement of the lease term. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflows of resources should be measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

For arrangements where the University is a lessee, a lease liability and a right to use (RTU) intangible asset are recognized at the commencement of the lease term. RTU assets represent the University's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the University's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. RTU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the estimated present value of lease payments over the lease term.

At July 1, 2020, for arrangements where the University is the lessor, the University's lease receivables and deferred inflows related to leases were \$983,426. During fiscal year 2021, the University also recognized \$127,582 of lease receivable payments and \$135,757 of amortization of deferred inflows, which resulted in lease receivables of \$855,844 and deferred inflows of \$847,669 at June 30, 2021. Net position was increased by \$8,175 at June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The University used the average interest rate from the most recent bond issuance to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. The University includes lease extension and termination options in the lease term if, after considering relevant economic factors, it is reasonably certain the University will exercise the option. The University has elected to combine lease and non-lease components for all lease contracts and also has not recognized RTU assets and lease liabilities for leases with terms for 12 months or less.

## **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2022, consists of unearned student fees of \$1,146,691 and deferred capital gifts of \$2,123,699. Unearned revenue at June 30, 2021, consists of unearned student fees of \$1,637,552 and deferred capital gifts of \$2,339,173.

## **Compensated Absences**

The University provides paid vacation and sick leave to employees on an annual basis. The provision for and accumulation of vacation and sick leave is based upon employment classification. Employees are paid for accumulated vacation leave when employment is terminated. Employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave upon termination.

## **Net Position**

The University's net position is classified as follows:

## Net Investment in Capital Assets

This represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.

## Restricted Net Position - Nonexpendable

This represents gifts that have been received for endowment purposes, the corpus of which cannot be expended.

## Restricted Net Position - Expendable

This includes resources the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the University's policy to use restricted first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

## **Unrestricted Net Position**

This includes resources derived from student tuition and fees, state and local appropriations, sales and services of educational departments, and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the University and may be used at the discretion of the Board of Regents to meet current expenses for any purpose.

## **Property Taxes**

The lien date for property taxes is January 1. Property taxes are levied on November 1. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20 during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the ensuing year. Property taxes become delinquent on December 20 of each fiscal year if the taxpayer has not remitted at least one-half of the amount due. Billing and collection is done by Shawnee County. Assessed values are established by the Shawnee County appraiser's office.

## **Tax Abatements**

Tax abatement agreements entered into by Shawnee County have an immaterial impact on the University. There are no other tax abatements that impact the University.

## **Tuition Discounts and Allowances**

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of discounts and allowances. Discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University and the amount that is payable by students. Certain grants, including federal, state or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues, while Pell grants are recorded as non-operating revenues in the University's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the University has recorded a discount and allowance. Financial aid expense represents payments made to students.

## **Income Taxes**

The University is a municipal entity and is not subject to income taxes. However, income from certain activities not directly related to the University's tax-exempt purpose is subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

## **Fair Value Reporting**

The University categorizes its fair value measurements applicable for reporting its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

## **Use of Estimates**

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

## 2. Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, certain restricted funds and debt service funds (unless specifically exempted by statute). The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding year on or before August 1.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper on or before August 5 of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15, but at least 10 days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least 10 days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each budgeted fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

## 3. Cash and Investments

The University maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds.

## Cash

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University's cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

	 2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,007,029 10,394,636	\$ 45,749,850 20,757,590
	\$ 71,401,665	\$ 66,507,440

Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent amounts which are restricted by statute or contractually for use in capital projects, for payment of self-funded health insurance claims, or for debt service.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, an entity's deposits may not be returned to it. The University's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities or the State of Kansas; bonds of any city, county, school district or special road district of the State of Kansas; bonds of any state; or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University's cash and cash equivalents were held in the following institutions:

	2022			2021
Deposits at financial institutions	\$	24,451,318	\$	18,989,268
Deposits in State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool		46,950,347		47,518,172
	\$	71,401,665	\$	66,507,440

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The University had no bank balances exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2022 or 2021.

The University maintains deposits with the State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (KMIP) throughout the year. Deposits in the amount of \$46,950,347 and \$47,518,172 measured at net asset value, which approximates fair value, at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were held in the KMIP Overnight Municipal Investment Pool (OMIP). Deposits in the OMIP are invested nightly by the KMIP in a transaction similar to a repurchase agreement with a bank. The University does not have securities specifically listed in its name as part of its participation in the OMIP, and money can be withdrawn without penalty daily. The KMIP is included within the Kansas Pooled Money Investment Portfolio. The pool is managed and overseen by the Pooled Money Investment Board.

#### **Investments**

The University may legally invest in direct obligations of and other obligations guaranteed as to principal by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies and instrumentalities and in bank repurchase agreements and in mutual funds. It may also invest to a limited extent in corporate bonds and equity securities.

Endowment investments reported by the University at June 30, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	 2022	2021
Mutual funds, carried at fair value, level 1		
(cost of \$336,948 and \$337,371 for 2022		
and 2021, respectively)	\$ 351,784	\$ 407,000

The University currently does not maintain a formal investment policy that addresses interest rate, concentration or credit risks. However, management believes the University has complied with the State of Kansas' statutes and regulations regarding investment activity.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the University's investments will decrease as a result of an increase in interest rates. The University's money market and mutual funds can be withdrawn without penalty, and the U.S. government issues mature in less than a year.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2022, the University had mutual funds that are unrated.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The University is not exposed to concentration risk at June 30, 2022.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The University had no investments exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2022.

# 4. Receivables from and Assets Held by Washburn University Foundation

Receivables from the Foundation consist of the University's participation in the investments managed by the Foundation. As the University does not have title to these investments and their participation is not evidenced by a security agreement that can be exchanged or sold in an open market, its share of the Foundation's investments is recorded as a receivable from the Foundation. Receivables from the Foundation consisted of the following items held by the Foundation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022			2021
Contributions for scholarships and other activities	\$	1,358,636	\$	1,371,750
Held pledges receivable		1,310		
Restricted endowment income		1,977,326		1,851,616
Unreimbursed costs due to the				
University - Current		255,329		221,730
University endowment funds managed by				
the Foundation (see activity below)		25,860,000		30,982,191
	\$	29,452,601	\$	34,427,287

Receivables from the Foundation are presented in the statements of net position as follows:

	2022			2021
Current receivable from				
Washburn University Foundation	\$	255,329	\$	221,730
Noncurrent receivable from				
Washburn University Foundation		29,197,272		34,205,557
	\$	29,452,601	\$	34,427,287
	Ψ	20,102,001	Ψ	01,121,201

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The University has transferred to the Washburn University Foundation certain assets of the endowment fund for management purposes only, under terms of an agreement executed by the University and the Foundation. The activity of these assets at June 30, 2022 and 2021 and for the years then ended is as follows:

	 2022		2021
Beginning (original) principal transferred	\$ 23,364,866	\$ 2	3,364,866
Post-transfer additions, net	5,765,297		5,566,748
Earnings added to corpus	134,476		131,455
Gifts received	190,203		141,556
End of year - at cost	29,454,842	2	9,204,625
Cumulative net unrealized gains (losses)	(3,594,843)		1,777,566
End of year - at fair value	\$ 25,860,000	\$ 3	0,982,191

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

# 5. Capital and Right-of-Use Assets

The following is a summary of capital and right-of-use assets for the years ended June  $30,\,2022$  and 2021:

			2022		
	 Balance - July 1,			Construction In Progress Placed	Balance - June 30.
	 2021	Additions	Retirements	In Service	2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,444,104	\$ 152,068	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,596,172
Works of art and historical					
treasures	5,133,794	15,000	_	_	5,148,794
Construction in progress	4,176,431	21,482,534	_	(1,901,862)	23,757,103
Total capital assets,	, , .	, - ,		( ) ) )	-,,
not being depreciated	10,754,329	21,649,602		(1,901,862)	30,502,069
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings, improvements					
and infrastructure	228,540,841	1,881,525	_	_	230,422,366
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	35,550,526	1,358,448	(58,003)	_	36,850,971
Computers and electronic					
equipment	23,223,760	209,113	(261,397)	_	23,171,476
Books and collections	21,366,681	· —		_	21,366,681
Broadcasting tower, antenna					
and equipment	8,315,070	18,263	_	_	8,333,333
Vehicles	2,131,582	264,605	(41,575)	_	2,354,612
Total capital assets,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
being depreciated	319,128,460	3,731,954	(360,975)	_	322,499,439
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings, improvements					
and infrastructure	(115,781,598)	(7,794,922)	_	_	(123,576,520)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(29,644,888)	(1,579,678)	55,690	_	(31,168,876)
Computers and electronic					
equipment	(20,872,214)	(1,235,448)	261,397	_	(21,846,265)
Books and collections	(21,212,779)	(61,831)	_	_	(21,274,610)
Broadcasting tower, antenna					
and equipment	(7,239,762)	(142,417)	_	_	(7,382,179)
Vehicles	(1,387,093)	(136,471)	41,575	_	(1,481,989)
Total accumulated depreciation	(196,138,334)	(10,950,767)	358,662	_	(206,730,439)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	122,990,126	(7,218,813)	(2,313)		115,769,000
Right to use assets - leases					
Building and improvements	_	405,300	_	_	405,300
Less accumulated amortization					
Building and improvements	 	(74,305)			(74,305)
Total right to use assets - leases, net		330,995			330,995
Total capital and right-of-use assets	\$ 133,744,455	\$ 14,761,784	\$ (2,313)	\$ (1,901,862)	\$ 146,602,064

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

				202	1			
		Balance - July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirem	nents	In	nstruction Progress Placed 1 Service	Balance - June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,444,104	\$ —	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 1,444,104
Works of art and historical								
treasures		3,952,794	1,226,000	(4	45,000)		(24 500 000)	5,133,794
Construction in progress		15,182,724	10,561,733				(21,568,026)	4,176,431
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		20,579,622	11,787,733	(4	45,000)		(21,568,026)	10,754,329
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings, improvements								
and infrastructure		208,195,839	20,345,002		_		_	228,540,841
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		34,734,497	1,149,956	(33	33,927)		_	35,550,526
Computers and electronic								
equipment		22,610,499	795,775	(18	82,514)		_	23,223,760
Books and collections		21,366,681	_		_		_	21,366,681
Broadcasting tower, antenna								
and equipment		8,114,052	201,018		_		_	8,315,070
Vehicles		2,113,507	32,875	(	14,800)		_	2,131,582
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated		297,135,075	22,524,626	(55	31,241)			319,128,460
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings, improvements								
and infrastructure		(108, 384, 986)	(7,396,612)		_		_	(115,781,598)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(28, 181, 819)	(1,789,573)	32	26,504		_	(29,644,888)
Computers and electronic								
equipment		(19,672,340)	(1,382,388)	18	82,514		_	(20,872,214)
Books and collections		(21,084,571)	(128,208)		_		_	(21,212,779)
Broadcasting tower, antenna								
and equipment		(7,124,645)	(115,117)		_		_	(7,239,762)
Vehicles		(1,277,441)	(124,452)		14,800			(1,387,093)
Total accumulated depreciation		(185,725,802)	(10,936,350)	55	23,818			(196,138,334)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		111,409,273	11,588,276		(7,423)			122,990,126
Total capital assets	\$	131,988,895	\$ 23,376,009	\$ (	52,423)	\$	(21,568,026)	\$ 133,744,455

The University had approximately \$16,627,208 and \$30,417,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, in commitments for building construction and other contracts.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

# 6. Noncurrent Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Balance					Balance				
	July 1,					June 30,	Current	Current No		
	2021	Additions	Redu	Reductions		2022	Portion	Portion		
Bonds, capital leases and loans:										
Building revenue bonds	\$ 50,145,000	\$ —	\$ 2	2,155,000	\$	47,990,000	\$ 1,755,000	\$	46,235,000	
Direct financing lease	5,859,378	_	5	5,336,019		523,360	258,322		265,038	
Lease liability	_	405,300		74,305		330,995	81,060		249,935	
Total bonds, capital leases,										
and loans	56,004,378	405,300	7	7,565,324		48,844,355	2,094,382		46,749,973	
Other noncurrent liabilities:										
Unamortized bond premium	1,696,230	_		259,092		1,437,137	_		1,437,138	
Compensated absences	2,293,362	(105,388)		_		2,187,975	1,818,495		369,479	
Unearned revenue	3,976,725	1,436,348	2	2,142,683		3,270,390	1,510,048		1,760,342	
Total other noncurrent										
liabilities	7,966,317	1,330,960	2	2,401,775		6,895,502	3,328,543		3,566,960	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 63,970,695	\$ 1,736,260	\$ 9	9,967,099	\$	55,739,857	\$ 5,422,925	\$	50,316,932	

	Balance					Balance				
	July 1,					June 30,	Current	Noncurrent	Noncurrent	
	2020	Additions	dditions Reduction			2021	Portion	Portion		
Bonds, capital leases and loans:										
Building revenue bonds	\$ 41,775,000	\$ 20,850,000	\$	12,480,000	\$	50,145,000	\$ 2,155,000	\$ 47,990,000	0	
Direct financing lease	6,768,347	_		908,968		5,859,378	930,337	4,929,042	2	
Total bonds, capital leases										
and loans	48,543,347	20,850,000		13,388,968		56,004,378	3,085,337	52,919,042	2	
Other noncurrent liabilities:										
Unamortized bond premium	741,365	1,270,541		315,677		1,696,230	_	1,696,230	0	
Compensated absences	2,186,394	106,968		_		2,293,362	1,722,438	570,924	4	
Unearned revenue	4,190,285	1,913,427		2,126,987		3,976,725	2,142,683	1,834,042	2	
Total other noncurrent liabilities	7,118,044	3,290,936		2,442,664		7,966,317	3,865,121	4,101,196	6	
	•		<u> </u>							
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 55,661,391	\$ 24,140,936	\$	15,831,632	\$	63,970,695	\$ 6,950,458	\$ 57,020,238	8	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Building Revenue Bonds**

#### Revenue Bonds - Series 2015A

On June 25, 2015, the University issued \$20,105,000 in Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A (the "2015A Series"), with interest rates of 3.00% to 5.00%. The remaining outstanding 2015A Series bonds are due in annual principal payments ranging from \$670,000 to \$1,340,000, and mature between July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2041. Interest is payable semi-annually.

The 2015A Series bonds maturing in the years 2026 and thereafter are subject to optional redemption and payment prior to maturity on any date on or after July 1, 2025.

On May 5, 2021, the 2015A Series principal payments due July 1, 2021, July 1, 2022, and July 1, 2023, were defeased in full with proceeds of the Series 2021A-2 Refunding Revenue Bonds and Series 2021B Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds.

#### Revenue Bonds - Series 2015B - Private Placement

On June 25, 2015, the University issued \$7,070,000 in Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B (the "2015B Series"), with a fixed interest rate of 2.1515% through June 30, 2025. The remaining outstanding 2015B Series bonds are due in annual principal payments ranging from \$355,000 to \$360,000 and mature between July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025.

The University may prepay the 2015B Series at any time, subject under certain circumstances to a prepayment penalty not to exceed 2%, declining over time to 0% on and after July 1, 2024.

The interest rate will reset for an additional term to be negotiated on July 1, 2025. The reset rate will equal the sum of (a) 65% of the applicable term Constant Maturity Treasury rate, and (b) 1.00%. The remaining principal balance of \$4,080,000 as of that date will be paid in annual installments ranging from \$370,000 to \$450,000, with a final maturity date of July 1, 2035.

On May 5, 2021, the 2015B Series principal payments due July 1, 2021, July 1, 2022, and July 1, 2023, were defeased in full with proceeds of the Series 2021A-2 Refunding Revenue Bonds and Series 2021B Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds.

#### Revenue Bonds - Series 2018

On October 17, 2018, the University issued \$10,155,000 in Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 ("2018 Series"), with interest rates of 3.00% to 4.00%. The 2018 Series bonds are due in annual principal payments ranging from \$390,000 to \$680,000, and mature between July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2038. Interest payments are payable semi-annually.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The 2018 Series bonds maturing in the years 2026 and thereafter are subject to optional redemption and payment prior to maturity on any date on or after July 1, 2027.

#### Revenue Bonds - Series 2021A-1

On May 5, 2021, the University issued \$10,365,000 in Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A-1 ("2021A-1 Series"), with interest rates of 2.00% to 4.00%. The 2021A-1 Series bonds are due in annual principal payments ranging from \$365,000 to \$665,000, and mature between July 1, 2023 and July 1, 2042. Interest payments are payable semi-annually.

The 2021A-1 Series bonds maturing in the years 2032 and thereafter are subject to optional redemption and payment prior to maturity on any date on or after July 1, 2032.

#### Refunding Revenue Bonds - Series 2021A-2

On May 5, 2021, the University issued \$3,675,000 in Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A-2 ("2021A-2 Series"), with interest rates of 2.00% to 4.00%. The 2021A-2 Series bonds are due in annual principal payments ranging from \$35,000 to \$555,000, and mature between July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2041. Interest payments are payable semi-annually.

The 2021A-2 Series bonds maturing in the years 2036 and thereafter are subject to optional redemption and payment prior to maturity on any date on or after July 1, 2031.

#### <u>Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds - Series 2021B</u>

On May 5, 2021, the University issued \$6,810,000 in Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2021B ("2021B Series"), with interest rates of 0.25% to 3.25%. The 2021B Series bonds are due in annual principal payments ranging from \$290,000 to \$1,765,000, and mature between July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2041. Interest payments are payable semi-annually.

The 2021B Series bonds maturing in the years 2036 and thereafter are subject to optional redemption and payment prior to maturity on any date on or after July 1, 2031.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Direct Financing Leases**

On June 28, 2013, the University entered into a direct financing lease agreement to fund equipment purchases relating to a campus-wide energy efficiency project. The lease has an original amount of \$10,000,000 with a net interest cost of 2.236%. The lease term is 15 years, with annual principal and interest payments of \$793,418 due each year on June 28. Prior to the end of the term, the University may terminate the lease at any time by making a payment equal to 103% of the then-outstanding principal balance.

Equipment capitalized under this lease agreement totaled \$12,661,501. The related accumulated depreciation totaled \$4,508,289 and \$3,957,974 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. This lease was paid off early in December of 2021.

On July 19, 2019, the University entered into a direct financing lease agreement to fund computer equipment purchases and to begin a five-year replacement/refresh cycle to keep desktop and laptop systems current, operational and consistent across campus. The original amount of the four-year lease was \$1,292,460 with an interest rate of 2.60%. Annual principal and interest payments of \$271,929 are due July 19 each year, beginning in 2019 and ending in 2023. Title to the equipment is held by the University.

#### **Lease Liability**

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the University entered into a lease arrangement for buildings and related improvements. The lease contract expires July 2026. Payments on the lease are \$6,755 a month at an implied interest rate of 2.6%. The right-to-use assets are intangible assets and are recorded in Note 5. During 2022, the University paid \$74,305 in lease payments.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The annual requirements to repay all bonds, (excluding the 2015B Series, which were privately placed) direct financing leases and other lease liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,094,382	\$ 1,649,595	\$ 3,743,977
2024	2,281,098	1,595,129	3,876,227
2025	2,066,060	1,519,471	3,585,531
2026	2,161,060	1,416,778	3,577,838
2027	$2,\!171,\!755$	1,316,817	3,488,572
2028-2032	10,240,000	5,267,915	15,507,915
2033-2037	12,085,000	3,173,569	15,258,569
2038-2042	10,950,000	894,980	11,844,980
		_	
	\$ 44,049,355	\$ 16,834,254	\$ 60,883,609

The annual requirements to repay the privately placed 2015B Series outstanding at June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Ir	nterest	Total		
2023	\$	_	\$	103,056	\$	103,056	
2024		355,000		103,056		458,056	
2025		360,000		95,527		455,527	
2026		370,000		87,781		457,781	
2027		380,000		79,821		459,821	
2028-2032		2,010,000		273,563		2,283,563	
2033-2035		1,320,000		57,230		1,377,230	
	\$	4,795,000	\$	800,034	\$	5,595,034	

#### Lessor

The University has entered into arrangements to lease cell towers owned by the University to others. The lease contracts expire at various dates through 2032, assuming that all renewal options are exercised by the lessee. During 2022 and 2021, the University received \$135,075 and \$144,559, respectively, in lease revenue which represents the total amount of inflows of resources recognized in the reporting period from leases.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 7. Pension Plan

The University provides retirement benefits for substantially all employees through individual annuities with TIAA-CREF (the Plan). Retirement benefits equal the amount accumulated to each employee's credit at the date of retirement. The costs of the Plan are shared by the University and the employee. The University contributes 10 percent of an employee's salary once the employee has one year of service at the University or any other institution that previously offered a TIAA-CREF plan. The employee's contribution into the Plan is at the discretion of the employee. Certain employees are required to contribute a fixed percentage to the Plan; the percentage is dependent on the employee's annual salary. The Plan cost to the University for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was approximately \$4,418,000 and \$4,431,000, respectively.

### 8. Risk Management

The University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than those related to employee health benefits. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. There have not been significant reductions in coverage from prior years.

#### **Self-Funded Insurance**

The University has established a fund for health insurance. The health insurance program began in October 2002 for all University employees. The health insurance fund is funded with contributions made during each payroll period from the University, its employees, and retirees. The rates are based on past historical costs for individual and family coverage and expected future claims. The plan is administered by a third party, which accumulates claims. During 2022 and 2021, the maximum amount the University was responsible for was a \$100,000 stop loss limit per individual. Any expenses incurred above the maximum were reimbursed by the insurance company. The claims liability reported at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The cash balance in the health insurance fund as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was approximately \$8,416,000 and \$8,383,000, respectively.

The changes in health care claims payable for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	 2022	2021
Claims payable - beginning of year Incurred claims	\$ 389,586 7,585,408	\$ 429,359 6,843,018
Claim payments	(7,611,030)	(6,882,791)
Claims payable - end of year	\$ 363,964	\$ 389,586

Claims payable is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the statements of net position.

# 9. Litigation and Contingencies

The University is a party to litigation matters and claims which are normal in the course of its operations. While the results of litigation and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, based on advice of counsel and considering insurance coverage, management believes the final outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the University's financial position.

#### Perkins Loan Program

The University participates in the Federal Perkins Loan Program, under which loans are provided to eligible students and repayments are made directly to the University to provide funding for future eligible participants in the program. Effective October 1, 2015, the Department of Education (ED) stipulated that new loans may not be disbursed under the program; however, the Perkins Loan Extension Act of 2015 was passed in December 2015 extending the date for which Perkins Loans may be disbursed to September 30, 2017. Therefore, effective October 1, 2017, new loans may not be awarded under the program and will ultimately result in the closure of the program. If students receive a disbursement of a Perkins Loan after June 30, 2017 and before October 1, 2017 for the 2017 - 2018 award year, the student may not receive any subsequent disbursements of that Perkins Loan.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Pursuant to GASB accounting standards, the University has recorded previous contributions from the federal government for the program as revenue (and related restricted net position) in the period that the funds were received. The closure of this program will result in the University recording an expense when returning previous federal contributions received under this program to the ED.

As a part of the program, each year a Distribution of Assets calculation is made by the ED to calculate any required amounts to be returned to the ED. Going forward, each year the ED will request the University to return the ED's interest in the cash restricted for the Perkins Loan program held by the University at each June 30. The request by the ED will be made subsequent to the submission of the FISAP, which is due by October 1 of each year following the most recent June 30 date. The University's cash restricted for the Perkins Loan Program for which all or a portion could be required to be returned in the 2022-2023 fiscal year totaled approximately \$93,011 at June 30, 2022, and will change in future years based upon the activity of the program. Amounts expected to be returned in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 have not been accrued at June 30, 2022 and will be recognized in expense in the year ended June 30, 2023 when funds are returned.

#### 10. Condensed Combined Statements

Condensed combined statements for the University and its blended component unit, Washburn Tech, are presented on the following pages for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Condensed Combined Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Washburn University		Washburn Tech		Eliminations		Combined	
Assets:								
Current assets	\$	64,173,640	\$	11,919,963	\$	_	\$	76,093,603
Noncurrent assets		181,285,392		6,512,455		_		187,797,847
Total Assets		245,459,032		18,432,418		_		263,891,450
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities		13,496,142		1,033,803		_		14,529,945
Noncurrent liabilities		49,797,262		519,670		_		50,316,932
Total Liabilities		63,293,404		1,553,473		_		64,846,877
Deferred Inflows of Resources		992,176		_		_		992,176
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		88,680,433		6,062,265		_		94,742,698
Restricted - nonexpendable		25,986,927		_		_		25,986,927
Restricted - expendable		14,346,946		2,571,638		_		16,918,584
Unrestricted		52,159,146		8,245,042				60,404,188
Total Net Position	\$	181,173,452	\$	16,878,945	\$	_	\$	198,052,397

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Condensed Combined Statements of Net Position June 30, 2021 (Restated)

	Vashburn Iniversity	W	ashburn Tech	Elimir	nations	C	Combined
Assets:							
Current assets	\$ 63,925,399	\$	8,311,333	\$	_	\$	72,236,732
Noncurrent assets	183,722,926		6,574,261		_		190,297,187
Total Assets	247,648,325		14,885,594		_		262,533,919
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	12,886,643		659,985		_		13,546,628
Noncurrent liabilities	56,889,028		131,209		_		57,020,237
Total Liabilities	69,775,671		791,194		_		70,566,865
Deferred Inflows of Resources	847,669		_		_		847,669
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	84,056,174		6,519,074		_		90,575,248
Restricted - nonexpendable	31,075,913		_		_		31,075,913
Restricted - expendable	20,511,718		1,629,785				22,141,503
Unrestricted	41,381,180		5,945,541		_		47,326,721
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 177,024,985	\$	14,094,400	\$	_	\$	191,119,385

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Condensed Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Vashburn Iniversity	W	Washburn Tech		Eliminations		Combined
Operating Revenues:							
Tuition and fees	\$ 30,607,047	\$	2,836,965	\$	_	\$	33,444,012
Auxiliary enterprises	6,446,057		_		_		6,446,057
Other operating revenues	2,790,241		219,474		(100,100)		2,909,615
Total Operating Revenues	39,843,345		3,056,439		(100,100)		42,799,684
Operating Expenses:							
Education and general	76,119,279		11,280,571		(1,104,943)		86,294,907
Depreciation and amortization	9,434,098		1,590,974		_		11,025,072
Financial aid	7,993,830		535,349		_		8,529,179
Auxiliary enterprises	4,127,756		_		_		4,127,756
Self-insurance claims, net of premiums	6,819,518		_		1,004,843		7,824,361
Total Operating Expenses	104,494,481		13,406,894		(100,100)		117,801,275
Operating Loss	(64,651,136)		(10,350,455)				(75,001,591)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
State and local appropriations	46,376,986		9,750,263		_		56,127,249
Grants and contracts	25,232,862		2,047,685		_		27,280,547
Gifts	9,888,833		297,901		_		10,186,734
Investment income	(5,281,251)		23,815		_		(5,257,436)
Interest on indebtedness	(1,470,287)		(993)		_		(1,471,280)
Other nonoperating expenses	(5,402,513)		(30,393)		_		(5,432,906)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	69,344,630		12,088,278		_		81,432,908
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues	4,693,494		1,737,823		_		6,431,317
Capital Grant and Gifts	251,478		_		_		251,478
Transfers	(1,046,722)		1,046,722		_		_
Additions to permanent endowments	250,217						250,217
Change in Net Position	4,148,467		2,784,545		_		6,933,012
Net Position - Beginning of Year	177,024,985		14,094,400		_		191,119,385
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 181,173,452	\$	16,878,945	\$	_	\$	198,052,397

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Condensed Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Restated)

	Washburn Washburn University Tech		Eliminations		Combined			
Operating Revenues:		miversity		Tech	121111111	lations		ombineu
Tuition and fees	\$	31,619,438	\$	2,565,726	\$	_	\$	34,185,164
Auxiliary enterprises	т.	6,019,137	т.		*	_	т.	6,019,137
Other operating revenues		2,294,564		191,526		(100,000)		2,386,090
Total Operating Revenues		39,933,139		2,757,252		(100,000)		42,590,391
On and in a Ferrance								
Operating Expenses:		70.220 505		10.074.011	/1	110 000)		00.005.014
Education and general Depreciation and amortization		72,339,595		10,874,911	(1	,118,892)		82,095,614
Depreciation and amortization Financial aid		9,455,062		1,481,288		_		10,936,350
		4,430,476		504,264		_		4,934,740
Auxiliary enterprises		4,002,698		_		- 010 000		4,002,698
Self-insurance claims, net of premiums		6,784,813				,018,892		7,803,705
Total Operating Expenses		97,012,644		12,860,463		(100,000)		109,773,107
Operating Loss		(57,079,505)		(10,103,211)		_		(67,182,716)
N. C. D. C.								
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		40.055 500		0.001 770				FO 90F 1F0
State and local appropriations		42,075,586		8,221,573		_		50,297,159
Grants and contracts		23,399,981		2,966,656		_		26,366,637
Gifts		13,965,560		217,859		_		14,183,419
Investment income		5,681,088		1,840		_		5,682,928
Interest on indebtedness		(1,913,050)		(2,347)		_		(1,915,397)
Other nonoperating expenses		(1,173,863)		21,326		_		(1,152,537)
Net Nonoperating Revenues		82,035,302		11,426,907		_		93,462,209
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues		24,955,797		1,323,696		_		26,279,493
Capital Grant and Gifts		229,256		_		_		229,256
Additions to permanent endowments		41,221		_		_		41,221
Change in Net Position		25,226,274		1,323,696		_		26,549,970
Net Position - Beginning of Year		151,798,711		12,770,704		_		164,569,415
Net Position - End of Year	\$	177,024,985	\$	14,094,400	\$	_	\$	191,119,385

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 11. COVID-19

The spread of COVID-19, a novel strain of coronavirus, is altering the behavior of businesses and individuals throughout the United States. Further, financial markets have recently experienced significant volatility attributed to COVID-19 concerns. The continued spread of COVID-19 may adversely impact the local, regional, and national economics. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the University's financial results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. The impact is highly dependent upon the breadth and duration of any forthcoming outbreaks, and the agility of the University's response to the changing needs of our students and staff. Accordingly, management cannot presently estimate the overall operational and financial impact to the University, but such an impact could have material adverse effect on the financial condition of the University.

# 12. Washburn University Foundation - Accounting Policies and Disclosures

#### **Basis of Financial Presentation**

The Foundation's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Foundation, the LLC, and the Fund in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Foundation uses the accrual method of accounting.

The Foundation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets that are based upon the existence or absence of restrictions on use that are placed by its donors: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

Assets without donor restrictions represent amounts available for support of the operations of the Foundation, and that are not subject to donor stipulation.

Assets with donor restrictions are subject to donor and/or time restrictions. These funds either require that the principal be invested in perpetuity and the income only be used by the Foundation or are restricted by the donor's intent as to usage.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Fair Value Measurement

Assets recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position are categorized based upon the level of observability associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Fair value is defined as the amount that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The availability of observable inputs is affected by a variety of factors, including the type of asset and the transparency of market transactions. To the extent that fair value is based on inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment.

The three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements is defined as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Inputs are unobservable and significant to the asset, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity.

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants used to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may include market price information, volatility statistics, specific and broad credit data, liquidity statistics, and other factors. The classification of a financial asset within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. However, the determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgment by management. Management considers observable data to be that market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by multiple, independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The categorization of a fund within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of that fund and does not necessarily correspond to management's perceived risk of that fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The fair value of the securities included in Level 1 include equity securities that are traded on an active exchange and are valued at the quoted market prices based on the last sale price on the measurement date. The fair value of the securities included in Level 2 include U.S. government obligations that are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities, as provided by the broker, a Federally Insured Cash Account that is valued using pricing models, as provided by the investment fund, and life insurance policies that are valued based on information provided by the life insurance companies.

The availability of observable market data is monitored to assess the appropriate classification of financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy. Changes in economic conditions or model-based valuation techniques may require the transfer of financial instruments from one fair value level to another. In such instances, the transfer is reported at the beginning of the reporting period.

Management evaluated the significance of transfers between levels based upon the nature of the financial instrument and size of the transfer relative to total net assets. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were no significant transfers in or out of Levels 1, 2 or 3.

#### **Investments**

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable values are reported at fair value. Investments in various hedge funds, commingled accounts, and limited partnerships are recorded at the net asset value (NAV) per share, as a practical expedient to fair value, of the investments. Private equity and private real estate investments are carried at cost, less any adjustments for impairment.

The Foundation has a policy of pooling assets for investment purposes, unless donor restrictions prohibit such pooling. The Foundation allocates a portion of investment income from pooled assets to support the Foundation's operations. The amount of investment income allocated for fiscal year 2022 and 2021 was approximately \$1,931,000 and \$1,030,000, respectively. The remaining investment return from pooled assets was generally allocated to each fund in the pool based on its relative market value.

Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market fluctuation, and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect investments and the amounts reported in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

All investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported on the consolidated statement of activities and classified as without donor restrictions unless restricted by the donor or applicable law.

#### Pledges Receivable - Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be received within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at fair value, which is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are determined using risk-free rates, adjusted for a risk premium rate if necessary.

Conditional promises to give are not recorded until such time as the conditions are substantially met.

#### **Accounting Pronouncement**

Effective July 1, 2021, the Foundation adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. This accounting standard requires new presentation and disclosure standards for gifts-in-kind. Adoption of the new standard did not have a material impact on the Foundation's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

## <u>Investments</u>

Investments are reflected in the financial statements at fair value or cost in accordance with applicable accounting standards. Investments are as follows at June 30:

oune 50.			2022				
	Total		Level 1		Level 2	Lev	el 3
Investments carried at fair value:							
U.S. equity	\$ $9,\!534,\!582$	\$	9,534,582	\$	_	\$	_
International equity	3,962,143		3,962,143				
Fixed income	4,585,330				4,585,330		
Cash management	3,933,912				3,933,912		
Life insurance policies	1,778,964				1,778,964		
Other	225,560						,560
Total	\$ 24,020,491	\$	13,496,725	\$ 1	10,298,206	\$ 225	,560
Investments at NAV	120,951,829	ı,					
Total investments carried at fair value	 144,972,320	<u>.</u> II					
Private equity investments	22,000,638						
Private real estate investments	5,597,944						
Total at cost	27,598,582						
Total investments	\$ 172,570,902	<b>:</b>					
			2021				
	Total		Level 1		Level 2	Lev	el 3
Investments carried at fair value:							
U.S. equity	\$ 10,179,009	\$	10,179,009	\$	_	\$	_
International equity	4,491,488		4,491,488				
Fixed income	5,060,628				5,060,628		
Cash management	3,728,415				3,728,415		
Life insurance policies	1,665,344				1,665,344		
Other	224,078					224	,078
Total	 25,348,962	\$	14,670,497	\$1	0,454,387	\$ 224	,078
Investments at NAV	140,524,777						
		•					
Total investments carried at fair value	 165,873,739	•					
Private equity investments	20,627,934						
Private real estate investments	5,543,335	_					
Total at cost	 26,171,269						
Total investments	\$ 192,045,008	•					

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of changes in the fair value of the Foundation's Level 3 investments:

	 2022		2021
Beginning fair value Sales	\$ 224,078	\$	218,054
Net change in value	1,482		6,024
Ending fair value	\$ 225,560	\$	224,078

#### Investments at NAV

Investments that are measured using the NAV practical expedient, by type, are outlined in the table below.

Description	$\mathbf{J}$	une 30, 2022	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
U.S. equity (a) International equity (b) Global equity (c) Alternatives (d)	\$	21,502,355 22,078,028 19,339,861 30,787,707	None None None None	Monthly, quarterly Semi-monthly, monthly Weekly, every three years Monthly, quarterly, annually	10-60 days 6-31 days 6-126 days 10-90 days
Public real estate (e) Fixed income (f)	\$	8,554,497 18,689,381 120,951,829	None None	Monthly Daily	15-30 days 1-2 days

			Unfunded		Redemption
Description	J	une 30, 2021	Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
U.S. equity (a)	\$	26,299,758	None	Monthly	15-30 days
International equity (b)		27,915,062	None	Semi-monthly, monthly, quarterly	6-45 days
Global equity (c)		22,867,753	None	Monthly	6 days
Alternatives (d)		34,365,291	None	Semi-monthly, monthly, quarterly, annually	2-90 days
Public real estate (e)		9,082,196	None	Monthly	15-30 days
Fixed income (f)		19,994,717	None	Daily, monthly	2-5 days
	\$	140,524,777			

(a) This category includes investments in an offshore fund, limited partnership with strategies, including ex Small Cap Growth, Opportunistic, and long/short funds (130/30).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

- (b) This category includes investments in a commingled account, an investment trust, an offshore fund, and limited partnerships with strategies, including Global ex U.S. Diverse, Global ex U.S. Growth, Global ex U.S. Small Company Equity, Emerging Market Equity, and Chinese Equity.
- (c) This category includes an investment in an offshore fund and an open-ended investment company with strategies in Global Value and Concentrated Long Equity.
- (d) This category includes investments in offshore funds, limited partnerships and a commingled account with strategies including Long/Short Growth; Multi-Strategy, Event Driven; Fixed Income Arbitrage; Multi-Strategy, Credit; Global Macro, 130/30; Global Tactical Asset Allocation; and Diversified Multi-Strategy. Certain funds may have the ability to impose suspension or postponement of redemptions until further notice (a Gate). In addition, certain funds may delay payment of a portion of redemption proceeds (a Holdback) until the annual audited financial statements are distributed.
- (e) This category includes investments in a commingled account and limited partnerships with strategies, including Global REIT, MLP-Energy, and Carbon Allowances.
- (f) This category includes commingled accounts with an Intermediate-Term Fixed Income Strategy and an income/capital appreciation strategy.

#### Private Placement Investments

Private placement investments include private equity and private real estate investments. These investments are recorded in the Foundation financial statements at cost, less any impairment adjustment, in the absence of readily determinable fair market values.

The Foundation's private placement investments are susceptible to changes in the U.S. and foreign economies. Management evaluates each investment, considering the near-term prospects of the investee, the age of the investment, and the Foundation's estimated future cash inflows from the investments. As a result of this evaluation, in previous years it was determined that the value of various private investments were determined to be impaired and, accordingly, the carrying value of these investments was reduced. The cumulative impairment adjustments on these investments since inception total \$4,541,738, none of which occurred during 2021 or 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The private placement investees provide the Foundation with capital account information based on the estimated value of the underlying investments. The cumulative value as reported by the investees totaled approximately \$49,654,000 as of June 30, 2022, which indicates a net unrealized gain of \$22,055,058. The net unrealized gain is composed of gross unrealized gains of \$22,203,061 and gross unrealized losses of \$(148,003).

The Foundation has unfunded commitments on private placement investment funds of approximately \$22,000,000 at June 30, 2022.

These private placement investments do not provide for withdrawals or redemptions at the initiative of the partners; rather, distributions will be paid as investments are liquidated or from distributable cash as determined by the partnership agreements.

#### Investment Return

Amounts included in investment return, net of income (loss) allocated to agency funds are as follows:

	 2022	2021	_
Dividends and interest	\$ 2,888,994	\$ 3,304,017	,
Net realized gain	3,051,290	6,801,639	)
Change in net unrealized (loss) gain	(18, 529, 828)	19,661,022	,
Investment expense	(728,670)	(902,355	)
	\$ (13,318,214)	\$ 28,864,323	,

#### <u>Pledges Receivable</u>

The Foundation estimates pledges receivable will be collected as follows:

	 2022	2021
Receivable in less than one year	\$ 3,096,065 \$	2,995,411
Receivable in one to five years	8,063,525	7,185,569
Thereafter	13,759,282	13,963,330
	24,918,872	24,144,310
Less allowance for uncollectible pledges	(100,029)	(127, 245)
Less unamortized discount	(6,200,277)	(3,393,506)
	\$ 18,618,566 \$	20,623,559

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Pledges receivable (after discount) from a single donor total approximately \$10,185,000 and \$12,461,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Pledges receivable are discounted at 3.6% and 1.2% in 2022 and 2021, respectively, except for one long-term pledge (17 years) in the amount of approximately \$3,971,000, which is discounted at a rate of 4.8% in 2022 and 3.4% in 2021.

The Foundation considers pledges receivable to be classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. The following table provides a summary of changes in the fair value of the Foundation's pledges receivable.

	2022	2021
Pledges receivable, beginning	\$ 20,623,559	\$ 13,670,273
New pledges	3,924,746	12,240,680
Pledge payments received	(2,979,252)	(2,709,792)
Pledges written off	(63,036)	(41,626)
Transfers to bequest receivable	_	(550,000)
Reclassifications and change in discount	(2,887,451)	(1,985,976)
		_
Pledges receivable, ending	\$ 18,618,566	\$ 20,623,559

The Foundation has been notified of additional intentions to give that are expected to be collected in future periods, principally through wills and revocable trusts. As such, these intentions to give are considered conditional and have not been recorded in the financial statements.

The Foundation is the residual beneficiary of an estate gift from the trust of an individual donor with a current value of approximately \$5,400,000 (unaudited). This deferred gift has not been included in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with current accounting guidance.

#### **Beneficial Interests in Trusts**

The following is a summary of beneficial interests in trusts. The Foundation considers all of these trusts to be classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.

	2022		2021
Perpetual trusts	\$	8,144,016	\$ 9,725,074
Charitable remainder trusts		144,491	180,422
Charitable lead trust		636,182	974,223
	\$	8,924,689	\$ 10,879,719

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of changes in the fair value of the Foundation's beneficial interests in trusts:

	2022	2021
Beginning fair value Distributions to Foundation Change in value in beneficial interest	\$ 10,879,719 (612,670) (1,342,360)	\$ 9,303,610 (587,595) 2,163,704
Ending fair value	\$ 8,924,689	\$ 10,879,719

## **Net Assets and Agency Funds**

Net assets and agency funds by purpose and type are as follows at June 30:

	With Donor Restrictions				Without Foundation										
<u>2022</u>		Perpetual		Spendable	]	Pledge Receivables	]	Donor Restrictions	]	Total Net Assets	(	Agency Funds Related Parties)		Total	%
Scholarship	\$	71,498,175	\$	5,334,326	\$	3,012,647	\$	_ 8	\$	79,845,148	\$	24,147,479	\$	103,992,627	50.4 %
Student support		928,013		504,597		98,151		_		1,530,761		85,868		1,616,629	0.8
Program support		19,662,102		4,937,585		2,281,875		_		26,881,562		3,158,307		30,039,869	13.8
Faculty support		4,233,922		166,641		_		_		4,400,563		203,964		4,604,527	2.3
Professorship/Chairs		11,877,274		_		304,743		_		12,182,017		3,516,130		15,698,147	8.2
Capital		1,705,792		12,030,500		12,900,058		_		26,636,350		89,975		26,726,325	10.1
Restricted for time															
purposes		_		_		5,568		_		5,568		3,468		9,036	0.1
Area of greatest need:															
Undesignated		_		_		_		14,800,216		14,800,216		3,642,500		18,442,716	9.4
Other		_		(97,838)		_		_		(97,838)		_		(97,838)	0.2
Perpetual endowment		5,528,353		_		_		_		5,528,353		2,245,220		7,773,573	3.3
Undistributed income subject to spending															
policy		2,643,321		_				_		2,643,321		(407,126)		2,236,195	1.4
	\$	118,076,952	\$	22,875,811	\$	18,603,042	\$	14,800,216	\$	174,356,021	\$	36,685,785	\$	211,041,806	100.0 %

	With Donor Restrictions			Without Foundation											
<u>2021</u>		Perpetual		Spendable	]	Pledge Receivables	]	Donor Restrictions		Total Net Assets		Agency Funds (Related Parties)		Total	%
Scholarship	\$	80,623,141	\$	3,824,138	\$	3,917,222	\$	_	\$	88,364,501	\$	28,114,985	\$	116,479,486	50.4 %
Student support	*	1,095,090	-	432,466	*	134,988	*	_	_	1,662,544	+	92,399	*	1,754,943	0.8
Program support		22,583,929		4,246,377		1,240,383		_		28,070,689		3,577,696		31,648,385	13.8
Faculty support		4,929,008		151,399		· · · —		_		5,080,407		238,962		5,319,369	2.3
Professorship/Chairs		13,023,637		550,000		423,099		_		13,996,736		4,250,823		18,247,559	8.2
Capital		1,956,857		9,811,336		14,860,465		_		26,628,658		134,394		26,763,052	10.1
Restricted for time purposes		_		_		30,400		_		30,400		14,169		44,569	0.1
Area of greatest need: Undesignated		_		_		_		16,580,745		16,580,745		4,155,168		20,735,913	9.4
Other		_		1,933,763		_		· · · —		1,933,763		· · · —		1,933,763	0.2
Perpetual endowment Undistributed income subject to spending		4,038,469		_		_		_		4,038,469		2,236,618		6,275,087	3.3
policy		4,280,781								4,280,781		(62,549)		4,218,232	1.4
	\$	132.530.912	\$	20.949.479	\$	20.606.557	s	16.580.745	\$	190.667.693	\$	42.752.665	\$	233.420.358	100.0 %

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Endowment Funds**

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 800 funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes donor-restricted endowment funds that the Foundation must hold in perpetuity. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The State of Kansas has enacted a version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), which provides guidance and authority for the management of endowment funds.

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. Investment earnings on the endowment fund remain classified in net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds including the ability to spend from underwater funds:

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund
- (2) The purposes of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- (3) General economic conditions
- (4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- (5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- (6) Other resources of the Foundation
- (7) The investment policies of the Foundation

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Under these policies, as approved by the Board of Directors, the Foundation feels that distributions to be made in the future are as important as distributions made today. This is consistent with the philosophy that the Foundation is to exist in perpetuity, and therefore, should provide for distributions in perpetuity. The Foundation expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an annualized total return (net of fees and expenses), through appreciation and investment income, equal to or greater than the rate of inflation, plus the Board approved distribution to Washburn University and budgeted operating expenses.

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Foundation 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 Foundation 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 Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution an amount which normally makes available a percentage (4.55% in 2022 and 4.65% in 2021) of the twenty-one quarter moving average of the market value of the endowment pool. These computations are completed quarterly and commence with the September quarter-end prior to the fiscal year in which the distribution is planned. In establishing this policy, the Foundation considered the long-term expected return on its endowment and the Foundation's primary objective of providing Washburn University with stable and predictable support for students and programs. To attain this goal, the Foundation seeks to grow the aggregate portfolio funds in perpetuity through investment earnings and growth through new gifts.

In February 2022, the Foundation's Board of Directors reviewed and approved the distribution of earnings from all funds including underwater endowments.

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donorrestricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration (underwater endowments). These deficiencies result from unfavorable market fluctuations and continued appropriation for certain programs as deemed prudent by the Board of Directors.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, funds with deficiencies were reported in net asset with donor restrictions as detailed below:

	2022			2021
Fair value of underwater endowment funds Original endowment gift amount	\$	58,708,870 73,154,032	\$	27,846,760 34,408,830
Deficiencies of underwater endowment funds	\$	14,445,162	\$	6,562,070

Composition and changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Without Donor		With Donor	Jι	ıne 30, 2022
	Re	strictions	Restrictions		Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	925,410	\$ 105,259,400	\$	106,184,810
Investment return, net		(30,226)	(12,038,194)		(12,068,420)
Contributions			5,968,839		5,968,839
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure		(527,621)	(3,958,054)		(4,485,675)
Other changes:					
Release from time restriction		343,112	(343,112)		
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	710,675	\$ 94,888,879	\$	95,599,554

Composition and changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Ju	ne 30, 2021 Total
		BUITCUOIIS	10	estrictions		10141
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	882,897	\$	86,056,454	\$	86,939,351
Investment return, net		139,050		21,970,886		22,109,936
Contributions		_		2,102,513		2,102,513
Appropriation of endowment assets for						
expenditure		(455,772)		(4,511,218)		(4,966,990)
Other changes:		, , ,		, , , ,		,
Release from time restriction		359,235		(359, 235)		
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	925,410	\$	105,259,400	\$	106,184,810

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Related Parties**

The Foundation and the University have an agreement designating the Foundation as the fundraising organization that solicits, receives, manages and disburses charitable contributions on behalf of the University. Distribution of amounts held in the funds of the Foundation is subject to the approval of the Foundation and the availability of monies and are in accordance with the terms of donor-gifting agreements. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements generally reflect expenditures for which appropriate documentation has been submitted to and approved by the Foundation as of the financial reporting date.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Foundation owes the University \$255,329 and \$221,730 respectively, for amounts related to outstanding billings on private gift funds and reimbursement of operating expenses.

During 2022 and 2021, the Foundation provided direct support in the amount of \$8,481,371 and \$11,562,205, respectively, and made distributions from agency accounts as reflected below.

The University provides free use of certain facilities and services to the Foundation. The Foundation recorded in-kind contribution revenue and expense of \$345,000 for 2022 and 2021. The contributed facilities and services are used for both program and support services and the fair value is estimated using the average price per square foot of similar rental listings.

The Foundation holds and manages certain assets of the University and Law School Foundation. Combined agency transactions were as follows:

		2022	2021
Fair market value of agency accounts, beginning of year	\$	42,752,665 \$	35,578,670
Contributions		574,638	313,066
Non-gift income		232,233	143,326
Investment return, net		(4,602,455)	9,453,444
Distributions		(1,803,030)	(1,958,162)
Expense allocation for administration and fundraising		(468, 266)	(777,679)
	•		
Fair market value of agency accounts, end of year	\$	36,685,785 \$	42,752,665

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

# 13. Washburn Law School Foundation - Accounting Policies and Disclosures

#### **Basis of Accounting and Presentation**

The Law Foundation uses the accrual method of accounting.

The Law Foundation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets that are based upon the existence or absence of restrictions on use that are placed by its donors: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

Assets without donor restrictions represent amounts available for support of the operations of the Law Foundation, and that are not subject to donor stipulation.

Assets with donor restrictions are subject to donor and/or time restrictions. These funds require either that the principal be invested in perpetuity and the income only be used by the Law Foundation or are restricted by the donor's intent as to usage.

## **Accounting Pronouncements Adopted**

Effective July 1, 2021, the Foundation adopted ASU No. 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets.* This accounting standard requires new presentation and disclosure standards for gifts-in-kind. Adoption of the new standard did not have a material impact on the Foundation's financial statements.

#### **Investments Held at Washburn University Foundation**

The Law Foundation has an agreement with Washburn University Foundation (the University Foundation) whereby the University Foundation provides administration, fundraising, accounting, and investment services to the Law Foundation. Investments held at Washburn University Foundation consist of investments and earnings held at the University Foundation for the benefit of the Law Foundation. These amounts are pooled with other funds held by the University Foundation for investment purposes, unless donor restrictions prohibit such pooling. Income received from pooled assets is allocated to various funds calculated on the value of the entire pool.

Investments held at Washburn University Foundation are reported at fair value, except for private placements, which are reported at cost.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market fluctuation and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect investments and the amounts reported in the statement of financial position and the statement of activities.

All investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported on the statement of activities and classified as without donor restriction unless restricted by the donor or applicable law.

Amounts included in investment return, net in the statement of activities are:

	2022	2021		
Interest and dividends	\$ 73,338	\$ 169,604		
Net realized gain	206,005	463,155		
Change in unrealized (loss) gain	(1,224,133)	1,370,373		
Investment expense	(46,731)	(59,950)		
	\$ (991,521)	\$ 1,943,182		

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Page 1 of 4 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cluster/Program	Federal Agency/ Pass-Through Entity	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number/ Grant Number	Assistance Listing Number	<b>.</b>	Amount	Pas Throu Subrec	
U.S. Department of Education							
Student Financial Aid Cluster							
Washburn University							
Federal Direct Student Loans	U.S. Department of Education		84.268	\$	24,826,763	\$	_
Federal Supplemental Educational	Ha B		0.4.00 <del>-</del>				
Opportunity Grant Program	U.S. Department of Education		84.007		154,187		_
Fodoual Work Ctudy Duoguan	IIC Department of Education		84.033		159,549		
Federal Work-Study Program	U.S. Department of Education		84.033		159,549		_
Federal Perkins Loan Program	U.S. Department of Education		84.038		443,023		_
1 cucrai i cikino Boan i rogram	C.S. Department of Eugeneon		01.000		110,020		
Federal Pell Grant Program	U.S. Department of Education		84.063		6,809,297		_
Washburn Institute Of Technology							
Federal Direct Student Loans	U.S. Department of Education		84.268		1,265,850		_
Federal Work-Study Program	U.S. Department of Education		84.033		562		_
Federal Pell Grant Program	U.S. Department of Education		84.063		905,092		
						_	
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster				\$	34,564,323	\$	

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

# Page 2 of 4

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cluster/Program	Federal Agency/ Pass-Through Entity	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number/ Grant Number	Assistance Listing Number	Amount	Passed Through To Subrecipients	
Other U.S. Department Of Education						
Washburn University						
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	U.S. Department of Education/					
	Kansas Board of Regents	V048A190016 & V048A180016	84.048A	113,393	_	
Washburn Institute Of Technology						
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	U.S. Department of Education/					
	Kansas Board of Regents	V048A190016 & V048A180016	84.048A	222,946		
Subtotal of 84.048A - Career and Technical Education			_	336,339	_	
Washburn University						
Higher Education Institutional Aid	U.S. Department of Education					
Title III Strengthening Institutions		P031F180097	84.031F	380,231	_	
Education Stabilization Fund	U.S. Department of Education					
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Stu	dent Aid	P425D203272 84.425E 6,8			_	
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Stu	dent Aid	P425D203272	84.425E	354,350		
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Ins	titutional Aid	P425F202789	84.425F	6,689,136	_	
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - SIF	•	P425M200419	84.425M	1,018,040	_	
Subtotal of 84.425 - Education Stabilization Fund			_	14,894,412	_	
Washburn Institute Of Technology						
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	U.S. Department of Education /					
	Kansas Board of Regents	V002A190016	84.002A	254,544	_	
Total Other U.S. Department Of Education			_	15,865,526	_	
Total U.S. Department Of Education			_	50,429,849	_	

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Page 3 of 4

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cluster/Program	Federal Agency/ Pass-Through Entity	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number/ Grant Number	Assistance Listing Number	Amount	Passed Through To Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Washburn University					
Research And Development Cluster					
Biomedical Research and Research Training	National Institutes of Health /				
	University of Kansas Medical Center	2P20GM103418-19	93.859	\$ 115,542	\$
Washburn University					
Advanced Nursing Education Grant Program	U.S. Department of Health and Human				
	Services	T94HP30883	93.247	559,012	
Nurse Education, Practice and Retention Grants	U.S. Department of Health and Human	UK1HP31737 &			
	Services	1T1PHP39128-01-00	93.359	652,270	_
Washburn Institute Of Technology					
Child Care and Development Block Grant - Indirect	U.S. Department of Health and Human				
CCDF Cluster	Services / Child Care Aware of Kansas	NA	93.575	30,800	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	3			1,242,082	_
Washburn Institute Of Technology					
Mid America Manufacturing Technology Centers, Inc	U.S Department of Commerce passed through	70NANB17H009	11.611	29,000	
	Mid America Manufacturing Tech Center				
Washburn University					
Volunteers in Service to America	Corporation for National and Community				
	Service	17VSWKS004	94.013	61,256	_

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Page 4 of 4 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Federal Agency/	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number/	Assistance Listing		Passed Through To
Cluster/Program	Pass-Through Entity	Grant Number	Number	Amount	Subrecipients
Small Business Development Center	Small Business Administration /				
	Fort Hays State University	SBAHQ-15-B-0001/0001	59.037	\$ 203,903	\$ —
USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas	U.S. Agency for International Development /	G-1218-15-100-3024-20 /			
	East-West Management Institute, Inc.	AID-114-A-15-00004	98.001	887	_
Mulvane Art Museum ARP	National Endowment for the Humanities/	ZPA-284049-22	45.149	46,222	
	Humanities Kansas				
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 52,128,741	\$

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

- 1. This schedule includes the federal awards activity of Washburn University of Topeka and of Washburn Institute of Technology and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.
- 2. The federal Family Education Loan Program-Lenders and federal Perkins Loan Program listed in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is administered directly by Washburn University of Topeka or Washburn Institute of Technology, and balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in the Washburn University of Topeka's basic financial statements (which include Washburn Institute of Technology as a blended component unit). Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule. The balance of loans outstanding related to the Perkins Loan Program was \$371,528 as no new loans were issued during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The University is responsible only for the performance of certain administrative duties with respect to the Federal Direct Loan Program and, accordingly, it is not practical to determine the balance of loans outstanding to students and former students of the University under this program at June 30, 2022.

- 3. The University has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.
- 4. Of the federal expenditures presented in this schedule, the University provide no federal awards to subrecipients.



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of The Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Regents Washburn University of Topeka Topeka, Kansas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component units of Washburn University of Topeka (the University) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2022.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Washburn University Foundation and Washburn Law School Foundation, discretely presented component units of the University, as described in our report on the University's financial statements. The financial statements of Washburn University Foundation and Washburn Law School Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and accordingly this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Washburn University Foundation or Washburn Law School Foundation.

#### Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the University's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Report On Compliance And Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose Of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KulinBrown LLP

December 12, 2022

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report On Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and a Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance

Board of Regents Washburn University of Topeka Topeka, Kansas

#### Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion On Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Washburn University of Topeka's (the University) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the University's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The University's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the University complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis For Opinion On Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the University and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the University's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities Of Management For Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the University's federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the University's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the University's compliance with the requirements of its major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the University's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the University's internal control over compliance relevant
  to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the
  circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance
  with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the University's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report On Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 12, 2022

KulinBrown LLP

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were with generally accepted accounting principles:	prepared in ac Unmodif	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	⊠ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	⊠ None Reported
Noncompliance considered material to the financial statements noted?	Yes	⊠ No
Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	No No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	⊠ None Reported
Type of auditor report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodi	fied
The audit disclosed findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR200.516(a)?	Yes	⊠ No
Identification of major programs:		
Cluster/Program	CFDA Number	
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund – Student Aid COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund – Institutional Aid COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund – SIP	84.425E 84.425F 84.425M	
The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was	\$1,563,862.	
The University qualified as a low-risk auditee?	⊠ Yes	☐ No

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	None
Section III - F	ederal Award Findings and Questioned Costs



#### Vice President for Administration and Treasurer

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding	CFDA			Current Year
No.	No.	Program	Condition	Status

None

# SCHEDULE 1 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET General Fund

#### For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	FY 2022 Budget		FY 2022 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	
Revenues:					
Tuition and fees	\$	50,001,935	\$ 48,084,464	\$ 47,589,585	
Income from endowment fund		440,941	1,033,747	1,069,879	
Sales tax and other taxes		19,829,693	19,829,693	18,495,748	
State appropriations		12,445,988	14,160,614	12,445,987	
Other income		3,282,496	2,949,382	2,912,406	
Use of reserves		2,726,273	_	_	
Total Revenues		88,727,326	86,057,900	82,513,605	
Expenditures:					
Instruction		40,834,506	32,360,481	33,523,377	
Public service, academic support and research		13,998,558	15,651,890	14,625,345	
Student services		11,131,944	12,198,625	10,815,412	
Institutional support		7,025,716	6,832,448	6,097,930	
Maintenance of plant		8,557,383	8,210,405	7,212,678	
Scholarships and fellowships		4,448,044	7,156,793	7,087,372	
Other expenses and transfers		8,731,175	338,627	4,301,531	
Total Expenditures		94,727,326	82,749,269	83,663,645	
Change in Net Position	\$	(6,000,000)	3,308,631	(1,150,040)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year			16,373,779	17,523,819	
Net Position - End of Year		:	\$ 19,682,410	\$ 16,373,779	

### SCHEDULE 2 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET

#### Debt Retirement and Construction Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	FY 2022 Budget	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2021 Actual
Revenues:			
Ad valorem property and other taxes	\$ 4,283,545	\$ 5,514,591	\$ 4,689,628
Bond Proceeds	_	_	11,213,313
Transfer from other funds - debt service	5,043,256	8,418,528	3,899,597
Total Revenues	9,326,801	13,933,119	19,802,538
Expenditures:			
Bond principal	2,155,000	2,155,000	2,140,000
Lease principal	678,562	251,776	908,967
Interest and commissions on bonds	1,776,259	1,730,373	1,968,588
Transfers for construction, repairs or			
equipping of new or existing buildings	4,500,000	15,077,671	3,463,000
ESCO principal payoff		5,084,244	_
Other expense		152,527	336,775
Total Expenditures	9,109,821	24,451,591	8,817,330
Change in Net Position	\$ 216,980	(10,518,473)	10,985,208
Net Position - Beginning of Year		11,815,494	830,286
Net Position - End of Year		\$ 1,297,021	\$ 11,815,494

Note: Net position balance at June 30, 2021 included unspent Series 2021A-1 Revenue Bond proceeds that were restricted for and used to fund the Law School Building project during FY2022.

# SCHEDULE 3 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET Tort Claim Liability Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	FY 2022 Budget	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem property and other taxes	\$ 602,025	\$ 547,928	\$ 389,027	
Investment income	5,000		<u> </u>	
Total Revenues	607,025	547,928	389,027	
Expenditures:				
Insurance premium	190,000	275,184	311,469	
Litigation expense	200,000	_	_	
Other expense	490,000	216,606	142,314	
Total Expenditures	880,000	491,790	453,783	
Change in Net Position	\$ (272,975)	56,138	(64,756)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	-	487,604	552,360	
Net Position - End of Year	_	\$ 543,742	\$ 487,604	

# SCHEDULE 4 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET Sales Tax Smoothing Fund

#### For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	FY 2022 Budget	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	
Revenues:				
Sales tax and other taxes	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 4,743,579	\$ 4,622,566	
Expenditures:				
Transfer to building construction fund	4,000,000	_	_	
Transfer to capital improvement fund	500,000	_	_	
Other expense	2,000,000			
Total Expenditures	6,500,000			
Change in Net Position	\$ (3,900,000)	4,743,579	4,622,566	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		19,280,755	14,658,189	
Net Position - End of Year		\$ 24,024,334	\$ 19,280,755	

# SCHEDULE 5 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET

#### Capital Improvement Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	FY 2022 Budget		FY 2022 Actual		FY 2021 Actual	
Revenues:						
Sales tax revenue transfers	\$	890,000	\$	890,000	\$	890,000
Transfer from smoothing fund		500,000				
Transfer from general fund		250,000		_		_
Total Revenues		1,640,000		890,000	890,000	
Expenditures:						
Capital expenses		250,000				
Non-mandatory transfers		890,000		890,000		890,000
Other expense		500,000		_		_
Total Expenditures		1,640,000		890,000		890,000
Change in Net Position	\$			_		_
Net Position - Beginning of Year						
Net Position - End of Year			\$		\$	

# SCHEDULE 6 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET Washburn Institute of Technology General Fund

#### For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	FY 2022 Budget		FY 2022 Actual		FY 2021 Actual	
Revenues:						
Tuition and fees	\$	3,817,170	\$	3,673,983	\$	3,354,478
Vocational state aid		8,234,884		8,959,626		8,045,258
Vocational capital outlay		171,351		171,351		176,315
Interest on investments		25,500		23,815		1,840
Other sales and services		284,510		219,951		191,761
Use of reserves		750,000				
Total Revenues		13,283,415		13,048,726		11,769,652
Expenditures:						
Instruction		6,965,603		5,879,871		5,752,260
Academic support		1,300,306		1,011,365		901,725
Student services		1,196,394		1,019,626		1,023,201
Institutional support		763,533		816,109		818,848
Maintenance of plant		1,696,383		1,740,275		1,503,341
Other expenses and transfers		2,361,196		281,822		803,675
Total Expenditures		14,283,415		10,749,068		10,803,050
Change in Net Position	\$	(1,000,000)		2,299,658		966,602
Net Position - Beginning of Year				5,972,871		5,006,269
Net Position - End of Year		:	\$	8,272,529	\$	5,972,871

## SCHEDULE 7 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET

### Auxiliary Enterprises For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	FY 2022 Budget		FY 2022 Actual		FY 2021 Actual	
Revenues:						
Room rental income	\$ 4,0'	71,922	\$	3,565,990	\$ 3,30	2,770
Ichabod Shop	3,4'	79,300		2,222,727	2,06	8,984
Dining				442,279	35	4,480
Other Income		<u> </u>		760,000	71	0,000
Total Revenues	7,5	51,222		6,990,996	6,43	6,234
Expenditures:						
Debt Service	2,0	44,552		1,963,689	2,60	5,378
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,5	41,408		1,447,436	1,24	8,838
Cost of goods sold	1,4'	73,400		1,711,566	1,53	0,116
Utilities, telephone and cable	1,0	57,818		698,834	70	8,341
Repairs and maintenance	28	55,607		269,516	34	1,186
Scholarships	18	88,684		173,747	18	1,623
Supplies and materials	18	58,040		85,507	6	5,420
Insurance	9	98,647		113,316	9	8,093
Other expense	2,13	33,066		201,642	24	9,991
Total Expenditures	8,9	51,222		6,665,253	7,02	8,986
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,40	00,000)		325,743	(59	2,752)
Net Position - Beginning of Year				2,495,581	3,08	8,333
Net Position - End of Year			\$	2,821,324	\$ 2,49	5,581