

WEBER STATE UNIVERSITY



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

2009

A Component Unit of the State Of Utah

WEBER STATE UNIVERSITY
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
2009





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A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

In a year of unprecedented economic challenges for higher education, I'm pleased to report that Weber State University remains steadfast in its commitment to serve the educational needs of students and the northern Utah community.

In December 2008, we were selected by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching to receive the Community Engagement Classification. This recognition provides external confirmation of something I've always believed. We don't just reside in Northern Utah; our faculty, staff and students partner with individuals and organizations to make a difference in their communities.

WSU was honored for Curricular Engagement and Outreach & Partnerships. Among the more than 6,500 institutions in the United States that are eligible to apply for the Carnegie Foundation designation, only 173 have been recognized for this particular honor. Fewer than half of those recognized are public regional universities like Weber State.

In fall 2009, Weber State University's John B. Goddard School of Business & Economics was included in the Princeton Review's "Best 301 Business Schools" publication for the third consecutive year.

For two consecutive years, WSU has experienced record enrollment. Fall semester 2008 topped out at 21,674 students. Enrollment for fall semester 2009 was 23,331, an increase of more than

1,650 students, or 7.65 percent, in comparison with fall 2008. Since fall 2007, WSU has experienced a 27 percent enrollment increase.

Two areas have grown significantly in recent years. Enrollment in WSU's eight graduate programs is up 26 percent. Online enrollment has increased by 13 percent.

For several years much of the Ogden campus has been under construction as we have been working to build new facilities and an infrastructure to support our enrollment growth. With the completion of Elizabeth Hall in 2008-09, coupled with the remodeled Stewart Bell Tower Plaza and Shepherd Union Building, we have created a more engaging central campus in Ogden. The new facilities have produced a new level of energy on campus. Students are spending more time in the union building, studying, meeting with friends, working on extracurricular activities and connecting with faculty.

Our vibrant campus environment and emphasis on undergraduate research were catalysts for two national organizations that announced plans to visit WSU in the near future. The Council on Undergraduate Research will come to WSU Ogden in 2010, bringing with it a number of faculty, administrators and others with an interest in promoting undergraduate research. In 2012, WSU will host more than 3,000 undergraduate students from across the United States at the National Conference on Undergraduate Research.

The financial statements that follow are prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Utah State Auditor's Office has reviewed and audited this financial report for the year ended June 30, 2009. This financial report is intended to reflect the overall financial position of the University as of June 30, 2009. It also reflects the flow of financial resources to and from the University for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

I am pleased to report that the University continues to remain in good financial standing, thanks to the dedication, loyalty, and generosity of a broad community of faculty, staff, students, administrators, alumni and friends.

F. Ann Millner,
President





Auston G. Johnson, CPA
UTAH STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT STATE AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees, Audit Committee
and
Dr. F. Ann Millner, President
Weber State University

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Weber State University (the University), a component unit of the State of Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the University's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year partial comparative information has been derived from the University's 2008 financial statements, and in our report dated December 9, 2008, we expressed an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements.

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2009 on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Auston G. Johnson, CPA
Utah State Auditor
November 12, 2009



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Introduction

This section of Weber State University's (the University's) Annual Report presents management's discussion and analysis of the University's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, with comparable information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and footnotes. The discussion and analysis is designed to provide an easily readable analysis of the University's financial activities based on facts, decisions, and conditions known at the date of the auditor's report. The financial statements, footnotes, and this discussion are the responsibility of management.

Financial Statements Overview

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements, prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for Public Colleges and Universities*, and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*.

As required by these accounting principles, the annual report consists of three basic financial statements which provide information on the University as a whole: the Statement of Net Assets; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; and the Statement of Cash Flows. Each one of these statements will be discussed.

Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets presents the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the University as of the end of the fiscal year. The Statement of Net Assets is a point-in-time financial statement. The purpose of the Statement of Net Assets is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of Weber State University. The Statement of Net Assets presents end-of-year data concerning assets (current and noncurrent), liabilities (current and noncurrent), and net assets (assets minus liabilities). The difference between current and

noncurrent assets will be discussed in the footnotes to the financial statements.

A summarized comparison of the University’s assets, liabilities, and net assets as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 is shown in *Figure 1* below. From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Assets are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the University. They are also able to determine how much the University owes to outside organizations. Finally, the Statement of Net Assets provides a picture of the net assets (assets minus liabilities) and their availability for expenditure by the University.

Net assets are divided into three major categories. The first category, “invested in capital assets, net of debt,” provides the University’s equity in property, plant and equipment. The next asset category is “restricted” net assets, which is divided into two subcategories, “nonexpendable” and “expendable.” The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources is only available for investment purposes. Expendable restricted net assets are available for expenditure by the University but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of

the assets. The final category is “unrestricted” net assets. Unrestricted net assets are generally designated internally by the University for specific institutional purposes.

The composition of the University’s net assets is displayed in *Figure 2*.

In fiscal year 2009, the total assets of the University increased by \$13.6 million, primarily from capital asset additions. Capital assets increased by \$30.5 million, attributed largely to the Shepherd Union Building, Elizabeth Hall, and Hurst Center for Lifelong Learning. At the end of fiscal year 2009, the University’s current assets of \$38 million were sufficient to cover current liabilities of \$13.6 million. Also at the end of fiscal year 2009, total assets of \$354 million are sufficient to cover total liabilities of \$51.4 million. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets (the difference between assets and liabilities) is 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 facilities. One must also consider that the consumption of assets follows the institutional philosophy to use available resources to acquire and improve all areas of the University to better serve the mission of the University.

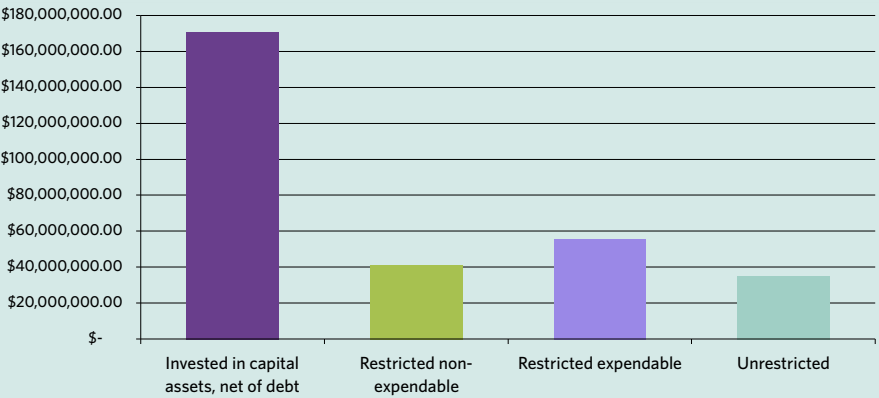
Figure 1

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	As of June 30, 2009 Amount	As of June 30, 2008 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Assets				
Current assets	\$37,959,738	\$58,985,883	\$(21,026,145)	-35.65%
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital	205,636,675	175,125,732	30,510,943	17.42%
Other	110,367,212	106,241,197	4,126,015	3.88%
Total assets	353,963,625	340,352,812	13,610,813	4.00%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	13,577,064	14,425,424	(848,360)	-5.88%
Noncurrent liabilities	37,813,423	38,743,785	(930,362)	-2.40%
Total liabilities	51,390,487	53,169,209	(1,778,722)	-3.35%
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	170,610,462	138,687,944	31,922,518	23.02%
Restricted—nonexpendable	41,329,604	48,957,745	(7,628,141)	-15.58%
Restricted—expendable	55,458,769	62,126,080	(6,667,311)	-10.73%
Unrestricted	35,174,303	37,411,834	(2,237,531)	-5.98%
Total net assets	\$302,573,138	\$287,183,603	\$15,389,535	5.36%

Figure 2

Composition of the University’s Net Assets as of June 30, 2009



Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Changes in total net assets, as presented on the Statement of Net Assets, are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues received by the University, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses paid by the University, both operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the University. Generally speaking, operating revenues are

received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the University. Operating expenses are those expenses paid 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 received for which goods and services are not provided.

A summarized comparison of the University’s revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 is shown in *Figure 3*.



Figure 3

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

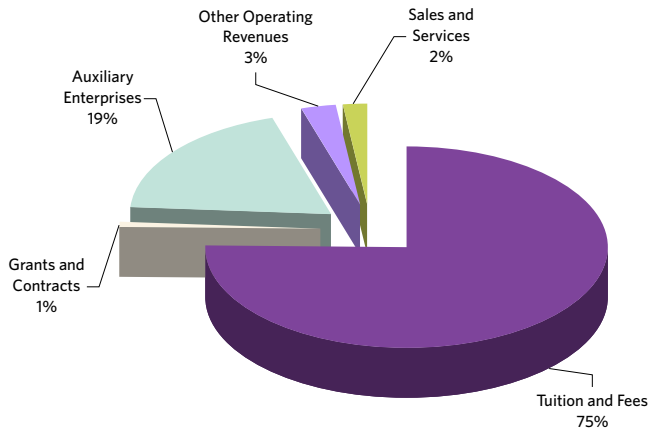
	Year Ended June 30, 2009 Amount	Year Ended June 30, 2008 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Operating revenues				
Tuition and fees	\$57,859,042	\$55,295,439	\$2,563,603	4.64%
Grants and contracts	507,405	495,066	12,339	2.49%
Auxiliary enterprises	14,773,799	11,987,080	2,786,719	23.25%
Other	3,660,171	3,737,136	(76,965)	-2.06%
Total operating revenues	<u>76,800,417</u>	<u>71,514,721</u>	<u>5,285,696</u>	<u>7.39%</u>
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	84,937,473	80,500,770	4,436,703	5.51%
Employee benefits	32,642,757	30,912,057	1,730,700	5.60%
Scholarships and fellowships	9,093,366	8,391,106	702,260	8.37%
Depreciation	11,026,936	9,414,129	1,612,807	17.13%
Other operating expenses	37,655,264	36,921,925	733,339	1.99%
Total operating expenses	<u>175,355,796</u>	<u>166,139,987</u>	<u>9,215,809</u>	<u>5.55%</u>
Operating income/(loss)	<u>(98,555,379)</u>	<u>(94,625,266)</u>	<u>(3,930,113)</u>	<u>4.15%</u>
Nonoperating revenues/(expenses)				
State appropriations	64,166,040	68,618,240	(4,452,200)	-6.49%
Grants and contracts	23,582,287	20,167,932	3,414,355	16.93%
Other nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	(3,149,655)	7,138,664	(10,288,319)	-144.12%
Net nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	<u>84,598,672</u>	<u>95,924,836</u>	<u>(11,326,164)</u>	<u>-11.81%</u>
Income (loss) before other revenue	<u>(13,956,707)</u>	<u>1,299,570</u>	<u>(15,256,277)</u>	<u>-1173.95%</u>
Other revenues				
Capital appropriations	24,040,969	4,814,078	19,226,891	399.39%
Capital grants and gifts	2,692,399	2,345,292	347,107	14.80%
Additions to permanent endowments	2,612,874	4,736,206	(2,123,332)	-44.83%
Total other revenue	<u>29,346,242</u>	<u>11,895,576</u>	<u>17,450,666</u>	<u>146.70%</u>
Increase in net assets	<u>15,389,535</u>	<u>13,195,146</u>	<u>2,194,389</u>	<u>16.63%</u>
Net assets - beginning of year	<u>287,183,603</u>	<u>273,988,457</u>	<u>13,195,146</u>	<u>4.82%</u>
Net assets - end of year	<u>\$302,573,138</u>	<u>\$287,183,603</u>	<u>\$15,389,535</u>	<u>5.36%</u>

The most significant source of operating revenue for the University is student tuition and fees. Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, increased 4.6% or \$2.6 million for the year. Other nonoperating revenues/(expenses) decreased 144% or \$10.3 million primarily due to market value fluctuations on investments. Capital appropriations received from the State in fiscal year 2009 increased 399.4% or \$19.2 million as compared to

fiscal year 2008 due primarily to the completion of Elizabeth Hall during fiscal year 2009. Additions to permanent endowments decreased 44.8% or \$2.1 million. This large decrease is attributed to the Lindquist College of Arts and Humanities Endowment, which was created in the fiscal year 2008 and totaled \$2.8 million. Figure 4 highlights the University’s operating and nonoperating revenues for the fiscal year 2009.

Figure 4

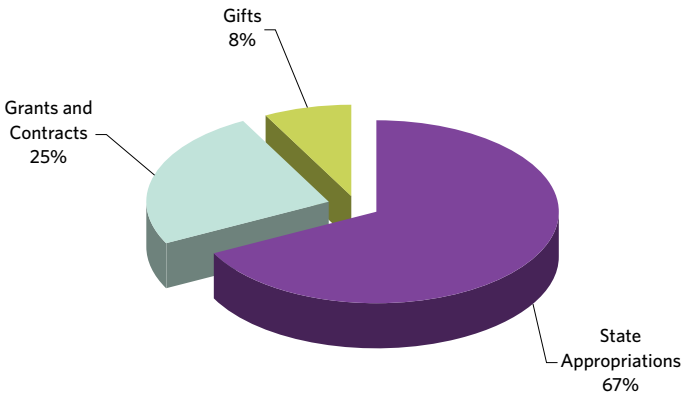
Operating Revenues



The University’s operating expenses were \$175.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Total operating expenses increased approximately 5.6% for the year. Operating expenses are reported by natural classification in the financial statements. Figure 5 illustrates the University’s operating expenses by natural classification for the fiscal year ended 2009.

As mandated by GASB standards, state appropriations are considered nonoperating because they are provided by the Legislature to the University without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for

Nonoperating Revenues



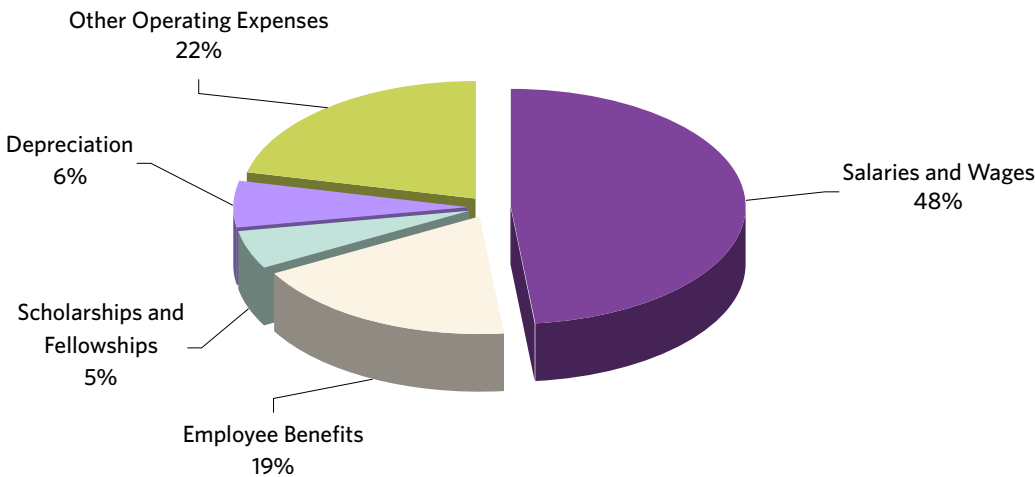
those revenues. This mandate will always result in an overall operating loss. A more comprehensive assessment of the operations of the University is reflected in “Income (Loss) Before Other Revenue”.

Statement of Cash Flows

The final statement presented by the University is the Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the University during the year. The statement 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.

Figure 5

Expenses by Natural Classification



The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The fifth section shows the net change in cash which reconciles to the end of year cash shown on the Statement of Net Assets. For fiscal year 2009 the change in cash and cash equivalents was (\$34.3) million, largely due to \$37.5 million in bonds that were called in fiscal year 2008. The University's cash flows for the fiscal year ended 2009 are shown in *Figure 6*.

Figure 6
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended June 30, 2009 Amount	Year Ended June 30, 2008 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Cash and cash equivalents provided (used) by:				
Operating activities	\$(86,850,291)	\$(83,223,138)	\$(3,627,153)	4.36%
Noncapital financing activities	98,571,728	99,276,812	(705,084)	-0.71%
Capital financing activities	(20,486,306)	(19,212,042)	(1,274,264)	6.63%
Investing activities	(23,150,299)	5,545,621	(28,695,920)	-517.45%
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(31,915,168)	2,387,253	(34,302,421)	-1436.90%
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	51,645,011	49,257,758	2,387,253	4.85%
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$19,729,843</u>	<u>\$51,645,011</u>	<u>\$(31,915,168)</u>	<u>-61.80%</u>





MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

There were three significant construction projects during the fiscal year. These projects were funded from a number of different sources including private donations, revenue bond proceeds, and state capital appropriations.

Shepherd Union Building

In May 2006, the Shepherd Union Building constructed in 1961, began a \$27 million renovation. The scope of the project included completely replacing the building's infrastructure, constructing new student and administrative spaces, and providing any needed structural repairs to the 182,000 square foot facility. The project was approved by the Utah State Legislature in the 2005 session. In September of 2005 revenue bonds were issued to finance the project. On September 17, 2007, a grand opening took place for the completion of phase one on the west side. A grand opening for the second and final phase took place on September 9, 2008.

Elizabeth Hall

Construction began on the Elizabeth Hall building in May of 2007 and was completed in December of 2008. There are 29 classrooms, 7 computer labs, a writing center, a general tutoring center, a lecture hall, and 95 faculty offices. The building is 94,302 square feet and will cost approximately \$27.5 million. The new building will house the English, Telecommunications & Business Education, Foreign Language, Communication, LEAP, and Academic Support departments.

Hurst Center for Lifelong Learning

Construction on a new 42,000 square foot building began in May of 2008. This new structure will act as home for many departments on campus including: University Communications, Alumni/Development Services, Campus Development, Admission and Enrollment, Credit Department, and University Advancement. A breezeway connection to the Alumni Center will allow both facilities to utilize the new 3,660 square foot multi-purpose meeting room as well. Weber State University is funding this facility through charitable donations from the Stewart Education Foundation and other local donors. Construction was completed in April of 2009 and the grand opening for the building was on May 28, 2009.



ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

A crucial element in the University’s future continues to be our strong relationship with the State of Utah. The University is supported by two major sources of revenue comprising of Utah State appropriations (\$64.2 million) and student tuition and fees (\$55.9 million). Due to economic decline in Utah State 2008-2009 tax revenues, the State of Utah passed two mid-year one time budget cuts in September (\$2,887,300) and March (\$5,024,200). One time Federal stimulus ARRA (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act) funds (\$2,512,100) were used to eliminate the need for further cuts during the year. The University implemented a 5.5% tuition and 4% fee increase.

Due to further economic decline in Utah State 2009-2010 tax revenue projections, the University’s base budget was reduced \$6.5 million. The University absorbed these

reductions through prudent fiscal management, and strategic planning that involved all divisions and expenditure categories. Enrollment growth of 10%, coupled with a 6.5% tuition and 4% fee increase, should moderate reductions. Current economic conditions are likely to force the University to examine future tuition and fee increases to stabilize the institution’s budgetary position.

As the financial statements and footnotes indicate, the University remains on a solid financial foundation. A conservative financial management approach will continue to be employed in managing the resources of the University.

Norman C. Tarbox, Jr., Ed.D.,
Vice President for Administrative Services



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



	2009	(comparative only) 2008
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,717,375	\$ 47,626,103
Short-term investments	10,261,770	787,053
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,179,562 and \$944,875 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	6,198,922	5,883,222
Interest receivable	267,678	229,499
Inventories	3,002,333	2,699,118
Prepaid expenses	71,656	65,506
Student loans receivable, less allowance for doubtful notes of \$78,415 and \$111,040 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	1,132,824	1,375,486
Other assets	307,180	319,896
Total current assets	37,959,738	58,985,883
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,012,468	4,018,908
Investments	98,411,275	93,684,155
Student loans receivable, less allowance for doubtful notes of \$444,701 and \$424,349 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	6,419,381	5,256,016
Pledges receivable, less allowance for doubtful pledges of \$51,512 and \$66,982 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	2,524,088	3,282,118
Capital assets, net (footnote 3)	205,636,675	175,125,732
Total noncurrent assets	316,003,887	281,366,929
TOTAL ASSETS	353,963,625	340,352,812
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,160,837	895,337
Accrued liabilities	387,479	402,138
Accrued payroll	183,000	165,000
Contracts payable-leases	95,981	91,731
Due to state agency	1,052,254	3,561,292
Compensated absences & termination benefits	2,516,270	2,608,351
Deferred revenue	5,654,504	4,199,573
Bonds payable	1,414,845	1,319,845
Other liabilities	1,111,894	1,182,157
Total current liabilities	13,577,064	14,425,424
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences & termination benefits	3,790,256	3,260,431
Annuities payable	507,780	457,141
Contracts payable-leases	31,397	127,378
Bonds payable	33,483,990	34,898,835
Total noncurrent liabilities	37,813,423	38,743,785
TOTAL LIABILITIES	51,390,487	53,169,209
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	170,610,462	138,687,944
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable		
Primarily scholarships and fellowships	41,329,604	48,957,745
Expendable		
Primarily scholarships and fellowships	30,478,825	29,208,958
Capital projects	14,407,148	22,866,967
Loans	8,810,890	8,488,144
Sponsored projects	1,761,906	1,562,011
Unrestricted	35,174,303	37,411,834
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$302,573,138	\$287,183,603

	2009	(comparative only) 2008
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues		
Student tuition and fees (net of allowances of \$14,690,153 and \$13,075,900 in 2009 and 2008, respectively)	\$ 57,859,042	\$ 55,295,439
Federal grants and contracts	308,146	356,830
State and local grants and contracts	47,988	-
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	151,271	138,236
Sales and services of educational activities	1,424,267	1,305,732
Auxilliary enterprises (net of scholarship allowances of \$688,023 and \$765,259 in 2009 and 2008, respectively)	14,773,799	11,987,080
Other operating revenues	2,235,904	2,431,404
Total Operating Revenues	76,800,417	71,514,721
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	84,937,473	80,500,770
Employee benefits	32,642,757	30,912,057
Scholarships and fellowships	9,093,366	8,391,106
Depreciation	11,026,936	9,414,129
Other operating expenses	37,655,264	36,921,925
Total Operating Expenses	175,355,796	166,139,987
Operating Income (Loss)	(98,555,379)	(94,625,266)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State appropriations	64,166,040	68,618,240
Federal grants and contracts	20,276,157	16,485,469
State and local grants and contracts	3,065,205	3,444,606
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	240,925	237,857
Gifts	7,362,882	5,484,245
Investment income (net of investment expense)	(8,910,256)	3,313,939
Interest on capital assets-related debt	(1,602,281)	(1,659,520)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	84,598,672	95,924,836
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenue	(13,956,707)	1,299,570
OTHER REVENUES		
Capital appropriations	24,040,969	4,814,078
Capital grants and gifts	2,692,399	2,345,292
Additions to permanent endowments	2,612,874	4,736,206
Total other revenue	29,346,242	11,895,576
Increase in Net Assets	15,389,535	13,195,146
NET ASSETS		
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	287,183,603	273,988,457
Net Assets - End of Year	\$302,573,138	\$287,183,603

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

	2009	(comparative only) 2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Tuition and fees	\$ 58,597,910	\$ 55,475,539
Receipts from grants/contracts	507,405	495,066
Receipts from auxiliary and educational services	16,198,066	13,292,812
Collection of loans from students	826,703	1,366,665
Loans issued to students	(1,627,272)	(1,011,821)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(9,093,366)	(8,391,106)
Payments for employee services and benefits	(117,124,486)	(111,053,922)
Other operating receipts	2,001,642	2,890,634
Payments to suppliers	(37,136,893)	(36,287,005)
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	(86,850,291)	(83,223,138)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State appropriations	64,166,040	68,618,240
Receipts from grants/contracts	23,982,650	19,916,395
Receipts from gifts	7,759,525	5,966,081
Receipts for permanent endowments	2,612,874	4,736,206
Other noncapital financing activities	50,639	39,890
Net cash provided (used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	98,571,728	99,276,812
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State capital appropriations	1,412,900	152,000
Receipts from capital grants/gifts	2,692,399	2,345,292
Purchases of capital assets	(21,577,934)	(18,834,218)
Principal paid on capital debt/leases	(1,396,731)	(1,202,672)
Interest paid on capital debt/leases	(1,616,940)	(1,672,444)
Net cash provided (used) by Capital and related Financing Activities	(20,486,306)	(19,212,042)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	11,909,493	37,024,683
Receipt of interest/dividends from investments	4,575,157	8,367,833
Purchase of investments	(39,634,949)	(39,846,895)
Net cash provided (used) by Investing Activities	(23,150,299)	5,545,621
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(31,915,168)	2,387,253
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	51,645,011	49,257,758
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 19,729,843	\$ 51,645,011

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

Reconciliation of net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:

	2009	(comparative only) 2008
Operating income (loss)	\$ (98,555,379)	\$ (94,625,266)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense and loss on disposal	11,171,204	9,729,338
Donated property and equipment	361,387	329,855
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables (net)	(716,063)	161,972
Student loans receivable	(920,703)	174,145
Inventories	(303,215)	513,686
Prepaid expenses	(6,150)	(65,506)
Other current assets	12,716	(10,144)
Accounts payable	265,500	274,032
Accrued payroll	18,000	38,000
Deferred revenue	1,454,931	18,128
Compensated absences and early retirement	437,744	320,905
Other current liabilities	(70,263)	(82,283)
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	\$ (86,850,291)	\$ (83,223,138)
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:		
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$(13,523,592)	\$(4,693,613)
Capital assets acquired from State of Utah (DFCM)	22,628,069	4,662,078
Donated property and equipment	361,387	329,855
Total Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities	\$ 9,465,864	\$ 298,320

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2009



1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting policies followed by Weber State University (the University) are set forth below:

Reporting Entity

The University is a component unit and an integral part of the State of Utah. The University is considered a component unit of the State of Utah because it receives appropriations from the State and is financially accountable to the State. The financial activity of the University is included in the State’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

The financial statements include the accounts of the University, all auxiliary enterprises and other restricted and unrestricted funds of the University, and the Weber State University Foundation (the Foundation). The Foundation, a non-profit organization, was incorporated under Utah law in 1972. The Foundation was established to provide support for the University, its faculty and students, and to promote, sponsor, and carry-out educational, scientific, charitable, and related activities and objectives at the University. The University has a controlling number of positions on the Board of Directors of the Foundation.

The Foundation is included in the financial statements of the University as a blended component unit. A blended component unit is an entity, which is legally separate from the University but which is so intertwined with the University that it is, in substance, the same as the University. It is reported as part of the University. Financial statements of the Foundation can be obtained from the University.

Basis of Accounting

Under the provisions of the GASB standards, the University is permitted to report as a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities (BTA). BTA reporting will require the University to present only the basic financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for an enterprise fund. This includes an MD&A, a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, a statement of cash flows, notes to the financial statements, and other applicable RSI. The required basic financial statements described above are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Operating activities include all revenues and expenses, derived on an exchange basis, used to support the instructional, research and public efforts, and other University priorities. Fund financial statements are not required for BTA reporting.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, the University is required to follow all applicable GASB pronouncements. In addition, the University should apply all applicable

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The University has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*, the University recognizes the estimated net realizable value of pledges as revenue as soon as all eligibility and time requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Funds invested through the Utah State Treasurers’ Investment Pool are also considered cash equivalents.

Investments

The University accounts for its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Changes in unrealized gains (losses) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets.

Receivables

Accounts receivable consist primarily of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff, the majority of each residing in the State of Utah. Grants and contracts receivable include amounts due from the Federal Government, state and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the University’s grant and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated un-collectible amounts. The following schedule presents receivables at June 30, 2009, including approximately \$6,419,381 and \$2,524,088 of net noncurrent student loans and pledges receivable, respectively:

Accounts	\$	5,884,381
Grants and contracts		1,494,103
Student loans		8,075,321
Pledges		2,575,600
Interest		<u>267,678</u>
Less allowance for bad debt		<u>(1,754,190)</u>
Receivables, net	\$	<u>16,542,893</u>

Inventories

Inventories held for resale are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market or on a basis, which approximates cost determined on the first-in, first-out method. Non-resale inventories are expensed as purchased. Bookstore inventories are valued using the retail inventory method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. For equipment, the University’s capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Buildings, renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements with a cost of \$50,000 or more are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. All land will be capitalized and not depreciated.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, 40 years for buildings, 20 years for infrastructure, land improvements, and library collections, and 3 to 10 years for equipment.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues include amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period. Deferred revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

Compensated Absences

Non-academic full-time and certain part-time University employees earn vacation leave for each month worked at a rate between 12 and 22 days per year. Vacation time may be used as it is earned. A maximum of 240 hours can be carried over into the next vacation year, which begins each November 1. Upon termination, no more than the maximum plus the current year earned vacation is payable to the employee.

Non-academic full-time and certain part-time University employees earn sick leave at the rate of one day earned for each month worked. No payment will be made for unused sick leave in the event of termination. Non-classified and professional staff will have sick leave provided to them as it is needed. After an employee has accumulated 18 days of unused sick leave, any sick leave days accumulated by the end of the sick leave year in excess of 8 days may be converted at the option of the employee to vacation days. A liability is recognized in the Statement of Net Assets for vacation payable to the employees at the statement date.

Non-current Liabilities

Non-current liabilities include (1) principal amounts of revenue bonds payable, notes payable, and capital lease obligations with contractual maturities greater than one year; (2) estimated amounts for accrued compensated absences and other liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year; and (3) other liabilities that, although payable within one year, are to be paid from funds that are classified as non-current assets.

Net Assets

The University’s net assets are classified as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

This represents the University’s total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets.

Restricted net assets—expendable

Restricted expendable net assets include resources in which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Restricted net assets—nonexpendable

Nonexpendable restricted net assets consist of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

Unrestricted net assets

Unrestricted net assets represent resources derived from student tuition and fees, state 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 governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include unrestricted quasi-endowments.

Classification of Revenues and Expenses: The University has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or non-operating according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues

Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of educational activities and auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (3) federal, state, local, and nongovernmental

research grants and contracts, and (4) interest on institutional student loans.

Non-operating revenues

Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as (1) gifts and contributions, (2) non-research federal, state, local, and nongovernmental grants and contracts and (3) other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, and GASB Statement No. 34, such as state appropriations and investment income.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) salaries and wages, (2) employee benefits, (3) scholarships and fellowships, (4) depreciation, and (5) other operating expenses.

Non-operating expenses

Non-operating expenses primarily include interest on debt obligations.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, such resources are spent within the guidelines of

donor restrictions, in the case of restricted resources, and within the guidelines of department and University policies for unrestricted resources.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students’ behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues in the University’s financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the University has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

Disclosures

The fiscal year 2008 financial report is included for comparison only and is not complete. The footnotes related to the 2008 financial statements have not been repeated in this report but are available in the separately issued financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

2 CASH & INVESTMENTS

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act (the Act) that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

Except for endowment funds, the University follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of University funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

For endowment funds, the University follows the requirements of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) and State Board of Regents Rule 541, Management and Reporting of Institutional Investments (Rule 541).

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the University’s deposits may not be returned to it. The University does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk that further limits custodial arrangements from what is required by the State Money Management Act in regard to custody of the University’s deposits. As of June 30, 2009, the University had bank and deposit balances of \$147,754 and \$35,543,260 at Wells Fargo. Of the bank balance amounts, \$147,754 is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. As of June 30, 2009, \$35,543,260 of the University’s bank and deposit balances of \$35,691,014 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Foundation had \$274,516 held by Morgan Stanley and \$5,650 held by Merrill Lynch that was uninsured and uncollateralized. The State of Utah does not require collateral on deposits.

Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the University’s non-endowment funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories,

certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the University to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as “first tier” by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody’s Investors Service or Standard & Poor’s; bankers’ acceptances; obligations of the United State Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated “A” or higher, or the equivalent of “A” or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer’s Investment Fund.

The UPMIFA and Rule 541 allow the University to invest Endowment funds (including gifts, devises or bequests of property of any kind from any source) in any of the above investments or any of the following subject to satisfying certain criteria: mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, investments sponsored by the Common Fund; any investment made in accordance with the donor’s direction in a written instrument; investments in corporate stock listed on a major exchange (direct ownership); and any alternative investment funds that derive returns primarily from high yield and distressed debt (hedged or non-hedged), private capital (including venture capital, private equity), natural resources, and private real estate assets or absolute return and long/short hedge funds.

According to the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), Section 51-8 of the *Utah Code*, the University may appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an endowment fund as the University determines to be prudent for uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment was established. The endowment income spending policy at June 30, 2009, is 2% of the twelve quarter moving average of the market value of the endowment pool. The spending policy is reviewed periodically and any necessary changes are made. The amount of net appreciation on investments of donor-restricted endowments that were available for authorization for expenditure at June 30, 2009 was approximately \$4.4 million. The net appreciation is a component of restricted expendable net assets.

The Utah State Treasurer’s Office operates the Public Treasurer’s Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available



for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated, 1953*, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses - net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The University’s policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State’s Money Management Act, or the UPMIFA and Rule 541, as applicable. For non-endowment funds, Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term

to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. In addition, the Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers’ acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270-365 days or less. Finally, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 2 years. For endowment funds, Rule 541 is more general, requiring only that investments be made as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the endowments and by exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The University’s policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State’s Money Management Act, the UPMIFA, and Rule 541, as previously discussed.

At June 30, 2009, the University had investments and quality ratings as shown in Figure 7.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government’s investment in a single issuer. The University’s policy for reducing this risk of loss

Figure 7

Investment Type	Quality Ratings				
	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	Un-rated
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 19,686,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,686,624
U.S. agencies	4,063,440	4,063,440	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	9,248,960	-	7,217,050	2,031,910	-
Bond mutual fund	18,129,171	-	-	-	18,129,171
Money market mutual fund	96,724	-	-	-	96,724
Repurchase agreements-underlying U.S. agencies	2,646,306	2,646,306	-	-	-
Total	\$ 53,871,225	\$ 6,709,746	\$ 7,217,050	\$ 2,031,910	\$ 37,912,519

is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council or the UPMIFA and Rule 541, as applicable. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits non-endowment fund investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. For endowment funds, Rule 541 requires that a minimum of 25% of the overall endowment portfolio be invested in fixed income or cash equivalents. Also the overall endowment portfolio cannot consist of more than 75% equity investments. Rule 541 also limits investments in alternative investment funds, as allowed by Rule 541, to between 0% and 30% based on the size of the University’s endowment fund.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter-party, the University will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The University does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk that further limits custodial arrangements from what is required by the State Money Management Act. As of June 30, 2009 the University had \$2,646,306 in repurchase agreements where the underlying securities were uninsured and held by the counter-party but not in the University’s name. As of June 30, 2009, the University had \$17,597,920 in equity securities which were held by the investment’s counter-party.

As of June 30, 2009, the University had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)		
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-10
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 19,686,624	\$ 19,686,624	\$ -	\$ -
Repurchase agreements	2,646,306	2,646,306	-	-
Money market mutual funds	96,724	96,724	-	-
U.S. agencies	4,063,440	1,012,810	3,050,630	-
Corporate bonds	9,248,960	9,248,960	-	-
Bond mutual funds	18,129,171	-	-	18,129,171
Total	\$ 53,871,225	\$ 32,691,424	\$ 3,050,630	\$ 18,129,171
Mutual funds				
Equity	\$ 34,124,224			
Non Marketable Fixed	1,031,527			
Commodities	676,248			
Stocks	4,588,330			
Real estate held for investment purposes	1,267,900			
Total	\$ 95,559,454			



3 CAPITAL ASSETS & LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

CAPITAL ASSETS:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 7,174,524	\$ 81,326	\$ 138,896	\$ 7,116,954
Water rights	71,775	-	-	71,775
Land improvements & infrastructure	23,416,421	6,695,720	-	30,112,141
Buildings	222,353,868	48,606,354	-	270,960,222
Equipment	19,625,337	2,480,293	249,330	21,856,300
Library collections	23,309,318	793,000	115,226	23,987,092
CIP	18,240,164	14,654,355	31,628,900	1,265,619
Total	<u>314,191,407</u>	<u>73,311,048</u>	<u>32,132,352</u>	<u>355,370,103</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements & infrastructure	12,601,388	1,045,553	-	13,646,941
Buildings	97,317,615	7,449,251	-	104,766,866
Equipment	15,466,398	1,654,184	243,958	16,876,624
Library collections	13,680,274	877,948	115,225	14,442,997
Total	<u>139,065,675</u>	<u>11,026,936</u>	<u>359,183</u>	<u>149,733,428</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 175,125,732</u>	<u>\$ 62,284,112</u>	<u>\$ 31,773,169</u>	<u>\$ 205,636,675</u>

LONG TERM LIABILITIES:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Contracts payable-leases and bonds payable:					
Contracts payable-leases	\$ 219,109	\$ -	\$ 91,731	\$ 127,378	\$ 95,981
Bonds payable	35,855,000	-	1,305,000	34,550,000	1,400,000
Unamortized bond premium	694,880	-	29,245	665,635	29,245
Deferred amount of refunding	(331,200)	14,400	-	(316,800)	(14,400)
Total contract and bond obligations	<u>36,437,789</u>	<u>14,400</u>	<u>1,425,976</u>	<u>35,026,213</u>	<u>1,510,826</u>
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	3,079,112	1,382,483	1,296,441	3,165,154	1,381,104
Termination benefits payable	2,789,670	1,435,014	1,083,312	3,141,372	1,135,166
Annuities payable	539,858	140,214	89,513	590,559	82,778
Total other liabilities	<u>6,408,640</u>	<u>2,957,711</u>	<u>2,469,266</u>	<u>6,897,085</u>	<u>2,599,048</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$42,846,429</u>	<u>\$ 2,972,111</u>	<u>\$ 3,895,242</u>	<u>\$ 41,923,298</u>	<u>\$ 4,109,874</u>

4 REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

Revenue bonds payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2009:

Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, \$22,810,000 3.25%-5.125% maturing 2009 through 2032	\$ 22,675,000
Student Facilities System Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2001A, \$12,280,000 4.00%-5.25% maturing 2006 through 2012	860,000
Student Facilities System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1998A, \$5,050,000 3.85%-4.80% maturing 2006 through 2010	920,000
Student Facilities System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2007, \$10,155,000 3.50%-5.00% maturing 2008 through 2031	10,095,000
	<u>34,550,000</u>
Less deferred amount of refunding	(316,800)
Plus unamortized bond premium	<u>665,635</u>
Total bonds payable	<u>\$ 34,898,835</u>

Principal and interest on these revenue bonds are collateralized by a first lien on certain revenue and other income of the University operations. The Student Facilities System includes the Student Union Building; the University bookstore; the Dee Events Center, including the parking and all concessions; and student housing facilities. The general purpose for which the secured debt was issued is for student facilities capital additions and improvements. All revenues from these facilities and student building

fees are pledged to the Series 1998A, Series 2001A, Series 2005, and Series 2007 Revenue Bonds and are included in Student Tuition & Fees and Auxiliary Enterprises Revenue. In addition, the Bonds are insured by the Municipal Bond Insurance Association, for the timely payment of principal and interest. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the receipts and disbursements of pledged revenues are shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8

Receipts	
Pledged auxiliary operating revenue	\$ 16,942,907
Student building fees	2,814,978
Total receipts	<u>19,757,885</u>
Disbursements	
Pledged auxiliary operating expenses	15,772,537
Excess of pledged receipts over expenses	<u>\$ 3,985,348</u>
Debt service principal and interest payments	<u>\$ 2,913,554</u>



The scheduled maturities of the revenue bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2010	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,549,916	\$ 2,949,916
2011	940,000	1,486,150	2,426,150
2012	985,000	1,439,806	2,424,806
2013	1,025,000	1,401,031	2,426,031
2014	1,060,000	1,361,781	2,421,781
2015-2019	6,140,000	6,041,494	12,181,494
2020-2024	7,645,000	4,534,931	12,179,931
2025-2029	9,435,000	2,760,089	12,195,089
2030-2032	5,920,000	568,601	6,488,601
Totals	<u>\$ 34,550,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,143,799</u>	<u>\$ 55,693,799</u>

Defeased Revenue Bonds

In prior years, the University defeased the Weber State University Special Events Center Bond Series E by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevotcable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. In fiscal year 2007, the University issued Student Facilities System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007, in the

amount of \$10,155,000 and defeased portions of the 2001A Bonds by placing proceeds from the 2007 Bonds in an irrevocable trust escrow account to refund, in advance of their stated maturity, portions of the 2001A Bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the University’s financial statements. On June 30, 2009, \$11,150,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

5 LEASE OBLIGATION

The University has acquired certain equipment under various lease-purchase contracts. The cost of University assets held under capital leases totaled \$725,670 and the accumulated depreciation for these assets was \$725,670 as of June 30, 2009.

Future minimum lease payments for all capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Equipment Leases
2010	\$ 102,119
2011	33,086
Total minimum lease payments	135,205
Less amounts representing interest	(7,827)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 127,378</u>



6 PENSION PLANS & RETIREMENT BENEFITS



As required by state law, eligible non-exempt employees of the University (as defined by the U.S. Fair Labor Standards Act) are covered by the Utah Public Employees Contributory or Noncontributory Retirement System, and eligible exempt employees (as defined by the U.S. Fair Labor Standards Act) are covered by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA). The compensation for employees covered by the Utah Public Employees Contributory System, Utah Public Employees Noncontributory System, TIAA, and for non-eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2009, was \$551,572, \$15,648,983, \$55,646,796, and \$13,134,130, respectively.

The University contributes to the State and School Contributory Retirement System and State and School Noncontributory Retirement system, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). Utah Retirement Systems provides refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes. The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the State and School Contributory Retirement System and State and School Noncontributory Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 560 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Plan members in the State and School Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 6.00% of their annual covered salary (all or part may be paid by the

employer for the employee) and the University is required to contribute 9.73% of their annual covered salary. In the State and School Noncontributory Retirement System, the University is required to contribute 14.22% of their annual covered salary. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The University contributions to the State and School Contributory Retirement System for the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$86,762, \$82,331, and \$80,324, respectively. The University’s contributions to the Noncontributory Retirement System, for the same fiscal years were \$2,225,286, \$2,148,480, and \$2,064,949, respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for those years.

Employees who participate in the State and School Noncontributory pension plan are also participants in a qualified contributory 401(k) savings plan administered by the system. The University contributes 1.5% of the employee’s annual salary to the plan. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the University’s contribution totaled \$271,175, and the employee’s voluntary contributions totaled \$489,771.

TIAA provides individual retirement fund contracts with each participating employee. Benefits provided to retired employees are generally based on the value of the individual contracts and the estimated life expectancy of the employee at retirement, and are fully vested from the date of employment. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment and are not required to contribute to the fund. For the year ending June 30, 2009, the University’s contribution to this defined contribution plan was 14.2% of the employee’s annual salary or \$7,901,847. Employee voluntary contributions totaled \$1,653,067 to this plan. The University has no further liability once annual contributions are made.

7 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The Utah State Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) administers most of the construction of facilities for state institutions, maintains records, and furnishes cost information for recording land assets on the books of the University. State-funded construction

projects administered by DFCM will not be recorded on the books of the University until the facility is available for occupancy. At June 30, 2009 the University had outstanding commitments for the construction and remodeling of University buildings of approximately \$1,014,469.

8 TERMINATION BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 6, the University provides an early retirement program to qualified employees that are approved by the administration in accordance with University policy as approved by the State Board of Regents. Full-time salaried employees who will have 15 years of full-time service and are within ten years of the Full Retirement Age (FRA) on the date of the proposed retirement are eligible to apply for the early retirement program. Full Retirement Age (FRA), or normal retirement age, is the age a person can receive full (100%) social security benefits as specified by the Social Security Administration. Full-time service will include approved leaves of absence with pay such as sabbaticals. Hourly service is not credited. The benefits include a semi-monthly stipend of between 14.28% to 30% of the retiree's salary at the end of active employment along with health and

dental insurance. The benefits are paid by the University at a rate of 71.4% to 100% for medical and 57.1% to 80.0% for dental benefits. Benefits are payable for 7 years or until the retiree reaches age 65 for health and dental insurance and until the employee reaches Full Retirement Age (FRA) for the stipend.

There are currently 65 retirees who are receiving benefits under the University's early retirement program. The University has recorded a liability for the cost of these benefits at their net present value in the year the individuals retire using a discount rate of 4.00%. To offset increasing health-care and dental costs, the University has also adjusted the liability by 3.00% to account for these estimated future increases. The expense for the early retirement program for the year ended June 30, 2009, was \$1,083,312.

9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The University maintains insurance coverage for commercial general liability, automobile, errors and omissions, and property (buildings and equipment) through policies administered by the Utah State Risk Management Fund.

Employees of the University and authorized volunteers are covered by workers' compensation and employees' liability through the Workers' Compensation Fund of Utah.



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A Component Unit of the State of Utah JUNE 30, 2009

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**WEBER STATE
UNIVERSITY**

2009 FINANCIAL REPORT

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