UNIVERSITY of WYOMING

Financial Report
June 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
University of Wyoming
Laramie, Wyoming

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the University of Wyoming (the "University"), a component unit of the State of Wyoming, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the University of Wyoming Foundation, which is shown as a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the University of Wyoming Foundation component unit, 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. 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 University'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 University'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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the University, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 1 and 9 to the financial statements, in 2015 the University adopted new accounting guidance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* – an amendment of GASB 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. 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 on pages 3 through 19, the Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress on page59, the Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 60, and the Schedule of the University's Contributions on page 61 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.

McGee, Hearne & Paiz, LLP

Cheyenne, Wyoming
November 18, 2015

University of Wyoming
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2015 and 2014 (unaudited)

INTRODUCTION

The following discussion and analysis is designed to assist readers in understanding the accompanying financial statements and provide an overview of the University of Wyoming's financial position and activities as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2013. It has been prepared by management to be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow this section.

The University of Wyoming is the only provider of baccalaureate and graduate education in a state of some one-half million people and 98,000 square miles. Combining major-university benefits and small-school advantages, we offer our students a truly unique and quality educational experience. UW stands at the forefront in the exploration of emerging technologies and concepts, giving our students the types of hands-on involvement and one-on-one attention rarely found at other colleges and universities. And we also continue to be recognized nationally as one of the best values in higher education.

UW opened on September 6, 1887, with one building, five professors, two tutors, and 42 students, who studied philosophy, arts, literature, and sciences. Today, we provide over 13,000 students with 200 programs of study at the undergraduate, graduate, and professional levels; an outstanding faculty; and world-class research facilities—all set against the idyllic backdrop of southeastern Wyoming's rugged mountains and high plains.

Our main campus is located in Laramie, approximately two hours north of Denver. The university also operates the University of Wyoming at Casper campus, nine outreach education centers across Wyoming, and Cooperative Extension Service centers in each of the state's 23 counties and on the Wind River Indian Reservation.

REPORTING ENTITY

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 39 generally requires reporting as a component unit, an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of the university. The University of Wyoming's financial statements and management's discussion and analysis include the financial activities of the University of Wyoming and two of its component units: the Cowboy Joe Club and the University of Wyoming Alumni Association. These two units' financial activities are incorporated in the university's financial statements as a whole; discrete presentation is not required.

The University of Wyoming Foundation is also reported as a component unit based on the nature and significance of its relationship with the university. The foundation's financial statements are discretely presented following the university's financial statements.

**Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.* 68 *is effective for the year ended June 30, 2015. The years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, as presented in this discussion and analysis, were not restated. For further discussion, see Footnote 1.*

Accountability is the paramount objective of institutional financial reporting. It is the university's duty to be accountable to the public and to provide information that responds to the needs of three groups of primary users of general-purpose financial reports:

- the citizenry
- the governing board, the legislature and oversight bodies
- and investors and creditors.

Meaningful financial reports and accompanying notes provide information useful for assessing financial condition and results of operations, assisting in determining compliance with finance-related laws, rules, and regulations, and evaluating efficiency and effectiveness of operations.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- **Net position** represents the residual interest in the university's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted, and is one indicator of the current financial condition of the university. **For the third year in a row, the University of Wyoming's net position exceeds one billion dollars.** Total assets of the university exceeded total liabilities as of June 30, 2015 by $1.1 billion ($1,104,726,585). Of the $1.1 billion, 58.4% or $644.6 million is the net investment in capital assets, 43.7% or $483.0 million is restricted as to use ($163.7 million is nonexpendable – endowments required to be retained in perpetuity – and $319.3 million is expendable for scholarships, research, instruction, loans or capital projects), while a negative -2.1% or -$22.9 million is the unrestricted balance.

  The negative unrestricted balance is a result of implementing a change in accounting principle (GASB Statement No. 68) which requires state and local governments and their related entities providing defined benefit pension plans to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information. See the Statement of Net Position section below and Note 9 – Retirement Commitment – Wyoming Retirement System for additional information.

  As of June 30, 2014 and 2013 net position was $1,086.9 million and $1,039.7 million, respectively: $603.8 million and $574.1 million was the net investment in capital assets, $464.8 million and $421.2 million was restricted as to use, leaving $18.3 million and $44.4 million unrestricted.

- Sustained **increases in net position** over time are one indicator of an institution's improving financial health. University of Wyoming net position has increased each year beginning with fiscal year 2003. In fiscal year 2015 net position increased by $65.9 million before application of the change in accounting principle. After application of GASB 68 net position increased by $17.8 million. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013 net position increased by $ 47.2 million and $116.2 million, respectively. The components of the last three years' increases are reflected in the following table.

Increase in Net Position
(in millions)

	2015	2014	2013
Income before other revenues, gains and losses	$ 22.9	$ 14.4	$ 44.5
Capital grants and gifts	0	0.6	18.1
State appropriations restricted for capital purposes	36.0	26.9	50.8
Additions to permanent endowments	7.0	5.3	3.5
Increase in net position before change in accounting principle	**$ 65.9**	**$ 47.2**	**$ 116.9**
Restatement of prior period (change in accounting principle)	(48.1)	0	(0.7)
Total increase in net position	**$ 17.8**	**$ 47.2**	**$ 116.2**
Percent increase in net position	1.6%	4.5%	12.6%

The $17.8 million increase in net position in fiscal year 2015 is a result of a $22.9 million excess of operating and nonoperating revenues over operating expenses (see the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Positon section below for a detailed explanation of this increase) and $43.0 million in state appropriations restricted for capital projects ($36.0 million) and contributions to permanent endowments ($7.0 million). The accounting change adopted to conform to the provisions of GASB 68 has been applied retroactively by restating the beginning net position by $48.1 million. This is a net 1.6% increase in net position compared to fiscal year 2014.

The $47.2 million increase in net position in fiscal year 2014 is a result of a $14.4 million excess of operating and nonoperating revenues over operating expenses and $32.8 million in contributions to permanent endowments and grants, gifts, and state appropriations restricted for capital projects. This was a 4.5% increase in net assets compared to fiscal year 2013.

The increase in net position in fiscal year 2013 was a result of a $44.6 million excess of operating and nonoperating revenues over operating expenses ($19.8 million of which was attributed to investment income) and $72.4 million in contributions to permanent endowments and grants, gifts, and state appropriations restricted for capital projects. A change in accounting principle (GASB 65), applied retroactively to fiscal year 2013, reduced income before other revenues, gains and losses by $0.1 million and reduced the increase in net position by $0.7 million, resulting in a restated increase of $116.2 million.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OVERVIEW

Financial statement readers do not always have the same specific objectives; therefore, in order to address the needs of as many parties as reasonably possible, the university’s annual report consists of four components in accordance with required reporting standards: 1) This section - Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A); 2) institution-wide financial statements; 3) notes to the basic financial statements; and 4) Required Supplementary Information.

The university’s financial report includes three financial statements: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows.

GASB principles establish standards for financial reporting for public colleges and universities and are intended to enhance the understandability and usefulness of these financial reports. The financial statement presentation required by GASB provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the university's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position and cash flows. With the inclusion of the University of Wyoming Foundation's financial information, the focus is on the university's resources as a whole.

Significant Financial Reporting Components

Revenues and expenses are categorized as either operating or nonoperating and a net income or loss from operations is displayed. Significant recurring sources of the university's revenues, including state appropriations, gifts, and investment income (loss) expended for operations are considered nonoperating revenues according to definitions prescribed by GASB. These diversified revenue streams are critically important sources of funds used to supplement tuition and fee revenue, federal and state grants and contracts, sales and services of university educational departments and auxiliary enterprise charges in the delivery of University of Wyoming programs and services. Revenues categorized as nonoperating totaled $327.5, $323.7, and $329.9 million, and funded 61.5%, 62.2%, and 65.1% of the university's regular operating expenses in fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

Under this required reporting format, operating expenses will always exceed operating revenues and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position will reflect a loss from operations every year. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, operating revenues totaled $232.1, $215.9, and $225.3 million; operating expenses were $532.6, $520.9, and $506.4 million, resulting in net losses from operations of $300.5, $305.0, and $281.1 million, respectively.

Scholarships and fellowships applied to student accounts are shown as a reduction of student tuition and auxiliary service revenues, while stipends and other payments made directly to students are presented as scholarship and fellowship expenses.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, scholarships and fellowships (including Federal Direct Loans) totaled $95.5 million, of which $33.8 million represents amounts applied to student accounts, while $61.7 million was paid directly to students.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, scholarships and fellowships (including Federal Direct Loans) totaled $93.3 million, of which $30.5 million represents amounts applied to student accounts, while $62.8 million was paid directly to students.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, scholarships and fellowships (including Federal Direct Loans) totaled $93.4 million, of which $29.1 million represents amounts applied to student accounts, while $64.3 million was paid directly to students.

Depreciation expense - Instead of reflecting expenditures for purchases of capital assets, assets are recorded and depreciation expense on those assets is recognized. A detailed schedule of changes in capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the Financial Statements. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, capital assets (net of depreciation) increased by $36.6, $49.4, and $72.2 million to $751.1, $714.5, and $665.01 million, respectively. Depreciation expense totaled $30.8, $28.6, and $27.3 million in fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

Deferred outflows of resources – As a result of GASB 68 requiring increased disclosure related to defined-benefit pension plans for state and local governments and their related entities, the Statement of Net Position reflects a $9.8 million pension-related deferred outflow of resources as of June 30, 2015. The pension-related deferred outflow reflects the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments plus contributions subsequent to the measurement date. See Note 9 – Retirement Commitment – Wyoming Retirement System for detailed information. GASB 68 does not apply to the university's private defined contribution retirement plan (TIAA-CREF), it only applies to the Wyoming Retirement System (WRS) defined benefit pension plan. Deferred outflows are reflected below total assets on the Statement of Net Position.

Deferred inflows of resources - The university operates CHF-WYO, LLC, a student housing project (Bison Run Village or BRV) under a 32-year management agreement. At the end of the management agreement, ownership and operation of the facility will be transferred to the university. Prior to implementation of a new accounting principle (GASB 65) a $15.8 million leasehold improvement (BRV asset) was recorded as well as $15.8 million in deferred revenue. GASB 65 required the university to reclassify this deferred revenue as a deferred inflow of resources. Deferred inflows are reflected below total liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. The deferred inflow of resources related to BVR is $14.6, $15.2, and $15.8 million as of June 30 2015, 2014, and 2013 respectively.

The accounting change adopted to conform to GASB 68 resulted in a $0.4 million pension-related deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2015. This deferred inflow reflects the change in the university's proportionate share of contributions to the WRS defined-benefit pension plan. As the data needed to implement the new standard for all periods presented was not available for periods prior to July 1, 2014, only the change from June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015 is reflected in the Statement of Net Position. See the Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability in the Required Supplementary Information section for more information.

Advance payments - This category includes unexpended cash advances received from contract and grant sponsors, which have not yet been earned under the terms of the agreements, and it includes amounts received in advance, including student tuition and advance ticket sales. Advance payments as of June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 totaled $11.5, $11.4, and $8.1 million, respectively.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The Statement of Net Position reflects the university's financial and capital resources. This statement presents the financial position of the university at the end of the fiscal year, includes all assets and liabilities of the university, and segregates the assets and liabilities into current and noncurrent components. As noted above, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – net position – is displayed in three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted.

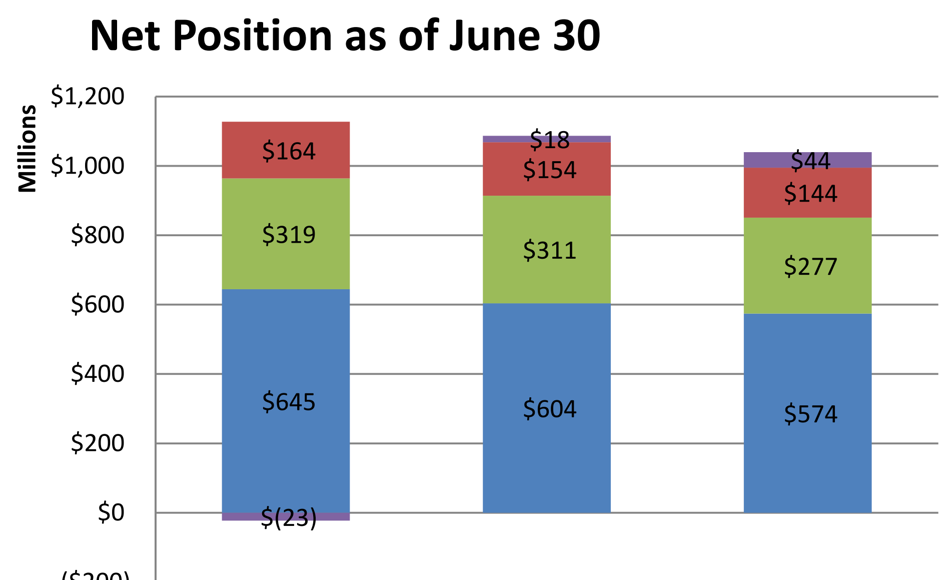
- **Net Investment in capital assets** represents the university's total investment in capital assets, at historical costs, in property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets.
- **Restricted - nonexpendable** consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside entities 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 the principal.

Restricted – expendable includes resources that the university is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external entities and/or donors.

- **Unrestricted** represents all other funds available to the institution, which may be used for the operation of the university at the discretion of the governing board.

Net position is one indicator of the current financial condition of the university, while the change in net position is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the year.

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector institutions. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is actually received or paid. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values; one notable exception is capital assets, which are stated at historical cost less an allowance for depreciation.



	2015 - $1,104.7	2014 - $1,086.9	2013 - $1,039.7
Unrestricted	$(22,901,384)	$18,298,216	$44,448,972
Restricted Nonexpendable	$163,681,739	$154,320,014	$144,192,777
Restricted Expendable	$319,287,898	$310,506,563	$276,929,660
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$644,658,332	$603,811,123	$574,133,747

Statement of Net Position
(in millions)

	2015	2014	2013
Current assets	$ 357.7	$ 341.3	$ 367.3
Noncurrent assets:			
Investments	219.5	212.6	187.7
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	751.1	714.5	665.1
Other assets	45.4	44.1	40.6
Total Assets	**$ 1,373.7**	**$ 1,312.5**	**$ 1,260.7**
Deferred Loss on Refinancing of Bonds	0.8	0.8	0.9
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	9.8	--	--
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**$ 10.6**	**$ 0.8**	**$ 0.9**
Current liabilities	77.2	80.4	71.4
Noncurrent liabilities	187.4	130.8	134.7
Total Liabilities	**$ 264.6**	**$ 211.2**	**$ 206.1**
Service Concession Agreement	14.6	15.2	15.8
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	.4	--	--
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**$ 15.0**	**$ 15.2**	**$ 15.8**
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	644.6	603.8	574.1
Restricted:			
Nonexpendable	163.7	154.3	144.2
Expendable	319.3	310.5	277.0
Unrestricted	(22.9)	18.3	44.4
Total Net Position	**$ 1,104.7**	**$ 1,086.9**	**$ 1,039.7**

The Statement of Net Position shows that the university continues to build upon its strong financial foundation. This financial health reflects the prudent utilization of its financial resources, including careful cost controls, sensible management of its endowments and investments, and conservative utilization of debt.

Current Assets

Current asset balances fluctuate in the normal course of business as economic conditions and liquidity needs change throughout the business cycle. Timing of business operations such as payroll and accounts payable cycles at year-end necessitated a large balance of cash on hand as of June 30, 2015 for operations ($143.0 million compared to $128.2 million as of June 30, 2014).

Current assets increased in fiscal year 2015 by $16.4 million from $341.3 million to $357.7 million, a 4.8% increase. A $22.0 million increase in receivables ($12.1 million from the State of Wyoming and $9.9 million in accounts receivable) was offset by a $4.5 million decrease in current cash and investments and a $1.1 million decrease in other current assets.

Current assets decreased in fiscal year 2014 by $26.0 million from $367.3 million to $341.3 million, a 7.1% decrease. Investments accounted for the majority of this decrease, as short-term investments were converted to longer-term (noncurrent) investments. To reiterate, the balances in current cash, investments and receivables fluctuate with the business cycle and cash flow needs.

Investments

Noncurrent investment balances at June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 totaled $219.5, $212.6, and $187.7 million, respectively. The $6.9 million increase in fiscal year 2015 reflects a modest investment environment. The $24.9 million increase in fiscal year 2014 reflected not only movement of current investments to longer-term ones, but was indicative of a more robust financial market throughout that year. The $18.1 million increase in fiscal year 2013 reflected a strong financial portfolio with over $11 million in realized gains.

Capital Assets

The University of Wyoming continues to enjoy significant growth in capital assets. Capital assets include buildings, construction in progress balances, furniture, fixtures, equipment, library materials, infrastructure, land and land improvements. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, capital assets (net of depreciation) increased by $36.6, $49.4, and $72.2 million to $751.1, $714.5, and $665.1 million, respectively.

See the Capital Activity section below for additional information. A detailed schedule of changes in capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the Financial Statements.

Other Noncurrent Assets

Other noncurrent assets such as restricted cash, student loans outstanding, pledges receivable, receivables from the State of Wyoming, and prepaid expenses, totaled $45.4, $44.1, and $40.6 million at June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively, reflecting a relatively stable state of affairs in these asset categories.

Current Liabilities

Current liabilities are amounts which become due and payable in cash or services within the 12 months following June 30. The major components of current liabilities are payroll, accounts payable, advance payments, deposits such as student apartment and residence hall deposits, accrued compensated absences (vacation pay), and the current portion of revenue bonds payable.
Current liabilities decreased 4.0%, or $3.2 million, between June 30, 2014 and 2015, totaling $80.4 and $77.2 million respectively. A $6 million decrease in accounts payable was offset by increases in payroll and other current liabilities. Normal business cycle fluctuations and needs account for changes in these current liabilities.

Current liabilities increased 12.6%, or $9.0 million, between June 30, 2013 and 2014, totaling $71.4 and $80.4 million, respectively.

Noncurrent Liabilities

The largest component of noncurrent liabilities is revenue bonds payable. Other noncurrent liabilities include accrued compensated absences (vacation pay), other post-employment benefits and capital leases. Implementation of GASB 68 required recording a material net pension liability which is now the second largest component of this liability category.

The data needed to implement GASB 68 for all periods presented in this discussion and analysis was not available for periods prior to July 1, 2014; therefore, the university was not able to restate noncurrent liabilities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. Noncurrent liabilities at June 30, 2015 and 2014 totaled $187.4 million and $130.8 million, respectively. The $56.6 million increase from 2014 to 2015 includes the new net pension liability of $60.1 million pursuant to GASB 68, a $5.4 million decrease in revenue bonds payable due to regular debt service payments, a $2.0 million increase in the other post-employment benefits liability and a $0.1 decrease in the remaining noncurrent liability balances.

Noncurrent liabilities as of June 30, 2013 were $134.7 million, $3.9 million more than the balance as of June 30, 2014. Between 2013 and 2014, revenue bonds payable decreased by $5.3 million due to regular debt service payments. This decrease was offset by a net increase of $1.4 million in the other noncurrent liability balances.

Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets - The university's largest class of net assets is its net investment in capital assets which total $644.6 (58.4% of total net position), $603.8 (55.6%), and $574.1 million (55.2%) for fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. These capital assets represent the university's net investment in campus facilities, equipment, land and infrastructure so essential to fulfilling our teaching, research and service mission. Capital asset balances increased by $40.8 million from 2014 to 2015 and $29.7 million from 2013 to 2014. See the table in the Capital Activity section of this discussion for a summary of capital asset balances, net of related debt and depreciation.

Restricted Nonexpendable - Defined earlier in this analysis as consisting of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other third parties have stipulated, as a condition of the gift, that the principal be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, restricted nonexpendable assets as of June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 total $163.7, $154.3, and $144.2 million. These endowment assets are included in the University of Wyoming Foundation financial statements, which are discretely presented immediately following the University of Wyoming's statements. See Note 2 for more information about UW Investments Held by the Foundation.

Restricted Expendable – Net assets in this category total $319.3, $310.5, and $277.0 million as of June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. These assets may be fully expended but only for specific purposes identified by the donor or external entity originally providing the funds. As such, the year to year balances vary accordingly. As in 2014, the 2015 change is largely attributable to an increase is in the scholarship, research and instruction expendable category.

Unrestricted – Representing all other funds available to the university, which may be used for operations at the discretion of the governing board, the unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2015 is a negative -$22.9 million. This negative position is a result of implementing GASB 68 which required that the university record a new material noncurrent liability: net pension liability. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 is $60.1 million. Since assets and deferred outflows of resources increase net position, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decrease net position, applying this new liability to the unrestricted category resulted in a negative balance. See Note 9 – Retirement Commitment – Wyoming Retirement System for detailed information.

> For comparative purposes, the June 30, 2015 unrestricted net position balance would have been $27.8 million absent the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68. This would have been a 51.9% increase from the June 30, 2014, $18.3 million unrestricted balance.

The data needed to implement GASB 68 for all periods presented in this discussion and analysis was not available for periods prior to July 1, 2014; therefore, the university was not able to restate the unrestricted net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. Unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 was $18.3 million and $44.4 million. The $26.1 million net decrease was comprised of a $0.8 million increase due to the GASB 65 change in accounting principle, a $24.9 million decrease in current funds unrestricted, a $1.0 million increase in unrestricted endowment and similar funds, and $3.0 million decrease in Plant and Agency Funds. This net decrease represents a movement of fund balances from the unrestricted category to the invested in capital assets category, as construction projects are completed and capitalized throughout the year. The fund balance invested in capital assets increased by $29.7 million in 2014.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

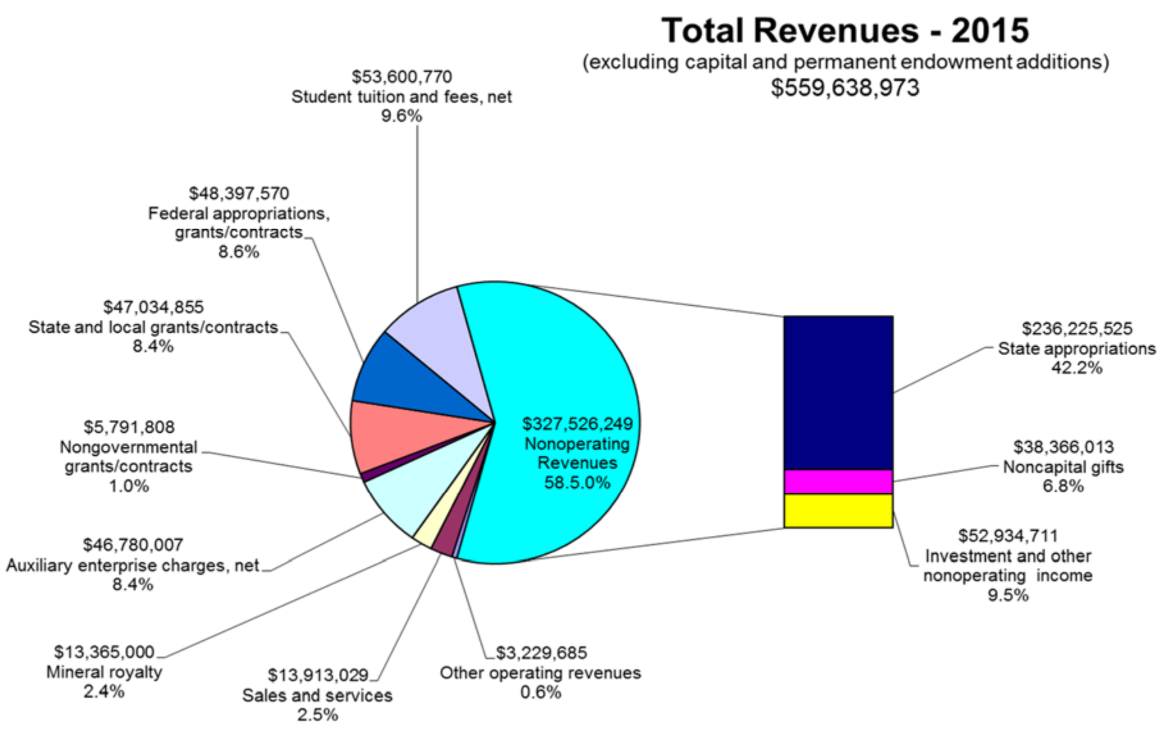
The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the university's results of operations and supports the total change in net assets for the year. Taken together, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position help answer the question, "Is the University of Wyoming as a whole financially stronger or weaker as a result of the year's activities?" When revenues and other support exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net positon (assets): when the reverse occurs, a decrease in net position (assets) results. The relationship between revenues and expenses may be thought of as the university's operating results. It is important to keep in mind that many non-financial factors are relevant to the university's financial health as well: the trend and quality of applicants, freshman class size, student retention, capital facilities condition, physical plant capacity and campus safety all contribute to the overall health of the institution.

One of the university's greatest strengths is its diverse stream of revenue sources, which supplement its student tuition and fees. State appropriations; voluntary private support from individuals, foundations and corporations; government and other sponsored programs; sales, services and auxiliary enterprise revenue; mineral royalties; and investment income, all contribute to the university's ability to keep tuition costs low. In the current fiscal year, as well as in the previous two fiscal years, 90% - 92% of UW's total revenue is derived from sources other than student tuition and fees.

The university will continue to aggressively seek funding from all possible sources consistent with its mission, to supplement student tuition, and to manage prudently the financial resources realized from these efforts to fund operating activities.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
(in millions)

	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues	$ 232.1	$ 215.9	$ 225.3
Operating expenses	(532.6)	(520.9)	(506.4)
Operating income (loss)	$ (300.5)	$ (305.0)	$ (281.1)
Net nonoperating revenues	323.4	319.4	325.6
Gain (loss) before other revenue, expenses, gains and losses	$ 22.9	$ 14.4	$ 44.5
Net other revenue, expenses, gains and losses	43.0	32.8	72.4
Increase in Net Position before change in accounting principle	**$ 65.9**	**$ 47.2**	**$ 116.9**
Net Position - beginning of year	1,086.9	1,039.7	923.5
Restatement to prior period (accounting principle change)	(48.1)		(0.7)
Net Position – End of Year	**$ 1,104.7**	**$ 1,086.9**	**$ 1,039.7**



The chart above reflects operating and nonoperating revenues; it does not include capital appropriations and capital gifts, additions to permanent endowments or nonoperating expenses. The table below incorporates all of these elements to reflect total resources available to the University of $598.5 million in 2015, $568.1 million in 2014, and $623.3 million in 2013.

Operating expenses in 2015, 2014, and 2013 totaled $532.6, $520.9, and $506.4 million, resulting in increases in net position of $65.9, $47.2, and $116.9 million, respectively.

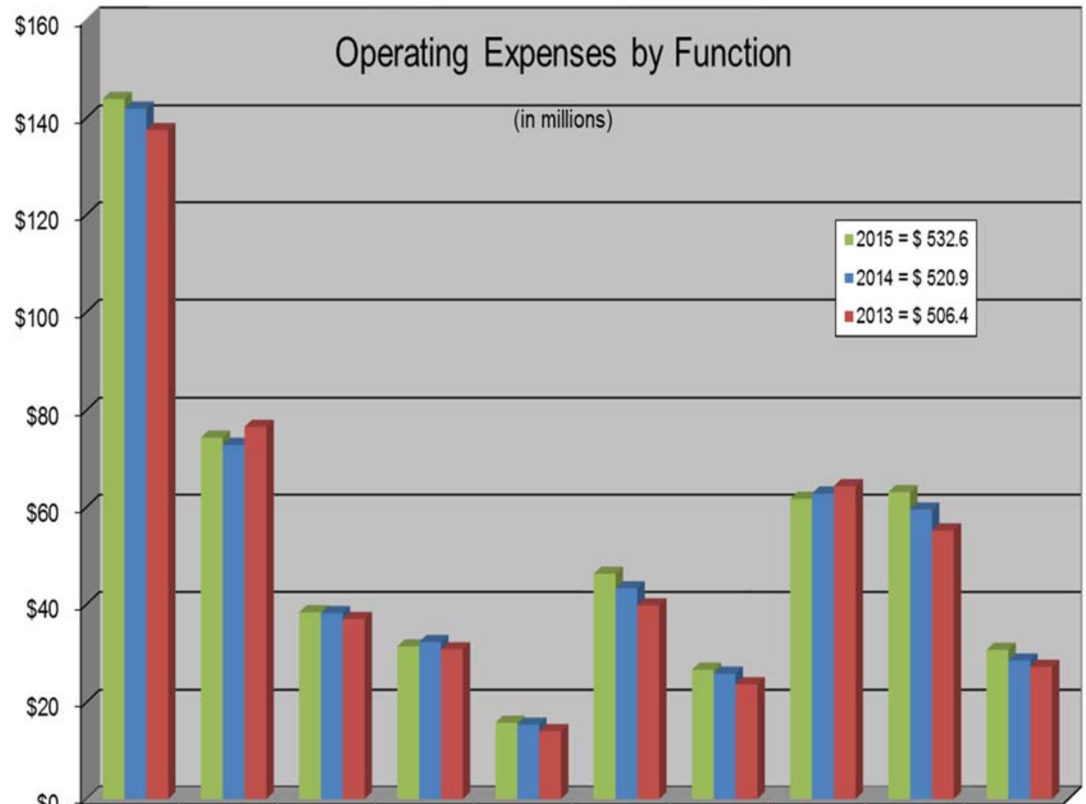
Revenues, Capital Appropriations, and Additions to Permanent Endowments
net of nonoperating expenses (in millions)

	2015	**2014**	**2013**
Operating revenues	$ 232.1	$ 215.9	$ 225.3
Nonoperating revenues	327.5	323.7	329.9
Total revenue (excluding capital/ permanent endowment additions)	$ 559.6	$ 539.6	$ 555.2
Nonoperating expense - interest	(4.1)	(4.3)	(4.3)
Capital grants and gifts	0.0	0.6	18.1
State appropriations restricted for capital purposes	36.0	26.9	50.8
Additions to permanent endowments	7.0	5.3	3.5
Total Revenues and Additions to Permanent Endowment (net of nonoperating expenses)	**$ 598.5**	**$ 568.1**	**$ 623.3**

The table below reflects the last three fiscal years' total operating expenses by their natural (object) classification and the following chart shows these same expenditures according to their function.

Operating Expenses by Natural Classification
(in millions)

	2015	**2014**	**2013**
Compensation and benefits	$ 307.8	$ 295.5	$ 290.1
Supplies and support services	132.3	134.0	124.7
Scholarships	61.7	62.8	64.3
Depreciation	30.8	28.6	27.3
Total Operating Expenses	**$ 532.6**	**$ 520.9**	**$ 506.4**



	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Operation & Maintenance of Plant	Scholarships	Auxiliary Enterprises	Depreciation
2015 = $ 532.6	$143.9	$74.4	$38.4	$31.5	$15.8	$46.3	$26.7	$61.7	$63.1	$30.8
2014 = $ 520.9	$141.9	$72.9	$38.2	$32.4	$15.4	$43.3	$25.9	$62.8	$59.5	$28.6
2013 = $ 506.4	$137.5	$76.6	$37.0	$30.9	$14.1	$39.8	$23.7	$64.3	$55.2	$27.3

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The Statement of Cash Flows is another way to assess the financial health of UW. Its primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of the institution during the fiscal year. This statement helps financial statement readers assess:

- the institution’s ability to generate future net cash flows
- its ability to meet its obligations as they come due and
- its needs for external financing.

Statement of Cash Flows
(in millions)

	2015	2014	2013
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	$ (228.4)	$ (220.5)	$ (213.8)
Noncapital financing activities	281.9	247.5	263.0
Investing activities	18.1	31.7	(23.6)
Capital and related financing activities	(57.0)	(60.8)	5.3
Net increase (decrease) in cash	$ 14.6	$ (2.1)	$ 30.9
Cash, beginning of the year	129.3	131.4	100.5
Cash, End of the Year	**$ 143.9**	**$ 129.3**	**$ 131.4**

Cash flows from operating activities will always be different than the operating loss shown in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position because of noncash items, such as depreciation expense, and because the latter statement is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, meaning that it shows revenues earned and expenses incurred, without regard to when cash is actually received or paid.

In 2015, the cash provided by noncapital financing (state appropriations are in this category) and investing activities exceeded the cash used in operations and capital financing activities by $14.6 million, resulting in an ending cash balance of $143.9 million.

In 2014, the cash used by operating and capital financing exceeded the cash provided by noncapital financing and investing by $2.1 million, resulting in an ending cash balance of $129.3 million.

In 2013, the cash provided by capital and noncapital financing activities exceeded the cash used in operations and investing activities by $30.9 million, resulting in an ending cash balance of $131.4 million.

CAPITAL AND DEBT ACTIVITY

Capital Activity

The University of Wyoming has long recognized that one of the critical factors in continuing the quality of academic and research programs and improving students' experience and environment, is a commitment to the development and renewal of its capital assets. Extraordinary funding by the Wyoming State Legislature, coupled with generous private donations continues to provide the opportunity for UW to make great strides toward the fulfillment of its Capital Facilities Plan.

The basic concept behind the plan utilizes a land-use plan (vision map) to outline future campus developments. Construction at UW generally falls into a series of six land-use zones: Academics/Research, Housing, Student Services, General Services, Athletics and Recreation.

As noted above in the Capital Assets section of this discussion, significant capital activity continued at the University of Wyoming in 2015, evidenced by $36.6 million net increase in capital assets. In 2014 and 2013, capital assets increased by $49.4 and $72.2 million, respectively.

Over the past three fiscal years a total of $113.7 million in state appropriations restricted for capital purposes were received: $36.0, $26.9, and $50.8 million in 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. The improved financial condition of the university can be attributed in large part to the extraordinary support received from our State Legislators, the Governor and the people of Wyoming. This investment in higher education capital facilities is truly transforming the UW campus.

Capital Assets
(in millions)

	2015	2014	2013
Buildings	$ 765.4	$ 743.9	$ 725.6
Land and land improvements	34.0	35.3	33.2
Infrastructure	19.3	14.7	13.9
Construction in progress	127.4	103.5	58.2
Equipment	140.1	127.0	119.2
Library materials	91.7	87.6	84.9
Total cost of capital assets	$ 1,177.9	$ 1,112.0	$ 1,035.0
Less accumulated depreciation	(426.8)	(397.5)	(369.9)
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	**$ 751.1**	**$ 714.5**	**$ 665.1**

Debt activity

Fiscal Year 2015

There was no debt issued in fiscal year 2015.

Fiscal Year 2014

There was no debt issued in fiscal year 2014.

Fiscal Year 2013

In July 2012, the University of Wyoming Trustees issued $39.7 million in Facilities Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds in two series:

- Series 2012A - $29.6 million of Facilities Improvement Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds
- Series 2012B - $10.1 million of Facilities Refunding Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds

The proceeds of the Series 2012 bonds are being used for the purpose of providing moneys: (a) to purchase, erect, alter, remodel, expand, improve, repair, furnish and equip buildings, improvements and facilities for use by the university, specifically, (i) the renovation and construction of a performing arts complex, (ii) certain renovations and improvements to White Hall, a student residence hall and (iii) the expansion and improvement of the Half Acre Gym, a recreation center; (b) to advance refund a portion of the Trustees' outstanding Facilities Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 and (c) to pay certain expenses in connection with the issuance of the Series 2012 Bonds.

Total Revenue Bonds Payable at June 30, 2015 equaled $101.5 million. Total Revenue Bonds Payable at June 30, 2014 and 2013 equaled $106.8 and $111.6 million, respectively.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The University of Wyoming has enjoyed an enviable level of financial support from the state legislature relative to many other public institutions of higher education. As the State of Wyoming's only public research higher education institution, UW has consistently received extraordinary, stable support from the Governor, the Wyoming Legislature, and friends (both individuals and corporations) from across the nation.

In Fall 2014, Standard & Poor's Rating Services provided the University of Wyoming's 'AA-' long-term rating and underlying rating on various tax-exempt facilities improvement revenue and revenue refunding bonds, with a change to a stable outlook. The 'AA-'rating and stable outlook reflects S&P's "view of UW's fundamental institutional credit strengths, including its position as the state's only four-year public institution, strong historical state support, revenue diversity, continued surplus financial operations on a full-accrual basis, and a manageable debt burden." (*Standard & Poor's Rating Services Ratings Direct – University of Wyoming Trustees; Public Coll/Univ – Unlimited Student Fees*, dated October 13, 2014). Updates on the University's bond rating will be available later this fall and winter from Standard & Poor's Ratings Service and Moody's Investor Service.

The 2013 Wyoming Legislature enacted an $11.7 million reduction in the University of Wyoming's general fund appropriation for fiscal year 2014. This reduction carried forward into the 2015-2016 biennium, effectively doubling the reduction to $23.4 million. In 2014, the Legislature did not address this base reduction, but did provide funding for the 2015-2016 biennium for compensation increases and the Tier 1 engineering initiative as well as increased funding for laboratory safety, strategic community college partnerships, off-campus facility operations and maintenance as well as other needs. Of key importance, the 2014 legislature provided a $12.5 million appropriation for compensation increases in the 2015-2016 biennium, which was enhanced with a portion of tuition revenues pledged by the university to salaries to address employee recruitment and retention efforts. The 2015 legislature did not adjust the original University of Wyoming General Fund appropriation for the 2015-2016 biennium through the supplemental budget process, but provided significant additional funding to the university based on state investment earnings in FY 2015 and FY 2016. These contingent appropriations are triggered if Permanent Wyoming Mineral Trust Fund earnings meet certain thresholds. For FY 2015, these appropriations included matching funds for athletic competitiveness; literacy matching funds; unconventional oil and gas research matching funds; employee retention compensation; additional staffing and operations and maintenance funding; environmental health and safety funding; initial funding for science initiative programmatic costs; funding for the master's degree program in counselor education at UW-Casper along with significant funding for campus capital construction projects.

The State of Wyoming's fiscal situation and outlook is facing pressure from sharply lower energy prices and production, because energy is a key contributor to state revenues. The energy industry not only provides direct taxes and mineral lease bonus payments and royalties, but also serves as a significant direct and indirect source of other state revenues, such as the sales tax. While other segments of the Wyoming economy remain relatively strong, they do not offset the state revenue losses associated with energy industry weakness. For example, the state's tourism sector experienced a record breaking 3.8 million visitors to Yellowstone National Park thus far in 2015. A total of 4 million visitors to Yellowstone National Park are expected by the end of 2015, with an even greater numbers of visitors projected for 2016. In addition, construction employment in the state remains strong.

In October 2015, the state's Consensus Revenue Estimating Group (CREG) released its fall projections for various funds, including the state's General Fund, and projected the state's current 2015-2016 biennial General Fund budget to have a shortfall of $159.7 million. In addition, General Fund revenues for the upcoming 2017-2018 biennium were forecast to decline by $437 million, compared to the current biennium. Updated CREG estimates will be released in January 2016 as the Legislature and Governor prepare a plan to fund state government operations and capital construction in the 2017-2018 biennium.

With the Governor's announcement of potential revenue weakness coinciding with the CREG revenue projection, both the state and the university took immediate, proactive steps to address and manage the fiscal challenge. The Governor implemented a hiring freeze, delays on computer upgrades and other cost savings measures. Similarly, the University implemented a hiring freeze and special approval of contracts of $100,000 or more. Subsequently, the University also centrally captured spending authority in excess of year-to-date expenditures and encumbrances of FY 2015 Section I personal services budgets and froze budget transfers from state aid funding as it relates to FY 2016 Section I personal services budgets. Efforts to identify savings and control spending will be on-going.

State policy makers are beginning to consider a variety of approaches for a solution to the state's fiscal constraints. The use of state budget reserves, agency budget reductions and restrictions on major project accounts are among the many mechanisms being discussed to address the revenue declines. Currently, the state's "rainy day" fund has a balance of $1.8 billion.

Strong state support and diverse and robust funding sources have allowed the University of Wyoming to keep tuition and fee costs low with only modest increases in rates. Resident undergraduate tuition and fees continue to be the lowest among all U.S. public doctoral institutions and the lowest among the western land-grant comparator institutions. For the 2015-2016 academic year, the Board of Trustees approved a five percent (5%) increase in resident tuition and non-resident tuition.

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014 (Note 1)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	**$ 143,012,774**	$ 128,220,239
Investments (Note 2)	**137,339,706**	156,683,306
Accounts receivable, net (Note 3)	**52,589,457**	42,668,141
Receivable from the State of Wyoming	**13,726,347**	1,628,391
Current portion of pledges receivable (Note 3)	**526,222**	805,289
Current portion of student loans receivable, net (Note 3)	**3,264,206**	4,765,557
Interest receivable	**162,480**	137,676
Inventories	**4,216,517**	3,957,249
Prepaid expenses	**2,813,159**	2,393,036
Total current assets	**357,650,868**	341,258,884
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	**921,865**	1,125,095
Investments (Note 2)	**219,509,546**	212,573,339
Other investments	**6,266,057**	6,552,332
Receivable from State of Wyoming	**20,000**	3,288,750
Pledges receivable, net (Note 3)	**176,950**	229,575
Student loans receivable, net (Note 3)	**38,001,911**	32,932,116
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Notes 4, 5 and 14)	**751,150,314**	714,515,551
Total noncurrent assets	**1,016,046,643**	971,216,758
Total assets	**1,373,697,511**	1,312,475,642
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows on Refinancing of Bonds	**773,421**	857,684
Pension Related Deferred Outflows (Note 9)	**9,845,432**	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	**10,618,853**	857,684
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	**14,632,467**	20,632,325
Due to State of Wyoming	**66,535**	51,515
Payroll and related liabilities	**28,850,512**	27,346,358
Accrued compensated absences (Note 5)	**6,776,184**	6,480,356
Other post-employment benefits (Notes 5 and 11)	**1,481,300**	1,468,700
Advance payments	**11,507,075**	11,406,745
Deposits held in custody for others (Note 5)	**8,203,449**	7,358,696
Current portion of revenue bonds payable (Note 5)	**5,411,571**	5,319,258
Current portion of capital lease obligations (Note 5)	**300,202**	403,243
Total current liabilities	**77,229,295**	80,467,196
Noncurrent Liabilities (Note 5)		
Accrued compensated absences	**6,776,184**	6,480,355
Other post-employment benefits (Note 11)	**11,974,800**	9,909,100
Deposits held in custody for others	**837,512**	1,026,760
U.S. Government loans refundable	**6,877,023**	6,810,285
Revenue bonds payable	**96,080,023**	101,491,595
Capital lease obligations	**4,748,429**	5,044,947
Net pension liability (Note 9)	**60,107,789**	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	**187,401,760**	130,763,042
Total liabilities	**264,631,055**	211,230,238
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Service Concession Agreement (Note 14)	**14,525,399**	15,167,172
Pension Related Deferred Inflows (Note 9)	**433,325**	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	**14,958,724**	15,167,172
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	**644,658,332**	603,811,123
Restricted for:		
Nonexpendable	**163,681,739**	154,320,014
Expendable:		
Scholarships, research, instruction and other	**224,329,361**	215,394,993
Loans	**40,064,010**	36,364,369
Capital projects (Note 8)	**54,894,527**	58,747,201
Unrestricted	**(22,901,384)**	18,298,216
Total net position	**$ 1,104,726,585**	$ 1,086,935,916

See Notes to Financial Statements.

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

COMPONENT UNIT - UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING FOUNDATION

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
June 30, 2015 and 2014

ASSETS		**2015**		2014
Cash	**$**	**863,780**	$	1,239,508
Investments (Note 2)		**547,595,694**		518,056,058
Funds held by others		**211,164**		206,541
Pledges receivable, net (Note 3)		**32,740,567**		39,582,675
Other receivables		**872,868**		443,568
Marian H. Rochelle Gateway Center construction		**-**		26,440,705
Marian H. Rochelle Gateway Center, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation		**31,681,765**		-
Property and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation		**2,577,156**		329,074
Total assets	**$**	**616,542,994**	$	586,298,129
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	**$**	**4,745,514**	$	8,494,661
Conference center bond interest payable (Note 5)		**31,385**		32,264
Loan interest payable		**50,482**		2,959
Bonds payable (Note 5)		**3,115,000**		3,210,000
Note payable		**8,300,000**		2,200,000
Due to others		**214,646,449**		203,935,506
Total liabilities		**230,888,830**		217,875,390
Net Assets				
Unrestricted		**46,812,012**		17,273,647
Temporarily restricted		**153,964,090**		178,595,331
Permanently restricted		**184,878,062**		172,553,761
Total net assets		**385,654,164**		368,422,739
Total liabilities and net assets	**$**	**616,542,994**	$	586,298,129

See Notes to Financial Statements.

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014 (Note 1)
Operating Revenues		
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances 2015 $28,560,288; 2014 $25,672,508)	**$ 53,600,770**	$ 50,597,426
Federal appropriations	**4,233,947**	4,138,372
Federal grants and contracts	**44,163,623**	42,524,847
State and local grants and contracts	**47,034,854**	37,044,098
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	**5,791,808**	6,022,057
Mineral royalty	**13,365,000**	13,365,000
Sales and services of educational departments	**13,913,029**	14,455,328
Auxiliary enterprise charges (net of scholarship allowances 2015 $5,186,392; 2014 $4,845,260)	**46,780,007**	43,830,225
Interest earned on loans to students	**298,309**	301,548
Other operating revenues	**2,931,376**	3,655,543
Total operating revenues	**232,112,723**	215,934,444
Operating Expenses (Note 12)		
Instruction	**143,929,252**	141,818,442
Research	**74,358,287**	72,879,351
Public service	**38,423,795**	38,220,349
Academic support	**31,481,394**	32,422,549
Student services	**15,790,451**	15,432,676
Institutional support	**46,275,995**	43,323,031
Operation and maintenance of plant	**26,750,020**	25,888,037
Scholarships	**61,695,102**	62,755,491
Auxiliary enterprises	**63,074,891**	59,500,280
Depreciation	**30,808,888**	28,622,091
Total operating expenses	**532,588,075**	520,862,297
Operating (loss)	**(300,475,352)**	(304,927,853)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
State appropriations	**236,225,525**	216,554,986
Gifts	**38,366,013**	25,843,279
Investment income	**6,068,013**	29,461,104
Interest expense	**(4,178,873)**	(4,336,604)
Other nonoperating revenues	**46,866,698**	51,829,572
Net nonoperating revenues	**323,347,376**	319,352,337
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains and losses	**22,872,024**	14,424,484
Capital Grants and Gifts	**-**	580,000
State Appropriations Restricted for Capital Purposes	**36,014,581**	26,895,002
Additions to Permanent Endowments	**6,985,796**	5,331,274
Net increase in net position	**65,872,401**	47,230,760
Net Position, beginning of year, as previously reported	**1,086,935,916**	1,039,705,156
Restatement to prior period (Note 9)	**(48,081,732)**	-
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	**1,038,854,184**	1,039,705,156
Net Position, end of year	**$ 1,104,726,585**	$ 1,086,935,916

See Notes to Financial Statements.

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

COMPONENT UNIT - UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING FOUNDATION

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Support and Revenue		
Contributions	**$ 45,103,324**	$ 39,884,375
University of Wyoming	**3,141,999**	6,107,648
Donated rent	**45,702**	182,806
Interest and dividends	**-**	-
Assessments	**-**	-
Unrealized/realized net gain on investments	**23,324,721**	55,843,523
(Decrease) in value of charitable remainder trusts	**(406,545)**	(181,505)
(Decrease) in cash surrender value of life insurance policies	**(10,861)**	(92,514)
Other revenue	**475,828**	800,476
Total support and revenue	**71,674,168**	102,544,809
Expenses		
Marian H. Rochelle Gateway Center	**470,327**	7,728,469
Program services	**46,068,199**	42,868,755
Program services - fundraising	**5,108,754**	4,778,157
Supporting services - general and administrative	**2,795,463**	1,429,051
Total expenses	**54,442,743**	56,804,432
Change in net assets	**17,231,425**	45,740,377
Net Assets, beginning of year	**368,422,739**	322,682,362
Net Assets, end of year	**$ 385,654,164**	$ 368,422,739

See Notes to Financial Statements.

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014 (Note 1)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Tuition, fees and grants received	**$ 222,289,335**	$ 219,190,832
Payments to employees and fringe benefits	**(303,092,792)**	(291,641,333)
Payments to vendors and suppliers	**(129,405,809)**	(131,182,977)
Payments for scholarships	**(21,153,377)**	(21,648,741)
Loans issued to students	**(9,067,422)**	(8,101,512)
Collection of loans to students	**3,366,205**	2,577,950
Other receipts	**8,646,779**	19,538,359
Other payments	**-**	(9,238,125)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	**(228,417,081)**	(220,505,547)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
State appropriations	**236,225,524**	216,554,986
Grants for other than capital purposes	**334,095**	1,871
Gifts for other than capital purposes	**45,332,499**	30,950,666
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	**281,892,118**	247,507,523
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of investments	**(292,211,000)**	(367,967,425)
Proceeds from sales of investments	**298,648,536**	385,674,153
Interest received on investments	**11,682,372**	13,978,572
Net cash provided by investing activities	**18,119,908**	31,685,300
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Cash paid for capital assets	**(76,937,957)**	(77,599,116)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	**2,644,632**	(26,612)
Capital appropriations received	**27,185,375**	26,207,486
Repayments of capital debt and leases	**(5,718,818)**	(5,046,386)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	**(4,178,872)**	(4,336,604)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	**(57,005,640)**	(60,801,232)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**14,589,305**	(2,113,956)
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Beginning of year	**129,345,334**	131,459,290
End of year	**$ 143,934,639**	$ 129,345,334

Continued

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

		2015		2014 (Note 1)
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating (loss)	**$**	**(300,475,352)**	$	(304,927,853)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		**30,808,888**		28,622,091
Provision for uncollectible loans and write-offs		**2,132,772**		2,094,351
Gain on sale of investments		**818,376**		1,894,235
(Loss) on sale of capital assets		**(1,605,058)**		(1,202,401)
Miscellaneous nonoperating income		**49,258,438**		52,340,138
Net pension expense		**2,613,950**		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net		**(9,921,316)**		(2,212,035)
Student loans receivable, net		**(5,701,216)**		(5,523,564)
Inventories		**(259,268)**		110,885
Prepaid expenses		**(420,123)**		(564,773)
Deferred loss on refinancing		**84,264**		84,264
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**2,827,211**		5,634,972
Accrued compensated absences		**591,657**		634,987
Due to/from State of Wyoming		**15,020**		15,205
Advance payments		**97,927**		3,346,620
Deposits held in custody for others		**650,011**		(782,391)
U.S. Government loans refundable		**66,738**		(70,278)
Total adjustments		**72,058,271**		84,422,306
Net cash (used in) operating activities	**$**	**(228,417,081)**	$	(220,505,547)
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities				
Change in fair value of investments	**$**	**(7,074,508)**	$	12,962,866
Assets acquired through gift		**-**		580,000
Assets included in accounts payable		**3,585,272**		1,630,429
Increase in receivables related to nonoperating income		**8,829,206**		687,517

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of operations: The University of Wyoming (the "University") is a public land grant research university dedicated to serving as a statewide resource for accessible and affordable higher education of the highest quality, rigorous scholarship, technology transfer, economic and community development, and responsible stewardship of the State's cultural, historical, and natural resources. The University is committed to outreach and service that extend our human talent and technological capacity to serve the people in our communities, our state, the nation, and the world.

Reporting entity: The University is a component unit of the State of Wyoming and is included in the basic financial statements of the State of Wyoming.

The financial reporting entity, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America established by GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component unit, the University of Wyoming Foundation (the "Foundation"). The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt organization supporting the University. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the University in support of its programs. The 36-member board of the Foundation is self-perpetuating and consists of graduates and friends of the University. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, 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 only be used 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 financial statements.

The Foundation is a private not-for-profit organization that reports its financial results under the Financial Reporting for Not-for-Profit Organizations and Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made Topics of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) (Topics). As such, certain presentation features are different from GASB presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the University's financial reporting entity for these differences; however, significant note disclosures to the Foundation's financial statements have been incorporated into the University's notes to the financial statements.

Financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained by contacting the Foundation at 222 South 22nd Street, Laramie, Wyoming 82070.

The Cowboy Joe Club is a component unit of the University because it is organized for the purpose of supporting University athletic programs and is managed by the University Athletic Department. Although it is a legally separate organization, it is reported as a blended component unit of the University.

The Alumni Association is a component unit of the University because they share common management and financial dependence. Although it is a legally separate organization, it is reported as a blended component unit of the University.

Basis of accounting: For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the University's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

Cash equivalents: For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments: The University accounts for its investments at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Changes in unrealized gain (loss) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. All investments with original maturities of 12 months or less are accounted for at amortized cost.

The Foundation accounts for its investments at their fair values. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net position.

The Foundation's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories based on inputs:

Level 1: Quoted prices available in active markets for indicated investments as of the reporting date. The type of investments which would generally be included in Level 1 include listed equity securities and listed derivatives.

Level 2: Pricing inputs are observable for the investments, either directly or indirectly, as of the reporting date, but are not the same as those used in Level 1. Fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 3: Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs in to the determination of fair value require significant judgment or estimation by Investment Manager.

Other investments: Other investments consist of land not used in the operation of the University, the cash surrender value of life insurance policies, and other property held for investment. Other investments are accounted for at the lower of cost or fair value.

Accounts receivable: Accounts receivable consists of unpaid tuition and fee charges to students and unpaid 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 are presented net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Inventories: Inventories of merchandise and supplies are carried at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Livestock inventory is stated at estimated net realizable value.

Noncurrent cash and investments: Cash and investments, that are externally restricted to make debt service payments (for the noncurrent portion of debt), to make Advanced Payments of Higher Education Costs (for the noncurrent portion of the APHEC liability) or to purchase or construct capital or other noncurrent assets, are classified as noncurrent assets in the Statement of Net Position.

Capital assets: Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or fair market value at the date of donation. 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. Renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. At management's discretion, certain bulk purchases of items that individually do not exceed $5,000 may be capitalized and depreciated over an estimated blended life of the items. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 50 years for buildings, 10 to 30 years for infrastructure and land improvements, 10 years for library materials, and 3 to 10 years for equipment.

The University does not capitalize works of art or historical treasures that are held for exhibition, education, research and public service. These collections are neither disposed of for financial gain nor encumbered. Accordingly, such collections are not recognized or capitalized for financial statement purposes.

The University evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances that affect capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Such events or changes in circumstances that may be indicative of impairment include evidence of physical damage, enactment or approval of laws or regulations or other changes in environmental factors, technological changes or evidence of obsolescence, changes in the manner or duration of use of a capital asset, and construction stoppage. The University will consider an asset impaired if both the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. The University will recognize an impairment loss when the University considers a capital asset impaired, and will recognize the capital asset at the lower of carrying value or fair value.

Compensated absences: Employee compensated absences are accrued at year-end for financial statement purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded at year-end as accrued compensated absences in the Statement of Net Position, and as a component of compensation and benefit expense within the operating expenses in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Advance payments: Advance payments consists primarily of amounts received from grant and contract sponsors which have not yet been earned under the terms of the agreement. Advance payments also includes amounts received in advance of an event, such as student tuition and advance ticket sales related to future fiscal years.

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

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 outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

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

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

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

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the University's policy is to first apply the expense towards unrestricted resources by fund, and then towards restricted resources.

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, net of scholarship allowances, (3) most Federal, state and local grants and contracts and Federal appropriations, and (4) interest on student loans.

Nonoperating revenues: Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating 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, *Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, such as state appropriations, investment income, and Federal non-exchange grants.

Scholarship allowances: Student tuition and 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. Scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for the 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 can be 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 a scholarship allowance.

Contributions to the Foundation: The Foundation reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or the purpose of the donor's restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets.

Promises to give to the Foundation: Promises to give, less an allowance for uncollectible amounts, are recognized as revenue in the period received, and as assets, decreases of liabilities, or expenses depending on the form of the benefits received. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Federal direct loans: The University makes loans to students under the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program. Under this program, the U.S. Department of Education makes interest subsidized and nonsubsidized loans directly to students through institutions like the University. Direct student loan receivables are not included in the University's combined Statements of Net Position as the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. In 2015, the University received and disbursed approximately $40,500,000 under the Federal Direct Loan Program on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education, which is included as nonoperating revenues (other nonoperating revenues) and operating expense (scholarships) on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Defined benefit 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 Wyoming Retirement System (WRS) and additions to/deductions from the WRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the WRS. 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.

Recent pronouncements: In June 2012, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* which replaces GASB Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers,* for most government pensions. This statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual cost of the pension benefits. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). This statement is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2014. Accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this statement were applied beginning in the year ended June 30, 2015 retroactively by restating the beginning net position. While June 30, 2014 is presented, this column was not restated as the information to do so was not readily available. See discussion of prior period restatement in Note 9.

In February 2015, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application.* This statement was issued to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of *fair value* is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In addition, this statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This statement is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2015.

Note 2. Deposits with Financial Institutions and Investments

Wyoming Statute 9-4-817 authorizes agencies of the State to deposit public funds in financial institutions authorized to do business in the State of Wyoming. These deposits must be fully insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or secured by a pledge of assets including bonds, debentures and other securities in which the State Treasurer may by law invest. Alternatively, a depository may pledge conventional real estate mortgages and notes connected with mortgages at a ratio of one and one-half to one (1½:1) of the value of public funds secured by the securities.

University investment policy specifies that internally invested funds may be invested in a combination of fixed-income, minimal risk instruments and money market funds. Investment goals for internally invested funds are designed to achieve a return to provide income, protect assets from risk and maintain liquidity to meet spending requirements. Investments are limited to collateralized bank certificates of deposit, money market funds or federally guaranteed or insured securities that mature in less than one year. Custodial services are utilized to safeguard the assets and provide monthly reports.

It is the policy of the University to invest endowment funds under a memorandum of agreement with the University of Wyoming Foundation. Investment goals for these funds are designed to achieve donor objectives, protect assets from excessive risk, provide program income and growth of the endowment and preserve the purchasing power of both the principal and the income. The Foundation Board of Directors reviews and establishes limits on market segment investment concentration, maximum investment in any company, and maximum share of portfolio per manager.

The University oversees the investment of funds for the Advance Payment of Higher Education Costs (APHEC) program. The investment goal for APHEC is the same as for the endowments.

The University also has investments managed by the State of Wyoming Treasurer's Office. These investments are managed under the State of Wyoming Master Investment Policy.

The University has funds on deposit with the Wyoming State Treasurer's pooled investments. Deposits with the State Treasurer's pooled investments are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Wyoming, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments. The University's participation in the pooled investments and mutual funds may indirectly expose it to risks associated with using, holding or writing derivatives. However, specific information about any such transactions is not available to the University. Detailed information on the State Treasurer's pooled cash and investments is available from that office.

The University also has funds on deposit with Wyoming Government Investment Fund (WGIF). Shares of WGIF are offered exclusively to Wyoming government entities. WGIF invests in short-term commercial paper (maturity dates less than 90 days) and U.S. Government Agency Obligations. Due to the short-term nature of the investments, WGIF reports their investments at amortized costs, which they believe approximates fair value. The investments with WGIF are investments not subject to credit risk categorization and the degree of risk and rate of return depends on the underlying portfolio.

Deposits:

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the carrying amount of the University's demand deposits in financial institutions was $52,124,193 and $34,102,578, respectively, and the bank balances were $53,565,409 and $35,925,466, respectively. All deposits were held by a qualified depository as outlined in the state statutes.

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University had $921,865 and $1,125,095, respectively, within the demand deposits restricted for the Reclamation Ecology Endowment.

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University had $70,463,051 and $77,588,979, respectively, on deposit with the State Treasurer. Detailed information on the State Treasurer's pooled cash and investments is available from that office.

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University had $21,347,395 and $17,653,777, respectively, on deposit with the Foundation. Detailed information on the Foundation's pooled cash and investments is available from the Foundation.

Investments:

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University had investments with weighted average maturities as shown in the following table.

	2015		
	Cost or Amortized Cost	**Fair Value**	**Weighted Average Maturity in Years**
Investment Type:			
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Discount Notes	**$ 137,886,404**	**$ 137,909,434**	**.50**
Money Market	**267,784**	**267,784**	**n/a**
Other Investments	**565**	**565**	**n/a**
	$ 138,154,753	**$ 138,177,783**	

	2014		
	Cost or Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity in Years
Investment Type:			
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Discount Notes	$ 156,079,893	$ 156,128,233	.50
Money Market	978,732	978,732	n/a
Other Investments	975	975	n/a
Mutual Funds	644,525	602,690	n/a
	$ 157,704,125	$ 157,710,630	

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 interest rate changes on internally invested funds is to limit the maturity of all securities to less than one year.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The table below shows quality ratings of investments that are rated.

	2015		2014	
		Quality Rating		Quality Rating
	Fair Value	**AAA**	Fair Value	AAA
Investment Type:				
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Discount Notes	**$ 137,909,434**	**$ 137,909,434**	$ 156,128,233	$ 156,128,233

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the University will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The University does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk. Investments are held in safekeeping by external custodians in the University's name.

Concentration of credit risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the University's investment in a single issuer. Concentration of risk is not addressed in the internal investment policy. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University held securities from the following issuers in excess of 5% of the total portfolio: Farmer Mac 7.25% and 17.65%, respectively, Federal Home Loan Bank 66.67% and 38.24%, respectively, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation 13.04% and 32.35%, respectively, Federal National Mortgage Association 5.80% and 8.82%, respectively, and Federal Farm Credit Bank 5.80% and 1.47%, respectively.

University of Wyoming Investments Held by the Foundation:

University owned endowment funds are held by the Foundation for investment purposes. The investment committee, following the Prudent Expert Rule, carries out the Foundation's investment policy. The Prudent Expert Rule states that a fiduciary shall manage the portfolio "with the care, skill, prudence and diligence, under circumstances then prevailing, and that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of like character and like aims." External managers have been hired to invest in the following asset classes: equities, fixed income, absolute return, private equity/venture capital, hedged equity and real estate. A long-term target asset allocation strategy has been implemented to achieve required returns while minimizing risk. All investment vehicles selected must be in compliance with the laws of the State of Wyoming, Internal Revenue Code prohibitions on self-dealing or vehicles that would jeopardize the carrying out of the exempt purpose of the Foundation and restrictions on Unrelated Business Taxable Income.

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the University of Wyoming investments held by the Foundation, primarily in mutual funds, had weighted average maturities, where applicable, as shown in the following tables:

	2015		
	Historical Cost	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity in Years
Investment Type:			
Cash funds	**$ 14,253,290**	**$ 14,253,290**	**n/a**
Private equity and real assets	**30,115,990**	**34,243,149**	**n/a**
Absolute return	**34,108,285**	**38,782,556**	**n/a**
Fixed income	**7,972,890**	**9,065,512**	**4.71**
Hedged equity	**35,237,266**	**40,066,256**	**n/a**
International equity	**16,303,221**	**18,537,448**	**n/a**
Domestic equity	**27,529,559**	**31,302,268**	**n/a**
Liquidity	**221,760**	**252,150**	**n/a**
	$ 165,742,261	**$ 186,502,629**	

	2014		
	Historical Cost	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity in Years
Investment Type:			
Cash funds	$ 12,122,426	$ 12,122,426	n/a
Real assets	9,280,718	11,029,153	n/a
Private equity	25,505,981	30,311,167	n/a
Absolute return	33,033,711	39,257,078	n/a
Fixed income	8,299,156	9,862,671	4.64
Hedged equity	22,474,240	26,708,263	n/a
International equity	16,330,829	19,407,467	n/a
Domestic equity	25,238,281	29,993,032	n/a
Liquidity	327,126	388,754	n/a
	$ 152,612,468	$ 179,080,011	

Interest rate risk: The Foundation has no formal policy addressing interest rate risk.

Credit risk: The high yield and fixed income bond mutual fund investments are not rated.

Custodial credit risk: The Foundation does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk. Investments are held in safekeeping by external custodians in the Foundation's name.

Concentration of credit risk: The Foundation's investment policy limits concentrations as follows:

1. The initial investment in any one issuer should not exceed 10% of a manager's portfolio (with the exception of U.S. Government securities);
2. The investment with any one issuer should not exceed 15% of a manager's portfolio (with the exception of U.S. Government securities);
3. No purchases of securities of the portfolio manager's organization or of any firm with controlling interest in said organization are to be made.

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, there were no single issuer investments that exceeded 7% of the total holdings of the Foundation.

The summarized investments of the Foundation at June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	June 30, 2015		
	Carrying Value	Market Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Level 1:			
Money market funds	$ 37,540,575	$ 37,540,575	$ -
Corporate stocks	57,450,115	64,827,399	7,377,284
Corporate bonds notes	106,894,024	103,928,675	(2,965,349)
Government obligations	166,367	166,566	199
Other investments	299,534	317,255	17,721
	202,350,615	206,780,470	4,429,855
Level 2:			
Real estate	3,336,000	3,331,778	(4,222)
Y Cross Ranch	4,275,397	12,635,438	8,360,041
International equity	18,596,952	25,166,777	6,569,825
Absolute return hedge funds	17,249,810	29,272,248	12,022,438
Long/short hedge funds	45,997,700	67,689,422	21,691,722
	89,455,859	138,095,663	48,639,804
Level 3:			
Insurance	148,030	148,030	-
Other investments	8,802	8,802	-
Liquidating	460,443	105,935	(354,508)
Absolute return hedge funds	59,824,688	102,734,849	42,910,161
Private equity funds	32,978,908	63,606,721	30,627,813
Real estate and energy funds	13,267,072	17,224,826	3,957,754
Long/short hedge funds	13,714,625	18,890,398	5,175,773
	120,402,568	202,719,561	82,316,993
Combined Total	$ 412,209,042	$ 547,595,694	$ 135,386,652

	June 30, 2014		
	Carrying Value	Market Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Level 1:			
Money market funds	$ 36,764,219	$ 36,764,219	$ -
Corporate stocks	55,953,023	61,524,113	5,571,090
Corporate bonds notes	97,770,994	97,430,149	(340,845)
Government obligations	166,694	166,914	220
Other investments	289,361	314,438	25,077
	190,944,291	196,199,833	5,255,542
Level 2:			
Real estate	3,336,000	3,355,473	19,473
Riverbend Ranch	9,120,000	8,208,000	(912,000)
Y Cross Ranch	4,275,397	4,275,397	-
International equity	17,419,796	25,626,889	8,207,093
Absolute return hedge funds	24,132,735	37,857,977	13,725,242
Long/short hedge funds	29,470,990	43,740,636	14,269,646
	87,754,918	123,064,372	35,309,454
Level 3:			
Insurance	158,891	158,891	-
Other investments	8,803	8,805	2
Liquidating	478,197	125,739	(352,458)
Absolute return hedge funds	45,856,105	85,124,369	39,268,264
Private equity funds	38,787,101	70,306,116	31,519,015
Non-pool real estate and energy funds	231,270	231,270	-
Real estate and energy funds	16,013,145	25,303,119	9,289,974
Long/short hedge funds	13,021,526	17,533,544	4,512,018
	114,555,038	198,791,853	84,236,815
Combined Total	$ 393,254,247	$ 518,056,058	$ 124,801,811

The University and Foundation have invested in alternative investments defined as hedge funds, private equity, venture capital and other investments for which the fair market value is not readily attainable. Because the alternative investments are not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed. Such difference could be material. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the alternative investments held by the Foundation were $80,831,547 and $95,609,235, respectively.

University of Wyoming Investments Held by the State of Wyoming:

The Master Investment Policy (Policy) sets forth a 'road map' on how the investment program should be run. The Policy spells out what can and cannot be done, roles and responsibilities, acceptable transactions, prohibited transactions and performance expectations on its managed funds. State statutes, as incorporated into the Policy, authorize the State to invest in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury or agencies of the United States government; bonds issued by Wyoming agencies or political subdivisions; corporate notes, bonds and debentures; commercial paper; banker's acceptances; loans specifically identified by statutes; and other securities specifically authorized by the legislature. The State Loan Investment Board (Board) reviews the Policy annually. This Board is comprised of the State's five elected officials.

Those managing the State's investment program are governed in part by the prudent investor rule contained in the State's Uniform Prudent Investor Advisor Act. This rule states in part:

> *"[a] Trustee shall invest and manage trust assets as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements and other circumstances of the trust."*

The Policy further states investments or groups of investments shall not be evaluated in isolation but in the context of the entire investment portfolio and as part of an overall investment strategy of the trust or fund from which the investment is derived, consistent with the policies for such trust or fund established under statute by the Board.

State statutes allow monies in the permanent funds to be invested in common stock of United States Corporations not to exceed fifty-five percent (55%). It is a primary goal of the State's Master Investment Policy to obtain an optimal asset allocation for Wyoming's investments to take full advantage of this new authority. This includes determining the optimal division of an investment portfolio among available asset classes, factoring in such elements as risk and return as central to the overall financial planning and investment management. Investment selection for all funds shall be based on legality, appropriateness, liquidity, and risk/return considerations.

The State of Wyoming's permanent funds are not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

The University investments held by the State Treasurer's Office at June 30, 2015 and 2014 are presented as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Fair Value	**Percentage**	Fair Value	Percentage
Investment Type:				
Fixed income investments	**$ 20,958,700**	**65.15%**	$ 20,797,763	64.06%
Equity investments	**8,529,524**	**26.51%**	8,657,197	26.67%
Alternative investments	**2,671,975**	**8.31%**	3,007,679	9.26%
Total currency fund	**8,641**	**0.03%**	3,365	0.01%
Total investments	**$ 32,168,840**	**100.00%**	$ 32,466,004	100.00%

The State of Wyoming's investment pool is subject to the following risks:

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the exposure that the fair value of the State's fixed-income investments fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. An element of interest rate risk are those securities which are 'highly sensitive' to changes in interest rates. The State has no formal policy with respect to managing interest rate risk within its Master Investment Policy; however, the Policy does provide guidance relative to safety, liquidity and yield using the following criteria:

- Funds are analyzed by asset class including cash to determine if securities need to be purchased or sold.
- Future needs are determined and current positions are reviewed.
- Economic, market and interest rate assumptions are considered.
- Securities are selected based on market value, price and availability.
- Trades are executed to raise cash, to shift maturity, to change asset mix, to enhance yield and to improve quality.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk the issuer will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The minimum credit ratings for investment debt securities as provided in the State's Master Investment Policy for fixed income managers are A1 or equivalent for commercial paper, BBB- for long-term corporate debt, BBB- for mortgage fixed income securities, BBB- for mortgage-backed securities, and BBB- for asset-backed securities. Either Standard and Poor's, Fitch or Moody's ratings are acceptable. If the issue is rated by all three rating agencies, the middle rating will apply. If the issue is rated by two rating agencies, the lower rating will apply. N/R indicates that the investment is not rated. Legislatively authorized investments represent those investments the Treasurer has been directed to invest in by the Legislature and/or approved by the Legislature.

Foreign currency risk: Foreign currency risk is that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. This risk disclosure applies only to investments that are denominated in foreign currencies. The State's Master Investment Policy does not provide a policy for foreign currency diversification.

Custodial credit risk: The State does not have any custodial credit risk exposure.

Concentration of credit risk: The Wyoming State Treasurer's fixed income portfolio contains fixed income securities in government agency securities. These agency securities hold a rating of AA+. While the State's Master Investment Policy sets limits for concentration of investments, it provides that U.S. agency bonds are eligible without limitation.

Note 3. Student Loans, Accounts Receivable and Pledges Receivable

Student loans receivable: Approximately 80% of the University's loans receivable are loans made under medical, dental and nursing school contracts. These are loans made to students for the completion of medical, dental and nursing schools and contain special clauses regarding repayment. The standard repayment terms under the medical, dental and psychiatric nursing school contracts are as follows:

Medical contracts prior to the 1993-1994 school year: Payments consist of 96 equal monthly installments with no interest accruing unless a scheduled payment is missed, and then the interest accrues at the maximum rate allowed by law.

Medical contracts for the 1993-1994 school year through the 2003-2004 school year: Payments consist of 96 equal monthly installments with interest accruing at an annual rate equal to the effective interest rate for Federal Stafford loans, with a maximum of 8% starting four years after the student enters into an agreement. If any scheduled payment is missed, the interest accrues at the maximum rate allowed by law.

The outstanding principal balance of loans made under medical school contracts is canceled upon practicing full-time medicine in the State of Wyoming. The balance is canceled at a rate of one-third outstanding balance the first year, one-half of the outstanding balance the second year, and the remaining balance for the third year of practicing full-time medicine in the State of Wyoming.

Medical contracts for the 2004-2005 school year and thereafter and Dental contracts for the 2007-2008 school year and thereafter: Payments consist of 96 equal monthly installments with interest accruing at an annual rate equal to the effective interest rate for Federal Stafford loans, with a maximum of 8% beginning the earlier of completion of the residency program or eight years after the student enters into an agreement. If any scheduled payment is missed, the interest accrues at the maximum rate allowed by law.

The outstanding balance of loans made under medical and dental school contracts is canceled upon practicing full-time medicine or dentistry in the State of Wyoming. The balance is canceled at a rate of one-third outstanding balance for the first year, one-half of the outstanding balance the second year and the remaining balance for the third year of practicing full-time medicine or dentistry in the State of Wyoming.

Psychiatric Nursing contracts for the 2007-2008 school year and thereafter: Payments consist of 48 equal monthly installments with interest accruing at an annual rate equal to the effective interest rate for Federal Stafford loans, with a maximum of 8% beginning at the end of the program or when the student drops out of or fails to make satisfactory progress toward the degree.

The outstanding balance of loans made under the nursing school contract is canceled upon practicing full-time as a psychiatric nurse in the State of Wyoming. The balance is canceled at a rate of one-half for the first year and the remaining balance for the second year of full-time psychiatric nursing practice.

Under all contracts, repayment is to begin one year subsequent to the student failing to be enrolled in a fully accredited medical, dental or nursing school, a qualifying internship, or a residency program.

Medical, dental, and nursing student loan cancellations are considered a reduction in the net position when the student completes the contractual responsibilities for in-state service.

The balance of loans receivable also include other types of student loans which may contain similar repayment and cancellation features.

An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for the estimated amount of loans which the University will be unable to collect, excluding any cancellation under programs noted above. The allowance is $421,108 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Accounts receivable and pledges receivable: The University accounts receivable and pledges receivable are shown net of allowances for doubtful accounts in the accompanying Statements of Net Position at June 30, 2015 and 2014 as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Accounts Receivable	**Pledges Receivable**	Accounts Receivable	Pledges Receivable
Total receivable	**$ 55,542,069**	**$ 839,075**	$ 45,220,978	$ 1,193,865
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	**(2,952,612)**	**(135,903)**	(2,552,837)	(159,001)
Net receivable	**$ 52,589,457**	**$ 703,172**	$ 42,668,141	$ 1,034,864

Included in the amounts above is $8,598,610 and $5,945,048, which is due from the U.S. Government at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Pledges receivable: Foundation pledges receivable represent promises to give which have been made by donors but have not yet been received by the Foundation. Pledges which will not be received in the subsequent year have been discounted using an estimated rate of return which could be earned if such contributions had been made in the current year.

Due to the nature of these pledges, significant increases and decreases in net position may occur. These significant fluctuations can arise as contributions are recognized as support in the fiscal period in which they are pledged, but the expenses incurred with such contributions occur in a different fiscal period. Total promises to give were as follows at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Due within 1 year	**$ 12,049,774**	$ 17,496,552
Due 1 to 5 years	**20,035,122**	23,714,906
Due 5 years and later	**3,557,987**	1,631,546
	35,642,883	42,843,004
Less allowance for uncollectible pledges	**(1,584,662)**	(1,904,435)
Less discount to present value	**(1,317,654)**	(1,355,894)
Total pledges receivable	**$ 32,740,567**	$ 39,582,675

Note 4. Capital Assets

Following are the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 12,412,550	$ 150,000	$ -	$ (2,974,002)	$ 9,588,548
Land improvements	2,624,144	-	-	-	2,624,144
Construction in progress	103,505,613	46,104,456	(22,211,754)	(6,439)	127,391,876
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 118,542,307	$ 46,254,456	$ (22,211,754)	$ (2,980,441)	$ 139,604,568
Other capital assets:					
Infrastructure	$ 14,694,048	$ 4,629,564	$ -	$ -	$ 19,323,612
Land improvements	20,283,312	431,338	1,139,470	-	21,854,120
Buildings	743,926,737	2,428,531	20,443,397	(1,356,557)	765,442,108
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	126,946,076	13,892,612	628,887	(1,403,986)	140,063,589
Library materials	87,625,980	4,056,840	-	-	91,682,820
Total other capital assets	993,476,153	25,438,885	22,211,754	(2,760,543)	1,038,366,249
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(11,711,815)	(415,075)	-	-	(12,126,890)
Land improvements	(8,827,189)	(1,316,432)	-	-	(10,143,621)
Buildings	(210,689,416)	(15,247,289)	-	268,018	(225,668,687)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(91,713,258)	(10,932,477)	-	1,223,276	(101,422,459)
Library materials	(74,561,231)	(2,897,615)	-	-	(77,458,846)
Total accumulated depreciation	(397,502,909)	(30,808,888)	-	1,491,294	(426,820,503)
Other capital assets, net	$ 595,973,244	$ (5,370,003)	$ 22,211,754	$ (1,269,249)	$ 611,545,746
Capital asset summary:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	$ 118,542,307	$ 46,254,456	$ (22,211,754)	$ (2,980,441)	$ 139,604,568
Other capital assets, at cost	993,476,153	25,438,885	22,211,754	(2,760,543)	1,038,366,249
Total cost of capital assets	1,112,018,460	71,693,341	-	(5,740,984)	1,177,970,817
Less accumulated depreciation	(397,502,909)	(30,808,888)	-	1,491,294	(426,820,503)
Capital assets, net	$ 714,515,551	$ 40,884,453	$ -	$ (4,249,690)	$ 751,150,314

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 11,958,941	$ 454,027	$ -	$ (418)	$ 12,412,550
Land improvements	2,624,144	-	-	-	2,624,144
Construction in progress	58,229,171	53,858,664	(8,582,222)	-	103,505,613
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 72,812,256	$ 54,312,691	$ (8,582,222)	$ (418)	$ 118,542,307
Other capital assets:					
Infrastructure	$ 13,939,956	$ 754,092	$ -	$ -	$ 14,694,048
Land improvements	18,577,880	1,705,432	-	-	20,283,312
Buildings	725,622,271	11,685,771	7,967,378	(1,348,683)	743,926,737
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	119,155,228	8,408,688	614,844	(1,232,684)	126,946,076
Library materials	84,898,478	2,727,502	-	-	87,625,980
Total other capital assets	962,193,813	25,281,485	8,582,222	(2,581,367)	993,476,153
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(11,419,723)	(292,092)	-	-	(11,711,815)
Land improvements	(7,588,560)	(1,238,629)	-	-	(8,827,189)
Buildings	(195,877,233)	(14,897,718)	-	85,535	(210,689,416)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(83,180,416)	(9,502,091)	-	969,249	(91,713,258)
Library materials	(71,869,670)	(2,691,561)	-	-	(74,561,231)
Total accumulated depreciation	(369,935,602)	(28,622,091)	-	1,054,784	(397,502,909)
Other capital assets, net	$ 592,258,211	$ (3,340,606)	$ 8,582,222	$ (1,526,583)	$ 595,973,244
Capital asset summary:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	$ 72,812,256	$ 54,312,691	$ (8,582,222)	$ (418)	$ 118,542,307
Other capital assets, at cost	962,193,813	25,281,485	8,582,222	(2,581,367)	993,476,153
Total cost of capital assets	1,035,006,069	79,594,176	-	(2,581,785)	1,112,018,460
Less accumulated depreciation	(369,935,602)	(28,622,091)	-	1,054,784	(397,502,909)
Capital assets, net	$ 665,070,467	$ 50,972,085	$ -	$ (1,527,001)	$ 714,515,551

Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities, Bonds Payable and Capital Leases

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and capital lease obligations:					
Revenue bonds payable	$ 106,810,853	$ -	$ 5,319,259	$101,491,594	$ 5,411,571
Capital lease obligations	5,448,190	-	399,559	5,048,631	300,202
Total bonds and capital leases	112,259,043	-	5,718,818	106,540,225	5,711,773
Other liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	12,960,711	9,405,665	8,814,008	13,552,368	6,776,184
Other post-employment benefits	11,377,800	3,055,300	977,000	13,456,100	1,481,300
Deposits held in custody for others	8,385,456	655,505	-	9,040,961	8,203,449
U.S. Government loans refundable	6,810,285	66,738	-	6,877,023	-
Total other liabilities	39,534,252	13,183,208	9,791,008	42,926,452	16,460,933
Total long-term liabilities	$ 151,793,295	$ 13,183,208	$ 15,509,826	$149,466,677	$ 22,172,706

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and capital lease obligations:					
Revenue bonds payable	$ 111,641,869	$ -	$ 4,831,016	$106,810,853	$ 5,319,258
Capital lease obligations	5,663,560	-	215,370	5,448,190	403,243
Total bonds and capital leases	117,305,429	-	5,046,386	112,259,043	5,722,501
Other liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	12,325,724	8,294,688	7,659,701	12,960,711	6,480,356
Other post-employment benefits	9,591,600	3,007,800	1,221,600	11,377,800	1,468,700
Deposits held in custody for others	9,167,847	-	782,391	8,385,456	7,358,696
U.S. Government loans refundable	6,880,563	-	70,278	6,810,285	-
Total other liabilities	37,965,734	11,302,488	9,733,970	39,534,252	15,307,752
Total long-term liabilities	$ 155,271,163	$ 11,302,488	$ 14,780,356	$151,793,295	$ 21,030,253

Revenue bonds payable represent the remaining principal payments on bonds used for construction of facilities. Revenue from the operations of residence halls, apartments, cafeterias, dining halls, other food service facilities, bookstore and telecommunications; income from other sales and services; income from the University Permanent Land Fund and mineral royalties from the University Government Royalty Fund are pledged for the Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2009, the Facilities Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2010, 2011, and 2012.

Revenue bonds payable consist of the following at June 30, 2015:

	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rates	Bonds Outstanding at June 30, 2015
Facilities Improvement Revenue Bonds:			
Series 2012 A	29,600,000	3.125-5.00%	27,055,000
Series 2012 B	10,055,000	1.00-5.00%	10,055,000
Series 2011 A	9,060,000	4.00-5.00%	7,725,000
Series 2011 B	7,680,000	2.05-4.00%	7,025,000
Series 2010 A	6,585,000	4.00-5.125%	3,475,000
Series 2010 B	19,730,000	4.10-5.83%	19,730,000
Series 2010 C	18,000,000	5.80%	18,000,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2009	7,755,000	3.50-4.00%	3,410,000
	108,465,000		96,475,000
Original issue discount/premium			5,016,594
			101,491,594

Maturities and interest on bonds payable for the next five years and thereafter is as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2016	$ 4,640,000	$ 3,718,051
2017	4,790,000	3,563,750
2018	4,960,000	3,400,293
2019	5,135,000	3,226,247
2020	5,330,000	3,031,545
2021-2025	29,980,000	11,826,983
2026-2030	36,615,000	5,186,080
2031-2032	5,025,000	244,275
	96,475,000	$ 34,197,224
Original issue discount premium	5,016,594	
	$ 101,491,594	

The University leases an airplane under a capital lease. The asset and related liability were recorded at the present value of the future payments due under the lease as determined using a 4.5% interest rate. The University is also leasing other physical plant equipment under capital lease agreements. The assets and related liabilities of the other equipment were recorded at the present value of future payments due under the lease as determined using a 13.331% interest rate. The University entered into municipal lease purchase arrangements for energy savings with Long Energy Solutions. Proceeds were transferred to an escrow agent's construction account. As billings are received for construction costs, they will be paid from the escrow account. Per the contract, quarterly lease payments began in March of 2014. Final closeout of the project is still pending. At June 30, 2015, the construction costs of $5,033,461 are included in a construction-in-progress account.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments due under the capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments, as of June 30, 2015:

	Airplane	Other Equipment	ESCo Building Project	Total
2016	$ 22,664	$ 3,806	$ 413,258	$ 439,728
2017	-	-	422,208	422,208
2018	-	-	431,144	431,144
2019	-	-	440,428	440,428
2020	-	-	450,060	450,060
2021-2025	-	-	2,400,261	2,400,261
2026-2028	-	-	1,509,168	1,509,168
Total minimum lease payments	22,664	3,806	6,066,527	6,092,997
Less amount representing interest	(128)	(123)	(1,044,115)	(1,044,366)
Net present value of minimum lease payments	$ 22,536	$ 3,683	$ 5,022,412	$ 5,048,631

The cost of assets acquired under capital lease is $6,797,382. Accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2015 is $1,763,921. Amortization of leased assets is included in depreciation expense.

Bonds payable: The Foundation issued revenue bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $3,700,000, pursuant to an Indenture of Trust, dated November 2007, by and between the Foundation and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. The aggregate amount includes $1,155,000 of serial bonds and $2,545,000 of term bonds. The proceeds were used by the Foundation to help finance the cost of constructing and equipping the Conference Center located at 22nd Street and Grand Avenue in Laramie, Wyoming. The bonds bear interest from the date of issue to maturity or earlier redemption with interest payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The Foundation has made all required debt payments.

The debt service requirements for the Bonds are as follows:

Year	Principal Due November 1	Interest	Interest Rate	Annual Debt Service
2015	$ 100,000	$ 188,309	5.60%	$ 288,309
2016	110,000	182,709	5.65%	292,709
2017	115,000	176,494	5.72%	291,494
2018	120,000	169,916	5.79%	289,916
2019	125,000	162,968	5.84%	287,968
2020	135,000	155,668	5.95%	290,668
2021	140,000	147,635	5.95%	287,635
2022	150,000	139,305	5.95%	289,305
2023	160,000	130,380	6.15%	290,380
2024	170,000	120,540	6.15%	290,540
2025	180,000	110,085	6.15%	290,085
2026	190,000	99,015	6.15%	289,015
2027	1,420,000	87,330	6.15%	1,507,330
	$ 3,115,000	$ 1,870,354		$ 4,985,354

The bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2018 are redeemable by the Foundation on any date on or after November 1, 2017, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the bonds being redeemed and accrued interest to the redemption date. The bonds maturing on November 1, 2022 and November 1, 2027 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemptions at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest to the redemption date.

Since the Foundation no longer had an interest in the Conference Center at year end, they were required by the Bond Council to transfer funds in the amount of $3.7 million to certain “permitted investments” to satisfy future obligations on the bonds.

Note 6. Risk Management

The University is exposed to various risks of loss including torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets and educators liability. The University has purchased commercial insurance for these risks that include insurance for property and liability. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. The uninsured risk retention or deductible per occurrence ranges from $50,000 to $100,000 for liability and from $1,000 to $250,000 depending on the type of liability or property involved.

A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable.

Following is a reconciliation of the unpaid claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	**$ 750,000**	$ 750,000
Claims incurred	**214,795**	181,051
Claims paid	**(214,795)**	(181,051)
Unpaid claims liability, end of fiscal year	**$ 750,000**	$ 750,000

The University participates in the State of Wyoming employee medical, life and dental insurance program that is co-administered with a third-party health provider/claim service company. The State self-insures medical and dental costs and assumes all the risk for claims incurred by plan participants. The State does not retain any risk of loss for the life insurance plan as the insurance provider assumes all the risk for claims incurred by participants.

The State contributes $755 per month for a single participant, $1,501 for a participant plus his/her spouse, $1,147 for a participant plus children, $1,716 per participating family, or $858 for married couples both of which are employed by the University or another State agency for insurance premiums for covered participants towards these plans. Participants are responsible for paying premium charges in excess of this amount.

The University participates in a long-term disability program and contributes 100% of the premium per month for each eligible employee at the rate of $0.175 per $100 of payroll. The University does not retain any risk of loss for the long-term disability program as the insurance carrier assumes all the risk for claims incurred by participants.

The University also participates in two State of Wyoming risk management programs: Workers' Compensation Act and Unemployment Compensation Act.

Wyoming Statute §27-14-101 created the Wyoming Workers' Compensation Act which is administered as an enterprise fund by the State of Wyoming. This Act requires the University to obtain liability coverage for payment of benefits to employees for job-related injuries and diseases through the Workers' Compensation Fund. Amounts paid to the State for workers' compensation during fiscal years 2015 and 2014 were $1,787,344 and $1,540,611, respectively.

Wyoming Statute §27-3-101 created the Unemployment Compensation Act. The University pays the State expense reimbursement for unemployment claims brought against the University. Changes in the balance of claims liability during fiscal years 2015 and 2014 are as follows for the University's participation in the Unemployment Compensation Act program:

	2015	2014
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	**$ -**	$ -
Claims incurred	**177,268**	205,213
Claims paid	**(177,268)**	(205,213)
Unpaid claims liability, end of fiscal year	**$ -**	$ -

Note 7. Related Organization

The Board of Trustees is responsible for appointing the members of the Board of Directors of The University of Wyoming Research Corporation d/b/a Western Research Institute (WRI), but as the University's accountability does not extend beyond making these appointments, WRI is not included in these financial statements.

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

The University has contracted and/or appropriated funds for the planning and construction or maintenance of several facilities with an aggregate cost of approximately $422,166,914. As of June 30, 2015, the remaining commitment to complete these projects totaled approximately $224,799,697. These completion costs will be financed by a combination of State appropriations and private gifts and grants.

The University is a defendant in several lawsuits including various claims related to its normal operations. The University believes that final settlement of matters not covered by insurance will not materially affect its financial condition.

Note 9. Retirement Commitment – Wyoming Retirement System

<u>Fiscal year 2014 (pre-implementation of GASB Statement No. 68)</u>: Participants in WRS who retire at age 60 with four years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit according to predetermined formulas and are allowed to select one of five optional methods for receiving benefits. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained the age of 50, but will result in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to normal retirement age. WRS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by State statutes. The WRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to Wyoming Retirement System, 6101 Yellowstone Road, Suite 500, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002 or by calling (307) 777-7691.

Statutes require that 14.62% (effective September 1, 2013) of the covered employee's salary be contributed to the plan. After July 1, 2014 (and through June 30, 2015), this percentage increases to 15.87%. For the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the University's contributions to the WRS were $7,625,551 and $7,498,797, respectively, which equals the required contribution for the years then ended.

<u>Fiscal year 2015 (post implementation of GASB Statement No. 68)</u>: On July 1, 2014, the University implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which recognizes a long-term obligation for pension benefits. The accounting change adopted to conform to the provisions of GASB 68 has been applied retroactively by restating the beginning net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 by $48,081,732, which included recording an initial net pension obligation of $52,363,982 and an initial deferred outflows of resources of $4,282,250. As the data needed to implement this standard for all periods presented was not available for periods prior to July 1, 2014, the University has elected to not restate information presented for the period ended June 30, 2013.

Plan description: Approximately one-third of the employees of the University elected to participate in the Public Employee Pension Plan - a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Wyoming Retirement System (WRS). Some employees of the University are provided with pensions through the Law Enforcement Plan, also administered by WRS. The related net pension liability for these employees is approximately $158,000 at June 30, 2015. The authority to establish and amend benefits and contributions rates rests with the Legislature of the State of Wyoming. WRS is granted the authority to administer the Plan by Wyoming State Statutes 9-3-401 through 432. WRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://retirement.state.wy.us/home/index.html.

Benefits provided: The determination of retirement benefits is dependent upon the employee's initial employment date.

> *Service Retirement Tier 1*: Full retirement at age 60 or qualifies for the Rule of 85. Early retirement is permitted at age 50 or 25 years of service. Formula for retirement equals 2.125% times the number of years of service times the three-year highest average salary for the first 15 years and 2.25% times the number of years of service times the three-year highest average over 15 years.

> *Service Retirement Tier 2:* Full retirement at age 65 or qualifies for the Rule of 85. Early retirement is permitted at age 55 or 25 years of service. Formula for retirement equals 2% times the number of years of service times the five-year highest average salary.

Contributions: Per Title 9-3-412 and 413 of State Statutes, for the year ended June 30, 2015, member contributions were required to be 8.25% of compensation and employer contributions were required to be 7.62% of compensation. In accordance with Title 9-3-412 (c) (ii) of State Statutes, the University has elected to pay 6.195% of the members contribution in addition to the employers contribution. Effective July 1, 2015, the participant's contribution percentage increased to 8.37%. Total contributions to the pension plan from the University were $9,757,095 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 reported a liability of $60,107,789 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 January 1, 2015. The University's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the relationship of the University's total contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2014 to the contributions of all participating employers for the same period. At December 31, 2014, the University's proportion was 3.4061343780%, which was a decrease from its December 31, 2013 proportion of 3.4440915250%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the University recognized pension expense of $7,029,245. At June 30, 2015, 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
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 4,928,318	$ -
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	-	433,325
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,917,114	-
	$ 9,845,432	$ 433,325

An amount of $4,917,114 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the University's 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	$ 1,088,304
2017	1,088,304
2018	1,088,304
2019	1,230,081
	$ 4,494,993

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.25% – 6.0%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	4.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB.

Long-term expected rate of return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	15.00%	.98%
Equity	55.00%	6.66%
Marketable alternatives	15.50%	4.19%
Private markets	12.00%	7.13%
Cash	2.50%	.50%
Total	100.00%	

Experience analysis: An experience study was conducted on behalf of all WRS's plans covering the five-year period ended December 31, 2011. That study provided a detailed analysis concerning the development of the long-term inflation rate, real rate of return and discount rate. The study also analyzed each major actuarial assumption (e.g., mortality, salary increases, retirement, termination and disability) and proposed assumptions consistent with the findings.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. 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 employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 93,930,239	$ 60,107,789	$ 31,704,725

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued WRS financial report available from the Wyoming Retirement System, 6101 Yellowstone Road, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002 or at http://retirement.state.wy.us/home/index.html.

Note 10. Retirement Commitment – TIAA/CREF

Eligible University employees may elect to participate in the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association/College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA/CREF) instead of WRS. TIAA/CREF is a private defined contribution retirement plan, which is portable to other institutions and states. In defined contribution plans, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed plus investment earnings. As of July 1, 2014, TIAA-CREF also requires contributions of 15.87% of participating employees' salaries. Like WRS, statutes require that contributions be funded by both the employer and employee, and the University has elected to fund 13.815% of the employee's gross salary with the employee contributing the remaining 2.055%. Contributions are funded as accrued and are immediately vested. The contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2014 and 2015 were $15,218,655, $15,462,927 and $16,893,292, respectively.

Note 11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan description: The University of Wyoming participates in one single-employer postemployment plan, for healthcare and life insurance. The Board of Trustees (the "Board") has the authority for establishing and amending this plan. This plan does not have a separate report.

Under the healthcare plan, any employee who retires and has completed twenty-five (25) years of service with the University or has fifteen (15) years of University service immediately preceding the date of retirement shall receive a benefit of conversion of up to 960 hours of accrued sick leave to a state contribution for group health insurance. The conversion is a rate of 1.5 months of coverage for each five (5) days of sick leave (a maximum of 36 months of premiums). There are 3,039 active employees and 644 retirees participating in the plan as of July 2014, the census date used for the actuarial valuation. As of June 30, 2015, there are 3,080 active employees and 561 retirees participating in the plan.

Under the life insurance plan, any employee who retires and has completed twenty-five (25) years of service with the University or who has attained the age of 60 with fifteen (15) years of immediately preceding University service can also have a one-half of his/her life insurance premium paid by the University.

Funding policy: The University finances this program on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Board has the authority for establishing and amending the funding policy.

Annual OPEB cost and OPEB obligation: The major component of the University's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement 45. The ARC is the sum of the normal cost and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over the maximum allowable period of 30 years on an open basis.

The other components of the annual OPEB cost are one year's interest on the net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year and adjustment to the ARC. The adjustment to the ARC is the discounted present value of the net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year.

The table below shows the components of the University's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal years 2015 and 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the University's net OPEB obligation:

	2015	2014
Annual required contribution	**$ 3,049,600**	$ 3,004,200
Interest on net OPEB obligation	**398,200**	335,706
Adjustment to annual required contribution	**(392,500)**	(332,106)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	**3,055,300**	3,007,800
Employer contributions	**(977,000)**	(1,221,600)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	**2,078,300**	1,786,200
Net OPEB obligations, beginning of year	**11,377,800**	9,591,600
Net OPEB obligations, end of year	**$ 13,456,100**	$ 11,377,800

The University's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

	2015	2014	2013
Annual OPEB cost	**$ 3,055,300**	$ 3,007,800	$ 3,007,800
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	**32.0%**	40.6%	23.7%
Net OPEB obligation	**$ 13,456,100**	$ 11,377,800	$ 9,591,600

Funded status and funding progress: As of July 1, 2014, the actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $24,439,000, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll as of the actuarial valuation date (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $187,646,100, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 13.0%.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Methods and assumptions: Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date. Actuarial calculations reflect long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Valuation date – July 1, 2014
Discount rate – 3.5% annual
Census data – as of July 2014

Actuarial cost method – projected unit credit with benefits attributed from the date of hire to expected retirement age.

Amortization method – the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over the maximum acceptable period of 30 years on an open basis. It is calculated with an assumption that payroll increases by 3.5% per year.

Health care cost trend rate – the following annual trend rates are applied on a select and ultimate basis:

Benefit	Select	Ultimate
Pre-Medicare medical and prescription drug	6.9%	5.0%
Post-Medicare medical and prescription drug	8.5%	5.0%
Dental	5.0%	5.0%

Select trends are reduced by 0.5% each year until reaching the ultimate trend.

Retiree contributions – These are assumed to increase with health care cost trend.

Retirement age – Annual retirement probabilities have been determined based on age and years of service.

Mortality – RP-2000 Table, applied on a gender-specific basis.

Termination – The rate of withdrawal for reasons other than death and retirement depend upon years of service in the first five years of employment and age thereafter. These rates are dependent on an employee's age, year of service, and gender.

Plan participation percentage – It is assumed that 95% of all future retirees and their dependents who are eligible for benefits participate in the postemployment benefit plan.

Spousal coverage – The assumed number of eligible spouses is based on the current census information.

Salary increase assumption – 3.5% per annum.

Note 12. Natural Classifications with Functional Classifications

The University's operating expenses by natural classification for June 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	2015				
	Natural Classification				
Functional Classification	**Compensation and Benefits**	**Supplies and Services**	**Depreciation**	**Scholarships**	**Total**
Instruction	**$ 128,915,612**	**$ 15,013,640**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 143,929,252**
Research	**44,284,919**	**30,073,368**	**-**	**-**	**74,358,287**
Public service	**29,040,398**	**9,383,397**	**-**	**-**	**38,423,795**
Academic support	**19,066,962**	**12,414,432**	**-**	**-**	**31,481,394**
Student services	**9,600,782**	**6,189,669**	**-**	**-**	**15,790,451**
Institutional support	**32,746,340**	**13,529,655**	**-**	**-**	**46,275,995**
Operation of plant	**13,266,764**	**13,483,256**	**-**	**-**	**26,750,020**
Scholarships	**-**	**-**	**-**	**61,695,102**	**61,695,102**
Auxiliary enterprises	**30,880,776**	**32,194,115**	**-**	**-**	**63,074,891**
Depreciation	**-**	**-**	**30,808,888**	**-**	**30,808,888**
Total expenses	**$ 307,802,553**	**$ 132,281,532**	**$ 30,808,888**	**$ 61,695,102**	**$ 532,588,075**

	2014				
	Natural Classification				
Functional Classification	Compensation and Benefits	Supplies and Services	Depreciation	Scholarships	Total
Instruction	$ 126,300,742	$ 15,517,700	$ -	$ -	$ 141,818,442
Research	42,662,447	30,216,904	-	-	72,879,351
Public service	28,350,100	9,870,249	-	-	38,220,349
Academic support	17,781,833	14,640,716	-	-	32,422,549
Student services	8,997,597	6,435,079	-	-	15,432,676
Institutional support	30,527,578	12,795,453	-	-	43,323,031
Operation of plant	12,147,647	13,740,390	-	-	25,888,037
Scholarships	-	-	-	62,755,491	62,755,491
Auxiliary enterprises	28,755,260	30,745,020	-	-	59,500,280
Depreciation	-	-	28,622,091	-	28,622,091
Total expenses	$ 295,523,204	$ 133,961,511	$ 28,622,091	$ 62,755,491	$ 520,862,297

Note 13. Segment Information

A segment is an identifiable activity reported as a stand-alone entity for which one or more revenue bonds are outstanding. A segment has a specific identifiable revenue stream pledged in support of revenue bonds and has related expenses, gains and losses, assets and liabilities that are required by an external party to be accounted for separately. The University has one segment that meets the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 35. Included in this segment, are operations of residence halls, apartments, cafeterias, dining halls, other food service facilities, bookstore and telecommunications in addition to revenues from other sales and services, University Permanent Fund, and mineral royalties.

Condensed Statement of Net Position	**2015**	2014 (Note 1)
Assets:		
Current assets	**$ 36,170,324**	$ 33,518,319
Noncurrent assets	**342,463**	342,294
Total assets	**$ 36,512,787**	$ 33,860,613
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**$ 1,224,498**	$ 857,684
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	**$ 2,496,893**	$ 3,922,294
Noncurrent liabilities	**4,046,678**	1,038,541
Total liabilities	**$ 6,543,571**	$ 4,960,835
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**$ 71,081**	$ 61,825
Net position:		
Net investment in equipment	**$ 342,463**	$ 342,294
Restricted for maintenance required by bond resolution	**500,000**	500,000
Restricted for capital projects	**3,095,820**	2,833,890
Unrestricted	**27,184,350**	26,019,453
Total net position	**$ 31,122,633**	$ 29,695,637

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	**2015**	2014 (Note 1)
Operating revenues:		
Sales	**$ 22,300,338**	$ 21,474,639
Rents and fees	**17,516,807**	16,019,067
Nonenterprise revenue	**14,265,000**	14,265,000
Miscellaneous	**897,993**	712,940
Total operating revenues	**54,980,138**	52,471,646
Operating expenses:		
Operating expenses	**32,730,940**	31,346,223
Depreciation	**174,584**	162,264
Total operating expenses	**32,905,524**	31,508,487
Operating income	**22,074,614**	20,963,159
Nonoperating revenues, investment income	**3,259,873**	3,201,937
Nonoperating expenses and other items:		
Interest on indebtedness	**(5,094,836)**	(5,027,052)
Retirement of indebtedness	**(4,230,863)**	(3,940,000)
Expanded for plant facilities	**(1,491,023)**	(25,016,896)
Mandatory transfers	**876,212**	1,230,831
Nonmandatory transfers	**(11,764,070)**	4,340,782
Total nonoperating expenses and other items	**(21,704,580)**	(28,412,335)
Increase (decrease) in net position	**3,629,907**	(4,247,239)
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	**29,695,637**	33,942,876
Adjustment to prior years (Note 9)	**(2,202,911)**	-
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	**27,492,726**	33,942,876
Net position, end of year	**$ 31,122,633**	$ 29,695,637
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows		
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 21,741,277**	$ 21,715,637
Net cash (used in) capital financing activities	**(12,193,554)**	(58,765,994)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	**(10,101,538)**	6,358,780
Net cash provided by investing activities	**2,472,553**	19,311,888
Net increase (decrease) in cash	**1,918,738**	(11,379,689)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	**29,335,627**	40,715,316
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	**$ 31,254,365**	$ 29,335,627

Note 14. Service Concession Arrangement

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the University adopted the provisions of Statement No. 60 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements.* On July 1, 2011, the University entered into an agreement with an unrelated entity that provides for the construction of a 332-bed student housing facility, Bison Run Village, on land owned by the University. The agreement expires after 32 years at which time ownership of the facility reverts to the University. The University will manage the facility for the owner over the term of the agreement.

In August 2012, construction was completed on the Bison Run Village project and the facility was placed into service. The facility is being operated by the University under a management agreement for the next 31 years. At the end of the arrangement, ownership and operation of the project will be transferred to the University. The University is reporting the project as a capital asset with a carrying amount of $14,525,399 and related deferred inflows of resources of $14,525,399 at June 30, 2015.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

SCHEDULE OF OPEB FUNDING PROGRESS
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2014	$ -	$ 24,439,000	$ 24,439,000	0.0%	$ 187,646,100	13.0%
7/1/2012	-	24,462,600	24,462,600	0.0%	182,937,100	13.0%
7/1/2010	-	22,742,900	22,742,900	0.0%	178,598,800	13.0%

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

SCHEDULE OF THE UNIVERSITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
Public Employee Pension Plan
Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 *

	2015	2014
University's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	**3.4061343780%**	3.440915250%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	**$ 60,107,789**	$ 52,363,982
University's covered employee payroll	**$ 59,751,366**	$ 57,770,733
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	**100.60%**	90.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**79.08%**	81.10%

** The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.*

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

SCHEDULE OF THE UNIVERSITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
Public Employee Pension Plan
Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	**$ 4,612,194**	$ 3,713,674
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	**4,612,194**	3,713,674
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ -**	$ -
University's covered employee payroll	**$ 60,527,480**	$ 52,158,343
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	**7.62%**	7.12%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms between the December 31, 2013 measurement date and the December 31, 2014 measurement date.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions between the December 31, 2013 measurement date and the December 31, 2014 measurement date.