



WEBER STATE UNIVERSITY

A Component Unit of the State of Utah

2016 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**ANNUAL
FINANCIAL
REPORT**
— 2016 —



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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



During the 2015-16 academic year, some major dreams came true for Weber State. Chief among them was the successful culmination of Dream 125: The Campaign for Weber State. On WSU's 125th anniversary more than two years ago, we announced the public phase of our campaign to raise \$125 million. By the end of the campaign, on June 30, 2016, we had raised \$164,392,217.21. That's a huge benefit to the future of this university in the areas of providing opportunity, advancing knowledge and enhancing campus. I'm extremely grateful to the 16,600+ donors who stepped up to secure our university for the next 125 years and beyond.

Here are a few more highlights of what Weber State accomplished during the 2015-16 academic year:

- Major construction on the Tracy Hall Science Center ended, and faculty and staff moved in. That premier science facility is now filled with students eager to be inspired.
- The Chronicle of Higher Education named Weber State a "Great College to Work For" for the second year in a row.
- WSU provided over \$92 million in scholarships and financial aid to more than 13,150 students.
- The university was named to the President's Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll for the 10th year in a row.
- WSU saved \$1.7 million in fuel and power expenses through sustainability projects and programs.

The financial statements that follow are prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Office of the Utah State Auditor has reviewed and audited this financial report for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2016. This financial report is intended to reflect the overall financial position of the university as of June 30, 2016. It also reflects the flow of financial resources to and from the university for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2016.

I'm pleased to report that the university — which has benefitted greatly from the support of faculty, staff, alumni, students, administrators, elected officials and community members — is in good financial standing.

With best wishes,

Charles A. Wight, President

State Auditor's Report



OFFICE OF THE UTAH STATE AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT STATE AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees, Audit Committee
and
Charles A. Wight, President
Weber State University

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Weber State University (University), a component unit of the State of Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its financial position and cash

flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Defined Benefit Pension Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements. The Message from the President and the listing of the Governing Boards and Officers have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on this other information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 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.

Office of the Utah State Auditor

November 4, 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Introduction

This section of Weber State University's (the University's) Annual Report presents management's discussion and analysis of the University's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, with comparable information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial

statements and footnotes. The discussion and analysis is designed to provide an easily readable analysis of the University's financial activities based on facts, decisions, and conditions known at the date of the auditor's report. The financial statements, footnotes, and this discussion are the responsibility of management.

Financial Statements Overview

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

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

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the University as of the end of the fiscal year. The Statement of Net Position is a point-in-time financial statement. The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of Weber State University. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning assets (current and noncurrent), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (current and

noncurrent), deferred inflows of resources, and net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources). The difference between current and noncurrent assets will be discussed in the footnotes to the financial statements.

A summarized comparison of the University's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 is shown below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	As of June 30, 2016 Amount	As of June 30, 2015 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Assets				
Current assets	\$92,549,717	\$59,060,864	\$33,488,853	56.70%
Noncurrent assets				
Capital	343,195,365	286,938,546	56,256,819	19.61%
Other	173,016,891	200,407,995	(27,391,104)	(13.67%)
Total assets	608,761,973	546,407,405	62,354,568	11.41%
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred amount of refunding	611,498	654,148	(42,650)	(6.52%)
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	7,428,619	2,219,779	5,208,840	234.66%
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,040,117	2,873,927	5,166,190	179.76%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	21,339,170	22,056,562	(717,392)	(3.25%)
Noncurrent liabilities	75,814,673	73,050,916	2,763,757	3.78%
Total liabilities	97,153,843	95,107,478	2,046,365	2.15%
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	1,760,753	1,308,708	452,045	34.54%
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	288,217,599	230,000,708	58,216,891	25.31%
Restricted - nonexpendable	82,975,244	85,579,037	(2,603,793)	(3.04%)
Restricted - expendable	62,115,610	53,570,021	8,545,589	15.95%
Unrestricted	84,579,041	83,715,380	863,661	1.03%
Total net position	\$517,887,494	\$452,865,146	\$65,022,348	14.36%

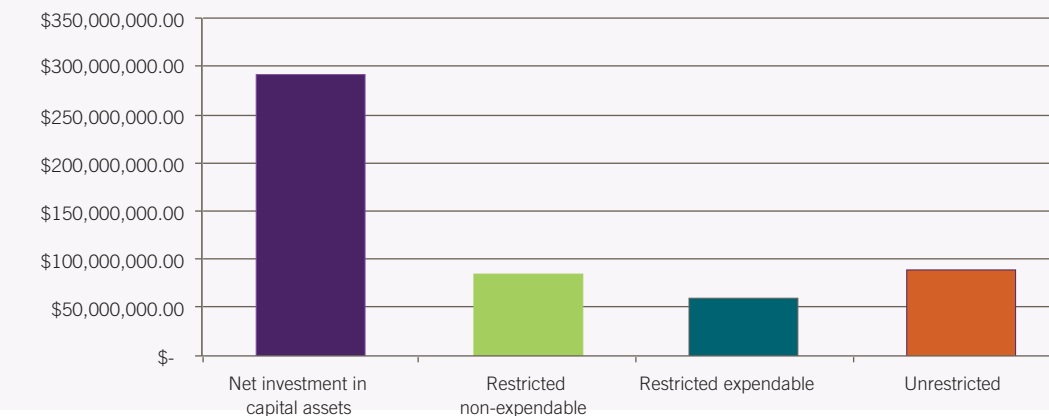
From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the University. They are also able to determine how much the University owes to outside organizations. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) and its availability for expenditure by the University.

Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, "net investment in capital assets," provides the University's equity in property, plant, and equipment. The next category is "restricted" net position, which is divided

into two subcategories, "nonexpendable" and "expendable." The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources is only available for investment purposes. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure by the University but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is "unrestricted" net position. Unrestricted net position is generally designated internally by the University for specific institutional purposes.

The composition of the University's net position is displayed in the following graph.

Composition of the University's Net Position as of June 30, 2016



In fiscal year 2016, current assets increased \$33.5 million and other non-current assets decreased \$27.4 million, largely due to several University owned government agency bonds, which were called during the fiscal year. Proceeds from these bonds were deposited into the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund. Total assets of the University increased \$62.4 million and net investment in capital assets increased \$58.2 million, primarily due to the new Tracy Hall Science Center capital asset addition. Deferred outflows relating to pensions increased largely due to differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. At the end of fiscal year 2016, the University's current assets of \$92.5 million were sufficient to cover current liabilities of \$21.3 million. Also at the end of fiscal year 2016, total assets of \$608.8 million were sufficient to

cover total liabilities of \$97.2 million. Deferred outflows and inflows relating to pensions were new items for fiscal year 2015 and are a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. (see notes 1 and 7). Over time, increases or decreases in net position (the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) is one indicator of the improvement or erosion of the University's financial health when considered with non-financial facts such as enrollment levels and the condition of facilities. One must also consider that the consumption of assets follows the institutional philosophy to use available resources to acquire and improve all areas of the University to better serve the mission of the University.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

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

customers and constituencies of the University. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the University. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided.

A summarized comparison of the University's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 is shown below.

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

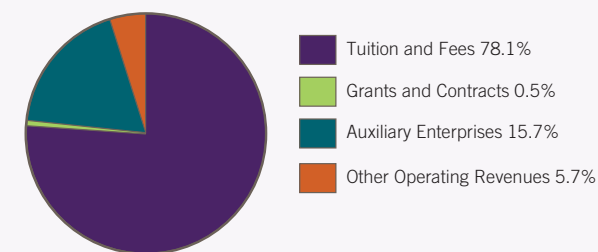
	Year Ended June 30, 2016 Amount	Year Ended June 30, 2015 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Operating revenues				
Tuition and fees	\$82,276,582	\$79,758,937	\$2,517,645	3.16%
Grants and contracts	501,498	582,139	(80,641)	(13.85%)
Auxiliary enterprises	16,591,310	16,654,356	(63,046)	(0.38%)
Other	6,029,201	5,397,898	631,303	11.70%
Total operating revenues	105,398,591	102,393,330	3,005,261	2.94%
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	101,929,322	98,442,922	3,486,400	3.54%
Employee benefits	40,055,686	37,384,840	2,670,846	7.14%
Scholarships and fellowships	17,017,923	18,441,109	(1,423,186)	(7.72%)
Depreciation	15,310,909	14,215,321	1,095,588	7.71%
Other operating expenses	52,156,122	50,059,881	2,096,241	4.19%
Total operating expenses	226,469,962	218,544,073	7,925,889	3.63%
Operating loss	(121,071,371)	(116,150,743)	(4,920,628)	(4.24%)
Nonoperating revenues/(expenses)				
State appropriations	77,273,905	73,372,300	3,901,605	5.32%
Grants and contracts	35,994,414	37,864,359	(1,869,945)	(4.94%)
Other nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	6,280,803	7,580,341	(1,299,538)	(17.14%)
Net nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	119,549,122	118,817,000	732,122	0.62%
Income before other revenue	(1,522,249)	2,666,257	(4,188,506)	(157.09%)
Other revenues				
Capital appropriations	55,115,897	5,522,250	49,593,647	898.07%
Capital grants and gifts	9,126,998	1,624,283	7,502,715	461.91%
Additions to permanent endowments	2,301,702	2,432,006	(130,304)	(5.36%)
Total other revenue	66,544,597	9,578,539	56,966,058	594.73%
Increase in net position	65,022,348	12,244,796	52,777,552	431.02%
Net position - beginning of year	452,865,146	454,787,164	(1,922,018)	(0.42%)
Prior period adjustment (note 1 & 7)	-	(14,166,814)	14,166,814	100.00%
Net position - beginning of year (restated)	452,865,146	440,620,350	12,244,796	2.78%
Net position - end of year	\$517,887,494	\$452,865,146	\$65,022,348	14.36%



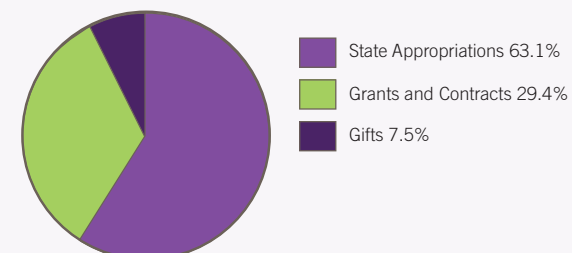
The most significant source of operating revenue for the University is student tuition and fees, which totaled \$82.3 million for fiscal year 2016. Other nonoperating revenues/(expenses) decreased approximately 17.14% largely due to negative market value fluctuations on investments. Capital appropriations increased \$49.6 million and the net position

increased \$52.8 million, primarily due to the new Tracy Hall Science Center. Capital grants and gifts increased \$7.5 million primarily due to an increase in pledges for capital facilities. The following charts highlight the University's operating and nonoperating revenues for the fiscal year 2016.

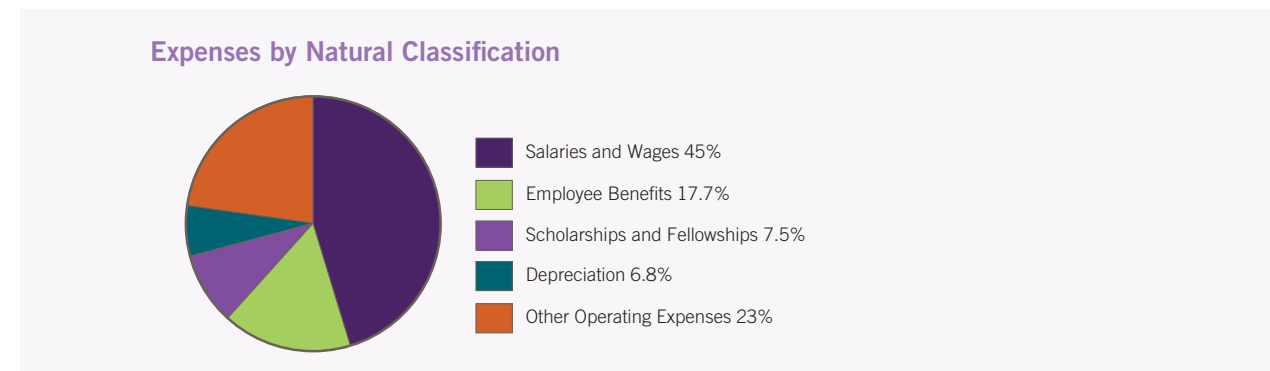
Operating Revenues



Nonoperating Revenues



The University's operating expenses were \$226.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Operating expenses are reported by natural classification in the financial statements. The following chart illustrates the University's operating expenses by natural classification for the fiscal year ended 2016.



State appropriations are considered nonoperating because they are provided by the Legislature to the University without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues. This will always result in an overall operating loss. A more comprehensive assessment of the operations of the University is reflected in "Income (Loss) Before Other Revenue."

Statement Of Cash Flows

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

The statement is divided into five parts. The first part deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the University. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The fifth section shows the net change in cash which reconciles to the end of year cash shown on the Statement of Net Position. The University's cash flows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are shown below.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended June 30, 2016 Amount	Year Ended June 30, 2015 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Cash and cash equivalents provided (used) by:				
Operating activities	\$(107,314,312)	\$(101,738,850)	\$(5,575,462)	(5.48%)
Noncapital financing activities	121,437,939	121,197,930	240,009	0.20%
Capital financing activities	(21,060,822)	(17,194,408)	(3,866,414)	(22.49%)
Investing activities	25,140,268	(8,923,079)	34,063,347	381.74%
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	18,203,073	(6,658,407)	24,861,480	373.38%
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	51,371,278	58,029,685	(6,658,407)	(11.47%)
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$69,574,351	\$51,371,278	\$18,203,073	35.43%



MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

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

Miller Administration Building

The Miller Administration Building, which was originally constructed in 1970, underwent a major renovation last summer. The renovation began in May 2015 and was completed in August 2015. The renovation included a complete removal of existing HVAC and electrical systems. The building was updated with a new VRF heating and cooling system with individual controls in each office. Other enhancements include new LED lighting throughout, restroom upgrades, and new high efficiency windows. The approximate budget for the renovation was \$4.8 million.



Building D13

The D13 Building located on our Davis campus underwent a total renovation in the summer of 2015 and was completed by August 2015. The renovation consisted of creating classrooms and lab spaces for the University from an existing cubical business building that was previously purchased by the University. The renovation included all new finishes for floors and walls and ceilings, complete new electrical including LED lighting fixtures, energy efficient VRF heating systems and upgraded structural to meet current seismic codes. The approximate budget for the renovation was \$3 million.



Tracy Hall Science Center

Fall semester of 2016, marked the opening of doors to a new era of science education at Weber State University, following approximately two years of construction on the new Tracy Hall Science Center. Groundbreaking took place on May 16, 2014 for the new Tracy Hall Science Center. This new facility replaced the current Science Lab building which was dedicated in 1969 and was showing its age. This beautiful new facility provides an outstanding learning environment for science, technology, engineering, and math and will also inspire other students to go into those fields. The budget for the new Science Building, stemming from Utah State capital appropriations and generous donations, was approximately \$74 million.

Athletic Academic Center

Construction of the new Athletic Academic Center (Stadium House) project began in the spring of 2015; and it began its official use in September 2016. The official Ribbon Cutting ceremony opened the new 4044 square foot facility which is dedicated to student athlete academic success. The Stadium House features a new computer lab, individual tutoring rooms, academic advising offices, indoor and outdoor group study areas, and a welcoming atrium and lounge. This new facility will serve the University for many years to come. It is the first of its kind within the Big Sky Conference, highlighting the importance Weber State University has placed on academic success for its student athletes. The approximate budget for this new facility was \$2 million.



ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

A crucial element in the University's future continues to be a strong relationship with the State of Utah. The University's operating budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 is supported by two major sources of revenue: appropriations from the State of Utah (\$77.3 million) and net student tuition and fees (\$82.3 million). Weber State University's budget conditions remained solid during the Fiscal Year 2016, assisted by 3% tuition and 3% fee increases, with relatively flat student enrollment. Utah's growing economy continues to be recognized among the top performing states.

Due primarily to an improving economy, only a slight enrollment increase is projected for Fiscal Year 2017. Conservative budgeting, 3.5% tuition and 3.22% fee increases, and \$4.6 million of new appropriations should continue to keep the University's financial position stable during the fiscal year 2016-2017. Current conditions are likely to influence the University to examine future tuition and fee increases for additional funding as the economy improves. As the financial statements and footnotes indicate, the University remains on a solid financial foundation. A conservative financial management approach will continue to be employed in managing the resources of the University.

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





BASIC
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

Weber State University
As of June 30, 2016

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Weber State University
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

ASSETS

	2016
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$57,359,336
Short-term investments (Note 2)	15,367,277
Accounts receivable, net (Note 5)	4,209,089
Receivable from state agencies (Note 5)	5,269,075
Interest receivable	110,330
Inventories	4,751,596
Prepaid expenses	974,944
Student loans receivable, net (Note 5)	1,115,471
Pledges receivable, net (Note 5)	3,004,027
Other assets	388,572
Total current assets	92,549,717
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	12,215,015
Investments (Note 2)	144,397,723
Accounts receivable, net (Note 5)	4,080,930
Student loans receivable, net (Note 5)	5,331,805
Pledges receivable, net (Note 5)	6,990,417
Capital assets, net (Note 3)	343,195,365
Net pension asset (Notes 1 and 7)	1,001
Total noncurrent assets	516,212,256
Total Assets	608,761,973

DERERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Outflows relating to Pensions (Notes 1 and 7)	7,428,619
Deferred amount of refunding	611,498
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,040,117

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable (Note 5)	2,032,273
Accrued liabilities	556,979
Accrued payroll	154,629
Payable to state agencies	3,622,817
Compensated absences & termination benefits (Note 3)	3,016,991
Unearned revenue	7,659,078
Bonds payable (Notes 3 and 4)	2,616,028
Other liabilities	1,680,375
Total current liabilities	21,339,170
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences & termination benefits (Note 3)	3,752,695
Annuities payable (Note 3)	448,715
Bonds payable (Notes 3 and 4)	52,973,236
Net pension liability (Notes 1 and 7)	18,640,027
Total noncurrent liabilities	75,814,673
Total Liabilities	97,153,843

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Inflows Relating to Pensions (Notes 1 and 7)	1,760,753
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,760,753

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	288,217,599
Restricted:	
Nonexpendable	
Primarily scholarships and fellowships	82,975,244
Expendable	
Primarily scholarships and fellowships	41,754,410
Capital projects	9,550,856
Loans	7,594,794
Sponsored projects	1,993,842
Debt service	1,221,708
Unrestricted	84,579,041
Total Net Position	\$517,887,494

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

REVENUES

	2016
Operating Revenues	
Student tuition and fees, net (Note 1)	\$82,276,582
Federal grants and contracts	390,961
State and local grants and contracts	40,210
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	70,327
Sales and services of educational activities	2,465,526
Auxiliary enterprises, net (Note 1)	16,591,310
Other operating revenues	3,563,675
Total Operating Revenues	105,398,591

EXPENSES

Operating Expenses	
Salaries and wages	101,929,322
Employee benefits	40,055,686
Scholarships and fellowships	17,017,923
Depreciation	15,310,909
Other operating expenses	52,156,122
Total Operating Expenses	226,469,962
Operating Loss	(121,071,371)

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

State appropriations	77,273,905
Federal grants and contracts	32,836,573
State and local grants and contracts	2,751,914
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	405,927
Gifts	9,127,480
Investment income (net of investment expense)	(728,178)
Interest on capital assets-related debt	(2,118,499)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	119,549,122
Income Before Other Revenue	(1,522,249)

OTHER REVENUES

Capital appropriations	55,115,897
Capital grants and gifts	9,126,998
Additions to permanent endowments	2,301,702
Total other revenue	66,544,597
Increase in Net Position	65,022,348

NET POSITION

Net Position - Beginning of Year	452,865,146
Net Position - End of Year	\$517,887,494

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

Statement of Cash Flows

Weber State University
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2016
Tuition and fees	\$81,187,013
Receipts from grants/contracts	501,498
Receipts from auxiliary and educational services	19,056,836
Collection of loans from students	1,179,081
Loans issued to students	(1,429,671)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(17,023,042)
Payments for employee services and benefits	(141,992,237)
Other operating receipts	3,360,806
Payments to suppliers	(52,154,596)
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	(107,314,312)

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

State appropriations	77,273,905
Receipts from grants/contracts	35,994,414
Agency receipts including direct lending program	43,773,027
Agency disbursements including direct lending program	(43,772,510)
Receipts from gifts	6,031,920
Receipts for permanent endowments	2,147,438
Other noncapital financing activities	(10,255)
Net cash provided (used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	121,437,939

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Receipts from capital grants/gifts	4,894,328
Purchases of capital assets	(21,323,273)
Principal paid on capital debt/leases	(2,410,000)
Interest paid on capital debt/leases	(2,221,877)
Net cash provided (used) by Capital and related Financing Activities	(21,060,822)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	44,245,064
Receipt of interest/dividends from investments	6,958,008
Purchase of investments	(26,062,804)
Net cash provided (used) by Investing Activities	25,140,268

Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 18,203,073

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 51,371,278

Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year \$69,574,351

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

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

Weber State University
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

	2016
Operating income (loss)	\$(121,071,371)
Difference between actuarial calculated pension expense and actual contributions	\$(34,900)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense and loss on disposal	15,329,662
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables (net)	(769,358)
Student loans receivable	(384,977)
Inventories	(81,698)
Prepaid expenses	(854,168)
Other current assets	(17,217)
Accounts payable	795,507
Accrued liabilities	(162,272)
Accrued payroll	(230,565)
Unearned revenue	(320,211)
Compensated absences and early retirement	420,498
Other current liabilities	66,758
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	\$(107,314,312)
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$(7,599,846)
Capital assets acquired from State of Utah (DFCM)	55,115,897
Donated property and equipment	221,434
Total Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities	\$47,737,485

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





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity:

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

The financial statements include the accounts of the University, all auxiliary enterprises, and other restricted and unrestricted funds of the University, the Weber State University Foundation (the Foundation) and the Weber State University Research Foundation (the Research Foundation). The Foundation and the Research Foundation, non-profit organizations, were incorporated under Utah law in 1972 and 2009, respectively. The Foundation was established to provide support for the University, its faculty and students, and to promote, sponsor, and carry-out educational, scientific, charitable, and related activities and objectives at the University. The Research Foundation was established to further the educational and research mission of the University. The University has a controlling number of positions on the Board of Directors of the Foundation and the Research Foundation.

The Foundation and the Research Foundation are included in the financial statements of the University as blended component units. A blended component unit is an entity which is legally separate from the University but which is so intertwined with the University that it is, in substance, the same as the University. It is reported as part of the University. Financial statements of the Foundation and the Research Foundation can be obtained from the University. In Note 10, condensed financial statements have been prepared for the Foundation. Due to minimal financial activity, condensed financial statements have not been prepared for the Research Foundation.

Basis of Accounting:

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

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

Cash Equivalents:

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

Investments:

The University accounts for its investments at fair value or NAV (net asset value) in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. The University distributes earnings from pooled investments according to the University Policy No. 5-14 *Investment of Public Funds*.

Inventories:

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows:

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period (s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period (s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Also, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, losses incurred due to refunding of bond debt are reported as deferred outflows rather than as bond liabilities.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. For equipment, the University's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Buildings, renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements with a cost of \$250,000 or more are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. All land is capitalized and not depreciated.

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

Unearned Revenues:

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

Compensated Absences:

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

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

Non-current Liabilities:

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

Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (Systems) and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. 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.

Net Position:

The University's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: This represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets.

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

Restricted net position - expendable: Restricted expendable net position includes resources in which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in

accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted net position: Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the University, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include unrestricted quasi-endowments.

Classification of Revenues and Expenses:

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

Operating revenues: Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of educational activities and auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (3) federal, state, local, and nongovernmental research grants and contracts, and (4) interest on institutional student loans.

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

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

Non-operating expenses: Non-operating expenses primarily include interest on debt obligations.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, such resources are spent and tracked at the discretion of the department subject to donor restrictions, where applicable.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances:

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues in the University's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the University has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance. The following schedule presents revenue allowances for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Revenue	2016
Tuition and Fees	\$30,786,949
Auxiliary enterprises	\$564,591

2. Cash & Investments

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

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

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the University's deposits may not be returned to it. The University does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk that further limits what is required by the State Money Management Act. As of June 30, 2016, the University had bank and deposit balances of \$26,622,755 at Wells Fargo, of which \$26,122,755 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Foundation had \$24,269 held by Key Bank, and \$205,969 held by Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, all of which was insured. The State of Utah does not require collateral on deposits.

Investments

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

Statutes authorize the University to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

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

According to the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), Title 51-8 of the *Utah Code*, the University may appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an endowment fund as the University determines to be prudent for uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment was established. The endowment income spending policy at June 30, 2016, is 4% of the twelve quarter moving average of the market value of the endowment pool. The spending policy is reviewed periodically and any necessary changes are made. The amount of net appreciation investments of donor-restricted endowments that were available for authorization for expenditure at June 30, 2016 was approximately \$8.5 million. The net appreciation is a component of restricted expendable net assets.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7). The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

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

Fair Value of Investments

The University measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund; and,
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2016 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the University average daily balance in the Fund.

Securities classified in Level 3 are valued using the following approaches:

- Debt securities, namely collateralized debt obligations are valued using consensus pricing;
- Other, namely donated real estate are valued using historical prices of the real estate's value;

The Bond and Equity Mutual funds listed below are held and managed by the Commonfund. For these funds the Commonfund is not required to register as an investment company, and has not registered as such. For these funds, the Commonfund received a ruling from the CFTC that it is entitled to relief from regulation as a CPO. In terms of regulatory oversight, these funds are subject to regulatory reporting under Form PF, NFA/CFTC pool quarterly and annual reporting (for commodity pools).

At June 30, 2016, the University had the following recurring fair value measurements:

	6/30/2016	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Debt Securities				
U.S. Agencies	\$29,011,432		\$29,011,432	
Collateralized debt obligation	1,887,400			\$ 1,887,400
Money Market Mutual Funds	643,628	643,628		
Bond Mutual Funds	23,107,626		23,107,626	
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	59,458,266		59,458,266	
Total Debt Securities	114,108,352	643,628	111,577,324	1,887,400
Equity Securities				
Common and Preferred Stock	6,900,006	6,900,006		
Exchange Traded/ Closed-End Funds	922,633	922,633		
Other				
Equity Mutual Funds	82,011,454		82,011,454	
Total Equity Securities	89,834,093	7,822,639	82,011,454	-
Other				
Donated Assets (Real Estate)	311,000			311,000
Total Other	311,000			311,000
Total investments by Fair Value Level	\$204,253,445	\$ 8,466,267	\$193,588,778	\$ 2,198,400
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value NAV				
Global Distressed	\$ 148,562			
Private Equity Partnerships	798,198			
Venture Capital Funds	407,477			
Natural Resources Partners	39,114			
Interest in an LLC	1,016,399			
Total Investments Measured at NAV	2,409,750			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ 206,663,195			

Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are considered "alternative investments" and, unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable market values and take the form of limited partnerships or limited liability companies. The University values these investments based on the audited financial statements. If June 30 statements are available, those values are used preferentially. In order to mitigate market volatility and provide diversification to traditional investments, the University has opted to invest portions of its portfolio in alternative assets, including private capital. Private capital partnerships utilize investments strategies that focuses on managers who buy and sell privately owned companies. The following table presents the unfunded commitments, redemption frequency (if currently eligible), and the redemption notice period for the University's alternative investments measured at NAV:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption	Redemption Notice
				Period
Global Distressed	148,562	76,300	N/A	N/A
Private Equity Partnerships	798,198	3,320,000	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital Funds	407,477	2,025,600	N/A	N/A
Natural Resources Partners	39,114	1,552,000	N/A	N/A
Interest in an LLC	1,016,399	0	N/A	N/A
Total Investments Measured at NAV	2,409,750	6,973,900		

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The University's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act or the UPMIFA and Rule 541, as applicable. For non-endowment funds, Title 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days - 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining terms to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 10 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years. For endowment funds, Rule 541 is more general, requiring only that investments be made as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the endowments and by exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution.

As of June 30, 2016, the University had the following debt investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$59,458,266	\$59,458,266	\$ -	\$ -
Bond Mutual Funds	23,107,626		9,299,450	13,808,176
Collateralized Debt Obligation	1,887,400	1,887,400		
U.S. Agencies	29,011,432	-	20,999,432	8,012,000
Money Market Mutual Funds	643,628	643,628	-	-
Total	\$114,108,352	\$61,989,294	\$30,298,882	\$21,820,176

Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2016, the University had the following debt investments and quality ratings:

Investment Type	Fair Value	S&P Quality Ratings	
		AA+	Unrated
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$59,458,266	\$ -	\$59,458,266
Bond Mutual Funds	23,107,626		23,107,626
Collateralized Debt Obligation	1,887,400		1,887,400
U.S. Agencies	29,011,432	29,011,432	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	643,628	-	643,628
Total	\$114,108,352	\$29,011,432	\$85,096,920

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The University's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council or the UPMIFA and Rule 541, as applicable. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits non-endowment fund investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. For endowment funds, Rule 541 requires that a minimum of 25% of the overall endowment portfolio be invested in fixed income or cash equivalents. Also, the overall endowment portfolio cannot consist of more than 75% equity investments. Rule 541 also limits investments in alternative investment funds, as allowed by Rule 541, to between 0% and 30% based on the size of the University's endowment fund. At June 30, 2016, the University was in compliance with these rules.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the University will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The University does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk that further limits what is required by the State Money Management Act. As of June 30, 2016, the University had \$29,011,432 in U.S. agencies, and \$441,127 in stock, that are uninsured and held by the counterparty but not in the University's name.

3. Capital Assets And Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in capital assets and long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016 are summarized below:

Capital Assets

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Land	\$10,629,652	\$200,000	\$-	\$10,829,652
Land improvements & infrastructure	42,122,309	1,330,081	197,393	43,254,997
Buildings	366,690,239	72,187,582	-	438,877,821
Leasehold Improvements	-	1,309,530	-	1,309,530
Equipment	26,672,696	2,280,599	308,798	28,644,497
Library collections	23,814,716	211,289	674,309	23,351,696
CIP	11,130,647	17,637,772	23,570,383	5,198,036
Total	481,060,259	95,156,853	24,750,883	551,466,229
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements & infrastructure	12,313,219	2,128,309	183,716	14,257,812
Buildings	144,051,980	10,230,675	-	154,282,655
Leasehold Improvements	-	65,477	-	65,477
Equipment	21,162,870	2,069,116	303,732	22,928,254
Library collections	16,593,644	817,331	674,309	16,736,666
Total	194,121,713	15,310,908	1,161,757	208,270,864
Capital assets, net	\$286,938,546	\$79,845,945	\$23,589,126	\$343,195,365

Long Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds payable:					
Bonds payable	\$55,850,000	\$-	\$2,410,000	\$53,440,000	\$2,470,000
Unamortized bond premium	2,295,292	-	146,028	2,149,264	146,028
Total contract and bond obligations	58,145,292	-	2,556,028	55,589,264	2,616,028
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	3,727,489	1,873,685	1,768,510	3,832,664	1,793,480
Termination benefits payable	2,621,699	1,526,712	1,211,389	2,937,022	1,223,511
Net pension liabilities	13,932,283	4,707,744	-	18,640,027	-
Annuities payable	514,110	36,246	52,260	498,096	49,381
Total other liabilities	20,795,581	8,144,387	3,032,159	25,907,809	3,066,372
Total long-term liabilities	\$78,940,873	\$8,144,387	\$5,588,187	\$81,497,073	\$5,682,400

4. Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

Student Facilities System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, \$18,135,000 2%-5% maturing 2015 through 2030	\$ 17,205,000
Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, \$17,380,000 3%-4% maturing 2013 through 2032	14,830,000
Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A, \$14,015,000 1.75%-5.15% maturing 2014 through 2040	12,890,000
Student Facilities System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2007, \$10,155,000 3.50%-5.00% maturing 2008 through 2031	8,515,000
	<u>53,440,000</u>
Plus unamortized bond premium	<u>2,149,264</u>
Total bonds payable	<u>\$ 55,589,264</u>

Principal and interest on these revenue bonds are collateralized by a first lien on certain revenue and other income of the University operations. The Student Facilities System includes the Student Union Building; the University bookstore; the Dee Events Center, including the parking and all concessions; Series 2012 System Facilities; and student housing facilities. The general purpose for which the secured debt was issued is for student facilities capital additions and improvements. All revenues from these facilities and student building fees are pledged to the Series 2007, Series 2010A, Series 2012, and Series 2015 Revenue Bonds and are included in Student Tuition & Fees and Auxiliary Enterprises Revenue. In addition, the Bonds are insured by the Municipal Bond Insurance Association, the Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation (formerly Financial Security Assurance, Inc.), or by a debt service reserve account, for the timely payment of principal and interest. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the receipts and disbursements of pledged revenues were as follows:

Receipts	
Pledged auxiliary operating revenue	\$19,209,752
Student building fees	3,932,536
Total receipts	<u>23,142,288</u>
Disbursements	
Pledged auxiliary operating expenses	16,929,350
Excess of pledged receipts over expenses	<u>\$ 6,212,938</u>
Debt service principal and interest payments	<u>\$ 4,641,595</u>

The scheduled maturities of the revenue bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2017	\$ 2,470,000	\$ 2,147,528	\$4,617,528
2018	2,575,000	2,056,690	4,631,690
2019	2,665,000	1,964,943	4,629,943
2020	2,740,000	1,888,218	4,628,218
2021	2,840,000	1,776,346	4,616,346
2022-2026	16,060,000	6,939,074	22,999,074
2027-2031	16,945,000	3,610,679	20,555,679
2032-2036	4,270,000	1,254,303	5,524,303
2037-2040	2,875,000	368,904	3,243,904
Totals	<u>\$ 53,440,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,006,685</u>	<u>\$ 75,446,685</u>

5. Accounts Receivable and Payable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff, the majority of each residing in the State of Utah. Grants and contracts receivable include amounts due from the Federal Government, local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the University's grant and contracts. Receivable from State agencies includes amounts due from State agencies in connection with the reimbursement of allowable expenses made pursuant to the University's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated un-collectible amounts. The following schedule presents receivables as of June 30, 2016, including approximately \$4,080,930, \$5,331,805, and \$6,990,417 of net, noncurrent accounts, student loans, and pledges receivable:

Accounts	\$11,616,503
Grants and contracts	721,429
Student loans	6,974,460
Pledges	10,198,412
Receivable from state agencies	5,276,813
Interest	110,330
Total receivables	<u>34,897,947</u>
Less allowances for doubtful accounts	<u>(4,786,803)</u>
Receivables, net	<u>\$30,111,144</u>

The following schedule presents the major components of accounts payable at June 30, 2016:

Payable to State	\$3,622,817
Vendors	2,032,273
Interest	536,882
Other	672,822
Total Accounts Payable	<u>\$6,864,794</u>

6. Operating Leases

The University leases several buildings for classes and various programs. Total costs for such leases were \$209,347 for the year ended June 30, 2016. The following is a schedule by year of future operating lease payments for the previously described operating leases:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Operating Leases
2017	\$ 441,459
2018	329,777
2019	281,524
2020	288,562
2021	295,770
2022-2026	<u>1,593,550</u>
Total future minimum lease payments	<u>\$3,230,642</u>

7. Pension Plans And Retirement Benefits

As required by State law, eligible non-exempt employees of the University (as defined by the U.S. Fair Labor Standards Act) are covered by either the State and School Contributory, Noncontributory, or Tier 2 Retirement Systems, and eligible exempt employees (as defined by the U.S. Fair Labor Standards Act) are covered by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association-College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF).

Defined Contribution Plans

TIAA-CREF provides individual retirement fund contracts with each participating employee. Benefits provided to retired employees are generally based on the value of the individual contracts and the estimated life expectancy of the employee at retirement, and are fully vested from the date of employment. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment and are not required to contribute to the fund. For the year ending June 30, 2016, the University's contribution to this defined contribution plan was 14.2% of the participating employees' annual salaries (12.25% for post-retired employees), or \$9,430,427 which is included in the pension

expense. The compensation for employees covered by TIAA-CREF (including post-retired employees), for the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$66,421,566. The University has no further liability once annual contributions are made.

Employees who participate in the State and School Noncontributory and Tier 2 pension plans also participate in qualified contributory 401(k) and 457 savings plans administered by the "Utah Retirement Systems" (Systems). The University contributes 1.5%, and 1.78% respectively of participating employees' annual salaries to a 401(k) plan administered by the Systems. For employees participating in the Tier 2 Public Employee defined contribution plan, the University is required to contribute 20.02% of the employee's salary, of which 10% is paid into a 401(k)/457 plan while the remainder is contributed to the Tier 1 Contributory Public Employee System, as required by law. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the University's contribution totaled \$330,666 which was included in the pension expense, and the participating employees' voluntary contributions totaled \$489,032.

Defined Benefit Plans

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Systems. The University participates in the following pension trust funds:

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System) and Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Contributory System or Tier 1): multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees retirement systems.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System): a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees retirement system.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System was established July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds and are a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. The Systems' publicly available financial report can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

The Systems provide retirement benefits as follows:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Contributory System	Highest 5 years	30 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.25% per year to June 1975; 2% per year July 1975 to present	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years any age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

* with actuarial reductions

** All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

Contributions: As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates are as follows:

	Employee Paid	Employer Rate for 401(k) Plan	Employer Contribution Rate
Contributory System			
12 - State and School Division Tier 1	6.00%	N/A	17.70%
112 - State and School Division Tier 2*	N/A	1.78%	18.24%
Non Contributory System			
16 - State and School Division Tier 1	N/A	1.50%	22.19%

* Tier 2 rates include a 9.94% required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 Plans.

For Fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$3,214,593	N/A
Contributory System	83,307	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	628,814	-
Total Contributions	\$3,926,714	\$

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

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

At December 31, 2015, the University reported a net pension asset of \$1,001 and a net pension liability of \$18,640,027

	Proportionate Share	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability
Noncontributory System	0.5649436 %	\$0	\$17,746,496
Contributory System	1.4258809 %	\$0	\$893,531
Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.4586583 %	\$1,001	\$0
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability		\$1,001	\$18,640,027

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the University recognized pension expense of \$3,907,889 for the defined benefit pension plans.

At June 30, 2016, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$1,406,344
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$354,409
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$5,161,011	\$0
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$318,369	\$0
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$1,949,239	\$0
Total	\$7,428,619	\$1,760,753

\$1,949,239 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the University prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2015. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. 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 December 31,	Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources
2016	\$838,304
2017	\$838,304
2018	\$886,108
2019	\$1,171,528
2020	(\$2,854)
Thereafter	(\$12,762)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 3.50 - 10.50%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation, and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The following assumption changes were adopted from the most recent actuarial experience study: a decrease in the wage inflation assumption for all employee groups from 3.75% to 3.5%, a modification to the rate of salary increases for most groups, a decrease in the payroll growth assumption from 3.5% to 3.25%. The post retirement mortality assumption for female educators improved and the pre-retirement mortality assumption had minor changes. Additional changes were made to certain demographic assumptions. As a result, more members are anticipated to terminate employment prior to retirement, slightly fewer members are expected to become disabled, and members are expected to retire at a slightly later age.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are 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 by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Expected Return Arithmetic Basis

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term expected portfolio real rate of return
Equity securities	40%	7.06%	2.82%
Debt securities	20%	.80%	.16%
Real assets	13%	5.10%	.66%
Private Equity	9%	11.30%	1.02%
Absolute return	18%	3.15%	.57%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		5.23%
	Inflation		2.75%
	Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.98%

The 7.50% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.75% and a real return of 4.75% that is net of investment expense.

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 contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and 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%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Noncontributory	\$32,120,488	\$17,746,496	\$5,693,885
Contributory	\$2,020,294	\$893,531	(\$62,290)
Tier 2 Public Employees	\$183,611	(\$1,001)	(\$140,920)
Total	\$34,324,393	\$18,639,026	\$5,490,675

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

8. Construction Commitments

The Utah State Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) administers most of the construction of facilities for state institutions, maintains records, and furnishes cost information for recording land assets on the books of the University. State-funded construction projects administered by DFCM will not be recorded on the books of the University until the facility is available for occupancy. At June 30, 2016, the University had outstanding commitments for the construction and remodeling of University buildings of approximately \$17,393,851.

9. Termination Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the University provides an early retirement program to qualified employees that are approved by the administration in accordance with University policy as approved by the State Board of Regents. Full-time salaried employees who will have 15 years of full-time service and are within ten years of the Full Retirement Age (FRA) on the date of the proposed retirement are eligible to apply for the early retirement program. Full Retirement Age (FRA), or normal retirement age, is the age a person can receive full (100%) social security benefits as specified by the Social Security Administration. Full-time service will include approved leaves of absence with pay such as sabbaticals. Hourly service is not credited. The benefits include a semi-monthly stipend of between 14.28% to 30% of the retiree's salary at the end of active employment along with health and dental insurance. The benefits are paid by the University at a rate of 71.4% to 100% for medical and 57.1% to 80.0% for dental benefits. Benefits are payable for 7 years or until the retiree reaches age 65 for health and dental insurance and until the employee reaches Full Retirement Age (FRA) for the stipend.

There are currently 58 retirees who are receiving benefits under the University's early retirement program. The University has recorded a liability for the cost of these benefits at their net present value in the year the individuals retire using a discount rate of 2%. To offset increasing healthcare and dental costs, the University has also adjusted the liability by 3% to account for these estimated future increases. The expense for the early retirement program for the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$1,211,389.

10. WSU Foundation – Blended Presentation Component Unit

The Weber State University Foundation (the Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the University. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement resources that are available to the University in support of its programs. The majority of the resources or income the Foundation holds and invests is restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Additionally, the University Board of Trustees approves the individuals who are appointed to serve on the Foundation's governing board. These restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the University. For these reasons the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is presented in the University financial statements as a blended component unit. Separately issued financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the University at 3850 Dixon Parkway Department 1014, Ogden Utah 84408-1014.

The following is a condensed version of their financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Statement of Net Position

Assets	
Current Assets	
Other Current Assets	\$390,949
Non Current Assets	
Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents	278,357
Investments	11,357,115
Total Assets	<u>12,026,421</u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	52,739
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Annuities Payable	448,715
Total Liabilities	<u>501,454</u>
Net Position	
Restricted	
Restricted	11,524,967
Total Net Position	<u>\$11,524,967</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Operating Revenues	
Gifts	\$ -
Total Operating Revenues	<u>-</u>
Operating Expenses	
Other Expenses	18,958
Transfers to University	659,575
Total Operating Expenses and Transfers	<u>678,533</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(678,533)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues	
Investment Income (Loss)	44,922
Change in Net Position	<u>(633,611)</u>
Net Position at beginning of year	12,158,578
Net Position at end of year	<u>\$11,524,967</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Payments for operations	\$ (59,272)
Transfers to University	(659,575)
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities	<u>(718,847)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment Income	679,945
Investment Purchases/Proceeds	94,470
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Investing Activities	<u>774,415</u>
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	55,568
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of year	222,789
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year	<u>\$278,357</u>

11. Risk Management

The University maintains insurance coverage for commercial general liability, automobile, errors and omissions, and property (buildings and equipment) through policies administered by the Utah State Risk Management Fund. Employees of the University and authorized volunteers are covered by workers' compensation and employees' liability through the Workers' Compensation Fund of Utah.

12. Subsequent Events

In August 2016, the Utah Retirement Systems board approved to change the discount rate of 7.5%, previously used to calculate the net pension liability, to 7.2%. This reduction will increase both the collective net pension liability to be calculated as of December 31, 2016 and the University's share of this liability. However, the monetary effect of this change is not known.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Weber State University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Noncontributory, Contributory, & Tier 2 Public Employees Systems of the Utah Retirement Systems

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	December 31, 2015		
	Noncontributory System	Contributory System	Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.5649436%	1.4258809%	0.4586583%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$17,746,496	\$893,531	\$(1,001)
Covered Payroll	\$14,964,592	\$451,684	\$2,963,149
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	118.59%	197.82%	-0.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	84.5%	92.4%	100.2%

	December 31, 2014		
	Noncontributory System	Contributory System	Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.54930260%	1.19379800%	0.4999827%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$13,801,385	\$130,898	\$(15,152)
Covered Payroll	\$14,708,544	\$429,730	\$2,452,491
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	93.80%	30.50%	(0.60%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	87.20%	98.70%	103.50%

*Note: The University implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information on the University's portion of the plans' net pension liabilities (assets) is not available for periods prior to fiscal year 2015.

Schedule of Defined Benefit Contributions Noncontributory, Contributory, & Tier 2 Public Employees Systems of the Utah Retirement Systems Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Defined Benefit Pension Contributions

Noncontributory System *										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually Required Contribution	\$3,204,447	\$3,239,631	\$2,914,501	\$2,692,824	\$2,406,594	\$2,313,852	\$2,040,927	\$2,225,286	\$2,148,480	\$2,064,949
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(3,204,447)	(3,239,631)	(2,914,501)	(2,692,824)	(2,406,594)	(2,313,852)	(2,040,927)	(2,225,286)	(2,148,480)	(2,064,949)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered Payroll	\$14,440,949	\$14,599,504	\$14,244,873	\$14,354,071	\$14,273,985	\$14,178,027	\$14,352,514	\$15,648,983	\$15,108,865	\$14,521,384
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	22.19%	22.19%	20.46%	18.76%	16.86%	16.32%	14.22%	14.22%	14.22%	14.22%

Contributory System *										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually Required Contribution	\$111,545	\$104,601	\$93,105	\$84,937	\$86,171	\$92,796	\$82,107	\$86,762	\$82,331	\$80,324
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(111,545)	(104,601)	(93,105)	(84,937)	(86,171)	(92,796)	(82,107)	(86,762)	(82,331)	(80,324)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered Payroll	\$470,656	\$441,353	\$423,784	\$419,028	\$469,082	\$520,448	\$521,979	\$551,572	\$523,404	\$510,645
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	23.70%	23.70%	21.97%	20.27%	18.37%	17.83%	15.73%	15.73%	15.73%	15.73%

Tier 2 Public Employees System										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011*	2010*	2009*	2008*	2007*
Contractually Required Contribution	\$628,814	\$526,517	\$367,060	\$187,733	\$54,317	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(628,814)	(526,517)	(367,060)	(187,733)	(54,317)					
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered Payroll	\$3,447,449	\$2,881,559	\$2,191,402	\$1,246,565	\$426,352					
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.24%	18.27%	16.75%	15.06%	12.74%					

*Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liability in the Tier 1 Noncontributory and Contributory systems. The Tier 2 Public Employees System was created in fiscal year 2011.

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*As of June 30, 2016

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WEBER STATE
UNIVERSITY

2016 ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT

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