## Colorado State University – Global Campus (A University within the Colorado State University System) Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Reports Financial Audit

Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

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December 1, 2017

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

We have completed the financial statement audit of Colorado State University – Global Campus as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017. Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

We were engaged to conduct our audit pursuant to Section 2-3-103, C.R.S., which authorizes the State Auditor to conduct or cause to be conducted audits of all departments, institutions and agencies of state government. The reports which we have issued as a result of this engagement are set forth in the table of contents which follows.





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# Colorado State University - Global Campus (A University within the Colorado State University System)

Report Summary

Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

## **Purposes and Scope of Audit**

The Office of the State Auditor engaged **BKD**, **LLP** (BKD) to conduct a financial audit of Colorado State University – Global Campus (CSU – Global) for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. BKD performed the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

The purposes and scope of the audit were to:

- Express opinions on the financial statements of CSU Global as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, including consideration of internal control over financial reporting as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- Evaluate compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants governing the expenditure of federal and state funds for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- Issue a report on CSU Global's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters based on our audits of the financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* for the year ended June 30, 2017.

## **Audit Opinions and Reports**

The independent auditor's reports included herein expressed unmodified opinions on CSU – Global's financial statements as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

No material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were identified.

No instances of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements were disclosed by the audit.

There are no findings and recommendations reported for the year ended June 30, 2017.

## **Significant Audit Adjustments**

No matters are reportable.

# Colorado State University - Global Campus (A University within the Colorado State University System)

Report Summary

Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

## **Summary of Progress in Implementing Prior Audit Recommendations**

There were no findings and recommendations reported for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Description of the Colorado State University-Global Campus

Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

## **Organization and Administration**

Colorado State University-Global Campus (CSU – Global) is the newest institution in the Colorado State University System (the System), an established university system with a rich 140-year history that evolved from agrarian roots as a land-grant institution. CSU – Global was established on August 24, 2007, by the System Board of Governors with a central goal of meeting the educational needs of adult learners in the State of Colorado and beyond by providing high quality online programs. On May 7, 2008, the System Board of Governors delegated authority to CSU – Global to oversee academic, personnel, and financial matters consistent with powers granted to CSU and CSU – Pueblo. Thereafter, CSU – Global was legally sanctioned as a third, independent University on March 18, 2009, when Colorado's Governor Ritter signed into law the State of Colorado Senate Bill 09-086 declaring the establishment of the CSU – Global Campus as an online university that is part of the Colorado State University System.

CSU – Global is the first statutorily-defined 100% online public university in the United States. It has a unique focus on the success of adult, nontraditional learners with learning outcomes focused on theory, knowledge, and skills necessary to secure employment and improve job performance. From its first class of nearly 200 students in 2008, CSU – Global has now grown to have a student body of over 18,000 students.

On June 30, 2011, Colorado State University-Global Campus was officially granted independent regional accreditation status by the Higher Learning Commission (HLC) of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. CSU – Global is the first public university in Colorado to receive initial HLC accreditation since 1971, a significant achievement for the university, the CSU System, and online education. The role and mission of CSU – Global is established in Title 23, C.R.S.

The Board of Governors of the Colorado State University System (the Board) has control and supervision of CSU – Global. The Board consists of 15 members: Nine voting members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year terms and six advisory, non-voting members representing the student bodies and the faculty councils elected for one-year terms.

The Board is authorized to set tuition, pay expenses, and hire officials. The chief academic and administrative officers are the Chancellor of the Colorado State University System and the President of each institution.

## **Academic Degree Programs**

CSU – Global currently offers thirteen online undergraduate programs which lead to Bachelor of Science degrees in the following disciplines:

- Accounting
- Applied Social Sciences
- Business Management
- Communication
- Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement Administration
- Healthcare Administration and Management
- Human Resource Management

- Human Services
- Information Technology
- Management Information Systems and Business Analytics
- Marketing
- Organizational Leadership
- Project Management

Description of the Colorado State University-Global Campus

Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

CSU – Global also currently offers twelve graduate level degree programs in the following disciplines:

- Master of Science in Management
- Master of Science in Teaching and Learning
- Master of Finance
- Master of Information Technology Management
- Master of Project Management

- Master of Science in Organizational Leadership
- Master of Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement Administration
- Master of Healthcare Administration and Management
- Master of International Management
- Master of Science in Teaching and Learning Education Leadership Concentration
- Master of Professional Accounting
- Master of Human Resource Management

## Colorado State University – Global Campus

Colorado State University – Global Campus (CSU – Global) was created by the Colorado State University System Board of Governors in 2007, and initiated its student instruction in Fall 2008. Built on a foundation of low cost, accountability, adaptability to marketplace needs, and sensitivity to student needs, CSU – Global is focused on facilitating adult success in a global marketplace through career-relevant education.

CSU – Global's degree programs and specializations are carefully selected and crafted to prepare students for relevant jobs and careers that have current and forecasted long-term growth. Instructors with industry expertise and top academic credentials lead courses that emphasize not only pertinent professional information, but they also seek to expand vital skills of critical thinking, evaluation, examination, and decision making—all important factors in both securing and keeping desirable jobs.

#### **Mission Statement**

CSU – Global Campus is committed to advancing student success in a global society, investing in human capital, expanding the state economy, and enhancing the quality of life for citizens in the State of Colorado and beyond by providing access to dynamic degree programs characterized by academic excellence, innovative delivery technologies, and strong stakeholder engagement.

CSU – Global reports full-time equivalent (FTE) for student, faculty and staff for three continuous years as follows:

## Colorado State University-Global Campus Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Student Enrollment

	Resident	Nonresident	Total
Fiscal year:			
2016–2017	3,323	5,039	8,362
2015–2016	3,155	4,247	7,402
2014–2015	2.771	3,323	6,094

Colorado State University – Global Campus
Description of the Colorado State University-Global Campus Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

# Colorado State University-Global Campus Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Faculty and Staff

	Faculty	Staff	Total
Fiscal year:			
2016–2017	285	177	462
2015–2016	273	157	430
2014–2015	259	144	403

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## Colorado State University – Global Campus Auditor's Findings and Recommendations

Auditor's Findings and Recommendations Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

There are no findings and recommendations for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Disposition of Prior Audit Recommendations Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

## **Summary of Progress in Implementing Prior Audit Recommendations**

There were no findings and recommendations reported for the year ended June 30, 2016.



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Colorado State University – Global Campus (CSU – Global), a university within the Colorado State University System, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CSU – Global's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CSU – Global as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of CSU – Global, are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and the cash flows of only that portion of the business –type activities of the CSU System that is attributable to the transactions of CSU – Global. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the CSU System as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in its financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise CSU – Global's basic financial statements. The Description of the Colorado State University-Global Campus listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2017, on our consideration of CSU – Global's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CSU – Global's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Denver, Colorado December 1, 2017

BKD,LLP

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Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Colorado State University-Global Campus (CSU – Global) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. CSU – Global began offering classes to students in fiscal year 2009 and achieved a positive net position (total assets in excess of total liabilities) in fiscal year 2012. Management's comments will primarily focus on the periods ending June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017. This discussion provides an analysis of the university's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or existing conditions, and should be read in conjunction with CSU – Global's financial statements and notes thereto, which are also presented in this document. The analyses in this section of the report are unaudited.

## **Enrollment and Financial Highlights**

The following accomplishments occurred during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015:

- Student enrollment (unduplicated headcount) increased 15% between fiscal years 2016 and 2017 and increased 22% between fiscal years 2015 and 2016.
- Student enrollment (FTE) increased 13% and 21% between fiscal years 2016 and 2017 and between fiscal years 2015 and 2016, respectively.
- Unique course offerings to our students increased 5.2% and 5.74% between fiscal years 2016 and 2017 and between fiscal years 2015 and 2016, respectively.
- CSU Global's net position decreased from \$77.3 million at June 30, 2016 to \$75.5 million at June 30, 2017. CSU Global's net position increased from \$48.4 million at June 30, 2015, to \$77.3 million at June 30, 2016.
- During fiscal years 2017 and 2016, CSU Global made distributions to the CSU System Board of Governors or other institution of \$28.3 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

#### **The Basic Financial Statements**

The enclosed financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of CSU – Global's financial activities. The statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and the statements of cash flow compose the basic financials of CSU – Global.

#### **Financial Analysis**

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The statement of net position presents the financial position of CSU – Global and includes all assets and liabilities of the university at a point in time. CSU – Global assets exceeded liabilities resulting in positive net position by \$75,805,926, \$77,320,584, and \$48,364,321 at June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015,

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

respectively. At June 30, 2017, the majority (92%) of CSU – Global's assets are held as cash and cash equivalents. Surplus reserves or net position is primarily designated to fund strategic initiatives such as enrollment growth and exceptional customer service, to maintain financial stability as required by the Board and Higher Learning Accrediting Authorities and for the development of new and maintenance of existing online courses and degree programs.

## **Summary of Net Position**

		June 30	
	2017	2016	2015
Current assets Capital assets Other assets	\$ 88,064,135 863,867	\$ 85,338,905 1,155,409 1,320,713	\$ 54,453,764 1,243,564 1,320,713
Total assets	\$ 88,928,002	\$ 87,815,027	\$ 57,018,041
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,849,198	\$ 1,089,574	\$ 419,815
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,849,198	\$ 1,089,574	\$ 419,815
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 7,596,966 8,350,833	\$ 6,956,615 4,580,402	\$ 5,819,223 3,254,107
Total liabilities	\$ 15,947,799	\$ 11,537,017	\$ 9,073,330
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 23,475	\$ 47,000	\$ 205
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 23,475	\$ 47,000	\$ 205
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for expendable purposes Scholarships	\$ 863,867	\$ 1,155,409 11,548	\$ 1,243,564 32,093
Unrestricted	74,942,059	76,153,627	47,088,663
Total net position	\$ 75,805,926	\$ 77,320,584	\$ 48,364,321

## **2017 compared to 2016**

Continued expansion of new courses and degree programs followed by strong enrollment growth contributed to the changes in CSU – Global statement of net position assets as outlined below:

- Cash and cash equivalents increased \$0.5 million, or 1%.
- Net student accounts receivable increased \$1.2 million, or 50%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

- Other accounts receivable increased \$1.1 million, or 169%, in 2017 over that of 2016 due to the timing difference of receipts.
- Net capital assets decreased \$292 thousand, or 25%, from fiscal year 2016 due to depreciation expense exceeding the amount of capital asset additions.
- Current liabilities increased \$640 thousand, or 9%, primarily due to an increase in unearned revenue.
- Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$3.8 million, or 82%, primarily as a result of the increase in the net pension liability.
- The change in deferred outflows and deferred inflows are the result of change in deferred items related to pension plans.

## **2016** compared to **2015**

Continued expansion of new courses and degree programs followed by strong enrollment growth contributed to the changes in CSU – Global statement of net position assets as outlined below:

- Cash and cash equivalents increased \$30.2 million, or 59%.
- Although CSU Global increased revenue, net student accounts receivable increased \$40 thousand, or only 2% as a result of more timely collections.
- Other accounts receivable increased \$455 thousand, or 219%, in 2016 over that of 2015 due to the timing difference of receipts related to student credit card settlement payments and direct loan disbursement payments.
- Net capital assets decreased \$88 thousand, or 7%, over fiscal year 2015 due to disposals of software licenses of \$80 thousand. Prepaid expenses increased \$184 thousand, or 26%, in 2016 over that of 2015 due to increased prepayments of licensing and subscriptions.
- Current liabilities increased \$1.1 million, or 20%, with the increase in expenses related to the strong enrollment growth.
- Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$1.3 million, or 41%, primarily as a result of the increase in the net pension liability.
- The change in deferred outflows and deferred inflows is the result of change in deferred items related to pension plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

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

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents the financial operating results of CSU – Global for the reporting period. Operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and the resulting increase/decrease (changes in net position) during the year are shown in this statement.

	Year Ended June 30					
		2017		2016		2015
Operating revenues						_
Student tuition and fees	\$	85,060,172	\$	76,468,053	\$	63,603,436
Other operating revenue		2,530,831		1,919,797		1,843,092
Total operating revenues		87,591,003		78,387,850		65,446,528
Operating expenses						
Instruction		19,330,507		16,240,963		12,605,994
Academic support		6,167,155		4,651,949		4,457,086
Student services		28,198,497		21,886,826		16,905,263
Institutional support		6,726,111		5,935,999		6,306,771
Operation and maintenance of plant		541,581		531,924		491,710
Depreciation		417,090		399,948		287,116
Scholarships and fellowships		9,930,186		9,628,414		8,474,220
Total operating expenses		71,311,127		59,276,023		49,528,160
Operating income		16,279,876		19,111,827		15,918,368
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Investment income		319,183		940,078		332,273
Grant to Community College		· -		-		(161,250)
Federal nonoperating grants and contracts		10,148,171		9,628,414		8,474,220
Net nonoperating revenues		10,467,354		10,568,492		8,645,243
Income before other						
revenues (expenses) or transfers		26,747,230		29,680,319		24,563,611
Other revenues (expenses) or transfers						
Payments from (to) governing boards or other						
institutions		(28,261,888)		(724,056)		547,235
Total other revenues, (expenses) or		_				
transfers		(28,261,888)		(724,056)		547,235
Increase (decrease) in net position		(1,514,658)		28,956,263		25,110,846
Net Position						
Net position, beginning of year		77,320,584		48,364,321		25,410,266
Change in accounting principle						(2,156,791)
Net position, beginning of year, as adjusted		77,320,584		48,364,321		23,253,475
Net position, end of year	\$	75,805,926	\$	77,320,584	\$	48,364,321

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

#### **2017 compared to 2016**

The continued introduction of new courses combined with strong enrollment growth led to increases in operating revenues and expenses. CSU – Global offers fixed tuition pricing. Once a student enrolls in a degree program, the tuition rate is locked as long as the student remains in classes and in good academic standing.

- Total student enrollment based on full-time equivalents increased 13.0%.
- Tuition and fee revenue grew by \$8.6 million or 11.2%.
- As the interest and demand grew for CSU Global online course offerings, so did its operating costs.
- The number of instructors (full-time equivalent) increased 4.4%.
- The number of non-teaching or support staff employees (full-time equivalent) increased 12.7% during this same period.
- Nonoperating revenues decreased \$101 thousand or 1%. This increase is attributable to the increased number of undergraduate students eligible for federal grants. Nonoperating revenues for CSU Global primarily consist of federal Pell Grant awards received on behalf of students. Reporting standards require the receipt of these resources to be recognized as nonoperating revenue while the actual disbursement to students is reported as an operating expense. This increase was offset by a decrease in investment income of \$621 thousand.
- CSU Global's change in net position before transfers of \$26.7 million for fiscal year 2017 compared to \$29.7 million for fiscal year 2016 as the result of increased expenses in excess of revenue.
- As a result of strong financial results over a period of years, CSU-Global was able to make a
  transfer of \$28.5 million to the CSU-System during fiscal year 2017. This transfer is required
  under the CSU System Reserves Policy, which requires that CSU-Global transfers net assets in
  excess of the institutional reserve to the CSU System. CSU-Global retains a sufficient
  institutional reserve to maintain a strong overall financial position.

## **2016 compared to 2015**

The introduction of new courses and degree programs combined with strong enrollment growth led to significant increases in operating revenues and expenses. CSU – Global offers fixed tuition pricing. Once a student enrolls in a degree program, the tuition rate is locked as long as the student remains in classes and in good academic standing.

• Total student enrollment based on full-time equivalents increased 21.0%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

- Tuition and fee revenue grew by \$12.9 million or 20.2%.
- As the interest and demand grew for CSU Global online course offerings, so did its operating
  costs.
- The number of instructors (full-time equivalent) increased 5.4%.
- The number of non-teaching or support staff employees (full-time equivalent) increased 9.0% during this same period.
- Nonoperating revenues increased \$1.9 million or 22.2%. This increase is attributable to the increased number of undergraduate students eligible for federal grants. Nonoperating revenues for CSU Global primarily consist of federal Pell Grant awards received on behalf of students. Reporting standards require the receipt of these resources to be recognized as nonoperating revenue while the actual disbursement to students is reported as an operating expense.
- CSU Global's change in net position was \$29.0 million as the result of increased revenues in excess of costs.

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

The statement of cash flows provides information about CSU – Global's operating results by reporting sources and uses of cash. The basis of presentation for this statement is the direct method, which illustrates cash flows from operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

## **Economic Outlook for Colorado State University – Global Campus**

Quality, convenience, flexibility and affordability are the growing demands of the educational consumer, particularly among the adult nontraditional students on which CSU – Global's mission is focused. The university's data-driven approach to all university activities, its introduction of market relevant courses and degree programs, its emphasis on student and graduate workplace success, and its dedication to student retention and degree completion are expected to continue to fuel the university's growth and reputation.

Management believes CSU – Global will experience strong enrollment growth as new accredited programs and student experience enhancements are introduced across the nation, and as students continue to demand educational opportunities that provide access, affordability, and high academic quality. Although CSU – Global is a Colorado public university under the governance of the CSU System Board of Governors, it receives no state funding but instead relies on its own operational excellence and efficiencies to achieve its mission. Therefore, the threat of reduced or limited state support will not encumber the operational abilities of CSU – Global. It is the intent of management, as evidenced by its strong and favorable net position on June 30, 2017, to employ a fiscal policy of adding to its cash reserves or making transfers to the CSU – System while maintaining minimal long-term debt. Given CSU –

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

Global's mission and focused initiatives, its leadership position in higher education innovation, and its understanding of the educational market, management believes that the University's financial position will remain strong.

CSU – Global is a young university that is rising up in a time that its industry is rapidly filling with competitive private equity players, for-profit publishers & businesses, large well-funded non-profit organizations, innovative upstarts and new public university online options. As in any industry, there are uncertain economic and political factors that may restrict the growth and threaten the financial viability of an organization. With CSU – Global's streamlined operational models that afford it flexibility and scalability, minimal long-term debt load, and low operating costs, and with its revenue diversification abilities, management believes that it is well-positioned for adverse and unforeseeable events.

## **Requests for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Colorado State University-Global Campus's finances for all those with an interest in CSU – Global's finances and to demonstrate CSU – Global's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the attention of the Controller, Colorado State University-Global Campus, 7800 East Orchard Road, Suite 200, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111.

# Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2017 and 2016

Current assets           Carb and cash equivalents         \$ 82,034,155         \$ 81,500,318           Student accounts receivable, net         3,445,551         2,290,430           Grant and other accounts receivable, net         1,779,620         662,430           Inventories         7,880         7,180           Prepaid expenses         88,064,135         85,338,905           Total current assets         88,064,135         85,338,905           Capital assets         88,064,135         85,338,905           Furniture and equipment, net         \$ 607,834         \$ 797,355           Software, net         182,610         241,320           Leasehold improvements, net         73,423         116,734           Total capital assets         863,867         1,155,409           Other assets         \$ 1,320,713         17           Total other assets         \$ 2,849,198         1,089,574           Total other assets         \$ 8,928,002         \$ 87,815,027           Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$ 2,849,198         1,089,574           Labilities         \$ 2,849,198         1,089,574           Current liabilities         \$ 2,665,600         2,377,794           Accrued liabilities, current portion         \$ 1,54,		 2017	2016
Stab and cash equivalents         \$82,034,155         \$1,209,043           Student accounts receivable, net         3,445,551         2,290,439           Grant and other accounts receivable, net         1,779,620         662,430           Inventories         78,829         78,838           Prepaid expenses         88,064,135         85,338,905           Capital assets         88,064,135         85,338,905           Furniture and equipment, net         \$607,834         797,355           Software, net         182,610         241,320           Leaschold improvements, net         73,423         116,734           Total capital assets         863,867         1,155,409           Cher assets         \$1,320,713           Total other assets         \$2,849,198         1,320,713           Total other assets         \$8,928,002         \$7,815,027           Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$2,849,198         1,089,574           Liabilities         \$2,849,198         1,089,574           Current liabilities         \$2,665,600         2,377,794           Accrued liabilities         \$2,665,600         2,377,794           Accrued liabilities         \$2,665,600         2,377,794           Unearned revenue         \$1,504,600 <td>Assets</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Assets		
Capital assets         Furniture and equipment, net         \$ 607,834         \$ 797,355           Software, net         182,610         241,320           Leasehold improvements, net         73,423         116,734           Total capital assets         863,867         1,155,409           Other assets           Long term intra fund receivable         \$ -         1,320,713           Total other assets         -         1,320,713           Total assets         \$ 88,928,002         \$ 87,815,027           Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$ 2,849,198         \$ 1,089,574           Liabilities           Accrued liabilities         \$ 2,665,600         2,377,794           Accrued liabilities         \$ 2,665,600         2,377,794           Uncarned revenue         3,519,767         2,433,931           Deposits held for others         130,984         451,439           Other noncurrent liabilities, current portion         45,116         45,116           Compensated absences, current portion         7,596,966         6,956,615           Noncurrent liabilities         7,596,966         6,956,615           Noncurrent liabilities         33,837         78,952           Total noncurrent liabilities         33,837	Cash and cash equivalents Student accounts receivable, net Grant and other accounts receivable, net Inventories	\$ 3,445,551 1,779,620 6,380	\$ 2,290,439 662,430 7,180
Furniture and equipment, net         \$ 607,834         \$ 797,355           Software, net         182,610         241,320           Leasehold improvements, net         73,423         116,734           Total capital assets         863,867         1,155,409           Other assets           Long term intra fund receivable         \$ -         1,320,713           Total other assets         -         1,320,713           Total assets         \$ 88,928,002         \$ 87,815,027           Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$ 2,849,198         \$ 1,089,574           Liabilities           Accounts payable         \$ 1,235,499         \$ 1,647,051           Accounts payable         \$ 2,865,600         2,377,794           Unearned revenue         3,519,767         2,433,931           Deposits held for others         130,984         451,439           Other noncurrent liabilities, current portion         45116         45,116           Compensated absences, current portion         7,596,966         6,956,615           Noncurrent liabilities         7,596,966         6,956,615           Noncurrent liabilities         33,837         78,952           Total noncurrent liabilities         3,3837         78,952	Total current assets	88,064,135	 85,338,905
Other assets         \$         \$         1,320,713           Total other assets         \$         \$         1,320,713           Total assets         \$         8,8928,002         \$         87,815,027           Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$         2,849,198         \$         1,089,574           Liabilities           Current liabilities           Accounts payable         \$         1,235,499         \$         1,647,051           Accrued liabilities         2,665,600         2,377,794           Unearned revenue         3,519,767         2,433,931           Deposits held for others         130,984         451,439           Other noncurrent liabilities, current portion         45,116         45,116           Compensated absences, current portion         7,596,966         6,956,615           Noncurrent liabilities         7,626,621         3,962,509           Net pension liability         7,626,621         3,962,509           Compensated absence liabilities         690,375         538,941           Other noncurrent liabilities         33,837         78,952           Total noncurrent liabilities         8,350,833         4,580,402           Total liabilities         \$ <td< td=""><td>Furniture and equipment, net Software, net</td><td>\$ 182,610</td><td>\$ 241,320</td></td<>	Furniture and equipment, net Software, net	\$ 182,610	\$ 241,320
Long term intra fund receivable         \$         1,320,713           Total other assets         \$         88,928,002         \$         87,815,027           Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$         2,849,198         \$         1,089,574           Liabilities           Current liabilities           Accounts payable         \$         1,235,499         \$         1,647,051           Accrued liabilities         2,665,600         2,377,794           Unearned revenue         3,519,767         2,433,931           Deposits held for others         130,984         451,439           Other noncurrent liabilities, current portion         45,116         45,116           Compensated absences, current portion         7,596,966         6,956,615           Noncurrent liabilities         7,596,966         6,956,615           Net pension liability         7,626,621         3,962,509           Compensated absence liabilities         690,375         538,941           Other noncurrent liabilities         8,350,833         4,580,402           Total noncurrent liabilities         8,350,833         4,580,402           Total liabilities         8,350,833         4,580,402           Total liabilities         8,350,833	Total capital assets	 863,867	1,155,409
Total assets         \$ 88,928,002         \$ 87,815,027           Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$ 2,849,198         \$ 1,089,574           Liabilities         Current liabilities           Accounts payable         \$ 1,235,499         \$ 1,647,051           Accound liabilities         2,665,600         2,377,794           Unearned revenue         3,519,767         2,433,931           Deposits held for others         130,984         451,439           Other noncurrent liabilities, current portion         45,116         45,116         45,116           Compensated absences, current portion         7,596,966         6,956,615           Noncurrent liabilities         7,596,966         6,956,615           Noncurrent liabilities         690,375         538,941           Other noncurrent liabilities         690,375         538,941           Other noncurrent liabilities         8,350,833         4,580,402           Total liabilities         \$ 15,947,799         \$ 11,537,017           Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$ 23,475         \$ 47,000           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 863,867         \$ 1,155,409           Restricted for expendable purposes         \$ 863,867         \$ 1,155,409           Scholarships and grants		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,320,713
Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$ 2,849,198         \$ 1,089,574           Liabilities         Current liabilities           Accounts payable         \$ 1,235,499         \$ 1,647,051           Accrued liabilities         2,665,600         2,377,794           Unearned revenue         3,519,767         2,433,931           Deposits held for others         130,984         451,439           Other noncurrent liabilities, current portion         45,116         45,116           Compensated absences, current portion         -         1,284           Total current liabilities         7,596,966         6,956,615           Noncurrent liabilities         7,626,621         3,962,509           Compensated absence liabilities         690,375         538,941           Other noncurrent liabilities         33,837         78,952           Total noncurrent liabilities         8,350,833         4,580,402           Total liabilities         \$ 15,947,799         \$ 11,537,017           Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$ 23,475         \$ 47,000           Net Position         \$ 863,867         \$ 1,155,409           Restricted for expendable purposes         \$ 863,867         \$ 1,1,548           Scholarships and grants         74,942,059         76,153	Total other assets	 	1,320,713
Liabilities           Current liabilities         \$ 1,235,499         \$ 1,647,051           Accounts payable         \$ 2,665,600         2,377,794           Accound liabilities         2,665,600         2,377,794           Unearned revenue         3,519,767         2,433,931           Deposits held for others         130,984         451,439           Other noncurrent liabilities, current portion         45,116         45,116           Compensated absences, current portion         -         1,284           Total current liabilities         7,596,966         6,956,615           Noncurrent liabilities         7,626,621         3,962,509           Compensated absence liabilities         690,375         538,941           Other noncurrent liabilities         33,837         78,952           Total noncurrent liabilities         8,350,833         4,580,402           Total liabilities         \$ 1,5947,799         \$ 11,537,017           Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$ 23,475         47,000           Net Position           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 863,867         \$ 1,155,409           Restricted for expendable purposes         \$ 6,000,700         \$ 11,548           Other position         \$ 74,942,059	Total assets	\$ 88,928,002	\$ 87,815,027
Current liabilities         Accounts payable         \$ 1,235,499         \$ 1,647,051           Accrued liabilities         2,665,600         2,377,794           Unearned revenue         3,519,767         2,433,931           Deposits held for others         130,984         451,439           Other noncurrent liabilities, current portion         45,116         45,116           Compensated absences, current portion         -         1,284           Total current liabilities         7,596,966         6,956,615           Noncurrent liabilities         7,626,621         3,962,509           Compensated absence liabilities         690,375         538,941           Other noncurrent liabilities         33,837         78,952           Total noncurrent liabilities         8,350,833         4,580,402           Total liabilities         \$ 15,947,799         \$ 11,537,017           Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$ 23,475         \$ 47,000           Net Position           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 863,867         \$ 1,155,409           Restricted for expendable purposes         \$ 6,000,000         \$ 11,548           Unrestricted         74,942,059         76,153,627	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 2,849,198	\$ 1,089,574
Accounts payable         \$ 1,235,499         \$ 1,647,051           Accrued liabilities         2,665,600         2,377,794           Unearned revenue         3,519,767         2,433,931           Deposits held for others         130,984         451,439           Other noncurrent liabilities, current portion         45,116         45,116           Compensated absences, current portion         -         1,284           Total current liabilities         7,596,966         6,956,615           Noncurrent liabilities         7,626,621         3,962,509           Compensated absence liabilities         690,375         538,941           Other noncurrent liabilities         33,837         78,952           Total noncurrent liabilities         8,350,833         4,580,402           Total liabilities         \$ 15,947,799         \$ 11,537,017           Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$ 23,475         \$ 47,000           Net Position           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 863,867         \$ 1,155,409           Restricted for expendable purposes         \$ 863,867         \$ 1,155,409           Restricted for expendable purposes         \$ 74,942,059         76,153,627	Liabilities		
Noncurrent liabilities         7,626,621         3,962,509           Compensated absence liabilities         690,375         538,941           Other noncurrent liabilities         33,837         78,952           Total noncurrent liabilities         8,350,833         4,580,402           Total liabilities         \$ 15,947,799         \$ 11,537,017           Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$ 23,475         \$ 47,000           Net Position         \$ 863,867         \$ 1,155,409           Restricted for expendable purposes             \$ 863,867         \$ 11,548           Scholarships and grants         -         -         11,548           Unrestricted         74,942,059         76,153,627	Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits held for others Other noncurrent liabilities, current portion	\$ 2,665,600 3,519,767 130,984	\$ 2,377,794 2,433,931 451,439 45,116
Net pension liability       7,626,621       3,962,509         Compensated absence liabilities       690,375       538,941         Other noncurrent liabilities       33,837       78,952         Total noncurrent liabilities       8,350,833       4,580,402         Total liabilities       \$ 15,947,799       \$ 11,537,017         Deferred Inflows of Resources       \$ 23,475       \$ 47,000         Net Position       \$ 863,867       \$ 1,155,409         Restricted for expendable purposes       \$ 863,867       \$ 11,548         Unrestricted       74,942,059       76,153,627	Total current liabilities	7,596,966	6,956,615
Total liabilities         \$ 15,947,799         \$ 11,537,017           Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$ 23,475         \$ 47,000           Net Position         \$ 863,867         \$ 1,155,409           Restricted for expendable purposes Scholarships and grants         -         11,548           Unrestricted         74,942,059         76,153,627	Net pension liability Compensated absence liabilities	690,375	538,941
Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$ 23,475         \$ 47,000           Net Position         \$ 863,867         \$ 1,155,409           Restricted for expendable purposes Scholarships and grants         - 11,548           Unrestricted         74,942,059         76,153,627	Total noncurrent liabilities	8,350,833	 4,580,402
Net Position         Net investment in capital assets       \$ 863,867       \$ 1,155,409         Restricted for expendable purposes       5 cholarships and grants       - 11,548         Unrestricted       74,942,059       76,153,627	Total liabilities	\$ 15,947,799	\$ 11,537,017
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for expendable purposes Scholarships and grants Unrestricted Second Se	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 23,475	\$ 47,000
Restricted for expendable purposes Scholarships and grants Unrestricted  Scholarships and grants 74,942,059 76,153,627	Net Position	_	
Total net position \$ 75,805,926 \$ 77,320,584	Restricted for expendable purposes Scholarships and grants	\$ · -	\$ 11,548
	Total net position	\$ 75,805,926	\$ 77,320,584

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Operating revenues Student tuition and fees, net Other operating revenue	\$ 85,060,172 2,530,831	\$ 76,468,053 1,919,797
Total operating revenues	87,591,003	78,387,850
Operating expenses Instruction Academic support Student services Institutional support Operation and maintenance of plant Depreciation Scholarships and fellowships Total operating expenses	19,330,507 6,167,155 28,198,497 6,726,111 541,581 417,090 9,930,186	16,240,963 4,651,949 21,886,826 5,935,999 531,924 399,948 9,628,414 59,276,023
Operating income	16,279,876	19,111,827
Nonoperating revenues Investment income Federal nonoperating grants and contracts	319,183 10,148,171	940,078 9,628,414
Net nonoperating revenues	10,467,354	10,568,492
Income before other revenues, expenses or transfers	26,747,230	29,680,319
Other expenses or transfers Payments to governing boards or other institutions Total other expenses or transfers	(28,261,888) (28,261,888)	(724,056) (724,056)
Increase (decrease) in net position	(1,514,658)	28,956,263
Net position, beginning of year  Net position, end of year	77,320,584 \$ 75,805,926	48,364,321 \$ 77,320,584
The position, end of year	Ψ 13,003,720	Ψ 11,520,504

# Colorado State University System - Global Campus

## Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Cash flows from operating activities           Cash received         \$ 84,670,440         \$ 76,847,386           Other operating receipts         1,349,418         1,465,039           Cash payments         \$ (9,930,187)         (9,628,414)           Payments to employees         (31,371,980)         (27,442,012)           Payments to suppliers         (27,648,707)         (20,490,882)           Net cash provided by operating activities         17,068,984         20,751,117           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         89,198,649         79,094,890           Agency (direct lending inflows)         89,198,649         79,094,890           Agency (direct lending outflows)         (89,198,649)         (79,094,890)           Other agency (inflows)         1,364,853         (903,770)           Other agency (outflows)         (1,364,853)         (903,770)           Payments to governing boards or other institutions         (26,941,175)         (724,056)           Other nonoperating revenues         10,212,393         9,628,414           Net cash provided by (used in)         (16,728,782)         8,904,358           Cash flows from capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities         (125,548)         (392,430		2017	2016
Tuition and fees         \$ 84,670,440         \$ 76,847,386           Other operating receipts         1,349,418         1,465,039           Cash payments         (9,930,187)         (9,628,414)           Scholarships disbursed         (9,930,187)         (9,628,414)           Payments to employees         (31,371,980)         (27,442,012)           Payments to suppliers         (27,648,707)         (20,490,882)           Net cash provided by operating activities         17,068,984         20,751,117           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         89,198,649         79,094,890           Agency (direct lending inflows)         89,198,649         79,094,890           Other agency (inflows)         1,364,853         903,770           Other agency (outflows)         1,364,853         903,770           Other agency (outflows)         (1,364,853)         903,770           Other nonoperating revenues         10,212,393         9,628,414           Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         (16,728,782)         8,904,358           Cash flows from capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Net cash used in capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from operating activities		
Other operating receipts         1,349,418         1,465,039           Cash payments         (9,930,187)         (9,628,414)           Payments to employees         (31,371,980)         (27,442,012)           Payments to suppliers         (27,648,707)         (20,490,882)           Net cash provided by operating activities         17,068,984         20,751,117           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         89,198,649         79,094,890           Agency (direct lending inflows)         (89,198,649)         (79,094,890)           Other agency (inflows)         1,364,853         903,770           Other agency (outflows)         (1,364,853)         (903,770)           Payments to governing boards or other institutions         (26,941,175)         (724,056)           Other nonoperating revenues         10,212,393         9,628,414           Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         (16,728,782)         8,904,358           Cash flows from capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net cash provided by investing activities         319,183         940,078 <td< td=""><td>Cash received</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Cash received		
Cash payments         (9,930,187)         (9,628,414)           Payments to employees         (31,371,980)         (27,442,012)           Payments to suppliers         (27,648,707)         (20,490,882)           Net cash provided by operating activities         17,068,984         20,751,117           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         89,198,649         79,094,890           Agency (direct lending inflows)         (89,198,649)         (79,094,890)           Other agency (inflows)         (1,364,853)         903,770           Other agency (outflows)         (1,364,853)         (903,770)           Payments to governing boards or other institutions         (26,941,175)         (724,056)           Other nonoperating revenues         10,212,393         9,628,414           Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         (16,728,782)         8,904,358           Cash flows from capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Net cash used in capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net cash provided by investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net increase in cash and cash equivalents         533,837         30,203,123	Tuition and fees	\$ 84,670,440	\$ 76,847,386
Scholarships disbursed         (9,930,187)         (9,628,414)           Payments to employees         (31,371,980)         (27,442,012)           Payments to suppliers         (27,648,707)         (20,490,882)           Net cash provided by operating activities         17,068,984         20,751,117           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         89,198,649         79,094,890           Agency (direct lending outflows)         (89,198,649)         (79,094,890)           Other agency (inflows)         1,364,853         903,770           Other agency (outflows)         (1,364,853)         (903,770)           Payments to governing boards or other institutions         (26,941,175)         (724,056)           Other nonoperating revenues         10,212,393         9,628,414           Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         (16,728,782)         8,904,358           Cash flows from capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Net cash used in capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net cash provided by investing activities         319,183         940,078	Other operating receipts	1,349,418	1,465,039
Payments to employees         (31,371,980)         (27,442,012)           Payments to suppliers         (27,648,707)         (20,490,882)           Net cash provided by operating activities         17,068,984         20,751,117           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         89,198,649         79,094,890           Agency (direct lending inflows)         (89,198,649)         (79,094,890)           Agency (direct lending outflows)         1,364,853         903,770           Other agency (inflows)         (1,364,853)         903,770           Other agency (outflows)         (1,364,853)         903,770           Other nonoperating boards or other institutions         (26,941,175)         (724,056)           Other nonoperating revenues         10,212,393         9,628,414           Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         (16,728,782)         8,904,358           Cash flows from capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Net cash used in capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net cash provided by investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net increase in cash and cash equivalents         533,837         30,203,123<	Cash payments		
Payments to suppliers         (27,648,707)         (20,490,882)           Net cash provided by operating activities         17,068,984         20,751,117           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         89,198,649         79,094,890           Agency (direct lending outflows)         (89,198,649)         (79,094,890)           Other agency (inflows)         1,364,853         903,770           Other agency (outflows)         (1,364,853)         (903,770)           Payments to governing boards or other institutions         (26,941,175)         (724,056)           Other nonoperating revenues         10,212,393         9,628,414           Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         (16,728,782)         8,904,358           Cash flows from capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Net cash used in capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net cash provided by investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net increase in cash and cash equivalents         533,837         30,203,123           Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year         81,500	-	(9,930,187)	(9,628,414)
Net cash provided by operating activities         17,068,984         20,751,117           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         89,198,649         79,094,890           Agency (direct lending outflows)         (89,198,649)         (79,094,890)           Other agency (inflows)         1,364,853         903,770           Other agency (outflows)         (1,364,853)         (903,770)           Payments to governing boards or other institutions         (26,941,175)         (724,056)           Other nonoperating revenues         10,212,393         9,628,414           Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         (16,728,782)         8,904,358           Cash flows from capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Net cash used in capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Net cash provided by investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net cash provided by investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net increase in cash and cash equivalents         533,837         30,203,123           Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year         81,500,318         51,297,195	* *	(31,371,980)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         89,198,649         79,094,890           Agency (direct lending inflows)         (89,198,649)         (79,094,890)           Other agency (inflows)         1,364,853         903,770           Other agency (outflows)         (1,364,853)         (903,770)           Payments to governing boards or other institutions         (26,941,175)         (724,056)           Other nonoperating revenues         10,212,393         9,628,414           Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         (16,728,782)         8,904,358           Cash flows from capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Net cash used in capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Net cash provided by investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net cash provided by investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net increase in cash and cash equivalents         533,837         30,203,123           Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year         81,500,318         51,297,195	Payments to suppliers	(27,648,707)	(20,490,882)
Agency (direct lending inflows)         89,198,649         79,094,890           Agency (direct lending outflows)         (89,198,649)         (79,094,890)           Other agency (inflows)         1,364,853         903,770           Other agency (outflows)         (1,364,853)         (903,770)           Payments to governing boards or other institutions         (26,941,175)         (724,056)           Other nonoperating revenues         10,212,393         9,628,414           Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         (16,728,782)         8,904,358           Cash flows from capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Net cash used in capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net cash provided by investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net increase in cash and cash equivalents         533,837         30,203,123           Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year         81,500,318         51,297,195	Net cash provided by operating activities	17,068,984	20,751,117
Agency (direct lending outflows)       (89,198,649)       (79,094,890)         Other agency (inflows)       1,364,853       903,770         Other agency (outflows)       (1,364,853)       (903,770)         Payments to governing boards or other institutions       (26,941,175)       (724,056)         Other nonoperating revenues       10,212,393       9,628,414         Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities       (16,728,782)       8,904,358         Cash flows from capital financing activities       (125,548)       (392,430)         Net cash used in capital financing activities       (125,548)       (392,430)         Cash flows from investing activities       319,183       940,078         Net cash provided by investing activities       319,183       940,078         Net increase in cash and cash equivalents       533,837       30,203,123         Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year       81,500,318       51,297,195	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Other agency (inflows)         1,364,853         903,770           Other agency (outflows)         (1,364,853)         (903,770)           Payments to governing boards or other institutions         (26,941,175)         (724,056)           Other nonoperating revenues         10,212,393         9,628,414           Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         (16,728,782)         8,904,358           Cash flows from capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Net cash used in capital financing activities         (125,548)         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities         11,212,548         (392,430)           Cash flows from investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net cash provided by investing activities         319,183         940,078           Net increase in cash and cash equivalents         533,837         30,203,123           Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year         81,500,318         51,297,195	Agency (direct lending inflows)	89,198,649	79,094,890
Other agency (outflows) Payments to governing boards or other institutions Other nonoperating revenues Other nonoperating revenues Other nonoperating revenues 10,212,393 9,628,414  Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities (16,728,782) 8,904,358  Cash flows from capital financing activities Acquisition of capital assets (125,548) (392,430)  Net cash used in capital financing activities Investment earnings 119,183 940,078  Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents S139,183 940,078  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents S139,183 S1,297,195	Agency (direct lending outflows)	(89,198,649)	(79,094,890)
Payments to governing boards or other institutions Other nonoperating revenues 10,212,393 9,628,414  Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities (16,728,782) 8,904,358  Cash flows from capital financing activities Acquisition of capital assets (125,548) Net cash used in capital financing activities Investment earnings Net cash provided by investing activities Net cash provided by investing activities Net cash provided by investing activities Sinvestment earnings Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Sinvestment equivalents, beginning of the year Sinvestment equivalents, beginning of the year Sinvestment equivalents, beginning of the year Sinvestment equivalents Sinvestment equivalents, beginning of the year Sinvestment equivalents Sinvestmen	Other agency (inflows)	1,364,853	903,770
Other nonoperating revenues  Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from capital financing activities  Acquisition of capital assets  Acquisition of capital financing activities  Net cash used in capital financing activities  (125,548)  Cash flows from investing activities  Investment earnings  Net cash provided by investing activities  Net cash provided by investing activities  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year  10,212,393  9,628,414  10,728,782)  8,904,358  (392,430)  125,548)  (392,430)  139,183  940,078  139,183  940,078  139,183  940,078  139,183  139,183  130,203,123  130,203,123	Other agency (outflows)	(1,364,853)	(903,770)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from capital financing activities Acquisition of capital assets  Net cash used in capital financing activities  (125,548)  (392,430)  Net cash used in capital financing activities  (125,548)  (392,430)  Cash flows from investing activities  Investment earnings  319,183  940,078  Net cash provided by investing activities  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents  533,837  30,203,123  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year  81,500,318  51,297,195	Payments to governing boards or other institutions	(26,941,175)	(724,056)
noncapital financing activities (16,728,782) 8,904,358  Cash flows from capital financing activities  Acquisition of capital assets (125,548) (392,430)  Net cash used in capital financing activities (125,548) (392,430)  Cash flows from investing activities  Investment earnings 319,183 940,078  Net cash provided by investing activities 319,183 940,078  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 533,837 30,203,123  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 81,500,318 51,297,195	Other nonoperating revenues	10,212,393	9,628,414
noncapital financing activities (16,728,782) 8,904,358  Cash flows from capital financing activities  Acquisition of capital assets (125,548) (392,430)  Net cash used in capital financing activities (125,548) (392,430)  Cash flows from investing activities  Investment earnings 319,183 940,078  Net cash provided by investing activities 319,183 940,078  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 533,837 30,203,123  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 81,500,318 51,297,195	Net cash provided by (used in)		
Acquisition of capital assets (125,548) (392,430)  Net cash used in capital financing activities (125,548) (392,430)  Cash flows from investing activities  Investment earnings 319,183 940,078  Net cash provided by investing activities 319,183 940,078  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 533,837 30,203,123  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 81,500,318 51,297,195	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(16,728,782)	8,904,358
Net cash used in capital financing activities (125,548) (392,430)  Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings 319,183 940,078  Net cash provided by investing activities 319,183 940,078  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 533,837 30,203,123  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 81,500,318 51,297,195	Cash flows from capital financing activities		
Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings  Net cash provided by investing activities  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year  State of the second of the year and cash equivalents are second of the year and cash equivalents are second of the year and cash equivalents, beginning of the year are second or second of the year and cash equivalents, beginning of the year are second or second	Acquisition of capital assets	(125,548)	(392,430)
Investment earnings319,183940,078Net cash provided by investing activities319,183940,078Net increase in cash and cash equivalents533,83730,203,123Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year81,500,31851,297,195	Net cash used in capital financing activities	(125,548)	(392,430)
Investment earnings319,183940,078Net cash provided by investing activities319,183940,078Net increase in cash and cash equivalents533,83730,203,123Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year81,500,31851,297,195	Cash flows from investing activities		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year  81,500,318  533,837  30,203,123  51,297,195		319,183	940,078
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 81,500,318 51,297,195	Net cash provided by investing activities	319,183	940,078
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	533,837	30,203,123
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year \$ 82,034,155 \$ 81,500,318	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	81,500,318	51,297,195
	Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 82,034,155	\$ 81,500,318

# Colorado State University System - Global Campus

## Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		_
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Operating income	\$ 16,279,876	\$ 19,111,827
Adjustments		
Depreciation expense	417,090	399,948
Noncash operating transactions	916,379	634,071
Decrease (increase) in assets		
Receivables, net	(3,252,904)	(1,048,825)
Inventories and prepaids	800	(186,628)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	80,109	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		
Accounts payable	(411,552)	464,499
Accrued liabilities	287,806	265,097
Unearned revenue	1,085,836	279,365
Deposits held for others	(320,455)	140,601
Compensated absences liabilities	150,150	166,454
Other liabilities	1,835,849	524,708
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 17,068,984	\$ 20,751,117

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

## (1) Governance and Reporting Entity

#### Governance

Colorado State University-Global Campus (CSU – Global) is a Colorado public institution and one of three universities within the Colorado State University System (the CSU System). The CSU System is an institution of higher education of the State of Colorado. The Board of Governors (the Board) is the governing board of the CSU System. The Board consists of nine members appointed by the Governor of the State of Colorado and six advisory, nonvoting representatives from the institutions. In addition to these financial statements, CSU – Global's financial activity is also included in the basic financial statements of the Colorado State University System.

## Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the operations of CSU – Global. As a higher education institution of the State of Colorado, the income of CSU – Global is generally exempt from income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). However, income unrelated to the exempt purpose of CSU – Global would be subject to tax under IRC Section 511(a)(2)(B). CSU – Global had no material unrelated business income for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

#### (2) Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of CSU – Global, are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and the cash flows of only that portion of the business–type activities of the CSU System that is attributable to the transactions of CSU – Global. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the CSU System as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in its financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Any effort to reconcile this report with presentations made for other purposes, such as data submitted with the legislative budget request of CSU – Global, must take into consideration the differences in the basis of accounting and other requirements for the presentation of such information.

## (3) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For financial reporting purposes, CSU – Global is considered a special-purpose government entity engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the basic financial statements of CSU – Global have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Presentation is also in accordance with the State of Colorado Higher Education Accounting Standard No. 17. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash-on-hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit with financial institutions, pooled cash with the State Treasurer, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity when purchased of three months or less.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

#### Student Receivables

Student receivables are carried at cost, less an allowance for doubtful accounts. Management believes that the allowance for doubtful accounts is adequate. Management uses available information to recognize losses on student receivables. Future additions to the allowance may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions and other factors.

#### Inventories

Inventories, consisting of school store merchandise, are carried at cost.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. Depreciation on furniture, fixtures, equipment and improvements is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as described in the table below:

Asset Class	<u>Useful Life</u>
Furniture and Other Equipment	5–7 years
Computer Hardware and Software	3–5 years
Leasehold Improvements	Shorter of term of lease or
-	useful life

Amounts spent for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are sold or retired, the associated cost and accumulated depreciation are removed. Any gain or loss from such disposition is recorded as a component of other non-operating revenues and expenses on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

## Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment to GASB Statement No.* 27, the System reports a deferred outflow and a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions.

## Compensated Absence Liabilities

The amount of compensated absence liabilities that are recorded as a current liability on the statements of net position are the known amount of separation payouts at June 30. The remaining balance of the compensated absence liabilities is recorded as a noncurrent liability on the statements of net position.

#### Net Position

Net positions of CSU – Global are classified as follows:

*Net investment in capital assets* – This represents the total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations, if any, related to those capital assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

**Restricted net position** – **nonexpendable** – Nonexpendable restricted net position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. CSU – Global has no non-expendable assets as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

**Restricted net position** – **expendable** – Restricted expendable net positions in which CSU – Global is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or debt agreements.

*Unrestricted net position* – Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state fee for service reserves, and sales and services of educational activities. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of CSU – Global and may be used to meet current expenses for any purpose. Unrestricted net assets may be designated by actions of the Board.

## Classification of Revenues

CSU – Global has classified revenues as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

- Operating revenues consist of services related to teaching, including tuition and application fees from students (after reduction for bad debt and scholarship allowances provided with institutional funds).
- Operating expenses represent the full cost of providing the services and goods associated with operating revenues. These expenses are accrued when incurred and measurable and reported using functional classifications.
- Non-operating revenues and expenses consist primarily of investment income that is relied upon and budgeted for support of operating expenses. Also included in non-operating revenues are Federal Pell Grants.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

CSU – Global defers a portion of the tuition revenue for courses whose duration span two fiscal years. The unearned amount is based on the number of calendar days that occur after June 30.

## Application of Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

This application is made on a case-by-case basis by management depending on overall program requirements and resources. Generally, management applies restricted resources then unrestricted resources when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to pay an expense.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

## 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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## (4) Cash and Cash Equivalents

CSU – Global deposits cash and cash equivalents with the Colorado State Treasurer as required by Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS). The State Treasurer pools these deposits and invests them in securities as prescribed by CRS 24-75-601.1. The State Treasury acts as a bank for all state agencies and institutions of higher education, with the exception of the University of Colorado. Monies deposited in the Treasury are invested until the cash is needed. As of June 30, 2017, CSU – Global had cash on deposit with the State Treasurer of approximately \$72 million, which represented approximately 1.1 percent of the total \$6.8 billion of fair value of deposits in the State Treasurer's Pool (Pool). As of June 30, 2016, CSU – Global had cash on deposit with the State Treasurer of \$78 million, which represented approximately 1.0 percent of the total \$7.4 billion of fair value of deposits in the State Treasurer's Pool (Pool).

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

The difference between CSU – Global's cash carrying value, deposits with the State Treasurer and balances at other banks is due to outstanding checks and deposits in transit. CSU – Global earned interest of \$350,923 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and \$573,029 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. However, CSU – Global recognized the occurrence of increases in cash and cash equivalents and increases or decreases in investment income as a result of unrealized gains or losses on deposits with the State Treasurer. CSU – Global reflected an unrealized gain (loss) of \$(31,740) and \$367,050 in cash and cash equivalents on deposit with the State Treasurer for fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, CSU – Global's deposits may not be returned to it. To manage custodial risk, deposits with financial institutions are made in accordance with the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) of 1975. PDPA requires all eligible depositories holding public deposits to pledge designated eligible collateral having a market value equal to at least 102 percent of the deposits exceeding those amounts insured by federal depository insurance. Deposits collateralized under PDPA are considered to be collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions in CSU – Global's name. Deposits held in money market funds are not PDPA eligible deposits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

At June 30, 2017, CSU – Global's book and bank balance value of cash not on deposit with the State Treasurer was \$9.6 million and \$9.9 million, respectively. Cash includes petty cash or cash on hand and cash in bank accounts. Bank account balances per the bank at June 30, 2017 and 2016, are \$9.9 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. Of the June 30, 2017 deposits, \$250,000 were covered by depository insurance and were not exposed to custodial credit risk, and the remaining \$9.6 million were collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department. Of the June 30, 2016 deposits, \$250,000 were covered by depository insurance and were not exposed to custodial credit risk, and the remaining \$3.3 million were collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department.

Additional information on investments of the State Treasurer's Pool may be obtained in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

#### (5) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net of allowances for doubtful accounts in the accompanying statements of net position.

1.... 20

	June 30			
		2017		2016
Student accounts receivable	\$	6,795,615	\$	4,789,224
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(3,350,064)		(2,498,785)
Student accounts receivable, net	\$	3,445,551	\$	2,290,439
Grants and other accounts receivable, net	\$	1,779,620	\$	662,430

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

#### (6) Capital Assets

Capital assets as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, consist of the following:

	Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 6/30/2017
Depreciable capital assets Furniture and equipment Software Leasehold improvements	\$ 1,154,453 460,227 199,875	\$ 5,074 120,474	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 1,159,527 580,701 199,875
Total capital assets	1,814,555	125,548			1,940,103
Less accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment Software Leasehold improvements	(357,098) (218,906) (83,142)	(194,595) (179,185) (43,310)	- - -	- - -	(551,693) (398,091) (126,452)
Total accumulated depreciation	(659,146)	(417,090)			(1,076,236)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,155,409	\$ (291,542)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 863,867
	Balance 6/30/2015	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	Transfers	Balance 6/30/2016
Depreciable capital assets Furniture and equipment Software Leasehold improvements	\$ 948,771 522,355 152,845	\$ 205,682 139,718 47,030	\$ - (201,846) -	\$ - - -	\$ 1,154,453 460,227 199,875
Total capital assets	1,623,971	392,430	(201,846)	-	1,814,555
Less accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment Software Leasehold improvements	(180,714) (151,200) (48,493)	(176,384) (188,915) (34,649)	121,209 -	- - -	(357,098) (218,906) (83,142)
Total accumulated depreciation	(380,407)	(399,948)	121,209	_	(659,146)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,243,564	\$ (7,518)	\$ (80,637)	\$ -	\$ 1,155,409

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

#### (7) Accrued Liabilities

The current accrued liabilities balances as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, were composed of:

	June 30,					
		2017			2016	
Accrued payroll and benefits Other accrued liabilities	\$	2,078,807 586,793		\$	1,425,240 952,554	
Total current accrued liabilities	\$	2,665,600		\$	2,377,794	

#### (8) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2017	Amounts due within one year
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 540,225	\$ 152,614	\$ 2,464	\$ 690,375	\$ -
Other	124,068	-	45,115	78,953	45,116
Net pension liability	3,962,509	3,998,221	334,109	7,626,621	
	\$4,626,802	\$4,150,835	\$ 381,688	\$ 8,395,949	\$ 45,116

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2016	Amounts due within one year
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 373,771	\$ 297,428	\$ 130,974	\$ 540,225	\$ 1,284
Other Net pension liability	169,184 2,769,722	1,356,405	45,116 163,618	124,068 3,962,509	45,116
,	\$3,312,677	\$ 1,653,833	\$ 339,708	\$4,626,802	\$ 46,400

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

#### (9) Operating Lease Commitment

The following is a schedule of CSU – Global's aggregate minimum rental commitments for operating leases of real and personal property for each of the five subsequent fiscal years.

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2018	\$ 474,177
2019	358,551
2020	-
2021	-
2022	 
Total	\$ 832,728

In May 2013 CSU – Global entered into a new five-year lease for office space, with a commencement date of October 18, 2013. The lease provides an option to renew the terms of the lease for two consecutive additional periods of five years each. The lease agreement also includes a stipulation for rent holidays, which are recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease. The lease includes base rent payable, net of property tax credits of \$2,345,770 beginning in March 2014. CSU – Global receives a monthly property tax credit in the amount of \$2,594 that began March 1, 2014 and continues through the duration of the lease.

Total rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$424,932 and \$423,095, respectively.

#### (10) Net Position

CSU – Global is subject to multiple constraints, including those imposed by Colorado Constitutional and related legislative actions and State of Colorado statutes.

Student loan money is expended according to external restrictions imposed by the program funding sources. The federal programs are administered according to Department of Education Blue Book guidelines.

CSU – Global periodically receives nongovernmental grants or monies restricted for certain scholarships or programs. Amounts received with these restrictions are reflected in restricted net position.

Although other amounts reflected in unrestricted net position are not externally restricted, they may be internally designated by CSU – Global's Board or executive management for strategic and mission-related purposes.

#### (11) Employment Benefits

CSU – Global employees who are eligible for retirement benefits participate in either the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF), a defined benefit pension fund, administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association Defined Benefit Plan (PERA) or an Optional Retirement Plan (ORP), subject to eligibility criteria defined by PERA and CSU – Global for each separate governing entity.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

CSU – Global's total payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was approximately \$26.0 million and \$22.8 million, respectively. Payroll for employees covered by the SDTF plan and the optional defined contribution plan was approximately \$250 thousand and \$1.0 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

#### (a) PERA Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description**

CSU – Global provides certain of its employees with pension benefits through the State's PERA defined benefit retirement program.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

 Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

• The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

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

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

#### **Contributions**

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

	Fiscal Ye	ar 2016	Fiscal Year 2017		
	CY15	CY	16	CY17	
	7/1 to 12/31	1/1 to 6/30	7/1 to 12/31	1/1 to 6/30	
Employer Contribution Rate	10.15%	10.15%	10.15%	10.15%	
Apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund <sup>1</sup>	-1.02%	-1.02%	-1.02%	-1.02%	
Apportioned to the SDTF	9.13%	9.13%	9.13%	9.13%	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) <sup>2</sup> Supplemental Amortization Equalization	4.20%	4.60%	4.60%	5.00%	
Disbursement (SAED) <sup>2</sup>	4.00%	4.50%	4.50%	5.00%	
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SDTF	17.33%	18.23%	18.23%	19.13%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-208(1)(f).

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and CSU – Global is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SDTF from CSU – Global were \$215,649, \$192,535, and \$169,316 for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

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

As of fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, CSU – Global reported a liability of \$7,626,621 and \$3,962,509, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2016. CSU – Global's proportion of the net pension liability was based on CSU – Global contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year 2016 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SDTF.

At December 31, 2016, CSU – Global proportion was 0.0376 percent, which was an increase of 0.0045% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

CSU – Global has no legal obligation to fund this shortfall, nor does it have any ability to affect funding, benefit or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA or the General Assembly.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As specified in C.R.S Section 24-51-411.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, CSU – Global recognized pension expense of \$2,090,029 and \$776,579, respectively. At June 30, 2017, CSU – Global reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred Inflows	
	O	outflows of	of F	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	75,809	\$	-
Change in assumption or other inputs		1,939,370		23,475
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		252,829		_
pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		- ,		
contributions recognized and proportionate share of				
contributions		462,730		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		118,460		N/A
Total	\$	2,849,198	\$	23,475

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

	-	Deferred outflows of	red Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	57,701	\$ 96
Change in assumption or other inputs		-	46,904
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		286,801	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributio		629,399	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		115,673	 N/A
Total	\$	1,089,574	\$ 47,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

\$118,460 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2018	\$ 1,574,875
2019	1,059,601
2020	70,111
2020	 2,676
Total	\$ 2,707,263

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Actuarial cost method

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Entry age

1100001101 0000 111011100	
Price inflation	2.80 %
Real wage growth	1.10 %
Wage inflation	3.90 %
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.90 – 9.57 %
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.50 %
Discount rate	7.50 %
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07	2.00 %
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the
	Annual Increase Reserve

Based on the 2016 experience analysis and the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 18, 2016 and effective as of December 31, 2016. The revised assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2015 to December 31, 2016:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 %
Real wage growth	1.10 %
Wage inflation	3.50 %
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 – 9.17 %
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 %
Discount rate	5.26 %

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Post-retirement benefit increases:

PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 (automatic) 2.00 %

PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06

(ad hoc, substantively automatic) Financed by the

Annual Increase Reserve

Mortality rates used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with males set back one year, and females set back two years. Active member mortality was based upon the same mortality rates but adjusted to 55 percent of the base rate for males and 40 percent of the base rate for females. For disabled retirees, the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back two years for males and set back two years for females) was assumed.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2011, adopted by PERA's Board on November 13, 2012, and an economic assumption study, adopted by PERA's Board on November 15, 2013 and January 17, 2014.

As a result of the 2016 experience analysis and the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop, revised economic and demographic actuarial assumptions including withdrawal rates, retirement rates for early reduced and unreduced retirement, disability rates, administrative expense load, and pre- and post-retirement and disability mortality rates were adopted by PERA's Board on November 18, 2016 to more closely reflect PERA's actual experience. As the revised economic and demographic assumptions are effective as of the measurement date, December 31, 2016, these revised assumptions were reflected in the total pension liability roll-forward procedures.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016. As a result of the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop and the November 18, 2016 PERA Board meeting, the economic assumptions changed, effective December 31, 2016, as follows:

- Investment rate of return assumption decreased from 7.50 percent per year, compounded annually, net of investment expenses to 7.25 percent per year, compounded annually, net of investment expenses.
- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.80 percent per year to 2.40 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.70 percent per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.90 percent per year to 3.50 percent per year.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the SDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the November 18, 2016, adoption of the current long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		10 Year Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. equity - large cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. equity - small cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. equity - developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. equity - emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core fixed income	19.32%	1.20%
High yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. fixed income - developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging market debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core real estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.26 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated economic and demographic actuarial assumptions adopted by PERA's Board on November 28, 2016.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active
  membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members
  assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was
  assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date, including current and future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree healthcare benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. As the ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases financed by the AIR are defined to have a present value at the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments equal to the amount transferred for their future payment, AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments have no impact on the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) determination process when the timing of AIR cash flows is not a factor (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be depleted). When AIR cash flow timing is a factor in the SEIR determination process (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted), AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

• Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the SDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2039 and, as a result, the municipal bond index rate was used in the determination of the discount rate. The long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to periods through 2039 and the municipal bond index rate, the December average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, was applied to periods on and after 2039 to develop the discount rate. For the measurement date, the municipal bond index rate was 3.86 percent resulting in a discount rate of 5.26 percent.

As of the prior measurement date, the projection test indicated the SDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.50 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination did not use a municipal bond index rate and the discount rate was 7.50 percent, 2.24 percent higher compared to the current measurement date.

## Sensitivity of CSU – Global Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.26 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.26 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase	
	(4.26%)	(5.26%)	(6.26%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,446,043	\$ 7,626,621	\$ 6,131,827	

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### (b) University Optional Retirement Plan -The Defined Contribution Plan for Retirement (DCP)

Under the University's optional retirement plan, all Academic Faculty and Administrative Professionals are required as a condition of employment under Colorado law to participate in either the University's Defined Contribution Plan (DCP) for Retirement or, in very limited cases, in the PERA Defined Benefit plan (as eligibility permits). DCP participants may select from two investment companies as follows:

- 1. Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA)
- 2. Variable Annuity Life Insurance Corporation (VALIC)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

The defined contribution retirement plans are established pursuant to state statute (24-54.5-101 to 24-54.5-107 CRS). As a university of the Board of Governors for the Colorado State University System, CSU – Global employees are eligible to participate in CSU – Global's retirement plan. The Defined Contribution Retirement Plan is a qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the IRC. CSU – Global participants contribute the required 8 percent of eligible salary. CSU – Global provides a matching contribution of 11.1 percent, as required, of eligible salary for all nonstudent employees, including those employees at less than half-time and nonstudent temporary, hourly employees. Both employee and employer contributions are vested immediately. Investments are participant-directed within the funds available through the authorized investment companies. CSU – Global's aggregate contribution to the above two vendors was equal to 11.1 percent and 11.1 percent of covered payroll or approximately \$2.8 million and \$2.4 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The employee aggregate contribution to the above two vendors was equal to 8.0 percent of covered payroll or approximately \$2.0 million and \$1.7 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

#### (c) Health and Life Insurance Programs

CSU – Global's contribution to the various health insurance programs was approximately \$1.8 million and \$1.5 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

#### (12) Compensated Absences Liability

CSU – Global employees may accrue annual and sick leave based on the length of service and subject to certain limitations regarding the amount that will be paid upon termination. The estimated liability of compensated absences for which employees are vested as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$690 thousand and \$540 thousand, respectively.

Overall, net expenses increased by \$150 thousand for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and \$166 thousand for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, for the estimated compensated absences liabilities.

#### (13) Direct Student Financial Aid Reporting

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, CSU – Global participated in the federal government's Direct Loan Program. This program provides loans from the federal government to qualifying students and their families for educational purposes. While CSU – Global helps students obtain these loans, the University is not a party to the loans and is not responsible for collection of monies owed or for defaults by borrowers.

The gross amounts of Direct Loans disbursed during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$89.2 million and \$79.3 million, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

#### (14) Scholarship Allowance

Tuition and fees revenues and the related scholarship and bad debt allowances for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	Tuition a	Tuition and Fees			
	2017	2016			
Gross revenue Bad debt allowance (net	\$ 87,144,719	\$ 77,786,210			
recoveries) Scholarship allowances	916,379	553,434			
Institutional	1,168,168	764,723			
Total allowances	2,084,547	1,318,157			
Net revenue	\$ 85,060,172	\$ 76,468,053			

#### (15) Related-party Transactions

In February and June 2014, the Colorado State University Board of Governors approved resolutions to transfer monies from the funds of the Board to balance the CSU – Pueblo budget for fiscal year 2014 with the intent that such funds would be transferred from CSU – Global to CSU – Pueblo. As such, at June 30, 2014 accounts payable included \$5.4 million as an obligation to CSU – Pueblo. In August 2014 the funds were transferred and subsequent to the issuance of the fiscal year 2014 audit financial report, it was determined that \$1.3 million of the \$5.4 million transferred was a note receivable from CSU – Pueblo. Therefore, CSU – Global recorded a long-term receivable in that amount, identified as an interest-free note with no minimum monthly payments, maturing June 30, 2018. However, CSU – Pueblo satisfied their \$1.3 million obligation in March 2017.

#### (16) Risk Management

CSU – Global is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets or information; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters and employee health and accident benefits. Insurance coverage for claims arising from such matters including those related to workers' compensation and natural disasters is purchased from the State of Colorado's Risk Management program. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in 2017 or 2016. Claims are administered by the Colorado Division of Risk Management.

#### (17) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 1, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management determined there were no subsequent events that required disclosure.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

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Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and
Schedule of Contributions
(Unaudited)
June 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.042%	0.038%	0.029%	0.025%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	7,626,621	3,962,509	2,769,722	2,221,821
Covered payroll	1,161,000	1,019,873	792,808	642,148
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a				
percentage of covered payroll	656.9%	480.3%	349.4%	346.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability	42.60%	56.10%	59.80%	61.08%
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 215,649	\$ 189,279	\$ 169,316	\$ 101,758
Contributions in relation to the contractually required				
contribution	(215,649)	(189,279)	(169,316)	(101,758)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,161,000	\$ 1,005,669	\$ 941,312	\$ 597,298
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.6%	18.8%	18.0%	17.0%

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# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Colorado State University – Global Campus (CSU – Global), a university within the Colorado State University System, State of Colorado (the CSU System) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CSU – Global's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2017, which contained an Emphasis of Matter paragraph indicating the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present the CSU System's financial position, changes in financial position, or, where applicable, cash flows.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Denver, Colorado

BKD,LLP

December 1, 2017



#### **Independent Auditor's Audit Committee Communication**

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

As part of our audit of the financial statements of Colorado State University – Global Campus (CSU – Global), a university within the Colorado State University System (the CSU System) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, we wish to communicate the following to you.

## Auditor's Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and the Standards Applicable to Financial Audits Contained in Government Auditing Standards Issued by the Comptroller General of the United States

An audit performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States is designed to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about the financial statements. In performing auditing procedures, we establish scopes of audit tests in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. Our engagement does not include a detailed audit of every transaction. Our engagement letter more specifically describes our responsibilities.

These standards require communication of significant matters related to the financial statement audit that are relevant to the responsibilities of those charged with governance in overseeing the financial reporting process. Such matters are communicated in the remainder of this letter or have previously been communicated during other phases of the audit. The standards do not require the auditor to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to be communicated with those charged with governance.

An audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities. Our engagement letter more specifically describes your responsibilities.

#### **Qualitative Aspects of Significant Accounting Policies and Practices**

#### Significant Accounting Policies

CSU – Global's significant accounting policies are described in Note 3 of the audited financial statements.

#### Alternative Accounting Treatments

No matters are reportable



Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

#### Management Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of financial statement preparation by management, based on its judgments. The following areas involve significant areas of such estimates for which we are prepared to discuss management's estimation process and our procedures for testing the reasonableness of those estimates:

- Allowance for doubtful accounts
- Scholarship allowance
- Compensated absences
- Employment benefits, including the net pension liability measured according to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions An Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27

#### Financial Statement Disclosures

The following areas involve particularly sensitive financial statement disclosures for which we are prepared to discuss the issues involved and related judgments made in formulating those disclosures:

• Related-party transactions

#### **Audit Adjustments**

During the course of any audit, an auditor may propose adjustments to financial statement amounts. Management evaluates our proposals and records those adjustments which, in its judgment, are required to prevent the financial statements from being materially misstated. Some adjustments proposed were not recorded because their aggregate effect is not currently material; however, they involve areas in which adjustments in the future could be material, individually or in the aggregate.

Areas in which adjustments were proposed include:

Proposed Audit Adjustments Recorded

• No matters are reportable

Proposed Audit Adjustments Not Recorded

• No matters are reportable

#### Auditor's Judgments About the Quality of CSU - Global's Accounting Principles

During the course of the audit, we made the following observations regarding CSU – Global's application of accounting principles:

No matters are reportable

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

#### **Other Material Written Communications**

Listed below are other material written communications between management and us related to the audit:

• Management representation letter

\* \* \* \* \*

This letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Audit Committee, the Office of the State Auditor, the Colorado State University Board of Governors, the Colorado State University Board of Governors' Audit Committee and Colorado State University – Global's management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, upon release by the Legislative Audit Committee this report is a public document.

BKD,LLP

December 1, 2017

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