UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
BOARD OF REGENTS
Audit Committee
Thursday, May 9, 2013
8:15 - 9:30 a.m.
600 McNamara Alumni Center, East Committee Room

Committee Members
Richard Beeson, Chair
David Larson, Vice Chair
Clyde Allen
Laura Brod
John Frobenius
Abdul Omari

Student Representatives
Cody Mikl
Joshua Preston

AGENDA

1. External Auditor Review - M. Volna (pp. 2-6)
2. Approval of External Audit Contract - M. Volna (p. 7)
3. External Audit Plan - M. Volna/K. Vosen/J. Dockendorf (pp. 8-32)
4. Risk Profile of the Technology Enterprise - S. Studham (pp. 33-35)
5. University Data Security Framework - B. Dahlin (p. 36)
6. Information Items - G. Klatt (pp. 37-39)
Audit Committee

May 9, 2013

Agenda Item: External Auditor Review

☐ review ☐ review/action ☐ action ☒ discussion

Presenters: Associate Vice President Michael Volna

Purpose:

☐ policy ☐ background/context ☒ oversight ☐ strategic positioning

To review audit and non-audit services provided by Deloitte & Touche, LLP (Deloitte) and related fees paid during FY 2012 and FY 2011.

Outline of Key Points/Policy Issues:

Total Deloitte contracted audit and non-audit fees were $594,000 for FY 2012 engagements, with actual fees paid of $580,703. All FY 2012 engagements have been completed and final billed.

Management will provide its evaluation of Deloitte’s performance for FY 2012.

Background Information:

This report is prepared and presented to the Board of Regents Audit Committee in conformance with Board of Regents Policy: Board Operations and Agenda Guidelines.
Background

The Board of Regents is responsible for hiring and engaging the University’s independent external auditors, for reviewing the work of the auditor, and periodically reviewing the fees paid to the audit firm. Effective governance practice recommends that the Audit Committee of the Board should conduct such a review at least annually. The Audit Committee conducted its last review of audit services and fees in May 2012.

The Controller’s Office presents the information below and on the accompanying schedule for the Audit Committee’s 2013 review of audit, audit related, and non-audit services fees paid to Deloitte & Touche, LLP (Deloitte), the University’s independent external auditor. Also included is management’s assessment of Deloitte’s performance for the FY 2012 engagements.

Review of Fees Paid to Deloitte & Touche, LLP

The accompanying schedule presents a summary of fees paid to Deloitte for the various FY 2012 audits and other services. The top portion of the fee schedule represents fees paid for the University’s annual institutional audits and engagements. The contract amounts reported on the schedule are consistent with the amounts agreed to in the fiscal 2012 engagement letters and the firm’s fixed price contract for FY 2012. The total audit fees paid to Deloitte for FY 2012 were $12,182 less than the contract amounts in total, and represent less than expected actual expenses. These amounts are final.

The lower portion of the schedule contains a breakdown of fees paid to Deloitte for other services. During the year, Deloitte performed three other engagements for specific units of the University. In order to reduce audit costs and maintain greater oversight of audit and audit-related engagements across the University, the Controller’s Office is working closely with Deloitte and University departments to use Deloitte whenever possible for additional external audit or attest services.

Services performed by Deloitte during the current fiscal year that were not part of the annual audits and NCAA agreed-upon-procedures of the University included:
• Deloitte was engaged to audit the statement of activities for the Department of Concerts and Lectures. This engagement was the result of an external funder’s stipulations that require the Department of Concerts and Lectures to prepare and submit financial statements of their activity. The related engagement letter was reviewed by the Controller’s Office prior to its finalization, consistent with Board Policy. As this engagement was solely to provide an audit opinion, it did not present an independence issue with regard to Deloitte.

• Deloitte was engaged to perform agreed-upon-procedures to assist the University’s Student Fees Committee and the Office of Student Affairs in determining the proper record keeping and use of the University fees that are allocated to student organizations. Deloitte reviewed twenty-three organizations that received University fees and performed the agreed-upon-procedures as outlined by the University Fees Committee and Office of Student Affairs. The related engagement letter was reviewed by the Controller’s Office and signed by the Board of Regents. This engagement did not present an independence issue with regard to Deloitte.

• Deloitte was engaged to perform an audit of the Weisman Art Museum. This engagement was the result of an external funder’s stipulations that require the Weisman Art Museum to prepare and submit financial statements of their activity. The related engagement letter was reviewed by the Controller’s Office prior to its finalization, consistent with Board Policy. As this engagement was solely to provide an audit opinion, it did not present an independence issue with regard to Deloitte.
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
BOARD OF REGENTS AUDIT COMMITTEE  
MAY 9, 2013  
Fees Paid To Deloitte & Touche, LLP  
FY 2012 Engagements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Contract Amount</th>
<th>Billed Amount</th>
<th>Over/(Under) Budget</th>
<th>Total FY 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University Financial Statement Audit</td>
<td>$363,000</td>
<td>$352,276</td>
<td>$(10,724)</td>
<td>$341,463</td>
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<td>RUMINCO Financial Statement Audit</td>
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<td>$(1,000)</td>
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<td>Compliance Audit (OMB A-133 and MOHE)</td>
<td>109,000</td>
<td>108,263</td>
<td>$(737)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NCAA Agreed-Upon-Procedures</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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<td>15,249</td>
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<td><strong>Total Fees for Institutional Engagements</strong></td>
<td><strong>$508,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$495,818</strong></td>
<td><strong>$(12,182)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$480,850</strong></td>
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**Other Audit, Audit Related and Non-audit Fees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Contract Amount</th>
<th>Billed Amount</th>
<th>Over/(Under) Budget</th>
<th>Total FY 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit of Department of Concerts and Lectures</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>7,189</td>
<td>$(311)</td>
<td>7,957</td>
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<td>Student Organization Agreed-Upon-Procedures</td>
<td>71,000</td>
<td>70,506</td>
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<td>Audit of Weisman Art Museum</td>
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<td>Consent procedures related to Commercial Paper</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>26,600</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Audit, Audit Related, and Non-Audit Fees</strong></td>
<td><strong>$86,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$84,885</strong></td>
<td><strong>$(1,115)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$90,654</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Total Fees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Contract Amount</th>
<th>Billed Amount</th>
<th>Over/(Under) Budget</th>
<th>Total FY 2011</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$594,000</td>
<td>$580,703</td>
<td>$(13,297)</td>
<td>$571,504</td>
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*(1) These engagement contract amounts do not include out-of-pocket expenses.*
Annual Review of External Auditor Relationship Performance:

University management and the Deloitte engagement management team met on April 23, 2013 to review Deloitte’s services and performance during the FY 2012 audit. The overall conclusion was that Deloitte did an excellent job during the FY 2012 audit.

The University and Deloitte had each prepared an assessment of the engagement, identifying both positives and opportunities for improvement and increased audit efficiencies. The teams met to compare notes and identify opportunities for improvement.

Relative to the strengths of Deloitte and the positive aspects of the audit:

- Management felt that the continuity of key Deloitte team members from the FY 2011 audit contributed to the efficiency of the audit;
- Deloitte’s audit approach was consistent to prior years;
- Many of the prior year’s recommendations were incorporated into the audit processes, and as a result, efficiencies were seen by both Deloitte and the University staff;
- Deloitte has done an excellent job of managing audit fees and costs. Annual audit fees have been within the contract and budget amounts.

Both the University team and the Deloitte team identified opportunities for improving next year’s audit process. These included:

- Suggestions for improving data requests and submissions between University staff and Deloitte’s field team;
- Continued focus on streamlining the process to continue improving the efficiency of the audit.
- Suggestions for improving data coordination between University staff and the Deloitte team, as it relates to the IT segment of the audit.

With respect to the annual A-133 compliance audit, the number of federal programs tested has increased each year, and the testing now exceeds the estimates used to develop the fees for the audit contract. Deloitte and the University have agreed to review the testing requirements and the A-133 fee schedule, prior to commencing the FY 13 audit of federal programs, in an attempt to better match the fees with the testing work.
Audit Committee
May 9, 2013

Agenda Item: Approval of External Audit Contract

☐ review  ✅ review/action  ☐ action  ☐ discussion

Presenters: Associate Vice President Michael Volna

Purpose:

☐ policy  ☐ background/context  ✅ oversight  ☐ strategic positioning

To review and approve an engagement with an external audit firm that exceeds $25,000, as required by Board of Regents Policy: Audit Committee Charter.

Outline of Key Points/Policy Issues:

The University’s Office of Technology Commercialization (OTC) proposes to engage the audit firm of McGladrey, LLP to audit the royalties paid to the University by Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc. (BI) and its related affiliates, in accordance with license agreements dated December 1, 1992, October 1, 2004, April 4, 2005 and the amendment to the December 1, 1992 agreement dated January 1, 1998. The evaluation is for the period of July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2012.

The fees for this engagement are estimated to be $83,000.

The Controller’s Office has reviewed the engagement. The scope of work outlined in the engagement would not impair the independence of the firm with respect to the University.

Background Information:

This agenda item is presented in conformance with the Board of Regents Policy: Audit Committee Charter.
Audit Committee

May 9, 2013

Agenda Item: External Audit Plan

☐ review    ☐ review/action    ☐ action    ☒ discussion

Presenters:  Associate Vice President Michael Volna
             Kirsten Vosen, Partner, Deloitte
             Judy Dockendorf, Manager, Deloitte

Purpose:    ☐ policy    ☐ background/context    ☒ oversight    ☐ strategic positioning

To provide an overview of the audit plan to be used by Deloitte in performing the University’s annual audits for the year-ended June 30, 2013.

Outline of Key Points/Policy Issues:

The external audit plan presents the approach, objectives, and scope to be used for the University’s financial and compliance audits. Deloitte’s work plan and timeline will be reviewed with the Audit Committee.

Background Information:

This report is prepared annually and presented to the Board of Regents Audit Committee in conformance with Board of Regents Policy: Board Operations and Agenda.
The University of Minnesota
2013 Client Service Plan
May 9, 2013

The Board of Regents Audit Committee
University of Minnesota
1300 South Second Street
Minneapolis, MN 55454
USA

Dear Members of the Board of Regents:

We are pleased to present Deloitte & Touche LLP’s (“Deloitte & Touche”) 2013 audit service plan to serve the University of Minnesota (the “University”). First and foremost, we value our role as your external auditor. We understand our responsibility to you as the Board of Regents’ chosen representatives of the University, and we have developed an audit plan that is specific and candid. This audit plan reflects our commitment to providing you with high-quality, proactive service that is delivered with integrity, objectivity, and independence.

Our audit addresses financial statement and internal control risks through targeted procedures that are responsive to the nature of the risks, including changes in the University, the business environment, and the regulatory landscape. Our procedures include identifying and analyzing issues and facts relevant to our audit conclusions and providing objective challenges to management’s judgments and assumptions.

In this document, we describe our plan to serve you, the protocols for communication with the audit committee and management, and other permissible services we provide for the University.

Our organization is dedicated to bringing a high level of quality and service to the audit of the University. We commit to proactively addressing your needs; delivering the right team; and providing understanding, perspective, and industry insights.

We appreciate the opportunity to serve the University. We hope the accompanying information will be useful to you, and we look forward to answering your questions about our plan. Please contact me at +1 612 397 4418 if I can be of assistance in any way.

Yours truly,

Kirsten Vosen
Your Lead Client Service Partner

cc: Management of the University
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We are pleased to present an overview of our plan to serve the University. We have prepared this document to assist the audit committee in fulfilling its role in overseeing the financial reporting process and the performance of the independent auditor.

First and foremost, we value our role as your external auditor. The foundation of our relationship is based on this important role and responsibility to you, as the Board of Regents’ chosen representative of the University. Our primary responsibility is to plan and perform the audit of the University’s consolidated financial statements to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatements. It is our professional responsibility to challenge significant management assumptions and estimates and to employ an appropriate level of professional skepticism to evaluate these assumptions and estimates, including related audit evidential matter. We also perform certain permissible services that further develop our understanding of your business; we can leverage this understanding to further improve our audit procedures.

Below are the key elements that demonstrate our commitment to quality:

- Strong tone at the top
- Comprehensive ethics and compliance programs
- Communication of professional standards and client service standards
- Multifaceted approach to monitoring independence
- Strong industry qualifications
- Robust technical consultation
- National office consultation
- Appropriate technical training for our professionals
- Annual internal and external inspections
- Continuous improvement.

As professionals, we are each responsible for gaining a thorough understanding of the applicable auditing standards and for executing our audit in accordance with those standards; thus, the Deloitte Audit is based on auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (“generally
accepted auditing standards”) and emphasizes a risk-based approach. We identified the risks of material misstatement facing the University, beginning with a reassessment of risk areas from our 2012 audit, followed by consideration of the University’s fiscal 2013 enterprise goals, and the current state of the industry and the economy. As a result of our planning process, we identified the following items as areas of significant risk for the fiscal 2013 audit:

- Alternative investment valuation
- Management override of control

Our professional judgment is central to the application of due care and professional skepticism in these areas of significant risk.

See Section “The Deloitte Audit Approach” for further discussion of identified risks of material misstatement and related audit responses.

Engagement team

Our engagement team is led by Kirsten Vosen, lead client service partner. Ms. Vosen is responsible for all services provided to the University.

We have assigned a senior technical partner to our team to help evaluate issues of importance to the University. Deborah Metalsky, your engagement quality control review partner, has 23 years of experience, with a main focus on higher education clients. Her main clients include The Pennsylvania State University, Temple University, and Drexel University. She also leads the Philadelphia office’s higher education and not-for-profit practice. In addition to her engagement review responsibilities, Ms. Metalsky is Ms. Vosen’s primary consultation resource. When a matter requires review at a higher level, Ms. Vosen will work with Deb DeHaas, national office liaison partner for the University.

Our specialists often assist the audit team with procedures in areas involving management’s most subjective and complex judgments. These procedures will be developed in conjunction with the core audit team, and the core audit team has a responsibility to develop the scope of the work performed by the specialist, review the working papers, and participate in reaching the audit conclusions.

Deloitte’s audit approach uses a broad range of industry and functional specialists who are integral to the audit team. For the University’s audit, we have identified specialists to assist in:

- Assessing the design and operating effectiveness of information technology and security controls
- Auditing income tax exemption
- Auditing estimates that involve actuarial calculations
- Auditing fair value of alternative investments.

We also recognize the importance of sharing our accounting, reporting, and industry knowledge and experience, and we will provide skilled resources for the specialized risks and industry issues affecting the University. Our specialists have been actively involved in the planning and risk assessment process, and will be available to the audit team and the University’s management year-round to discuss ongoing risk assessment, accounting and financial reporting issues, industry developments, and other matters of interest. As a complement to management’s current process to respond to new and developing standards, these specialists will periodically update the University’s management on technical accounting and industry matters that affect the University.

See Section “Our client service team” for more information on the University’s engagement team.
Streamlining our audit approach

We recognize that the quality of our audit depends on us providing a robust challenge to significant assumptions of management, coupled with unambiguous and direct communication. That does not mean the process needs to be cumbersome or tedious. We will focus our service approach on what matters most by providing timelines and involving senior members of our leadership team, including having Ms. Vosen develop and approve the audit scope and attend meetings with management to discuss key matters.

We have provided you with a timeline for our audit that articulates the timing of our planning and testing procedures (see Section “Audit timeline”).

Our plan of action includes:

- Managing the work of our professionals and affiliates
- Avoiding surprises to the best of our ability
- Responding to your questions quickly
- Timely identification and communication of key issues
- Working with you directly to manage deadlines
- Providing our broader views and perspectives on the University’s operations and internal control, not just in the traditional areas of accounting and financial reporting, but by setting out our observations on the University’s operations and activities identified during the audit.
Risk assessment

Risk assessment is a critical facet of our audit approach and scoping process. We identify risks of material misstatement associated with the University and its various businesses, material account balances, assertions, and related controls. We design all phases of the audit to identify and address risks associated with the University and to enable us to respond to the challenges posed by the business, regulatory, and economic environment in which the University operates. Risk identification takes place at several levels throughout the year.

In developing our audit plan for each material account balance or disclosure, we consider:

- What could go wrong to cause a material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements
- Control activities that management has identified, documented, and tested
- The nature and extent of substantive testing needed.

For each risk of material misstatement we identify, we perform substantive procedures to address that risk. The number and nature of the risks identified may be adjusted as circumstances change during the audit. We will update the audit committee on significant changes to our risk assessment or audit scope as we perform our work.

Deloitte’s approach to the University’s audit is grounded in our understanding of your organization, as accumulated from our experience. We begin by gaining a comprehensive perspective of your operations and objectives, as well as material financial statement accounts and disclosures.

When we speak about risk, we don’t mean errors are occurring. Rather, we identify significant areas in the financial reporting process where judgment, complexity, or infrequency of occurrence may give rise to a higher chance that misstatements exist.
Deloitte & Touche audit planning process

Accumulated knowledge about your organization is the foundation for our audit planning process.

Our top-down risk assessment begins with the consolidated financial statements to determine material account balances and disclosures.

Using assertions, we organize and refine the focus of our audit procedures. All relevant assertions for material account balances and disclosures are addressed in our audit plan.

Our knowledge and understanding of your organization allows us to pinpoint risks. We assess each risk and determine whether it is a significant risk or normal risk.

We develop tailored responses to significant risks and normal risks.

- Control and substantive responses are integrated, where control reliance is taken.
- We consider the effectiveness of the responses and align the budget with risks.
- Using our most current understanding, we reconsider our approach at the end of each audit cycle.
Commitment to quality


We take our responsibilities to investors and the capital markets seriously, and we are dedicated to building confidence in the independent audit process. The intent of our transparency report is to provide investors, audit committees, regulators, and other market participants with information that will help them understand our commitment to audit quality. This transparency report includes, among other things, information about the governance processes, ethical principles, and quality control procedures of our organization. Additionally, this transparency report includes a description of internal and external inspections and peer reviews of our practice and a discussion of our programs to continually improve our audit quality.

During the PCAOB’s inspections of our audit practice in recent years, we experienced a significant increase in the number of inspection comments. We have been forthright that we are not satisfied with our past inspection results. We hold ourselves to very high standards, and take pride in the important public interest role entrusted to us. To continuously raise the bar on audit quality, we have made substantial, comprehensive investments in our audit practice.

Through a combination of these investments, the diligence and dedication of our partners and professionals, and constructive engagement with our regulators, we have made significant progress toward achieving our audit quality objectives. We are seeing the positive impact of our efforts in the results of the 2012 PCAOB inspection cycle; we expect that these results will be publicly reported by the PCAOB in 2013. While the number of inspection findings can vary from year to year due to a multitude of factors, the trend we are observing in our current-year inspection is unmistakable. The number of inspection comment forms we have received on engagements inspected by the PCAOB during 2012 has been substantially reduced, declining by approximately half as compared to the number of inspection comment forms we received during 2011.

Audit quality remains our number one priority. As we look forward, we will continue institutionalizing the audit process enhancements we have made throughout our system of quality control.
Scope of services

Our responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards will be described to you in our engagement letter. As described in that letter, the objective of a financial statement audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, is to express an opinion on the fairness of the presentation of the University’s consolidated financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2013, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, in all material respects. We consider the University’s internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University’s ICFR. Accordingly, we will not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the University’s ICFR. Our consideration of ICFR would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in ICFR that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

We will also issue certain other reports as described below:

Reports on financial statement audits
- University of Minnesota Consolidated Financial Statements
- RUMINCO, Ltd (performed by Deloitte Bermuda)

Compliance reports
- Federal Award Programs (Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133)
  - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
  - Report on Internal Control and Compliance Related to Financial Reporting
  - Report on Internal Control and Compliance Related to Major Programs
- Examination of Management’s Assertion of the University’s Compliance with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education Audit Guide
- National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Agreed-Upon Procedures

Should you require additional attest and compliance-related services, we will work closely with the University to scope such services appropriately.

In addition to our independent auditors’ reports, we will report significant deficiencies and material weaknesses identified in internal controls and issue a management letter when opportunities for improvements or efficiencies come to our attention during the audits and a letter to the audit committee and management summarizing the results of our audits.
The Deloitte Audit Approach

Our responsibility to you is the foundation of our role as the University’s independent auditor. As your independent auditor, we recognize that you operate in an environment that demands objectivity, skepticism, responsiveness, and deep technical skills. A critical facet of our audit approach is the risk assessment. We design the audit to identify and address risks to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Our audit approach is partner-led, focused, interactive, and dynamic and follows four major steps:

1. Engage in Initial Planning
   - Assess and respond to engagement risk
   - Select the engagement team
   - Establish terms of the engagement
   - Enhance our understanding of the company’s business and environment
   - Enhance our understanding of internal controls and the accounting processes:
     - Entity-level controls
     - Process-level controls
   - Determine planning materiality

2. Develop the Audit Plan
   - Assess risk at the financial statement level and relevant assertion level
   - Plan tests of controls
   - Prepare and communicate the audit plan

3. Execute the Audit Plan
   - Perform tests and evaluate
     - Entity-level controls
     - Process-level controls
   - Evaluate control deficiencies
   - Perform substantive tests and evaluate results

4. Conclude and Report
   - Perform the financial statement review
   - Perform subsequent-events review
   - Obtain management representations
   - Prepare audit summary memorandum
   - Report

Deloitte’s audit approach is rooted in professional standards and involves using the right resources at the right time to tailor our response to the risks of material misstatement that have been identified. Continuous communication with the audit committee and management to inform you of key issues throughout the audit process is an essential element for success in the audit.

In applying our audit approach for the University, we will:

- Conduct a partner-led planning process that enhances risk identification and assessment and promotes an appropriate response in controls testing, where applicable, and substantive procedures
- Empower our people to apply professional judgment and apply an appropriate level of skepticism in evaluating management’s significant assumptions based on a thorough understanding of your business strategies, operations, structure, risks, internal control environment, and accounting policies, paired with an awareness of related industry and economic events
The Deloitte Audit Approach  

The University of Minnesota  
2013 Client Service Plan  

**The Deloitte Audit Approach**

- Leverage our global investments in technology to deliver the level of effort needed to address the related risk through the scalability and flexibility of our audit tools and ease of access to comprehensive accounting and financial disclosure literature.
- Build our knowledge of the University and improve our risk identification and tailored procedures through delivery of additional permissible services and use the knowledge of your business we have gained through the audit to provide business process and industry insights.

**Year-round involvement**— Our audit approach reflects our commitment to providing timely service. This approach includes:

- The consistent availability of partners, specialists, and staff.
- Meetings with executive management, including the internal auditors.
- Analysis and auditing of large or complex transactions.

**Use of specialists**— The Deloitte Audit is distinguished by the use of a broad range of industry and functional specialists who are integral to the audit team and carry a deeper understanding of specific topics. These specialists augment the core audit team in understanding business processes and related risks and help the audit team in applying an appropriate level of professional skepticism to challenge significant management assumptions.

Specialized skills may be needed to assist in audit procedures in the following areas:

- Assessing the design and operating effectiveness of information technology and security controls.
- Auditing income taxes exemption.
- Auditing estimates that involve actuarial techniques.
- Auditing fair value of alternative investments.

For the University’s audit, we have identified specialists in control assurance and information technology auditing, income taxes, derivatives, actuarial valuation, and alternative investments. These specialists have been actively involved in the planning and risk assessment process and are available to the core audit team and the University’s management year-round to discuss ongoing risk assessment, accounting and financial reporting issues, industry developments, and other matters of interest. These specialists will regularly update management on technical accounting, industry, and other matters that affect the University to minimize surprises and provide timely information to improve your understanding and ability to respond when new standards are issued or accounting developments occur.

**Partner-led audit planning and execution**— The Deloitte culture is noted for its emphasis on the role of our partners in the execution of our services. Experience tells us that an audit plan developed at the direction of engagement leaders yields an audit that has clarity of purpose and is tailored to the University’s business. Ms. Vosen will guide the planning and execution of the audit, using her understanding of your organization, your industry, your risks, and the professional literature to drive quality throughout the process.

**The Deloitte Audit difference**

- A better audit planning process that features increased partner and manager involvement in risk assessment and the pinpointed identification of the underlying risk of material misstatement for significant account balances and disclosures.
- Improved design of control and substantive tests provides:
  - Tailored procedures for the University.
  - Direct linkage between identified risks of material misstatement, controls that respond to the risks, and substantive testing.
  - Focus on risks of material misstatement and the elimination of testing that offers little additional audit assurance.
- Development of a sampling methodology that is risk-based and easy to implement, which enables us to perform appropriate audit procedures.
- Increased on-the-job training to enhance our professionals’ understanding of the objectives of specific audit tests and their ability to make well-reasoned professional judgments.
Ms. Vosen will guide the engagement team in identifying risks of material misstatement by considering what could go wrong in significant account balances and disclosures. She will be involved in the detailed audit execution, including assessing which procedures are most responsive to the identified risks, the level of testing required, and the timing of the testing. She will continuously challenge the procedures performed to deliver an effective audit.

When issues are identified and warrant discussion with the audit committee and management, Ms. Vosen will provide prompt communication of significant developments and findings.

Our coordination plan features:

- Onsite supervision of fieldwork by our partners and managers
- Regular weekly status meetings with the Controller’s group conducted by Ms. Vosen and engagement team members throughout fiscal 2013 audit timeframe
- Regular meetings with key members of management other than Finance and Internal Audit in areas important to the audit to help build upon our understanding of your business

A key to maintaining our responsiveness are the regular meetings we conduct with key members of management and the Internal Audit function. These meetings provide opportunities for candid discussion of important matters.

Ms. Vosen and our team will keep you informed of progress, provide findings and feedback in a timely manner, and offer insights on your processes and business for you to consider. When questions arise about accounting positions or procedures, Ms. Vosen will be proactive and candid in discussing these concerns with you. It is our professional responsibility to challenge significant assumptions and positions, and we are committed to fulfilling it. We will consult with the audit committee and management openly and candidly.

**Initial planning process**

We plan our audit to parallel the financial reporting and organizational structure of the University based on our understanding of your business. Our planning emphasizes the continuous identification of organization, control, and financial risks. Our audit approach is tailored to focus on those risks and is flexible enough to allow adjustment as risks are identified or eliminated.

The audit plan allows constructive, timely feedback to management regarding matters warranting attention, including significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

In developing the audit plan, we plan tests to obtain evidence regarding the design and operating effectiveness of relevant controls, as applicable, and we plan substantive auditing procedures to test for risks of material misstatement related to significant account balances and disclosures. Our procedures focus our attention on risk areas. When necessary, we will devote special attention to areas of interest identified by the audit committee or management.
Develop audit plan

A laser focus on your most significant risks

Our approach pinpoints what could go wrong to cause a material misstatement for significant account balances and disclosures. Applying this lens to the University's audit, we will spend time on the areas that matter most. We will develop our audit plan for the University at the financial-statement level and craft an audit plan that targets the risks of material misstatement in each area.

Customized procedures

We customize the nature, timing, and extent of the control and substantive procedures we perform by matching the level of risk identified for each material account or disclosure to the relevant assertions. The decisions in these areas are matters of professional judgment. In this regard, Deloitte’s depth of resources, understanding of professional standards, and risk-based audit approach come together in an audit that is specifically tailored for the University.

The following represents our preliminary detailed risk assessment and our responses to these risks. As we perform our audit procedures, we will update our risk assessment and inform the audit committee and management of any significant changes to this assessment.

Areas of audit focus

Based on our knowledge of the University and its industry, we have identified the following areas where we intend to focus significant time.

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<tr>
<th>Audit focus areas</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Planned audit response</th>
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| Cash and cash equivalents  | • Fair value of investments, particularly those that are not readily marketable  
| Investments                | • Illiquidity in cash accounts, specifically money market accounts          | • Evaluate management’s methodology and process for valuing investments  
|                            |                                                                             | • Review support for valuation of investments, including money market funds, for potential impairment  
|                            |                                                                             | • Confirm all investment balances, including more detailed confirmations, on a sample of alternative investments  
|                            |                                                                             | • Obtain the most recent audited consolidated financial statements for a sample of alternative investments for which a readily determinable market value is not available  
|                            |                                                                             | • Perform additional analysis as appropriate to support the valuation and existence assertion relative to alternative investments  
|                            |                                                                             | • Perform analytical procedures to test fair value measurements, recorded appreciation/depreciation, and investment returns both for the audited period and for the most recent audited consolidated financial statements to the reporting date |
The Deloitte Audit Approach

The University of Minnesota 2013 Client Service Plan

### Audit focus areas

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<th>Focus Areas</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Planned audit response</th>
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</table>
| **Long-term debt** | · Default by counterparties on SWAP agreements  
· Existence of debt covenant violations | · Obtain an understanding of all SWAP agreements  
· Review management’s analysis and conclusion on accounting for SWAP agreements  
· Assess the financial condition of the SWAP counterparties  
· Confirm long-term debt  
· Assess compliance with debt covenants |
| **Student, tuition and fees — net** | · Risk of overstatement of student tuition and fees, and other revenues (through premature revenue recognition or recording fictitious revenues)  
· Risk of understatement of student tuition and fees or other revenues (due to improperly shifting revenues to later periods) | · Review student tuition and fees and other revenue recognition accounting policies and procedures through walk-throughs of revenue cycles during internal control testing  
· Audit student tuition and fees and other revenues recorded through substantive analytical reviews and/or dual purpose detail testing in conjunction with federal grant compliance work  
· Reconciliation between federal grant and contracts revenue and our audit of the schedule of federal expenditures |
| **Federal grants and contracts** | | |
| **Auxiliary enterprises — net** | | |
| **Information management and communication** | · Accuracy of all information generated or stored in the University’s financial information systems | · Perform internal control testing around the University’s ability to accumulate accurate and reliable information for various departments throughout the University |

### Fraud-related procedures

There is continued emphasis on the auditor’s responsibility to detect material misstatements resulting from fraud. Our audit procedures related to fraud include evaluating the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of management’s process for identifying and responding to the risk of material misstatement resulting from fraud and the programs and controls that management has established to mitigate that risk. In addition, we perform the following audit procedures to address fraud risks:

- Identify unusual trends in account balances and ratios
- Perform tests of journal entries exhibiting possible characteristics of management override of controls, identified using electronic data interrogation techniques
- Consider the potential for bias in judgments and estimates, including performing retrospective analysis
- Evaluate the business rationale for significant unusual transactions
- Engage in periodic fraud discussions with certain members of senior management and others, including the audit committee
- Evaluate identified audit adjustments (recorded and passed) for potential fraud
- Consider the impact of the results on financial statements.

### Communication with the audit committee and management

We believe in timely communication that is candid and open at all times. We also believe in fostering constructive dialogue between the audit committee and us about significant audit and financial statement matters. We will coordinate with management to establish clear communication protocols and audit timelines, and we will meet regularly to provide our independent perspective on key issues. By coordinating with management, we can communicate all relevant matters promptly and focus meetings with the audit committee on issues of importance to the University, its financial reporting process, and our audit services. This should assist the audit committee in fulfilling its...
oversight responsibilities regarding the financial reporting process and will benefit us in performing an effective audit.

**Execute the audit plan**

Execution of the audit plan includes evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of certain controls and performing substantive audit procedures.

**Testing controls and evaluating deficiencies**

An integral part of our audit approach is the consideration of the control environment, which encompasses both manual and automated controls. Our consideration of controls is based predominantly on an analysis of the key business cycles that constitute management’s financial accounting and reporting process.

We consider the University’s internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we will not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the University’s internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in ICFR that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

**Substantive audit procedures**

Our substantive audit procedures consist of a tailored combination of analytical procedures and detail tests of transactions and balances; these procedures are designed to obtain reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatements. We apply a professional level of skepticism to the evidential matter provided by management to support their assertions in the consolidated financial statements. To obtain this assurance, we accumulate known and likely misstatements that were identified while performing substantive auditing procedures and consider such misstatements in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole. Misstatements that are identified above a certain threshold will be reported to the audit committee and management.

**Evaluate financial statement presentation and disclosures**

Among the final steps of our audit is the overall evaluation and assessment of the consolidated financial statements’ presentation and the related disclosures. Our overall review and evaluation consists of analytical procedures and consideration as to whether the consolidated financial statements are consistent with our knowledge of the University’s business, our understanding of individual balances and relationships, and the evidence accumulated throughout our audit. In addition, we review the appropriateness and adequacy of the required disclosures.

**Perform subsequent-events review and obtain management representations**

Our subsequent-events review will cover the period from June 30, 2013, through the date of our reports on the consolidated financial statements, which we expect to be issued in October 2013. This review is performed to identify any significant matters that would require adjustment of year-end amounts or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of management. We obtain written acknowledgment from management of its responsibility for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. We ask management to affirm its belief that the effects of any unrecorded audit adjustments are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, we request that management confirm certain specific
representations that comprise or supplement our audit support in significant areas or with respect to matters for which there may be limited audit evidence available (e.g., a matter affected by management intent and judgment). The final, signed management representation letter will be provided to the audit committee prior to the issuance of our report.

**Continuous communication and coordination**

In the course of the audit, issues will be reported to Ms. Vosen for discussion with the University’s management.

Our coordination plan features:

- Regular status meetings conducted by Ms. Vosen throughout the 2013 audit
- Meetings with your professionals in areas other than finance to continue to build our understanding of your organization and further develop our audit procedures.

Our team will coordinate with your financial personnel to make effective use of their time, keep you informed of progress, and provide findings and feedback in a timely manner. We also will provide any insights related to improvements in internal controls and operational efficiencies for management to consider. As your auditor, we will challenge significant financial assumptions, and when questions arise about accounting positions or procedures, Ms. Vosen will be proactive and candid in discussing these concerns with you. That is our responsibility, and we are committed to fulfilling it.

**Timely consultation on technical matters**

We understand that the technical interpretation of accounting matters is frequently necessary and that these questions can range from mundane to difficult. We will discuss the issues with you to evaluate your positions in real time, rather than waiting until the end of the reporting period to judge them.

Ms. Vosen is responsible for the resolution of all technical matters. Because issue resolution is an art, not a science, deciding which issues require additional consultation is a key part of Ms. Vosen’s role. When a complex technical matter arises, Ms. Vosen will immediately engage management to understand their views and engage their team as needed, keeping management informed until the matter is resolved. The audit committee and management will have full access to those involved in the resolution process and are welcome to participate in related discussions. We recognize that management owns the consolidated financial statements and we are auditing them. Ms. Vosen and other team members will seek to clearly understand management’s perspective on the facts and judgments underlying each issue with an open and professionally skeptical mind.

Every step of the way, we will help you understand how we are making decisions, provide you with direct access to our specialists, and talk through issues with you. Although the final decision on all matters rests with Ms. Vosen, she will have timely access to Deloitte & Touche’s most knowledgeable specialists on those occasions when she believes she would benefit from the experience of others.

We have assigned a senior technical director Deborah Metalsky, your engagement quality control review director, to our team to assist in evaluating issues of importance to the University. In addition to her engagement review responsibilities, Ms. Metalsky is Ms. Vosen’s primary consultation resource.
Using technology to increase effectiveness and consistency

To promote audit effectiveness and consistent service, Deloitte uses a uniform audit approach with common documentation standards and enabling software in the audit of the consolidated financial statements. These tools help us increase audit effectiveness, collaborate with University personnel more effectively, and execute our audit in a high-quality, reliable, consistent manner. Deloitte invests heavily in technology development and enhancement to meet the changing needs of our engagement teams. We are committed to being the leader in global audit technology.

Consistency

To facilitate seamless coordination, communication, and knowledge sharing across our work teams, we will customize a secure Deloitte OnLine website for the University. This is a collaborative area where we can communicate our scoping, collect and summarize audit information, and share information with the University's personnel and our team members.

Consideration of the University's use of information technology

The University's use of information technology to serve customers, maintain compliance with regulatory requirements, and support day-to-day operations is pervasive. General information technology controls continue to be a major element in the control environment of the University, and our information technology specialists will be involved to assess the general information technology and automated controls. In addition, these specialists will continue to meet with management to understand planned changes in the IT environment and assess and test changes as they occur, as deemed appropriate.

Conclude and report

The results of the audit procedures performed throughout 2013 will be analyzed and conclusions drawn based on applicable standards. Before rendering our reports, we will conclude whether (1) the scope of the audit was sufficient to support our opinions, (2) the misstatements identified, if any, have caused the consolidated financial statements to be materially misstated, and (3) the control deficiencies identified, if any, represent material weaknesses.

To obtain this assurance, we accumulate known and likely misstatements, if any, that were identified while performing our procedures and consider such misstatements in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole. Material misstatements that are identified by us and uncorrected misstatements identified by us or the University will be reported to the audit committee and management.

Fostering year-round audit quality

The Deloitte Audit is an iterative process that responds to changes in the University’s business and other developments that have an impact on the scope of our audit. Serving you with distinction means understanding and evaluating the financial reporting implications in events as they happen, identifying emerging risks or trends promptly, pinpointing issues before they become problems, and communicating regularly with the audit committee and management.

Soon after completing the year-end audit, Ms. Vosen will lead a planning meeting using knowledge gained during the audit of the University's business, plans, risks, governance, management, internal controls, and performance. We will use this information to tailor our audit plan for the following year to respond to your changing circumstances. We will do the same at each milestone during the year, such as following each interim review. By evaluating any significant unusual transactions as they are being contemplated and performing audit procedures when they occur, we can better identify and resolve issues well in advance.
The audit committee oversees the financial reporting process of the University, evaluating whether there is an effective process for identifying significant risks and managing them appropriately. An important part of that oversight role is working with the independent auditor. Our commitment to an independent professional relationship with the audit committee focuses on the following:

- More dialogue and less presentation
- Concise, clear, tailored written communications
- Supporting the audit committee in fulfilling its responsibilities
- Exposure to specialists, as requested.

Our audit methodology features a high degree of formal and informal communication.

**Deloitte’s principles for communicating with the University’s audit committee**

- Communicate difficult matters in an open, transparent manner
- Advise the audit committee on key audit matters to aid in fulfilling its responsibilities
- Provide advance materials with sufficient time to allow the audit committee to prepare for meetings effectively
- Share our intellectual capital, highlighting and tailoring information that is relevant to the University
- Address likely questions proactively
- Provide candid, insightful feedback regarding the audit committee’s and management’s activities
- Seek the audit committee’s assessment of our performance
- Avoid surprises
- Answer your questions.

The willingness of the members of the audit committee and management to engage in an open dialogue regarding issues is instrumental in our ability to deliver high-quality service to the University.

**Deloitte’s Center for Corporate Governance**

Deloitte’s Center for Corporate Governance offers a number of resources for executives, directors, and others who are active in governance. In addition to its website, the center’s activities and programs include:

- Research and thought leadership
- Monthly governance webcasts
- The Directors’ Series program and other sponsored events
- Governance services.

Register for the Center for Corporate Governance website at www.corpgov.deloitte.com.

**We will demonstrate commitment to communicating with the audit committee in the following ways:**

- Industry insights on compliance organizations, risk management initiatives, and the finance function
- Personalized communication that focuses attention on relevant matters
• Updates on industry and market trends, as well as matters related to governance requirements and leading practices

• Access to the range of knowledge and experience used in the audit process and the opportunity to talk to subject-matter specialists about significant issues affecting the University.

In today’s rapidly changing environment, our Center for Corporate Governance is a resource for you as you fulfill your fiduciary responsibilities. The center manages a number of offerings, including the following that provide audit committee members with our insight on matters of importance in corporate governance:

• The Center for Corporate Governance website includes the latest corporate governance thought leadership by both Deloitte professionals and leading third-party governance experts and organizations. Many of our complimentary subscription publications are housed on the website, including:
  – Audit Committee Brief—This monthly publication addresses key topics affecting audit committees.
  – Audit Committee Resource Guide—This overview of audit committee regulatory requirements discusses common practices and specific steps for audit committees to consider. It also provides references to relevant tools and resources.
  – Hot Topic—This monthly article discusses relevant governance topics.
  – Corporate Governance Monthly—A monthly newsletter that captures the most timely and relevant governance publications housed on the website.

• Governance research and events. The Center for Corporate Governance generates research on boardroom issues, conducts roundtables bringing together governance specialists to address board-related challenges, hosts monthly webcasts on governance topics, and provides governance-related services for audit committees.

  – Board education programs. Informed decision making is a cornerstone of an effective board. Our permissible board development education programs include topics such as executive development and succession planning; doing business in emerging markets; the board’s role in a crisis; assessing and strengthening corporate culture; improving the board’s business insight; the risk-intelligent board; the marketplace view of corporate governance; the board’s role in strategic planning; assessing earnings quality; trends in executive compensation; other regulatory developments; antifraud program oversight; and conducting investigations.

  • In addition to education, Deloitte & Touche provides a variety of governance services that are supported by the Center for Corporate Governance. These services may include benchmarking of board practices, executive management and director interviews and surveys, and peer and self-evaluations.

• Quality service assessment for audit committees. At least annually, your Deloitte & Touche professionals, led by Ms. Deb DeHaas, your advisory partner, will meet with members of the audit committee to assess how Deloitte & Touche is serving the University. This will allow the audit committee to provide feedback and ask questions. Deloitte & Touche will use this feedback to enhance the service provided to the University.
Independence encompasses integrity, professional skepticism, intellectual honesty, and objectivity—freedom from conflicts of interest. No entity or circumstance is compelling enough for us to compromise our ability to serve the public interest or our reputation.

We employ a comprehensive, multifaceted approach to maintaining independence. Key components include:

- Commitment of our leaders and a culture that stresses the importance of independence
- Consultation and monitoring processes
- Clearly communicated, comprehensive independence policies on areas including, but not limited to, personal financial interests, scope of services, business relationships, employment relationships, and partner rotation
- A chief ethics and compliance officer who makes presentations regarding personal financial holdings compliance to the chief executive officer and the board of directors
- Mandatory training for all partners, principals, and professionals
- A searchable global database of restricted entities
- Electronic tracking of personal financial holdings
- At least annual representations from partners, principals, and employees
- An internal inspection and audit process for compliance with personal financial holding policies
- An internal inspection process for compliance with preapproval and scope-of-services policies
- A disciplinary process for noncompliance
- Policies to document preapproval of any permissible services by the audit committee.

Independence representation

The engagement team and Deloitte & Touche have complied with all independence requirements as described under Section 3 of the generally accepted government auditing standards, as provided in Government Auditing Standards, 2011 Revision, issued by the U.S. Government Accountability Office — more commonly referred to as the Yellow Book and as provided by applicable American Institute for Certified Public Accountants standards.
Our client service team

Consolidated financial statement audit
Kirsten Vosen — Lead client service partner
Deb DeHaas — Advisory partner
Deborah Metalsky — Quality review director
Amy Kroll — Enterprise Risk Services principal
Judi Dockendorf — Audit manager
Nicole Maggio — Audit manager (Investments)
Terry Delahunt — Enterprise Risk Services manager

A-133 single audit
Katie Knudtson — Audit partner
Judi Dockendorf — Audit manager

NCAA agreed-upon procedures
Katie Knudtson — Audit partner
Judi Dockendorf — Audit manager

RUMINCO Ltd
Stephen Kuzyk — Audit partner
Chris Steele — Audit manager
## Audit timeline

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<tr>
<th>Monthly activity</th>
<th>May</th>
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Recent accounting and industry matters

Recent GASB project updates

Postemployment benefit accounting and financial reporting

The Board will consider the possibility of improvements to the existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for other postemployment benefits (OPEB)—by state and local governmental employers and by the trustees, administrators, or sponsors of OPEB plans. One objective of this project is to improve accountability and the transparency of financial reporting in regard to the financial effects of employers’ commitments and actions related to OPEB. Another objective of this project is to improve the usefulness of information for decisions or judgments of the various users of the general-purpose external financial reports of governmental employers and OPEB plans. This project also will address accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits that are not provided through a qualified trust (as defined in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions). This project is currently being deliberated.

Conceptual framework — recognition and measurement attributes

This project has two primary objectives. The objectives will be addressed in two subprojects. One objective is to develop recognition criteria for whether information should be reported in state and local governmental financial statements and when that information should be reported. Another objective is to consider the measurement approach or measurement approaches (for example, initial amounts or remeasured amounts) that conceptually should be used in governmental financial statements. This project ultimately will lead to a Concepts Statement on recognition of elements of financial statements and a Concepts Statement on measurement approaches. This project is currently being deliberated.

Fair value measurement and application

The objective of this project is to review and consider alternatives for the further development of the definition of fair value, the methods used to measure fair value, the applicability of fair value guidance to investments and other items currently reported at fair value, and potential disclosures about fair value measurements. This project is currently being deliberated.

1 Information obtained from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board’s website at GASB.org.
Audit Committee May 9, 2013

Agenda Item: Risk Profile of the Technology Enterprise

☐ review ☐ review/action ☐ action ☑ discussion

Presenters: Vice President Scott Studham

Purpose:

☐ policy ☐ background/context ☑ oversight ☐ strategic positioning

The FY2013 Audit Committee work plan is structured around a series of discussions of risks associated with each of the major operational components of the University. This is the third discussion in the series.

These discussions provide the Audit Committee with the administration leadership’s views on the risks facing the University and those risks deemed by the administration to be significant to the achievement of the University’s strategic goals.

In this discussion, VP CIO Scott Studham will provide an overview of current technology-related initiatives and trends, the risks associated with them, and recommended mitigation strategies.

Outline of Key Points/Policy Issues:

The presentation will provide an overview of:

- Social networking;
- Bring your own device / Mobile;
- Security – Malware;
- Security – Hacking academic records;
- Project backlog;
- Data reporting and management;
- Cloud computing;
- Enterprise System Upgrade Program – Technology;
- Enterprise System Upgrade Program – Change management;
- Infrastructure for research;
- Security – HIPAA/HITECH;
- Federal information security requirements;
- Business continuity management (disaster recovery);
- Security – General framework;
- Security – Appropriate use (illegal downloads);
- Excessive unit focus to the detriment of the institution; and
- Security – PCI DSS (credit card).
Overall Scope of IT at UMN

- 1,331 IT FTEs across the system
- Total IT expenditure $192,643,907

**Pie Chart**

- IT Staff in Colleges
  - Central OIT: 358
  - Non-Collegiate IT Organizations: 549

**Expenditure Breakdown**

- Operational (Security, Disaster Recovery, etc.): $14,851,000
- IT Finance & Administration: $4,624,000
- Enterprise Computing and Storage: $29,647,000
- Application Support: $28,900,000
- Application Development: $39,545,000
- Networking: $10,198,000
- Telephones: $3,787,000
- IT Service Desk: $14,786,000
- End-User Computing: $37,462,000
RISK PROFILE

High
- Death or serious bodily injury due to University activity
- >$1,000,000 likely at issue
- Potential widespread and serious legal problem
- Requirement to report incident to an outside regulatory body with a reasonable likelihood of substantial financial or programmatic penalty
- Incidents highly likely to be accompanied by substantial negative publicity
- Circumstance is reasonably likely to result in a serious criminal charge against a University employee for University-related conduct

Moderate
- “Near miss” death or serious injury due to unsafe University activities
- Between $250,000 and $1,000,000 likely at issue
- University manager or supervisor credibly accused of misconduct
- Reasonable likelihood of a penalty from an outside body that is not substantial and is not anticipated to interfere with University programs in the judgment of the responsible reporting party and responsible vice president
- Potential for substantial negative publicity

LIKELIHOOD

Low
Moderate
High

IMPACT

Low
Moderate
High
RISK PROFILE

LIKELIHOOD

High
- Probability of occurring multiple times a year

Moderate
- Probability of occurring 1 time per 1 year

Low
- Probability of occurring 1 time per 10 years
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INHERENT RISK PROFILE

- **High Likelihood**
  - Social Networking
  - Bring Your Own Device / Mobile
  - Security - Malware
  - Cloud Computing
  - Security - Appropriate Use (illegal downloads)

- **Moderate Likelihood**
  - Project Backlog
  - Distributed nature of IT
  - Infrastructure for Research
  - Federal Information Security Requirements
  - Security - General Framework
  - Security - PCI DSS (credit card)

- **Low Likelihood**
  - Security - Hacking Academic Record
  - Business Continuity Management (Disaster Recovery)

- **Low Impact**
  - Enterprise System Upgrade Program - Technology
  - Security - HIPAA/HITECH
  - E-learning

- **High Impact**
  - Data Reporting and Management
  - Enterprise System Upgrade Program - Change Management

- **Low/Low**
  - Security - General Framework

- **Low/Moderate**
  - Security - PCI DSS (credit card)

- **Moderate/Moderate**
  - Infrastructure for Research

- **Moderate/High**
  - Project Backlog

- **High/Low**
  - Data Reporting and Management
  - Business Continuity Management (Disaster Recovery)

- **High/Moderate**
  - Social Networking
  - Bring Your Own Device / Mobile

- **High/High**
  - Security - Malware
  - Cloud Computing
  - Security - Appropriate Use (illegal downloads)
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESIDUAL RISK PROFILE

LIKELIHOOD

High
- Social Networking
- Bring Your Own Device / Mobile
- Security - Malware
- Cloud Computing
- Security - Appropriate Use (illegal downloads)

Moderate

Low

IMPACT

Low
- Managed Appropriately

Moderate
- Management Strategy in Process

High
- Additional Management Recommended

- Project Backlog
- Distributed nature of IT

- Infrastructure for Research
- Federal Information Security Requirements
- Security - General Framework
- Security - PCI DSS (credit card)

- Security - Hacking Academic Record

- Data Reporting and Management
- Enterprise System Upgrade Program - Change Management

- Enterprise System Upgrade Program - Technology
- Security - HIPAA/HITECH
- E-learning

- Business Continuity Management (Disaster Recovery)
Thank You
To enhance the University’s ability to make real-time business decisions, the University is in the process of developing procedures for identifying required data and how it is acquired, validated, stored, protected, and processed. In addition, the University is ensuring the accessibility, reliability, and timeliness of its data.

RISKS

- Lack of single, accurate, and unified view of information
- Regulatory penalties
- Brand damage
- Increased cost of compliance
- Possible loss of institutional data

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Refocusing the Enterprise Data Management and Reporting (EDMR) team under the CFO to:
  - Evaluate the current data management program
  - Identify the need for enterprise reporting at the University and analytical reporting at the unit level
  - Identify strategy for delivering real-time data to end users
- As part of the Enterprise System Upgrade Program (ESUP), enhanced reporting functionality is expected in 2015/2016
Enterprise System Upgrade Program: Technology

The University of Minnesota is collaborating with an implementation partner to implement several changes to our Finance, Student, and HR systems. In addition, we are deploying a new self-service portal and enhanced reporting.

RISKS

- Significant schedule delays cause inability to update PeopleSoft system, impacting the University’s ability to process student loans and payroll.
- Unclear scope leads to cost overruns or schedule delays.
- Significant schedule delays cause continued dual development in old and new technologies, and additional ERP vendor support costs.

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Integrated project team chaired by college Dean and the Vice Presidents of Human Resources, Finance, and Information Technology and Vice Provost Undergraduate Education.
- Utilize an implementation partner for technical skills.
The Enterprise System Upgrade Program will impose significant changes to how end users interact with the ERP systems that support the University. Early engagement is critical to meeting user satisfaction. These changes will be substantial and may stress the institution.

**RISKS**

- Significant institutional stress resulting in media stories
- Lack of user understanding resulting in loss of productivity
- Unrealized / Unrealistic expectations for improved data reporting
- Unmanaged timeframe expectations

**MITIGATION STRATEGIES**

- Proactively implement an organizational change management program to help the institution through this difficult transition
- Clearly communicate project timeline (go live in late 2014 and early 2015 with one to two years of optimization)
Distributed Nature of IT

Historic issues from central IT services and increased ease of technology deployments has led to multiple “shadow IT” systems within the institution. Distributed groups tend to develop independent, redundant systems.

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Creating a community of “we” across all of IT
- Dotted-line, clearer governance process
- Huron Consulting is benchmarking UMN IT investment relative to our peers and making recommendations
- Consolidate commodity functions (Network, Helpdesk, etc.)
- Establish an enterprise architecture and institutional technology standards

RISKS

- Duplication of efforts, increased costs and inefficiencies
- Failure to comply with IT policies and controls
- Operational impacts
- Information security risks
- Regulatory violations
Project Backlog

Seeing a decrease in IT investment and deferral of critical projects, resulting in large project backlogs. Recent increase in resumption of large IT projects, now being performed with reduced staff levels and/or weak project management oversight.

RISKS

- Project delays or failure
- Completed projects shortchanging security and controls
- Failure to achieve business objectives
- Poor or inadequate vendor management
- Poor or inadequate end-user testing and/or change management

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- IT governance process should set priorities
- Ensure that controls are built into projects to ensure proper executive support and agreement on cost/scope/schedule
- Current large projects should be included in enterprise risk assessments and IT audit
HIPAA / HITECH

The use of health information for administrative, research, gifting and other Institutional related purposes is increasing rapidly. This increased usage increases the risks for controlling and securing health information.

RISKS

- Regulatory penalties
- Brand damage
- Reduced research funding from NIH and others
- Research collaborations
- Negative impact to gifting

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Evaluate current state of health information usage and controls
- Assess level of adequacy to current business requirements and emerging regulations
- Identify specific controls and perform focused risk assessments
- Establish enterprise architecture and technology standards
Security: PCI DSS (Credit Card)

Security for credit cards and compliance with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) presents challenges. Additionally, the quantity of merchants and their unique business needs increase the complexity in meeting the standards University-wide.

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

RISKS

- Penalties due breach of confidential information or lack of compliance
- Negative publicity of a significant breach
- University merchants awareness of existing security practices

- University merchants, Information Technology and the Controller’s office work closely together to address PCI DSS compliance requirements and implement systems that address security and compliance gaps
- Based on annual transaction volume, the University is in the process of moving from a Level 4 to a Level 2, which will require increased external oversight
Infrastructure for Research

Emerging fields in research are dependent on technology infrastructure.

CONTINUE LEADERSHIP:

- UMN is one of the first Universities in the world to go to a 100Gbps Wide Area Network
- UMN is considered a high performance network leader, providing network services to the State of Minnesota (including K-12, MnSCU through the Minnesota Learning Network) and to the five-state region
- UMN is a charter member of Internet2, and through the establishment of the University-conceived Northern Lights GigaPoP, high-profile state partners such as the Mayo Clinic, the Hormel Institute, and others now have access to local, national, and international high performance research networking capacity
- UMN led the creation of the BOREAS network and currently provides network engineering expertise and fiscal agent responsibility for this regions optical network (U-Wisconsin, UChicago, Iowa St, etc.)
- UMN offers all faculty and staff “reasonable” data storage without quota

RISKS

- Inability to compete for research grants because of lacking research cyberinfrastructure
- Inability to maintain integrity and availability of key research information
Federal Information Security Requirements

Faculty are signing contracts outside of Sponsored Projects Administration (SPA) that commit to FISMA. It is not possible for non-feds to accredit FISMA compliant systems. The key issue is in the program offices in the granting agencies.

RISKS

- Brand damage
- Regulatory penalties
- Research collaborations
- Constrained research funding

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Identify contracts with FISMA regulatory compliance requirements
- Perform risk assessments on identified FISMA grants
- Assess appropriate controls
- Collaboration between SPA, Export Controls Officer, and IT
Security: General Framework

As information technology advances rapidly, the University’s security framework can work to increase the flexibility of our security controls in order to adapt to the business and security needs of the environment.

RISKS

- Insufficient security controls for high risk data and systems
- Ineffective controls for lower risk data and systems
- Frustrated users and system administrators

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Implement our security framework to be based on the International Security Standard ISO 27001/27002. These efforts will work to increase our flexibility and improve our security posture by advancing our security risk management, exception management, data classification, and technical security standards.
Social Networking

Use of social media technologies is expanding into new areas. Examples include user communities, research and educational collaboration, and commerce. Regulatory requirements are catching up (e.g., financial services organizations).

RISKS

- Brand protection
- Unauthorized access to confidential data
- Regulatory or legal violations
- Current institution policies may not readily apply

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Historical audits are insufficient, as risks are rapidly evolving. Need to complete an inventory of social media usage, and existing policies, procedures and controls
- Draft and execute new audit plan based on emerging risks and current usage within the organization – may need to include the HR, IT, and the Office of the General Counsel (OGC)
- Determine whether a training course should be delivered to employees
Bring Your Own Device / Mobile

Rapid expansion of number of devices and functionality (e.g., 15+ million iPads in current circulation). Student, faculty, and staff expect to use consumer devices for any desired activities (including instructional purposes).

**RISKS**

- Loss / release of critical business data
- Security and identity management
- Application development challenges
- ERP integration issues

**MITIGATION STRATEGIES**

- Historical audit and security procedures are insufficient. We must move from “controlled technology” to “educated user”
- Diversity of devices as a security strategy (no homogeneous attack vector)
- Evaluate effectiveness of “push” controls
- Ensure that controls are in place for lost devices
Security: Malware

Malware continues to increase in sophistication, and has more avenues for execution (e.g., mobile devices and traditional computing). Most PCs still provide local admin access. Work-at-home flexibility increases issues.

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Increase training to end users around phishing and safe practices of online computing
- Understand organizational approach to malware identification, isolation, and remediation
- Consider impacts beyond traditional spamware/firewalls (e.g., remote users, mobile devices)

RISKS

- Loss or theft of critical information
- Hardware impacts
- Financial impact
- Lost productivity
Cloud Computing

Proliferation of external cloud computing solutions, corporate- and user-based. Different deployments available: data, applications, services.

RISKS

- Poor quality or unrealized cost savings from cloud initiatives
- Data management – location/compliance/recovery/security
- Dependent upon availability of internet connection
- Investigative support
- Long-term viability

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Partner with peer institutions on cloud strategies that work well with higher education
- Work with central purchasing to ensure distributed IT units understand integration costs between cloud services and UMN systems
- Establish enterprise architecture and technology standards
Security: Appropriate Use (Illegal Downloads, etc.)

University community members may inadvertently or intentionally misuse University data or systems in a way that violates our appropriate use policy and laws that prohibit theft, copyright infringement, or data privacy.

RISKS

- Penalties for violation of Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA)
- Regulatory or legal violations
- Loss / release of confidential data

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Continue to provide security awareness and education on our policies and processes and the regulations that govern the use of data and systems
- Continue to track and monitor security incidents. Also provide response and notification where appropriate
- Rely on a mature DMCA notification process to meet our legal obligations
Business Continuity Management (Disaster Recovery)

The University must plan for disaster scenarios including being able to restore services in a reasonable timeframe from probable natural catastrophes or technology failures.

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Two geographically separate data centers for primary and recovery services for the business critical systems.
- Disaster recovery group is updating the recovery plans as part of the emerging information security framework.
- Implementing a tiered approach for which services must be restored in what timeframe.

RISKS

- Revenue loss
- Brand damage
- Potential loss of mission-critical data
- Regulatory penalties
Security: Hacking Academic Records

More specific targeted efforts (often for personal gain), assisted by downloadable hacking technologies that require little to no hacking abilities. Students will attempt to gain access to Moodle or PeopleSoft to modify their academic record.

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

• This should be a component of information security audits. Specifically the ISO “monitoring controls” around critical systems
• Need to understand specific threats, user awareness, hardening of critical devices and access points (via firewalls and network traffic monitoring devices / software), vulnerability assessments, and detection/escalation procedures
• Log collection, log management, and auditing of logs to identify tampering

RISKS

• Loss of integrity of institutional academic credibility
• Loss or release of institutional data
• Denial of service
Technology Implications of E-Learning Trend

The pace and scope of disruptions in e-learning are increasing. Entrenched teaching practices and priorities limit faculty exploration and institutional success factors.

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**RISKS**

- Misaligned academic technology investments
- Ineffective use of technology to enhance learning, retention, and enrollment growth
- Brand damage

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**MITIGATION STRATEGIES**

- Use hype cycle and pilot projects to drive discovery and investment
- Expand academic technology support services to partner with faculty
- Commit technologists to support change management strategies from the Provost’s Office
Background Information:

Previous discussions included:

- Research enterprise risks (December 2012)
- Human Resource infrastructure risks (February 2013)

The risk profiles for these areas are as follows:
University Data Security Framework

Brian Dahlin
Chief Information Security Officer
University Data Security Framework

- Overview of the Information Security landscape
- Data Breaches
- University of Minnesota’s Security Framework approach
Information Security Breaches

2012 Higher Education Reported Breaches

- 1,977,412 breached records reported in 2012 by 51 institutions
- Average = 38,772 breaches per institution

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University Data Security Framework

Define Scope

Follow Established Framework

Gap analysis to established framework

Implement Security Policies and Standards University Wide

Security Risk Assessment

Security Risk Treatment Plan

Security Risk Mitigation
  • Tolerance Level / Acceptance

Information Security Exception Management
University Security Policy Framework

Information Security Policy

- Security Risk Management
- Access Control
- Disaster Recovery
- Physical Security
- HR Security
- Asset Management
  - Data Classification
  - Asset Classification
  - Inventory Mgmt

Exception Management

Network Control

Acceptable Use

System Development

Information Security Procedures & Standards
Information Security: Focus

Historic
Reactive

Future
Proactively manage risk

SECURITY ARCHITECTURE
SECURITY OPERATIONS
SECURITY RISK AND COMPLIANCE
SECURITY ARCHITECTURE
SECURITY OPERATIONS
SECURITY RISK AND COMPLIANCE
SECURITY ARCHITECTURE
Current Information Security Posture

- Solid security foundation
- Strong security operations
- Consistent security results

Information Security Framework Future & Benefits

- Enhance Security Risk, Compliance, & Architecture
- Improves security posture
- Increases the flexibility of our security system
- Responsive to a changing environment
- Security Awareness & Education
- Increases University Community involvement in Security
Thank you
Audit Committee

May 9, 2013

**Agenda Item:** University Data Security Framework

☐ review  ☑ review/action  ☐ action  ☑ discussion

**Presenters:** Brian Dahlin, University of Minnesota Chief Information Security Officer

**Purpose:**

☑ policy  ☐ background/context  ☑ oversight  ☐ strategic positioning

This presentation is responsive to interest expressed by Audit Committee members to better understand the University’s strategies for managing data security risks. Vice President for Information Technology, Scott Studham, is advancing plans for enhancing and refining the University’s data security framework. The University of Minnesota’s Chief Information Security Officer, Brian Dahlin, will discuss information security risks and challenges, as well as the framework that is being developed to address these challenges at the University of Minnesota.

**Outline of Key Points/Policy Issues:**

This presentation will discuss:

- A broad overview of the information security landscape.
- The University of Minnesota’s Security Framework approach:
  - Policy / structure
  - Security risk management
  - Security consultative approach
Audit Committee

May 9, 2013

Agenda Item: Information Items

☐ review  ☐ review/action  ☐ action  ☒ discussion

Presenters: Associate Vice President Gail Klatt

Purpose:

☐ policy  ☐ background/context  ☒ oversight  ☐ strategic positioning

To provide an annual report on audit and non-audit services provided by all public accounting firms during FY 2012 through April, 2013.

Outline of Key Points/Policy Issues:

Report on Audit and Non-Audit Services and Fees
Total fees of $589,901 have been paid through April 2013 to four public accounting firms for a variety of audit and non-audit services, which are described in the accompanying narrative and schedule.

Background Information:

This report is prepared and presented to the Board of Regents Audit Committee in conformance with Board of Regents Policy: Board Operations and Agenda Guidelines.
These materials represent a summary of fees paid to all auditing firms that provided any professional services to the University in relation to FY 2012 (through April, 2013), with comparisons to the prior year.

In addition to the audits performed by Deloitte & Touche, LLP (the University’s independent external auditors), other accounting and auditing firms performed a variety of audit and non-audit services at the University during FY 2012. These services were:

- Charles R. Ziegler Co., Ltd. was engaged by the Tweed Museum of Art to perform a yearly report on the Tweed budgets for FY 2012, to be included in an application for Minnesota State Arts Board Grant funds. This contract was previously reported to the Audit Committee.
- LarsonAllen was engaged by the National Center for Food Protection and Defense to perform procedures on behalf of vendor, DataStream Connection, to develop cost and pricing structures for the CoreShield Program. This contract was previously reported to the Audit Committee.
- Licari Larsen & Co Ltd was engaged by KUMD, the Duluth campus radio station, to perform attest services in FY 2012 in conjunction with the receipt of federal funds from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. This contract was previously reported to the Audit Committee.

The Office of the Controller reviewed all of the contracts detailed on the attached schedule, consistent with Board policy. None of these engagements resulted in an impairment of independence, in fact or in appearance, for any of the firms.
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
BOARD OF REGENTS AUDIT COMMITTEE
MAY 9, 2013

Report of Fees Paid To Audit Firms
(through April, 2013)

<table>
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<th>FY 2012 Engagements</th>
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*FY 2011 Fees are reported for comparative purposes only.