UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Financial Statements

June 30, 2004 and 2003

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

University of Alaska (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Financial Statements June 30, 2004 and 2003

Table of Contents

	Page
Management's Discussion and Analysis	1
Independent Auditors' Report	9
University of Alaska Statements of Net Assets	11
University of Alaska Foundation Statements of Financial Position	13
University of Alaska Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	15
University of Alaska Foundation Statements of Activities	16
University of Alaska Statements of Cash Flows	18
Notes to Financial Statements	20

(Unaudited – see accompanying accountants' report)

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the University of Alaska (university) for the years ended June 30, 2004 (fiscal year 2004) and June 30, 2003 (fiscal year 2003), with selected comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2002. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements including the notes thereto, which foll

(Unaudited – see accompanying accountants' report)

_	2004	2003	2002
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 109,721	\$ 107,186	\$ 89,340
Other assets	182,960	173,719	154,987
Capital assets, net of depreciation	760,757	703,855	651,268
Total assets	1,053,438	984,760	895,595
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	69,631	74,547	62,551
Noncurrent liabilities	133,576	127,699	98,412
Total liabilities	203,207	202,246	160,963
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	648,016	602,274	564,771
Restricted – expendable	36,591	31,102	32,631
Restricted – nonexpendable	111,142	108,303	100,716
Unrestricted	54,482	40,835	36,514
Total net assets	\$ 850,231	\$ 782,514	\$ 734,632

The financial position of the university improved during fiscal year 2004. This is primarily evidenced by the overall growth in net assets of \$67.7 million, or 8.7 percent. Unrestricted net assets, a common indicator of financial strength or flexibility, increased 33.4 percent to \$54.5 million at June 30, 2004. Other indicators of an improved financial position include an increase in working capital, reduced accounts receivable, and growth in endowment investments. Despite new general revenue bond issues of \$21.0 million, reductions in accounts payable and consumption of advanced capital appropriations resulted in total liabilities increasing by only \$1.0 million. Each of these changes is discussed in more detail in the sections that follow.

Working capital (current assets less current liabilities) over the past year increased from \$32.6 million to \$40.1 million. Working capital at year end represents 27 days of operating expenses, as compared to 23 days in 2003. The improvement can be attributed primarily to the increase in tuition revenue.

Net accounts receivable decreased 23 percent, from \$74.9 million at June 30, 2003 to \$58.0 million at June 30, 2004. The decrease is primarily due to capital project receivables decreasing by \$10.6 million to \$11.7 million at June 30, 2004. The other components of accounts receivable consist of those from operations, such as tuition and fees and sponsored programs (primarily research). Days of operating revenue in accounts receivable from operations decreased from 70 in 2003 to 56 in 2004. Management is continuing to work on improving the billing and collection process. See Note 4 of the financial statements for accounts receivable detail.

The decrease in accounts payable from \$20.7 million at doth 30 m200 active \$100 million at \$100 million at 2004 is a reflection of the decrease in capital construction activity in process at year end. At June 30, 2004, construction activity constituted about half, or \$6.7 million, of the accounts payable

(Unaudited – see accompanying accountants' report)

expenditure of \$5.5 million for the Hutchison Career Center expansion and renovation, which

(Unaudited – see accompanying accountants' report)

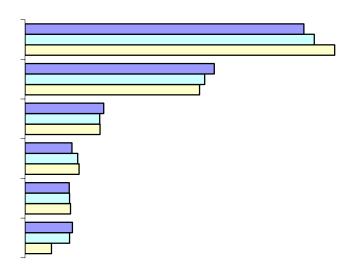
The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets reflects an overall increase in net assets of 8.7 percent, or \$67.7 million. The primary factor for the increase in net assets is attributed to \$86.6 million revenue recognized from capital funding sources, such as state capital appropriations. Revenue from capital sources is generally recognized as expenditures for capital projects occur. Fiscal year 2004 represents a year of significant capital construction activity as discussed further in the *Capital and Debt Activities* section which follows.

Student enrollment and tuition rate increases for the 2003-2004 academic year provided for gross student tuition and fee revenue of \$67.8 million in fiscal year 2004 as compared to \$59.8 million in fiscal year 2003. This was due in large part to a 10 percent increase in tuition rates for academic year 2003-2004. Student full-time equivalent enrollment for Fall 2003 was 17,319, a 4.2 percent increase from the prior Fall period.

Endowment proceeds and investment income contributed positively to the increase in net assets by providing \$16.2 million in 2004 as compared to \$11.8 million in 2003. A significant component of these amounts is investment income, generated from the endowment principal. Total return from the endowment was approximately 14 percent, or \$10.6 million, in 2004 as compared to a 1 percent return, or \$0.9 million, in the prior year. The other major component in this category is yield from, or sales of, trust land, timber and mineral interests, the net proceeds of which are required to be deposited to the land grant endowment trust fund. These sources generated revenue of \$5.6 million in 2004 as compared to \$10.9 million in 2003. The decrease was primarily due to poor market conditions for timber production leading to decreased timber sales.

State of Alaska general fund appropriations continue to be the single major source of revenue for the university, providing \$217.7 million in 2004, as compared to \$211.2 million in 2003. Historically, the Legislature has funded the university at an amount equal to or above the prior period's appropriation.

A comparison of operating and nonoperating revenues by source for fiscal year 2004, 2003 and 2002 follows:

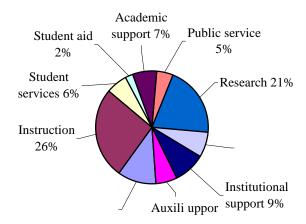


(Unaudited – see accompanying accountants' report)

Revenues from federal and other sources for sponsored research and education-related programs increased 9 percent, from \$169.9 million in 2003 to \$184.4 million in 2004. Facility and administrative cost recovery provided \$29.7 million in 2004 as compared to \$26.5 million in 2003. This increased funding enables the university to expand existing programs and start new programs, like those in fisheries, data analysis and basic research. In addition to supporting new programs, facility and administrative cost recovery reimburses the university for facilities and administrative costs necessary to operate and support sponsored programs, and provides cash flow to service debt on, and renew, research facilities.

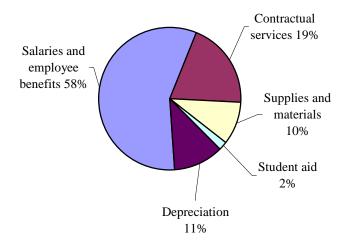
A comparison of operating expenses by functional and natural classification for selected fiscal years follows (see Note 16 of the financial statements for more information):

Fiscal Year 2004
Functional Classification



(Unaudited – see accompanying accountants' report)

Fiscal Year 2004 Natural Classification



Operating Expenses
Natural Classification (in millions)

	FY2004		F	Y2003	FY2002		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$319.2	58.1%	\$300.9	57.0%	\$275.4	55.4%	
Contractual Services	102.1	18.6%	105.3	19.9%	100.8	20.3%	
Supplies and Materials	54.4	9.9%	51.8	9.8%	53.6	10.8%	
Student Aid	13.0	2.4%	10.4	2.0%	9.4	1.9%	
Depreciation	60.5	11.0%	59.7	11.3%	57.8	11.6%	
	\$549.2	100.0%	\$528.1	100.0%	\$497.0	100.0%	

Fiscal Ye

(Unaudited – see accompanying accountants' report)

Other major revenue sources include state general fund appropriations, sponsored programs and tuition revenue. State general fund appropriations increased to \$211.2 million in 2003, as compared to \$201.6 million in 2002. Sponsored program

(Unaudited – see accompanying accountants' report)

Bonds were issued in prior years to finance construction of student residences at three campuses, the West Ridge Research Building, a student recreation center, a research facility to house the International Arctic Research Center, the acquisition and renovation of several properties adjacent to the university's campuses, additions to the university's self-operated power, heat, water and telephone utility systems in Fairbanks, and to refund previously issued general revenue bonds and other contractual obligations in order to realize debt service savings.

The university has traditionally utilized both tax exempt and non-tax exempt equipment lease financings to provide for its capital needs or to facilitate systematic renewals. Short-term lines of credit are available to provide interim cash flow financing for facilities intended to be funded with general revenue bond proceeds.

Other Economic and Financial Conditions

The following is a description of currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position (net assets) or results of operations (revenues, expenses, and other changes in net assets) of the university.

At their September 2003 meeting, the Board of Regents approved a 10 percent increase in tuition for resident students (20 percent for non-residents) for the 2004 - 2005 academic year. During Spring semester 2005, the administration will institute a network charge equal to 2 percent of tuition that will be used to fund information technology networm. (2300079 0 0 10.98 381.5(nt0.1.5(nt0.1.5(nt0.8))



KPMG LLP Suite 600 701 West Eight Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501

Telephone 907 265 1200 Fax 907 265 1296

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Regents University of Alaska:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the University of Alaska (University), a component unit of the State of Alaska, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the university's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. in note 1 to t

he financial statements efective July 1, 2002, the University of Alaska adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2004 on our consideration of the University of Alaska's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisionges

1 through 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



September 30, 2004

This page intentionally left blank

Assets	2004			2003
Currents assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,815	\$	22,147
Short-term investments		1,231		1,215
Accounts receivable, less allowance				
of \$3,990 in 2004 and \$4,118 in 2003		57,974		74,926
Other assets		640		1,254
Inventories		8,061		7,644
Total current assets		109,721		107,186
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		19,164		21,577
Notes receivable		5,212		5,802
Endowment investments		93,834		81,579

This page intentionally left blank

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FOUNDATION

(A Component Unit of the University of Alaska) Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands)

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,662	\$ 2,802
Interest receivable	281	270
Short term investments	48	-
Contributions receivable	7,621	8,499
Escrows receivable	621	692
Inventory	74	78
Other assets	410	434
Remainder trust receivable	391	407
Pooled endowment funds	69,246	55,386
Other long term investments	46,658	47,362

This page intentionally left blank

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands)

	2004	2003
Operating revenues		
Student tuition and fees	\$ 67,756	\$ 59,825
less tuition allowances	(6,260)	(5,256)
	61,496	54,569
Federal grants and contracts	133,897	115,996
State grants and contracts	10,520	11,775
Local grants and contracts	3,313	3,547
Private grants and contracts	36,641	38,617
Federal appropriations	2,758	2,214
Local appropriations	705	705
Sales and services, educational departments	3,415	3,681
Sales and services, auxiliary enterprises, net of tuition allowances		
of \$1,298 in 2004 and \$1,151 in 2003	34,605	32,283
Other	12,327	11,739
Total operating revenues	299,677	275,126
Operating expenses		
Instruction	144,115	134,192
Academic suppor		

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FOUNDATION

Statements of Activities

Revenues, gains and other support

		Temporarily			manently		
Uni	restricted	R	estricted	Re	estricted	 2003	
\$	1,200	\$	10,183	\$	1,983	\$ 13,366	
	1,485		993		-	2,478	
	(144)		719		-	575	
	-		90		4	94	
	-		(1)		(17)	(18)	
	9		-		-	9	
	92		24		-	116	
	9,553		(9,553)		_	 -	
	12,195		2,455		1,970	16,620	
	230		-		-	230	
	8,687		_		=	8,687	
	8,917		-			8,917	
	3,278		2,455		1,970	7,703	
			4				

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska) Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands)

		2004		2003
Cash flows from operating activities				
Student tuition and fees, net	\$	61,900	\$	53,911
Grants and contracts		190,920		171,403
Sales and services, educational departments		3,415		3,680
Sales and services, auxiliary enterprises		34,554		32,666
Federal appropriations		2,758		2,214
Local appropriations		705		705
Other operating receipts		11,046		10,418
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(316,830)		(299,886)
Payments to suppliers		(158,595)		(154,653)
Payments to students for financial aid		(12,655)		(10,381)
Net cash used by operating activities		(182,782)		(189,923)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
State appropriations		217,050		211,401
Other revenue, net		45		170
Direct lending receipts		51,397		45,418
Direct lending payments		(51,815)		(45,920)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		216,677		211,069
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Capital appropriations, grants and contracts		90,875		69,335
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt		21,134		33,515
Redemption of general revenue bonds		(4,392)		(3,885)
Purchases of capital assets		(122,016)		(102,479)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases		(4,486)		(3,650)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases		(4,002)		(3,302)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(22,887)		(10,466)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		9,340		3,776
Purchase of investments		(10,466)		(9,137)
Interest received on investments		608		709
Interest and other sales receipts from endowment assets		6,765		10,763
Net cash provided by investing activities		6,247		6,111
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		17,255		16,791
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		43,724		26,933
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	60,979	\$	43,724
<u>-</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents (current)	\$	41,815	\$	22,147
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (noncurrent)		19,164		21,577
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,979	\$	43,724
2 out out and out of an around	Ψ	00,717	Ψ	15,721

June 30, 2004 and 2003

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Organization and Basis of Presentation:

The University of Alaska (university) is a constitutionally created corporation of the State of Alaska which is authorized to hold title to real and personal property and to issue debt in its own name. The university is a component unit of the State of Alaska for purposes of financial reporting. As an instrumentality of the State of Alaska, the university is exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 115, except for unrelated business activities as covered under Internal Revenue Code Sections 511 to 514.

The University of Alaska Foundation (foundation) is a legally separate, non profit component unit of The

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All significant intra-university transactions have been eliminated. The university reports as a business type activity, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35. Business type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The university has the option to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless FASB conflicts with GASB. The university has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after the applicable date.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All highly liquid investments, not held for long-term investment, with original maturities of three months or less are reported as cash and cash equivalents.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net assets. Long-term investments include those restricted by outside parties as to withdrawal or use for other than current operations, or are designated for expenditure in the acquisition or construction of noncurrent assets or held with an intent not to be used for operations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost when purchased and at fair value when donated. Equipment with a unit value of less than \$2,500 is not capitalized. Certain land and other resources acquired through land grants and donated museum collections for which fair value at date of acquisition was not determinable are reported at zero basis in the financial statements.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis with useful lives of building and building components ranging from 12 to 50 years, 10 to 35 years for infrastructure and other improvements, and 5 to 11 years for equipment. Library and museum collections are not depreciated because they are preserved and cared for and have an extraordinarily long useful life.

Endowments

Endowments consist primarily of the land grant endowment trust fund established pursuant to the 1929 federal land grant legislation and its related inflation proofing funds. AS 14.40.400 provides that the net income from the sale or use of grant lands must be held in trust in perpetuity. At June 30, 2004 and 2003 the accumulated net earnings and appreciation on investments is \$24.0 million and \$16.5 million, respectively. These amounts, which are recorded in the restricted expendable net asset category, are available for expenditure in accordance with spending policies established by the Board of Regents in its capacity as trustee. Alaska Statute 14.40.400 provides the Board of Regents with authority to manage the endowments under the total return principles which are intended to preserve and maintain the purchasing power of the endowment principal. The investable resources of the fund are invested in the consolidated fund, a unitized investment fund. The annual spending allowance is currently based on five percent of a five-year moving average of the invested balance. Withdrawals of net earnings of grant lar

appreciation to meet the spending allowance are limited to the unexpended accumulated net earnings of the endowments.

Operating Activities

The university's policy for defining operating activities as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets are those that generally result from exchange transactions such as payments received for providing services and payments made for services or goods received. Certain significant revenue streams relied upon for operations are recorded as non-operating revenues, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35, including state appropriations and investment earnings.

Tuition Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues and certain other revenues from students are reported net of tuition allowances in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets. Tuition allowances are the difference between the stated charge for tuition and room and board provided by the university and the amount paid by the student and/or third parties making paym

3. Cash and Investments:

Alaska Statutes and Board of Regents' policy provide the university with broad authority to invest funds. GASB requires that bank balances and investment securities be disclosed or classified by category of credit risk as follows:

Deposits: Insured or collateralized with securities held by the university

of a non-interest bearing deposit in the amount of \$4.2 million maintained as a compensating balance in exchange for banking services.

Repurchase agreements represent overnight investments secured under tri-party agreements with various bank trust departments to hold the collateral for the benefit of the university; however, the securities are not held in the name of the university. The Commonfund is a not-for-profit provider of

		Balance					I	Balance		
	<u>Ju</u>	ly 1, 2002	<u>A</u>	dditions	Rec	<u>luctions</u>	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2003		
Capital assets not depreciated										
Land	\$	24,303	\$	1,799	\$	153	\$	25,949		
Construction in progress		52,942		82,007		40,737		94,212		
Library and museum collections		46,347		1,570		-		47,917		
Other capital assets										
Buildings		714,759		40,368		43		755,084		
Infrastructure		33,515		-		1		33,514		
Equipment		142,466		27,872		8,835		161,503		
Leasehold improvements		4,84T0	10.9	8 103.320	/TT(0 1 Tf0 T	c 0 T	w 10.940,84	T0 10.98	3 103.320

Long-term debt consisted of the following at June 30, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands):						
	2004	2003				

In prior years, the university defeased housing system revenue bonds and certain general revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Trust assets and related liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the university's financial statements. At June 30, 2004 and 2003, outstanding defeased bonds were \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

Under the terms of the 1992 General Revenue Bonds Trust Indenture, the university is required to maintain a reserve account with a trustee at an amount equal to one-half of the maximu

11. Capital Appropriations and Construction Commitments:

Major construction projects of the university are funded primarily by State of Alaska appropriations and university revenue bonds. The appropriations are financed through state-issued general obligation bonds or capital project bonds issued by the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, a component unit of the State of Alaska, while other appropriations are received directly from the state or state agencies.

Unexpended and unbilled capital funds appropriated by the State of Alaska in prior years, which are not reflected as appropriation revenue or receivables on the university's books at June 30, 2004, totaled \$47.5 million. In addition, unexpended proceeds of university-issued general revenue bonds designated for construction projects totaled \$10.2 million at June 30, 2004.

Construction commitments at June 30, 2004 aggregated \$20.8 million. At June 30, 2004, the university had received \$8.6 million from State of Alaska capital

The university's annual pension cost for the current year and related information is as follows:

Postemployment Pension healthcare

Pension and Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (in thousands)

			(Unfunded)	
			overfunded	UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	actuarial	percentage
valuation	value	accrued	accrued	of
year ended	of plan	liability		

NOTES TO FINANCD0>BBox 207.3 STATEMENTS 11.33%

	Balance July 1, 2002	Provision for Claims	Claims Payment	Balance June 30, 2003
Health	\$ 7,563	\$ 28,518	\$ (29,153)	\$ 6,928
General liability	7,885	724	(433)	8,176
Workers' compensation	4,012	1,463	(1,295)	4,180
Unemployment	<u>118</u>	544	(525)	137
	<u>\$ 19,578</u>	\$ 31,249	<u>\$ (31,406)</u>	<u>\$ 19,421</u>

14. Commitments and Contingencies:

Amounts ra38. 1 5B37e872rs e0(\$ (31,449d/3ndTmb82001 638.21997 Tm(o50.0ee)(e0go 998 617.27997 41.4000