STATE OF COLORADO UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO



FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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NORTHERN COLORADO

Message from President Norton

The University of Northern Colorado provides opportunities for students to earn high-quality degrees that prepare them for work, life and responsible citizenship. UNC is uniquely positioned among Colorado's public research universities to provide transformative education to students through the intersection of our academic programs, research and community relationships.

UNC purposefully connects teaching and research. Our faculty are expert researchers and talented teachers who not only use their research to inform their courses, but also engage students in collaborative research. This type of access to faculty scholars opens up a world of learning opportunities for UNC students. By working together with faculty researchers, students build on what they learn in class, put what they've learned to work, and become better critical thinkers, collaborators and problem solvers.

UNC graduates are prepared not only with the baseline of knowledge in their chosen fields, but also with the ability to discover, create and incorporate new ideas into their thinking as they set out into the world. Many of our graduates are the first in their family to go to college. UNC is a critical access point for students whose educational opportunities historically have been limited by socio-economic status or other demographics, and we are committed to finding sustainable ways to educate these students even as the state funding landscape changes.

We are actively engaged in state policy, planning and funding discussions and continue to make the case for state investment in higher education. We are also responding to the imperative that public universities must make their own way in our changing world. UNC is adapting to unprecedented and continuing change by focusing on innovation, developing programs to meet the changing needs of society, and meeting the changing needs of students.

As we continue moving forward in the coming year, your interest and support are greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Kay Norton President



The accompanying financial statements of the University of Northern Colorado for the year ended June 30, 2015, were prepared by management in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The management of the University is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of these financial statements, which are presented on the accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, include some amounts based upon judgment. Other financial information in the annual financial report is consistent with that in the financial statements. The system of internal accounting controls is designed to assure that the financial reports and the books of accounts properly reflect the transactions of the institution, in accordance with established policies and procedures as implemented by qualified personnel.

The Board of Trustees of the University of Northern Colorado monitors the financial and accounting operations of the institution, including the review and discussion of periodic financial statements, the evaluation and adoption of budgets, and the reporting of independent certified public accountants.

Michelle F. Quinn Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration and Chief Financial Officer

Michelle Janas Chim

Report Summary

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Purpose and Scope

The Office of the State Auditor of the State of Colorado engaged RubinBrown LLP (RubinBrown) to conduct a financial and compliance audit of the University of Northern Colorado (the University) for the year ended June 30, 2015. RubinBrown performed this 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. We conducted the related fieldwork from May 2015 to December 2015.

The purpose and scope of our audit was to:

- Express an opinion on the financial statements of the University as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015. This includes a report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters based on the audit of the financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- Evaluate compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants governing the expenditure of federal and state funds.
- Evaluate progress in implementing prior audit findings and recommendations.

The University's schedule of expenditures of federal awards and applicable opinions thereon, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, State of Colorado, are included in the Fiscal Year 2015 Statewide Single Audit Report issued under separate cover.

Audit Opinion and Reports

We expressed an unmodified opinion on the University's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015.

We issued a report on the University's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

Summary of Progress in Implementing Prior Year Audit Recommendations

The audit report for the year ended June 30, 2014, included one finding. The status of the prior year finding and recommendation is located in the corresponding section of this report.

Financial and Compliance Audit

Recommendation Locator

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Rec no.	Page no.		Agency	Implementation
			Response	Date
N/A	N/A	No findings noted for the	N/A	N/A
		June 30, 2015 audit		

Financial and Compliance Audit

Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Recommendation	Status
The University of	Implemented.
Northern Colorado	
should revise its	The University adjusted its financial
financial reporting to	
present the amount of	controls in October 2014 to ensure that
restricted net position	-
v	T v
1	1
	during the current year.
master bond indenture.	
The University should	This finding was partially implemented as of
· ·	June 30, 2014, and fully implemented during
*	the year ended June 30, 2015.
-	the year chided buile 50, 2015.
*	
	The University of Northern Colorado should revise its financial reporting to present the amount of

Description of the University

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Purpose and Scope

Eighteen years after the City of Greeley, Colorado was founded, a movement was started to establish a "normal" school to supply teachers for the community and the State. The law creating the State Normal School, as the University of Northern Colorado (UNC) was first known, was signed April 1, 1889. In 1911, the name was changed to Colorado State Teachers College. UNC retained that name until 1935 when it was renamed Colorado State College of Education. In 1957, another name change occurred making it the Colorado State College. The Act changing the name to the University of Northern Colorado became law on May 1, 1970, thus making official the University-level work which it has offered since 1929.

The Board of Trustees is the governing body of the University and is composed of seven members appointed by the Governor, with consent of the Senate, for four-year terms (effective for terms beginning July 1, 1987); one faculty member elected by the faculty; and one student member elected by the student body.

The University of Northern Colorado seeks to provide all students with a broad general education as well as preparation for selected professions within the fields of business, education, health services, music and related areas; and pre-professions such as prelaw, pre-medicine, and others. Historically, the principal emphasis has been preparing students for careers in education.

The University's student enrollment not including extended studies (full-time equivalent) for the past three years as reported to the Colorado Department of Higher Education was:

_	Resident	Non Resident	Total
2015	7,706	1,247	8,953
2014	8,161	1,270	9,431
2013	8,752	1,227	9,979

The University's number of faculty for the past three years was:

_	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total Faculty
2015	490	280	770
2014	504	260	764
2013	483	254	737



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Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

Report On The Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the University of Northern Colorado (the University) and its discretely presented component unit, collectively, as an institution of higher education of the State of Colorado as and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility For The Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the University of Northern Colorado Foundation (the Foundation), the University's discretely presented component unit, whose statements reflect total assets of \$121,597,368 as of June 30, 2015 and total revenues of \$15,858,640 for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.



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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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 financial position of the University as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis Of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the University adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the University, an institution of higher education in the State of Colorado, are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the University. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Colorado as of June 30, 2015, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of the University contributions to the pension be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the University's financial statements. The information on the Description of the University of Northern Colorado and the Message from the President has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2016, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

January 7, 2016

KulinBrown LLP

Overview

Management Discussion and Analysis

We are pleased to present this financial discussion and analysis of the University of Northern Colorado (the University or UNC). It is intended to make the University's financial statements easier to understand and to communicate its financial situation in an open and accountable manner. It provides an objective analysis of the University's financial position and results of operations as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, with comparative information for fiscal years 2014 and 2013. University management is responsible for the completeness and fairness of this discussion and analysis, the financial statements, and related footnote disclosures.

The presented information relates to the financial activities of the University, a public comprehensive baccalaureate and specialized graduate research university, and focuses on the financial condition and results of operations as a whole. The financial statements for the University of Northern Colorado Foundation, Incorporated, a legally separate organization whose operations benefit the University, is discretely presented within the University's financial statements. Unless otherwise noted, the information and financial data included in management's discussion and analysis relate solely to the University.

Understanding the Financial Statements

Financial highlights are presented in this discussion and analysis to help your assessment of the University's financial activities. Since this presentation includes highly summarized data, it should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which have the following parts:

- *Independent Auditors' Report* presents an unmodified opinion prepared by the University's auditors (an independent certified public accounting firm, RubinBrown LLP) on the fairness, in all material respects, of the University and its discretely presented component units' respective financial position.
- Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the University at a point in time (June 30, 2015). Its purpose is to present a financial snapshot of the University. This statement aids readers in determining the assets available to continue the University's operations; evaluating how much the University owes to vendors, investors, and lending institutions; and understanding the University's net position and its availability for expenditure by the University.
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the total revenues earned and expenses incurred by the University for operating, nonoperating, and other related activities during a period of time (the year ended June 30, 2015). Its purpose is to assess the University's operating results.
- Statement of Cash Flows presents University cash receipts and payments during a period of time (the year ended June 30, 2015). Its purpose is to assess the University's ability to generate net cash flows and meet its payment obligations as they come due.
- Notes to the Financial Statements present additional information to support the financial statements and are commonly referred to as Notes. Their purpose is to clarify and expand on the information in the financial statements. Notes are referenced in this discussion to indicate where details of the financial highlights may be found. We suggest that you combine this financial analysis with relevant nonfinancial indicators to assess the overall health of the University. Examples of nonfinancial indicators include trend and quality of applicants, freshman class size, student retention, building condition, and campus safety.

Financial Highlights

In fiscal year 2015 the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) required the implementation of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pensions (GASB 68). This new standard requires a significant change in accounting for the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) pension plan. PERA is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the prior accounting model governed by GASB 27:Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, the University of Northern Colorado was required to disclose the plan information in the footnotes to the financial statements, but did not report a liability for the net pension obligation. Now, under GASB 68: Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pensions, the University is required to recognize a liability for its proportionate share of the plan's underfunded status. The University's proportionate share in fiscal year 2015 was \$124.4 million.

Under the prior accounting methodology, the expense that UNC incurred annually was the employer portion of the annual required contributions to PERA. Under GASB 68, the University must recognize expense for the employer portion of annual contributions as well as UNC's proportionate share of other events that affect the net pension liability such as:

- Changes in benefit terms
- Changes in economic and demographic assumptions
- Differences between economic and demographic assumptions and actual experience
- Differences between expected and actual investment returns
- Change in the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability

These items are recorded on the Statement of Net Position as Deferred Outflows or Deferred Inflows of Resources and amortized to fringe benefit expense. In fiscal year 2015, the University of Northern Colorado recognized \$5.6 million in Deferred Outflows of Resources, \$1.7 million of Deferred Inflows of Resources on the Statement of Net Position, and \$3.0 million in non-cash operating expenditures on the Statement of Revenues Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as a result of the implementation of GASB 68.

GASB 68 information was not available to re-state fiscal year 2014 financial statements on a comparative basis. Therefore, only fiscal year 2015 is presented in the financial statements and notes. Three years of information is included the Management Discussion and Analysis with adaptations to the presentation to point out the impact of GASB 68.

Selected financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, include:

• University assets total \$323.3 million, deferred outflows of resources total \$8.8 million, liabilities total \$297.9 million, and deferred inflows of resources total \$2.6 million resulting in a net position of \$31.6 million. Of this amount, \$10.1 million is restricted for purposes for which the donor, grantor, or other external party intended and \$102.7 million is related to investments in capital assets. The remaining (\$81.2 million), which is unrestricted net position, is comprised of (\$120.5 million) from the implementation of *GASB 68: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and \$39.3 million, which may be used to meet the University's ongoing obligations.

• Net position decreased \$13.6 million on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Of this current year decrease in net position, \$3.0 million was attributable to additional benefit expenses recognized as a result of the implementation of *GASB 68: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The remaining \$10.6 million resulted from normal operations of the institution. In addition to this decrease, the beginning balance of the fiscal year 2015 net position was decreased \$117.5 million in compliance with the implementation guidelines for *GASB 68: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Therefore, the total decrease in net position impacting the financial statements is \$131.1 million. The following table outlines the changes in net position for fiscal year 2015:

Summary of Changes in Net Position (in millions)		
Adjustment to beginning net position for GASB 68	\$	(117.5)
Current year GASB 68 impact on net position		(3.0)
Current year impact from University operations		(10.6)
Total change in net position	\$	(131.1)
Detail of current year change in net position from University operations:		
Decrease in cash used to cover operating deficits and capital construction	\$	(9.5)
Decrease in accounts receivable from the UNC Foundation		(1.7)
Decrease in capital assets net of depreciation		(3.5)
Decrease in student accounts receivable and loans		(0.7)
Increase in accounts payable and unearned revenues		(0.8)
Decrease in bonds and capital leases payable		6.7
Net increase in deferred outflows and inflows related to bond refundings		(1.1)
Total current year impact from University operations	•	(10.6)

• Total operating revenues of \$187.1 million, less total operating expenses of \$211.2 million, resulted in a net operating loss of \$24.1 million. This operating loss was partially offset by net nonoperating revenues of \$8.7 million and other changes of \$1.8 million, resulting in the \$13.6 million decrease in net position.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is a financial snapshot of the University at June 30, 2015. It presents the fiscal resources of the University (assets), the consumption of net position that applies to future periods (deferred outflows of resources), the claims against those resources (liabilities), the acquisition of net position that applies to future periods (deferred inflows of resources), and the residual available for future operations (net position). Assets and liabilities are classified by liquidity as either current or noncurrent. Net Position is classified in three basic categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the University's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between the financial statement elements reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the strength of the financial position of the University.

Condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30,							
	2015	2014	2013				
Assets							
Current Assets	\$ 71,693,447	\$ 83,299,916	\$ 92,378,317				
Capital	244,504,014	247,970,866	251,524,258				
Other Noncurrent Assets	7,121,458	7,484,690	7,825,307				
Total Assets	323,318,919	338,755,472	351,727,882				
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred Amounts on Debt Refundings	3,279,368	3,503,130	2,899,403				
Deferred Amount on Pensions (GASB 68)	5,570,712						
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,850,080	3,503,130	2,899,403				
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	30,936,397	30,062,061	29,439,314				
Bonds/Notes Payable, Noncurrent	136,294,974	142,100,055	144,452,299				
Net Pension Liability (GASB 68)	124,356,394	-	-				
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	6,294,898	7,333,028	8,579,810				
Total Liabilities	297,882,663	179,495,144	182,471,423				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred Amounts on Debt Refundings	934,896	-	-				
Deferred Amount on Pensions (GASB 68)	1,711,348						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,646,244						
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	102,659,407	101,486,854	101,168,718				
Restricted - Nonexpendable	307,555	307,555	307,555				
Restricted - Expendable	9,922,568	9,617,606	9,535,567				
Unrestricted (GASB 68)	(120,497,030)	-	-				
Unrestricted	39,247,592	51,351,443	61,144,022				
Total Net Position	\$ 31,640,092	\$ 162,763,458	\$ 172,155,862				

Assets

Current Assets

Current assets decreased \$11.6 million between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2015. The decrease was primarily due to the \$9.5 million dollar decrease in total cash. The other large factor was a decrease of \$1.7 million in accounts receivable from the University of Northern Colorado Foundation, Inc. The cash for the operating agreement and student scholarships remained invested at the Foundation until 2014 fiscal year end for maximum returns, and the cash was received by the University in July 2014. In fiscal year 2015, the University collected the cash for these items prior to June 30, 2015; therefore, the year-end accounts receivable was significantly less than the prior fiscal year.

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and capital assets are the largest portions of the University's total assets. At June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, cash and cash equivalents were \$61.0, \$69.5, and \$79.9 million, which comprised 18.9%, 20.5%, and 22.7% of the University's total assets, respectively. The majority of the cash is held by the State Treasury and is comprised of general, self-supported, restricted, agency, and other cash funds. Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents decreased \$8.5 million during fiscal year 2015, \$10.4 million during fiscal year 2014, and \$0.3 million during fiscal year 2013. In all three fiscal years management utilized reserves to cover deficits from operating activities and to invest in capital projects, which included addressing deferred maintenance.

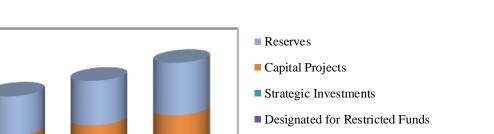
At the end of fiscal year 2013, the capital projects cash included \$12.7 million transferred from reserves to fund fiscal year 2014 capital projects. Similarly, at the end of fiscal year 2014, the capital projects included \$7.0 million that had been transferred from reserves to fund fiscal year 2015 capital projects. In fiscal year 2015, the University changed the timing of project cash transfer transactions, and the fiscal year 2015 balance reflects only the remaining cash expenditures expected to complete the projects in fiscal year 2015 and prior. On July 1, 2015, \$6.0 million was transferred from reserves to capital projects to fund the fiscal year 2016 board approved capital budget.

Strategic investments have been a combination of new cash invested and prior year cash balances committed to fund multi-year activities identified in UNC's nine core strategic plans. In fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, the University added \$2.8, \$2.8, and \$2.6 million, respectively, to strategic investments, funded from a combination of operating cash and reserves. As the University has pursued strategic initiatives, the prior year earmark of cash has been gradually expended, as is seen by the downward trend in the *Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents* table. Fiscal year 2016 will be the first year that cash in the strategic investment will not exceed the expected annual expenditures. Strategic investment cash has historically been transferred to the appropriate funds at the beginning of each fiscal year as necessary to meet the budgeted requirements of that fiscal year and that practice remains consistent through the three fiscal years disclosed in the *Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents* table.

The University also holds \$750,000 in restricted cash for bond covenants as a noncurrent asset in reserves.

The following table indicates the expected uses of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents:

Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents as of June 30,								
		2015		2014		2013		
Operating								
On-Campus Education and General	\$	27,442,528	\$	20,368,379	\$	21,552,142		
Housing, Dining, Parking, University Center		1,598,874		3,888,123		4,083,652		
Extended Studies and Other		676,033		605,882		387,388		
Designated for Restricted Funds		1,381,190		826,824		60,190		
Strategic Investments		3,125,383		5,953,716		9,165,522		
Capital Projects		3,865,202		12,470,925		14,793,010		
Reserves		22,882,187		25,377,418		29,848,805		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	60,971,397	\$	69,491,267	\$	79,890,709		



Extended Studies and Other

■ Housing, Dining, Parking, University Center

On-Campus Education and General

Student accounts receivable is the second largest current asset and is presented net of allowance for doubtful accounts. Net student accounts receivable as of June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, is \$6.1, \$6.4, and \$7.2 million, respectively. The net student accounts receivable decrease was \$0.3 million, or (5.0%), from fiscal year 2014 to 2015, and \$0.8 million, or 10.8%, from fiscal year 2013 to 2014. These decreases reflect the application of the reserve policy, which is a graduated increase in the reserve for uncollectible accounts based on the age of the outstanding account balance. Gross accounts receivable was higher in each year, but older uncollected accounts shifted into the 810 days and older category, which is reserved 100%, creating a decrease in net accounts receivable.

2013

Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Inventories, loans to students, and other assets remained essentially the same amount between fiscal year 2013 and fiscal year 2015.

Other receivables consist primarily of amounts due to the University from reimbursable grants and contracts. The majority of these are federal, state, or UNC Foundation agreements that have a very high probability of collection. The University spends the money first and then bills the sponsoring agency for reimbursement. Other receivables were \$2.6 million in fiscal year 2015, \$4.3 million in fiscal year 2014, and \$2.7 million in fiscal year 2013. In fiscal year 2014, the University ended the year with a large accounts receivable balance of \$2.4 million from the University of Northern Colorado Foundation, Inc. This was a deliberate decision to keep the funds invested at the Foundation for the longest amount of time possible for a maximum return. In fiscal year 2015, the majority of the Foundation cash was collected prior to June 30, 2015.

Capital Assets

\$80,000,000

\$60,000,000

\$40,000,000

\$20,000,000

\$0

2015

2014

Capital assets are defined as any asset used in operations with an initial useful life extending beyond one year. The University's single largest fiscal resource is its campus facilities. As of June 30, 2015, capital assets of \$505.5 million, net of \$261.0 million accumulated depreciation, totaled \$244.5 million. This is a \$3.4 million decrease from fiscal year 2014, when capital assets of \$493.4 million, net of \$245.5 million accumulated depreciation, totaled \$247.9 million. Capital assets of \$481.6 million, net of \$230.1 million accumulated depreciation, totaled \$251.5 million at June 30, 2013. The capital assets decrease of \$7.0 million from fiscal year 2013 to 2015 is primarily because depreciation expense has been greater than additions for the past two fiscal years.

In fiscal year 2015 there were \$9.9 million of construction projects completed: \$7.9 million was reclassified from construction in progress to building and improvements, \$1.0 million was reclassified to equipment and vehicles, and \$1.0 million was reclassified to land improvements. The building improvements included the Kepner Financial Education Center, the Fraiser Hall sound rooms, roofs on the University Center and several other smaller buildings, heating systems in the University Apartments, air conditioning in Butler Hancock, central campus chillers, and the University Center Fire Alarms. The equipment and vehicles included scoreboards for Athletics and University Center emergency telephones. The land improvements included parking lot resurfacing, non-potable water main line repairs, and the 14th Avenue pavement projects.

The University ended the fiscal year with \$6.8 million in construction in progress. The larger projects in progress at year end, that will be completed and capitalized in fiscal year 2016, include the fire sprinklers at Kepner and Parsons Hall, the Carter Hall window replacement, the Frasier theater acoustical improvements, seal coats for parking lots, the University Center ballroom renovations, and roofs on Brown, Dickeson, Lujan, Nottingham, Patton House, Gunter, and Parsons Halls.

Additional information on additions, disposals, and transfers of capital assets can be found in *Note 6: Capital Assets*. A summary of the capital asset balances is reflected in the following table:

Ca	apital Assets Net	t of Accur as of June :	-	ciation		
	2015		2014		2013	
Land and Improvements	\$ 24,325,126	9.9%	\$ 24,229,821	9.8%	\$ 25,152,778	10.0%
Buildings and Improvements	193,330,246	79.1%	197,809,145	79.8%	202,350,178	80.4%
Construction In Progress	6,814,502	2.8%	6,532,413	2.6%	7,475,411	3.0%
Library Books	8,232,509	3.4%	7,952,596	3.2%	7,744,094	3.1%
Equipment	10,076,143	4.1%	9,741,646	3.9%	7,251,452	2.9%
Art and Historical Treasures	1,725,488	0.7%	1,705,245	0.7%	1,550,345	0.6%
Total Capital Assets	\$244,504,014	100.0%	\$247,970,866	100.0%	\$251,524,258	100.0%

Other Noncurrent Assets

Other noncurrent assets consist of loans to students, restricted cash, and investments. The restricted cash is a reserve required by bond covenants and has not changed. The restricted investments are donated funds that were gifted directly to University of Northern Colorado in the past and could not be legally transferred to the Foundation. The value of this portfolio changes minimally each year based on the market gains or losses on the investments.

Loans to students are the largest portion of other noncurrent assets. These are primarily Perkins loans that are managed under the appropriate federal guidelines through a third party loan processor. This loan program has sunset. More information about it is available in *Note 20: Subsequent Events*. Loans to students, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, that are due after June 30, totaled \$5.8, \$6.1, and \$6.4 million, at June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

Liabilities

Non-Debt Related Liabilities

The University's non-debt obligations and commitments arising from past events that are expected to result in a consumption of resources include amounts owed to vendors, personnel commitments, and unearned revenue.

Note 7: Liabilities and Unearned Revenues provides more detailed information for current liabilities expected to be paid within one year and noncurrent liabilities expected to be paid after one year.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$15.9 million are the most significant non-debt related liabilities. They increased \$0.5 million in fiscal year 2015. The largest portion of this liability is \$12.4 million of payroll earned in June 2015, which is payable to employees on July 1, 2015; therefore, it is an accrued liability at fiscal year-end each year. The payroll liability was \$12.4 million at June 30, 2014, and \$11.4 million at June 30, 2013.

Unearned revenues of \$7.8 million include tuition and fees and certain auxiliary revenues received by June 30, 2015, which are for services to be provided in fiscal year 2016. It also includes revenues received from grant and contract sponsors and the UNC Foundation that have not yet been earned. These amounts will be recognized as revenue in future periods after all conditions have been satisfied. Unearned revenue fluctuations of a \$0.3 million decrease in fiscal year 2014, followed by a \$0.3 million increase in fiscal year 2015 are attributable to summer tuition and other activities.

Compensated absences are an estimate of the amount payable to employees in the future for their vested rights under the various leave and retirement programs. This estimate is based on personnel policies that define vacation and sick leave to which the employees may be entitled (see *Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*). The noncurrent liability for compensated absences was \$4.4, \$4.4, and \$4.1 million, at June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

University Debt

The single largest liability for the University is outstanding bonds payable. The University has four fixed rate bond issues and one variable rate bond issue outstanding for a total principal of \$133.6 million. The carrying value of these bonds includes \$6.7 million in premiums that will be amortized over the remaining life of the bonds; consequently, the liability on the Statement of Net Position is \$140.3 million.

Prior to fiscal year 2014, deferred amounts resulting from the refunding of bonds payable were recorded as part of the bond liability. In fiscal year 2014, GASB 65: Reporting Items Previously Recorded as Assets and Liabilities was implemented, and the deferred amounts resulting from refunding of bonds payable were reclassified into two new financial statement elements: deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent the future consumption of net position and deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that applies to future periods. The University has \$3.3 million of deferred outflows of resources and \$0.9 million of deferred inflows of resources from the refunding activities of bonds payable.

The deferred amounts resulting from refunding bonds payable originate from the difference in the carrying value of the bonds (principal plus unamortized discount or premium) and the amount it costs to retire or refinance the bonds. A book loss on refunding is classified as deferred outflow of resources and a book gain is classified as a deferred inflow of resources. Each is amortized and the expense or reduction of expense is recognized over the same time period that the University is realizing the economic gain from reduced interest expense related to the refunding transactions.

On June 3, 2015, University of Northern Colorado Board of Trustees issued the 2015A Institutional Enterprise Revenue Bonds at a total par amount of \$21.5 million bearing fixed interest rates of 4.0% to 5.0%, payable semiannually. Principal maturities begin June 1, 2036 and continue through June 1, 2040. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds were used to refund \$21.3 million of the remaining Series 2005 Auxiliary Revenue Refunding and Improvement bonds. This refunding will provide the University with an economic gain of \$2.2 million through future interest savings. The refunding also created a book gain of \$0.9 million, which is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources and will be amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the life of the 2015A issue.

Details of the individual bond issues of University of Northern Colorado are included in *Note 8: Bonds, Capital Leases and Notes Payable.*

On July 1, 2014, University of Northern Colorado Board of Trustees entered into an agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., to continue holding 100% of the Series 2011B variable rate bonds for another three year term, ending June 30, 2017. The agreement included the \$19.3 million of principal that remained outstanding at June 30, 2015. More specific information about the terms of the variable rate bonds is included in *Note 8: Bonds, Capital Leases and Notes Payable*.

Moody's Investor Service assigned an "A1" underlying rating with a negative outlook and an "Aa2" enhanced rating with a stable outlook to the Series 2015A Institutional Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds. Moody's affirmed the A1 underlying and Aa2 enhanced rating on the University's outstanding rated debt, but they revised the underlying outlook to negative. The outlook revision from stable to negative reflects the University's declining liquidity and rising fixed costs associated with an aggressive plan to grow enrollment by 25% by fall 2018. The enhanced rating outlook, based on the University's participation in the Colorado Higher Education State Aid Intercept Program, remains stable, which is based on the State of Colorado's current rating and outlook.

Standard & Poor's was not consulted for a rating at the time the University issued the Series 2015A bonds. On March 5, 2014, Standard and Poor's assigned an "A" underlying rating (SPUR) to the Series 2014A Institutional Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds and affirmed its "A" long-term rating and SPUR on the University's outstanding bonds. The outlook on all ratings was stable. The "AA-" long-term rating from Standard and Poor's on UNC's bonds was an enhanced rating based upon the University's participation in the Colorado Higher Education State Aid Intercept Program.

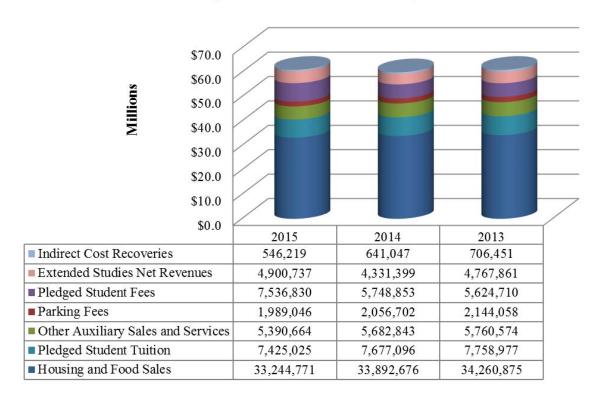
The 2011B variable rate bonds are not rated by either agency.

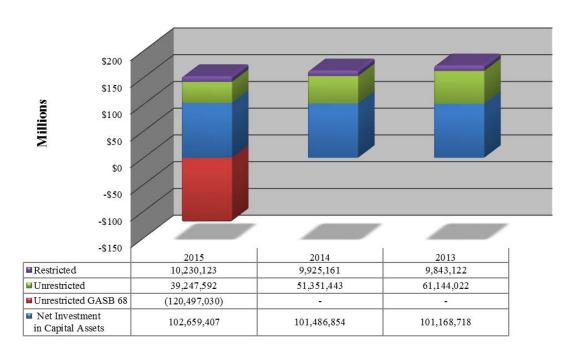
A summary of University debt and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources is presented in the following table:

Summary of Debt Outstanding and Debt-Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources as of June 30,						
		2015	2014	_	2013	
Revenue Bonds	\$	140,314,974	\$ 145,326,818	\$	148,067,299	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(3,279,368)	(3,503,130)		(2,899,403)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		934,896	-		-	
Notes Payable		-	948,823		-	
Capital Lease Obligations		3,489,566	4,210,893		5,680,697	
Total		141,460,068	146,983,404		150,848,593	
Less Current Portion of Debt		(5,645,895)	(5,525,026)		(4,944,286)	
Long-Term Debt and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	\$	135,814,173	\$ 141,458,378	\$	145,904,307	

The bond debt payments are made from pledged revenues comprised of auxiliary housing, food service, parking and other sales, plus identified pledged student fees, extended campus net revenues, and student tuition revenues. A detailed schedule of actual and estimated revenues and expenses is included in the Other Budget, Financial, and Enrollment Data section of the annual financial report.

Pledged Revenues for Bonds Payable





Year End Net Position

Net Position

The University's net position may have restrictions imposed by external parties, such as donors, or it may be invested in capital assets (property, plant, and equipment). To help understand the nature of the University's net position, net position is classified into the following categories:

Net Investment In Capital Assets

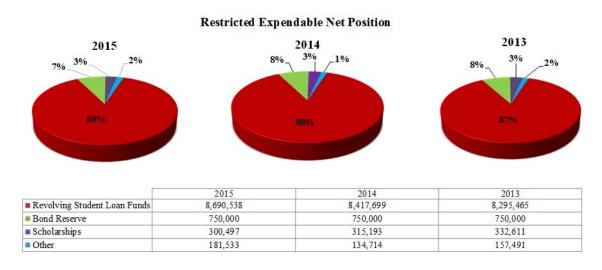
Net investment in capital assets represents the University's investment in campus facilities and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and debt service, necessary to fulfill academic, student housing and food service, athletics, and other purposes. This is the University's largest class of net position, which comprises \$102.7, \$101.5, and \$101.2 million of the University's net position for fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. In the past three years, the University management has allocated a significant portion of unrestricted cash reserves to capital projects, primarily to address deferred maintenance on campus. The University capitalized \$13.3, \$14.0, and \$6.7 million of new assets in fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively, and ended fiscal year 2015 with \$6.8 million in construction in progress. Depreciation expense has been greater than capital additions; therefore, the dollar value of net investment in capital assets is not changing substantially, but it is becoming a larger percentage of the net position portfolio.

Restricted Nonexpendable

The University's restricted nonexpendable net position is comprised of endowment funds for which the donor has required that the original principal be set aside for perpetual investment. The University's restricted nonexpendable net position has remained at \$0.3 million for the last three fiscal years and includes only those endowment funds that cannot be legally transferred to the University of Northern Colorado Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation). The majority of the endowment assets benefiting the University are held by the Foundation, which is a discretely presented component unit in the financial statements.

Restricted Expendable

The University's restricted expendable net position is comprised of resources that may be fully expended, but only for specific purposes identified by the donor or entity originally providing the funds. The majority of the restricted expendable net position category consists of revolving Perkins loan funds and restricted bond reserves. A very small portion of net position identified as restricted expendable is generated from investment earnings on restricted nonexpendable endowment net position described above. Allowable expenditures for these funds are scholarships and other academic support expenditures.



The University's restricted expendable net position at June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 was \$9.9, \$9.6, and \$9.5 million, respectively. The Revolving Student Loan Funds include \$8.3 million of Perkins Loans, a Federal program which has been discontinued as of October 1, 2015. Please see *Note 20: Subsequent Events* for more information on this topic.

Unrestricted

Unrestricted net position is usually available for spending for any lawful purpose under the full discretion of management. However, the University may place some limitations on future use by designating unrestricted net position for certain purposes during the annual budget process. Unrestricted net position of \$39.3 million includes operating funds and reserves. Unrestricted net position of (\$120.5) includes the PERA net pension liability and its related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

The change in total net position resulting from the implementation of *GASB 68: Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pensions* is outlined in the following table:

Summary of Changes in Net Posi (in millions)	tion	
Adjustment to beginning net position for GASB 68	\$	(117.5
Current year GASB 68 impact on net position		(3.0
Subtotal GASB 68 impact		(120.5
Current year impact from University operations		(10.6
Total change in Net Position	\$	(131.1
Detail of GASB 68 Impact to Statement of Net Position		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	5.6
Net pension liability		(124.4
Deferred inflows of resources		(1.7
GASB 68 impact on change in Net Position	\$	(120.5

The following graph depicts a three-year history of net position by category:

\$120 \$80 \$60 \$40 \$20 \$0 -\$20 Net Investment -\$40 in Capital Assets Restricted -\$60 Nonexpendable. Restricted Expendable restricted -\$80 -\$100

Net Position

Net Investment Restricted Nonexpendable Restricted Expendable Unrestricted in Capital Assets June 30, 2015 102,659,407 307,555 9,922,568 (81,249,438) ■ June 30, 2014 101.486.854 307.555 9,617,606 51,351,443 307,555 ■June 30, 2013 101,168,718 61,144,022

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the financial activity of the University over the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods. A key component of this statement is the differentiation between operating and nonoperating activities. The tables and charts related to the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position that follow have been adjusted, for comparative purposes, to include the impact of *GASB 68: Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pensions*.

Operating revenues are earned by providing goods and services to the various customers of the University. Operating expenses are paid to acquire or produce goods and services necessary to carry out the mission of the University. They are directly related to generating operating revenues.

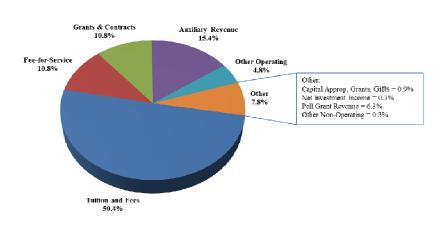
Nonoperating revenues include investment income, state appropriations, Pell grant revenue, capital grants and gifts, and gains or losses on the disposal of assets. These revenues are not earned from the sale of goods and services and, therefore, are considered nonoperating.

For the Y	ear Ended June 30),	
	2015	2014	2013
Operating Revenues			
Net Tuition and Fees	\$ 102,175,619	\$ 102,853,226	\$ 103,803,210
Fee-for-Service	21,916,149	19,782,469	17,915,857
Grants and Contracts	21,851,247	18,238,653	17,222,531
Auxiliary	31,272,265	33,213,951	33,642,896
Other	9,847,995	9,523,404	9,803,557
Total Operating Revenues	187,063,275	183,611,703	182,388,051
Operating Expenses			
Education and General	163,942,408	159,975,065	151,404,933
Education and General (GASB 68)	2,996,437	-	-
Auxiliary	27,209,745	26,810,670	26,761,610
Depreciation	17,069,138	16,592,499	16,279,574
Total Operating Expenses	211,217,728	203,378,234	194,446,117
Operating Loss	(24,154,453)	(19,766,531)	(12,058,066
Nonoperating Revenues & Expenses			
Federal Grant and Contracts	12,732,959	13,024,992	13,638,482
Other Nonoperating Revenue/Expense	1,322,240	1,207,412	348,292
Nonoperating Capital Interest Expense	(5,295,433)	(5,749,898)	(6,010,802
Gain (Loss) before Other Items	(15,394,687)	(11,284,025)	(4,082,094
Capital Appropriations and Contributions	616,702	1,701,412	207,288
Capital Grants and Gifts	1,156,264	207,400	-
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(1,052)	(17,191)	(6,322
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(13,622,773)	(9,392,404)	(3,881,128
Net Position - Beginning of Year	162,763,458	172,155,862	176,036,990
GASB 68 Adjustment to Net Position	(117,500,593)	-	-
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 31,640,092	\$ 162,763,458	\$ 172,155,862

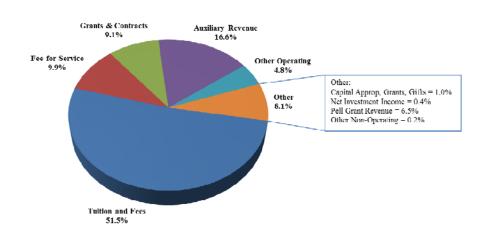
Total Revenues

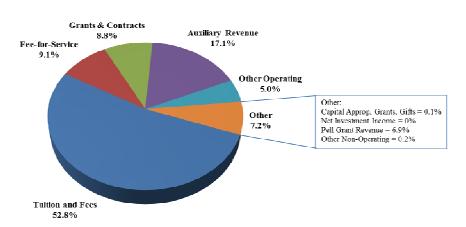
Total University revenues of \$202.9, \$199.7, and \$196.5 million in fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively, consist of operating revenue, Pell grants, other nonoperating revenue, capital appropriations and contributions, and capital grants and gifts. Total revenues increased \$3.2 million, or 1.6%, between fiscal years 2014 and 2015 and increased \$3.2 million, or 1.6%, between fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Total Revenue 2015



Total Revenue 2014





Total Revenue 2013

Operating Revenues

Operating revenue for fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, of \$187.1, \$183.6, and \$182.4 million, respectively, is derived from tuition and fees, auxiliary activity, grants and contracts, state fee-for-service, and other operating revenues. The proportion of operating revenue to total revenue has remained consistent at 92% over the past two fiscal years.

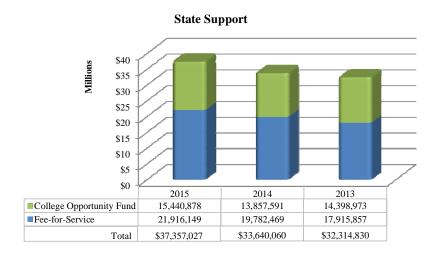
Tuition and fee revenue decreased \$0.7 million between fiscal years 2014 and 2015 and \$0.9 million between fiscal years 2013 and 2014. Tuition rates increased, but were offset by declines in enrollment and increases in scholarship allowance, which reduces tuition revenue. Credit hours are the driving factor in revenue realization and total annual credit hours declined 4.8%, 4.9%, and 0.8% in the academic years 2014-15, 2013-14, and 2012-13, respectively. Total credit hours for all terms (summer, fall, interim, and spring) were 301,106, 316,319, and 332,547 for the academic years 2014-15, 2013-14, and 2012-13, respectively.

Tuition and fee revenue is shown net of \$22.1, \$18.3, and \$17.9 million in scholarship allowances for fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. Auxiliary revenue for fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013 is net of \$6.3, \$5.0, and \$5.2 million in scholarship allowances, respectively. Scholarship allowances are those portions of the University's tuition and fees which are paid by other revenues, primarily federal and state grants for financial aid, and also general institutional scholarships. Approximately 69% of total financial aid is reclassified as a reduction to tuition and fees and auxiliary revenue because it is recognized in other revenue categories. Scholarship allowance increased significantly in the last fiscal year because of increases of \$1.5 million in institutional scholarships, and \$1.7 million in financial aid from the State of Colorado. In previous years, named and endowed scholarships from the UNC Foundation were not recognized in revenues and expenses in the University of Northern Colorado financial statements. This was changed in fiscal year 2015 to better reflect the impact of the Foundation support to the University. As a result, \$3.4 million of named and endowed scholarships from the UNC Foundation were recognized as revenue and scholarship expense, thus impacting the calculation for scholarship allowance, but not impacting the University's net position.

During fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE) provided the University \$37.3, \$33.6, and \$32.3 million, respectively, in College Opportunity Fund (COF) and Fee-for-Service (FFS) contract revenue. COF is included in tuition revenue and FFS has a separate line on the financial statements. COF and FFS are both classified as operating revenue.

- The College Opportunity Fund provides a stipend to qualified undergraduate students. The students use the stipend to pay a portion of their tuition. The COF stipend provided to students was \$75 per credit hour in fiscal year 2015, compared to \$64 and \$62 per credit hour in fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively. In fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, the University applied \$15.4, \$13.8, and \$14.4 million of COF stipends against student tuition bills, respectively. This amount is included in tuition revenues.
- State FFS contract revenue helps support graduate and specialized undergraduate education services. These funds are in addition to tuition paid by students. During fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013 the Colorado Department of Higher Education provided the University \$21.9, \$19.8, and \$17.9 million, respectively.

The total amount of COF and FFS support has increased \$5.0 million since fiscal year 2013.



Auxiliary revenue decreased \$1.9 million between fiscal years 2014 and 2015 and had previously decreased \$0.4 million between fiscal years 2013 and 2014. Occupancy in fiscal year 2015 increased to 82.4%, but the related revenue increase was mostly offset by a decrease in meal plan revenue due to a rate restructure. The increase in auxiliary scholarship allowance of \$1.2 million, due to increased financial aid revenues applied to tuition and room and board, also decreased auxiliary revenue in fiscal year 2015.

A drop in on-campus occupancy from 86.2% in fiscal year 2013 to 80.4% in fiscal year 2014 created the revenue decrease in fiscal year 2014. Room rates are tiered for the various residence halls, and price increases for fiscal year 2014 ranged from 1.8% to 9.7%. The Tier 1 hall rates were decreased by 2.4% in 2014. The board rates for meal plans increased 2.9% to 4.1%, depending on the meal plan purchased.

Auxiliary revenue is a major source of support for the University's debt service payments. A detailed schedule of actual and estimated revenues and expenses for debt service is included in the Other Budget, Financial, and Enrollment Data section of the Annual Financial Report.

Other operating revenues include the operating agreement between UNC and the Foundation, athletic camp fees, accounts receivable service charges, Bear Logic computer sales, and various other charges for services. This revenue has remained reasonably consistent, ranging from \$9.5 to \$9.8 million during the three-year period. The largest single source of revenue in this classification is the unrestricted support of University scholarships from the UNC Foundation, which has been \$1.7, \$1.9, and \$1.7 million in fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

Grants and Contracts Revenue

At June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, grants and contracts revenue comprised \$34.6, \$31.3, and \$30.9 million or 17.0%, 15.7%, and 15.7% of the University's total revenues, respectively. Grants and contracts revenue is presented in the table below in two categories: restricted and financial aid. The restricted sources are from sponsored programs and UNC Foundation support. Financial aid is received by the University from federal, state, foundation, and other private sponsors. The financial aid reported as revenue is based on generally accepted accounting principles for proper financial statement recognition and is not a comprehensive measure of all financial aid available to students. It does not include amounts received by students from third parties, institutional support, or loans.

	d Contracts Rev Year Ended June 30			
	2015	2014	2013	
Federal Grants	\$ 5,808,551	\$ 6,877,981	\$ 7,687,878	
State and Local Grants	250,580	158,495	138,429	
UNC Foundation Grants and Gifts	3,986,400	4,822,218	3,968,696	
Other Private Grants	350,895	388,768	219,429	
Total Restricted Grants and Contracts	10,396,426	12,247,462	12,014,432	
Federal Financial Aid	710,580	871,912	710,771	
Federal Pell Financial Aid	12,732,959	13,024,992	13,638,482	
State and Non-Gov't Financial Aid	6,448,169	4,376,763	4,331,509	
UNC Foundation Named & Endowed	3,475,000	-	-	
UNC Foundation Scholarships	821,072	742,516	165,819	
Total Financial Aid	24,187,780	19,016,183	18,846,581	
Total Grants and Contract Revenue	\$ 34,584,206	\$ 31,263,645	\$ 30,861,013	

Restricted Grants and Contracts

In fiscal year 2015, total restricted grants were \$10.4 million, or 30.1%, of total grants and contracts revenue. This is less than the past two years, where it comprised 39.2% in fiscal year 2014 and 38.9% in fiscal year 2013 of the total grants and contracts revenue. The primary sources of funding for restricted grants and contracts are from the federal government and the UNC Foundation.

In fiscal year 2015, federal funding for restricted grants and contracts made up \$5.8 million, or 55.9%, of the total restricted grants and contracts revenue. Federal funding decreased \$1.1 million, or 15.5%, from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015. These decreases were in National Science Foundation awards and other U.S. Department of Education grants. A large five-year non-renewable National Science Foundation award for the Math Teacher Leadership Center ended in fiscal year 2014, creating a significant variance in funding between fiscal years 2014 and 2015. The Department of Education consolidated the Technical Assistance and Continuing Education (TACE) program into a digital-based training format located in Washington, D.C. The University of Northern Colorado was impacted by the discontinued regional model, which resulted in a loss of funding from this federal program.

The fiscal year 2015 federal revenue came from the U.S. Department of Education (\$2.8 million), the National Science Foundation (\$1.0 million), other federal sources (\$0.7 million), and federal sub-recipient awards from other institutions (\$1.3 million).

UNC Foundation funds are generally donated for grants, program support, and scholarships. Grants and program support are included in the top portion of the Grants and Contracts Revenue table and as shown, grew to \$4.8 million in fiscal year 2014 and decreased to \$4.0 million in fiscal year 2015 as a result of fluctuations in UNC's spending patterns for funds raised at the Foundation. UNC recognizes revenue and expense as the University utilizes the donor funds. The Foundation recognizes revenue when the funds are donated. The UNC Foundation grants and gifts is a combination of \$0.4 million of specific project grants and \$3.6 million in gifts and endowment payouts utilized for program support in athletics and in the colleges within the University.

State, local, and private funding in restricted grants and contracts was \$0.6 million, or 5.8%, of the total restricted grants and contracts revenue in fiscal year 2015. This funding has increased \$0.2 million since fiscal year 2013. State, local and private grants do not provide a significant source of restricted grants and contracts revenue.

Financial Aid

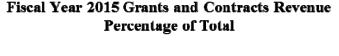
Total financial aid was 69.9%, 60.8%, and 61.1% of total grants and contracts revenue in fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Federal Pell grant financial aid is considered nonoperating revenue, but is included in this analysis of all grants and contracts revenue.

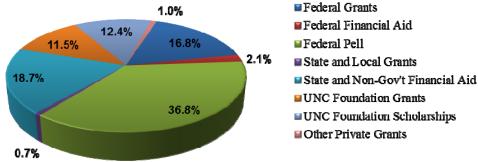
The Federal Pell grant program is awarded to eligible students based on financial need. All students who are eligible for the Pell grant are awarded the money. The University is not limited to a certain amount of Pell grant awards in an academic or fiscal year. The variance in Pell grant revenue from academic year to academic year is based on changes in the eligibility of our students and federal legislation. Pell awards were \$12.7, \$13.0, and \$13.6 million in fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

The UNC Foundation Named and Endowed Scholarships is a separate line item in the Grants and Contracts Revenue chart to point out an accounting change that was implemented in fiscal year 2015. The prior years were not restated for comparison; therefore, the impact to revenue is broken out on a separate line item so the users of the financial statements can clearly see the impact of the change. The University of Northern Colorado Foundation named and endowed scholarships were not previously included in the revenues and expenses in the University of Northern Colorado financial statements because the transactions were accounted for in agency funds. In fiscal year 2015, the University changed this accounting practice and these awards are now included in restricted revenues and scholarship expense to better represent the Foundation's financial aid contribution to the University's students.

The UNC Foundation Scholarships line item in the Grants and Contract Revenue chart represents annual donations that are primarily for athletic scholarships. It also includes donations for the Greeley Promise Scholarship Award and money raised through the annual phone-a-thon to support institutional financial aid awards. During the fiscal year 2013 financial planning process, University management made a decision to invest the donations, allowable by donor agreement, at the Foundation for fiscal year 2013 and fund athletic scholarships out of institutional resources. This is why the table reflects only \$0.2 million in fiscal year 2013. The University changed its policy to raise scholarship funds in one year and utilize those donations for awards to students in the following year. The UNC Foundation financial aid was back to \$0.7 million in fiscal year 2014 and \$0.8 million in fiscal year 2015 because it now reflects the use of funds raised in the prior year.

State financial aid has grown from \$4.3 million in fiscal year 2013 to \$6.4 million in fiscal year 2015. These annual amounts are based on state appropriations and the allocation models used to distribute resources within the state university system.





Operating Expenses

For fiscal year 2015, total expenses of \$216.5 million included operating expenses of \$211.2 million and interest expenses and other losses of \$5.3 million. Operating expenses increased 3.9% in fiscal year 2015 and 5% in fiscal year 2014. The change from fiscal year 2013 to 2014 was \$8.9 million, and the change from fiscal year 2014 to 2015 was \$7.8 million.

Natural Classification

	Operating I	Expenses by	Na Na	tural Classific	ation		
	F	For the Year E	nded	June 30,			
	2015			2014		2013	
Personnel Costs	\$ 137,499,997	65.1%	\$	130,561,139	64.2%	\$122,543,976	63.0%
Cost of Goods Sold	5,044,030	2.4%		4,770,100	2.3%	5,210,668	2.7%
Other Current Expenses	51,604,563	24.4%		51,454,496	25.3%	50,411,899	25.9%
Depreciation	17,069,138	8.1%		16,592,499	8.2%	16,279,574	8.4%
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 211,217,728	100.0%	\$	203,378,234	100.0%	\$194,446,117	100.0%

Natural classification is a method of grouping expenses according to the type of costs that are incurred. The classifications tell what was purchased rather than why an expense was incurred. Personnel costs are the University's largest expense and increased \$8.0 million from fiscal year 2013 to 2014 and \$6.9 million from fiscal year 2014 to 2015.

The largest portion of cost of goods sold expense in the University is in auxiliary services. It increased \$0.3 million from fiscal year 2014 to 2015 and decreased \$0.4 million from fiscal year 2013 to 2014. This is in relation to occupancy fluctuations (86.2% in fiscal year 2013, down to 80.4% in fiscal year 2014 and back up to 82.4% in fiscal year 2015) over the three-year period. Other current expenditures represent all other operating expense, which includes supplies, purchased services, utilities, and travel. It increased \$0.1 million, or 0.3%, from fiscal year 2014 to 2015, and \$1.0 million, or 2.1%, from fiscal year 2013 to 2014.

Depreciation increased \$0.8 million since fiscal year 2013 as a result of capitalizing more depreciable assets.

		es and Benefits Year Ended June 3			
		2014 to 2015 Cha		Change	
	2015	2014	2013	\$ Chg	% Chg
Faculty	\$ 43,865,574	\$ 42,874,021	\$ 39,996,664	\$ 991,553	2.3%
Administrative	26,756,245	25,222,765	23,342,016	1,533,480	6.1%
Graduate and Teaching Assistants	9,842,578	9,801,063	9,387,362	41,515	0.4%
Classified	19,718,508	19,470,505	18,882,299	248,003	1.3%
Student	6,312,677	6,254,999	5,971,453	57,678	0.9%
Other	923,649	1,078,595	1,250,975	(154,946)	-14.4%
Subtotal Wages	107,419,231	104,701,948	98,830,769	2,717,283	2.6%
Fringe Benefits	27,084,329	25,859,191	23,713,207	1,225,138	4.7%
Fringe Benefits (GASB 68)	2,996,437			2,996,437	
Total Wages and Benefits	\$ 137,499,997	\$ 130,561,139	\$ 122,543,976	\$ 6,938,858	5.3%

In fiscal year 2013, the University began investing in a five-year compensation plan to move the average salaries to 90% of the average salaries of institutions identified as UNC's peer group. In fiscal 2013, management raised salaries with an overall pool of 5%, including a 3% one-time performance incentive payment for classified staff who met performance expectations, a 3% maintenance-of-effort increase for faculty and administrative employees who met performance expectations, and a 2% pool of funds for faculty and administrative personnel to address parity and equity. In addition, graduate stipends were increased 3% and adjunct faculty contracts were increased 2%.

In fiscal year 2014, the University continued working toward the five-year compensation goals by raising salaries with an overall 5% salary pool consisting of 3% to address faculty and exempt staff parity and merit, a 2% maintenance of effort increase for faculty and exempt staff, and classified staff increases ranging from 2.6% to 4.4% as directed by the State of Colorado. Graduate stipends and adjunct faculty salaries were not increased in fiscal year 2014.

In fiscal year 2015, the University again continued working toward the five-year compensation plan by raising salaries with an overall 3% salary pool consisting of 2% to address faculty and exempt staff parity and merit, a 1% maintenance of effort increase for faculty and exempt staff, and classified staff increases ranging from 2.0% to 4.5% as directed by the State of Colorado. Graduate stipends and adjunct faculty salaries were not increased in fiscal year 2015.

In addition to salary increases, the University made targeted investments in positions in fiscal year 2014, consistent with the University-wide staffing plan. The annual staffing plan is a position-by-position assessment of the most effective way to accomplish university priorities. Vacant positions may be restructured or eliminated. In fiscal year 2014, new faculty positions were added to programs with growing enrollments.

In the past two fiscal years, since the economy has rebounded, the University has been experiencing more turnover in administrative positions. Temporary savings from vacancies creates fluctuations in expenditures from one year to the next.

Included in the graduate and teaching assistant costs are tuition and fee waivers for graduate students and room and board waivers for resident assistants in the residence halls. These amounts increase annually with graduate tuition and fee and room and board rate increases.

The increase in fringe benefits each year is primarily due to the changes in contributions to the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) retirement plan as well as retirement contributions to both PERA and the Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) on higher salary levels.

The statutory employer contribution was 10.15% for fiscal years 2013, 2014, and 2015 and is expected to remain constant. The Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) and the Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) percentages have increased from 3.0% and 2.5% at the beginning of fiscal year 2013, to 4.2% and 4.0%, respectively, at the end of fiscal year 2015. These rates will continue to increase through fiscal year 2017, when they both reach 5.0%. PERA changes the rates at January 1 each year in concert with the pension plan year ending December 31 each year. More information related to PERA is in *Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plan* and *Note 11: Other PERA Retirement Plans*.

In fiscal year 2015, the implementation of GASB 68 included an additional \$3.0 million of non-cash benefit expense because under the new accounting pronouncement, the University recognizes a proportionate share of the full PERA unfunded pension liability with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The expense impact of these balance sheet changes is recognized in benefit expense.

Functional Classification

	Ope	erating Expens For the	ses by Fund e Year Ended				
		2015		2014		2013	
Instruction	\$	78,279,035	37.1%	\$ 76,012,865	37.4%	\$ 72,014,268	37.0%
Research		2,583,079	1.2%	2,947,862	1.4%	2,623,764	1.3%
Public Service		1,743,671	0.8%	1,931,855	0.9%	1,987,222	1.0%
Academic Support		20,974,001	9.9%	20,587,076	10.1%	20,133,142	10.4%
Student Services		27,257,539	12.9%	24,471,870	12.0%	22,584,357	11.6%
Institutional Support		13,574,402	6.4%	12,360,397	6.2%	10,441,919	5.4%
Operation of Plant		10,032,241	4.7%	10,431,782	5.1%	9,916,575	5.1%
Scholarships and Fellowships		12,494,877	5.9%	11,231,358	5.5%	11,703,686	6.0%
Auxiliary Operating Expenditures		27,209,745	12.9%	26,810,670	13.2%	26,761,610	13.8%
Depreciation		17,069,138	8.1%	16,592,499	8.2%	16,279,574	8.4%
Total Operating Expenses	\$	211,217,728	100.0%	\$ 203,378,234	100.0%	\$194,446,117	100.0%

Functional classification is a method of grouping expenses according to the purpose for which the costs are incurred. The classifications tell why an expense was incurred rather than what was purchased. There were increases in most of the functional categories. The most significant increases were in instruction, student services, scholarships and fellowships, and institutional support. Of the \$7.8 million increase in total operating expenses, \$6.9 million is attributable to increases in wages of \$2.7 million plus benefits of \$4.2 million, which are reflected throughout all of the functional categories. Each functional area was increased by a portion of the \$3.0 million of non-cash benefits expense for GASB 68 based on its proportion of PERA payroll, which is outlined in the following table:

Instruction	\$ 883,145
Research	12,307
Public Service	15,805
Academic Support	436,379
Student Services	245,283
Institutional Support	536,200
Operation of Plant	586,733
Scholarships and Fellowships	-
Auxiliary Operating Expenditures	280,585
Depreciation	_

Scholarships and Fellowships increased \$1.3 million. This is from a combination of increases of \$1.5 million in institutional aid, \$1.7 million from the State of Colorado, and \$3.4 million of named and endowed scholarships included from the Foundation. Approximately 69% of the scholarships are reclassified as a reduction of tuition and auxiliary revenue in the scholarship allowance calculation model. The remainder is shown as Scholarships and Fellowships expense. This is a representation of the amount of scholarships awarded to students that the University does not receive from other sources, such as the federal and state governments or the UNC Foundation.

These increases in functional expenses are offset by a \$0.9 million decrease in non-personnel expenditures. Expenses decreased in Research from reductions in Federal funding but savings were realized in Public Service, Institutional Support, Operating of Maintenance and Plant, and Auxiliaries (some from decreases in cost of sales and utilities and other reductions from cost saving measures). Expenses were increased in Academic Support, Student Support, and Instruction as we invest in new ways of serving our customers and redirect spending into the areas that directly support students.

A matrix in Note 15: Operating Expenses by Function Compared with Operating Expenses by Natural Classification demonstrates how much expense by natural classification is included in each functional classification.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

The nonoperating financial statement line item titled "Federal grant and contract revenue" is Pell grants; it is the largest portion of nonoperating revenue. The University received \$0.3 million less in fiscal year 2015 than in fiscal year 2014 and \$0.6 million less in fiscal year 2014 than in fiscal year 2013. The amount of Pell revenue is based on student need and several other factors set by the federal government. The University Office of Financial Aid works with all eligible students to help them determine if they qualify for this aid.

The University's other nonoperating revenues are made up of investment income and activities that are not earned from the sale of goods and services, such as broadband lease revenue, purchasing card rebate revenues and utility rebate revenue from the use of the west campus generator. The expenses in this category include the costs of issuing bonds.

The lease and rebate revenues were \$0.8, \$0.8 and \$0.4 million in fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. The increase from fiscal year 2013 to 2014 was utility rebate revenue from use of the west campus generator, which in fiscal year 2015 earned the University \$0.6 million. Fiscal years 2015 and 2014 each included bond issue costs of \$0.1 and \$0.4 million, respectively.

Interest on capital-related debt decreased \$0.7 million since fiscal year 2013. Savings were realized from refinancing the 2005 bond issue to more favorable interest rates in the 2014A and 2015A issues.

The interest on capital-related debt in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is slightly different from what is reflected on the Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Cash Flows represents the cash payments, where the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position includes both the cash payments and the non-cash amortization transactions related to the bond refunding.

Other Changes

In fiscal year 2015 the University received \$0.6 million in state capital appropriations for fire sprinkler upgrades and roof replacements. The University received \$1.2 million in capital grants and gifts for the Kepner Financial Education Center, Gray Hall, and the Athletics scoreboards. In fiscal year 2014 the University received \$1.7 million in state capital appropriations for the campus chillers and \$0.2 million in capital grants and gifts, which were donations of photochromic prints for the library and a spectrometer. There were no significant items in other changes in fiscal 2013.

Economic Outlook

The University's financial (or economic) position is impacted primarily by enrollment and it is also affected by funding from the state legislature. The combination of tuition, fees, and auxiliary revenue generated from students is 63.1% of the University's operating revenue. The College Opportunity Fund plus the Fee- for-Service contract comprised 20.0% of the University's operating revenues in fiscal year 2015. The University received an increase of \$3.7 million for these state-funded revenues in fiscal year 2016.

The economic outlook from Legislative Council is optimistic for the next two fiscal years and they report that the Colorado economy continues to expand with increasing employment, falling unemployment rates, gains in consumer spending, and a strong real estate market. The growth in Colorado's economy in the past several years has outpaced the nation because the northern part of the state received a boost from the development of oil wells. This development has slowed with the drop in oil prices, but underlying momentum in other sectors of the economy is helping to offset the decline, and Legislative Council expects growth through fiscal year 2017-18 to be similar to that of the nation as a whole.

The September 2015, Legislative Council revenue estimates indicated that the State may be addressing a budget deficit in fiscal year 2016. State general fund revenue for fiscal year 2016 is forecasted to be \$220.4 million, or 2.1%, lower than the amount budgeted to be spent and saved in the required reserve. The University will be monitoring the developments with the Governor's budget proposals and the impact on Higher Education funding. University management continues to move forward with strategic planning to achieve long-term fiscal sustainability assuming limited state support.

Student Headcount Enrollment					
Fall Final (for Fiscal Year)	Under Graduate	Graduate	Total	Percent Change	
Fall 14 (FY15)	9,469	2,581	12,050	-5.2%	
Fall 13 (FY14)	9,947	2,763	12,710	-2.8%	
Fall 12 (FY13)	10,318	2,752	13,070	0.2%	
Fall 11 (FY12)	10,414	2,624	13,038	0.1%	
Fall 10 (FY11)	10,464	2,566	13,030	2.5%	

The University's enrollment growth history over the past five years peaked in fall 2010 at 2.5%. It remained relatively flat until fall 2013, when it dipped 2.8% from fall 2012, then 5.2% from fall 2013 to fall 2014. The outlook for fall 2015 is that student enrollment will be slightly higher than fall 2014. At fall 2015 census, the University enrollment was 152 students greater than census the previous year. The University is experiencing growth in new student enrollment but has fewer continuing students because of larger graduating classes from the prior years of higher enrollments.

The University continues to focus on increasing enrollment. The University President, Kay Norton, set a goal of growing to 15,000 students by fall of 2018. To reach the targeted enrollment goals, the strategy is to focus on responding to the growing demand for graduate programs and cementing UNC's position in the undergraduate market by enhancing the quality of students' educational experiences. At the same time, University management is working to fully integrate UNC's student support functions to continue improving student persistence.

This growth strategy has five major targets:

- 1. Grow enrollment to over 15,000 students by fall 2018.
- 2. Increase the proportion of graduate students in our total enrollment from 20% to 25% by fall 2018.
- 3. Increase the average year-to-year undergraduate persistence rate by 2.8 percentage points (to 83.6 percent) by Fall 2018.
- 4. Identify at least \$2.4 million in new sustainable cost savings by the end of fiscal year 2018.
- 5. Pursue funding to break ground on the Campus Commons in the summer of 2016 and complete the second of two construction phases by the end of 2018.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Achieving the five major targets requires reserve spending to invest in strategic improvements. It also includes refining operational practices to be more effective and efficient. Revenue growth is expected to be combined with expenditure savings to rebalance the University's financial position before reserves are depleted.

For additional information regarding this report please contact:

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2015

	University of Northern Colorado	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,971,397	\$ 1,361,845
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with trustee		=,
Student accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$8,663,405	6,112,930	2.505.750
Pledges receivable, net	2 626 786	2,595,759
Other receivables Investments	2,626,786	173,248 27,857,131
Investments	1,098,916	27,037,131
Loans to students, net	421,855	
Other assets	461,563	90,750
Total Current Assets	71,693,447	32,078,733
Noncurrent Assets	71,023,117	32,070,733
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	750,000	
Restricted investments	611,115	
Pledges receivable, net	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,623,877
Loans to students, net	5,760,343	
Investments permanently restricted for endowment	· · · -	83,891,733
Capital assets, net	244,504,014	1,003,025
Total Noncurrent Assets	251,625,472	89,518,635
TOTAL ASSETS	323,318,919	121,597,368
DEFENDED OVERLOWS OF DESCRIPCES		<u> </u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2 270 269	
Deferred amount on debt refundings	3,279,368	-
Deferred amount on pensions TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,570,712 8,850,080	
	8,830,080	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,901,864	932,020
Unearned revenue	7,765,784	=.
Bonds/notes payable, current portion	4,020,000	-
Capital leases payable, current portion	1,625,895	614 520
Funds held for the University of Northern Colorado Other current liabilities	1 622 854	614,539
Total Current Liabilities	1,622,854 30,936,397	1,546,559
Noncurrent Liabilities	30,930,397	1,540,559
Bonds/notes payable	136,294,974	
Capital leases payable	1,863,671	
Other noncurrent liabilities	64,802	
Net pension liabilities	124,356,394	_
Annuity obligations	-	136,612
Compensated absence liabilities	4,366,425	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	266,946,266	136,612
TOTAL LIABILITIES	297,882,663	1,683,171
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount on debt refundings	934,896	
Deferred amount on pensions	1,711,348	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,646,244	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	102,659,407	1,003,025
Restricted for:	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Nonexpendable		
Scholarships and fellowships	306,155	45,146,766
Academic support	1,400	
Other	_	38,744,967
Expendable		
Scholarships and fellowships	300,497	4,457,385
Loans	8,690,538	-
Bond reserve	750,000	-
Other	181,533	17,474,431
Unrestricted	(81,249,438)	13,087,623
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 31,640,092	\$ 119,914,197

See Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	University of Northern Colorado	University of Northern Colorado Foundation, Inc.
Operating Revenues		
Student tuition and fees, net	\$ 102,175,619	
Contributions	-	11,712,637
Contributed services	-	79,708
Federal grants and contracts	6,519,131	-
State and local grants and contracts	6,698,749	-
State fee-for-service	21,916,149	-
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	8,633,367	-
Sales and services of educational activities	407,533	-
Auxiliary operating revenue	31,272,265	-
Interest and dividends	-	1,898,854
Net realized and unrealized gain	_	1,637,104
Other operating revenue	9,440,462	530,337
Total Operating Revenues	187,063,275	15,858,640
	107,003,273	13,030,010
Operating Expenses		
Educational and general		
Instruction	78,279,035	-
Research	2,583,079	-
Public service	1,743,671	-
Academic support	20,974,001	-
Student services	27,257,539	-
Institutional support	13,574,402	-
Operation of plant	10,032,241	-
Scholarships and fellowships	12,494,877	-
Program	-	11,289,698
Management and general	-	748,846
Fundraising	-	218,197
Pledged receivable write off	-	31,335
Auxiliary operating expenditures	27,209,745	-
Depreciation and amortization	17,069,138	-
Total Operating Expenses	211,217,728	12,288,076
Operating Income (Loss)	(24,154,453)	3,570,564
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u> </u>	
Investment income, net of investment expense	626,146	_
Interest on capital asset related debt	(5,295,433)	_
Federal grants and contracts revenue	12,732,959	_
Other nonoperating revenue	696,094	_
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	8,759,766	
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues (Expenses) or Gains (Losses)	(15,394,687)	3,570,564
Capital appropriations	616,702	-
Capital grants and gifts	1,156,264	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(1,052)	
Total Other Changes	1,771,914	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(13,622,773)	3,570,564
Net Position		
Beginning of year, as previously reported	162,763,458	116,343,633
Prior period adjustment from change in accounting principle	(117,500,593)	
Net position beginning of year, as restated	45,262,865	116,343,633
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 31,640,092	\$ 119,914,197

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		2015
Operating Activities		
<u>Cash Received</u>		
Tuition and fees	\$	102,360,617
Colorado State fee-for-service		21,916,149
Sales and services of educational activities		303,725
Sales and services of auxiliary activities		31,779,862
Grants and contracts		7,957,724
Federal financial aid		613,180
State financial aid		6,448,169
UNC Foundation grants		442,548
UNC Foundation gifts		3,543,852
UNC Foundation scholarships		4,296,072
Other receipts		9,692,370
Student loans collected		1,450,020
Cash Payments		
Payments to or for employees		(132,799,055)
Payments to suppliers		(45,352,031)
Scholarships disbursed		(12,494,877)
Student loans disbursed		(1,124,681)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(966,356)
Noncapital Financing Activities		
Federal Pell grant non-operating funds		12,732,959
Other nonoperating revenues - rental, lease, other		1,998,157
Agency inflows - campus organizations and scholarships		10,372,257
Agency outflows - campus organizations and scholarships		(10,400,380)
Agency inflows - student loans		73,645,603
Agency outflows - student loans		(73,645,603)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		14,702,993
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(12,838,815)
Proceeds and payments related to notes/lease payable		-
Proceeds from 2015A bonds issued		21,549,572
Proceeds from 2015A issue placed in escrow		(21,355,742)
Bond refinancing costs paid		(182,494)
Proceeds from 2014A bonds issued		-
Proceeds from 2014A issue placed in escrow		-
Principal paid on note payable		_
Principal paid on bonds payable		(3,855,000)
Principal paid on capital leases		(1,670,150)
Interest paid on capital debt and note payable		(5,518,409)
Net cash provided (used) by capital & related financing activities		(23,871,038)
Investing Activities		
Investment earnings (loss)		639,212
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	639,212
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(9,495,189)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		71,216,586
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	61,721,397

See Notes to Financial Statements

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		2015
Reconciliation of Net Operating Revenues (Expenses) to Net		_
Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(24,154,453)
Depreciation and amortization expense		17,069,138
Amoritization of Pension Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows	į	2,996,437
Student loan cancellations		95,423
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Student accounts receivable, net		338,876
Other receivables, net		1,710,226
Loans to students, net		313,046
Inventories		22,916
Other current assets		(11,676)
Accounts payable		(1,225,680)
Accrued payroll		1,583,270
Unearned revenues		275,499
Other liabilities		44,126
Accrued compensated absences		(23,504)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(966,356)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the		
Statement of Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,971,397
Restricted cash with trustee		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		750,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,721,397
Supplemental Cash Flows Information		
Cash assets financed by state capital contribution	\$	616,702
Loss on disposal of assets	\$	1,052

See Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations and Governance

The University of Northern Colorado (the University or UNC) is a public institution of higher education offering a broad general curriculum, along with preparation for selected professions within the fields of business, education, health services, and music. UNC also offers programs for pre-professions such as pre-law, pre-medicine, and others. The University is an institution of the state of Colorado with operations funded largely through student tuition, fees, and the State of Colorado College Opportunity Fund. As an institution of the state of Colorado, the University's operations and activities are funded in part through fee-for-service contracts with the state.

The University also engages in research, offers student financial aid, and provides other services which are funded through grants and contracts, including grants from the University of Northern Colorado Foundation, Incorporated (the Foundation).

The Board of Trustees is the governing body of the University and is comprised of seven members appointed by the Governor plus one faculty member elected by the faculty and one student member elected by the student body.

Reporting Entity and Component Units

The financial statements of the University include all of the integral parts of the University's operations. The University applied various criteria to determine if it is financially accountable for any organization that would require that organization to be included in the University's reporting entity. These criteria include fiscal dependency, financial benefit/burden relationship, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

The financial statements present the University (primary government) and its discretely presented component unit in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The component unit is included in the University's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationships with the University, in accordance with *Statement No. 61* of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), *The Financial Reporting Entity*. Financial statements of the discretely presented component unit can be obtained from its administrative office. The University has the University of Northern Colorado Foundation, Incorporated, as a discretely presented component unit.

The University of Northern Colorado Foundation, Incorporated

The University of Northern Colorado Foundation, Incorporated (the Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the University, incorporated under Article 40, Title 7 of the Colorado Revised Statutes of 1973. The Foundation was established in February 1966 to promote the welfare, development, and growth of the University and also to permit the Foundation to engage in activities that may be beyond the scope of the Board of Trustees of the University. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can be used only by, or for the benefit of, the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the University's financial statements.

Restatement

The fiscal year 2015 beginning Net Position was restated on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position in compliance with *GASB 68: Accounting for Financial Reporting of Pensions*. GASB 68 required the University of Northern Colorado to present its proportionate share of the Public Employees Retirement Association of Colorado's (PERA) underfunded net pension liability and associated deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the financial statements. Beginning net position was decreased by \$117.5 million. The University's proportionate share of the underfunded net liability for fiscal year 2015 was \$124.4 million, deferred outflows of resources are \$5.6 million and deferred inflows of resources are \$1.7 million on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position includes \$3.0 million of non-cash benefit expense from transactions related to the change in the liability and amortizations of the pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

Information to re-state fiscal year 2014 on a comparative basis was not available; therefore, the University elected to present a single year in the 2015 Annual Financial Report.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The basic financial statements of the University have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues from exchange transactions are recognized when earned and expenses from exchange transactions are recorded when an obligation is incurred. All significant intra-agency transactions are eliminated. The University prepares its financial statements as a business-type activity in conformity with all applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Foundation reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. 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 Foundation's financial information in the University's financial reporting for these differences.

Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the University defines cash and cash equivalents as cash on hand, demand deposit accounts with financial institutions, pooled cash with the State Treasurer, and all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. As of June 30, 2015, cash equivalents consisted primarily of funds invested through the State Treasurer's cash management program.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Assets are reported as restricted when restrictions on asset use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the assets. For the University, restricted cash and cash equivalents include amounts restricted by bond covenants.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents with Trustee

Cash is reported as held in trust when a third party retains the money in a fiduciary capacity, whether as a trustee, agent, escrow agent, or otherwise, for a short period of time.

Investments and Investment Income

Investments in equity and debt securities are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices. Investment income consists of interest and dividend income plus the current year change in unrealized gain (loss) on the fair value of investments. The University's investments generally include direct obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, money market funds, mutual funds, and guaranteed investment contracts. Endowments are pooled to the extent possible under gift agreements. The Foundation manages certain endowments for the University in accordance with its investment policy.

The classification of investments as current or noncurrent is based on the underlying nature and restricted use of the asset. Current investments are those without restrictions imposed by third parties that can be used to pay current obligations of the University. Noncurrent investments include restricted investments and those investments designated to be used for long-term obligations.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff. Accounts receivable also includes 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 is recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Inventories

Inventories consisting of computer products, books, food, and other consumable supplies are carried at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

Loans to Students

The University makes loans to students under various federal and other loan programs. Such loans receivable is recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts. The allowance for uncollectible loans netted against loans to students was \$2,339,468 at June 30, 2015.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or fair market value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. The University's capitalization policy includes items with a value of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life greater than one year.

Renovations to buildings and other improvements that significantly increase the value and extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to expenses. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction in progress throughout the building project. The University capitalizes interest costs as a component of construction in progress.

Total interest is presented in the following table:

University Interest Capitalized and Expensed	2015
Interest capitalized on self-funded capital projects	\$ (89,495)
Interest charged to expense for bonds and capital leases	 5,384,928
Total interest	\$ 5,295,433

The University has capitalized collections, such as works of art and historical artifacts. The nature of certain collections is such that the value and usefulness of the collection does not change over time. These collections have not been depreciated in the University's financial statements.

Assets under capital leases are recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments and amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset being leased. Such amortization is included as depreciation expense in the accompanying financial statements.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset, generally 40 years for buildings and improvements, 20 years for land improvements, 3 years for software, 10 years for library books, and 3-10 years for equipment and vehicles. Depreciation expense is not allocated among functional categories.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position contains a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, represent the consumption of net position that applies to future periods; therefore, they are not recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources (expense/or deduction to expense) until that time.

Capital Lease Liabilities

Capital leases consist of various lease-purchase contracts and other lease agreements. Such contracts provide that any commitments beyond the current year are contingent upon funds being budgeted for such purposes by the Board of Trustees. It is reasonably assured that such leases will be renewed in the normal course of business and therefore are treated as non-cancelable for financial reporting purposes.

Unearned Revenues

The University prorates the summer session revenues on a 50% split between two fiscal years. Tuition, fees and certain auxiliary revenues received before June 30, but determined by this proration to be earned in the following year, are recorded as unearned revenues. Unearned revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

Classification of Revenues

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 allowances; (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises; (3) contracts and grants for research activities; and (4) interest on student loans.

Nonoperating Revenues

Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, state appropriations, investment income, and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB 9: Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB 34: Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Pell grants of \$12,732,959 at June 30, 2015, are recorded as nonoperating revenue as defined by the 2007 amendment of the *GASB Comprehensive Implementation Guide* regarding nonoperating presentation of Pell grants (Question 7.72.10)

Tax-Exempt Status and Income Taxes

As a Colorado state institution of higher education, the income of the University is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, any income unrelated to the exempt purpose of the University is subject to tax under Section 511(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The University had income tax liability related to income generated from activities unrelated to the University's exempt purposes of \$31,670 as of June 30, 2015. These activities include the taxable portion of sponsorship agreements that are considered advertising by the internal revenue service tax code definitions. It also includes taxable income related to the rental of campus facilities for weddings, conferences, and other activities unrelated to the mission of the institution.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, and other changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates have been made regarding compensated absences expense, scholarship allowances, and bad debt allowances for accounts receivable as described below.

Compensated Absences Accrued Liability

University policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. Vacation and sick leave benefits taken as paid time off are recognized as an expense when the time off occurs. Accrued compensated absences liabilities are recognized based upon estimated cash payments due to employees upon termination or retirement. The limitations on such payments are defined by the rules associated with the personnel systems of the University. Employees accrue and vest in vacation and sick leave earnings based on their hire date and length of service. Vacation accruals are paid in full upon separation, whereas only a portion of sick leave is paid upon specific types of separation, such as retirement.

Compensated absences liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates in effect at the financial statement date plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments, such as Social Security and Medicare taxes, computed using rates in effect at that date.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition, fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students are reported net of scholarship allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants and other federal, state, or nongovernmental financial aid programs, are recorded as either operating or nonoperating 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 scholarship allowances. The scholarship allowances on tuition and fees and housing were approximately \$28.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Bad Debt Allowance

Bad debt expense and an allowance against receivables are estimated based upon the age of the receivables and historical collection rates.

Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

For operating purposes, the University holds unrestricted cash and cash equivalent deposits in several bank accounts at U.S. financial institutions. The University also maintains unrestricted cash on hand for petty cash and change fund daily operating purposes.

Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2015
Cash on hand	\$ 48,150
Cash with U.S. financial institutions	7,067,549
Cash with Colorado State Treasurer	53,679,030
Unrealized gain (loss) cash with State Treasurer	 176,668
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,971,397

The University deposits its unrestricted cash with the Colorado State Treasury as required by Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.). The State Treasury pools these deposits and invests them in securities authorized by Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S. The State Treasury acts as a bank for all state agencies and institutions of higher education, with the exception of the University of Colorado. Money deposited in the State Treasury is invested until the cash is needed. As of June 30, 2015, the University had total cash on deposit with the State Treasury of \$54.4 million (\$53.6 million unrestricted and \$0.8 restricted), which represented approximately 0.7% of the total \$7,684.5 million fair value of deposits in the State Treasury Pool (Pool).

For financial reporting purposes all of the State Treasury investments are reported at fair value, which is determined based on quoted market prices at fiscal year-end. On the basis of the University's participation in the Pool, the University reports an increase or decrease in cash for its share of the Treasury's unrealized gains and losses on the Pool's underlying investments. The State Treasury does not invest any of the Pool's resources in any external investment pool, and there is no assignment of income related to participation in the Pool. The unrealized gains/losses included in income reflect only the change in fair value for the fiscal year.

Investments in the State Treasury Pool are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the state's name, and are held by either the counterparty to the investment purchase or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the state's name. At June 30, 2015, none of the investments in the State Treasury Pool were subject to custodial credit risk.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

The University holds restricted cash of \$750,000 with the State Treasury to meet required bond covenants related to the auxiliary revenue refunding and improvement bonds.

Custodial Credit Risk - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial credit risk for cash and cash equivalents exists when, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the University may be unable to recover deposits or recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Under GASB 40: Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if the deposits are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are (a) uncollateralized or (b) collateralized, with securities held by the pledging financial institution or the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the depositor-government's name. To manage custodial credit risk, unrestricted cash and cash equivalents with the State Treasury and U.S. financial institutions are made in accordance with University policy and state law, including the Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). PDPA requires all eligible depositories holding public deposits to pledge designated eligible collateral having market value equal to at least 102% of the deposits exceeding those amounts insured by federal depository insurance. Deposits collateralized under the PDPA are considered to be collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution in the University's name. At June 30, 2015, all of the cash and cash equivalents held by the State Treasury and U.S. financial institutions were therefore not subject to custodial credit risk. The State Treasury Pool was not subject to foreign currency risk or concentration of credit risk in fiscal year 2015. Additional information on investments of the State Treasury Pool may be obtained in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents with Trustee

At June 30, 2015, the University does not hold current or restricted cash with a trustee.

Note 3: Investments

The University's investments on June 30, 2015 are certain endowments held at the Foundation and are restricted by the donors. These investments are subject to Colorado Revised Statutes Title 15, Article 1, Part 11 "Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds" or UPMIFA.

Fair value of investments held at June 30, are detailed in the following table:

Investment Types		2015	Maturity
Fixed Income U.S. Government Obligations	\$	476,314	1-5 years
Fixed Income U.S. Government Obligations		102,066	Less than 1 year
Money Market Funds		32,735	Less than 1 year
Total University Restricted Investments	\$	611,115	

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments 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. Therefore, exposure arises if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the University's name, and are held by either the counterparty to the investment purchase or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the University's name. The University does not have a formal investment policy regarding custodial credit risk.

The balance of the University's investments is endowment funds managed by the Foundation according to the custodial agreement between the University and the Foundation approved on December 14, 1988. These securities are held in the Foundation's name as agent of the University and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes if the market rate of interest will adversely affect the value of an investment. Interest rate risk applies only to debt investments. Interest rate risk can be managed by managing the duration to effective maturity and/or the weighted-average maturity of the investments. The duration method uses the present value of cash flows, weighted for those cash flows as a percentage of the investment's full price. The weighted-average maturity method measures the time to maturity in years weighted to reflect the dollar size of the individual investments within an investment type.

The University does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The duration to effective maturity and weighted-average maturity of each investment type held by the University is identified in the investment risk schedule.

Credit Quality Risk

Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit risk applies only to debt investments. Mutual funds and certain other investments are not categorized as to credit quality risk because ownership is not evidenced by a security. This risk is assessed by national rating agencies, which assign a credit quality rating for many investments.

State law limits investments in securities, at the time of purchase, to securities with the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The University does not have a formal policy related to investment credit quality risk that would further limit its investment choices. All of the University's investments have a Moody's rating of Aaa or better and a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+ or better. Credit quality risk is not available for the Foundation.

Maturities and credit ratings for the University's investments held at June 30, are detailed below:

2015					
Maturities and Credit Ratings by Investment Type	F	air Value	Duration to Maturity	Weighted - Average Maturity	S&P Credit Rating
The University					
U.S. Government Obligations	\$	578,380	2.23 yrs	2.35 yrs	AA+
Money Market Funds		32,735	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Investments as of June 30	\$	611,115			

The UNC Foundation's investments held at June 30, are detailed below:

Investment Types	tment Types 2015		
Foundation Investments			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	578,746	
Equities		44,161,612	
Fixed income		25,472,190	
Alternative investments		14,985,605	
Other		26,550,711	
Total Foundation Investments	\$	111,748,864	

Note 4: Accounts, Contributions, and Loans Receivable

Accounts and loans receivable are shown, net of allowances for doubtful accounts, in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. Net receivables at June 30, are detailed below:

Accounts, Contributions and Loans Receivable	2015
Student accounts receivable - current	\$ 14,776,335
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(8,663,405)
Subtotal student accounts receivable - net	6,112,930
Student loans receivable - current	1,959,722
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,537,867)
Subtotal student loans receivable - net	421,855
Student loans receivable - noncurrent	6,561,945
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(801,602)
Subtotal noncurrent student loans receivable - net	5,760,343
Other receivables - current	
Sponsored programs - federal grants receivable	545,017
Sponsored programs - nonfederal grants receivable	13,346
Student loans program - federal loans receivable	167,172
Accounts receivable related party - the Foundation	872,125
Other accounts receivable	1,029,126
Subtotal other receivables - current	2,626,786
Total University accounts, loans & other receivables	\$ 14,921,914

Related Party Receivable

Gifts and grants receivable from the Foundation to the University were \$0.9 million at June 30, 2015.

Foundation Contributions and Pledges Receivable

Foundation gifts of cash and other assets received without donor stipulations are reported as unrestricted contributions. Gifts received with a donor stipulation that limits their use are reported as temporarily or permanently restricted contributions. When a donor-stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net position is reclassified to unrestricted net position and reported in the statement of activities as net position released from restrictions.

Unconditional gifts expected to be collected within one year are reported at their net realizable value. Unconditional gifts expected to be collected in future years are reported at the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted by using a risk-free interest rate. An allowance for uncollectible contributions is established by Foundation management based on management's analysis of specific pledge receivables.

Conditional gifts depend on the occurrence of a specified future and uncertain event to bind the potential donor and are recognized as assets and revenue when the conditions are substantially met and the gift becomes unconditional.

Note 5: Other Assets

Inventories and other current and noncurrent assets are shown as of June 30, detailed below:

Other Assets	2015
The University	
Inventories for supply use	\$ 833,419
Inventories for resale	 265,497
Total inventories	\$ 1,098,916
Prepaid expenses	\$ 461,563
Total other current assets	\$ 461,563
The Foundation	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 90,750

Note 6: Capital Assets

The following is a summary of University capital asset activity as of June 30:

2015					
Capital Assets and	Beginning				Ending
Accumulated Depreciation	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance
Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 10,270,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,270,198
Land improvements	20,926,997	-	-	1,044,373	21,971,370
Non-depreciable land improvements	4,264,026	-	-	-	4,264,026
Buildings and improvements	381,203,492	-	-	7,915,863	389,119,355
Equipment and vehicles	22,178,054	1,404,405	(324,602)	984,977	24,242,834
Software	3,018,568	11,996	-	-	3,030,564
Library materials	42,281,925	1,934,993	(1,224,221)	-	42,992,697
Non-depreciable art/historical	1,705,245	20,243	-	-	1,725,488
Leasehold improvements	1,059,732	-	-	-	1,059,732
Construction in progress	6,532,413	10,227,302	-	(9,945,213)	6,814,502
Total capital assets	493,440,650	13,598,939	(1,548,823)		505,490,766
Less accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	11,505,320	892,634	-	-	\$ 12,397,954
Buildings and improvements	183,394,347	12,394,762	-	-	195,789,109
Equipment and vehicles	12,488,100	2,025,438	(327,949)	-	14,185,589
Software	2,966,876	44,790	-	-	3,011,666
Library materials	34,329,329	1,655,080	(1,224,221)	-	34,760,188
Leasehold improvements	785,812	56,434	=		842,246
Total accumulated depreciation	245,469,784	17,069,138	(1,552,170)		260,986,752
Net capital assets	\$ 247,970,866	\$ (3,470,199)	\$ 3,347	\$ -	\$ 244,504,014

The following is a summary of Foundation capital asset activity for the year ended June 30:

Foundation Capital Assets	2015
Capital assets	
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,283,411
Equipment and vehicles	 253,132
Total capital assets	 1,536,543
Less accumulated depreciation	 (533,518)
Net capital assets	\$ 1,003,025

Note 7: Liabilities and Unearned Revenues

The following is a summary of liabilities as of June 30:

The University Liabilities and Unearned Revenues	2015
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,003,864
Accrued salaries and benefits	12,418,603
Accrued interest expense	417,235
Other accrued liabilities	 62,162
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,901,864
Current unearned revenue	
Summer tuition and other activities	6,908,924
Restricted grants and contracts	252,786
Auxiliary and housing	576,424
Broadband lease	 27,650
Total current unearned revenue	 7,765,784
Other current liabilities	
Deposits held	897,295
Insurance liability	49,611
Deposits held in custody for agency funds	273,697
Compensated absences liability	 402,251
Subtotal other current liabilities	1,622,854
Other noncurrent liabilities	
Long-term deposit liabilities held	64,802
Compensated absences liability	4,366,425
Net pension liability	 124,356,394
Subtotal other noncurrent liabilities	128,787,621
Bonds, capital leases and notes payable	
Current bonds and capital leases	5,645,895
Noncurrent bonds, capital leases	138,158,645
Total bonds, capital leases and notes payable	143,804,540
Total liabilities and unearned revenue	\$ 297,882,663

The Foundation – Liabilities and Unearned Revenues

The following is a summary of Foundation liabilities as of June 30:

\$ 932,020
614,539
136,612
\$ 1,683,171
\$

Charitable Gift Annuity Obligations

The Foundation has entered into several charitable gift annuity contracts. These contracts require the Foundation to make fixed payments to the beneficiaries over their lifetimes. Under a charitable gift annuity contract, the assets received by the Foundation are not held in trust separately from other investments of the Foundation. On the date each charitable gift annuity was established, the Foundation recorded a contribution equal to the difference between the amount transferred from the donor and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be paid to the specified beneficiaries, using a discount rate equal to the then current Applicable Federal Rate. At the end of these contracts, the majority of these assets are to be endowed and are included in permanently restricted net position at June 30 as follows:

2015
\$ 211,530
 (136,612)
\$ 74,918
\$

Note 8: Bonds, Capital Leases and Notes Payable

Bonds, Capital Leases and Notes Payable

The following table provides a summary of Bonds, Capital Leases and Notes Payable liabilities as of June 30, 2015:

Interest	Final	Balance
Rates	Maturity	2015
2.0%-5.0%	2040	\$ 120,969,974
0.823%	2036	19,345,000
1.49%-6.02%	2018	3,489,566
		\$ 143,804,540
	Rates 2.0%-5.0% 0.823%	Rates Maturity 2.0%-5.0% 2040 0.823% 2036

The interest rate on the Series 2011B variable rate demand bonds is calculated monthly based on 70% of the one month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) that is published two business days prior to the reset date plus a spread factor of 0.70. The interest rate on the Series 2011B as of June 30, 2015 was 0.823%. The 2011B bond issue documents utilize a projected annual interest rate of 3.5%.

Changes in Bonds, Capital Leases and Notes Payable

The table below presents the summary of changes in bonds, capital leases, and notes payable for the fiscal year ended June 30:

2015					
	Beginning			Ending	Current
Changes in Bonds, Capital Leases, and Notes Payable	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	Portion
Bonds Payable	\$ 137,315,000	\$ 21,510,000	\$ 25,190,000	\$ 133,635,000	\$ 4,020,000
Plus unamortized premiums	8,011,818	39,572	1,371,416	6,679,974	
Total revenue bonds payable	145,326,818	21,549,572	26,561,416	140,314,974	4,020,000
Capital leases payable	4,210,893	948,823	1,670,150	3,489,566	1,625,895
Notes payable	948,823		948,823		-
Total Bonds, Capital Leases, and Notes Payable	\$ 150,486,534	\$ 22,498,395	\$ 29,180,389	\$ 143,804,540	\$ 5,645,895

Revenue and Refunding Bonds

A general description of each revenue bond issue, original issuance amount, and the amount outstanding as of June 30, 2015, are detailed in the table "Revenue Bond Detail." The fixed rate revenue bonds interest is payable semi-annually and principal payments are paid annually (Series 2008, 2011A, 2014A, and 2015A). The variable rate demand bond interest is paid monthly and principal is remitted annually (Series 2011B). The bonds are not secured by any encumbrance, mortgage, or other pledge of property, except pledged revenues.

Bond provisions require the University to maintain compliance with certain rate covenants related to the bonds. The Master Enterprise Bond Resolution authorizing the issuance of Institutional Enterprise Revenue Bonds, and adopted by the University's Board of Trustees, specifies debt service coverage requirements. The debt service coverage provisions require net pledged revenues to be equal to the combined principal and interest payments of the revenue bonds due during any subsequent fiscal year for the life of the associated revenue bonds. These debt service requirements are detailed in the table "Combined Fixed and Variable Rate Bond Debt Service Requirements" in this footnote.

The Master Enterprise Bond Resolution also includes a covenant which provides that during the period in which the bonds are outstanding and subject to applicable law, the University will continue to impose such fees and charges as are included within the gross revenue and will continue the present operation and use of the University's facilities. The University will continue to maintain reasonable fees, rental rates, and other charges for the use of all facilities and for services rendered by the University and will return annually gross revenues sufficient to pay all amounts required with respect to prior bond obligations, to pay operation and maintenance expenses, and to pay the annual debt service requirements of the bonds and any parity obligations payable from net revenues. The University believes it is in compliance with all existing pledged revenue requirements of its outstanding bonds.

The 2008 Bonds payable are secured by a first lien, but not necessarily an exclusive first lien, derived from 10% of gross general fund tuition revenues, net student fee revenues, and net auxiliary facility system revenues. The 2011A, 2011B, 2014A, and 2015A bonds are also secured by a pledge of the revenues derived from net extended studies revenues and gross facility and administrative indirect cost recoveries. The University has pledged these revenues through 2040 to repay \$133,635,000 in auxiliary revenue bonds plus interest. As of June 30, 2015, total pledged revenue and the associated debt service coverage are summarized in the table on the following page:

Net Pledged Revenue Available for Revenue Bond Debt Service	2015
Gross auxiliary facility and student fee revenues	\$ 48,161,311
Less auxiliary facility and student fee operating expenses	34,308,206
Net auxiliary and student fee facility revenue	13,853,105
Other pledged tuition and revenue	
10% of tuition revenue	7,425,025
Indirect cost recoveries	546,219
Extended campus net revenue	4,900,737
Subtotal other pledged tuition and revenue	12,871,981
Total Net Pledged Revenue	\$ 26,725,086
Net prior bonds debt service (2005, 2008 bonds)	3,232,306
Series 2011A, 2011B and 2014A	6,699,632
Total Net Debt Service	\$ 9,931,938
Prior debt service coverage (2005, 2008 bonds)	6.58x
2011A, 2011B and 2014A bond debt service coverage	3.51x
Total net debt service as a percentage of gross auxiliary facilities and student fee revenues	20.6%
Total net debt service as a percentage of total net pledged revenues	37.2%

Refunding Revenue Bond Activity

On June 3, 2015, the University issued at par \$21,510,000 Series 2015A Institutional Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds for the purpose of currently refunding \$21,335,000 of the outstanding Series 2005 Auxiliary Revenue Refunding and Improvement bonds. The Series 2015A bonds bear fixed interest rates of 4.00% to 5.00%, payable semiannually. Principal maturities begin June 1, 2036, and continue through June 1, 2040. The current refunding resulted in a decrease in payments to service the new debt versus the old debt of \$3,453,708, an economic gain of \$2,248,062, and a deferred amount on refunding of \$938,023. The deferred amount on refunding is being amortized as a deferred inflow of resources over the remaining life of the new debt.

The proceeds of \$21,355,742 from the 2015A issue were deposited to the Series 2005 Escrow Account and the Series 2005 bonds were called in June 2015, pursuant to the terms and provisions of the escrow agreement by and between the Board of Trustees of UNC and U.S. Bank National Association, as escrow agent.

On July 1, 2011, the University issued at par \$21,130,000 Series 2011B Variable Rate Demand Institutional Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds for the purpose of currently refunding \$22,975,000 of the outstanding Series 2001A Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority, Student Housing LLC I, Revenue Bonds (Arlington Park). Principal maturities began June 1, 2013, and continue through June 1, 2036.

On July 1, 2014, the University entered into an agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, to continue holding 100% of the Series 2011B Bonds for another term of three years, ending June 30, 2017. The agreement was for the \$19,960,000 of principal that remained outstanding at June 30, 2014. The schedule of principal maturities remained the same and will continue through June 1, 2036.

The interest rate on the Series 2011B variable rate demand bonds is calculated monthly based on 70% of the one month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) that is published two business days prior to the reset date plus a spread factor of 0.70. This spread factor is subject to the maintenance of the current ratings assigned by Moody's and Standard & Poor's to the long-term, unenhanced Parity Bonds of the Board. In the event of a change in this credit rating, the applicable spread shall increase by the table set forth in the Article I Section 1.01(c)(a) of the First Supplement and Amendment to the Second Supplemental Resolution.

The interest rate on the Series 2011B as of June 30, 2015, was 0.823%. The 2011B bond issue documents utilize a projected annual interest rate of 3.5%.

ilual iliterest rate of 5.5%.		0-4-41		2-4-4 Ji
Revenue Bond Detail		Original Issuance		Outstanding alance 2015
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds				
Series 2005	\$	24,215,000	\$	-
3.25%-5.00%, Auxiliary Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, issued July 28, 2005, in the original amount of \$85,000,000, and maturing in varying amounts through June 1, 2040. On April 2, 2014 \$52,735,000 was advanced refunded using proceeds from the 2014A issue. The Series 2005 bonds maturing on June 1, 2014, 2015 and 2036-2040 remain unrefunded and outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$24,215,000 at the time of refunding. These bonds were refunded in June 2015, with the proceeds from the Series 2015A issue.				
G		0.445.000		4.500.000
Series 2008 3.25%-5.00%, Auxiliary Revenue Refunding Bonds, issued May 22, 2008, in the original amount of \$9,145,000, and maturing in varying amounts through June 1, 2024.		9,145,000		4,730,000
Series 2011A		41,690,000		36,425,000
2.00%-5.00% Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Refunding Bonds issued July 1, 2011, in the original amount of \$41,690,000 and maturing in varying amounts through June 1, 2031.		41,000,000		30,423,000
Series 2014A		52,465,000		51,625,000
2%-5% Institutional Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, issued April 2, 2014, in the original amount of \$52,465,000 and maturing in varying amounts through June 1, 2035. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds were used to advance refund a portion of the Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2005.				
Series 2015A 4%-5% Institutional Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, issued June 3, 2015, in the original amount of \$21,510,000 and maturing in varying amounts from June 1, 2036 to June 1, 2040. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds were used to refund the unrefunded portion of the Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2005.		21,510,000		21,510,000
Total Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	\$	149,025,000	\$	114,290,000
Add unamortized premium	Ψ	1.5,025,000	Ψ	6,679,974
Less unamortized discount				-
Total Outstanding Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	149,025,000	\$	120,969,974
Variable Rate Revenue Bonds Series 2011B Variable Rate Demand Institutional Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds. Issued July 1, 2011, in the original amount of \$21,130,000 and maturing June 1, 2036. These bonds are held by Wells Fargo NA and the demand begins July 1, 2014. These bonds refunded all of the outstanding Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority, Student Housing LLC Revenue Bonds (Arlington Park) Add unamortized premium	\$	21,130,000	\$	19,345,000
Less unamortized discount				
Total Outstanding Variable Rate Revenue Bonds	\$	21,130,000	\$	19,345,000
Total bonds before premium, discount and deferred amounts		170,155,000	\$	133,635,000
Add total unamortized premium				6,679,974
Less unamortized discount				-
Total Outstanding Revenue Bonds Pavable	\$	170,155,000	\$	140,314,974

Debt Service Requirements on Revenue Bonds

The future minimum revenue bonds debt service requirements as of June 30, are reported in the tables below:

Fixed Rate Bonds Debt Service Requirements				
Year Ending June 30	Prin	cipal	Interest	
2016	\$ 3,380),000 \$ 5	5,115,192	
2017	3,515	5,000	4,988,275	
2018	3,650),000	4,849,787	
2019	3,810),000	4,694,638	
2020	3,965	5,000	4,531,488	
2021-2025	22,655	5,000	9,839,044	
2026-2030	28,675	5,000 13	3,820,694	
2031-2035	23,130	0,000	7,355,319	
2036-2040	21,510),000	2,807,850	
Total	\$ 114,290),000 \$ 68	3,002,287	

Variable Rate Bonds Debt Service Requirements					
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	
2016	\$	640,000	\$	159,171	
2017		660,000		153,905	
2018		685,000		148,474	
2019		710,000		142,838	
2020		735,000		136,996	
2021-2025		4,070,000		590,030	
2026-2030		4,835,000		410,495	
2031-2035		5,740,000		197,184	
2036-2040		1,270,000		10,449	
Total	\$	19,345,000	\$	1,949,542	

The University calculates the interest for the 2011B variable rate bonds using a rate of 0.823% in effect on June 30, 2015, the financial statement date. The stated interest rate is 3.5%.

Combined Fixed and Variable Rate Bond Debt Service Requirements					
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2016	\$ 4,020,000	\$ 5,274,363	\$ 9,294,363		
2017	4,175,000	5,142,180	9,317,180		
2018	4,335,000	4,998,261	9,333,261		
2019	4,520,000	4,837,476	9,357,476		
2020	4,700,000	4,668,484	9,368,484		
2021-2025	26,725,000	20,429,074	47,154,074		
2026-2030	33,510,000	14,231,189	47,741,189		
2031-2035	28,870,000	7,552,503	36,422,503		
2036-2040	22,780,000	2,818,299	25,598,299		
Total	\$ 133,635,000	\$ 69,951,829	\$ 203,586,829		

Capital Lease Obligations

Assets under capital leases at June 30, 2015, include equipment totaling \$3,489,565. These agreements provide that any obligations payable after the current fiscal year are contingent upon funds for that purpose being available.

The University debt service payments, including interest, required for these capital leases payable as of June 30, are detailed below:

Capital Lease Minimum Payments

Lease			
P	ayments		
\$	1,669,598		
	1,485,371		
	398,477		
	3,553,446		
	(63,881)		
\$	3,489,565		

Note 9: Operating Leases

The University leases property and equipment under operating leases expiring in various years through 2024. Rental expense under these agreements for the year ended June 30, 2015, was \$1,172,251. The University's future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of June 30, are detailed below:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,	Lease Payments			
2016	\$	1,219,206		
2017		777,365		
2018		784,785		
2019		784,356		
2020		496,813		
2021-2025		27,952		
	\$	4,090,477		

Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

University of Northern Colorado participates in the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description

Eligible employees of the University of Northern Colorado are provided with pensions through the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases, the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers, waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts, depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether five years of service credit has been obtained, and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007, receive an annual increase of 2 percent, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007, receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve for the SDTF.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. State Troopers whose disability is caused by an on-the-job injury are immediately eligible to apply for disability benefits and do not have to meet the five years of service credit requirement. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Funding Policy Contributions

Eligible employees and the University of Northern Colorado are required to contribute to the SDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq*. Eligible employees with the exception of State Troopers are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements for all employees except State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

	Fiscal Ye	ar 2013	Fiscal Ye	ear 2014	Fiscal Year 2015		
	CY12	CY	/13 CY		/14	CY15	
	7-1-12 to	1-1-13 to	7-1-13 to	1-1-14 to	7-1-14 to	1-1-15 to	
	12-31-12	6-30-13	12-31-13	6-30-14	12-31-14	6-30-15	
Employer Contribution Rate	10.15%	10.15%	10.15%	10.15%	10.15%	10.15%	
Amount of Employer Contribution							
Apportioned to the Heath Care Trust Fund as							
specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-208(1)(f)	-1.02%	-1.02%	-1.02%	-1.02%	-1.02%	-1.02%	
Amount Apportioned to the SDTF	9.13%	9.13%	9.13%	9.13%	9.13%	9.13%	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)							
as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	3.00%	3.40%	3.40%	3.80%	3.80%	4.20%	
Supplemental Amortization Equalization							
Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S.,							
Section 24-51-411	2.50%	3.00%	3.00%	3.50%	3.50%	4.00%	
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SDTF	14.63%	15.53%	15.53%	16.43%	16.43%	17.33%	

¹Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the University of Northern Colorado is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SDTF from the University of Northern Colorado were \$5,990,532 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the University of Northern Colorado reported a liability of \$124,356,394 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2014. The University of Northern Colorado's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year 2014 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SDTF.

At December 31, 2014, the University of Northern Colorado proportion was 1.322 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0293 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the University of Northern Colorado recognized pension expense of \$9,002,615. The University of Northern Colorado reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience		\$9,214
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$2,535,643	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		\$1,702,134
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$3,035,069	
Total	\$5,570,712	\$1,711,348

An amount of \$3,035,069 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2016	(281,239)
2017	(162,288)
2018	633,911
2019	633,911
2020	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Price inflation	2.80%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.90%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.90-9.57%
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses,	7.50%
including price inflation	
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	2.00%
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual
	Increase Reserve

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with Males set back 1 year, and Females set back 2 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2013, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2011, adopted by PERA's Board on November 13, 2012, and an economic assumption study, adopted by PERA's Board on November 15, 2013, and January 17, 2014.

The SDTF's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent analysis of the long-term expected rate of return, presented to the PERA Board on November 15, 2013, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Geometric Real
		Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	26.76%	5.00%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	4.40%	5.19%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	22.06%	5.29%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	6.24%	6.76%
Core Fixed Income	24.05%	0.98%
High Yield	1.53%	2.64%
Long Duration Gov't/Credit	0.53%	1.57%
Emerging Market Bonds	0.43%	3.04%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.09%
Private Equity	7.00%	7.15%
Total	100.00%	

^{*} In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.50%.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Based on those assumptions, the SDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the University of Northern Colorado's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$159,454,973	\$124,356,394	\$94,833,795

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the SDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Payables to the pension plan

University of Northern Colorado did not report payables to the STDF at June 30, 2015.

Note 11: Other PERA Retirement Plans

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (DC Plan)

Plan Description

Employees of the State of Colorado that were hired on or after January 1, 2006, and employees of certain community colleges that were hired on or after January 1, 2008, which were eligible to participate in the SDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, have the option to participate in the SDTF or the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERA DC Plan). The PERA DC Plan is an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) governmental profit-sharing defined contribution plan. Title 24, Article 51, Part 15 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. The DC Plan is also included in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report as referred to above.

Funding Policy

All participating employees in the PERA DC Plan, with the exception of State Troopers, are required to contribute 8.00 percent of their PERA-includable salary and the State of Colorado is required to contribute 10.15 percent of PERA-includable salary on behalf of these employees. All participating State Troopers are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their PERA-includable salary and the State of Colorado is required to contribute 12.85 percent of PERA-includable salary on behalf of these employees. Additionally, the State of Colorado is required to contribute AED and SAED to the SDTF as follows:

	Fiscal Ye	ar 2013	Fiscal Ye	ear 2014	Fiscal Year 2015		
	CY12	CY13 C		C	/14	CY15	
	7-1-12 to	1-1-13 to	7-1-13 to	1-1-14 to	7-1-14 to	1-1-15 to	
	12-31-12	6-30-13	12-31-13	6-30-14	12-31-14	6-30-15	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)							
as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	3.00%	3.40%	3.40%	3.80%	3.80%	4.20%	
Supplemental Amortization Equalization							
Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S.,							
Section 24-51-411	2.50%	3.00%	3.00%	3.50%	3.50%	4.00%	
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SDTF	5.50%	6.40%	6.40%	7.30%	7.30%	8.20%	

¹Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Contribution requirements are established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1505 of the C.R.S., as amended. Participating employees of the PERA DC Plan are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings and are immediately 50 percent vested in the amount of employer contributions made on their behalf. For each full year of participation, vesting of employer contributions increases by 10 percent. Forfeitures are used to pay expenses of the PERA DC Plan in accordance with PERA Rule 16.08 as adopted by the PERA Board of Trustees in accordance with Title 24, Article 51, Section 204 of the C.R.S. As a result, forfeitures do not reduce pension expense.

401(k) Defined Contribution Plan (Voluntary Investment Program)

Plan Description

Employees of the University of Northern Colorado that are also members of the SDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy

The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended.

457 Deferred Compensation Plan

The PERA Deferred Compensation Plan (457) was established July 1, 2009, as a continuation of the State's deferred compensation plan which was established for state and local government employees in 1981. At July 1, 2009, the State's administrative functions for the 457 plan were transferred to PERA, where all costs of administration and funding are borne by the plan participants. In calendar year 2014, participants were allowed to make contributions of up to 100 percent of their annual gross salary (reduced by their 8 percent PERA contribution) to a maximum of \$17,500. Participants who are age 50 and older, and contributing the maximum amount allowable, were allowed to make an additional \$5,500 contribution in 2014, for total contributions of \$23,000. Contributions and earnings are tax deferred. At December 31, 2014, the plan had 17,738 participants.

Note 12: University Retirement Plans

On March 1, 1993, the Board of Trustees adopted an Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) for faculty and exempt-administrative staff. On the date of adoption, eligible University employees were offered the choice of remaining in PERA or participating in the ORP. New faculty and administrative staff members are required to enroll in the ORP unless they have one year or more of service credit with PERA at the date of hire.

The ORP is a defined contribution plan with three vendors: MetLife, TIAA-CREF, and VALIC. These vendors provide a range of investment accounts for participants. For fiscal year 2015, the employee contributed 8% and the University contributed 11.5%. The University's contribution to the ORP for the year ending June 30, 2015, was \$6,072,174. All contributions are immediately invested in the employee's account. Normal retirement age for the ORP is 65. Benefits available to the employee at retirement are not guaranteed and are determined by contributions and the decisions made by participants for their individual investment accounts.

The University provides a 403(b) deferred compensation plan to the University President. The Board of Trustees approved a contribution of \$54,500 for fiscal year 2015. The contribution to be paid in fiscal year 2016 is expected to be \$54,500.

Note 13: Post-Retirement Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits Health Care Trust Fund

Plan Description

The University of Northern Colorado contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by PERA. The HCTF benefit provides a health care premium subsidy and health care programs (known as PERACare) to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, establishes the HCTF and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of health care subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy

The University of Northern Colorado is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the University are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S., as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, the University contributions to the HCTF were \$389,910, \$378,357, and \$351,143 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Colorado Higher Education Insurance Benefits Alliance (CHEIBA)

Retired faculty and exempt-administrative staff are eligible to participate in the Colorado Higher Education Insurance Benefits Alliance Trust (CHEIBA). CHEIBA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer insurance purchasing pool which allows for post-employment health coverage until the retiree is eligible for Medicare.

CHEIBA Trust members include Adams State University, Auraria Higher Education Center, Colorado School of Mines, Colorado State University- Pueblo, Colorado State University System and Colorado State University-Global Campus, Fort Lewis College, Metropolitan State University of Denver, University of Northern Colorado, and Western State Colorado University.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2015, there were no remaining participants utilizing post-retirement coverage from the trust membership because the plan was phased out during fiscal year 2015.

CHEIBA financial statements are prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States using the accrual basis of accounting, following governmental accounting standards for a business type activity. The financial statements can be obtained by contacting the University's Human Resource Services Department at 970-351-2718. Contributions are recognized in the period due. Benefits and refunds are recognized and paid when due according to the participating plans. The fair value of CHEIBA's investments is based on quoted market prices from national securities exchanges.

There are no long-term contracts for contributions to the plan. Participating schools can withdraw their position in the plan with at least one year's notice to the CHEIBA board.

Note 14: Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Statement of Net Position contains separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent the consumption or availability of net position that applies to future periods; therefore, it will not be recognized as an outflow or inflow until that time. Deferred outflows, when amortized over the allowable period, increase expense while deferred inflows decrease expense.

Deferred inflows and outflows result from deferred amounts on refunding bonds and transactions related to the University of Northern Colorado share of the Colorado Public Employee's Retirement Association (PERA) net pension liability. Additional information on the University's debt portfolio can be found in *Note 8: Bonds, Capital Leases and Notes Payable*. Additional information related to the PERA pension plan and related net pension liability can be found in *Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plan*.

The deferred amounts resulting from refunding bond issues result from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. These amounts are deferred and amortized life of the refunding debt. The following schedules outline the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to University of Northern Colorado's debt refunding activity:

	2015									
Deferred Amounts on Debt Refundings										
Issue	Year of Maturity	Description	Ā	Original Deferred Amount on Refunding	Original Amortization Period in Years	Remaining Amortization Period in Years		erred Amount emaining at June 30	An	rent Fiscal Year nortization Expense
Deferred Outflo	ws of Resource	es								
Series 2008	2024	Refunding of Series 1998	\$	213,110	16	9	\$	119,250	\$	13,250
Series 2011A	2031	Refunding Series 1997 and 2001		1,795,766	20	16		1,321,975		118,448
Series 2011B	2036	Refunding of Arlington Park Bonds		1,303,400	25	21		1,086,166		54,309
Series 2014A	2035	Advance refunding of a portion of Series 2005		799,172	21	20		751,977		37,756
Total Deferred	Outflows of Re	sources	\$	4,111,448			\$	3,279,368	\$	223,763
Deferred Inflow	s of Resources	:								
Series 2015A	2040	Refunding of the remaining balance of Series 2005		(938,023)	25	25		(934,896)		(3,127)
Total Deferred	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			(938,023)			\$	(934,896)	\$	(3,127)
Total Expense	on Statement of	Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position							\$	220,636

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources that are related to the PERA net pension liability result from circumstances that affect the net pension liability such as:

- Changes in benefit terms
- Changes in economics and demographic assumptions

- Differences between economic and demographic assumptions and actual experience
- Differences between expected and actual investment returns

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources can also result from changes in University of Northern Colorado's proportionate share of the net pension liability, which is based on University of Northern Colorado's contributions as a percentage of total employer contributions during the measurement period of the plan.

Deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources are amortized to expense over a five-year period or the average remaining service period of plan members. The PERA net pension liability has a measurement date of December 31 annually. Each year the contributions that University of Northern Colorado makes after the plan measurement date from January 1 to June 30, will be recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following fiscal year. The following is a summary of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to University of Northern Colorado's proportionate share of the PERA net pension liability:

2015 Deferred Amounts Related to Net Pension Liability									
Description	Original Deferred Amount on Refunding		Original Amortization Period in Years	Remaining Amortization Period in Years	Deferred Amount Remaining at June 30		Current Fisca Year Amortization Expense		
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Pension investment results	\$	3,169,553	5.00	4.00	\$	2,535,643	\$	633,911	
Pension contributions after measurement date*						3,035,069		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,169,553			\$	5,570,712	\$	633,911	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Pension experience results		(14,132)	2.87	1.87		(9,214)		(4,918	
Pension changes in proportionate share		(2,612,366)	2.87	1.87		(1,702,134)		(910,232	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	(2,626,498)			\$	(1,711,348)	\$	(915,150	
Total Expense on Statement of Revenues, Expenses ar	nd Chan	nges in Net Positi	on				\$	(281,239	

Deferred Outflows of Resources originating from pension contributions made after the measurement date (January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2015) will be recognized as a reduction to net pension liability in the following year. Each year the contributions from January 1 to June 30 will be recorded as a Deferred Outflow of Resources.

Note 15: Operating Expenses by Function Compared with Operating Expenses by Natural Classification

			For the	Year Ended June	30, 2015			
	Wages and Benefits	Cost of Sales	Other Current Expenses	Scholarships	Utilities	Travel	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	\$ 70,881,415	\$ 121,466	\$ 5,922,502	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,353,652	\$ -	\$ 78,279,035
Research	1,674,861	5	485,487	-	-	422,726	-	2,583,079
Public Service	1,097,041	148,292	461,964	-	2,263	34,111	-	1,743,671
Academic Support	14,624,575	42,764	6,112,921	-	65	193,676	-	20,974,001
Student Services	17,811,848	93,239	6,575,512	-	289,228	2,487,712	-	27,257,539
Institutional Support	8,661,876	-	4,712,198	-	-	200,328	-	13,574,402
Operation of Plant	6,161,547	126	1,050,650	-	2,815,125	4,793	-	10,032,241
Scholarships	-	-	-	12,494,877	-	-	-	12,494,877
Auxiliary	16,586,834	4,638,138	2,914,250	-	3,046,653	23,870	-	27,209,745
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,069,138	17,069,138
Total Expenses	\$ 137,499,997	\$ 5,044,030	\$ 28,235,484	\$ 12,494,877	\$ 6,153,334	\$ 4,720,868	\$ 17,069,138	\$ 211,217,728

Summary of Wages and Benefits

Wages and Benefits			
For the Year Ende	d June	e 30,	
		2015	
Faculty	\$	43,865,574	31.9%
Administrative		26,756,245	19.4%
Graduate and Teaching Assistants		9,842,578	7.2%
Classified		19,718,508	14.3%
Student		6,312,677	4.6%
Other		923,649	0.7%
Subtotal Wages		107,419,231	78.1%
Fringe Benefits		27,084,329	19.7%
Fringe Benefits (GASB 68)		2,996,437	2.2%
Total Wages and Benefits	\$	137,499,997	100.0%

Note 16: Legislative Appropriations

Appropriated Funds

The Colorado State Legislature establishes spending authority to the University in its annual Long Appropriations Bill. The Long Bill appropriated funds include an amount from the State of Colorado's College Opportunity Fund. In prior years, the annual appropriations bill included certain cash revenues from the student share of tuition and fees.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, appropriated expenditures were within the authorized spending authority. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the University had a total appropriation of \$37,357,027.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the University's appropriated funds consisted of \$15,440,878 received from students who qualified for stipends from the College Opportunity Fund and \$21,916,149 as Fee-for-Service contract revenue. All other revenues and expenses reported by the University represent non-appropriated funds and are excluded from the annual appropriations bill. Non-appropriated funds include tuition and fees, grants and contracts, gifts, indirect cost recoveries, auxiliary revenues, and other revenue sources.

Capital Construction State Appropriations

Capital construction state appropriations are recognized only to the extent of current expenditures of \$616,702. At June 30, 2015, there were \$1,334,783 of unexpended capital construction state appropriations. State appropriations for capital construction include University cash funded projects and controlled maintenance.

University Cash Funded Appropriated Projects

During the 2009 regular session of the Colorado General Assembly, Senate Bill 09-290 was passed. This bill changed the statutes that affected higher education capital construction. It provided greater flexibility and changed the way higher education capital construction is approved and recorded for state budgeting. During the transition in implementing this bill, it was determined that projects previously appropriated under the prior statutory rules would continue to follow those rules and would continue to be recorded on the state's budget as appropriated cash projects. The University did not have cash-funded projects in fiscal year 2015.

Controlled Maintenance

The University incurs approved expenditures for various controlled maintenance projects. At July 1, 2015, the University began two projects: fire sprinkler upgrades and roof replacements, which were classified as controlled maintenance. At June 30, 2015, \$616,702 was expended on these projects and \$1,334,783 remained unexpended.

Note 17: Commitments and Contingencies

Government Grants

The University is currently participating in numerous grants from various departments and agencies of the federal and state governments. The expenditures of grant proceeds must be for allowable and eligible purposes. Single audits and audits by the granting department or agency may result in requests for reimbursement of unused grant proceeds or disallowed expenditures. Upon notification of final approval by the granting department or agency, the grants are considered closed.

Collateral for State Treasury Certificates of Participation

On November 6, 2008, the State Treasury entered into a lease purchase agreement under which a trustee issued \$230,845,000 of State of Colorado Higher Education Capital Construction Lease Purchase Financing Program Certificates of Participation, Series 2008. The University's Butler-Hancock interior renovation project was funded with \$11,591,235 from the lease purchase agreement as a state appropriation and Parsons Hall was provided as collateral.

Note 18: Risk Management

The University is subject to risks of loss from liability for accident, property damage, and personal injury. To mitigate these risks the University has purchased the following insurance:

- General liability covered by Philadelphia for \$3,000,000 with no deductible.
- Professional liability covered by Philadelphia for \$3,000,000 with a \$25,000 deductible.
- Automobile liability covered by Philadelphia for \$1,000,000 with no deductible.
- Errors and omissions covered by RSUI Group, Inc. for \$3,000,000 with a \$25,000 deductible.

- Employment practices liability covered by RSUI Group, Inc. for \$3,000,000 with a \$25,000 deductible.
- Workers compensation covered by Pinnacol Assurance for \$500,000/\$500,000/\$500,000 with a \$1,000 deductible.
- Umbrella liability covered by Philadelphia for \$2,000,000 with a self-insured retention of \$10,000.
- Fidelity (employee dishonesty) covered by Philadelphia for \$1,000,000 with a \$5,000 deductible.
- Other property covered by Midwestern Higher Education Compact for \$500,000,000 with a \$25,000 deductible.

The University became fully insured through several insurance companies in 2006 and is covered by insurance for everything above its reserve and deductible. The coverage in fiscal year 2015 is consistent with previous years and there have been no significant reductions in coverage. There have been no settlements exceeding coverage. The University uses a fringe benefit and risk management fund to pay expenses related to workers compensation and other liability insurance. The University's liability on June 30, 2015, was \$56,093, which represents deductibles based on an analysis of claims.

Note 19: Other Disclosures

Multi-Year Employment Contracts

During 2015, the University maintained four multi-year employment contracts for athletic coaches. The intent of the multi-year terms (four years) is to allow the coaches sufficient time to recruit and build successful athletic teams. These contracts are subject to termination for just cause and funds availability.

Note 20: Subsequent Events

Perkins Loan Program

The University participates in the Federal Perkins Loan Program, under which loans are provided to eligible students and repayments are made directly to the University to provide funding for future eligible participants in the program. Effective October 1, 2015, the Department of Education has stipulated that new loans may not be disbursed under the program (some exceptions and 2 year continuation was provided in Federal 2016 omnibus spending bill, passed on by Congress on December 18, 2015). Pursuant to GASB accounting standards, the University has recorded previous contributions from the Federal Government for this program as revenue (and related restricted net position) in the period that the funds were received. The closure of this program, while not certain or determinable at this point, could result in the University recording an obligation to refund previous federal contributions received under this program to the Department of Education.

University of Northern Colorado has \$2.3 million in cash, \$0.6 million in current accounts receivable, \$5.4 million in non-current accounts receivable, and a restricted net position of \$8.3 million in the Perkins Loan funds at June 30, 2015.

Capital Leases

On July 31, 2015, the University paid off its capital lease obligation to Clayton Holdings LLC in the amount of \$602,062.26. As of June 30, 2015, the University had a current portion of capital lease payable of \$325,493.07 and a noncurrent portion of \$302,743.51 related to this lease. This lease financed the athletic scoreboards.

Note 21: Restatements

The fiscal year 2015 beginning Net Position was restated on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position in compliance with *GASB 68: Accounting for Financial Reporting of Pensions*. GASB 68 required the University of Northern Colorado to present its proportionate share of the Public Employees Retirement Association of Colorado's (PERA) underfunded net pension liability and associated deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the financial statements. The following chart demonstrates the effect of the restatement on the University of Northern Colorado's net position:

Summary of Changes in Net Position (in millions)						
Net position as of June 30, 2014	\$	162.7				
Restatement of beginning net position from GASB 68		(117.5)				
Restated beginning net position		45.2				
Current year change in net position		(13.6)				
Net position as of June 30, 2015	\$	31.6				

Information to restate fiscal year 2014 on a comparative basis was not available; therefore, the University elected to present a single year in the 2015 Annual Financial Report.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Schedule of University's Proportionate Share of PERA Pension Liability*

Measurement Date*	Proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability (A)	Proportionate Share of Collective Net Pension Liability (B)	Covered Payroll (C)	Proportionate Share (B/C)	Plan's Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage of Total Pension Liability
December 31, 2014	1.32%	\$ 124,356,394	\$35,595,956	349.36%	59.84%

Schedule of the University's Contributions to PERA Pension*

As of June 30*	Statutorily	Contributions	Contribution	Covered	Contibutions	
	Required	in Relation to	Excess /	Payroll	Recognized as a	
	Contributions	Statutorily	(Deficiency)		Percentage of	
		Required			Covered Payroll	
		Contributions				
2015	\$ 6,451,658	\$ 6,451,658	\$ -	\$ 38,226,517	16.88%	

^{*}GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during fiscal year 2015. As information becomes available, each subsequent year will be added until a full 10-year trend is compiled.



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Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the University of Northern Colorado (the University), an institution of higher education of the State of Colorado, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the University of Northern Colorado Foundation (the Foundation) as described in our report on the University's financial statements. The financial statements of the Foundation, a discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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



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

Compliance And Other Matters

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

Purpose Of This Report

KulinBrown LLP

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

January 7, 2016



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To the Members of the Legislative Audit Committee University of Northern Colorado Greeley, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the University of Northern Colorado (the University), an institution of higher education in the State of Colorado, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in the engagement letter dated May 28, 2015 and our meeting with University Management and the Office of the State Auditor on May 28, 2015. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

During our audit, we did not identify any control deficiencies that are required to be reported to management or those charged with governance.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the University are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

As described in Note 1, the University adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and the related GASB No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The impact of these standards was the University's recognition of its proportionate share of the state pension plan's net pension liability and the deferral of its contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date of the plan's net pension liability. The impact of this standard is detailed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

The University has not adopted any other significant new accounting policies in the current year. We noted no transactions entered into by the University during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate(s) affecting the University's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the allowance for uncollectible student accounts receivable is based on a
review of the aged student accounts receivable and a historical collection percentage of such amounts.
We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop management's estimate of the
allowance for uncollectible student accounts receivable in determining that it is reasonable in relation
to the financial statements taken as a whole.



- Management's estimate of the useful lives of property and equipment is based on the historic
 economic lives of similar assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop
 management's estimate of the useful lives of property and equipment in determining that it is
 reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the net pension liability related to its pension plan is based on actuarial
 assumptions and other inputs as described in Note 10 to the financial statements. We evaluated the
 key factors and assumptions used to develop the net pension liability in determining that it is
 reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

We reviewed and tested management's procedures and underlying supporting documentation in the areas discussed above and evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates noted above in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. We concluded that the accounting estimates and management judgments appeared to consider all significant factors and resulted in appropriate accounting recognition.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure(s) affecting the financial statements were:

- Investments in Note 3 to the financial statements
- Liabilities and unearned revenues in Note 7 to the financial statements
- Defined benefit pension plan in Note 10 to the financial statements

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no corrected or uncorrected misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures that were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 7, 2016.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the University's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the University's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Audits of group financial statements

We noted no matters related to the group audit that we consider to be significant to the responsibilities of those charged with the governance of the group.

Quality of component auditor's work

There were no instances in which our evaluation of the work of a component auditor gave rise to a concern about the quality of that auditor's work.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis, the schedule of the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of the University contributions to the pension, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use the members of the Legislative Audit Committee, Board of Trustees of the University of Northern Colorado and management of the University of Northern Colorado, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, upon release by the Legislative Audit Committee this report is a public document.

Very truly yours,

RulinBrown LLP

January 7, 2016

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO STATE-FUNDED STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS INTRODUCTION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

The University of Northern Colorado (the University) is a state-supported institution of higher education which has its primary campus located in Greeley, Colorado.

The financial and compliance audit of the various state-funded student assistance programs of the University for the year ended June 30, 2015 was directed toward the objectives and criteria set forth in the financial aid policies and procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the University and those contained in the 2014-2015 Audit Guide for State and Private Non-Profit Institutions of Higher Education, Colorado Funded Student Aid, issued by the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE). The state student financial assistance programs were examined with the federal financial aid programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

State-Funded Student Assistance Programs

The various state-funded student assistance programs at the University include the following:

- Colorado Need-Based Grant Program
- Colorado Work-Study Program
- Colorado Merit Aid

The total state-funded student assistance awards made by the University were \$6,448,169 during the year ended June 30, 2015.

The Director of Financial Aid at the University is responsible for the administration of these programs. This responsibility includes application processing, eligibility determination and financial aid packaging, as well as ensuring compliance with regulations governing the University's participation in federal and state financial aid programs. The Chief Financial Officer at the University is responsible for the programs' financial management, general ledger accounting, payments and collections.

Authorizations and expenditures for state-funded student financial assistance are detailed by program in the accompanying statement of appropriations, expenditures, transfers, and reversions for the year ended June 30, 2015. The University also obtained authorizations for federal student financial aid funds as follows:

•	Federal Pell Grants	\$12,732,959
•	Federal Direct Loans	68,936,636
•	Federal Work-Study	327,817
•	TEACH Grants	19,235
•	Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	266,127



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Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

Report on the Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of appropriations, expenditures, transfers and reversions of the State-Funded Student Assistance Programs (the Statement) of University of Northern Colorado (the University), an institution of higher education in the State of Colorado, for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the Statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement. The Statement was prepared in accordance with the format as set forth in the 2014-2015 Audit Guide for State and Private Non-Profit Institutions of Higher Education, Colorado-Funded Student Aid issued by the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE) and in accordance with the policies and procedures for State-Funded Student Financial Assistance Programs established by the University's Board of Trustees; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *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 Statement is free of material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the Statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the respective appropriations, expenditures, transfers and reversions of the State-Funded Student Assistance Programs of the University for the year ended June 30, 2015, in accordance with format as set forth in the 2014-2015 Audit Guide for State and Private Non-Profit Institutions of Higher Education, Colorado-Funded Student Aid, issued by CDHE, and in accordance with the policies and procedures for State-Funded Student Financial Assistance Programs established by the Board of Trustees of the University described in Note 1 to the Statement.

Basis of Accounting

As described in Note 2 to the Statement, the Statement prepared by the University was prepared in accordance with the 2014-2015 Audit Guide for State and Private Non-Profit Institutions of Higher Education, Colorado-Funded Student Aid issued by the Colorado Department of Higher Education, and in conformity with the policies and procedures for State-Funded Student Financial Assistance Programs established by the Board of Trustees of the University. As described in Note 2 to the Statement, the Statement is a summary of cash activity of the state-funded student financial assistance programs with the exception of the Colorado Work-Study programs, and does not present certain transactions that would be included in the Statement of State-Funded Student Assistance Programs if it was presented on the accrual basis of accounting, as prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, the accompanying Statement is not intended to, and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flows of the University in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2016 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the University's internal control over financial reporting.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Audit Committee, the Board of Trustees and management of the University of Northern Colorado and the Department of Education and Colorado Commission on Higher Education and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, upon release by the Legislative Audit Committee this report is a public document.

January 7, 2016

RulinBrown LLP

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO STATE-FUNDED STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS AND REVERSIONS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Colorado Need-Based Grants		Colorado Work-Study		Colorado Merit Aid		Total Colorado Financial Aid	
Appropriations				-				
Original	\$	4,904,936	\$	1,196,335	\$ 266,898	\$	6,368,169	
Additional funds reallocated								
by CDHE		199,633		(119,633)	_		80,000	
Funds released to CDHE		_		_	_			
Total Appropriations		5,104,569		1,076,702	266,898		6,448,169	
Total Expenditures		5,104,569		1,076,702	266,898		6,448,169	
Reversions	\$		\$	_	\$ 	\$		

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO STATE-FUNDED STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS NOTES TO STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS AND REVERSIONS

Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. Basis of Presentation

The University of Northern Colorado (the University) is governed by a Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees for the University consists of nine members and is the governing authority for the University.

Seven Board members are appointed by the Governor of the State of Colorado for 4 year terms. The eighth member is a member of the faculty at large of the University elected by the faculty at large for a term of one year. The ninth member of the Board is a full-time junior or senior student at the University elected by the student body.

Both the Faculty and Student Trustees serve for one year beginning July 1, and ending June 30 of each fiscal year and are advisory, without the right to vote. Each trustee takes and subscribes to the Oath of Office prescribed by the Colorado Constitution before entering upon the duties of his office. This oath is kept on file in the Office of the Secretary of State.

The accompanying statement of appropriations, expenditures, transfers and reversions of state-funded student financial assistance programs (the Statement) has been prepared in accordance with the format as set forth in the 2014-2015 Audit Guide for State and Private Non-Profit Institutions of Higher Education, Colorado-Funded Student Aid issued by the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE) and in accordance with the policies and procedures for State-Funded Student Financial Assistance Programs established by the Board of Trustees of the University. The purpose of the Statement is to present, in summary form, the state-funded student financial assistance activities of the University for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Because the Statement presents only a selected portion of the activities of the University, it is not intended to and does not present either the financial position or changes in financial position of the University in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

2. Basis of Accounting

All state-funded student financial assistance is expensed on a cash basis, except for the Colorado Work-Study Program. Colorado Work-Study wages are recorded on the accrual basis recognizing expenses when the services are performed.

The University's various state-funded student financial assistance programs include the following: the Colorado Need-Based Grant, the Colorado Work-Study Grant, and the Colorado Merit Aid Grant.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO STATE-FUNDED STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS REPORT SUMMARY

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Summary of Current Year Audit Comments and Recommendations

There are no audit comments or recommendations related to the state-funded student financial assistance programs.

Summary of Progress Implementing Prior Audit Comments and Recommendations

There were no audit comments or recommendations for the year ended June 30, 2013. Since there were no comments or recommendations, an audit was not required for the year ended June 30, 2014.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND REVERSIONS OF THE STATE OF COLORADO STATE-FUNDED STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Legislative Audi Committee:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of he United States, the statement of appropriations, expenditures, transfers, and reversions of the State-Funded Student Assistance Programs (the Statement) of the University of Northern Colorado (the University), an institution of higher education of the State of Colorado, for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the Statement, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

KulinBrown LLP

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

January 7, 2016