FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

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Board of Regents

Topeka, Kansas

Independent Auditors' Report

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Report On The Financial Statements

Washburn University of Topeka

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Washburn University of Topeka (the University) and its discretely presented component units as of and for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility For The Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of Washburn University Foundation, a discretely presented component unit of the University, which statements reflect total assets of \$163,438,108 and \$149,783,803 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and total revenues of \$23,354,578 and \$8,503,722, 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 \$7,875,685 and \$7,955,514 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and total revenues of \$1,172,797 and \$114,979, 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. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the applicable provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. 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.



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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the reports of the other accountants are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the University as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change In Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2013 the University adopted GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and Statement No. 65, Items Previously Recognized as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the accompanying management's discussion and analysis 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 the University's financial statements. accompanying schedules required for revenue refunding bonds and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, 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 financial statements. Such 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, 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 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 17, 2013, 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 17, 2013

KulinBrown LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a discussion and analysis of the financial position and activities of Washburn University (the University) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 and comparative data for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. 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; and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, 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, and No. 61. 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 off 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 facts such as enrollment levels and the condition of the 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, 2013

The discussion below addresses financial highlights for both the University and Washburn Tech, based on the information presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Washburn University

The University's financial position remained strong at June 30, 2013, with total assets of \$194.2 million, deferred outflows of resources of \$821,000, and liabilities of \$41.6 million, compared to total assets of \$180.5 million, deferred outflows of resources of \$935,000 and liabilities of \$36.4 million at June 30, 2012. Net position was \$153.4 million at June 30, 2013. This is a 5.8 percent increase from last fiscal year's net position of \$145.0 million. Earnings from endowments and increased federal grant revenues, offset by increased operating expenses, were the primary cause of the increase in net position.

Financial operations were in accordance with the budget plan approved by the University's Board of Regents. Operating revenues were \$36.7 million and operating expenses were \$93.6 million, resulting in a loss from operations of \$56.9 million. GASB Statement No. 35 requires state and local appropriations, gifts and investment income to be classified as nonoperating revenues. As a result, the University reports a net operating loss. This net operating loss does not present a complete picture of the University's operations.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Such a complete picture of operations requires consideration of net nonoperating revenues. For the year ended June 30, 2013, nonoperating revenues were \$65.5 million, which, when combined with other revenue sources and the loss from operations, resulted in an overall increase in net position of \$8.4 million compared to an increase of \$2.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Washburn Tech

Washburn Tech's financial position was also strong at June 30, 2013, with total assets of \$11.7 million and liabilities of approximately \$1.2 million, compared to total assets of \$7.0 million and liabilities of \$604,000 at June 30, 2012. Net position was \$10.5 million, a 65.7% increase from net position of \$6.3 million at June 30, 2012. This increase is primarily the result of capital additions relating to new instructional facilities.

Washburn Tech's operating revenues were \$2.4 million and operating expenses were \$10.6 million, resulting in a loss from operations of \$8.2 million. Net nonoperating revenues, made up predominantly of state appropriations and grants, were \$11.8 million, which, when combined with other revenue sources and the loss from operations, resulted in an increase in net position of \$4.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2013, compared to an increase of \$217,000 in the prior fiscal year.

The Statement 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, 2013, 2012 and 2011 is presented below:

Condensed Statements Of Net Position As of June 30, 2013, 2012 And 2011

	2013	2012	2011
Assets			_
Current assets	\$ 52,362,877	\$ 53,120,440	\$ 45,759,512
Capital assets, net	93,741,958	87,786,511	88,166,680
Other assets	59,806,590	46,572,864	48,737,360
Total Assets	205,911,425	187,479,815	182,663,552
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	821,364	934,535	1,052,903
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	12,219,860	13,738,751	9,768,162
Noncurrent liabilities	30,572,044	23,301,216	25,565,704
Total Liabilities	42,791,904	37,039,967	35,333,866
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	69,586,768	63,700,656	61,544,159
Restricted - nonexpendable	30,617,879	28,104,281	31,021,929
Restricted - expendable	37,167,886	30,237,232	28,371,650
Unrestricted	26,568,352	29,332,214	27,444,851
Total Net Position	\$ 163,940,885	\$ 151,374,383	\$ 148,382,589

Assets

Significant assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts and taxes receivable, receivables from and equity in net assets of Washburn University Foundation, and capital assets.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Current assets, which consist primarily of cash and receivables, totaled \$52.4 million at June 30, 2013. Total current assets at June 30, 2013 cover current liabilities 4.3 times, an indicator of excellent liquidity. Capital assets, net of related debt, which comprises 42.4 percent of total net position at June 30, 2013, represents the assets' historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The other assets line includes \$7.7 million of cash and cash equivalents which is restricted for use in an energy efficiency project.

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 must be reported as a deferred outflow of resources. The change in the balance from year to year is the result of annual amortization of the original balances. There were no additions to deferred outflows of resources during the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011.

Liabilities

Significant liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term bonded debt, a capital lease, capital loans from the state, compensated absences and unearned revenue.

Noncurrent liabilities, comprised primarily of bonds payable and a capital lease obligation, increased by \$7.3 million from June 30, 2012. This is attributable to the capital lease obligation relating to equipment purchased in connection with the University's energy efficiency project. Principal payments on bonds and loans offset this increase to some degree.

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.

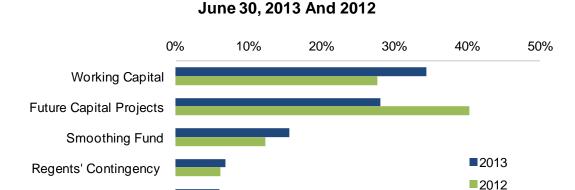
The next category is restricted net position, which is further divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources (endowment funds) is only available for investment purposes.

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.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

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, smoothing fund allocation, capital projects and Regents' contingency. The following graph shows the allocations at June 30, 2013 and 2012:

Unrestricted Net Position



The increase in the portion of unrestricted net position available for working capital purposes and the decrease in the portion earmarked for future capital projects are both the result of transfers from "Future Capital Projects" to capital projects during fiscal 2013. The increase in the "Smoothing Fund" allocation is the result of sales tax receipts during the year in excess of the amount budgeted.

Fiscal Year 2012 Compared To Fiscal Year 2011

Academic Plan

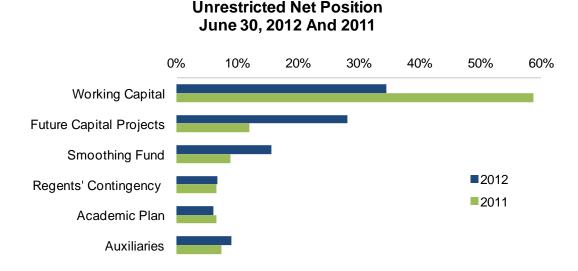
Auxiliaries

Current assets, which consist primarily of cash, short-term investments and receivables, totaled \$53.1 million at June 30, 2012. Total current assets at June 30, 2012 covered current liabilities 3.9 times, an indicator of excellent liquidity. Capital assets, net of related debt, which represented 42.1 percent of total net assets at June 30, 2012, represents the assets' historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted expendable net position is subject to externally imposed restrictions governing their 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 external parties.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

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, smoothing fund allocation, capital projects and Regents' contingency. The following graph shows the allocations at June 30, 2012 and 2011:



The decrease in unrestricted net position available for working capital purposes is the result of the transfers from "Working Capital" to "Future Capital Projects" during fiscal 2012. The increase in the "Smoothing Fund" allocation is the result of sales tax receipts during the year in excess of the amount budgeted.

The 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 Statement 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 nonoperating, 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. Nonoperating revenues are revenues earned for which goods and services are not provided. For example, the state operating grant and sales tax collections are nonoperating 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.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

One of the University's strengths is its diverse streams of revenue, which allow it the flexibility to weather difficult economic times. The statements below provide an illustration of revenues by source (both operating and nonoperating), which were used to fund the University's operating activities for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011.

Condensed Statement Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Net Position For The Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 And 2011

		2013		2012		2011
On anotin a management	Φ	20 110 000	Ф	40 144 959	Ф	20 010 702
Operating revenues	\$	39,118,066	\$	40,144,258	\$	38,819,783
Operating expenses		104,199,342		96,341,028		90,589,056
		(65,081,276)		(56, 196, 770)		(51,769,273)
Nonoperating revenues and expenses		77,270,539		57,735,860		$62,\!253,\!445$
Income before other revenues		12,189,263		1,539,090		10,484,172
		,,		_,,,,,,,,		,
Other revenues		377,239		1,452,704		1,386,337
<u> </u>		311,230		1,102,101		1,000,001
Increase in not negition		10 500 500		0.001.704		11 070 500
Increase in net position		12,566,502		2,991,794		11,870,509
Net position at beginning of year		151,374,383		148,382,589		136,512,080
Net position at end of year	\$	163,940,885	\$	151,374,383	\$	148,382,589

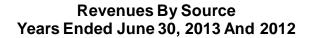
Fiscal Year 2013 Compared To Fiscal Year 2012

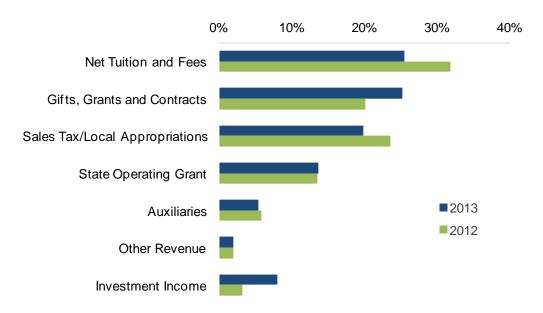
The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects an increase in net position of \$12.6 million during the year ended June 30, 2013 compared to an increase of \$3.0 million during fiscal year 2012. Some highlights of the information provided in these statements follow.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Revenues

The following graphic illustration of revenues by source (both operating and nonoperating) represents revenues used to fund the University's operating activities for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.





Sales tax/local appropriations and the state operating grant comprise 33.6 percent of the University's revenue for the year ended June 30, 2013 compared to 37.1 percent for the year ended June 30, 2012. The next largest revenue source was net tuition and fees, comprising 25.6 percent of revenue for the year ended June 30, 2013 compared to 31.8 percent for the year ended June 30, 2012. Excluding investment income, sales tax/local appropriations and the state operating grants account for 36.5 percent of revenue in fiscal year 2013, compared to 38.4 percent in fiscal year 2012, while net tuition and fees represent 28.0 percent of revenue, compared to 32.8 percent in the prior fiscal year.

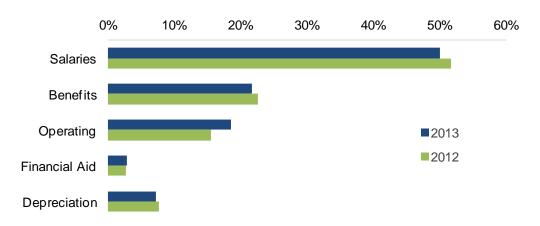
The University continues efforts to enhance its revenue base, along with pursuing cost containment initiatives. This is necessary as the University continues to face reduced governmental appropriation and tax revenue, increased compensation and benefit costs, and volatile technology and energy prices.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Expenses

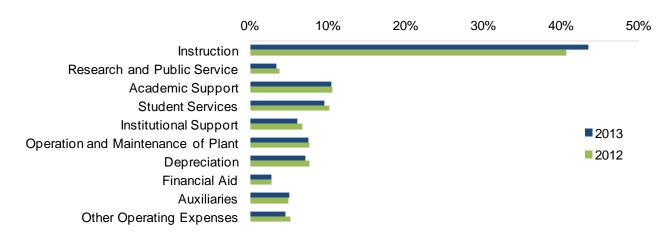
Operating expenses can be displayed in two formats, natural (object) classification and functional classification. Both formats are graphically displayed for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Operating Expenses By Natural Classification Years Ended June 30, 2013 And 2012



Salaries and benefits comprise 71.7 percent of expenses by natural classification for the year ended June 30, 2013 compared to 74.2 percent for the year ended June 30, 2012. Operating expenses represent 18.4 percent of total expenses for the year ended June 30, 2013 compared to 15.5 percent for the year ended June 30, 2012. Financial aid and depreciation represent the remaining 9.9 percent of expenses for the year ended June 30, 2013 compared to 10.3 percent for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Operating Expenses by Function Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012



Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Operating expenses by function indicate 43.5 percent is attributable to instruction for the year ended June 30, 2013 compared to 40.7 percent for the year ended June 30, 2012. The percentages for the remaining operating expenses by functional area range from 10.5 percent for academic support to 2.8 percent for financial aid for the year ended June 30, 2013 compared to 10.6 percent for academic support to 2.7 percent for financial aid for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Note that financial aid expense does not reflect total financial aid awarded to students. It reflects only the portion of financial aid awards in excess of the portion applied to student charges.

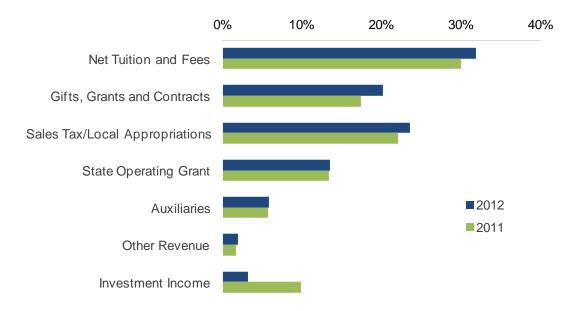
Fiscal Year 2012 Compared To Fiscal Year 2011

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects an increase in net position of \$3.0 million during the year ended June 30, 2012 compared to an increase of \$11.9 million during fiscal year 2011. Some highlights of the information provided in these statements follow.

Revenues

The following graphic illustration of revenues by source (both operating and nonoperating) represents revenues used to fund the University's operating activities for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

Revenues By Source Years Ended June 30, 2012 And 2011



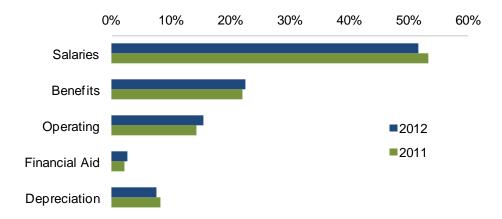
Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Sales tax/local appropriations and the state operating grant comprise 37.1 percent of the University's revenue for the year ended June 30, 2012 compared to 35.4 percent for the year ended June 30, 2011. The next largest revenue source was net tuition and fees, comprising 31.8 percent of revenue for the year ended June 30, 2012 compared to 30.0 percent for the year ended June 30, 2011. Excluding investment income, sales tax/local appropriations and the state operating grants account for 38.4 percent of revenue in fiscal year 2012, compared to 39.2 percent in fiscal year 2011, while net tuition and fees represent 32.8 percent of revenue, compared to 33.3 percent in the prior fiscal year.

Expenses

Operating expenses in both natural (object) classification and functional classification are graphically displayed for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

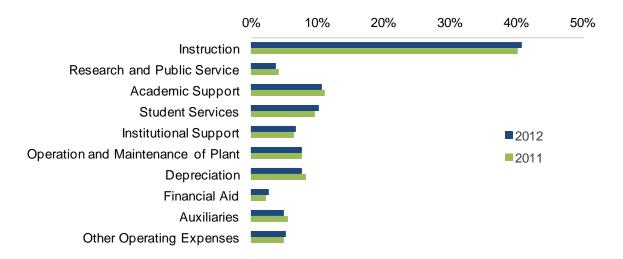




Salaries and benefits comprise 74.2 percent of expenses by natural classification for the year ended June 30, 2012 compared to 75.4 percent for the year ended June 30, 2011. Operating expenses represent 15.5 percent of total expenses for the year ended June 30, 2012 compared to 14.3 percent for the year ended June 30, 2011. Financial aid and depreciation represent the remaining 10.3 percent of expenses for the year ended June 30, 2012 compared to 10.4 percent for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Operating Expenses by Function Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011



Instruction expenses accounted for 40.7 percent of operating expenses by function for the year ended June 30, 2012 compared to 40.2 percent for the year ended June 30, 2011. The percentages for the remaining operating expenses by functional area range from 10.6 percent for academic support to 2.7 percent for financial aid for the year ended June 30, 2012 compared to 11.1 percent for academic support to 2.2 percent for financial aid for the year ended June 30, 2011.

The 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 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 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.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

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

Condensed Statement Of Cash Flows For The Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 And 2011

	 2013	2012	2011
Cash provided by (used by):			
Operating activities	\$ (59,672,606) \$	(46,639,380) \$	(45, 438, 213)
Noncapital financing activities	65,704,739	56,931,811	54,187,627
Capital and related financing activities	(4,955,083)	(9,945,572)	(6,514,043)
Investing activities	5,216,058	10,996,730	1,517,146
Net increase in cash	6,293,108	11,343,589	3,752,517
Cash - beginning of year	40,669,435	29,325,846	25,573,329
Cash - end of year	\$ 46,962,543 \$	40,669,435 \$	29,325,846

Fiscal Year 2013 Compared To Fiscal Year 2012

Significant sources of cash each year included sales tax revenues, the state operating grant and tuition and fees. In fiscal year 2013, a capital lease used to finance an energy efficiency project provided \$10 million of restricted cash; in fiscal year 2012, investment maturities provided \$7 million of cash. Significant uses of cash were for payments to suppliers and vendors, payments to employees (including benefits), payments for scholarships and fellowships, capital assets and purchases of investments.

Overall the cash position of the University increased by approximately \$6.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 compared to an increase of approximately \$11.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Fiscal Year 2012 Compared To Fiscal Year 2011

Significant sources of cash included sales tax revenues, the state operating grant, tuition and fees, and proceeds from maturities of investments. Significant uses of cash were for payments to suppliers and vendors, payments to employees including benefits, payments for scholarships and fellowships, capital assets and purchases of investments.

The cash position of the University increased by approximately \$11.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 compared to an increase of approximately \$3.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Capital Asset And Debt Administration

Major Maintenance Funding/Deferred Maintenance

Each year the University prepares a report entitled, *Major Maintenance Funding Requirements*, *Five Year Estimate*, to identify the anticipated needs for replacement of major components, and major maintenance needs of buildings and campus infrastructure for a five-year period. These items are prioritized and funded 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.

In 2008, the Kansas Legislature enacted the State Educational Institution Long-Term Infrastructure Maintenance Program. One of the Program's provisions is the issuance by the Kansas Development Finance Authority of \$20 million in bonds each fiscal year from fiscal year 2010 through fiscal year 2013. Bond proceeds will be allocated to participating institutions in the form of interest-free loans from the state to finance approved infrastructure improvement projects. Principal and interest on the bonds will be paid from the state's general fund, and participating institutions will reimburse the state for the principal payments each year.

The University submitted four projects to the Kansas Board of Regents for consideration under the Program. Of these projects, two were approved for loan funding, for a total of \$3.4 million. These two projects began in fiscal year 2010. The University is required to pay \$425,625 per year for eight years under the terms of the loan; the initial annual payment was made in October 2009. Funding for these payments will come from property taxes assessed by the University's Debt Retirement and Construction Fund.

Capital Assets

The University made significant investments in capital assets during fiscal years 2013 and 2012. At June 30, 2013, the University had \$93.7 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, compared to \$87.8 million and \$88.2 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Depreciation charges totaled \$7.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 compared to \$7.3 million and \$7.4 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Details of these assets are as follows:

Condensed Statement Of Capital Assets, Net Of Depreciation For The Years Ended June 30, 2013, 2012 And 2011

		2013	2012	2011
Land	\$	1,444,104	\$ 1,444,104	\$ 1,444,104
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure		69,642,644	69,388,360	69,043,869
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		9,265,465	7,320,643	7,618,868
Computers and electronic equipment		2,018,025	2,099,280	1,800,569
Books and collections		892,961	1,028,055	1,501,043
Broadcasting tower, antenna and equipment		1,602,448	1,733,845	1,889,125
Vehicles		126,826	122,147	138,946
Works of art and historical treasures		2,975,953	2,976,353	2,567,114
Construction in progress		5,773,532	1,673,724	2,163,042
	•			_
	\$	93,741,958	\$ 87,786,511	\$ 88,166,680

Major University capital additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 include HVAC system upgrades, completed portions of an energy efficiency project, and humidity and temperature controls at Mulvane Art Museum. At Washburn Tech, major additions include completed portions of the energy efficiency project.

The major projects classified as construction in progress at June 30, 2013 are the energy efficiency project, construction projects relating to Morgan Hall and the School of Law, and remodeling of the automotive program instructional spaces at Washburn Tech.

Major additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 included parking lot improvements, HVAC system upgrades and fire alarm system upgrades at Washburn Tech.

The major projects classified as construction in progress at June 30, 2012 were HVAC system upgrades, humidity and temperature controls at Mulvane Art Museum and construction projects relating to Morgan Hall and the School of Law.

During fiscal 2010, KTWU received a loan from the state of Kansas for \$456,348 to purchase digital television equipment and to provide matching funds for grants used for that purpose. This loan is payable over 10 years, with payments due each July 31, beginning in 2010. The note bears a variable interest rate based on the highest rate at which state funds can be invested for one year. The interest rate resets February 1 of each year. The current interest rate is 0.28%, and will reset on February 1, 2014. Annual debt service is funded via KTWU's general fund budget.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Debt

At June 30, 2013, the University had \$31.3 million in outstanding debt compared to \$23.0 million at June 30, 2012 and \$24.7 million at June 30, 2011. The table below summarizes the University's outstanding debt amounts by type of debt instrument.

Outstanding Debt Schedule As Of June 30, 2013, 2012 And 2011

	 2013	2012	2011
Bonds			
Series 2004	\$ 10,695,000	\$ 11,425,000	\$ 12,135,000
Series 2010	10,575,000	11,575,000	12,545,000
			_
Total Bonds	21,270,000	23,000,000	24,680,000
Capital Lease Liability	10,000,000	<u> </u>	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 31,270,000	\$ 23,000,000	\$ 24,680,000

On June 28, 2013, the University entered into a \$10 million, 15-year capital lease to partially fund the energy efficiency project. This capital lease bears interest at 2.236%. The first annual lease payment of \$793,418 is due on June 28, 2014. The lease obligation will be serviced via utility expense savings.

On June 30, 2010, the University issued \$13,500,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, to currently refund the \$13,210,000 then-outstanding Series 2001A, Series 2001B and Series 2003 bonds. The Series 2001A, Series 2001B and Series 2003 bonds were called for redemption and payment on July 1, 2010. The refunding of these bonds did not extend the University's debt service payments, and resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$960,943.

Moody's Investors Service assigned an underlying municipal bond rating of A1 to the Series 2010 bonds (and a corresponding insured rating of Aa3). The underlying rating indicates that the University's Series 2010 bonds are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk. Further, the insured rating on the bonds indicates that when taking bond insurance into account, the bonds are considered to be high-quality credits, subject to very low credit risk. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Moody's underlying rating remained at A1; the rating was affirmed, with a stable outlook, in July 2013.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

On September 30, 2004, the University issued \$14,250,000 in Building Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, to advance refund \$12,610,000 of the \$15,995,000 then-outstanding Series 1999 bonds dated November 1, 1999. Net proceeds of the 2004 issue were used to defease the Series 1999 bonds maturing between July 1, 2011 and July 1, 2029, which were called for redemption and payment on July 1, 2010. The refunding of the Series 1999 bonds did not extend the University's debt service payments, and resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$752,507. The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2004 bonds were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account with an escrow agent to provide for the refunding of the Series 1999 bonds.

The Series 1999 bonds not defeased in 2004 were fully paid as of June 30, 2009. The defeased Series 1999 bonds were redeemed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

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 Operating Grant

Over the past five years, the University has had to deal with shrinking state appropriations. This experience has been shared with virtually every other public university in the nation. However, due to the relatively small portion of the University's operations funded via the state operating grant, the impact on the University has not been as severe as it has been on other institutions. Actual state funding received declined each year from fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2012; fiscal year 2013 state funding was level with the previous fiscal year.

In response to this trend, the University extended its annual budget cycle in order to get more timely information relating to state funding. As the chart below shows, a 3.5% increase in state funding was budgeted for fiscal year 2009, but the appropriation actually declined 0.9% from fiscal year 2008. Anticipating additional state budget cuts, the fiscal year 2010 budget reflected a further 9.6% decline from the prior year's budget, and a decline of 5.6% from the actual fiscal 2009 appropriation. For the first time in several years, the amount actually received was in excess of the amount budgeted, by approximately \$8,000.

For fiscal year 2011, the University budgeted for an additional 2.3% decrease in the state operating grant. The actual decrease in funding was approximately 2.2%, making state funding for the year about \$30,000 above the budgeted amount. For fiscal 2012, the extension of the University's budget cycle resulted in the budgeted amount of the state appropriation to be within \$250 of the amount actually received. Having more timely information about state funding allowed for a timely reduction of budgeted expenses to absorb the 1.2% drop in the operating grant.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

In addition to the impact on the University as a whole, KTWU, the University's PBS-affiliated television station, was budgeted to receive no state funding in fiscal year 2012. This represented a projected loss of revenue of \$233,000. This shortfall was made up through a combination of other revenue sources, primarily increased fundraising from the public.

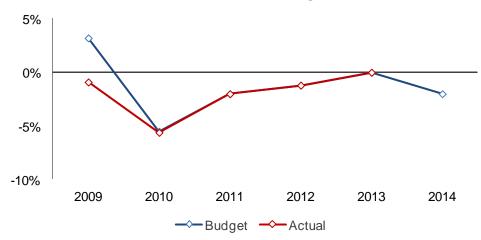
The fiscal year 2013 budget contemplated no change in state appropriations. As in the prior year, actual receipts were within \$250 of the budgeted amount. KTWU was budgeted to receive \$54,000 from the state in fiscal 2013. The amount actually appropriate was \$109,000, a restoration to approximately 46% of the fiscal 2011 level.

The trend of decreasing state appropriations has resumed in fiscal year 2014. After much discussion and negotiation between the legislature and Governor Sam Brownback, the state appropriation for fiscal year 2014 was cut by 1.5%, with an additional cut to come in fiscal year 2015. With continued uncertainty about KTWU's state funding, the University budgeted the same amount that was budgeted in fiscal year 2013.

Due to the 10% decrease in state appropriations from fiscal 2009 to budgeted fiscal 2014, the University has been, and will continue, aggressively exploring cost-reduction options, as well as possible revenue enhancements.

The chart below shows the budgeted and actual year-over-year percentage changes in state funding for fiscal years 2009 through 2014.

Percentage Changes In State Funding Fiscal Years 2009 Through 2014



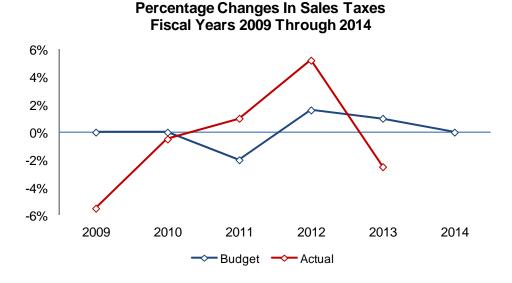
"Budget" in the chart above represents the difference between the indicated year's budget and the prior year's actual appropriation.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Sales Taxes

With ongoing economic uncertainty over the past several years, sales tax 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 sales tax revenues conservatively.

The chart below shows the budgeted and actual year-over-year percentage changes in sales tax revenues for fiscal years 2009 through 2013.



"Budget" in the chart above represents the difference between the indicated year's budget and the prior year's actual appropriation.

Because sales tax collections for three of the four previous fiscal years were less than budgeted, and because of the uncertainty about the economic outlook for fiscal year 2011, the University budgeted a 1.5% (\$393,000) reduction from actual prior year revenues. Actual collections actually increased by approximately \$192,000 from the previous year.

Reflecting the University's conservative approach to budgeting sales tax revenue, the fiscal year 2012 budget was increased to equal the amount of actual revenues in fiscal year 2010. This reflected a belief that the economy had improved enough to increase the sales tax revenue budget, but lingering concerns kept the University from increasing the budget to the amount of actual fiscal year 2011 revenues.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Sales tax revenues during fiscal year 2012 were significantly more budgeted. Revenues were also higher than what had been budgeted each year in the five years prior to fiscal 2011, and also represented the highest level of receipts since fiscal 2008. With further evidence that consumer confidence, at least as shown by sales taxes, was returning to pre-recession levels, the University increased the fiscal year 2013 budget, while actually budgeting a 5.0% decrease from actual fiscal year 2012 revenues.

The actual sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2013 exceeded budget by \$494,000. Reflecting its conservative budgeting principles, the University did not change the sales tax budget for fiscal year 2014, budgeting for a 2.5% decrease from actual fiscal year 2013 revenue.

Tuition

For fiscal year 2011, a 3% base tuition increase was approved by the University's Board of Regents to offset expected reductions in state appropriations and sales tax. Reflecting strong enrollment in fiscal 2010, an increase of 2.9% in student credit hours was budgeted. Enrollment in fall 2010 increased by more than 5% compared to fall 2009, indicating that the increase in credit hours may have been somewhat conservative. Taking the tuition rate increase and budgeted credit hour increases into account, tuition revenues were budgeted to be 6.3% higher in fiscal 2011 than what was budgeted in fiscal 2010, and slightly higher than actual fiscal 2010 tuition revenue.

For fiscal year 2012, a 4.3% base tuition rate increase was approved, again to offset expected reductions in state appropriations and relatively flat sales tax revenues. Reflecting strong enrollment in fiscal 2011, an increase of 0.5% in student credit hours was budgeted. Enrollment in fall 2011 increased by approximately 1% compared to fall 2010.

For fiscal year 2013, the Board of Regents approved a 4.2% increase in the base tuition rate, reflecting expected declines in sales tax revenue and in state funding. Budgeted student credit hours were slightly below both actual and budgeted fiscal year 2012 credit hours. Actual fall 2012 enrollment was down slightly compared to fall 2011. Taking the tuition rate increase and budgeted flat credit hours into account, gross tuition revenues were budgeted to be 2.4% higher in fiscal 2013 than what was budgeted in fiscal 2012, and slightly higher than actual fiscal 2012 tuition revenue.

For fiscal year 2014, the Regents approved a 5.3% increase in the base tuition rate. As in previous years, the increase reflects expected declines in sales tax revenue and in state funding. Budgeted student credit hours were 2.4% below budgeted fiscal year 2013 credit hours, and equal to actual fiscal year 2013 credit hours. Actual fall 2013 enrollment was down 3.6% from fall 2012. Taking the tuition rate increase and budgeted lower credit hours into account, gross tuition revenues are budgeted to be 1.3% higher in fiscal 2014 than what was budgeted in fiscal 2013, and slightly higher than actual fiscal 2013 tuition revenue.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

American Recovery And Reinvestment Act (ARRA)

As part of ARRA, commonly referred to as "the federal stimulus package," the University and Washburn Tech were allotted a total of \$937,787 from the Kansas ARRA/State Fiscal Stabilization Fund/Education Stabilization Fund. Of this amount, \$181,507 applied to fiscal year 2010 (\$149,413 to the University, \$32,094 to Washburn Tech), and was required to be used for capital infrastructure projects.

The remaining \$756,280 applied to fiscal year 2011. The University's portion of the fiscal year 2011 allocation is \$622,555, and was used to offset a portion of the budgeted decline in the state operating grant and other general fund revenue sources. Washburn Tech's share of fiscal year 2011 ARRA funding, \$133,725, was used for capital infrastructure projects.

The final allocation of ARRA funding, for fiscal 2012, was equal to the fiscal 2011 allocation. As in fiscal 2011, the fiscal 2012 allocation of \$622,555 for the University was used to offset reductions in other general fund revenue sources.

During fiscal 2012, the Kansas Board of Regents was able to make available some additional ARRA funding. The University's share of this additional funding, \$8,000, was used to supplement general fund revenue sources.

Recognizing the distinct possibility of additional state funding reductions during fiscal year 2013, the chance for a prolonged economic downturn and to guard against unexpected declines in credit hours, the University continues to explore cost-reduction measures and possible revenue enhancements.

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 beyond those unknown variations having a global effect on virtually all types of business operations.

As management wrestles with today's uncertain economic 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.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Other Information

On May 2, 2008, the University's Board of Regents approved a transition plan under which Kaw Area Technical School (now known as Washburn Institute of Technology, or "Washburn Tech") would affiliate with the University, and the University would replace Topeka Public Schools as the managing partner of Washburn Tech. The transition plan was approved by the Kansas Board of Regents on May 15, 2008. As a result, on July 1, 2008, the University and Washburn Tech were formally affiliated. Governance functions previously performed by the Board of Education of the Topeka Public Schools passed to the University's Board of Regents at that time. Certain administrative functions, such as facilities services and information services, are performed for Washburn Tech by the University and billed to Washburn Tech on a fee-forservices basis.

Requests For Information

This financial report is designed to provide the reader a general overview of the University's finances. Questions or requests for more information concerning any of the information provided in this report should be directed to Chris Leach, Director of Finance, Washburn University, Morgan Hall 225, 1700 SW College Ave., Topeka, Kansas 66621.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION Page 1 Of 2

Assets And Deferred Outflows Of Resources

	June 30,),
		2013		2012
Current Assets	<u>-</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,271,258	\$	40,669,435
Short-term investments		46,000		46,000
Taxes receivable		3,782,772		3,605,851
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$1,263,944 and				
\$1,126,000 in 2013 and 2012, respectively		6,369,761		4,466,754
Receivable from Washburn University Foundation		550,817		1,765,357
Other current receivables		300,000		300,000
Inventories		830,319		898,968
Other assets		1,211,950		1,368,075
Total Current Assets		52,362,877		53,120,440
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Perkins loans receivable		7,691,285 847.337		800.219
Perkins loans receivable		847,337		800,219
Receivable from Washburn University Foundation		34,046,680		32,148,122
Equity in the net assets of Washburn University Foundation		16,846,358		13,173,042
Endowment investments		245,442		302,233
Prepaid insurance costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$119,818				
and \$100,058 in 2013 and 2012, respectively		129,488		149,248
Capital assets, net		93,741,958		87,786,511
Total Noncurrent Assets		153,548,548		134,359,375
Total Assets		205,911,425		187,479,815
Deferred Outflows Of Resources				
Excess of bond reacquisition costs over carrying value		821,364		934,535

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION Page 2 Of 2

Liabilities And Net Position

	June 30,			
		2013		2012
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	6,006,331	\$	8,254,765
Accrued compensated absences, current portion		1,560,319		1,525,732
Accrued postemployment benefits, current portion		_		72,861
Unearned revenue		1,449,885		1,452,746
Capital lease obligation, current portion		567,512		_
Loans payable, current portion		56,772		56,391
Loan with Kansas Board of Regents, current portion		425,625		425,625
Building revenue bonds, current portion		1,785,000		1,730,000
Deposits held in custody for others		368,416		220,631
Total Current Liabilities		12,219,860		13,738,751
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Accrued compensated absences		256,298		83,329
Accrued postemployment benefits		140,767		189,213
Capital lease obligation		9,432,488		
Loans payable		264,015		320,788
Loan with Kansas Board of Regents		851,250		1,276,875
Building revenue bonds		19,627,226		21,431,011
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		30,572,044		23,301,216
Total Honourient Engineers		30,072,011		20,001,210
Total Liabilities		42,791,904		37,039,967
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		69,586,768		63,700,656
Restricted		00,000,100		00,100,000
Nonexpendable				
Endowments		30,617,879		28,104,281
Expendable		00,011,010		20,101,201
Scholarships, tuition and other		18,365,827		15,295,092
Loans		1,295,350		1,360,610
Self-insurance		4,777,780		3,348,953
Capital projects		6,471,666		6,319,413
Debt service		2,444,612		630,963
Other		3,812,651		3,282,201
Unrestricted		26,568,352		29,332,214
Chiconitotou		20,000,002		20,002,214
Total Net Position	\$	163,940,885	\$	151,374,383

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION – WASHBURN UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

Assets

	June 30,			
		2013		2012
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,614,738	\$	936,874
Investments		145,637,665		135,489,515
Bequests receivable		905,000		_
Pledges receivable, less allowance for uncollectible pledges of \$197,558				
and \$127,548 in 2013 and 2012, respectively		5,768,330		4,112,163
Accrued investment income receivable		41,648		54,019
Beneficial interests in trusts		9,364,695		9,072,074
Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of				
\$237,724 and \$202,233 in 2013 and 2012, respectively		106,032		119,158
Total Assets	\$	163,438,108	\$	149,783,803
Total Assets	Ψ	100,400,100	Ψ	143,703,003
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	369,622	\$	309,779
Due to Washburn University of Topeka	,	550,116	т	1,765,357
Charitable gift liabilities		440,941		293,384
Funds managed on behalf of Washburn University of Topeka		34,046,680		32,148,121
Funds managed on behalf of Washburn Law School				
Foundation School of Law		7,875,685		7,955,514
Total Liabilities		43,283,044		42,472,155
Net Assets				
Unrestricted		10,470,521		8,242,276
Temporarily restricted		45,971,596		38,470,367
Permanently restricted		63,712,947		60,599,005
Total Net Assets		120,155,064		107,311,648
Total Liabilities And Net Assets	\$	163,438,108	\$	149,783,803

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION – WASHBURN LAW SCHOOL FOUNDATION

Assets

		June 30 ,					
		2013		2012			
Liabilities And Net Assets	\$	7,875,685	\$	7,955,514			
Liabilities And Net	Assets						
Net Assets							
Unrestricted	\$	2,598,350	\$	2,437,668			
Temporarily restricted		303,723		618,402			
Permanently restricted		4,973,612		4,899,444			
Total Net Assets		7,875,685		7,955,514			
Total Liabilities And Net Assets	\$	7,875,685	\$	7,955,514			

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

	For The Years Ended June 30,			
		2013		2012
Operating Revenues				
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$16,824,358				
and \$17,203,536 in 2013 and 2012, respectively)	\$	30,441,778	\$	32,370,120
Federal grants and contracts		4,023		2,728
State and local grants and contracts		33,559		10,000
Sales and services of educational departments		1,416,448		1,304,023
Auxiliary enterprises				
Residential living (net of scholarship allowances of \$229,148 and				
\$309,870 in 2013 and 2012, respectively; revenues are used as				
security for revenue bonds Series 2004 and 2010)		2,590,995		2,282,009
Memorial Union (revenues are used as security for revenue				
bonds Series 2010)		3,752,238		3,616,328
Other operating revenues		879,025		559,050
Total Operating Revenues		39,118,066		40,144,258
Operating Expenses Educational and general		15 001 0=1		20 222 252
Instruction		45,261,071		39,228,376
Research		159,430		195,326
Public service		3,410,797		3,419,661
Academic support		10,933,042		10,249,404
Student services		9,970,977		9,860,113
Institutional support		6,392,874		6,409,562
Operation and maintenance of plant		7,772,404		7,354,281
Depreciation		7,427,816		7,321,553
Financial aid		2,945,121		2,590,437
Auxiliary enterprises				
Residential living		1,244,862		1,022,712
Memorial union		3,988,877		3,715,197
Self-insurance claims, net of premiums		4,692,071		4,974,406
Total Operating Expenses		104,199,342		96,341,028
Operating Loss		(65,081,276)		(56,196,770)

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

For The Years Ended June 30, 2013 2012 **Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)** State appropriations 16,190,244 13,747,871 Local appropriations 23,504,969 24,006,062 Federal grants and contracts 23,306,493 15,017,132 State and local grants and contracts 1,625,091 1,232,120 Nongovernmental grants and contracts 135,621 149,598 Gifts 4,553,930 2,766,113 Investment income 3,279,716 9,456,117 Interest on indebtedness (916,867)(999, 329)Other nonoperating expenses (585,059)(1,463,423)**Net Nonoperating Revenues** 77,270,539 57,735,860 **Income Before Other Revenues** 12,189,263 1,539,090 Capital Grants - Federal 24,850 Capital Grants And Gifts - Non-Federal 279,389 1,267,283 **Additions To Permanent Endowments** 97,850 160,571 **Increase In Net Position** 12,566,502 2,991,794 Net Position - Beginning Of Year 151,374,383 148,382,589 Net Position - End Of Year 163,940,885 151,374,383

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - WASHBURN UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Temporarily	Permanently	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	ted Restricted	
Support And Revenues				
Support				
Contributions	\$ 1,988,785	\$ 5,723,201	\$ 2,448,028	\$ 10,160,014
Change in beneficial interest	_	867,559	316,799	1,184,358
Total support	1,988,785	6,590,760	2,764,827	11,344,372
Revenues				
Investment income	1,755,240	8,773,202	169,747	10,698,189
Administration	1,149,624	_	_	1,149,624
Events	125,625	_	_	125,625
Other	(350)	51,940	(14,822)	36,768
Total revenues	3,030,139	8,825,142	154,925	12,010,206
Net assets released from restrictions	6,580,863	(6,580,863)		
Total Support And Revenue	11,599,787	8,835,039	2,919,752	23,354,578
T				
Expenses Program services	6,354,519			6,354,519
Management and general	1,658,089	_	_	1,658,089
Management and general Fundraising	2,498,554	_	_	2,498,554
Total Expenses	10,511,162			10,511,162
Total Expenses	10,511,102			10,511,102
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenses	1,088,625	8,835,039	2,919,752	12,843,416
Net Asset Reclassification Based On				
Values Of Endowed Funds Below Original Donor Contributions	1,229,917	(1,229,917)	_	_
Other Fund Transfers, Net	(90,297)	(103,893)	194,190	
Change In Net Assets	2,228,245	7,501,229	3,113,942	12,843,416
Net Assets - Beginning Of Year	8,242,276	38,470,367	60,599,005	107,311,648
Net Assets - End Of Year	\$ 10,470,521	\$ 45,971,596	\$ 63,712,947	\$ 120,155,064

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - WASHBURN LAW SCHOOL FOUNDATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Support And Revenues	Uniestricted	Restricteu	Restricted	Iotai
Contributions	\$ 115,194	\$ 4,850	\$ 38,707	\$ 158,751
Return on investments	398,555	' '	16,961	979,467
Nongift and other income	27,079	,	7,000	34,579
Net assets released from restriction	661,571		7,000	04,079
Total Support And Revenues	1,202,399		62,668	1,172,797
Expenses Program expenses				
	C11 010			C11 010
Scholarships	611,810		_	611,810
General support of Law School	393,271		_	393,271
Management and general	247,545		_	247,545
Total Expenses	1,252,626			1,252,626
Excess (Deficit) Of Revenues Over Expenses	(50,227	(92,270)	62,668	(79,829)
Net Interfund Transfer Related To Market				
Values Of Endowed Funds Below Original				
Donor Contributions	197,633	(197,633)	_	_
Other Interfund Transfers, Net	13,276	(24,776)	11,500	_
Change In Net Assets	160,682	(314,679)	74,168	(79,829)
Net Assets - Beginning Of Year	2,437,668	618,402	4,899,444	7,955,514
Net Assets - End Of Year	\$ 2,598,350	\$ 303,723	\$ 4,973,612	\$ 7,875,685

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – WASHBURN UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Support And Revenues				
Support				
Contributions	\$ 3,244,376	\$ 1,468,069	\$ 1,891,111	\$ 6,603,556
Change in beneficial interest	148,959	324,307	211,747	685,013
Total support	3,393,335	1,792,376	2,102,858	7,288,569
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	(76,110)	(260,092)	160,094	(176, 108)
Administration	1,146,407	_	_	1,146,407
Events	117,993	_	_	117,993
Other	(12,165)	148,230	(9,204)	126,861
Total revenue	1,176,125	(111,862)	150,890	1,215,153
Net assets released from restrictions	6,415,994	(6,415,994)	_	
Total Support And Revenue	10,985,454	(4,735,480)	2,253,748	8,503,722
Expenses				
Program services	7,239,410	_	_	7,239,410
Management and general	1,758,550	_	_	1,758,550
Fundraising	2,259,656			2,259,656
Total Expenses	11,257,616		_	11,257,616
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenses	(272,162)	(4,735,480)	2,253,748	(2,753,894)
Net Asset Reclassification Based On				
Values Of Endowed Funds Below Original				
Donor Contributions	(2,296,752)	2,296,752	_	_
Other Fund Transfers	(169,764)	133	169,631	
Change In Net Assets	(2,738,678)	(2,438,595)	2,423,379	(2,753,894)
Net Assets - Beginning Of Year	10,980,954	40,908,962	58,175,626	110,065,542
Net Assets - End Of Year	\$ 8,242,276	\$ 38,470,367	\$ 60,599,005	\$ 107,311,648

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - WASHBURN LAW SCHOOL FOUNDATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Unre	estricted	porarily estricted	manently Restricted	Total
Support And Revenues					
Contributions	\$	102,146	\$ 5,678	\$ 39,243	\$ 147,067
Return on investments		(23,635)	(41,341)	16,753	(48,223)
Nongift and other income		9,938	_	6,197	16,135
Net assets released from restriction		301,158	(301, 158)	_	_
Total Support And Revenues		389,607	(336,821)	62,193	114,979
Expenses					
Program expenses					
Scholarships		696,376	_	_	696,376
General support of law school		29,874	_	_	29,874
Management and general		246,458	_	_	246,458
Total Expenses		972,708			972,708
Deficit (Excess) Of Revenues Over Expenses		(583,101)	(336,821)	62,193	(857,729)
Net Interfund Transfer Related To Market Values Of Endowed Funds Below Original					
Donor Contributions		(374,051)	374,051		
Change In Net Assets		(957,152)	37,230	62,193	(857,729)
Net Assets - Beginning Of Year		3,394,820	581,172	4,837,251	8,813,243
Net Assets - End Of Year	\$	2,437,668	\$ 618,402	\$ 4,899,444	\$ 7,955,514

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Page 1 Of 2

	For The Years		
	Ended J		
	2013	2012	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Tuition and fees	\$ 30,079,433	\$ 32,079,674	
Grants and contracts	25,082	12,728	
Auxiliary enterprise charges			
Residential Living	2,573,045	2,288,544	
Memorial Union	3,883,117	3,652,123	
Sales and services of educational departments	1,399,628	1,309,864	
Collection of loans issued to students	180,807	155,080	
Other receipts	851,753	513,888	
Self-insurance premiums	405,638	396,986	
Payments to suppliers	(23,309,448)	(14,524,359)	
Payments to employees	(65,720,227)	(63,175,294)	
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(2,945,121)	(2,900,308)	
Loans issued to students	(252,931)	(87,232)	
Payments for self-insurance claims and administrative fees	(6,843,382)	(6,361,074)	
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(59,672,606)	(46,639,380)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		2,000,557	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		6,999,557	
Interest on investments	5,216,058	3,997,173	
Purchase of investments Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	<u> </u>	10,996,730	
The Cash I To Flack By Investing Heavy Mess	3,213,000	10,000,100	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
State appropriations	16,190,244	13,747,871	
Local appropriations	23,328,048	23,835,003	
Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes	26,145,275	19,316,730	
Federal Family Education loan receipts	52,864,979	53,226,886	
Federal Family Education loan disbursements	(52,861,791)	(53,188,233)	
Endowment assets transferred to outside management	(109,023)	(00,100, 2 00,	
Agency account transactions	147,007	(6,446)	
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	65,704,739	56,931,811	
·	, ,	, ,	
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities			
Proceeds from capital lease	10,000,000	_	
Capital grants and gifts received	67,493	1,696,244	
Purchase of capital assets	(11,953,228)	(8,585,077)	
Principal paid on capital loans	(482,016)	(477,675)	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,730,000)	(1,680,000)	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(857,332)	(899,064)	
Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities	(4,955,083)	(9,945,572)	
Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents	6,293,108	11,343,589	
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year	40,669,435	29,325,846	
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$ 46,962,543	\$ 40,669,435	

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Page 2 Of 2

	For The Years Ended June 30,			
		2013		2012
Reconciliation Of Operating Loss To Net Cash				_
Used In Operating Activities				
Operating loss	\$	(65,081,276)	\$	(56, 196, 770)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used				
in operating activities:				
Depreciation		7,427,816		7,321,553
Provision for uncollectible accounts receivable		433,268		
Write-off of Perkins loans		32,702		38,233
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net		(856,026)		(465,999)
Inventories		68,649		(132, 234)
Receivables from Washburn University Foundation		(80)		223
Other assets		156,126		(322,733)
Perkins loans receivable		(76,167)		65,299
Accounts payable		(1,861,007)		3,357,341
Compensated absences		207,557		5,722
Postemployment benefits		(121,307)		(146,654)
Unearned revenue		(2,861)		(163, 361)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	\$	(59,672,606)	\$	(46,639,380)
Nanagh Investing And Financing Transactions				
Noncash Investing And Financing Transactions	ø	1 400 004	Ф	(0.000.470)
Change in fair value of investments	\$	1,429,234	\$	(2,038,479)
Endowment assets transferred to outside management		21,322		10.005
Capitalization of interest		56,660		18,095
Capital gifts		80,920		1 041 000
Capital additions included in accounts payable		953,801		1,241,890
Capital assets purchased with loans		_		64,149

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013 And 2012

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

The University adopted GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, on July 1, 2012. In accordance with GASB No. 61, as well as GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, 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 or Washburn Tech. Further, the University is entitled to a majority of such economic resources, and such economic resources are significant to the University.

Washburn University Foundation, known prior to July 1, 2010 as Washburn Endowment Association, 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 fund raising 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 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 nonoperating 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 nonoperating revenues. The primary nonoperating expense is interest on indebtedness.

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.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, is effective for the year ended June 30, 2013. This statement amends the net asset reporting requirements included in other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the "residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position". This residual measure is renamed net position, rather than net assets. Adoption of this statement had no impact on the University's financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The University has elected to early-adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement is related to GASB No. 63 in that it reclassifies, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities, and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The adoption of GASB No. 65 had the following impact on the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Pı	reviously			$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{s}$
]	Reported	Change		Restated
Assets					
Bond issuance costs, net	\$	429,588	\$ (280, 340)	\$	149,248
Deferred Outflows Of Resources					
Bond refundings net cost	\$		\$ 934,535	\$	934,535
					_
Liabilities					
Bonds payable - noncurrent portion	\$ 2	20,496,476	\$ 934,535	\$	21,431,011
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets					
Beginning balance	\$ 6	31,865,763	\$ (321,604)	\$	61,544,159
Ending balance	- 6	3,980,996	(280,340)	(63,700,656
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest on indebtedness	\$ ((1,040,592)	\$ 41,263	\$	(999, 329)

Cash Equivalents

The University considers all highly liquid investment instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. Receivables are charged off against the allowance when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously charged off are recorded as revenue when received.

Inventories

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Investments

Investments, with the exception of certificates of deposit, are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. 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. Prepaid bond insurance costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

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 estimated fair 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. The University capitalizes interest on the construction of capital assets when material. The amount of interest capitalized was \$56,660 and \$18,095 for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

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.

Unearned Revenue

Tuition and fees billed to or received from students before year-end which relate to subsequent periods are shown as unearned revenue on the statements of net position.

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.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Certain current and retired Washburn Tech employees are participants in the Topeka Public Schools (TPS) early retirement plan. The University assumed the liability for postemployment benefits of these employees at the time of the affiliation with Washburn Tech. Because the amount of the assumed liability is not available from TPS, the University calculated its liability of \$140,767 and \$189,213 at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, using the alternative measurement method allowed by GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, using demographic information provided by TPS. For purposes of applying GASB No. 45, the early retirement plan is treated as if it is a single-employer plan with fewer than 100 employees.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

In previous fiscal years, the University offered an early retirement incentive to eligible employees. Benefits under these offers are accounted for in compliance with GASB Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*. There was no liability for these incentives at June 30, 2013; the liability recorded at June 30, 2012 was \$72,861.

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.

<u>Restricted Net Position - Nonexpendable</u>

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.

Unrestricted Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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.

Reclassifications

Certain 2012 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2013 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on total net position.

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. There were no such budget amendments for the years ended June 30, 2013 or 2012.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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.

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. 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.

The University had no bank balances exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2013 or 2012.

At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the University had the following short-term investments (which have an original maturity date of one year or less):

_	2013	2012
Certificates of deposit	\$ 46,000	\$ 46,000

At June 30, 2013, \$7,691,285 of cash deposited in an escrow account was restricted for use in a capital project. This balance is included in restricted cash and cash equivalents on the statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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, 2013 and 2012. The University currently does not maintain a formal investment policy that addresses interest rate or credit risks. However, management believes the University has complied with the State of Kansas' statutes and regulations regarding investment activity. Endowment investments reported by the University at June 30, 2013 and 2012 consisted of the following:

	 2013	2012
Preferred stocks, carried at fair value		_
(cost of \$0 and \$12,500 for 2013 and		
and 2012, respectively)	\$ 150	\$ 12,965
Mutual funds, carried at fair value		
(cost of \$217,742 and \$244,363 for 2013		
and 2012, respectively)	245,292	257,268
Fixed income securities, at fair value	_	32,000
	\$ 245,442	\$ 302,233

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 mutual funds are due in less than one year. Credit risk is the risk that the University will not recover its investments due to the ability of the counterparty to fulfill their obligation. As of June 30, 2013, the mutual funds were unrated.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Receivable From 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, 2013 and 2012:

	2013	2012
Contributions for scholarships and other activities	\$ 1,402,725	\$ 1,400,966
Held pledges receivable	24,076	12,777
Bequests receivable	400,000	· —
Restricted endowment income	1,706,799	1,800,271
Unreimbursed operating expenses of the Foundation due to the University	550,817	1,765,357
University endowment funds managed by the Foundation (see activity below)	30,513,080	28,934,108
	\$ 34,597,497	\$ 33,913,479

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

	 2013	2012
Current receivable from		
Washburn University Foundation	\$ 550,817	\$ 1,765,357
Noncurrent receivable from		
Washburn University Foundation	34,046,680	32,148,122
		_
	\$ 34,597,497	\$ 33,913,479

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, 2013 and 2012 and for the years then ended is as follows:

	2013	2012
Beginning principal transferred	\$ 23,364,886	\$ 23,364,886
Post-transfer additions, beginning of year	2,378,720	1,570,150
Charitable remainder trust assets transferred	21,498	_
Earnings added to corpus during the year	647,999	647,999
Gifts received during the year	97,850	160,571
End of year, at cost	26,510,953	25,743,606
Cumulative net unrealized gains	4,002,127	3,190,502
End of year, at fair value	\$ 30,513,080	\$ 28,934,108

5. Equity In The Net Assets Of Washburn University Foundation

Contributions for specific capital projects, scholarships and other activities are being held and invested by the Foundation until the University requests the funds be transferred to the University. The University had a claim on the net assets of the Foundation in the amount of \$16,846,358 and \$13,173,042 as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012:

			2013		
	Balance - July 1, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Construction In Progress Placed In Service	Balance - June 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated		•	•		
Land	\$ 1,444,104	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,444,104
Works of art and historical			(400)		
treasures	2,976,353	_	(400)	- (2, 10, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 2	2,975,953
Construction in progress	1,673,724	6,586,701		(2,486,893)	5,773,532
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	6,094,181	6,586,701	(400)	(2,486,893)	10,193,589
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings, improvements					
and infrastructure	127,116,825	4,625,239	_	_	131,742,064
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	21,141,598	3,418,049	(157,055)	_	24,402,592
Computers and electronic	,,	3,110,010	(== 1, ===)		,,
equipment	15,495,690	858,600	(241,559)	_	16,112,731
Books and collections	19,607,372	299,360	(4,687)	_	19,902,045
Broadcasting tower, antenna	,,		(-,,		,,
and equipment	8,449,117	45,006	(194,069)	_	8,300,054
Vehicles	841,294	39,994	(37,188)	_	844,100
Total capital assets,	011,201	50,001	(01,100)		011,100
being depreciated	192,651,896	9,286,248	(634,558)		201,303,586
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings, improvements					
and infrastructure	(57,728,465)	(4,370,955)		_	(62,099,420
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(13,820,955)	(1,470,834)	154,662	_	(15,137,127
Computers and electronic	(10.000.110)	(000 077)	0.44 ==0		/*
equipment	(13,396,410)	(939,855)	241,559	_	(14,094,706
Books and collections	(18,579,317)	(434,454)	4,687	_	(19,009,084
Broadcasting tower, antenna					
and equipment	(6,715,272)	(176,403)	194,069	_	(6,697,606)
Vehicles The land of the land	(719,147)	(35,315)	37,188		(717,274
Total accumulated depreciation	(110,959,566)	(7,427,816)	632,165	_	(117,755,217)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	81,692,330	1,858,432	(2,393)		83,548,369
Total conital agests	¢ 07 700 511	Ø 0445199	ф (0.70°)	ф (0.400.000)	e 09.741.050
Total capital assets	\$ 87,786,511	\$ 8,445,133	\$ (2,793)	\$ (2,486,893)	\$ 93,741,958

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

			2012		
	Balance - July 1, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Construction In Progress Placed In Service	Balance - June 30, 2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,444,104	\$ —	\$ —	\$ - 9	\$ 1,444,104
Works of art and historical treasures	2,567,114	409,239	_	_	2,976,353
Construction in progress	2,163,042	4,096,298	_	(4,585,616)	1,673,724
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	6,174,260	4,505,537		(4,585,616)	6,094,181
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings, improvements					
and infrastructure	122,642,577	4,474,248	_	_	127,116,825
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	20,237,900	1,009,529	(105,831)	_	21,141,598
Computers and electronic					
equipment	14,367,411	1,278,272	(149,993)	_	15,495,690
Books and collections	19,614,890	_	(7,518)	_	19,607,372
Broadcasting tower, antenna					
and equipment	8,204,932	261,751	(17,566)	_	8,449,117
Vehicles	808,091	44,025	(10,822)		841,294
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	185,875,801	7,067,825	(291,730)	_	192,651,896
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings, improvements					
and infrastructure	(53,598,708)	(4,134,646)	4,889	_	(57,728,465
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(12,619,032)	(1,268,395)	66,472	_	(13,820,955
Computers and electronic					
equipment	(12,566,842)	(979,561)	149,993	_	(13,396,410
Books and collections	(18,113,847)	(465,470)	_	_	(18,579,317
Broadcasting tower, antenna					
and equipment	(6,315,807)	(417,031)	17,566	_	(6,715,272)
Vehicles	(669,145)	(56,450)	6,448		(719,147)
Total accumulated depreciation	(103,883,381)	(7,321,553)	245,368	_	(110,959,566)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	81,992,420	(253,728)	(46,362)		81,692,330
Total capital assets	\$ 88,166,680	\$ 4,251,809	\$ (46,362)	\$ (4,585,616)	\$ 87,786,511

The University had approximately \$1,931,000 and \$451,000, respectively, at June 30, 2013 and 2012 in commitments for building construction and other contracts.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

7. Noncurrent Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012:

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,	Current]	Noncurrent
	2012	Additions	Reductions	2013	Portion		Portion
Bonds, capital leases and loans							
Building revenue bonds	\$ 23,000,000	\$ —	\$ 1,730,000	\$ 21,270,000	\$ 1,785,000	\$	19,485,000
Capital lease	_	10,000,000	_	10,000,000	567,512		9,432,488
Loans payable	2,079,679	_	482,017	1,597,662	482,397		1,115,265
Total bonds, capital leases and							
loans	25,079,679	10,000,000	2,212,017	32,867,662	2,834,909		30,032,753
Other noncurrent liabilities							
Unamortized bond premium	161,011	_	18,785	142,226	_		142,226
Compensated absences	1,609,061	207,556	_	1,816,617	1,560,319		256,298
Postemployment benefits	262,074	145,723	267,030	140,767			140,767
Total other noncurrent liabilities	2,032,146	353,279	285,815	2,099,610	1,560,319		539,291
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 27,111,825	\$ 10,353,279	\$ 2,497,832	\$ 34,967,272	\$ 4,395,228	\$	30,572,044

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2012	Current Portion	Noncurrent Portion
Bonds and loans						
Building revenue bonds	\$ 24,680,000	\$ _	\$ 1,680,000	\$ 23,000,000	\$ 1,730,000	\$ 21,270,000
Loans payable	2,493,204	64,149	477,674	2,079,679	482,016	1,597,663
Total bonds and loans	27,173,204	64,149	2,157,674	25,079,679	2,212,016	22,867,663
Other noncurrent liabilities						
Unamortized bond premium	180,616	_	19,605	161,011	_	161,011
Compensated absences	1,603,339	5,722	_	1,609,061	1,525,732	83,329
Postemployment benefits	408,727	174,996	321,649	262,074	72,861	189,213
Total other noncurrent liabilities	2,192,682	180,718	341,254	2,032,146	1,598,593	433,553
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 29,365,886	\$ 244,867	\$ 2,498,928	\$ 27,111,825	\$ 3,810,609	\$ 23,301,216

Building Revenue Bonds

Building Refunding Revenue Bonds - Series 2004

The 2004 Series bonds consist of serial bonds due in annual principal payments ranging from \$730,000 to \$955,000 and mature between July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2019. The 2004 Series bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.00% payable semi-annually. In addition, term bonds bearing interest at 5.00%, 4.50% and 5.00% in the amounts of \$1,930,000, \$2,340,000 and \$1,350,000 are due July 1, 2023, July 1, 2027 and July 1, 2029, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The 2004 Series bonds maturing in the years 2015 and thereafter are subject to optional redemption and payment prior to maturity on July 1, 2014. The 2004 Series bonds maturing on July 1, 2023, July 1, 2027 and July 1, 2029 are subject to mandatory redemption and payment pursuant to the redemption schedules at the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption and payment without premiums on July 1, 2020 through July 1, 2028 in amounts ranging from \$445,000 to \$660,000.

Refunding Revenue Bonds - Series 2010

The 2010 Series bonds consist of serial bonds due in annual principal payments ranging from \$495,000 to \$1,255,000 and mature between July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2023. The 2010 Series bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.70% payable semi-annually.

The 2010 Series bonds maturing in the years 2021 and thereafter are subject to optional redemption and payment prior to maturity on any date on or after July 1, 2020.

Capital Lease

On June 28, 2013, the University entered into a capital 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 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.

Under the provisions of the lease, \$10,000,000 was placed into an escrow account held by the lessor. Cash in the escrow fund may be used only for expenditures relating to the energy efficiency project. Restricted cash of \$7,691,285 is included in restricted cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position on June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Loans

State Educational Institution Long-Term Infrastructure Maintenance Program In fiscal year 2010, the University received \$3.4 million under this program. Bond proceeds were allocated to participating institutions through the Kansas Board of Regents (KBOR) in the form of interest-free loans from the state to finance approved infrastructure improvement projects. Principal and interest on the bonds is paid from the state's general fund; participating institutions reimburse the state for the principal payments each year. The University is required to pay \$425,625 per year for eight years under the terms of the loan; the initial annual payment was made in October 2009. The balance of the loan was \$1,276,875 and \$1,702,500 on June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Digital Television Equipment

During fiscal year 2009, the University received a loan from the state of Kansas for \$456,348 to purchase digital television equipment and to provide matching funds for grants used for that purpose. This loan is payable over 10 years, with payments due each July 31, beginning in 2009. The note bears a variable interest rate based on the highest rate at which state funds can be invested for one year. The interest rate resets February 1 of each year. The interest rate at June 30, 2013 and 2012 was 0.28% and 0.24%, respectively, and will reset on February 1, 2014. The balance of the loan was \$273,809 and \$319,444 on June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Other Equipment

During fiscal year 2012, Washburn Tech financed the purchase of equipment through a bank loan in the amount of \$64,149. The loan matures on February 17, 2017 and carries a fixed annual interest rate of 3.55%. Annual principal and interest payments are due on February 1, beginning in 2012. The loan is collateralized with a security interest in the purchased equipment. The balance of the loan was \$46,978 and \$57,735 on June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The annual requirements to repay all bonds, capital leases and loans outstanding at June 30, 2013, including interest payments, are as follows:

For The Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 2,834,909	\$1,040,984	\$ 3,875,893
2015	2,883,126	981,299	3,864,425
2016	2,951,645	910,192	3,861,837
2017	2,604,850	832,530	3,437,380
2018	2,671,193	750,303	3,421,496
2019-2023	11,520,148	2,419,472	13,939,620
2024-2028	6,711,791	862,575	7,574,366
2029	690,000	34,500	724,500
	\$ 32,867,662	\$7,831,855	\$ 40,699,517

8. 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% 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, 2013 and 2012 was approximately \$4,254,000 and \$3,986,000, respectively.

9. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Self-Insurance Fund

The University has established a self-insurance 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 2013 and 2012, 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, 2013 and 2012 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.

The changes in health care claims payable for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2013	2012
Claims payable - beginning of year Incurred claims	\$ 356,586 5,209,439	\$ 231,420 5,836,788
Claim payments	(5,385,311)	(5,711,622)
Claims payable - end of year	\$ 180,714	\$ 356,586

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

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the University received approximately \$1,606,000 of insurance recoveries relating to hail damage incurred in the prior year. This amount is included in other nonoperating expenses in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

10. Litigation

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

11. Condensed Combining Statements

Condensed combining statements for the University and its blended component unit, Washburn Tech, are presented on the following pages for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Condensed Combining Statements Of Net Position June 30, 2013

		Washburn	
	 University	Tech	Combined
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 47,577,290	\$ 4,785,587	\$ 52,362,877
Noncurrent assets	146,642,761	6,905,787	153,548,548
Total Assets	194,220,051	11,691,374	205,911,425
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	821,364		821,364
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	$11,\!292,\!522$	927,338	12,219,860
Noncurrent liabilities	30,322,098	249,946	30,572,044
Total Liabilities	41,614,620	1,177,284	42,791,904
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	62,791,939	6,794,829	69,586,768
Restricted - nonexpendable	30,617,879	_	30,617,879
Restricted - expendable	37,137,873	30,013	37,167,886
Unrestricted	22,879,104	3,689,248	26,568,352
Total Net Position	\$ 153,426,795	\$ 10,514,090	\$ 163,940,885

${\bf Condensed\ Combining\ Statements\ of\ Net\ Position}$ ${\bf June\ 30,\ 2012}$

	.,	Washburn	
	University	Tech	Combined
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 48,186,508	\$ 4,933,932	\$ 53,120,440
Noncurrent assets	132,342,926	2,016,449	134,359,375
Total Assets	180,529,434	6,950,381	187,479,815
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	934,535	_	934,535
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	13,374,343	364,408	13,738,751
Noncurrent liabilities	23,061,651	239,565	23,301,216
Total Liabilities	36,435,994	603,973	37,039,967
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	62,327,149	1,373,507	63,700,656
Restricted - nonexpendable	28,104,281	_	28,104,281
Restricted - expendable	29,279,918	957,314	30,237,232
Unrestricted	25,316,627	4,015,587	29,332,214
Total Net Position	\$ 145,027,975	\$ 6,346,408	\$ 151,374,383

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Condensed Combining Statements Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Washburn				
		University		Tech		Combined
Operating Revenues	_					
Tuition and fees	\$	28,349,038	\$	2,092,740	\$	30,441,778
Auxiliary enterprises		6,343,233		_		6,343,233
Other operating revenues		2,068,402		264,653		2,333,055
Total Operating Revenues		36,760,673		2,357,393		39,118,066
Operating Expenses						
Education and general		75,403,958		8,496,637		83,900,595
Depreciation Depreciation		6,784,915		642,901		7,427,816
Financial aid		1,528,476		1,416,645		2,945,121
Auxiliary enterprises		5,233,739		_		5,233,739
Self-insurance claims, net of premiums		4,692,071		_		4,692,071
Total Operating Expenses		93,643,159		10,556,183		104,199,342
Operating Loss		(56,882,486)		(8,198,790)		(65,081,276)
operating 1000		(80,002,100)		(0,100,100)		(00,001,210)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
State and local appropriations		34,786,405		4,908,808		39,695,213
Grants and contracts		18,029,693		7,037,512		25,067,205
Gifts		4,495,743		58,187		4,553,930
Investment income		9,406,724		49,393		9,456,117
Interest on indebtedness		(914,817)		(2,050)		(916,867)
Other nonoperating expenses		(341,274)		(243,785)		(585,059)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		65,462,474		11,808,065		77,270,539
Other Revenues						
Capital grants and gifts		(279,018)		558,407		279,389
Additions to permanent endowments		97,850		´ —		97,850
Total Other Revenues		(181,168)		558,407		377,239
Change In Net Position		8,398,820		4,167,682		12,566,502
Net Position - Beginning Of Year		145,027,975		6,346,408		151,374,383
Net Position - End Of Year	\$	153,426,795	\$	10,514,090	\$	163,940,885

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Condensed Combining Statements Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

	·		
	University	Tech	Combined
Operating Revenues			
Tuition and fees	\$ 28,395,527	\$ 3,974,593	\$ 32,370,120
Auxiliary enterprises	5,898,337	_	5,898,337
Other operating revenues	1,611,879	263,922	1,875,801
Total Operating Revenues	35,905,743	4,238,515	40,144,258
Operating Expenses			
Education and general	69,781,940	6,934,783	76,716,723
Depreciation	7,030,600	290,953	7,321,553
Financial aid	1,426,781	1,163,656	2,590,437
Auxiliary enterprises	4,737,909	1,100,000	4,737,909
Self-insurance claims, net of premiums	4,974,406	_	4,974,406
Total Operating Expenses	87,951,636	8,389,392	96,341,028
	, ,	-,,	,- ,
Operating Loss	(52,045,893)	(4,150,877)	(56, 196, 770)
			_
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
State and local appropriations	35,171,354	2,582,579	37,753,933
Grants and contracts	14,599,237	1,799,613	16,398,850
Gifts	2,732,414	33,699	2,766,113
Investment income	3,233,698	46,018	3,279,716
Interest on indebtedness	(999, 329)	_	(999, 329)
Other nonoperating expenses	(1,369,566)	(93,857)	(1,463,423)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	53,367,808	4,368,052	57,735,860
Other Revenues			
	1 000 100		1 000 100
Capital grants and gifts	1,292,133	_	1,292,133
Additions to permanent endowments	160,571		160,571
Total Other Revenues	1,452,704		1,452,704
Change In Net Position	2,774,619	217,175	2,991,794
N. D. M. D. L. CON	440.000.000	0.400.000	1 10 000 700
Net Position - Beginning Of Year	142,253,356	6,129,233	148,382,589
Net Position - End Of Year	\$ 145,027,975	\$ 6,346,408	\$ 151,374,383

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Condensed Combining Statements Of Cash Flows For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Washburn						
_		University		Tech		Combined	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By:							
Operating Activities	\$	(51, 313, 643)	\$	(8,358,963)	\$	(59,672,606)	
Investing Activities		5,209,960		6,098		5,216,058	
Noncapital Financing Activities		54,319,522		11,385,217		65,704,739	
Capital and Related Financing Activities		29,475		(4,984,558)		(4,955,083)	
Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents		8,245,314		(1,952,206)		6,293,108	
Cash And Cash Equivalents -							
Beginning Of Year		35,786,720		4,882,715		40,669,435	
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$	44,032,034	\$	2,930,509	\$	46,962,543	

Condensed Combining Statements Of Cash Flows For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Washburn	
	 University	Tech	Combined
Net Cash Provided (Used) By:			_
Operating Activities	\$ (42,852,664)	\$ (3,786,716)	\$ (46,639,380)
Investing Activities	10,958,240	38,490	10,996,730
Noncapital Financing Activities	52,567,182	4,364,629	56,931,811
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(9,211,656)	(733,916)	(9,945,572)
Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	11,461,102	(117,513)	11,343,589
Cash And Cash Equivalents -			
Beginning Of Year	24,325,618	5,000,228	29,325,846
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$ 35,786,720	\$ 4,882,715	\$ 40,669,435

12. Washburn University Foundation - Accounting Policies And Disclosures

Basis Of Presentation

The Foundation uses the accrual method of accounting. The Foundation's financial statements present information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement

Assets recorded at fair value on the balance sheet 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)

Investments

Investments are presented in the financial statements at fair market value except for private placements, which are presented at cost. The Foundation has a policy for pooling assets for investment purposes, unless donor restrictions prohibit such pooling. Income received from pooled assets of the Foundation's endowment fund is allocated to various funds calculated on the market value of the entire pool. A portion of the investment return is allocated to the funds in accordance with the Foundation's spending policy.

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.

Pledges Receivable

Pledges receivable include the following unconditional promises to give at June 30, 2013 and 2012:

	2013	2012
Unrestricted	\$ 53,324	\$ 19,941
Temporarily restricted	8,064,512	7,128,066
Permanently restricted	1,515,498	719,361
Agency	29,928	32,908
Pledges receivable - end of year	\$ 9,663,262	\$ 7,900,276

The Foundation estimates the above pledges receivable will be collected as follows:

	2013	2012
Receivable in less than one year	\$ 1,085,258	\$ 886,124
Receivable in one to five years	2,815,895	1,489,642
Thereafter	5,762,109	5,524,510
	9,663,262	7,900,276
Less: allowance for uncollectible pledges	197,558	127,548
Less: unamortized discount at 3.2%	3,697,374	3,660,565
Pledges receivable - end of year	\$ 5,768,330	\$ 4,112,163

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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:

	2013	2012
Pledges receivable, beginning	\$ 4,112,163	\$ 4,118,988
New pledges	4,565,308	1,788,715
Pledge payments	(1,979,084)	(1,826,970)
Pledges written off	(186,037)	(64,133)
Reclassifications and change in value	(744,020)	95,563
Pledges receivable, ending	\$ 5,768,330	\$ 4,112,163

Investments

Investments are reflected in the financial statements at fair value or cost in accordance with applicable accounting standards. As of June 30, 2013, total investments were \$145,637,665, of which \$127,482,358 were carried at fair value and \$18,155,307 were carried at cost. As of June 30, 2012, total investments were \$135,489,515, of which \$115,590,779 were carried at fair value and \$19,898,736 were carried at cost.

. G 1.	\$ 27,254,016	\$	
. G 1.	\$ 27,254,016	\$	~~ ~~~ ~~~
Th		Ψ	30,995,077
Foreign equities	17,360,294		21,205,121
U.S. government securities	4,982,946		5,130,643
Small cap equities	8,492,863		11,974,000
Mid cap equities	10,219,542		11,063,632
Hedge funds	3,687,389		4,575,075
Bond funds	17,092,823		17,594,909
Market neutral equities	12,712,909		4,355,741
Natural resources	11,266,075		2,265,717
Realty funds	10,643,137		4,926,815
Short-term money market funds	2,194,319		917,947
Life insurance policies	1,060,278		419,839
Other	515,767		166,263
Total	\$ 127,482,358	\$	115,590,779

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The following is a summary of investments carried at fair value by fair value hierarchy level. Level 3 inputs include hedge funds and other investments.

		20	13		
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	Total
Investments	\$ 118,296,256	\$ 4,982,946	\$	4,203,156	\$ 127,482,358
		20	12		
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	Total
Investments	\$ 105,718,798	\$ 5,130,643	\$	4,741,338	\$ 115,590,779

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

	2013	2012
Beginning fair value	\$ 4,741,338	\$ 4,680,802
Net realized gain	340,045	
Purchases and sales, net	(861,879)	
Net change in unrealized appreciation	(16,348)	60,536
Ending fair value	\$ 4,203,156	\$ 4,741,338

Gains and losses (realized and unrealized) are included in investment income in the statement of activities.

Hedge funds at June 30, 2013 include \$3,687,389 in a directional fund. The Foundation requested a full redemption of this fund during fiscal year 2013; however, in accordance with the fund's liquidation policy, only 25% was redeemed at June 30, 2013. The remaining balance will be substantially redeemed by the end of the calendar year.

	 2013	2012
Investments carried at cost:		_
Private equity investments	\$ 16,819,571	\$ 15,943,717
Private real estate investments	1,335,736	3,955,019
Total	\$ 18,155,307	\$ 19,898,736

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The Foundation's private placement investments are susceptible to changes in the U.S. and foreign economies and their estimated fair values have been adversely affected by the economic downturn. Management has evaluated the near-term prospects of the investees and the Foundation's ability and intent to hold the investments for a reasonable period of time sufficient for a forecasted recovery of fair value. As a result of this evaluation, the Foundation determined that the value of two of the private real estate investments was permanently impaired and, accordingly, wrote down these investments in the amount of \$1,518,375 during 2013. The Foundation does not consider the remaining investments to be permanently impaired at June 30, 2013.

The following shows the gross unrealized losses and fair value of the Foundation's private placement investments with unrealized losses that are not deemed to be permanently impaired, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual investments have been in a continuous unrealized loss position at June 30, 2013:

		1 - 5 Years			
			Uı	nrealized	
	<u>Fa</u>	Fair Value		Losses	
Private equity - Buyout	\$	4,525,585	\$	(537,205)	
Private equity - Venture capital		1,643,082		(133,647)	
Private debt		948,312		(112,661)	
Private natural resources		1,131,484		(86,194)	

The Foundation has committed a total of \$41,500,000 to the private placement investment funds above. Unfunded commitments were approximately \$14,500,000 at June 30, 2013.

Amounts included in net investment income (loss) for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 were:

	2013	2012
Dividends and interest	\$ 4,945,354	\$ 4,276,800
Net realized gain (loss)	3,621,027	(404,030)
Change in net unrealized gains	3,903,500	(3,808,892)
Write-down of private placement investments	(1,518,375)	_
Investment expense	(253,317)	(239,986)
	\$ 10,698,189	\$ (176,108)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

		2013	2012
Perpetual trusts Charitable remainder trusts Charitable lead trust	\$	4,991,971 965,462 3,407,262	\$ 4,746,289 630,466 3,695,319
	<u> </u>	9,364,695	\$ 9,072,074

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

	2013	2012
Beginning fair value	\$ 9,072,074 \$	9,098,518
Distributions to Foundation	(536,793)	(511,547)
Termination of trusts		(82,590)
Change in value in beneficial interest	829,414	567,693
Ending fair value	\$ 9,364,695	9,072,074

Net Assets And Agency Funds

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

	2013											
	Foundation											
	Permanently Restricted		Temporarily Restricted					Total		Agency		
					Unrestricted			Net Assets		Funds	Total	
Scholarship	\$	36,469,827	\$	18,078,229	\$	_	\$	54,548,056	\$	26,925,195	\$	81,473,251
Student support		686,599		368,976		_		1,055,575		64,299		1,119,874
Program support		9,615,580		12,126,873		_		21,742,453		3,253,036		24,995,489
Faculty support		3,347,791		1,777,948		_		5,125,739		350,748		5,476,487
Professorship/Chairs		7,192,070		2,439,052		_		9,631,122		4,780,763		14,411,885
Capital		1,491,428		2,541,421		_		4,032,849		57,172		4,090,021
Area of greatest need		4,909,652		8,639,097		10,470,521		24,019,270		6,491,152		30,510,422
	\$	63,712,947	\$	45,971,596	\$	10,470,521	\$	120,155,064	\$	41,922,365	\$	162,077,429

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

	2012											
	Foundation											
	Permanently Restricted		Temporarily Restricted					Total		Agency		
					Unrestricted			Net Assets		Funds		Total
Scholarship	\$	34,966,143	\$	16,685,709	\$	_	\$	51,651,852	\$	25,158,791	\$	76,810,643
Student support		660,732		344,279		_		1,005,011		110,372		1,115,383
Program support		9,562,215		8,559,681		_		18,121,896		3,226,422		21,348,318
Faculty support		3,330,722		1,607,058		_		4,937,780		334,323		5,272,103
Professorship/Chairs		5,756,113		1,805,611		_		7,561,724		4,828,964		12,390,688
Capital		1,484,219		743,158		_		2,227,377		64,714		2,292,091
Area of greatest need		4,838,861		8,724,871		8,242,276		21,806,008		6,380,049		28,186,057
		_						_		_		_
	\$	60,599,005	\$	38,470,367	\$	8,242,276	\$	107,311,648	\$	40,103,635	\$	147,415,283

Endowment Funds

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 600 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 permanently restricted net assets (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. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets 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:

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund;
- (2) The purposes of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund;
- (3) General economic conditions;

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

- (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; and,
- (7) The investment policies of the Foundation.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund:

		2013					
		Temporarily	Permanently				
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	Total			
Donor-restricted							
endowment funds	\$ (4,629,118)	\$ 22,427,801	\$ 54,184,195	\$ 71,982,878			

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	2013						
			Τe	emporarily	Pe	rmanently	_
	Un	restricted		Restricted		Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets,							_
beginning of year	\$	(5,907,175)	\$	19,782,643	\$	51,489,375	\$ 65,364,843
Investment return:							
Investment income		29,357		3,223,977		169,747	3,423,081
Net appreciation		1,233,929		3,015,996			4,249,925
Total investment return		1,263,286		6,239,973		169,747	7,673,006
Contributions		_		_		2,525,073	2,525,073
Appropriation of endowment							
assets for expenditure		(435,867)		(3,144,177)		_	(3,580,044)
Other changes:							
Release from time restriction		450,638		(450,638)			
Endowment net assets,							
end of year	\$	(4,629,118)	\$	22,427,801	\$	54,184,195	\$ 71,982,878

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund:

		2012					
	'	Temporarily	Permanently	_			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	Total			
Donor-restricted	'			_			
endowment funds	\$ (5,907,175)	\$ 19,782,643	\$ 51,489,375	\$ 65,364,843			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	2012						
			Τe	mporarily	Pe	rmanently	_
	<u>Un</u>	restricted		Restricted		Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets,							
beginning of year	\$	(3,652,760)	\$	21,698,193	,	\$ 49,298,044	\$ 67,343,477
Investment return:							
Investment income		28,648		2,726,851		160,094	2,915,593
Net appreciation		(2,299,441)		(611,282)			(2,910,723)
Total investment return		(2,270,793)		2,115,569		160,094	4,870
Contributions		_		_		2,031,237	2,031,237
Appropriation of endowment							
assets for expenditure		(432,827)		(3,581,914)			(4,014,741)
Other changes:							
Release from time restriction		449,205		(449,205)		_	_
Endowment net assets,							
end of year	\$	(5,907,175)	\$	19,782,643	\$	51,489,375	\$ 65,364,843

A reconciliation of endowment net assets to permanently restricted net assets is as follows:

	 2013	2012
Permanently restricted endowment net assets Permanently restricted pledges receivable	\$ 54,184,195 1,097,473	\$ 51,489,375 635,976
Permanently restricted beneficial interests in trusts	8,431,279	8,473,654
	\$ 63,712,947	\$ 60,599,005

Related Party

The Foundation and the University have a management 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 the donor-gifting agreement. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

	2013	2012
Fair market value of agency accounts -		
beginning of year	\$ 40,103,635	\$ 43,263,879
Contributions	$905,\!526$	478,145
Non-gift income and transfers	$69,\!277$	34,099
Net investment income (loss)	4,913,802	(269,290)
Distributions	(2,920,251)	(2,256,791)
Expense allocation for administration	(1,149,624)	(1,146,407)
Fair market value of agency accounts -		
end of year	\$ 41,922,365	\$ 40,103,635

13. Washburn Law School Foundation - Accounting Policies And Disclosures

Basis Of Presentation

The Law Foundation uses the accrual method of accounting. The Law Foundation's financial statements present information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted.

Investments Held At Washburn University Foundation

The Law Foundation has an agreement with Washburn University Foundation (the Foundation) whereby the Foundation provides administration and investment services to the Law Foundation. Investments held at the Foundation consist of investments and earnings held at the Foundation for the benefit of the Law Foundation. These amounts are pooled with other funds held by the Foundation for investment purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Amounts included in return on investments for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 were:

	2013	 2012
Interest and dividends Net realized gain (loss) Net unrealized gain (loss)	\$ 425,004 176,644 377,819	\$ 371,542 (36,273) (383,492)
	\$ 979,467	\$ (48,223)

Net Assets

The Law Foundation's temporarily restricted net assets are restricted to expenditures related to scholarships and support of the Law School. Accordingly, net assets were released from restrictions during the year by incurring expenses satisfying scholarship and Law School support.

Permanently restricted net assets consist of endowment funds.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013 Page 1 Of 3

Cluster/Program	Federal Agency/ Pass-Through Entity	CFDA Number	Amount
Student Financial Aid Cluster			
Washburn University			
Federal Direct Student Loans	U.S. Department of Education	84.268	\$ 40,557,414
Federal Supplemental Educational			
Opportunity Grant Program	U.S. Department of Education	84.007	271,516
Federal Work-Study Program	U.S. Department of Education	84.033	277,269
Federal Perkins Loan Program	U.S. Department of Education	84.038	215,351
Federal Pell Grant Program	U.S. Department of Education	84.063	9,469,444
Teacher Education Assistance for			
College and Higher Education			
(TEACH) Grants	U.S. Department of Education	84.379	33,320
Washburn Institute Of Technology			
Federal Direct Student Loans	U.S. Department of Education	84.268	1,879,460
Federal Work-Study Program	U.S. Department of Education	84.033	13,483
Federal Pell Grant Program	U.S. Department of Education	84.063	1,383,692
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			54,100,949
Research And Development Cluster			
Kansas Biomedical Research	U.S. Department of Health and		
Infrastructure Network Project - base	Human Services / University of		
	Kansas Medical Center	93.389	69,485
Kansas Biomedical Research	U.S. Department of Health and		
New Faculty Recruitment	Human Services / University of		
	Kansas Medical Center	93.389	24,999
Astrophysical Ionizing Photon Events	NASA		
Primary Productivity of Earth's Oceans		43.AAA	95,144
Total Research And Development Cluster	r		189,628

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2013 Page 2 Of 3

Cluster/Program	Federal Agency/ Pass-Through Entity	CFDA Number	Amount
Other			
Washburn University			
Perkins III Program Improvement	U.S. Department of Education/ Kansas Board of Regents	84.048	62,278
Trans-Atlantic Double Degree in Nursing	U.S. Department of Education	84.116J	108,139
TRAC-7 DOLETA Grant	U.S. Department of Labor	17.282	4,780,066
Serving Young Adult Ex-Offenders	U.S. Department of Labor/ Fort Scott Community College	17.270	20,308
Facilities: Renewable Energy - ARRA	U.S. Department of Energy/ Kansas Corporation Commission	81.128	273,729
PBS WARN System	U.S. Department of Commerce Corporation for Public Broadcasting	11.555	165,269
Small Business Development Center	Small Business Administration/ Fort Hays State University	59.037	29,085
Mulvane Art Museum: Outreach Support	Institute of Museum & Library Services	45.301	44,067
AmeriCorps *VISTA Project Support	Corporation for National Service	94.013	53,272
Nursing: HRSA Traineeship	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - HRSA Department	93.358	330,300
Law School: Georgia Project	USAID passed-through the East-West Management Institute	98.011	238,390

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2013 Page 3 Of 3

Cluster/Program	Federal Agency/ Pass-Through Entity	CFDA Number	Amount
Washburn Institute Of Technology			
A-OK Grant	U.S. Department of Education/	84.048	3,783
	Kansas Board of Regents		
A-OK Grant	U.S. Department of Labor/	17.258	1,451
	Kansas Board of Regents		
TRAC-7 DOLETA Grant	U.S. Department of Labor	17.282	4,576,202
Perkins III Program Improvement and	U.S. Department of Education/		
Perkins Reserve Fund	Kansas Board of Regents	84.048	171,258
State Energy Sector Partnership - ARRA	U.S. Department of Labor/		
1	Kansas Department of Commerce	17.275	112,009
Total Other			10,969,606
Total			\$ 65,260,183
	ransas Department of Commerce	11.210	10,969,0

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

- 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 OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. 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 student loan programs listed in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 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 \$1,073,980 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

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, 2013.

3. Of the federal expenditures presented in this schedule, Washburn University of Topeka and Washburn Institute of Technology provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

		CFDA	
Program	Subrecipient	Number	Amount
Astrophysical Ionizing Photon Events & Primary Productivity on Earth's Oceans	University of Kansas	43.AAA	\$ 17,348
Astrophysical Ionizing Photon Events & Primary Productivity on Earth's Oceans	Smithsonian Institute	43.AAA	75,472



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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 Washburn University of Topeka (the University) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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 17, 2013.

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) to determine the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the University's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose Of This Report

RulinBrown LLP

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

December 17, 2013



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Independent Auditors' Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And A Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Board of Regents Washburn University of Topeka Topeka, Kansas

Report On Compliance For 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 *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the University's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The University's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the University's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the University's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.



We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the University's compliance.

Opinion On Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the University complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2013-001 through 2013-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The University's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The University's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report On Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the University is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the University's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2013-001 through 2013-003, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The University's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The University's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 17, 2013

KulinBrown LLP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Summary of Auditor's Results

1.	The opinion expressed in th	e independent audito	rs' report was:			
	□ Unmodified	Qualified	Adverse	\square D	isclaimed	
2.	The independent auditors' r	scribed:				
	Significant deficiency(ies)		Yes	No No		
	Significant deficiency(ies) weakness?	noted that are not co	onsidered to be a materia	1	Yes	No No
3.	Noncompliance considered disclosed by the audit?	material to the fina	ancial statements was		Yes	No No
4.	The independent auditors' re to major federal awards pro		trol over compliance with	requir	rements appl	icable
	Significant deficiency(ies)	noted considered ma	terial weakness(es)?		Yes	⊠ No
	Significant deficiency(ies) weakness?	noted that are not co	onsidered to be a materia	1	Yes Yes	☐ No
5.	The opinion expressed in thapplicable to major federa		ors' report on compliance	with 1	requirements	S
	□ Unmodified	Qualified	Adverse		Disclaimed	
6.	The audit disclosed finding Circular A-133?	gs required to be rep	ported by OMB		X Yes	☐ No
7.	The University's major prog	rams were:				
Cl	uster/Program				CFDA Numb	er
	Student Financial Aid Clust	er				
	Federal Direct Student		C D		84.268	
	Federal Supplemental		nity Grant Program		84.007 84.033	
	Federal Work-Study Pr Federal Perkins Loan I	_			84.038	
	Federal Pell Grant Pro	_			84.063	
		=	nd Higher Education (TEA	ACH)	84.379	
	TRAC-7 DOLETA Grant				17.282	2
8.	The threshold used to dist defined in OMB Circular A-		pe A and Type B progra	ıms as	s those term	s are
9.	The University qualified as defined in OMB Circular A-		as that term is		Yes Yes	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters are reportable.

Section III - Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

Finding 2013-001

Federal Award No. 17.282

Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training Grants (TRAC-7)

Criteria: The University's internal control activities related to compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act require that University personnel cross-check contractors' submitted certified payrolls to U.S. Department of Labor's prevailing wage rates. Additionally, the University requires contractors to review all certified payrolls submitted by subcontractors and stamp the certified payroll to document review efforts.

Condition: The University's staff did not document review of weekly certified payrolls submitted by hired contractors and subcontractors.

Effect: Non-compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act could occur related to contractor and subcontractor payrolls without the University's knowledge.

Questioned Costs: None because costs incurred on the contracts were subsequently determined to be for the appropriate prevailing wages.

Cause: The University's staff responsible for weekly certified payroll review indicated that while they did review certified payroll submissions they neglected to document review efforts.

Recommendation: The University should design and implement a standard procedure to document review of weekly certified payrolls submitted by contractors and subcontractors in satisfaction of Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Corrective Action Plan: The University will develop standard policy and procedures for University personnel to properly review and document that weekly certified payrolls are submitted on time and that all contractors and subcontractors are satisfying the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.

Contact: Washburn Grant Accountant

Completion Date: December 31, 2013

Finding 2013-002 (Repeat 2012-3)

Federal Award No. 17.282

Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training Grants (TRAC-7)

Criteria: According to OMB Circular A-133, when a non-federal entity enters into a covered transaction with an entity at a lower tier, the non-federal entity must verify that the entity is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded.

Condition: The University did not perform a timely suspension or debarment verification check for one of the program contracts entered into during the fiscal year.

Effect: The University could lose funding for not performing a verification check for covered transactions.

Questioned Costs: There are no questioned costs for this finding. RubinBrown reviewed EPLS to ensure that the contractor has not been suspended or debarred at the time of the award.

Cause: The University does not follow a formalized suspension/debarment verification procedure.

Recommendation: The University should improve the design and implementation of controls over the verification of contractors. Additionally, the University should require a certification from contracted entities verifying they are not suspended or debarred.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Corrective Action Plan: The University Policy and Procedure Committee, University Counsel and the Purchasing Department will develop and implement a formal suspension/debarment verification procedure that will take place before entering into any contract, including documentation that the verification was performed and the results of the verification. Prior to implementation of a formal procedure, the Grants Office will perform and document the verifications.

Contact: Washburn Grant Accountant

Completion Date: March 1, 2014

Finding 2013-003

Federal Award No. 17.282

Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training Grants (TRAC-7)

Criteria: As stated in the Part IV "Special Clauses" section of the TRAC-7 grant, awardees are subject to Central Contractor Registration (CCR) and Universal Identifier requirements as provided by 2 CFR Subtitle A, Chapter 1, Part 25, Appendix A, which states, "Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in the CCR until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information for another award term."

Condition: The University did not review and update their Central Contractor Registration annually as required 2 CFR 25.110.

Effect: Failure to maintain current information in the CCR may result in funding delays and/or revocation.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: Washburn Tech's registration update was due on June 5, 2013 but not completed until August 5, 2013. The University does not maintain sufficient internal controls necessary to ensure timely updating of CCR information.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Recommendation: The University should improve internal control procedures related to timely CCR information updates and password changes.

Corrective Action Plan: This finding resulted from employee turnover, combined with the fact that CCR notification emails were sent to the email address of an employee who left the University rather than to a more generic email address. The University has since modified its CCR registration so that notifications are sent to this generic email address, ensuring that the CCR registration update reminders are seen and acted upon in a timely manner.

Contact: Washburn Bursar

Completion Date: October 31, 2013

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Finding	CFDA			Current Year
No.	No.	Program	Condition	Status
2012-1	17.282 and 18.048	TRAC-7 and Perkins III Program Improvements	For the TRAC-7 grant, the entity performed the last draw down for their fiscal year on June 18, 2012. This draw down was to cover expenditures through June 23, 2012. Out of the total draw down of \$358,876.28, \$1,986.16 was for expenditures outside the 48 hour time period allowed between the draw down and the expenditure.	RESOLVED
			For the Perkins III Program Improvements grant, three of the four draws tested were not expensed within the 72 hour timeframe required by the Kansas Board of Regents; the pass-through grantor.	
2012-2	17.282	TRAC-7	The University did not include in their construction contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act a requirement that the contractor or subcontractor comply with the requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act and the DOL regulations. Additionally, the contract did not include a requirement for the contractor or subcontractor to submit to the non-Federal entity weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance. The contractor and subcontractors were only submitting certified payrolls when they submitted pay estimates.	RESOLVED
2012-3	17.282	TRAC-7	The University did not perform the verification check for suspension and debarment on a timely basis for the two contracts that they entered into during fiscal year 2012. The search was performed after the contracts were executed and substantial work was performed.	REPEATED 2013-002

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

2012-4	84.268, 84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063, 84.379	Student Financial Aid Cluster	Three out of the five students tested at Washburn Institute of Technology (Washburn Tech) were not provided with the proper loan notification information in regards to the disbursement of their Federal Direct Loans. Two of these students were not sent notification for both the fall and spring semester and 1 student was not sent notification in the spring semester.	RESOLVED
2012-5	18.048	Perkins III Program Improvements	The University made a \$800 budget revision during one of the reporting periods and failed to include the revision in the reporting package sent to KBOR.	RESOLVED

SCHEDULE 1 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Tuition and fees	\$ 46,629,633	\$ 44,127,640	\$ (2,501,993)
Income from endowment fund	1,374,014	735,423	(638,591)
Sales tax and other taxes	18,251,719	18,745,606	493,887
State aid	10,955,683	10,955,920	237
Other income	2,981,433	3,798,353	816,920
Use of reserves	1,849,159	_	(1,849,159)
Transfer from smoothing fund	_	_	
Auxiliary enterprises	6,551,901	6,630,834	78,933
Total Revenues	88,593,542	84,993,776	(3,599,766)
Expenditures			
Instruction	39,421,196	36,212,072	(3,209,124)
Public service, academic support and research	14,540,075	13,794,912	(745, 163)
Student services	8,469,428	7,974,269	(495,159)
Institutional support	6,784,934	6,449,806	(335, 128)
Maintenance of plant	7,671,256	7,247,415	(423,841)
Scholarships and fellowships	2,323,896	3,114,515	790,619
Other expenses and transfers	2,830,856	5,246,724	2,415,868
Contingency	4,000,000	_	(4,000,000)
Auxiliary enterprises	7,151,901	6,611,326	(540,575)
Total Expenditures	93,193,542	86,651,039	\$ (6,542,503)
Decrease In Fund Balance	\$ (4,600,000)	(1,657,263)	
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year		19,755,637	
Fund Balance - End Of Year		\$ 18,098,374	

SCHEDULE 2 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET

Debt Retirement And Construction Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Domanas		Original And Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Jegative)
Revenues	\$	2 640 224	\$	2 522 704	\$	(196 520)
Ad valorem property and other taxes	Ф	3,649,324	Ф	3,522,794	Ф	(126,530)
Fees for parking improvements Investment income		25,038		25,038		(4.600)
Transfer from other funds		5,000 $750,000$		301		(4,699)
Transfer from other funds - debt service		*		488,880		
Total Revenues		$\frac{2,126,425}{6,555,787}$		2,126,425 6,163,438		(392,349)
Total Nevenues		0,555,767		0,105,456		(392,349)
Expenditures						
Bond principal		1,730,000		1,730,000		
Interest and commissions on bonds		856,486		856,485		(1)
Transfers for construction, repairs or		,		,		. ,
equipping of new or existing buildings		3,125,038		3,642,137		517,099
State deferred maintenance loan repayment		425,625		425,625		, <u> </u>
Other		756,000		4,256		(751,744)
Contingency						
Total Expenditures		6,893,149		6,658,503	\$	(234,646)
Decrease In Fund Balance	\$	(337,362)		(495,065)		
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year				630,964		
Fund Balance - End Of Year			\$	135,899		

SCHEDULE 3 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET Employee Benefits Contribution Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			_
Taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Expenditures Payment to the general fund			
Increase In Fund Balance		_	
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year			
Fund Balance - End Of Year		<u> </u>	

SCHEDULE 4 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET Tort Claim Liability Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Duuget	Actual	(Negative)
Ad valorem property and other taxes	\$ 358,580	\$ 346,569	\$ (12,011)
Investment income	5,000	190	(4,810)
Total Revenues	363,580	346,759	(16,821)
Expenditures Insurance premium	360,000	296,975	(63,025)
Litigation expense	250,000	_	(250,000)
Miscellaneous expense	5,000	4,792	(208)
Contingency	350,000		(350,000)
Total Expenditures	965,000	301,767	\$ (663,233)
Increase (Decrease) In Fund Balance	\$ (601,420)	44,992	
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year	-	1,223,556	
Fund Balance - End Of Year	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,268,548	

SCHEDULE 5 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET Sales Tax Smoothing Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	(Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales tax and other taxes	\$ 500,000	\$ 493,886	\$	(6,114)
Expenditures Transfer to building construction fund Transfer to general fund Transfer to capital improvement fund Contingency	400,000 500,000 1,000,000 300,000	448,880 — — —		48,880 (500,000) (1,000,000) (300,000)
Total Expenditures	2,200,000	448,880	\$	(1,751,120)
Increase (Decrease) In Fund Balance	\$ (1,700,000)	45,006		
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year		3,626,941		
Fund Balance - End Of Year	-	\$ 3,671,947		

SCHEDULE 6 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET Capital Improvement Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Original And Final Budget	Actual	P	ariance Positive gative)
Revenues				
Sales tax revenue transfers	\$ 890,000	\$ 890,000	\$	
Interest income		_		
Transfer from building construction fund		_		
Transfer from general fund	 250,000		((250,000)
Total Revenues	 1,140,000	890,000	((250,000)
Expenditures				
Capital expenses	275,000	1,634	((273, 366)
Non-mandatory transfers	890,000	890,000		
Contingency	 100,000		((100,000)
Total Expenditures	 1,265,000	891,634	\$ ((373,366)
Decrease In Fund Balance	\$ (125,000)	(1,634)		
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year		117,966		
Fund Balance - End Of Year		\$ 116,332		

SCHEDULE 7 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET Washburn Institute Of Technology For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Tuition and fees	\$ 2,284,430	\$ 2,092,740	\$ (191,690)
Tuition - participating districts	1,689,129		(1,689,129)
Vocational state aid	2,735,213	4,754,002	2,018,789
Vocational capital outlay	150,000	154,806	4,806
Interest on investments	30,000	$23,\!283$	(6,717)
Other sales and services	155,000	357,296	202,296
Use of reserves	 750,000		(750,000)
Total Revenues	7,793,772	7,382,127	(411,645)
Expenditures			
Instruction	4,054,918	4,032,826	(22,092)
Academic support	583,694	569,415	(14,279)
Student services	817,853	783,599	(34,254)
Institutional support	116,575	188,440	71,865
Maintenance of plant	1,230,903	1,234,119	3,216
Other expenses and transfers	1,014,829	183,234	(831,595)
Contingency	800,000		 (800,000)
Total Expenditures	8,618,772	6,991,633	\$ (1,627,139)
Increase (Decrease) In Fund Balance	\$ (825,000)	390,494	
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year		4,163,475	
Fund Balance - End Of Year		\$ 4,553,969	

SCHEDULE 8 - CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES -2004 BOND ISSUE For The Year Ended June 30, 2013 And Since Project Inception

	For The Year Ended June 30, 2013	Project Inception To June 30, 2013
Revenues And Other Additions		
Bond proceeds	\$ —	\$ 14,250,000
Transfer for debt service	522,315	4,505,230
Original issue premium on bonds		294,915
Total Revenues And Other Additions	522,315	19,050,145
Expenditures And Other Deductions		
Bond issuance costs		$277,\!233$
Bond insurance		154,096
Amount transferred to escrow account		14,111,355
Interest expense paid	522,315	4,505,230
Total Expenditures And Other Deductions	522,315	19,047,914
Cash Receipts Over Expenditures	_	\$ 2,231
Cash And Investments - Beginning Of Year	2,231	
Cash And Investments - End Of Year	\$ 2,231	

SCHEDULE 9 - CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES -

2010 BOND ISSUE

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013 And Since Project Inception

		Project
	For The Year	Inception To
	Ended June 30,	June 30,
	2013	2013
Revenues And Other Additions		
Bond proceeds	\$ —	\$ 13,500,000
Transfer for debt service	334,170	727,275
Original issue premium on bonds		16,170
Total Revenues And Other Additions	334,170	14,243,445
Expenditures And Other Deductions		
Bond issuance costs	_	202,380
Bond insurance		95,210
Amount paid to refund Series 2001A, 2001B and 2003 bonds	_	13,210,000
Interest expense paid	334,170	727,275
Total Expenditures And Other Deductions	334,170	14,234,865
Cash Receipts Over Expenditures	_	\$ 8,580
Cash And Investments - Beginning Of Year	8,580	
Cash And Investments - End Of Year	\$ 8,580	

SCHEDULE 10 - OPERATIONS OF THE LIVING LEARNING CENTER For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Revenues	
Room rental	\$ 1,368,433
Less: vacancy loss	(26,802)
Net income from room rental	1,341,631
Receipts from coin machines, forfeited initial pay, guests, etc.	108,643
Reimbursement - employee benefits	17,752
Total Revenues	1,468,026
Expenditures	
Salaries, director and resident assistants	84,865
Salaries, custodial	109,721
Benefits	17,752
Scholarships	49,733
Insurance	19,246
Utilities, telephone and cable	648,547
Repairs and operating supplies	28,548
Laundry	
Contracted services	 9,456
Total Expenditures	967,868
Net Operating Income	500,158
Debt Service - Transfer To Debt Retirement And Construction Fund	(500,000)
Excess Of Cash Receipts Over Expenditures	\$ 158