



REPORT HIGHLIGHTS FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Subjec^{*}

Northern Arizona
University issues
financial statements
annually. The University
is responsible for
preparing financial
statements, maintaining
strong internal controls,
and demonstrating
accountability for its use
of public monies. As the
auditors, our job is to
determine whether the
University has met its
responsibilities.

Our Conclusion

The information in the University's financial statements is fairly stated in all material respects, and the financial statements can be relied on. However, auditors identified internal control weaknesses over its computer systems as summarized on this page. This information will be incorporated in the State of Arizona's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.



Year Ended June 30, 2008

The University Should Improve Controls Over its Computer Systems

The University processes and stores sensitive student, financial, and personnel data on its computer systems. Therefore, the University should ensure that its Advantage accounting system functions as designed by properly authorizing, testing, reviewing, and approving modifications to the application software before implementation. Further, it is essential that physical access to the University's central computing Data Center be

properly authorized. However, not all modifications to Advantage were made through the ITS Service Order System, which tracks application software changes, and there was no log or generated report to document all application software changes. Consequently, changes to Advantage were not adequately controlled. Additionally, the University was unable to support the listing of employees given access to its central computing Data Center.

The University's Condensed Financial Information

The University's financial information is presented in three financial statements: Statement of Net Assets; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; and Statement of Cash Flows. The University's discretely presented component units are not included in the condensed financial information that follows

Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets reports all of the University's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting that most private-sector institutions use. Net assets, which is the difference between assets and liabilities, include three major categories. The first category, invested in capital assets, net of related debt, shows the University's equity in property, plant, and equipment. The next category, restricted net assets, shows the amount of net resources available for certain university expenditures. These net assets must be used for purposes determined by donors

and external entities that have placed purpose restrictions on their use. The third category, unrestricted net assets, shows the net resources available to the University to fund other general operations. The summary below presents a condensed Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2008.

Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2008 (In Millions) **Assets** Current \$127 Noncurrent, other than capital 47 Capital assets, net 430 Total assets 604 Liabilities 47 Current Noncurrent 285 Total liabilities 332 **Net Assets** Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 153 Restricted 39 Unrestricted Total net assets

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

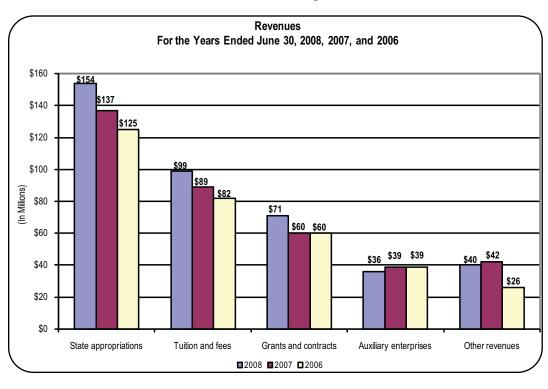
The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets presents the University's operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses, and the resulting change in net assets. Operating revenues and expenses are those that generally result from exchange transactions generated from providing instructional, research, and public and auxiliary services. All other revenues and expenses, such as state appropriations and interest on indebtedness, are considered nonoperating. The change in net assets indicates whether the University's financial health has improved or deteriorated as a result of current-year operations. For the current year, the University's net assets showed a \$30.0 million increase. The summary to the right presents the University's revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Revenues

Between fiscal years 2006 and 2008, the University's total revenues have increased by \$68 million, or 20 percent. As shown in the chart below, the change primarily resulted from increases in state appropriations, tuition and fees, and other revenues. State appropriation revenues increased \$29 million,

Revenues and Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Millions)	
Operating Revenues Tuition and fees Grants and contracts Auxiliary enterprises Other Total operating revenues	\$ 99 18 36 9 162
Nonoperating Revenues State appropriations Grants and contracts Other Total nonoperating revenues Total revenues	154 53 <u>31</u> 238 \$400
Operating Expenses Educational and general Auxiliary enterprises Depreciation Total operating expenses	\$308 29 19 356
Nonoperating Expenses Interest on indebtedness Other Total nonoperating expenses Total expenses	12 <u>2</u> 14 \$370

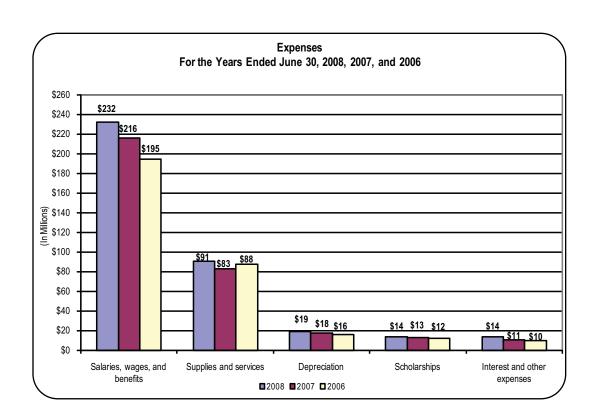
tuition and fees increased \$17 million, and other revenues increased \$14 million during the period. These changes primarily resulted from appropriation increases to offset the cost of student enrollment growth, increases in student enrollment and tuition rates, and increases in other nonoperating revenues including the University's share of state sales tax, capital appropriations, and capital grants and gifts.



Expenses

Between fiscal years 2006 and 2008, the University's total expenses have increased by \$49 million, or 15 percent.

As shown in the chart below, the change primarily resulted from an increase in salaries, wages, and benefits that increased \$37 million from rising wages and employee benefit costs.



Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about cash receipts and cash payments during the year. This statement helps users assess the University's ability to generate net cash flows to meet its obligations as they come due and the need for external financing. The table to the right shows the net cash flows from each of the University's major activities for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Millions) Cash flows from: Operating activities \$(177) Noncapital financing activities 225 Capital and related financing activities (42) Investing activities (2) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents \$\frac{1}{2}\$



A copy of the full report can be obtained by calling (602) 553-0333



or by visiting our Web site at: www.azauditor.gov

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Northern Arizona University

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