



Utah Valley University

A Component Unit of the State of Utah

2009 Annual Financial Report

GVU[™]

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President's Message

The fiscal year 2008-09 began on an incredibly exciting note. On July 1, 2008, Utah Valley State College officially transitioned to Utah Valley University, a new 190,000 square foot library opened, and the final \$2 million of \$10 million of additional tax fund revenues were deployed to support this expanded mission. The year that followed was marked by a combination of tremendous successes and challenges. Consider just a few noteworthy events:

- UVU President William A. Sederburg accepted the position of Commissioner of the Utah System of Higher Education in August 2008 and Dr. Elizabeth J. Hitch assumed the position as Interim President.
- A national presidential search concluded with my appointment as the sixth President of the institution.
- Enrollments increased nearly 12 percent with a record high number of students (26,696) attending UVU during Fall 2008.
- The first graduate level program (Master's of Education) began and the second graduate level program (Master's of Nursing) was approved.
- Property adjacent to the Orem campus was acquired to house the advancement and alumni functions.
- The construction of the Capitol Reef Field Station (a joint project of UVU and the National Park Service) was completed.
- State tax revenues were reduced 11 percent as a result of the economic downturn. Federal ARRA funds were used to backfill 3.5 percent of the state tax revenue reduction.
- A record number of students graduated from UVU with 1,772 students earning baccalaureate degrees and 1,669 completing one- and two-year programs of study.

In the relatively short time I have been associated with UVU, I have been impressed with the commitment, dedication, and integrity of the outstanding faculty, staff, and administrators of this university. Through their diligent efforts, we are moving forward in these challenging times of record growth and budget cuts. Our students, whose success remains at the heart of our institutional mission, are getting more high quality degrees, in more programs than ever. It is an honor to be associated with such an impressive institution.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Matthew S. Holland".

Matthew S. Holland
President



Auston G. Johnson, CPA
UTAH STATE AUDITOR

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Office of the State Auditor

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INDEPENDENT STATE AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees, Audit Committee,
and
Dr. Matthew S. Holland, President
Utah Valley University

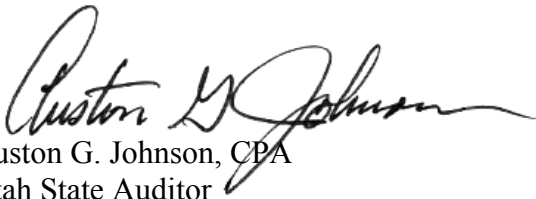
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Utah Valley University (the University) and, based on the report of other auditors, its discretely presented component unit foundation, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the Table of Contents. The University is a component unit of the State of Utah. 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. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit foundation. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit foundation, is based on the report of the other auditors. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the University's 2008 financial statements, and in our report dated December 10, 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 and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the University and of its discretely presented component unit foundation as of June 30, 2009 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, 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 24, 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 on pages 5 through 14 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 and the other auditors 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Auston G. Johnson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Auston G. Johnson, CPA
Utah State Auditor
November 24, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and results of activities of Utah Valley University (the University) for the year ended June 30, 2009, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2008. This discussion is prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow these sections.

The Utah Valley University Foundation (the Foundation) is a separate but affiliated non-profit corporation. The accounts of the Foundation are audited separately and reported in the Component Unit column of the financial statements. The audited financial statements for the Foundation are available through the University's Institutional Advancement Office.

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board principles. Three financial statements are presented: the Statement of Net Assets; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; and, the Statement of Cash Flows.

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 the 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 or Equity). The difference between current and noncurrent assets is discussed in the footnotes to the financial statements.

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Assets are able to determine the assets available for continued operations of the University. A determination can also be made as to the debts owed to vendors, investors, and lending institutions. Finally, the Statement of Net Assets provides a picture of the net assets and their availability for expenditure by the University.

Net assets are divided into three major categories: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The first category, invested in capital assets, net of related debt, provides the University's equity in property, plant, and equipment owned by the University. The second net asset category is restricted net assets, which is divided into two subcategories, nonexpendable and expendable. The corpus of nonexpendable restricted net assets 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 available for expenditure for any lawful purpose of the University.

Statement of Net Assets, Condensed

	2009	2008	Change	% Change
ASSETS				
Current assets	\$ 76,871,866	\$ 69,972,293	\$ 6,899,573	9.9%
Noncurrent Notes receivable, net	1,620,706	1,684,702	(63,996)	(3.8%)
Capital Assets, net	213,808,422	160,603,596	53,204,826	33.1%
Total Assets	292,300,994	232,260,591	60,040,403	25.9%
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities	18,236,660	15,565,070	2,671,590	17.2%
Noncurrent Liabilities	23,891,403	25,240,610	(1,349,207)	(5.3%)
Total Liabilities	42,128,063	40,805,680	1,322,383	3.2%
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	190,919,822	136,352,761	54,567,061	40.0%
Restricted				
Expendable	11,221,694	10,848,578	373,116	3.4%
Unrestricted	48,031,415	44,253,572	3,777,843	8.5%
Total Net Assets	\$ 250,172,931	\$ 191,454,911	\$ 58,718,020	30.7%

The increase in current assets held by the University is mainly due to an increase in cash in the amount of approximately \$10.3 million and offsetting decreases of nearly \$1.9 million in accounts receivable and \$1.7 million in prepaid expenses. The overall increase in current assets is due to an increase in tuition and fees, federal grants, appropriations, and nonoperating revenues in excess of a smaller increase in expenditures mainly related to salaries and benefits, general and administrative and auxiliary expenses. Noncurrent notes receivable decreased as the amount of student Perkins Loans for the year decreased and as notes were collected.

The University made various capital asset additions during fiscal year 2009. A number of building additions and remodels were made and various equipment was purchased during the year which accounted for a significant portion of the net increase in capital assets.

Current liabilities increased this fiscal year due mainly to increases in deferred revenue and accrued liabilities at year end. Smaller increases occurred in funds due to others and other liabilities.

The decrease in noncurrent liabilities was related to payments made towards the bonds, leases, and notes owed by the University. No new bonds were issued during the year but a new note was entered into with the Foundation.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

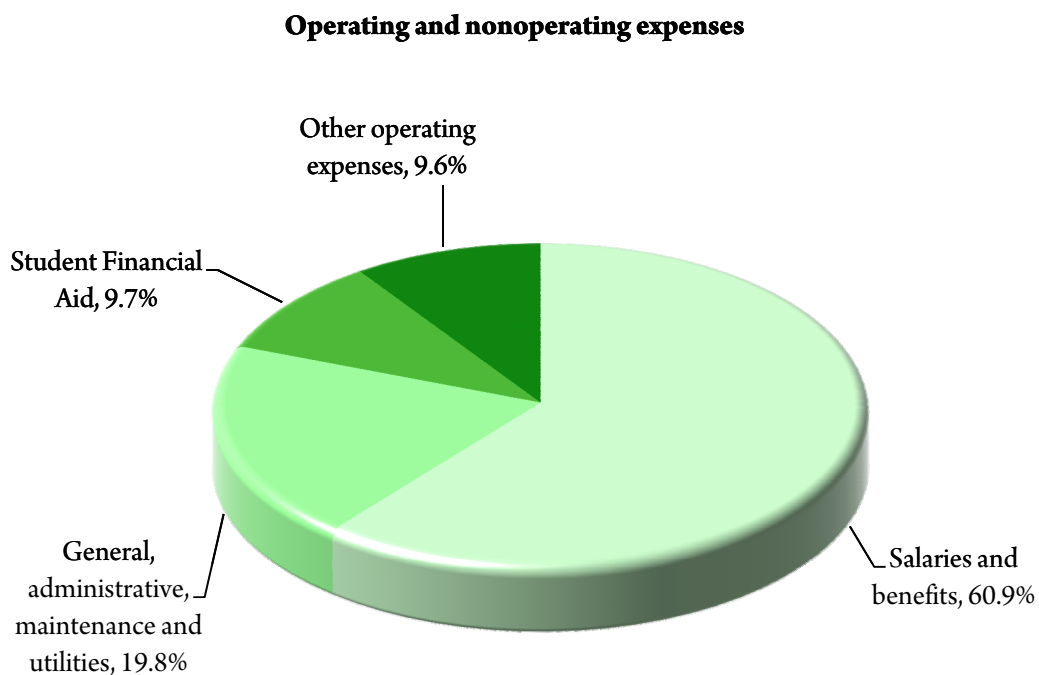
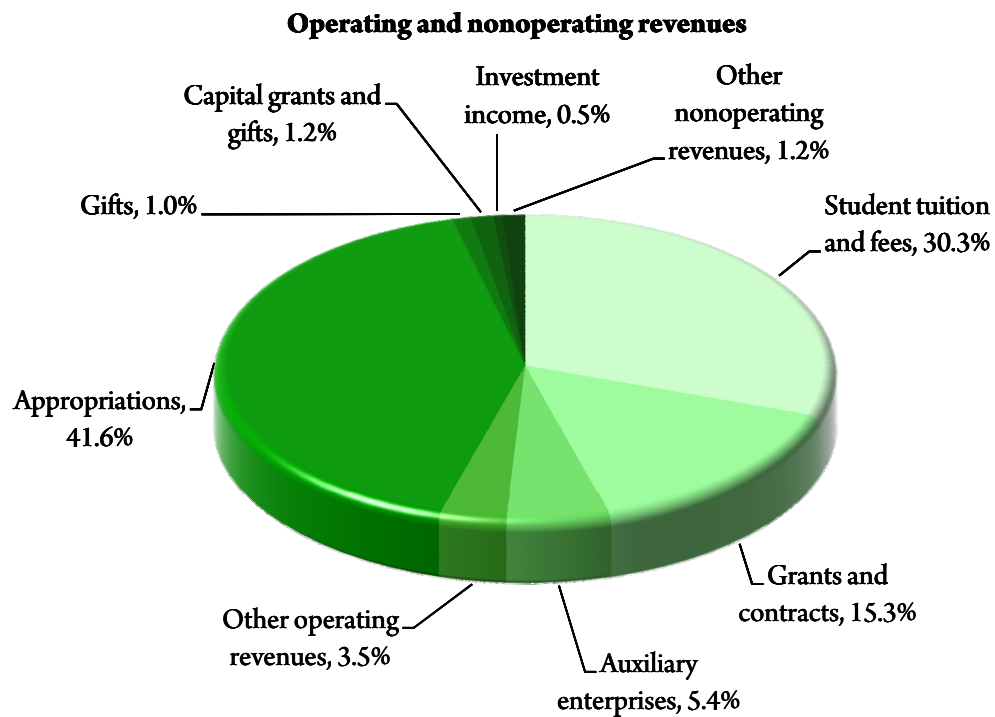
Changes in total net assets as presented on the Statement of Net Assets are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. The purpose of the statement is to present the operating and nonoperating revenues received by the University, the operating and nonoperating expenses paid by the University, and any other revenues, expenses, gains, or 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 operating revenues and to carry out the mission of the University. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example, state appropriations are nonoperating because they are provided by the Legislature to the University without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods or services for those revenues.

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

	2009	2008	Change	% Change
REVENUES				
<i>Operating revenues</i>				
Student tuition and fees	\$ 81,061,013	\$ 72,497,743	\$ 8,563,270	11.8%
Grants and contracts	32,305	27,008	5,297	19.6%
Auxiliary enterprises	14,514,381	13,955,359	559,022	4.0%
Other	9,355,079	10,315,658	(960,579)	(9.3%)
Total operating revenues	104,962,778	96,795,768	8,167,010	8.4%
EXPENSES				
<i>Operating expenses</i>				
Salaries and benefits	126,965,187	114,571,040	12,394,147	10.8%
Student financial aid	20,211,452	15,692,558	4,518,894	28.8%
General and administrative, maintenance and utilities	41,320,935	36,332,075	4,988,860	13.7%
Auxiliary enterprises	10,038,236	9,753,283	284,953	2.9%
Other	8,638,586	7,081,286	1,557,300	22.0%
Total operating expenses	207,174,396	183,430,242	23,744,154	12.9%
Operating loss	(102,211,618)	(86,634,474)	(15,577,144)	18.0%
NONOPERATING				
REVENUES				
(EXPENSES)				
State appropriations	66,156,674	64,323,451	1,833,223	2.9%
Grants and contracts	40,902,890	34,407,339	6,495,551	18.9%
Gifts	2,541,206	2,704,303	(163,097)	(6.0%)
Investment income	1,320,879	3,053,360	(1,732,481)	(56.7%)
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,725,868	(1,539,486)	3,265,354	(212.1%)
Net nonoperating revenues	112,647,517	102,948,967	9,698,550	9.4%
Income before other revenues	10,435,899	16,314,493	(5,878,594)	(36.0%)
Capital appropriations	45,174,974	832,849	44,342,125	5324.1%
Capital grants and gifts	3,107,147	2,278,624	828,523	36.4%
Other revenues	48,282,121	3,111,473	45,170,648	1451.7%
Increase in net assets	58,718,020	19,425,966	39,292,054	202.3%
Net assets – beginning	191,454,911	172,028,945	19,425,966	11.3%
Net assets - ending	\$ 250,172,931	\$ 191,454,911	\$ 58,718,020	30.7%

The following graphs illustrate operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses as a percent of the total for the year ended June 30, 2009.



The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets reflects a positive year. Operating revenues increased \$8.2 million. Tuition and fees accounted for a significant portion of that increase with an \$8.6 million increase over the prior reporting period due mainly to an overall increase in student enrollment for the applicable semesters of 10.1%. Also attributing to the increase was an increase in tuition rates of approximately 6.3% from the previous school year.

Auxiliary enterprise revenue increased by \$560 thousand as food sales, rentals and computer sales all saw increases for the year. Other operating revenues decreased by \$960 thousand as distance education, study abroad, conferences and workshops, and aviation flight time revenue decreased.

Operating expenses increased by \$23.7 million. The majority of the increase was due to increases in salary and benefit expenses with a smaller increase in general and administrative expenses. Salaries increased by \$8.6 million or 10.4% attributable to the addition of new faculty and staff positions during the year as well as cost of living increases. The increase in benefits was \$3.8 million or 12.0%. The increase occurred in benefits due to the increase in salaries which subsequently increased the amount of taxes and retirement contributions paid by the University. The University also saw an increase in the amount of medical claims paid under the University's self-funded medical and dental insurance plan.

Student financial aid increased 28.8% or \$4.5 million for the year. Total aid awarded actually increased by \$4.7 million due to the increase in students and an increase in awards but the offsetting adjustment for tuition waivers increased by \$370 thousand thus reducing the total amount of aid reported. General and administrative, maintenance and utilities expenses saw an overall increase of \$5.0 million or 13.7%. Accounting for that change were increases in computer and software purchases, office furniture purchases, and instructional equipment and supplies.

Auxiliary enterprise expenses increased \$285 thousand or 2.9%. As noted above auxiliary sales increased by 4.0% accounting for a portion of the change as purchases increased and an increase in costs for new text books, computers, software, and food accounted for the remainder of the change. Other operating expenses increased by \$1.6 million as depreciation increased for the year.

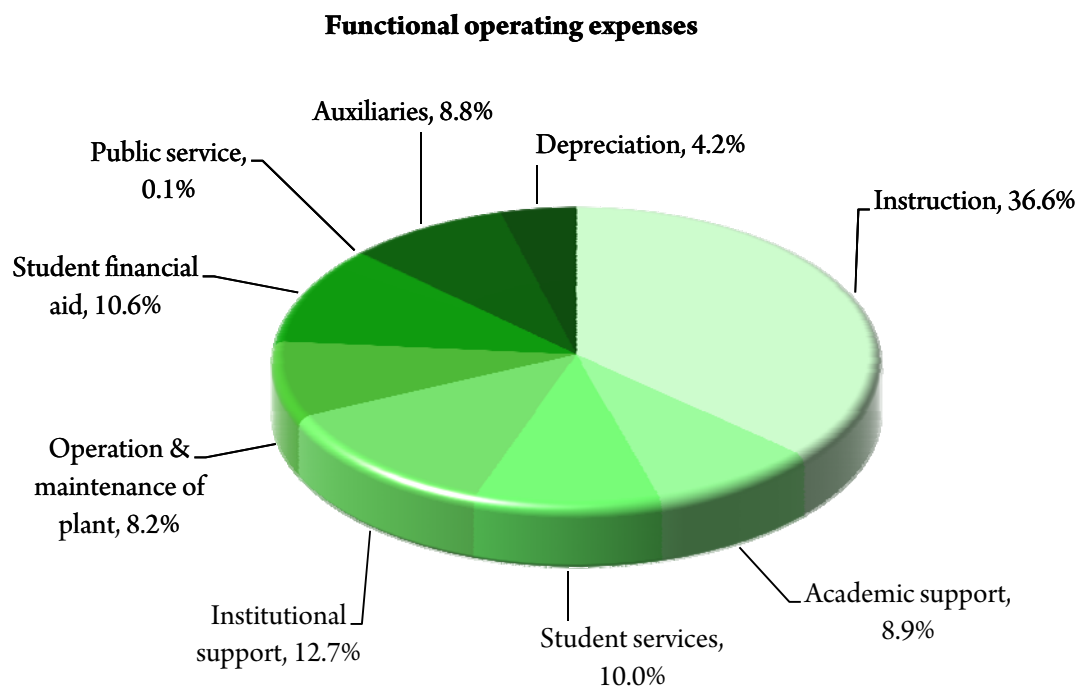
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses) saw an increase in revenues of \$9.5 million or 9.1% and a small decrease in expenses of \$213 thousand or 13.9%. State appropriations increased by 1.8 million or 2.9%, grants and contracts increased by \$6.5 million, investment income decreased by \$1.7 million or 56.7%, and other nonoperating revenues (expenses) increased by \$3.3 million due to the sale of land.

Other revenues increased in total by \$45.2 million. Capital appropriations increased \$44.3 million as funding for the Digital Learning Center was reported at the completion of the project. Capital grants and gifts increased by \$829 thousand due to an increase in gifts of \$1.3 million and a decrease in state grants received of \$447 thousand.

The following is a summary of the University's expenses by programmatic (functional) classification for the years ended June 30, 2009, and 2008:

	2009	2008	Change	% Change
Operating Expenses				
Instruction	\$ 75,849,314	\$ 69,706,622	\$ 6,142,692	8.8%
Academic support	18,421,577	16,013,489	2,408,088	15.0%
Student services	20,630,070	18,518,910	2,111,160	11.4%
Institutional support	26,346,988	23,715,263	2,631,725	11.1%
Operation & maintenance of plant	17,053,359	13,087,125	3,966,234	30.3%
Student financial aid	21,862,560	17,317,643	4,544,917	26.2%
Public service	199,209	271,645	(72,436)	(26.7%)
Auxiliaries	18,172,733	17,718,259	454,474	2.6%
Depreciation	8,638,586	7,081,286	1,557,300	22.0%
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 207,174,396	\$ 183,430,242	\$ 23,744,154	12.9%

The following graph illustrates functional operating expenses as a percentage of the total for the year ended June 30, 2009.



The \$6.1 million increase in instruction related costs are related to an increase of \$4.7 million in salaries and a \$1.5 million increase in benefits. Costs associated with academic support increased by \$2.4 million. \$1.5 million of the increase is related to increases in salaries and benefits as well as a \$854 thousand increase in general and administrative costs.

Costs associated with student services increased by \$2.1 million with \$1.5 million of the increase being related to increases in salaries and benefits. The remaining change is related to increased general and administrative costs and a slight decrease in maintenance costs.

Costs related to institutional support saw an increase of \$2.6 million of which \$2.3 million of the increase is related to salary and benefit increases. General and administrative costs increased by \$1.3 million while maintenance costs decreased by \$992 thousand.

Operation and maintenance of plant expenditures increased \$3.9 million as maintenance, and general and administrative costs increased by \$2.3 million through utility cost increases, and an increase in expenditures for maintenance and repairs. There was also an increase of nearly \$694 thousand in salary and benefits costs.

Student financial aid saw an increase as explained in previous paragraphs of \$4.5 million. Public service saw a small decrease of \$72 thousand and depreciation increased by \$1.6 million.

Auxiliaries experienced a \$454 thousand increase as salaries and benefits increased \$167 thousand, and cost of goods sold increased by \$285 thousand.

Statement of Cash Flows

The final statement presented 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 sections. The first section 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 shows the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital related items. The fourth section details 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 in operating activities to the operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets.

Statement of Cash Flows, Condensed

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Cash provided (used) by:				
Operating activities	\$ (89,907,619)	\$ (80,209,933)	\$ (9,697,686)	12.1%
Noncapital financing activities	109,152,533	100,425,652	8,726,881	8.7%
Capital and related financing activities	(10,304,295)	(13,433,838)	3,129,543	(23.3%)
Investing activities	1,321,193	3,053,868	(1,732,675)	(56.7%)
Change in cash	10,261,812	9,835,749	426,063	4.3%
Cash - Beginning of Year	55,335,653	45,499,904	9,835,749	21.6%
Cash – End of Year	\$ 65,597,465	\$ 55,335,653	\$ 10,261,812	18.5%

The University's cash increased due to an increase in cash provided by noncapital financing activities and capital and related financing activities. The increase in cash provided by noncapital financing activities of \$8.7 million over the prior year is related to an increase in cash provided of \$2.7 million in state appropriations, a \$670 thousand decrease in cash provided by Gifts, and an increase in cash provided by Federal, state and private grants and contracts of \$6.7 million.

Operating activities accounted for a \$9.7 million increase in cash used compared to the prior year as the increase in cash provided by tuition and fees of \$9.8 million and auxiliary and educational sales and services of \$560 thousand were overshadowed by a \$3.1 million increase in cash payments to suppliers, a \$12.8 million increase in cash used for employee services and benefits, and a \$4.5 million increase in cash used for student aid.

The \$3.1 million decrease in cash used by capital and related financing activities as compared to the prior year is due to increases in cash provided by capital grants and gifts received, proceeds from disposal of capital assets, and proceeds from debt issued in total of almost \$7.0 million. Increases in cash used by purchases of capital assets of \$2.7 million and a \$1.0 million increase in cash used for principal paid on capital debt and leases offset the increase of cash provided.

The decrease in cash provided by investing activities as compared to the prior year is due to a decrease in the amount of interest received during the year due to significantly lower interest rates.

Outlook

The University's overall financial position is strong and in spite of the current economic conditions the outlook for the future looks bright. The economy of the State of Utah has weathered the recent economic struggles better than most states but it is not without its own challenges and future revenue shortfalls are still expected. The Utah Legislature cut the budgets of many State Agencies in order to balance the budget as required. An emergency session was held in the fall of 2008 on

Capitol Hill in an attempt to reduce spending state wide in anticipation of a budget shortfall. All State Universities were asked to cut their budgets by 4% for fiscal year 2009. During the regular session of the Legislature the University received a base budget cut of approximately 17% that took effect the beginning of fiscal year 2010. The State did pass through funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to help offset the budget cut which left the University with an overall budget cut for fiscal year 2010 of about 12%.

As State funding experienced cuts student enrollment increased by 10.1% and tuition increased by \$8.6 million for fiscal year 2009. During fall of 2009 the University experienced an increase in enrollment of 10.3% over fall of 2008. As tuition and fees as a percent of total revenues (30.3%) is greater than the percentage of state appropriations as a percentage of total revenue (24.8%) for the University the budget cuts will be tempered by the increase in tuition and fees collected.

The University is continuing to project growth in enrollment over the next ten years, and the University is making every effort to meet those needs, while continuing to preserve the standards of excellence and maintaining its commitment to engaged learning. The move to a university continues to further advance the schools' role in the community by allowing the University to offer a wider range of opportunities not only to the students but to the community.

The new Digital Learning Center opened its doors in July of 2008. This five-story library is providing much needed space for collections, study rooms, seminar rooms, media viewing rooms, a café, and more than 100 public computers. In addition students and faculty now have increased access to research and resource materials.

Financial Statements

Utah Valley University
Statement of Net Assets
As of June 30, 2009

	Primary Institution UVU 2009	Component Unit UVU Foundation 2009	Total 2009	Comparative Total 2008
ASSETS				
<i>Current assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,597,465	\$ 211,062	\$ 65,808,527	\$ 58,329,518
Short term investments	1,252,645	-	1,252,645	1,213,183
Accounts receivable, net	5,215,726	-	5,215,726	6,291,702
Accounts receivable, net - state agency	1,364,561	-	1,364,561	2,155,661
Notes receivable - related party	-	287,898	287,898	200,000
Notes and pledges receivable, net	416,018	1,549,656	1,965,674	1,822,414
Prepaid expenses - related party	-	-	-	906,294
Prepaid expenses, deferred charges	340,924	5,512	346,436	1,184,202
Inventories	2,684,527	-	2,684,527	2,458,209
Total current assets	76,871,866	2,054,128	78,925,994	74,561,183
<i>Noncurrent assets</i>				
Restricted investments	-	15,977,714	15,977,714	21,164,798
Notes receivable - related party	-	2,119,013	2,119,013	400,000
Notes and pledges receivable, net	1,620,706	1,806,683	3,427,389	2,169,288
Other long term assets	-	4,357,616	4,357,616	6,222,494
Non depreciable capital assets	24,537,333	2,457,600	26,994,933	22,009,825
Depreciable capital assets, net	189,271,089	6,230,368	195,501,457	149,843,870
Total noncurrent assets	215,429,128	32,948,994	248,378,122	201,810,275
Total assets	292,300,994	35,003,122	327,304,116	276,371,458
LIABILITIES				
<i>Current liabilities</i>				
Accounts payable	2,171,070	-	2,171,070	3,127,342
Accounts payable - state agency	1,491,129	-	1,491,129	897,123
Accrued liabilities	4,907,775	531,578	5,439,353	4,776,099
Accrued liabilities - state agency	513,292	-	513,292	473,161
Other liabilities	972,936	-	972,936	539,912
Deferred revenue - related party	-	-	-	906,294
Deferred revenue	4,456,517	-	4,456,517	3,251,143
Current portion of notes - related party	287,898	-	287,898	200,000
Current portion of bonds, notes and capital leases	2,515,839	515,305	3,031,144	2,526,595
Funds held for others	920,204	-	920,204	511,044
Total current liabilities	18,236,660	1,046,883	19,283,543	17,208,713
<i>Noncurrent liabilities</i>				
Accrued liabilities	3,806,541	-	3,806,541	3,550,413
Notes - related party	2,070,063	-	2,070,063	400,000
Bonds, notes and capital leases	18,014,799	172,367	18,187,166	22,329,568
Total noncurrent liabilities	23,891,403	172,367	24,063,770	26,279,981
Total liabilities	42,128,063	1,219,250	43,347,313	43,488,694
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	190,919,822	8,000,296	198,920,118	146,397,532
Restricted for:				
Nonexpendable				
Scholarships	-	10,756,793	10,756,793	13,599,928
Expendable				
Scholarships and grants	7,458,489	14,910,602	22,369,091	23,720,690
U. S. government grants, refundable	1,744,909	-	1,744,909	1,744,909
Loans	968,397	-	968,397	992,361
Capital projects	570,911	-	570,911	993,723
Debt service	478,988	-	478,988	511,992
Unrestricted	48,031,415	116,181	48,147,596	44,921,629
Total net assets	\$ 250,172,931	\$ 33,783,872	\$ 283,956,803	\$ 232,882,764

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

Utah Valley University
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Primary Institution UVU 2009	Component Unit UVU Foundation 2009	Total 2009	Comparative Total 2008
REVENUES				
<i>Operating revenues</i>				
Student tuition and fees (net of allowances of \$11,273,370)	\$ 81,061,013	\$ -	\$ 81,061,013	\$ 72,497,743
Federal grants and contracts	32,152	-	32,152	27,008
Private grants and contracts	153	-	153	-
Sales and services of education departments	5,210,817	-	5,210,817	5,673,972
Auxiliary enterprises (net of scholarship allowances of \$1,311,790)	14,514,381	-	14,514,381	13,955,359
Other operating revenues	4,144,262	-	4,144,262	4,641,686
Total operating revenues	104,962,778	-	104,962,778	96,795,768
EXPENSES				
<i>Operating expenses</i>				
Salaries	91,765,164	-	91,765,164	83,152,507
Fringe benefits	35,200,023	-	35,200,023	31,418,533
Student financial aid	20,211,452	899,508	21,110,960	17,195,688
Maintenance and utilities	8,596,289	-	8,596,289	8,690,510
General and administrative	32,724,646	4,884,669	37,609,315	30,914,200
Cost of goods sold - auxiliary enterprises	10,038,236	-	10,038,236	9,753,283
Depreciation	8,638,586	-	8,638,586	7,081,286
Total operating expenses	207,174,396	5,784,177	212,958,573	188,206,007
Operating loss	(102,211,618)	(5,784,177)	(107,995,795)	(91,410,239)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
State appropriations	66,156,674	-	66,156,674	64,323,451
State appropriated American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Funds	2,483,000	-	2,483,000	-
Federal grants and contracts	32,802,159	-	32,802,159	28,114,130
State grants and contracts	5,617,731	-	5,617,731	6,293,209
Gifts	2,541,206	4,237,782	6,778,988	10,165,426
Investment income (loss) (net of Foundation investment expense of \$144,013)	1,320,879	(6,656,724)	(5,335,845)	3,222,251
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(1,326,107)	-	(1,326,107)	(1,326,697)
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,051,975	139,864	3,191,839	(46,781)
Net nonoperating revenues	112,647,517	(2,279,078)	110,368,439	110,744,989
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	10,435,899	(8,063,255)	2,372,644	19,334,750
Capital appropriations	45,174,974	-	45,174,974	832,849
Gifts to endowments	-	419,274	419,274	2,726,058
Capital grants and gifts	3,107,147	-	3,107,147	2,278,624
Total other revenues	48,282,121	419,274	48,701,395	5,837,531
Increase in net assets	58,718,020	(7,643,981)	51,074,039	25,172,281
NET ASSETS				
Net assets--beginning of year	191,454,911	41,427,853	232,882,764	207,710,483
Net assets--end of year	\$ 250,172,931	\$ 33,783,872	\$ 283,956,803	\$ 232,882,764

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

Utah Valley University
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Primary Institution UVU
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from tuition and fees	\$ 82,384,032
Receipts from grants and contracts	32,547
Receipts from auxiliary and educational sales and services	20,577,480
Collection of loans to students	169,589
Payments to suppliers	(51,260,258)
Payments for employee services and benefits	(125,999,316)
Payments for student aid: scholarships and fellowships	(20,211,452)
Loans issued to students	(129,326)
Other operating payments	(212,640)
Other operating receipts	4,741,725
Net cash used by operating activities	(89,907,619)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State appropriations	66,040,790
Federal, state and private grants and contracts	40,755,123
Gifts	2,356,620
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	109,152,533
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital grants and gifts received	1,374,293
Purchases of capital assets	(12,651,991)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	3,610,297
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(3,580,973)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(1,178,903)
Proceeds from capital debt issued	2,122,982
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(10,304,295)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Receipt of interest on investments	1,321,193
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,321,193
Net increase in cash	10,261,812
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	55,335,653
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 65,597,465
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITY	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (102,211,618)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	8,638,586
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Receivables, net	304,788
Inventories	(226,318)
Prepaid expenses, deferred charges	1,744,260
Accounts payable	(1,086,058)
Accrued liabilities	999,327
Deferred revenue	1,205,374
Funds held for others	291,016
Other liabilities	433,024
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (89,907,619)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Donated library books	\$ 51,276
Donated assets	1,234,372
Assets contributed by DFCM	45,174,974
Total Noncash Activities	\$ 46,460,622

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Utah Valley University (the University) is a component unit of the State of Utah. The financial activity of the University is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The accompanying financial statements include all activities that are directly controlled by the University. In addition, the financial statements include the financial position and activities of the University's discretely presented component unit.

The Utah Valley University Foundation (the Foundation) is a separate but affiliated non-profit corporation. The accounts of the Foundation are reported in the Component Unit Column of the financial statements. The Foundation is administered by a Board of Directors comprised of various members of the local community. The University President is a permanent non-voting member of the Board. The University also provides accounting and financial services to the Foundation. The Foundation has been reported as a discrete component unit.

The Foundation issues separate financial statements which are audited by independent auditors and are available through the University's Institutional Advancement Office upon request. These statements follow the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidelines. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the component unit's financial information included in the University's financial report.

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the University's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008, from which the summarized information was derived.

Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered a special purpose government entity engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the University's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis,

revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

The University has the option to apply all FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB. The University has elected not to exercise this option.

Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement 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 Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) are 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.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist 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. Accounts receivable also 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 grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market on either the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis or on the average cost basis.

Noncurrent Cash and Investments

Cash and investments that are externally restricted to make debt service payments, maintain sinking or reserve funds, or to purchase or construct capital or other noncurrent assets, are classified as restricted noncurrent assets in the statement of net assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost on 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 greater than one year. Buildings, building additions, and building improvements that extend the useful life of the asset or infrastructure, and leasehold and land improvements are capitalized if the cost is over \$50,000. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets: 40 years for buildings, 30 years for infrastructure and aircraft (less than 15 years old when acquired), 20 years for the library collection, 15 years for aircraft (greater than 15 years old when acquired), 10 years for land improvements and works of art, and 3 to 5 years for equipment. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the useful life of the improvement or the lease term.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include: (1) principal amounts of revenue bonds payable, notes payable, and capital lease obligations with contractual maturities greater than one year; and (2) estimated amounts for accrued liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues include amounts received for tuition, 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 grants and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

Bond Discounts/Premiums/Issuance Costs/Deferred Amount on Refunding

Bond discounts and premiums, as well as issuance costs and the deferred amount on refunding, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium, discount, or deferred amount on refunding. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

Compensated Absences

Employee vacation and compensation pay is accrued at year end for financial statement purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded at year end as accrued liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The University has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues 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 auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (3) applicable Federal, state and local grants and contracts, and (4) fees charged to institutional loans.

Nonoperating Revenues: Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating cash flows by GASB No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, GASB No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, such as state appropriations, investment income, and Pell Grants and like revenues.

With the exception of interest expense and losses on the disposal of capital assets, all expense transactions are classified as operating expenses.

Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the University's general policy to use restricted resources first.

Net Assets

The University's net assets are classified as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt: This amount represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

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 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 the principal.

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.

Unrestricted net assets: Unrestricted net assets represent resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, sales and services of educational departments, and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the University, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty, and staff.

Note 2 Deposits and Investments

The University

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.

The University follows the requirements of the 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

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amounts of the University's deposits and bank balances were \$2,094,100 and \$3,128,903, respectively. The bank balances of the University were insured for \$500,000, by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The bank balances in excess of \$500,000 were uninsured and uncollateralized, leaving \$2,628,903 exposed to custodial credit risk. All deposits were held by a qualified

depository as defined by the State Money Management Act. The State of Utah does not require collateral on deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the University's deposits may not be returned to the University. The University does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Investments

The 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 the 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 States 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 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 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 participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

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 directions 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 and private equity), natural resources, and private real estate assets or absolute return and long/short hedge funds.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (In Years)
		Less than One
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 64,702,398	\$ 64,702,398
Money Market Mutual Fund comprised of Government Securities	2	2
Totals	\$ 64,702,400	\$ 64,702,400

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 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. 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. In addition, 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 counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The University's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the Act, the UPMIFA, and Rule 541, as previously discussed.

At June 30, 2009, the University had investments and quality ratings as follows.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quality Rating	
		AAA	Unrated
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 64,702,398	\$ -	\$ 64,702,398
Money Market Mutual Fund comprised of Government Securities	2	2	-
Totals	\$ 64,702,400	\$ 2	\$ 64,702,398

The University's investments in the money market mutual funds were comprised of government securities and were rated by Standard & Poor's.

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 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 counterparty, 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.

The Foundation

Deposits – The Foundation

The Foundation maintains its cash balances in the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) with the Utah State Treasurer and in several financial institutions. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2009, in the PTIF account was \$145,396 and was combined with the University's PTIF account. Although this amount is not covered by federal depository insurance nor guaranteed by the State, PTIF balances are secured by investments purchased in compliance with the Act. The total amount deposited in various other financial institutions at June 30, 2009, was \$65,666, all of which was insured by the federal depository insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk – The Foundation

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Foundation's deposits may not be returned to the Foundation. The Foundation does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Investments – The Foundation

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less than One	One to Five	Five to Ten	Ten to Twenty
Money Market Accounts	\$ 1,310,869	\$ 1,310,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	648,805	406,125	242,680	-	-
US Government Securities	2,585,279	910,137	1,319,010	-	356,132
Corporate Bonds	3,069,982	-	2,665,979	404,003	-
Mutual Funds	173,318	167,045	6,273	-	-
Total	7,788,253	\$ 2,794,176	\$ 4,233,942	\$ 404,003	\$ 356,132
Common and Preferred Stocks	8,189,461				
Total	\$ 15,977,714				

Interest Rate Risk – The Foundation

Investments with interest rates that are fixed for longer periods are likely to be subject to more variability in their fair values as a result of future changes in interest rates. The Foundation investment policy limits investing in any issuance with a maturity over 30 years and requires the overall portfolio average life to be less than 15 years as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – The Foundation

Credit quality can be a depiction of potential variable cash flows and credit risk. The credit rating reported is a weighted average of the Standard & Poor's rating of all Foundation holdings. The Foundation does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment choices in regard to credit quality ratings.

At June 30, 2009, the Foundation's credit quality ratings for investments in debt securities were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quality Rating			
		AAA to A+	A	B	Unrated
Money Market Accounts	\$ 1,310,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,310,869
Corporate Bonds	3,069,982	751,657	557,821	61,394	1,699,110
Mutual Funds	173,318	-	-	-	173,318
Totals	\$ 4,554,169	\$ 751,657	\$ 557,821	\$ 61,394	\$ 3,183,297

Custodial Credit Risk - Foundation

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Foundation will not be able to recover the value of the investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Foundation does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk in regard to the custody of the Foundations investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Foundation

Although investments intrinsically carry credit risk, when investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. The Foundation's investment policy limits to 3 percent of the total portfolio fair value the amount the Foundation may invest in any one issuer.

Note 3 Accounts and Notes and Pledges Receivable

University accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2009:

Student tuition and fees	\$ 4,992,822
Operating activities	325,016
Auxiliary enterprises	531,108
Utah Department of Facilities	
Construction and Management	13,726
Federal and state grants and contracts	1,805,071
Total	<u>7,667,743</u>
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(1,087,456)</u>
Net accounts receivable	<u>\$ 6,580,287</u>

University notes and pledges receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2009:

Loans to students	\$ 2,347,495
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(310,771)</u>
Net notes receivable	<u>2,036,724</u>
Less noncurrent portion	<u>(1,620,706)</u>
Current portion	<u>\$ 416,018</u>

Student loans made through the Federal Perkins Loan Program comprise substantially all of the notes receivable at June 30, 2009. Under this perpetual loan program, the Federal Government provides approximately 75% of the initial funds contributed to the program which in turn are issued as loans to students. The University provides a matching contribution to the fund of 25%. Under certain conditions, loans can be forgiven at annual rates of 10% to 30% of the balance up to maximums of 50% to 100% of the balance of the loan. The Federal Government reimburses the University a portion of amounts cancelled under these provisions.

As the University determines that loans are uncollectible and not eligible to be forgiven by the Federal Government, the loans are written off and assigned to the U.S. Department of Education. The University has provided an allowance for uncollectible loans which in management's opinion, is sufficient to absorb loans that will ultimately be written off. At June 30, 2009, the allowance for uncollectible loans was \$310,771.

Note 4 Prepaid Expenses and Deferred Charges

Prepaid expenses and deferred charges consisted of the following at June 30, 2009:

Prepaid Expenses	
Prepaid lease expense	\$ 7,645
Prepaid insurance	125,834
Prepaid asset purchases	69,800
Total prepaid expenses	<u>203,279</u>
Deferred Charges	
Bond issue costs	181,645
Credits due the Bookstore	(44,000)
Total deferred charges	<u>137,645</u>
Total	<u>\$ 340,924</u>

Note 5 Inventories

Inventories at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Auxiliary enterprises	\$ 2,005,320
Supplies and other inventory	679,207
Total	<u>\$ 2,684,527</u>

Note 6 Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

University accounts payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2009:

State taxes payable	\$ 27,730
Interest payable	200,078
Vendors payable	1,675,301
Utah Department of Facilities Construction and Management payable	1,347,665
State and Federal Grants	93,676
Employee deposits payable	317,749
Total Accounts Payable	<u>\$ 3,662,199</u>

University accrued liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2009:

Federal taxes payable	\$ 61,789
State taxes payable	330,857
Wages payable	438,332
Accrued retirement payable	2,049,095
Accrued leave payable	3,654,093
Medical and Dental claims payable	1,972,034
Payroll liabilities	721,408
Total Accrued Liabilities	9,227,608
Less noncurrent portion	(3,806,541)
Current portion	\$ 5,421,067

Note 7 Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue of the University consisted of the following at June 30, 2009:

Prepaid tuition and fees	\$ 4,456,517
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Note 8 Capital Assets

The following are the changes in capital assets of the University for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Beginning Book Value	Increases	Decreases	Ending Book Value
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 13,317,051	\$ 615,709	\$ (201,872)	\$ 13,730,888
Land improvements – nondepreciable	3,356,770	653,779	-	4,010,549
Works of art and historical treasures	220,073	106,225	-	326,298
Construction in process	2,588,331	7,936,856	(4,055,589)	6,469,598
Total Nondepreciable	19,482,225	9,312,569	(4,257,461)	24,537,333
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land improvements – depreciable	3,872,049	111,551	-	3,983,600
Infrastructure	16,419,142	566,715	-	16,985,857
Buildings	157,935,534	50,285,545	-	208,221,079
Leasehold Improvements	1,113,726	-	-	1,113,726
Equipment	25,966,934	5,482,451	(484,133)	30,965,252
Library books	4,853,176	396,077	(20,052)	5,229,201
Total Depreciable	210,160,561	56,842,339	(504,185)	266,498,715

Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements – depreciable	2,368,040	273,637	-	2,641,677
Infrastructure	2,744,798	554,447	-	3,299,245
Buildings	44,835,348	4,575,235	-	49,410,583
Leasehold Improvements	833,970	126,594	-	960,564
Equipment	16,420,539	2,856,755	(430,098)	18,847,196
Library Books	1,836,495	251,918	(20,052)	2,068,361
Total Accumulated Depreciation	69,039,190	8,638,586	(450,150)	77,227,626
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	141,121,371	48,203,753	(54,035)	189,271,089
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 160,603,596	\$57,516,322	\$(4,311,496)	\$ 213,808,422

The capital assets of the Foundation for years ending June 30 were as follows:

	2009	2008
Rental Income Property	\$ 6,230,368	\$ 8,722,499
Land	2,457,600	2,527,600
Total Capital Assets	\$ 8,687,968	\$ 11,250,099

Note 9 Bonds Payable

Bonds payable consist of the Municipal Building Authority of Utah County, Utah, Lease Revenue Bonds, (Federally Taxable), Series 2004A and Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004B (Utah Valley State College Project) {MBA 2004A&B} and the State Board of Regents of the State of Utah, Student Center Building Fee and Unified System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004A and Series 2004B (Federally Taxable) {SBR 2004A&B}.

The Municipal Building Authority of Utah County, Utah, issued Lease Revenue Bonds, (Federally Taxable) Series 2004A (Utah Valley State College Project), in the amount of \$3,900,000 and Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004B (Utah Valley State College Project), in the amount of \$2,600,000, on August 3, 2004. The Authority leased the 2004 Projects to Utah County, Utah pursuant to a Master Lease Agreement dated August 1, 2004. The County, in turn, subleased the Series 2004 Projects to the State Board of Regents of the State of Utah on behalf of the University, pursuant to a Sublease Agreement dated as of August 1, 2004. The MBA 2004A&B Bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) refunding all of the Authority's outstanding 1999 Bonds; (ii) financing the acquisition and construction of a baseball stadium and related improvements; (iii) satisfying a reserve fund requirement; and (iv) paying the costs associated with the issuance of the 2004 Bonds.

The State Board of Regents of the State of Utah issued Student Center Building Fee and Unified System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004A, in the amount of

\$11,020,000, and Student Center Building Fee and Unified System Revenue Refunding Bonds, (Federally Taxable) Series 2004B, in the amount of \$4,035,000 for and on behalf of the University on August 3, 2004. The SBR 2004A&B Bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) refunding all of the State Regent's outstanding 2000 Bonds and the 1995A Bonds; (ii) satisfying a reserve fund requirements; and (iii) paying the costs associated with the issuance of the 2004 Bonds.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

Description	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
MBA 2004A Lease Revenue Bonds (Federally Taxable), due in annual installments through 2019, interest rates 4.5% to 6.0%	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 3,140,000	\$ 210,000
Less Discount	(16,666)	(11,458)	(1,042)
Total Net MBA 2004A	3,883,334	3,128,542	208,958
MBA 2004B Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments through 2014, interest rates 3.0% to 4.2%	2,600,000	1,530,000	230,000
Plus Premium	37,378	20,388	3,398
Less Deferred Amount on Refunding	(286,406)	(149,025)	(27,942)
Total Net MBA 2004B	2,350,972	1,401,363	205,456
SBR 2004A Student Center Building Fee and Unified System Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments through 2020, interest rates 3.0% to 4.5%	11,020,000	7,020,000	1,270,000
Plus Premium	105,719	74,625	6,219
Less Deferred Amount of Refunding	(1,097,895)	(765,712)	(67,563)
Total Net SBR 2004A	10,027,824	6,328,913	1,208,656
SBR 2004B Student Center Building Fee and Unified System Revenue Refunding Bonds (Federally Taxable), due in annual installments through 2011, interest rate 5.0%	4,035,000	925,000	295,000
Plus Premium	119,799	44,925	14,975
Less Deferred Amount of Refunding	(172,564)	(55,538)	(23,802)
Total Net SBR 2004B	3,982,235	914,387	286,173
Total Net Bonds	\$ 20,244,365	\$ 11,773,205	\$ 1,909,243

Principal and interest on the SBR 2004A&B Bonds and the MBA 2004A&B Bonds are secured by Pledged Revenues which consist of all (i) net operating revenues of the Bookstore, the Student Center, and all University Food Services; (ii) Student Center Building Fees; (iii) investment income; and (iv) HUD subsidy grant. The following is a summary of the pledged revenues for fiscal year 2009 and the bond payments due in fiscal year 2010:

Pledged Revenues

Building Fee – Spring	\$ 1,195,521
Building Fee – Summer	362,120
Building Fee – Fall	1,239,283
Total Building Fees	<u>2,796,924</u>
HUD Subsidy	17,290
Net Auxiliary Profits	545,347
Investment Income	182
Total Other Income	<u>562,819</u>
Total Pledged Revenues	<u>3,359,743</u>

Principal and Interest Payments

SBR 2004A&B Bonds	1,855,667
MBA 2004A&B Bonds	669,640
Total Principal and Interest Payments	<u>2,525,307</u>

Pledged Revenues in Excess of Payments 834,436

Pledged Revenues in Excess of 110% \$ 581,905

In addition, the SBR 2004A&B Bonds and the MBA 2004A&B Bonds are insured by a financial guaranty insurance policy issued by XL Capital Assurance Inc. The SBR 2004A&B Bonds and the MBA 2004A&B Bonds Debt Service Reserve Requirements have been met by the purchase of a Reserve Instrument from XL Capital Assurance Inc.

The scheduled maturities of bonds payable at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 2,005,000	\$ 520,307	\$ 2,525,307
2011	2,080,000	441,475	2,521,475
2012	2,170,000	353,882	2,523,882
2013	795,000	289,633	1,084,633
2014	835,000	253,035	1,088,035
2015-2019	3,565,000	729,126	4,294,126
2020-2021	1,165,000	47,058	1,212,058
Total	<u>\$ 12,615,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,634,516</u>	<u>\$ 15,249,516</u>

In prior years, the University defeased the 1995A Revenue Cross-Over Refunding Bonds, the 1999 Lease Revenue Bonds, and the 2000 Student Center Building Fee and Unified System Revenue Bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the University's financial statements. At June 30, 2009, \$ 8,405,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Note 10 Operating Leases

The University leases airport facilities and land under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$36,568 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The following is a schedule by year of future operating lease payments for the previously described operating leases:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Operating Leases
2010	\$ 36,746
2011	38,716
2012	38,715
2013	38,716
2014	38,715
2015-2019	202,349
2020-2024	212,501
2025-2029	107,268
2030	11,060
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 724,786

Note 11 Capital Lease Obligations

The University has acquired certain equipment under various lease-purchase contracts or other capital lease agreements. The cost of University assets held under capital leases totaled \$14,262,132 as of June 30, 2009. Accumulated depreciation of leased equipment totaled \$2,920,376 at June 30, 2009.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Aircraft	\$ 2,292,240
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(694,725)
Student Services Equipment	224,408
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(69,831)
Airport Hangers	920,000
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(874,126)
Police Vehicles	101,748
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(31,080)
ESCO Energy Savings Projects	10,723,735
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,250,613)
Total Net Capital Lease Assets	<u><u>\$ 11,341,756</u></u>

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Capital Leases
2010	\$ 1,009,861
2011	991,051
2012	964,433
2013	964,198
2014	946,427
2015-2019	4,212,452
2020-2024	2,569,292
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	11,657,714
Amounts Representing Interest	(2,900,281)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u><u>\$ 8,757,433</u></u>

Note 12 Early Retirement Liability

The University provides an early retirement option to qualified employees who are approved by the administration in accordance with University policy as approved by the State Board of Regents. Employees who retire from the University on or after age 57 and whose combined total of age and years of service is 75 or greater may be qualified to receive benefits.

Benefits are payable for five years or until the retiree reaches age 65, whichever occurs first. The benefits include a semi-monthly stipend equal to 20 percent of the retiree's

salary at the time of active employment along with medical and dental insurance. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, 33 employees participated in the early retirement plan, of which 31 retirees received medical and dental insurance benefits and 30 received stipends.

The projected future cost of these stipends, and medical and dental insurance benefits have been calculated based on current payments plus projected increases expected of 2.42% and 5.03% respectively, based on historical data. The amount recognized on the financial statements was calculated at the discounted present value of the projected future costs.

The discount rate used of 2.0% was based on the estimated yield expected to be earned on the investments of the University. These benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from current funds each year. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the expenses for the 20 percent incentive stipend were \$255,965 and the expenses for medical and dental insurance were \$228,108.

Note 13 Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes to the University's noncurrent liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue Bonds	\$14,545,000	\$ -	\$(1,930,000)	\$12,615,000	\$2,005,000
Less deferred amounts, discounts, and premiums	(937,551)	-	95,756	(841,795)	(95,757)
Total Bonds payable	13,607,449	-	(1,834,244)	11,773,205	1,909,243
Capital Leases	10,043,386	122,982	(1,408,935)	8,757,433	606,596
Total Bonds and Capital Leases	23,650,835	122,982	(3,243,179)	20,530,638	2,515,839
Note Payable – Related Party	600,000	2,000,000	(242,039)	2,357,961	287,898
Early Retirement	1,382,422	1,150,745	(484,072)	2,049,095	653,901
Compensated Absences	3,501,020	2,601,743	(2,448,670)	3,654,093	1,242,746
Total	\$29,134,277	\$5,875,470	\$(6,417,960)	\$28,591,787	\$4,700,384

The Foundation's liabilities for the years ending June 30 were as follows:

	2009	2008
Notes Payable	\$687,672	\$1,205,328
Deferred annuity payments	531,578	571,392
Prepaid rental income	-	906,294
Total liabilities	\$1,219,250	\$2,683,014

Note 14 Pension Plans and Retirement Benefits

Plan Description

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). The Systems provide 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 chapters of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the 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, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy

Plan members in the State and School Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 6.00 percent 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 percent of their annual covered salary. In the State and School Noncontributory Retirement System, the University is required to contribute 14.22 percent (with an additional 1.5% to a 401(k)) of their annual covered salary. The contribution rates are actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The University contributions to the Systems were:

	<u>June 30, 2009</u>	<u>June 30, 2008</u>	<u>June 30, 2007</u>
State and School Contributory Retirement System	\$ 197,082	\$ 198,408	\$ 217,122
Noncontributory Retirement System	\$ 2,923,552	\$ 2,729,565	\$ 2,601,113
401(k) Plan	\$ 308,394	\$ 287,931	\$ 274,383

The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Employee contributions were:

	<u>June 30, 2009</u>	<u>June 30, 2008</u>	<u>June 30, 2007</u>
401(k) Plan	\$ 709,064	\$ 725,588	\$ 770,892

Teacher's Insurance and Annuity Association 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 ended June 30, 2009, the University's contribution to this defined contribution plan was 14.2 percent of the employee's eligible annual salary or \$6,398,932. The University has no further liability once annual contributions are made.

Note 15 Risk Management

Due to the diverse risk exposure of the University, the insurance portfolio contains a full variety of coverage. The University participates in basic general liability, tort claim coverage, directors and officers liability, and property and casualty programs provided by the State of Utah Department of Risk Management. The University's liabilities for this policy are limited to the cost of premiums. In addition to these basic policies, the University's Department of Risk, Plant, and Property Management establishes guidelines in risk assessment, risk avoidance, risk transfer, and risk acceptance. The University's buildings and contents are insured for replacement value. Each loss incident is subject to a \$1,000 deductible.

Note 16 Self-Insurance for Employee Health and Dental Care

As of July 1, 2006 the University established a self-insurance fund for employee health and dental care costs thus assuming full risk of loss. The University has established a reserve fund from which claims are paid. Educators Mutual Insurance Association of Utah has been contracted with by the University to provide certain administrative and management services such as the evaluation and payment of claims. In addition a consulting firm has been hired by the University to advise the University with regards to the plan. The estimated claims liability was estimated based upon past experience adjusted for current trends. The estimate reflects the ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in the University's estimated self-insurance claims are as follows:

	2009	2008
Estimated claims liability – beginning of year	\$ 2,006,564	\$ 1,488,967
Current year claims and changes in estimates	15,704,076	14,176,680
Claim payments and administrative expenses	15,738,606	13,659,083
Estimated claims liability – end of year	\$ 1,972,034	\$ 2,006,564

Note 17 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The University, through an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement (Agreement), is a participant with Utah County (County) in a joint venture to operate the McKay Events Center (Center) located on the University's campus. The Agreement provides that the title to the Center be held by the University and neither the County nor any other party may obtain any property interest in the land or the facility. The agreement also provides that in consideration of the financial contribution made by the County, at least 40 percent of the usage of the Center be for public and/or community use. The investment in the Center and the operating results are accounted for in the University's financial statements. There are no separately issued financial statements for this joint venture.

The University participates in certain Federal grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or its representative. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. It is highly unlikely that any disallowances would be material.

The 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 capital assets on the books of the University.

Construction projects are recorded on the books of the University as funds are expensed, or when projects are substantially completed if funded through State Appropriations administered through DFCM.

As of June 30, 2009, the University had the following outstanding commitments to DFCM for various projects.

Learning Resource Center Remodel	\$ 672,719
Digital Learning Center	24,107
Murdock Building Remodel	159,341
Gunther Trades Dance Studio Remodel	182,238
Intramural Playing Field Improvements	566,000
Athletic Track and Field Facility	1,193,525
Noorda Children's Theater Addition	92,128
P.E. Building Hallway Infill Project	168,964
Economic Development Building	2,644,900
Student Center Credit Union Infill	69,847
Total	\$ 5,773,769

These commitments represent funds needed in the future and are not recorded on the books.

Note 18 Related Party Transactions

The University entered into various agreements involving the Foundation:

- A. The University leases four buildings from the Foundation under cancelable operating leases and a non-cancelable capital lease. Three of the building leases expire December 2013 (one was terminated in 2009 as described in B below) and the fourth building lease expires June 2027. The lease agreements call for fixed payments that in substance provide adequate cash flows to service the debt on the buildings and provide a return of the Foundation's investment in the buildings.

The future minimum annual payments to be paid under the lease agreements are as follows for the years ending June 30:

2010	\$ 394,337
2011	394,337
2012	394,337
2013	394,337
2014	394,337
2015-2019	933,805
2020-2024	933,805
2025-2027	373,522

The Foundation records lease revenue on the straight-line method. The difference between the amounts of lease receipts and lease revenue is recorded as an adjustment to prepaid rental income.

The University made certain improvements and payments totaling \$485,179 for one of the buildings it leases from the Foundation. The amounts paid by the University are recorded as a liability (prepaid rental income) on the statements of financial position of the Foundation. The University has paid additional amounts recorded as a liability in succeeding years. The balance on the financial statements of the Foundation and the University on June 30, 2009 and 2008 is \$0 and \$906,294, respectively.

- B. The Foundation donated one of its buildings to the University during the year ended June 30, 2009. The Foundation originally paid \$2,661,039 for the building by paying cash of \$1,205,179 and by assuming and issuing \$1,455,860 of notes payable. The University assumed the outstanding notes payable of \$351,699 and allowed the Foundation to retain the \$755,065 in prepaid rent paid to the Foundation in prior years.

The Foundation reported the difference between the building's net book value, the debt assumed, and prepaid rent retained (\$989,442) as an expense during the year. This is reported as part of "Transfers of donated in-kind materials and equipment" in the Statement of Activities of the Foundation.

The Foundations activity has been reported under "General and Administrative" in the University's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. The donation to the University is reported as part of "Capital grants and gifts" in the same statement.

- C. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Foundation sold a parcel of land to the University. The sales price to the University was \$1,000,000 in the form of a note bearing interest at 8 percent. The amount due at June 30, 2009 was \$400,000. The University will pay annual principal payments to the Foundation of \$200,000 each for fiscal years 2010, and 2011 plus accrued interest of \$32,000 and \$16,000, respectively.
- D. The Foundation donated two parcels of land to the University during the year ended June 30, 2008 with appraised values totaling \$850,000. The value of the land was reported as "Transfers of donated in-kind materials and equipment" in the Statement of Activities of the Foundation.

The Foundations activity was reported under "General and Administrative" in the University's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net

Assets. The donation to the University was reported as part of “Capital grants and gifts” in the same statement.

- E. During the year ended June 30, 2009 the University borrowed \$2,000,000 from the Foundation to acquire a number of buildings adjacent to campus. The note carries a term of 15 years and bears a 6 percent interest rate with semi-annual payments of \$102,039 and matures August 2023. The amount due as of June 30, 2009 was \$2,006,910 including accrued interest of \$48,949.

The principal maturity on the note as of June 30, is as follows:

2010	\$ 87,898
2011	93,252
2012	98,930
2013	104,955
2014	111,347
2015-2019	667,096
2020-2024	794,483

- F. During the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Foundation had certain additional transactions with the University in its capacity to support the University. The Foundation forwarded funds and donated in-kind materials and equipment to the University for scholarships, awards, departments, and general use. Funds forwarded for departments during the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 include wages and purchases of items to enhance University programs. The University provides facilities and services to the Foundation, the value of which is undetermined and is not recorded on the financial statements.

Note 19 Subsequent Event

At the end of July 2009 the University traded the building received from the Foundation as discussed in Note 18 B for land. The University received land valued at \$4,000,000 in exchange for the above mentioned building valued at \$2,800,000. In addition the University paid \$1,000,000 in cash.

Note 20 Natural Classifications with Functional Classifications

The University's operating expenses by functional classification were as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Natural Classification

Functional Classification	Compensation	Benefits	Financial Aid	Maintenance	General and Administrative	Auxiliary	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	\$47,889,782	\$18,336,863	\$ -	\$592,377	\$9,030,292	\$ -	\$ -	\$75,849,314
Academic Support	9,659,136	4,016,276	-	140,679	4,605,486	-	-	18,421,577
Student Services	11,015,220	4,976,901	-	91,247	4,546,702	-	-	20,630,070
Institutional Support	13,252,307	4,025,018	-	1,667,720	7,401,943	-	-	26,346,988
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,680,709	2,568,886	-	5,751,378	4,052,386	-	-	17,053,359
Student Financial Aid	1,599,961	51,147	20,211,452	-	-	-	-	21,862,560
Public Service	102,638	61,461	-	600	34,510	-	-	199,209
Auxiliaries	3,565,411	1,163,471	-	352,288	3,053,327	10,038,236	-	18,172,733
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,638,586	8,638,586
Total Expenses	\$91,765,164	\$35,200,023	\$20,211,452	\$8,596,289	\$32,724,646	\$10,038,236	\$8,638,586	\$207,174,396

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