FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

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Board of Regents Washburn University of Topeka Topeka, Kansas

#### **Report On The Financial Statements**

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, 2014 and 2013, 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 \$184,875,451 and \$163,438,108 as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and total revenues of \$28,954,386 and \$23,354,578, 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 \$8,316,966 and \$7,875,685 as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and total revenues of \$1,469,366 and \$1,172,797, 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, 2014 and 2013, 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.

## **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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. 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. The 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 23, 2014, 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.

RubinBrown LLP

December 23, 2014

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2014

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, 2014 and comparative data for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. 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 this MD&A, references to "the University" refer to the blended reporting entity unless the reference specifically or contextually relates only to Washburn University.

The Foundation and the Law Foundation are reported as discretely-presented component units of the University in compliance with GASB Statements No. 14, No. 39, 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, 2014

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, 2014, with total assets of \$204.3 million, deferred outflows of resources of \$658,000, and liabilities of \$41.1 million, compared to total assets of \$194.2 million, deferred outflows of resources of \$821,000 and liabilities of \$41.6 million at June 30, 2013. Net position was \$163.9 million at June 30, 2014. This is a 6.8 percent increase from last fiscal year's net position of \$153.4 million. Earnings from endowments and increased local appropriations, along with lower operating expenses, were the primary causes of the increase in net position.

## Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Financial operations were in accordance with the budget plan approved by the University's Board of Regents. Operating revenues were \$36.2 million and operating expenses were \$91.0 million, resulting in a loss from operations of \$54.9 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.

Such a complete picture of operations requires consideration of net nonoperating revenues. For the year ended June 30, 2014, nonoperating revenues were \$64.6 million, which, when combined with other revenue sources and the loss from operations, resulted in an overall increase in net position of \$10.4 million compared to an increase of \$8.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### Washburn Tech

Washburn Tech's financial position was also strong at June 30, 2014, with total assets of \$11.3 million and liabilities of approximately \$755,000, compared to total assets of \$11.7 million and liabilities of \$1.2 million at June 30, 2013. Net position was \$10.6 million, a 0.8% increase from net position of \$10.5 million at June 30, 2013. This slight increase is primarily the result of increased revenues from increased enrollment, offset by increased operating expenses resulting from increased enrollment, as well as depreciation on prior year capital additions relating to new instructional facilities.

Washburn Tech's operating revenues were \$2.9 million and operating expenses were \$12.8 million, resulting in a loss from operations of \$9.9 million. Net nonoperating revenues, made up predominantly of state appropriations and grants, were \$9.8 million, which, when combined with other revenue sources and the loss from operations, resulted in an increase in net position of \$49,000 for the year ended June 30, 2014, compared to an increase of \$4.2 million in the prior fiscal year.

#### **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, 2014, 2013 and 2012 is presented below:

	,	,		
		2014	2013	2012
Assets				
Current assets	\$	51,739,974	\$ 52,362,877	\$ 53,120,440
Capital assets, net		101,413,175	93,741,958	87,786,511
Other assets		62,415,100	59,806,590	46,572,864
Total Assets		215,568,249	205,911,425	187,479,815
Deferred Outflows Of Resources		658,440	821,364	934,535
T 1 - 1 - 11-4				
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		$14,\!326,\!236$	12,219,860	13,738,751
Noncurrent liabilities		27,476,761	30,572,044	23,301,216
Total Liabilities		41,802,997	42,791,904	37,039,967
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		72,508,045	69,586,768	63,700,656
Restricted - nonexpendable		33,374,041	30,617,879	28,104,281
Restricted - expendable		40,513,711	37,167,886	30,237,232
Unrestricted		28,027,895	26,568,352	29,332,214
Total Net Position	\$	$174,\!423,\!692$	\$ $163,\!940,\!885$	\$ 151,374,383

#### Condensed Statements Of Net Position As of June 30, 2014, 2013 And 2012

#### 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 \$51.7 million at June 30, 2014. Total current assets at June 30, 2014 cover current liabilities 3.6 times, an indicator of excellent liquidity. Capital assets, net of related debt, which comprises 41.6 percent of total net position at June 30, 2014, 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 \$1.2 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. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the University issued \$9.655 million of bonds to refund the Series 2004 bonds. In connection with that transaction, the remaining deferred outflows relating to the Series 2004 bonds (\$589,000) were written off, while \$534,000 of deferred outflows was recorded relating to the Series 2014 bonds. The remaining 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 and 2012.

#### 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, decreased by \$3.1 million from June 30, 2013. This is attributable to principal payments on bonds and loans. In addition, the principal and original issue premium of the Series 2014 bonds issued was approximately \$50,000 less than the corresponding amounts of the refunded Series 2004 bonds.

#### Net Position

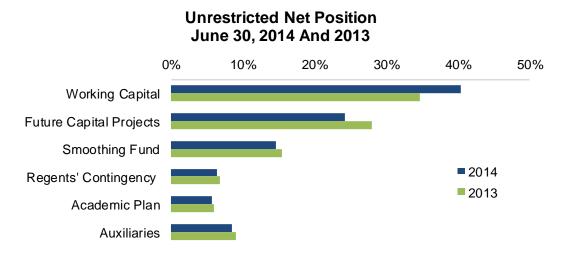
Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the University's equity in capital assets - the property, plant and equipment owned by the University, net of the indebtedness relating to capital assets.

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, 2014 and 2013:



The increase in the portion of unrestricted net position available for working capital purposes, as well as the decrease in the portion earmarked for future capital projects, is due to a lower level of transfers from "Future Capital Projects" to capital projects in fiscal 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013. The slight decrease in the "Smoothing Fund" allocation is the result of a transfer of \$400,000 for capital purposes, offset by sales tax receipts during the year in excess of the amount budgeted.

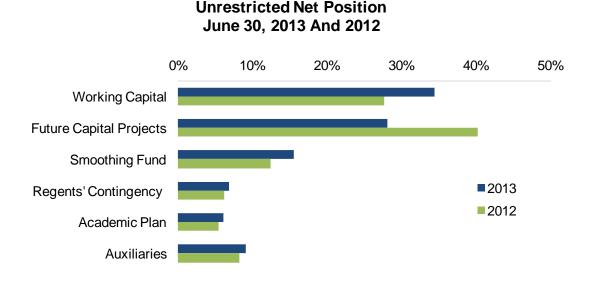
#### Fiscal Year 2013 Compared To Fiscal Year 2012

Current assets, which consist primarily of cash and receivables, totaled \$52.4 million at June 30, 2013. Total current assets at June 30, 2013 covered current liabilities 4.3 times, an indicator of excellent liquidity. Capital assets, net of related debt, which represented 42.4 percent of total net assets 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.

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, 2013 and 2012:



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.

#### 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, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

	 2014	2013	2012
Operating revenues	\$ 39,105,052	\$ 39,118,066	\$ 40,144,258
Operating expenses	103,903,680	104,199,342	96,341,028
	(64,798,628)	(65,081,276)	(56, 196, 770)
Nonoperating revenues and expenses	74,426,004	77,270,539	57,735,860
Income before other revenues	9,627,376	12,189,263	1,539,090
Other revenues	855,431	377,239	1,452,704
Increase in net position	10,482,807	12,566,502	2,991,794
Net position at beginning of year	163,940,885	151,374,383	148,382,589
Net position at end of year	\$ 174,423,692	\$ 163,940,885	\$ 151,374,383

#### Condensed Statement Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Net Position For The Years Ended June 30, 2014, 2013 And 2012

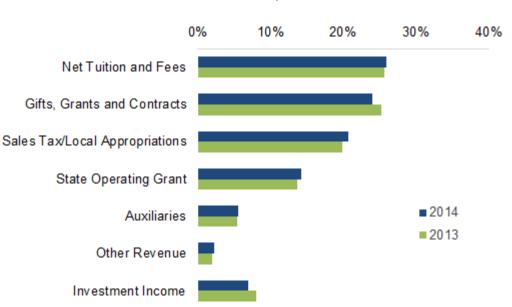
#### Fiscal Year 2014 Compared To Fiscal Year 2013

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects an increase in net position of \$10.5 million during the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to an increase of \$12.6 million during fiscal year 2013. 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, 2014 and 2013.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)



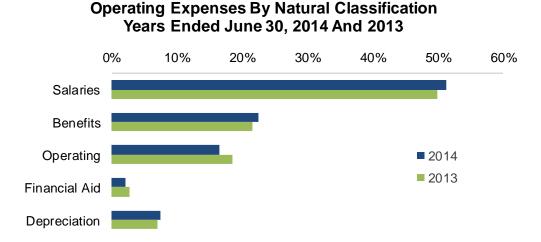
Revenues By Source Years Ended June 30, 2014 And 2013

Sales tax/local appropriations and the state operating grant comprise 35.2 percent of the University's revenue for the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to 33.6 percent for the year ended June 30, 2013. The next largest revenue source was net tuition and fees, comprising 26.2 percent of revenue for the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to 25.7 percent for the year ended June 30, 2013. Excluding investment income, sales tax/local appropriations and the state operating grants account for 37.9 percent of revenue in fiscal year 2014, compared to 36.5 percent in fiscal year 2013, while net tuition and fees represent 28.3 percent of revenue, compared to 28.0 percent in the prior fiscal year.

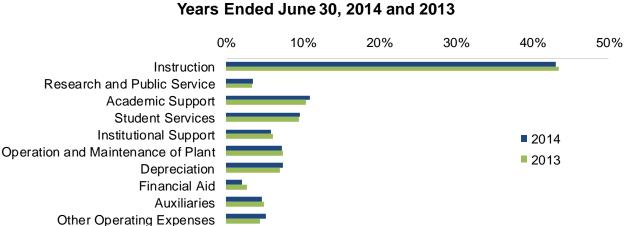
#### Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

#### Expenses

Operating expenses in both natural (object) classification and functional classification are graphically displayed for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.



Salaries and benefits comprise 73.9 percent of expenses by natural classification for the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to 71.6 percent for the year ended June 30, 2013. Operating expenses represent 16.5 percent of total expenses for the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to 18.5 percent for the year ended June 30, 2013. Financial aid and depreciation represent the remaining 9.6 percent of expenses for the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to 9.9 percent for the year ended June 30, 2013.



#### Operating Expenses by Function /ears Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

## Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

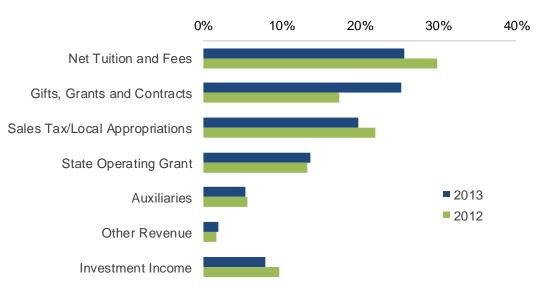
Instruction expenses accounted for 43.1 percent of operating expenses by function for the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to 43.5 percent for the year ended June 30, 2013. The percentages for the remaining operating expenses by functional area range from 11.0 percent for academic support to 2.1 percent for financial aid for the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to 10.5 percent for academic support to 2.8 percent for financial aid for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### 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.

#### 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.



#### Revenues By Source Years Ended June 30, 2013 And 2012

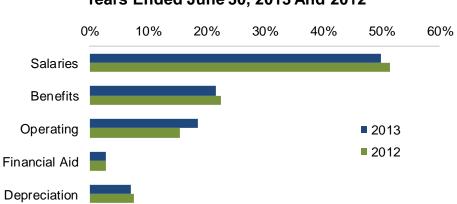
Sales tax/local appropriations and the state operating grant comprise 33.6 percent of the University's revenue for the year ended June 30, 2013 compared to 37.1 percent for the year ended June 30, 2012. The next largest revenue source was net tuition and fees, comprising 25.6 percent of revenue for the 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.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

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.

#### 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.

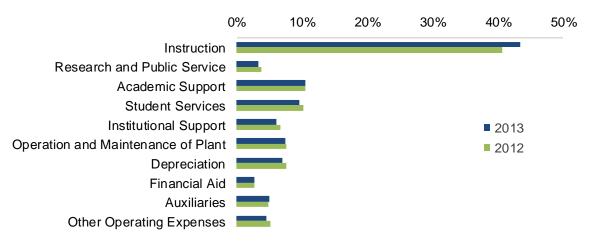


Operating Expenses By Natural Classification Years Ended June 30, 2013 And 2012

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.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

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



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, 2013.

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.

#### **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, 2014, 2013 And 2012

	2014	2013	2012
Cash provided by (used by):			
Operating activities	\$ (58,408,973) \$	(59,672,606) \$	(46,639,380)
Noncapital financing activities	59,717,860	65,704,739	56,931,811
Capital and related financing activities	(14, 950, 048)	(4,955,083)	(9,945,572)
Investing activities	4,892,761	5,216,058	10,996,730
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(8,748,400)	6,293,108	11,343,589
Cash - beginning of year	46,962,543	40,669,435	29,325,846
Cash - end of year	\$ 38,214,143 \$	46,962,543 \$	40,669,435

#### Fiscal Year 2014 Compared To Fiscal Year 2013

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

The cash position of the University decreased by approximately \$8.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 compared to an increase of approximately \$6.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

#### 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.

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 were 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 is paid from the state's general fund, and participating institutions 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 2008. Funding for these payments comes 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 2014 and 2013. At June 30, 2014, the University had \$101.8 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, compared to \$93.7 million and \$87.8 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Depreciation charges totaled \$7.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 compared to \$7.4 million and \$7.3 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, 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, 2014, 2013 And 2012

	 2014	2013	2012
Land	\$ 1,444,104	\$ 1,444,104	\$ 1,444,104
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure	69,488,399	69,642,644	69,388,360
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	8,645,545	9,265,465	7,320,643
Computers and electronic equipment	1,731,581	2,018,025	2,099,280
Books and collections	1,098,776	892,961	1,028,055
Broadcasting tower, antenna and equipment	1,544,260	1,602,448	1,733,845
Vehicles	631,835	126,826	122,147
Works of art and historical treasures	2,571,714	2,975,953	2,976,353
Construction in progress	14,256,961	5,773,532	1,673,724
	\$ 101,413,175	\$ 93,741,958	\$ 87,786,511

Major additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 included completed portions of an energy efficiency project, replacement of hail-damaged roofs and remodeled automotive instructional spaces at Washburn Tech.

The major projects classified as construction in progress at June 30, 2014 were the energy efficiency project and construction projects relating to Morgan Hall and the School of Law.

Major University capital additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 included HVAC system upgrades, completed portions of the 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 were 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.

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 2009 (fiscal year 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 0.21%, and will reset on February 1, 2015. Annual debt service is funded via KTWU's general fund budget.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

#### Debt

At June 30, 2014, the University had \$28.9 million in outstanding debt compared to \$31.3 million at June 30, 2013 and \$23.0 million at June 30, 2012. The table below summarizes the University's outstanding debt amounts by type of debt instrument.

	 2014	2013	2012
Bonds			
Series 2004	\$ 	\$ 10,695,000	\$ 11,425,000
Series 2010	9,550,000	10,575,000	11,575,000
Series 2014	9,655,000		
Total Bonds	19,205,000	21,270,000	23,000,000
Capital Lease Liability	9,432,488	10,000,000	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 28,637,488	\$ 31,270,000	\$ 23,000,000

#### Outstanding Debt Schedule As Of June 30, 2014, 2013 And 2012

On June 30, 2014, the University issued \$9,655,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, to currently refund the \$9,935,000 then-outstanding Series 2004 bonds. The Series 2004 bonds were called for redemption and payment on July 1, 2014. 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 \$1,462,639.

Moody's Investors Service issued an underlying municipal bond rating of A1, with a stable outlook, to the Series 2014 bonds. At the same time, Moody's affirmed the A1 underlying rating of the Series 2010 bonds (see below). The Series 2010 bonds have an insured rating of Aa3; the Series 2014 bonds are not insured. The underlying rating indicates that the University's bonds are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk. Further, the insured rating on the Series 2010 bonds indicates that when taking bond insurance into account, the bonds are considered to be high-quality credits, subject to very low credit risk.

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 was made 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 2010, 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.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

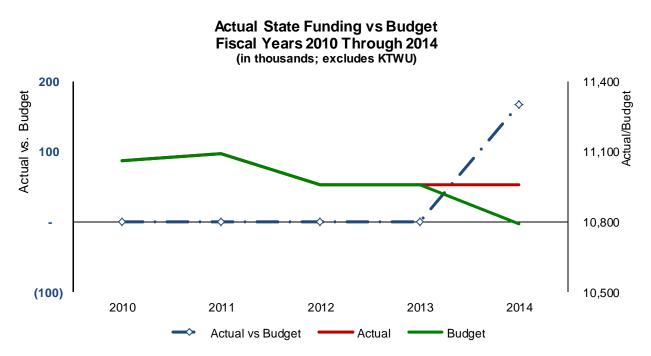
#### **Economic Outlook**

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 several 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.

Excluding KTWU, actual state funding received declined each year from fiscal year 2008 through fiscal year 2010, inched upwards by a few thousand dollars in fiscal year 2011, then dropped again in fiscal 2012. Funding for fiscal years 2013 and 2014 was level with fiscal 2012.



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 above shows, the extended budget cycle has resulted in actual state appropriations equaling or exceeding budgeted appropriations. Anticipating additional state budget cuts, the fiscal year 2010 budget reflected an 11.6% decline from the prior year's budget, and a decline of 7.7% from the actual fiscal 2009 appropriation.

## Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

For fiscal year 2011, the University budgeted for decrease slight (0.3%) increase in the state operating grant. For fiscal 2012, 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. In fiscal year 2013, both budgeted and actual state funding remained unchanged from fiscal 2012.

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. The University budgeted for a corresponding drop in funding. However, later in the fiscal year, the state restored the cut, returning funding to the fiscal 2013 level. As a result, actual receipts exceeded budget by \$167,000.

Although the possibility exists of a mid-year budget cut, due to the state of Kansas seeing a tax revenue budget shortfall, the University has budgeted the same state appropriation for fiscal year 2015 as was received in fiscal 2014. Due to the uncertainty surrounding state funding, the University continues to aggressively explore cost-reduction options, as well as possible revenue enhancements.

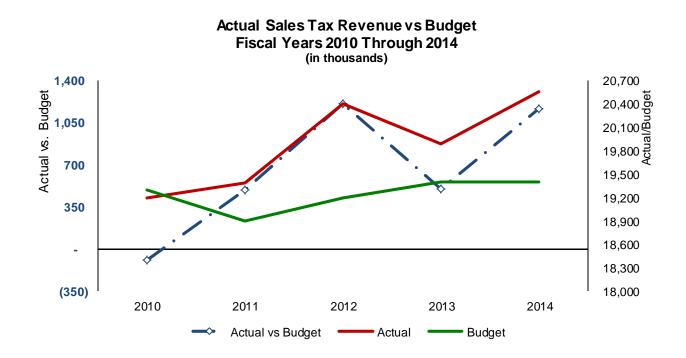
KTWU, the University's PBS-affiliated television station, was hit harder by state budget cuts than the University as a whole. From fiscal year 2008 through fiscal 2011, KTWU received between \$200,000 and \$300,000 per year in state funding. In fiscal 2012, state funding dropped to zero, and only \$54,000 was later restored for fiscal years 2013 and 2014. This loss of state funding has been made up through a combination of other revenue sources, primarily increased fundraising from the public, and expense reductions.

#### Sales Taxes

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.

#### Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The chart below shows the budgeted and actual sales tax revenues for fiscal years 2010 through 2014.



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. 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.

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 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.

## Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

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. Actual revenue again substantially exceeded the budgeted amount, and also were a significant increase over actual fiscal 2013 revenues.

With the uncertainty about state funding, and lingering questions about the strength of the economy, the University has chosen to remain conservative in budgeting sales tax revenues. Sales taxes for fiscal 2015 have been budgeted at the same level as the two previous fiscal years, even though each of the past four fiscal years have exceeded budget. Should state funding be cut further, the University anticipates its conservative budgeting of sales tax revenue will help absorb the reduction.

#### Tuition

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.

The University's Board of Regents approved a 4.6% increase in the base tuition rate for fiscal year 2015. Reflecting a loss of student credit hours in fiscal 2014, the fiscal 2015 budget also contemplates a 3.7% decline in credit hours relative to the prior year's budget. The combined effect of these changes is an increase of 1.56% in budgeted tuition revenue compared to the fiscal 2014 budget, and an increase of 8.9% over actual fiscal 2014 tuition revenue.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Recognizing the distinct possibility of additional state funding reductions during fiscal year 2015, the chance for continued economic uncertainty and to guard against 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.

#### **Other Information**

On July 1, 2008, the University and Kaw Area Technical School (now known as Washburn Institute of Technology, or "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-for-services 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 211-A, 1700 SW College Ave., Topeka, Kansas 66621.

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION Page 1 Of 2

#### Assets And Deferred Outflows Of Resources

	June 30,			,
		2014		2013
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,030,874	\$	$39,\!271,\!258$
Short-term investments		46,000		46,000
Taxes receivable		3,806,175		3,782,772
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$1,513,882 and				
\$1,263,944 in 2014 and 2013, respectively		7,157,260		6,369,761
Receivable from Washburn University Foundation		1,099,961		550,817
Other current receivables		300,000		300,000
Inventories		1,067,718		830,319
Other assets		1,231,986		1,211,950
Total Current Assets		51,739,974		52,362,877
Noncurrent Assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,183,269		7,691,285
-				, ,
Perkins loans receivable		832,226		847,337
Receivable from Washburn University Foundation		36,764,998		34,046,680
Equity in the net assets of Washburn University Foundation		23,324,517		16,846,358
Endowment investments		259,803		245,442
Prepaid insurance costs		50,287		129,488
Capital assets, net		101,413,175		93,741,958
Total Noncurrent Assets		163,828,275		153,548,548
Total Assets		215,568,249		205,911,425
Deferred Outflows Of Resources				
Excess of bond reacquisition costs over carrying value		658,440		821,364

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION Page 2 Of 2

#### **Liabilities And Net Position**

	June 30,			,
		2014		2013
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	8,262,807	\$	6,006,331
Accrued compensated absences, current portion		$1,\!573,\!559$		1,560,319
Unearned revenue		1,288,218		1,449,885
Capital lease obligation, current portion		580,333		567,512
Loans payable, current portion	57,168		56,772	
Loan with Kansas Board of Regents, current portion		425,625		$425,\!625$
Building revenue bonds, current portion		1,910,000		1,785,000
Deposits held in custody for others		228,526		368,416
Total Current Liabilities		14,326,236		12,219,860
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Accrued compensated absences		258,041		256,298
Accrued postemployment benefits		87,752		140,767
Capital lease obligation		8,852,155		9,432,488
Loans payable		206,847		264,015
Loan with Kansas Board of Regents		425,625		$851,\!250$
Building revenue bonds		17,646,341		$19,\!627,\!226$
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		27,476,761		$30,\!572,\!044$
Total Liabilities		41,802,997		42,791,904
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		72,508,045		69,586,768
Restricted				
Nonexpendable				
Endowments		33,374,041		30,617,879
Expendable				
Scholarships, tuition and other		24,127,250		18,365,827
Loans		1,242,701		1,295,350
Self-insurance		$5,\!512,\!155$		4,777,780
Capital projects		6,352,000		6,471,666
Debt service		(607,869)		2,444,612
Other		3,887,474		3,812,651
Unrestricted		28,027,895		26,568,352
Total Net Position	\$	174,423,692	\$	163,940,885

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION – WASHBURN UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

#### Assets

	June 30,			
		2014		2013
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,319,627	\$	1,614,738
Investments		163,833,273		145,637,665
Bequests receivable		151,956		905,000
Pledges receivable		9,104,870		5,768,330
Accrued investment income receivable		40,819		41,648
Beneficial interests in trusts		9,327,785		9,364,695
Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of				
\$268,225 and \$237,724 in 2014 and 2013, respectively		97,121		106,032
Total Assets	\$	184,875,451	\$	163,438,108

#### **Liabilities And Net Assets**

Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 460,407	\$ $369,\!622$
Due to Washburn University of Topeka	1,099,962	$550,\!116$
Charitable gift liabilities	395,180	440,941
Funds managed on behalf of Washburn University of Topeka	36,764,998	34,046,680
Funds managed on behalf of Washburn Law School		
Foundation School of Law	8,316,966	7,875,685
Total Liabilities	47,037,513	43,283,044
NetAssets		
Unrestricted	13,307,256	$10,\!470,\!521$
Temporarily restricted	57,804,017	$45,\!971,\!596$
Permanently restricted	66,726,665	63,712,947
Total Net Assets	137,837,938	120,155,064
Total Liabilities And Net Assets	\$ 184,875,451	\$ 163,438,108

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION – WASHBURN LAW SCHOOL FOUNDATION

#### Assets

	June 30,			
	2014	2013		
Investments held at Washburn University Foundation	\$ 8,316,966	\$ 7,875,685		

#### **Liabilities And Net Assets**

Net Assets		
Unrestricted	\$ 2,856,900	\$ $2,\!598,\!350$
Temporarily restricted	400,407	303,723
Permanently restricted	5,059,659	$4,\!973,\!612$
Total Net Assets	8,316,966	7,875,685
Total Liabilities And Net Assets	\$ 8,316,966	\$ 7,875,685

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

	For The Years Ended June 30,			
		2014		2013
Operating Revenues				
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$17,636,334				
and \$16,824,358 in 2014 and 2013, respectively)	\$	30,581,487	\$	30,441,778
Federal grants and contracts		575		4,023
State and local grants and contracts		_		$33,\!559$
Sales and services of educational departments		1,320,174		1,416,448
Auxiliary enterprises				
Residential living (net of scholarship allowances of \$239,535 and				
\$229,148 in 2014 and 2013, respectively; revenues are used as				
security for revenue bonds Series 2010 and 2014)		2,537,647		$2,\!590,\!995$
Memorial Union (revenues are used as security for revenue				
bonds Series 2010)		3,890,450		3,752,238
Other operating revenues		774,719		879,025
Total Operating Revenues		39,105,052		39,118,066
Operating Expenses				
Educational and general				
Instruction		44,733,173		45,261,071
Research		132,649		$159,\!430$
Public service		3,548,484		3,410,797
Academic support		11,436,825		10,933,042
Student services		10,123,638		9,970,977
Institutional support		6,091,947		6,392,874
Operation and maintenance of plant		7,608,425		7,772,404
Depreciation		7,811,884		7,427,816
Financial aid		2,155,978		$2,\!945,\!121$
Auxiliary enterprises				
Residential living		1,122,266		1,244,862
Memorial union		3,709,889		3,988,877
Self-insurance claims, net of premiums		5,428,522		4,692,071
Total Operating Expenses		103,903,680		104,199,342
Operating Loss		(64,798,628)		(65,081,276)

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

	For The Years Ended June 30,				
		2014		2013	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
State appropriations	\$	16,772,838	\$	16,190,244	
Local appropriations		24,254,890		$23,\!504,\!969$	
Federal grants and contracts		17,523,675		23,306,493	
State and local grants and contracts		845,445		$1,\!625,\!091$	
Nongovernmental grants and contracts		165,893		$135,\!621$	
Gifts		8,724,091		4,553,930	
Investment income		8,223,334		9,456,117	
Interest on indebtedness		(909,227)		(916,867)	
Other nonoperating expenses		(1,174,935)		(585,059)	
Net Nonoperating Revenues		74,426,004		77,270,539	
Income Before Other Revenues		9,627,376		12,189,263	
Capital Grants And Gifts - Non-Federal		307,290		279,389	
Additions To Permanent Endowments		548,141		97,850	
Increase In Net Position		10,482,807		12,566,502	
Net Position - Beginning Of Year		163,940,885		151,374,383	
Net Position - End Of Year	\$	174,423,692	\$	163,940,885	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - WASHBURN UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Permanently	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	Total
Support And Revenues				
Support	¢ 1 504 500	¢ 0145000	A 0.000 104	♠ 10.000 E40
Contributions	\$ 1,584,596	\$ 8,145,986	\$ 2,298,164	\$ 12,028,746
Change in beneficial interest		539,429	313,669	853,098
Total support	1,584,596	8,685,415	2,611,833	12,881,844
Revenues				
Investment income	2,296,878	12,165,627	174,078	14,636,583
Administration	1,189,478	12,105,027	174,078	1,189,478
Events	119,885			119,885
Other	107,223	38,578	(19,205)	126,596
Total revenues	3,713,464	12,204,205	154,873	16,072,542
Iotal levenues	5,715,404	12,204,205	104,070	10,072,042
Net assets released from restrictions	6,961,673	(6,961,673)	—	_
Total Support And Revenue	12,259,733	13,927,947	2,766,706	28,954,386
P.				
Expenses	0 749 509			C 742 502
Program services Management and general	6,743,592 1,825,253			6,743,592 1,825,253
Fundraising	1,825,255 2,702,667			1,825,255 2,702,667
Total Expenses	11,271,512			11,271,512
Total Expenses	11,271,012			11,271,512
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenses	988,221	13,927,947	2,766,706	17,682,874
Net Interfund Transfer Related To Market				
Values Of Endowed Funds Below Original				
Donor Contributions	1,938,865	(1,938,865)		
	(00.57)			
Other Fund Transfers, Net	(90,351)	(156, 661)	247,012	
	_		_	
Change In Net Assets	2,836,735	11,832,421	3,013,718	17,682,874
Net Assets - Beginning Of Year	10,470,521	45,971,596	63,712,947	120,155,064
Net Assets - End Of Year	\$13,307,256	\$ 57,804,017	\$ 66,726,665	\$ 137,837,938

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - WASHBURN LAW SCHOOL FOUNDATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Support And Revenues				
Contributions	\$ 123,759	\$ 50,811	\$ 44,657	\$ 219,227
Return on investments	482,819	724,026	17,307	$1,\!224,\!152$
Nongift and other income	17,762	1,500	6,725	25,987
Net assets released from restriction	376,582	(376, 582)		_
Total Support And Revenues	1,000,922	399,755	68,689	1,469,366
Expenses				
Program expenses				
Scholarships	692,915	—		692,915
General support of Law School	87,546	_		87,546
Management and general	$247,\!624$	—		$247,\!624$
Total Expenses	1,028,085			1,028,085
Excess (Deficit) Of Revenues Over Expenses	(27,163)	399,755	68,689	441,281
Net Interfund Transfer Related To Market				
Values Of Endowed Funds Below Original				
Donor Contributions	303,071	(303,071)	—	—
Other Interfund Transfers, Net	(17,358)	_	17,358	
Change In Net Assets	258,550	96,684	86,047	441,281
Net Assets - Beginning Of Year	2,598,350	303,723	4,973,612	7,875,685
Net Assets - End Of Year	\$2,856,900	\$ 400,407	\$ 5,059,659	\$ 8,316,966

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

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
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	· · · —	, <u> </u>	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
<b>Expenses</b> Program services Management and general Fundraising	6,354,519 1,658,089 2,498,554			6,354,519 1,658,089 2,498,554
Total Expenses	10,511,162			10,511,162
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenses	1,088,625	8,835,039	2,919,752	12,843,416
Net Interfund Transfer Related To Market				
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 1 Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Support And Revenues	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		<b>*</b> •• <b>••</b>	
Contributions	\$ 115,194	\$ 4,850	\$ 38,707	\$ 158,751
Return on investments	398,555	563,951	16,961	979,467
Nongift and other income	27,079	500	7,000	34,579
Net assets released from restriction	661,571	(661,571)		1 170 707
Total Support And Revenues	1,202,399	(92,270)	62,668	1,172,797
Expenses				
Program expenses				
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

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Page 1 Of 2

	For The	Yea	rs
	Ended Ju	ıne	30,
	2014		2013
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Tuition and fees	\$ 30,074,474	\$	30,079,433
Grants and contracts	13,075		25,082
Auxiliary enterprise charges			
Residential Living	2,505,949		2,573,045
Memorial Union	3,595,789		3,883,117
Sales and services of educational departments	1,308,931		1,399,628
Collection of loans issued to students	142,633		180,807
Other receipts	229,197		851,753
Self-insurance premiums	349,219		405,638
Payments to suppliers	(19,722,428)		(23,309,448)
Payments to employees	(67,449,231)		(65,720,227)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(2,155,978)		(2,945,121)
Loans issued to students	(152,299)		(252,931)
Payments for self-insurance claims and administrative fees			(6,843,382)
	(7,148,304)		(59,672,606)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(58,408,973)		(39,672,606)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest on investments	4,892,761		5,216,058
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	4,892,761		5,216,058
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			4.4.4.0.0.4.4
State appropriations	16,772,838		16,190,244
Local appropriations	24,231,487		23,328,048
Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes	19,866,213		26,145,275
Federal Family Education loan receipts	40,520,917		52,864,979
Federal Family Education loan disbursements	(41,541,226)		(52,861,791)
Endowment assets transferred to outside management	_		(109,023)
Agency account transactions	(132,369)		147,007
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	59,717,860		65,704,739
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issuance of debt	7,284		_
Issue costs paid on debt	(66,675)		—
Proceeds from capital lease	_		10,000,000
Capital grants and gifts received	228,087		67,493
Purchase of capital assets	(11,258,498)		(11,953,228)
Principal paid on capital loans	(482,397)		(482,016)
Principal paid on capital lease	(557,978)		_
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,785,000)		(1,730,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(1,034,871)		(857,332)
Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities	(14,950,048)		(4,955,083)
The cash osed in capital find related I mancing relivities	(14,000,040)		(1,000,000)
Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	(8,748,400)		6,293,108
mercuse (Beercuse) in cush mu cash Byurvaichts	(0,110,100)		0,200,100
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year	46,962,543		40,669,435
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year	46,962,543		40,669,435

See the accompanying report letter and notes to financial statements.

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Page 2 Of 2

	For The Years Ended June 30,			
		2014		2013
Reconciliation Of Operating Loss To Net Cash				
Used In Operating Activities				
Operating loss	\$	(64,798,628)	\$	(65,081,276)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used				
in operating activities:				
Depreciation		7,811,884		7,427,816
Provision for uncollectible accounts receivable		208,216		433,268
Write-off of Perkins loans		26,849		32,702
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net		(735,449)		(856,026)
Inventories		(237,399)		68,649
Receivables from Washburn University Foundation		40		(80
Other assets		(568,259)		156,126
Perkins loans receivable		(10,441)		(76,167
Accounts payable		93,914		(1,861,007
Compensated absences		14,982		207,557
Postemployment benefits		(53,015)		(121,307
Unearned revenue		(161,667)		(2,861
Not Cosh Used In Operating Activities	¢	(58 408 072)	\$	(59 672 606
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities Noncash Investing And Financing Transactions	\$	(58,408,973)	\$	(59,672,606
Change in fair value of investments	\$	2,619,247	\$	1,429,234
Refunding of Series 2004 bonds		9,935,000		
Bond issuance costs reducing proceeds of capital debt		55,516		
Endowment assets transferred to outside management		5,461		21,322
Capitalization of interest		237,472		56,660
Capital gifts		5,000		80,920
Capital additions included in accounts payable		2,827,546		953,801

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014 And 2013

## 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 discretelypresented 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 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.

#### **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 \$237,472 and \$56,660 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, 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	$3$ - $25~\mathrm{years}$
Computers and electronic equipment	3 - 7 years
Books and collections	5 - 7 years
Broadcasting tower, antenna and equipment	$5$ - $40\ {\rm years}$
Vehicles	$3$ - $15\ {\rm years}$

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 \$87,752 and \$140,767 at June 30, 2014 and 2013, 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)

#### **Net Position**

The University's net position is classified as follows:

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

#### Restricted Net Position - Nonexpendable

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

#### Restricted Net Position - Expendable

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

#### **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.

#### Income Taxes

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **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 2013 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2014 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, 2014 or 2013.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

## 3. Cash And Investments

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

#### 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, 2014 or 2013.

At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the University had the following short-term investments (which have an original maturity date of one year or less):

		2014		2013
	ው	40.000	¢	46.000
Certificates of deposit	\$	46,000	\$	46,000

At June 30, 2014 and 2013, \$1,183,269 and \$7,691,285, respectively, 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.

#### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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, 2014 and 2013. 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, 2014 and 2013 consisted of the following:

	2014	2013
Preferred stocks, carried at fair value (cost of \$0 for 2014 and 2013)	\$ 150	\$ 150
Mutual funds, carried at fair value (cost of \$217,742 for 2014 and 2013)	259,653	245,292
	\$ 259,803	\$ 245,442

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, 2014, the mutual funds were unrated.

The University also maintains deposits with the State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (KMIP) throughout the year. Deposits in the amount of \$26,584,134 and \$32,502,248 in 2014 and 2013, respectively, were held in the KMIP Overnight Municipal Investment Pool (OMIP). Deposits in the OMIP are invested nightly by the KMIP in a transaction similar to a repurchase agreement with a bank. The University does not have securities specifically listed in its name as part of its participation in the OMIP, and money can be withdrawn without penalty daily. The KMIP is included within the Kansas Pooled Money Investment Portfolio, which is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

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, 2014 and 2013:

	 2014	2013
Contributions for scholarships and other activities	\$ 1,420,244	\$ 1,402,725
Held pledges receivable	20,434	24,076
Bequests receivable		400,000
Restricted endowment income	1,664,224	1,706,799
Unreimbursed operating expenses of the		
Foundation due to the University	1,099,961	550,817
University endowment funds managed by		
the Foundation (see activity below)	33,660,096	30,513,080
	\$ 37,864,959	\$ 34,597,497

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

	 2014	2013
Current receivable from Washburn University Foundation Noncurrent receivable from	\$ 1,099,961	\$ 550,817
Washburn University Foundation	36,764,998	34,046,680
	\$ 37,864,959	\$ 34,597,497

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, 2014 and 2013 and for the years then ended is as follows:

	 2014	2013
Beginning principal transferred	\$ 23,364,886	\$ 23,364,886
Post-transfer additions, beginning of year	3,146,067	2,378,720
Charitable remainder trust assets transferred	8,611	21,498
Earnings added to corpus during the year	161,206	647,999
Gifts received during the year	 548,141	97,850
End of year, at cost	27,228,911	26,510,953
Cumulative net unrealized gains	6,431,185	4,002,127
End of year, at fair value	\$ 33,660,096	\$ 30,513,080

## 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 \$23,324,517 and \$16,846,358 as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

# 6. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

			2014		
	Balance - July 1, 2013	A dditio ns	R e tire m e n ts	Construction In Progress Placed In Service	Balance - June 30, 2014
	2013	Auutions	Kethements	m service	2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,444,104	\$	\$	\$ —	\$ 1,444,104
Works of art and his torical					
treasures	2,975,953	5,000	(409,239)	—	2,571,714
Construction in progress	5,773,532	13,105,940	_	(4,622,511)	14,256,961
To tal capital assets,					
not being depreciated	10,193,589	13,110,940	(409,239)	(4,622,511)	18,272,779
Conital access hains dominated					
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings, improvements	121712.000	1 5 40 000			12 6 20 4 20 6
and infrastructure	131,742,064	4,542,332	-	_	136,284,396
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	24,402,592	1,055,784	(183,862)	—	25,274,514
Computers and electronic					
equipment	16,112,731	557,444	(123,788)	—	16,546,387
Books and collections	19,902,045	592,578	—	—	20,494,623
Broadcasting to wer, antenna					
and equipment	8,300,054	96,848	(73,651)	—	8,323,251
Vehicles	844,100	580,352	(9,339)	—	1,4 15 ,113
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	201,303,586	7,425,338	(390,640)		208,338,284
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings, improvements					
and infrastructure	(62,099,420)	(4,696,577)	_	—	(66,795,997
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(15,137,127)	(1,656,703)	164,861	—	(16,628,969
Computers and electronic					
equipment	(14,094,706)	(843,905)	123,805	_	(14,814,806
Books and collections	(19,009,084)	(386,763)	_	_	(19,395,847
Broadcasting to wer, antenna					
and equipment	(6,697,606)	(155,035)	73,650	_	(6,778,99
Vehicles	(717,274)	(72,901)	6,897	_	(783,278
Total accumulated depreciation	(117,755,217)	(7,811,884)	369,213	_	(125,197,888
Totalcapitalassets being					
depreciated, net	83,548,369	(386,546)	(21,427)	_	83,140,396
Total capital as sets	\$ 93,741,958	\$ 12,724,394	\$ (430,666)	\$ (4,622,511)	\$ 101,413,175
10 turoupharassots	φ 23,741,238	φ 12,724,374	φ (450,000)	φ (+,022,3 Π)	φ 101,410,173

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

			2013		
	Balance - July 1, 2012	A dditio ns	Retirements	Construction In Progress Placed In Service	Balance - June 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,444,104	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,444,104
treasures	2,976,353	_	(400)		2,975,953
Construction in progress	1,673,724	6,586,701		(2,486,893)	5,773,532
To tal capital as sets,	40.00,000	0,000,000		(_,:::;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	-,
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		-,,,-	(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 to wer, antenna		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(1,001)		,,
and equipment	8,449,117	45,006	(194,069)		8,300,054
Vehicles	841,294	39,994	(37,188)	_	844,100
Totalcapitalassets,	011,291	57,771	(37,100)		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					
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 to wer, antenna			, .		
and equipment	(6,715,272)	(176,403)	194,069	_	(6,697,606
Vehicles	(719,147)	(35,315)	37,188	_	(717,274)
Total accumulated depreciation	(110,959,566)	(7,427,816)	632,165	—	(117,755,217)
Totalcapitalassets being					
depreciated, net	81,692,330	1,858,432	(2,393)	_	83,548,369
Totalcapitalassets	\$ 87,786,511	\$ 8,445,133	\$ (2,793)	\$ (2,486,893)	\$ 93,741,958

The University had approximately \$2,316,000 and \$1,931,000, respectively, at June 30, 2014 and 2013 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, 2014 and 2013:

	Balance July 1, 2013	А	dditio ns	R	e duc tio ns	Balance June 30, 2014	Current Portion	No	oncurrent Portion
Bonds, capital leases and loans									
Building revenue bonds	\$ 21,270,000	\$	9,655,000	\$	11,720,000	\$ 19,205,000	\$ 1,910,000	\$	17,295,000
Capital lease	10,000,000		_		567,512	9,432,488	580,333		8,852,155
Loans payable	1,597,662		_		482,397	1,115,265	482,793		632,472
Totalbonds, capital leases and									
loans	32,867,662		9,655,000		12,769,909	29,752,753	2,973,126		26,779,627
Other noncurrent liabilities									
Unamortized bond premium	142,226		342,800		133,685	351,341			351,341
Compensated absences	1,8 16,6 17		14,983			1,831,600	1,573,559		258,041
Postemplo yment benefits	140,767		99,660		152,675	87,752			87,752
Totalother noncurrent liabilities	2,099,610		457,443		286,360	2,270,693	1,573,559		697,134
To tal noncurrent liabilities	\$ 34,967,272	\$	10,112,443	\$	13,056,269	\$ 32,023,446	\$ 4,546,685	\$	27,476,761
	Balance July 1, 2012	А	dditio ns	Re	duc tio ns	Balance June 30, 2013	Current Portion	N	oncurrent Portion
Bonds, capital leases and loans	July 1,	A	dditio ns	Re	duc tio ns	June 30,		N	
Bonds, capital leases and loans Building revenue bonds	July 1,	<u>A</u> \$	dditions	Re \$	<b>ductions</b> 1,730,000	June 30,	\$		
· •	July 1, 2012		<b>dditions</b>	-		June 30, 2013	\$ P o rtio n	\$	P o rtio n
Building revenue bonds	July 1, 2012		_			June 30, 2013 \$ 21,270,000	\$ <b>P o rtio n</b> 1,785,000	\$	<b>P o rtio n</b> 19,485,000
Building revenue bonds Capital lease	July 1, 2012 \$ 23,000,000		_		1,730,000	June 30, 2013 \$ 21,270,000 10,000,000	\$ <b>Portion</b> 1,785,000 567,512 482,397	\$	Portion 19,485,000 9,432,488 1,115,265
Building revenue bonds Capital lease Loans payable Total bonds, capital leases and loans	July 1, 2012 \$ 23,000,000 2,079,679		10,000,000		1,730,000	June 30, 2013 \$ 21,270,000 10,000,000 1,597,662	\$ <b>P o rtio n</b> 1,785,000 567,512	\$	<b>P o rtio n</b> 19,485,000 9,432,488
Building revenue bonds Capital lease Loans payable Total bonds, capital leases and loans Other noncurrent liabilities	July 1,           2012           \$ 23,000,000           2,079,679           25,079,679		10,000,000		1,730,000 	June 30, 2013 \$ 21,270,000 10,000,000 1,597,662 32,867,662	\$ <b>Portion</b> 1,785,000 567,512 482,397	\$	Portion 19,485,000 9,432,488 1,115,265 30,032,753
Building revenue bonds Capital lease Loans payable Total bonds, capital leases and loans Other noncurrent liabilities Unamortized bond premium	July 1, 2012 \$ 23,000,000 2,079,679 25,079,679 161,011		10,000,000  10,000,000		1,730,000	June 30, 2013 \$ 21,270,000 10,000,000 1,597,662 32,867,662 142,226	\$ Portion 1,785,000 567,512 482,397 2,834,909	\$	Portion 19,485,000 9,432,488 1,115,265 30,032,753 142,226
Building revenue bonds Capital lease Loans payable Total bonds, capital leases and loans Other noncurrent liabilities Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences	July 1, 2012 \$ 23,000,000 2,079,679 25,079,679 161,011 1,609,061			-	1,730,000 482,017 2,212,017 18,785	June 30, 2013 \$ 21,270,000 10,000,000 1,597,662 32,867,662 142,226 1,816,617	\$ <b>Portion</b> 1,785,000 567,512 482,397	\$	Portion 19,485,000 9,432,488 1,115,265 30,032,753 142,226 256,298
Building revenue bonds Capital lease Loans payable Total bonds, capital leases and loans Other noncurrent liabilities Unamortized bond premium	July 1, 2012 \$ 23,000,000 2,079,679 25,079,679 161,011		10,000,000  10,000,000	-	1,730,000 	June 30, 2013 \$ 21,270,000 10,000,000 1,597,662 32,867,662 142,226	\$ Portion 1,785,000 567,512 482,397 2,834,909	\$	Portion 19,485,000 9,432,488 1,115,265 30,032,753 142,226

#### **Building Revenue Bonds**

On June 30, 2014, the University issued \$9,655,000 in Refunding Revenue Bonds (the "2014 Series"), with interest rates of 2.00% to 4.00%, to currently refund \$9,935,000 of Series 2004 bonds (the "2004 Series"). The 2004 Series was called for redemption and payment on July 1, 2014.

The current refunding of the 2014 Series bonds resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$534,130, which is being amortized over the remaining life of the original bonds (through July 1, 2029). There was no amortization of this refunding cost during the year ended June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Upon completion of this refunding, the University did not extend its debt service payments. The original maturity of the 2004 Series bonds was July 1, 2029. The University obtained an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,462,639.

#### Building Refunding Revenue Bonds - Series 2004

The 2004 Series bonds were currently refunded on July 1, 2014 through the issuance of the 2014 Series bonds, as discussed above.

#### 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, 2014 and July 1, 2023. The 2010 Series bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.15% 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 \$1,183,269 and \$7,691,285, respectively, is included in restricted cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position on June 30, 2014 and 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 \$851,250 and \$1,276,875 on June 30, 2014 and 2013, 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, 2014 and 2013 was 0.21% and 0.28%, respectively, and will reset on February 1, 2015. The balance of the loan was \$228,174 and \$273,809 on June 30, 2014 and 2013, 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 \$35,841 and \$46,978 on June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The	annual	requirements	to	repay	all	bonds,	capital	leases	and	loans
outst	tanding a	at June 30, 2014	l, in	cluding	inte	erest pay	ments, a	re as fol	lows:	

For The Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
0017	<b>*</b> 0.0 <b>5</b> 0.100	<b>* 55</b> 0.001	
2015	\$ 2,973,126	\$ 779,901	3,753,027
2016	3,026,645	725,774	3,752,419
2017	2,659,850	667,019	3,326,869
2018	2,706,193	605,350	3,311,543
2019	2,785,211	539,385	3,324,596
2020-2024	9,844,504	1,618,723	11,463,227
2025-2029	5,757,224	479,330	6,236,554
	\$ 29,752,753	5,415,482	\$ 35,168,235

## 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, 2014 and 2013 was approximately \$4,265,000 and \$4,254,000 (net of participant forfeitures of \$178,000 and \$19,000), 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 2014 and 2013, 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, 2014 and 2013 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, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	 2014	2013
Claims payable - beginning of year Incurred claims Claim payments	\$ 180,714 6,472,825 (6,142,016)	\$ 356,586 5,209,439 (5,385,311)
Claim payments Claims payable - end of year	\$ 511,523	\$ (5,385,311)

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

## 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.

## 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, 2014 and 2013.

	June 30	, 2014		
			Washburn	
		University	Tech	Combined
Assets				
Current assets	\$	48,417,947	\$ 3,322,027	\$ 51,739,974
Noncurrent assets		155,832,072	7,996,203	163,828,275
Total Assets		204,250,019	11,318,230	215,568,249
Deferred Outflows Of Resources		658,440	_	658,440
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		13,857,668	468,568	14,326,236
Noncurrent liabilities		27,190,466	286,295	27,476,761
Total Liabilities		41,048,134	754,863	41,802,997
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		64,907,507	7,600,538	72,508,045
Restricted - nonexpendable		33,374,041	_	33,374,041
Restricted - expendable		40,241,643	272,068	40,513,711
Unrestricted		25,337,134	2,690,761	28,027,895
Total Net Position	\$	163,860,325	\$ 10,563,367	\$ 174,423,692

## Condensed Combining Statements Of Net Position

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Condensed Combining Statements Of Net Position

June 30, 2013

	University	Washburn 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

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

FOI THE	ieai Eilu	ed June 30, 201	1	Washburn	
		University		Tech	Combined
Operating Revenues		·			
Tuition and fees	\$	27,845,002	\$	2,736,485	\$ 30,581,487
Auxiliary enterprises		6,428,097		_	6,428,097
Other operating revenues		1,921,321		174,147	2,095,468
Total Operating Revenues		36,194,420		2,910,632	39,105,052
Operating Expenses					
Education and general		73,678,181		9,996,960	83,675,141
Depreciation		6,741,802		1,070,082	7,811,884
Financial aid		364,563		1,791,415	2,155,978
Auxiliary enterprises		4,832,155			4,832,155
Self-insurance claims, net of premiums		5,428,522		_	5,428,522
Total Operating Expenses		91,045,223		12,858,457	103,903,680
Operating Loss		(54,850,803)		(9,947,825)	(64,798,628)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
State and local appropriations		35,442,132		5,585,596	41,027,728
Grants and contracts		15,047,646		3,487,367	18,535,013
Gifts		8,544,805		179,286	8,724,091
Investment income		8,203,810		19,524	8,223,334
Interest on indebtedness		(905,839)		(3, 388)	(909,227)
Other nonoperating expenses		(1,735,428)		560,493	(1, 174, 935)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		64,597,126		9,828,878	74,426,004
Other Revenues					
Capital grants and gifts		139,066		168,224	307,290
Additions to permanent endowments		548,141		100,224	507,230 548,141
Total Other Revenues		687,207		168,224	855,431
Total Other Revenues		001,201		100,224	000,101
Change In Net Position		10,433,530		49,277	10,482,807
Net Position - Beginning Of Year		153,426,795		10,514,090	163,940,885
Net Position - End Of Year	\$	163,860,325	\$	10,563,367	\$ 174,423,692

#### Condensed Combining Statements Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

	τ	Jniversity	Washbu Teo		Combined
Operating Revenues					
Tuition and fees	\$	28,349,038	\$ 2,092,7	40 \$	30,441,778
Auxiliary enterprises		6,343,233			6,343,233
Other operating revenues		2,068,402	264,6		2,333,055
Total Operating Revenues		36,760,673	2,357,3	93	39,118,066
Operating Expenses					
Education and general		75,403,958	8,496,6	37	83,900,595
Depreciation		6,784,915	642,9	01	7,427,816
Financial aid		1,528,476	1,416,6	45	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	10,556,1	83	104,199,342
Operating Loss		(56,882,486)	(8,198,7	90)	(65,081,276)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
State and local appropriations		34,786,405	4,908,8	08	39,695,213
Grants and contracts		18,029,693	7,037,5		25,067,205
Gifts		4,495,743	58,1		4,553,930
Investment income		9,406,724	49,3		9,456,117
Interest on indebtedness		(914,817)	(2,0	50)	(916,867)
Other nonoperating expenses		(341,274)	(243,7	85)	(585,059)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		65,462,474	11,808,0	65	77,270,539
Other Revenues					
Capital grants and gifts		(279,018)	558,4	07	279,389
Additions to permanent endowments		97,850			97,850
Total Other Revenues		(181,168)	558,4	07	377,239
Change In Net Position		8,398,820	4,167,6	82	12,566,502
Net Position - Beginning Of Year	1	45,027,975	6,346,4	08	151,374,383
Net Position - End Of Year	\$ 1	53,426,795	\$ 10,514,0	90 \$	163,940,885

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

		v	Vashburn	
	University		Tech	Combined
Net Cash Provided (Used) By:				
Operating Activities	\$ (50,070,554)	\$	(8,338,419)	\$ (58,408,973)
Investing Activities	4,965,922		(73, 161)	4,892,761
Noncapital Financing Activities	50,005,078		9,712,782	59,717,860
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(13,709,390)		(1, 240, 658)	(14,950,048)
	(0.000.044)		00 <b>-</b> 14	(0 5 40 400)
Increase (Decrease) In Cash And	(8,808,944)		60,544	(8,748,400)
Cash Equivalents				
Cash And Cash Equivalents -				
Beginning Of Year	44,032,034		2,930,509	46,962,543
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	\$ 35,223,090	\$	2,991,053	\$ 38,214,143

#### Condensed Combining Statements Of Cash Flows For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

# Condensed Combining Statements Of Cash Flows

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

		V	ashburn	
	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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

## 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.

#### Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

#### 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, 2014 and 2013:

	2014	2013
Unrestricted	\$ 46,543	\$ 53,324
Temporarily restricted	11,086,756	8,064,512
Permanently restricted	1,843,955	1,515,498
Agency	105,602	29,928
Pledges receivable - end of year	\$13,082,856	\$ 9,663,262

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

	2014	2013
Receivable in less than one year	\$ 2,333,519	\$ 1,085,258
Receivable in one to five years	3,997,245	2,815,895
Thereafter	6,752,092	5,762,109
	13,082,856	9,663,262
Less: allowance for uncollectible pledges	183,173	197,558
Less: unamortized discount	3,794,813	3,697,374
Pledges receivable - end of year	\$ 9,104,870	\$ 5,768,330

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:

	2014	2013
Pledges receivable, beginning	\$ 5,768,330	\$ 4,112,163
New pledges	6,411,968	4,565,308
Pledge payments	(2,859,715)	(1,979,084)
Pledges written off	(63,842)	(186,037)
Reclassifications and change in value	(151,871)	(744,020)
Pledges receivable, ending	\$ 9,104,870	\$ 5,768,330

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Investments

Investments are reflected in the financial statements at fair value or cost in accordance with applicable accounting standards. As of June 30, 2014, total investments were \$163,833,273, of which \$143,417,911 were carried at fair value and \$20,415,362 were carried at cost. 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.

	2014	2013
Investments carried at fair value:		
Large cap equities	\$ 21,183,818	\$ $27,\!254,\!016$
Foreign equities	30,012,448	17,360,294
U.S. government securities	4,858,316	4,982,946
Small cap equities	5,783,273	8,492,863
Mid cap equities	14,053,162	10,219,542
Hedge funds	9,646,484	3,687,389
Bond funds	18,058,194	17,092,823
Market neutral equities	13,072,856	12,712,909
Natural resources	12,693,706	11,266,075
Realty funds	11,714,926	10,643,137
Short-term money market funds	881,513	2,194,319
Life insurance policies	1,061,195	1,060,278
Other	398,020	515,767
Total	\$ 143,417,911	\$ 127,482,358

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.

	2014									
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total						
Investments	\$ 128,515,091	\$ 4,858,316	\$ 10,044,504	\$ 143,417,911						
	2013									
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total						
				<u> </u>						

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

-	2014	2013
Beginning fair value	\$ 4,203,156	\$ 4,741,338
Net realized gain	653,651	340,045
Additions and sales, net	4,695,517	(861, 879)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	492,180	(16, 348)
Ending fair value	\$ 10,044,504	\$ 4,203,156

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

Hedge funds at June 30, 2014 and 2013 include \$9,646,484 and \$3,687,389, respectively, in directional funds. The Foundation requested a full redemption of one hedge 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 is expected to be redeemed during fiscal year 2015. The other two hedge funds have redemption frequencies two years after purchase, and then annually thereafter. No hedge funds had outstanding capital commitments at June 30, 2014.

	2014		2013
Investments carried at cost:	 10 001 101	ф	
Private equity investments Private real estate investments	\$ 19,201,121 1,214,241	\$	16,819,571
r rivate real estate investments	1,214,241		1,335,736
Total	\$ 20,415,362	\$	18,155,307

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, 2014.

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, 2014:

	<b>1 - 6 Years</b>				
		U	nrealized		
	Fair Value		Losses		
Private equity - Buyout	\$ 2,909,106	\$	(301,690)		
Private equity - Venture capital	761,791		(11, 131)		
Private debt	1,134,035		(210, 114)		
Private natural resources	2,647,726		(146, 932)		

The Foundation has committed a total of \$41,500,000 to the private placement investment funds above. Unfunded commitments were approximately \$10,100,000 at June 30, 2014.

Amounts included in net investment income for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were:

	 2014	2013
Dividends and interest	\$ 5,538,042	\$ 4,945,354
Net realized gain	4,075,898	3,621,027
Change in net unrealized gains	5,273,831	3,903,500
Write-down of private placement investments	—	(1,518,375)
Investment expense	(251,188)	(253, 317)
	\$ 14,636,583	\$ 10,698,189

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.

	2014	2013
Perpetual trusts	\$ 5,391,827	\$ 4,991,971
Charitable remainder trusts	971,077	965,462
Charitable lead trust	2,964,881	3,407,262
	\$ 9,327,785	\$ 9,364,695

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

	2014	2013
Beginning fair value Distributions to Foundation Change in value in beneficial interest	\$ 9,364,695 \$ (624,922) 588,012	9,072,074 (536,793) 829,414
Ending fair value	<b>\$ 9,327,785</b> \$	9,364,695

#### Net Assets And Agency Funds

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

	2014									
	rmanently Restricted		e mpo ra rily Re s tric te d	Un	re s tric te d	-	Foundation Total Net Assets		Agency Funds	Total
Scholarship	\$ 39,171,680	\$	22,381,803	\$	_	\$	61,553,483	\$	29,191,282	\$ 90,744,765
Student support	687,125		424,844		_		1,111,969		95,179	1,207,148
Program support	9,327,483		15,461,954		_		24,789,437		3,400,882	28,190,319
Faculty support	3,389,562		2,038,522		_		5,428,084		250,358	5,678,442
Professorship/Chairs	7,618,276		3,553,035		_		11, 17 1, 3 11		3,378,199	14,549,510
Capital	1,498,774		4,631,958		_		6,130,732		104,643	6,235,375
Area of greatest need	5,033,765		9,311,901		13,307,256		27,652,922		8,661,421	36,314,343
	\$ 66,726,665	\$	57,804,017	\$	13,307,256	\$	137,837,938	\$	45,081,964	\$ 182,919,902

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

	2013								
	Permanently Restricted	Te mpo ra rily Re s tric te d	Un re s tric te d	Foundation Total Net Assets	Agency Funds	Total			
S c h o la rs h ip	\$ 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	2,541,42	l —	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			

#### **Endowment Funds**

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 630 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:

		2014								
	Temporarily Permanently									
	Unrest	tricted	Restric	eted	Re	stricted	Total			
Donor-restricted										
endowment funds	\$ (2,	312,890) \$	\$ 26,104	,657 §	\$ 56	3,810,057	\$ 80,601,824			

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	2014						
	Temporarily			Permanently			
	Un	restricted	•	Restricted		Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets,							
beginning of year	\$	(4, 629, 118)	\$	22,427,801	\$	54,184,195	\$ 71,982,878
Investment return:							
Investment income		45,708		3,391,500		174,078	3,611,286
Net appreciation		1,952,193		5,000,260			6,952,453
Total investment return		1,997,901		8,391,760		174,078	10,563,739
Contributions				_		2,451,784	2,451,784
Appropriation of endowment							
assets for expenditure		(117, 178)		(4, 279, 399)		—	(4, 396, 577)
Other changes:							
Release from time restriction		435,505		(435, 505)			
Endowment net assets,							
end of year	\$	(2, 312, 890)	\$	26,104,657	\$	56,810,057	\$ 80,601,824

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund:

		2013				
		Temporarily	Permanently			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	Total		
Donor-restricted						
endowment funds	\$ (4,629,118	3) \$ 22,427,801	\$ 54,184,195	\$ 71,982,878		

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

				20	13		
			Te	mporarily	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

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

	 2014		2013
Permanently restricted endowment net assets Permanently restricted pledges receivable Permanently restricted beneficial interests in trusts	\$ 56,810,057 1,527,854 8,388,754	\$	54,184,195 1,097,473 8,431,279
I ermanently restricted benencial interests in trusts	 	<i>•</i>	
	\$ 66,726,665	\$	63,712,947

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **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.

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:

	 2014	2013
Fair market value of agency accounts -		
beginning of year	\$ 41,922,365 \$	40,103,635
Contributions	630,869	905,526
Non-gift income and transfers	64,306	69,277
Net investment income	6,287,911	4,913,802
Distributions	(2,634,009)	(2,920,251)
Expense allocation for administration	(1,189,478)	(1, 149, 624)
Fair market value of agency accounts -		
end of year	\$ 45,081,964 \$	41,922,365

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

## 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.

Amounts included in return on investments for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were:

	2014	2013
Interest and dividends	\$ 425,338	\$ 425,004
Net realized gain (loss)	339,274	176,644
Net unrealized gain	459,540	377,819
	1,224,152	\$ 979,467

#### 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, 2014 Page 1 Of 3

Cluster/Program	Federal Agency/ Pass-Through Entity	Grant Number	CFDA Number	Amount
Student Financial Aid Cluster				
Washburn University				
Federal Direct Student Loans	U.S. Department of Education		84.268	36,268,511
Federal Supplemental Educational				
Opportunity Grant Program	U.S. Department of Education		84.007	248,457
Federal Work-Study Program	U.S. Department of Education		84.033	234,788
Federal Perkins Loan Program	U.S. Department of Education		84.038	163,651
Federal Pell Grant Program	U.S. Department of Education		84.063	8,878,401
Teacher Education Assistance for				
College and Higher Education				
(TEACH) Grants	U.S. Department of Education		84.379	30,722
Washburn Institute Of Technology				
Federal Direct Student Loans	U.S. Department of Education		84.268	2,618,872
Federal Work-Study Program	U.S. Department of Education		84.033	5,072
Federal Pell Grant Program	U.S. Department of Education		84.063	1,757,287
Total Student Financial Aid Clu	ster			50,205,761

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 Page 2 Of 3

	Federal Agency/	Grant	CFDA	
Cluster/Program	Pass-Through Entity	Number	Number	Amount
Research And Development Cluster				
Kansas Biomedical Research	U.S. Department of Health and			
Infrastructure Network Project - base	Human Services / University of			
·	Kansas Medical Center	2 P20 GM103418-14	93.389	\$ 79,719
Astrophysical Ionizing Photon Events &	NASA			
Primary Productivity of Earth's Oceans			43.AAA	26,042
Total Research And Development Clus	ster			105,761
Other				
Washburn University				
Perkins IV Program Improvement	U.S. Department of Education/			
	Kansas Board of Regents	V048A140016	84.048	44,961
Trans-Atlantic Double Degree in Nursing	U.S. Department of Education		84.116J	44,984
TRAC-7 DOLETA Grant	U.S. Department of Labor		17.282	2,843,317
Serving Young Adult Ex-Offenders	U.S. Department of Labor/			
	Fort Scott Community College	SGA-DFA-PY-11-03	17.270	66,957
Facilities: Renewable Energy - ARRA	U.S. Department of Energy/			
	Kansas Corporation Commission	DE-DD0000727	81.128	1,928
LinCing the Community	Center for Community Services/			
	Kansas Volunteer Commission	10VGHKS001	94.021	11,577
Small Business Development Center	Small Business Administration/			
	Fort Hays State University	SBAHQ-14-B-0057/0002	59.037	123,882

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 Page 3 Of 3

Pass-Through Entity	Number	Number	Amount
Institute of Museum & Library Services		45.301	\$ 47,164
Corporation for National Service		94.013	39,437
U.S. Department of Health and Human			
Services - HRSA Department		93.358	330,300
USAID passed-through the East-West			
Management Institute	AID-114-A-10-00008	98.011	218,449
U.S. Department of Education/			
Kansas Board of Regents	V048A140016	84.048	5,793
U.S. Department of Labor/			
Kansas Board of Regents	AA213961155A20	17.258	2,161
U.S. Department of Labor		17.282	1,475,988
U.S. Department of Education/			
Kansas Board of Regents	V048A140016	84.048	203,650
U.S. Department of Education/			
Kansas Board of Regents	V048A140016	84.048	32,000
		-	5,492,548
			\$ 55,804,070
	Institute of Museum & Library Services Corporation for National Service U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - HRSA Department USAID passed-through the East-West Management Institute U.S. Department of Education/ Kansas Board of Regents U.S. Department of Labor/ Kansas Board of Regents U.S. Department of Labor U.S. Department of Education/ Kansas Board of Regents U.S. Department of Education/ Kansas Board of Regents U.S. Department of Education/ Kansas Board of Regents U.S. Department of Education/	Institute of Museum & Library Services Corporation for National Service U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - HRSA Department USAID passed-through the East-West Management Institute AID-114-A-10-00008 U.S. Department of Education/ Kansas Board of Regents V048A140016 U.S. Department of Labor/ Kansas Board of Regents AA213961155A20 U.S. Department of Labor U.S. Department of Education/ Kansas Board of Regents V048A140016 U.S. Department of Education/ Kansas Board of Regents V048A140016 U.S. Department of Education/ Kansas Board of Regents V048A140016 U.S. Department of Education/	Institute of Museum & Library Services45.301Corporation for National Service94.013U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - HRSA Department93.358USAID passed-through the East-West Management InstituteAID-114-A-10-0000898.011U.S. Department of Education/ Kansas Board of RegentsV048A14001684.048U.S. Department of Labor/ Kansas Board of RegentsAA213961155A2017.258U.S. Department of Labor/ Kansas Board of RegentsV048A14001684.048U.S. Department of Education/ Kansas Board of RegentsV048A14001684.048

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

- 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 \$832,226 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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, 2014.

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	\$ 2,488
Astrophysical Ionizing Photon Events &			
Primary Productivity on Earth's Oceans	Smithsonian Institute	43.AAA	25,290



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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, 2014, 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 23, 2014.

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

### 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. 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**

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.

RubinBrown LLP

December 23, 2014



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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, 2014. 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 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 Programs**

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 other major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

### 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 is a deficiency, or a material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency of the 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 in internal control over compliance that we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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 2014-001 and 2014-002 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.

RubinBrown LLP

December 23, 2014

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Summary of Auditor's Results

1.	The opinion expressed in the 🛛 Unmodified	e independent auditors	' report was:	Disclaimed	
2.	The independent auditors' r	eport on internal contr	ol over financial report	ing described:	
	Significant deficiency(ies)	-	_	Yes	🖾 No
	Significant deficiency(ies) weakness?	noted that are not con	sidered to be a materia	al 🗌 Yes	🖾 No
3.	Noncompliance considered disclosed by the audit?	material to the finan	icial statements was	Yes	🛛 No
4.	The independent auditors' re to major federal awards prog		ol over compliance with	requirements appli	icable
	Significant deficiency(ies)	noted considered mate	erial weakness(es)?	Yes	🛛 No
	Significant deficiency(ies) weakness?	noted that are not con	sidered to be a materia	$\bowtie$ In the second seco	🗌 No
5.	The opinion expressed in the applicable to major federa	_	s' report on compliance	e with requirements	3
	🛛 Unmodified	Qualified	Adverse	Disclaimed	
6.	The audit disclosed finding Circular A-133?	s required to be repor	rted by OMB	$\boxtimes$ Yes	🗌 No
7.	The University's major prog	rams were:			
C	uster/Program			CFDA Num	ber
	Student Financial Aid Clust Federal Direct Student			84.268	
	Federal Supplemental I		ty Grant Program	84.007	
	Federal Work-Study Pr			84.033	
	Federal Perkins Loan F	8		84.038	
	Federal Pell Grant Prog Teacher Education Assi		Higher Education (TE	ACH) 84.063 84.379	
	TRAC-7 DOLETA Grant	istance for Confege and	Inglief Education (1E	17.282	
	Advanced Education Nursin	g Traineeships Grant (	(AENT)	93.358	
8.	The threshold used to distidefined in OMB Circular A-1		A and Type B progr	ams as those term	s are
9.	The University qualified as defined in OMB Circular A-		that term is	$\boxtimes$ Yes	🗌 No

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters are reportable.

### Section III - Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

#### Finding 2014-001

#### Federal Award No. 93.358 Advanced Education Nursing Traineeships (AENT) (Significant Deficiency)

**Criteria:** According to OMB Circular A-133 and OMB Circular A-110, non-Federal entities receiving Federal awards are required to formally establish and maintain internal control designed to reasonably ensure compliance with Federal law, regulations and program compliance.

**Condition:** The University's staff did not properly document a formal internal control structure and RubinBrown was unable to evidence that proper review was being performed in determining students' eligibility to receive aid in accordance with the federal award.

**Effect:** Non-compliance with student eligibility requirements could occur without the University's knowledge.

**Questioned Costs:** There were no questioned costs noted for this finding.

**Cause:** No documentation was available showing review of the student eligibility to receive scholarship funds.

**Recommendation:** The University should design and implement a formal procedure to document review of selected student's eligibility.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

**Corrective Action Plan:** Washburn University will formally require a second faculty member (the "Reviewer") to perform a relatively high level review of the student's eligibility prior to scholarship notification being sent out. The Principal Investigator will determine whether students meet applicable eligibility requirements, and ensure student files contain documentation of the eligibility determination. The Reviewer will perform a high level review of selected students' applications to provide additional assurance that recipients meet eligibility requirements. Such review will be documented appropriately in the student file.

**Contact:** Washburn Office of Sponsored Projects

Completion Date: January 1, 2015

Finding 2014-002

#### Federal Award No. 93.358 Advanced Education Nursing Traineeships (AENT) (Significant Deficiency)

**Criteria:** According to OMB Circular A-133 and OMB Circular A-110, non-Federal entities receiving Federal awards are required to formally establish and maintain internal control designed to reasonably ensure compliance with Federal law, regulations and program compliance.

**Condition:** The University's staff did not formally document review of the required semi-annual performance report.

**Effect:** Potential errors in the performance report could occur without the University's knowledge. This would cause the program not to be in compliance with the reporting requirement.

**Questioned Costs:** There were no questioned costs noted for this finding.

**Cause:** No documentation was available showing review of the semi-annual performance report.

**Recommendation:** The University should design and implement a formal standard procedure to document review of required reporting.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

**Corrective Action Plan:** Washburn University will formally require a person with appropriate familiarity with the grant subject matter (the "Reviewer") to perform a relatively high level review of periodic performance reports before such reports are submitted to the cognizant agency. The Principal Investigator will be responsible for the timely completion of these reports, as well the accuracy of the reported data. The Reviewer will perform a high level review of the report to ascertain whether reported data appears reasonable, based on their degree of familiarity with grant activities. Such review will be documented appropriately in the applicable grant files.

Contact: Washburn Office of Sponsored Projects

Completion Date: January 1, 2015

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Finding No.	CFDA No.	Program	Condition	Current Year Status
2013-001	17.282	TRAC-7	The University's staff did not document review of weekly certified payrolls submitted by hired contractors and subcontractors.	RESOLVED
2013-002	17.282	TRAC-7	The University did not perform a timely suspension or debarment verification check for one of the program contracts entered into during the fiscal year.	RESOLVED
2013-003	17.282	TRAC-7	The University did not review and update their Central Contractor Registration annually as required 2 CFR 25.110.	RESOLVED

#### SCHEDULE 1 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	<u> </u>		
Tuition and fees	\$ 47,254,250	\$ 44,079,537	\$ (3,174,713)
Income from endowment fund	1,363,789	492,530	(871, 259)
Sales tax and other taxes	18,251,719	18,251,720	1
State aid	10,788,890	10,955,685	166,795
Other income	3,040,276	4,251,737	1,211,461
Use of reserves	2,400,349		(2,400,349)
Transfer from smoothing fund			
Auxiliary enterprises	6,658,200	6,700,625	42,425
Total Revenues	89,757,473	84,731,834	(5,025,639)
Expenditures Instruction	39,867,796	37,173,534	2,694,262
Public service, academic support and research	14,412,439	13,541,739	870,700
Student services	8,767,349	8,282,216	485,133
Institutional support	6,980,581	6,209,551	771,030
Maintenance of plant	7,705,800	7,000,263	705,537
Scholarships and fellowships	2,440,091	3,246,041	(805, 950)
Other expenses and transfers	3,718,635	1,381,223	2,337,412
Contingency	4,000,000		4,000,000
Auxiliary enterprises	7,258,200	6,339,285	918,915
Total Expenditures	95,150,891	83,173,852	\$ 11,977,039
Decrease In Fund Balance	\$ (5,393,418)	1,557,982	
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year		19,755,637	
Fund Balance - End Of Year		\$ 21,313,619	

### SCHEDULE 2 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET Debt Retirement And Construction Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad valorem property and other taxes	3,685,575	\$ 3,594,421	\$ (91,154)
Fees for parking improvements	25,038	25,038	—
Investment income	350	—	(350)
Transfer from other funds	500,000	400,000	(100,000)
Transfer from other funds - debt service	2,919,843	2,942,889	23,046
Total Revenues	7,130,806	6,962,348	(168,458)
Expenditures			
Bond principal	1,785,000	1,785,000	
Lease principal	567,512	567,512	
Interest and commissions on bonds	1,038,576	1,034,871	3,705
Issuance costs for Series 2014 Bonds		59,391	(59, 391)
Transfers for construction, repairs or			
equipping of new or existing buildings	2,859,538	3,224,300	(364, 762)
State deferred maintenance loan repayment	425,625	425,625	—
Other	506,000	3,196	502,804
Contingency			
Total Expenditures	7,182,251	7,099,895	\$ 82,356
Decrease In Fund Balance	\$ (51,445)	(137,547)	
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year		135,899	
Fund Balance - End Of Year		\$ (1,648)	

#### SCHEDULE 3 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET Employee Benefits Contribution Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

### SCHEDULE 4 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET Tort Claim Liability Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original		
	And		Variance
	Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues			
Ad valorem property and other taxes	363,540	\$ 355,140	\$ (8,400)
Investment income	5,000	1,010	(3,990)
Total Revenues	368,540	356,150	(12, 390)
Expenditures			
Insurance premium	385,000	317,439	67,561
Litigation expense	250,000	7,976	242,024
Miscellaneous expense	6,000	44,081	(38,081)
Contingency	350,000		350,000
Total Expenditures	991,000	369,496	\$ 621,504
Increase (Decrease) In Fund Balance	\$ (622,460)	(13,346)	
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year		1,268,548	
Fund Balance - End Of Year		\$ 1,255,202	

### SCHEDULE 5 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET Sales Tax Smoothing Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Sales tax and other taxes	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,163,609	\$ 663,609
<b>Expenditures</b> Transfer to building construction fund Transfer to general fund Transfer to capital improvement fund Contingency	400,000 500,000 1,000,000 300,000	400,000 	500,000 1,000,000 300,000
Total Expenditures	2,200,000	400,000	\$ 1,800,000
Increase (Decrease) In Fund Balance	\$ (1,700,000)	763,609	
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year	-	3,631,948	
Fund Balance - End Of Year	-	\$ 4,395,557	

### SCHEDULE 6 - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND COMPARISON WITH BUDGET Capital Improvement Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	(	Original				
		And				ariance
		Final Budget		A at val		Positive
Revenues		Budget		Actual	(11	egative)
	ው	200 000	ው	200 000	ው	
Sales tax revenue transfers	\$	890,000	\$	890,000	\$	_
Interest income						
Transfer from smoothing fund		500,000				(500,000)
Transfer from general fund		250,000				(250,000)
Total Revenues		1,640,000		890,000		(750,000)
Expenditures						
Capital expenses		250,000				250,000
Non-mandatory transfers		890,000		890,000		
Contingency		500,000				500,000
Total Expenditures		1,640,000		890,000	\$	750,000
Decrease In Fund Balance	\$					
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year		-		116,332		
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, 2014

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Tuition and fees	\$ 2,439,347	2,723,454	\$ 284,107
Vocational state aid	5,087,126	5,426,941	339,815
Vocational capital outlay	154,000	158,655	4,655
Interest on investments	30,000	19,524	(10, 476)
Special project aid	25,000		(25,000)
Other sales and services	155,000	296,235	141,235
Use of reserves	750,000		(750,000)
Total Revenues	8,640,473	8,624,809	(15,664)
Expenditures			
Instruction	4,683,262	4,761,409	(78, 147)
Academic support	504,894	522,404	(17, 510)
Student services	810,415	805,762	4,653
Institutional support	360,196	278,780	81,416
Maintenance of plant	1,261,351	1,282,946	(21, 595)
Other expenses and transfers	2,371,725	1,835,541	536, 184
Contingency	800,000		800,000
Total Expenditures	10,791,843	9,486,842	\$ 1,305,001
Increase (Decrease) In Fund Balance	\$ (2,151,370)	(862,033)	
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year		3,885,613	
Fund Balance - End Of Year		\$ 3,023,580	

### SCHEDULE 8 - CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES -2004 BOND ISSUE For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 And Since Project Inception

	For The Year Ended June 30, 2014	Project Inception To June 30, 2014
<b>Revenues And Other Additions</b>		
Bond proceeds	\$ —	\$ 14,250,000
Transfer for debt service	498,590	5,003,820
Original issue premium on bonds		294,915
<b>Total Revenues And Other Additions</b>	498,590	19,548,735
Expenditures And Other Deductions		
Bond issuance costs		$277,\!233$
Bond insurance	_	154,096
Amount transferred to escrow account	_	14,111,355
Transfer to Series 2014 Bonds	2,231	2,231
Interest expense paid	498,590	5,003,820
<b>Total Expenditures And Other Deductions</b>	500,821	19,548,735
Cash Receipts Over Expenditures	(2,231)	\$
Cash And Investments - Beginning Of Year	2,231	
Cash And Investments - End Of Year	\$	

### SCHEDULE 9 - CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES -2010 BOND ISSUE For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 And Since Project Inception

	For The Year Ended June 30, 2014	Project Inception To June 30, 2014
Revenues And Other Additions		
Bond proceeds	\$ —	\$ 13,500,000
Transfer for debt service	314,170	1,041,445
Original issue premium on bonds		16,170
<b>Total Revenues And Other Additions</b>	314,170	14,557,615
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	314,170	1,041,445
<b>Total Expenditures And Other Deductions</b>	314,170	14,549,035
Cash Receipts Over Expenditures	_	\$ 8,580
Cash And Investments - Beginning Of Year	8,580	
Cash And Investments - End Of Year	\$ 8,580	

### SCHEDULE 10 - CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES -2014 BOND ISSUE For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 And Since Project Inception

	For The Year Ended June 30, 2014	Project Inception To June 30, 2014
<b>Revenues And Other Additions</b>		
Bond proceeds	9,655,000	\$ 9,655,000
Cash provided to refund Series 2004 Bonds	63,625	63,625
Transfer from Series 2004 Bonds	2,231	2,231
Original issue premium on bonds	342,800	342,800
<b>Total Revenues And Other Additions</b>	10,063,656	10,063,656
Expenditures And Other Deductions		
Bond issuance costs	122,668	122,668
Amount paid to refund Series 2004 bonds	9,935,000	9,935,000
Interest expense paid		
Total Expenditures And Other Deductions	10,057,668	10,057,668
Cash Receipts Over Expenditures	5,988	\$ 5,988
Cash And Investments - Beginning Of Year		
Cash And Investments - End Of Year	\$ 5,988	

### SCHEDULE 11 - OPERATIONS OF THE LIVING LEARNING CENTER For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Revenues	
Room rental	1,398,356
Less: vacancy loss	(76,661)
Net income from room rental	1,321,695
Receipts from coin machines, forfeited initial pay, guests, etc.	108,593
Reimbursement - employee benefits	
Total Revenues	1,430,288
Expenditures	
Salaries, director and resident assistants	79,249
Salaries, custodial	125,798
Benefits	20,337
Scholarships	51,128
Insurance	20,640
Utilities, telephone and cable	256,570
Repairs and operating supplies	11,899
Laundry	—
Contracted services	6,527
Total Expenditures	572,148
Net Operating Income	858,140
Debt Service - Transfer To Debt Retirement And Construction Fund	(500,000)
Excess Of Cash Receipts Over Expenditures	\$ 358,140