

Financial Statements
June 30, 2025

College of Western Idaho

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
College of Western Idaho
Nampa, Idaho

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of College of Western Idaho (the College) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the College and the discretely presented component unit of the College, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of employer's share of net pension liability/asset and employer contributions, the other postemployment benefits – schedule of employer's share of the total state OPEB liability and covered payroll, and other postemployment benefits – schedule of employer's share of net PERSI/OPEB asset and employer contributions PERSI/OPEB sick leave insurance reserve fund as noted in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The schedule of operating expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of operating expenses is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2025, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eric Saurly CPA". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Eric" and "Saurly" connected and "CPA" in a slightly different, more formal script.

Boise, Idaho
October 14, 2025

This section of College of Western Idaho's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of College of Western Idaho (the College or CWI) for the fiscal years 2025 and 2024, which ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. This discussion has been prepared by management along with the financial statements and related footnote disclosures. It should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the financial statements and footnotes. The discussion and analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. The financial statements, footnotes and this discussion are the responsibility of management.

Accreditation

Effective September 1, 2016, CWI was granted initial accreditation at the associate degree level through the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities (NWCCU). The NWCCU is a regional postsecondary accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education and the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA).

Credits, certificates, and degrees earned at CWI are transferable to four-year institutions, subject to the specific policies of those institutions. Due to our previous accreditation partnership with the College of Southern Idaho (CSI), credits, certificates, and degrees earned from January 2009 through August 2014 appear on both CSI and CWI transcripts. Credits, certificates, and degrees earned from August 2014 to present appear on CWI transcripts.

CWI is now in a seven-year accreditation cycle, which includes periodic evaluations and site visits from the NWCCU. The College completed an onsite visit from NWCCU related to the Year-Seven Comprehensive Evaluation of Institutional Effectiveness in October 2023. The College submitted a follow-up report to NWCCU in Spring 2025 and will conduct a Mid-Cycle Evaluation in Fall 2026.

Several of CWI's programs are also accredited by the appropriate accrediting agencies, and graduates are eligible to take the qualifying examinations of the respective state and national licensing or registration bodies and join professional organizations.

Financial Highlights

In fiscal year 2025, there was an overall increase of \$10.9 million to the total net position. This increase was primarily due to the Capital Gift received from the State of Idaho Department of Public Works for the construction of the Horticulture and Ag Science complex on the Nampa Campus. Additional items of note are listed below.

During fiscal year 2025:

- Net Student Tuition and Fee Revenue increased from \$24.9 million to \$25.9 million.
- Scholarship Allowance increased from \$7.2 million to \$9.2 million.
- Operating Expenses increased from \$89.4 million to \$98.2 million.
- State Appropriations increased from \$31.5 million to \$32.4 million.
- Local taxes decreased from \$12.1 million to \$11.8 million.
- State and Federal Financial Aid Expense increased from \$11.8 million to \$17.1 million.
- Interest Income decreased from \$3.9 million to \$3.4 million.

Accounting Treatment of Financial Aid

Public institutions must report all tuition and fee revenues net of any scholarship discounts and allowances. A scholarship allowance is defined as the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the institution and the amount that is paid by the student and/or third parties making payments on behalf of the student. In considering what is or is not revenue, the following rule applies: amounts received to satisfy student tuition and fees will be reported as revenue only once (e.g., tuition and fees, gifts, federal grants, and contracts such as Pell Grants, etc.) and only amounts received from students and third-party payers to satisfy tuition and fees will be recognized as tuition and fee revenue.

Institutional resources provided to students as financial aid will be recorded as scholarship allowances in amounts up to and equal to amounts owed by the students to the institution. In some circumstances, the amount of institutional aid awarded may exceed the tuition and fees owed by the students to the institution and is refunded to the students. In such circumstances, the excess of aid over tuition and fees should be treated as an institutional expense (e.g., student aid, scholarships, and fellowships, etc.).

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles. There are three financial statements presented: the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements present financial information in a form similar to that used by most private-sector companies. These financial statements focus on the financial condition of the College, the results of operations, and cash flows of the College as a whole.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets (current and noncurrent), deferred outflows, liabilities (current and noncurrent), deferred inflows, and net position (assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows) of the College as of the current fiscal year-end. The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to present to the reader a point-in-time fiscal snapshot of the College.

Current assets consist of available cash and other assets that could be converted to cash within a year. Noncurrent assets are those assets and property which cannot easily be converted into cash. Current liabilities are business obligations that are due to be satisfied within one year. Noncurrent liabilities are obligations that are not required to be satisfied within one year.

The Statement of Net Position is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and assets are recognized when the service is provided, and expenses and liabilities are recognized when others provide the service.

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the College. They are also able to determine how much the College owes vendors and lending institutions. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position and its availability for expenditure by the College. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are indications of either improvement or erosion of the College's financial well-being when considered along with nonfinancial factors such as enrollment levels, the College's property tax levy, and the condition of the facilities.

Net position is divided into four major categories. The first category is Net Investment in Capital Assets, which provides the College's investment in capital assets and right-to-use assets net of the related debt. The second category is Restricted- Expendable, which must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The third category, related to the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), is the Restricted- PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund, which represents the net OPEB asset for the defined benefit OPEB plan that allows retirees who have a sick leave account to use their balance as a credit towards premiums. The fourth category is Unrestricted Net Position, which is net position available to the College for any lawful purpose of the institution.

Summary Financial Statements

Summary Statements of Net Position
As of June 30

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 119,660,227	\$143,678,201
Capital assets and right-to-use assets	<u>127,625,747</u>	<u>87,658,233</u>
 Total assets	 <u>247,285,974</u>	 <u>231,336,434</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	4,077,505	5,833,071
 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	 <u>\$ 251,363,479</u>	 <u>\$237,169,505</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 17,541,031	\$ 10,995,120
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>49,496,215</u>	<u>52,758,358</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>67,037,246</u>	 <u>63,753,478</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	689,185	666,178
 Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	91,625,688	73,791,308
Restricted - expendable	3,736,676	2,389,388
Restricted - PERSI/OPEB sick reserve	3,165,005	3,095,114
Unrestricted	<u>85,109,679</u>	<u>93,474,039</u>
 Total net position	 <u>183,637,048</u>	 <u>172,749,849</u>
 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net	 <u>\$ 251,363,479</u>	 <u>\$ 237,169,505</u>

The College's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased during fiscal year 2025 by \$14,193,974 from \$237,169,505 in 2024 to \$251,363,479 in 2025. Contributing to the increase in assets was the capitalization of the Horticulture and Ag Science complex located at the Nampa campus. The College's total liabilities increased during fiscal year 2025 by \$3,283,768 from \$63,753,478 in 2024 to \$67,037,246 in 2025. This increase was primarily the result of accrued expenses payable to the State of Idaho as of June 30, 2025, related to the construction of the Horticulture and Ag Science Complex.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total net position as presented in the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. All changes in net position are reported under the accrual basis of accounting, or as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing when cash is received or disbursed. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal years. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the fiscal year.

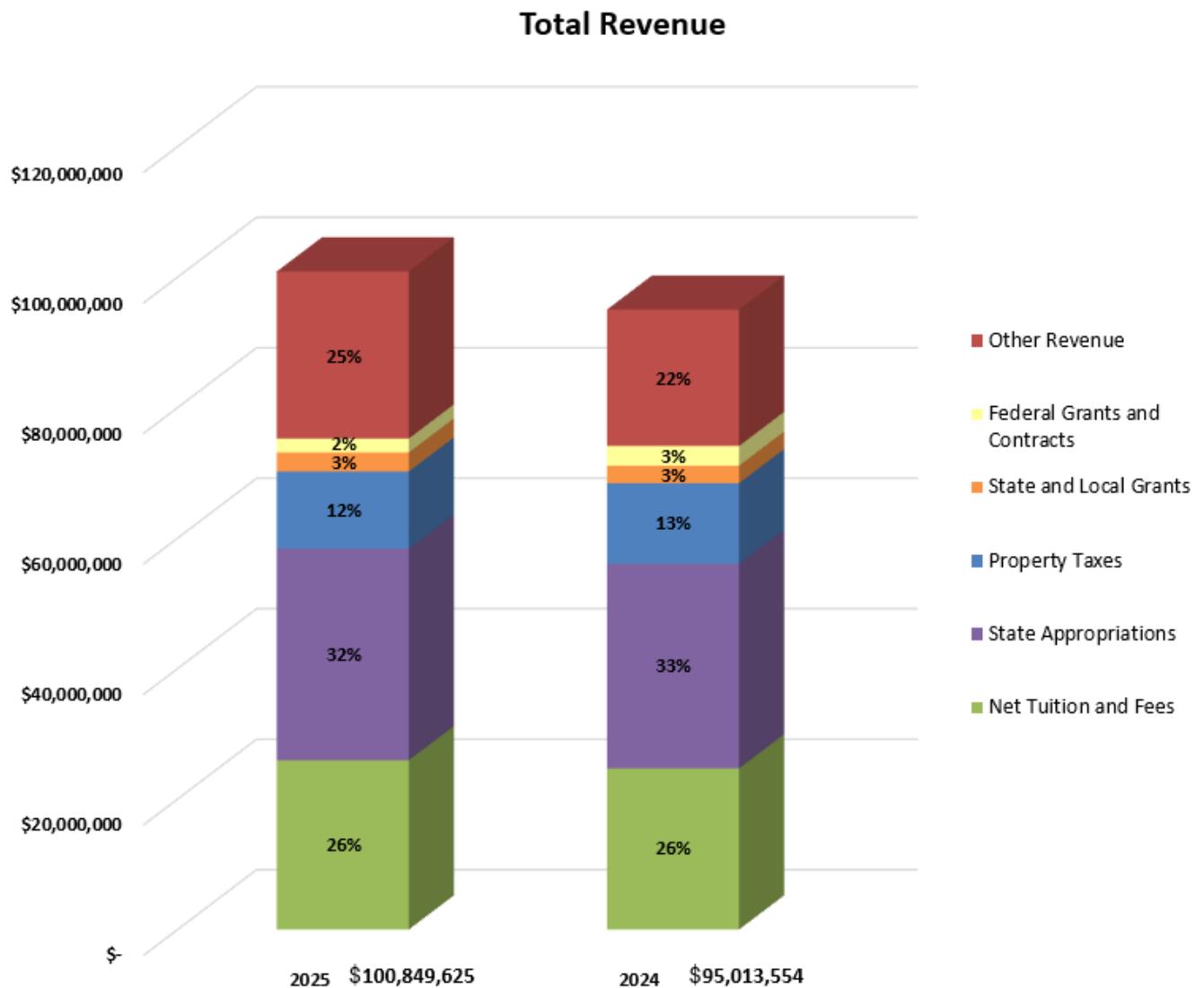
Activities are reported as either operating or nonoperating. The College will always reflect a net operating loss in this format since state appropriations and property tax, the revenue streams that the College depends upon most significantly, are classified as nonoperating revenues.

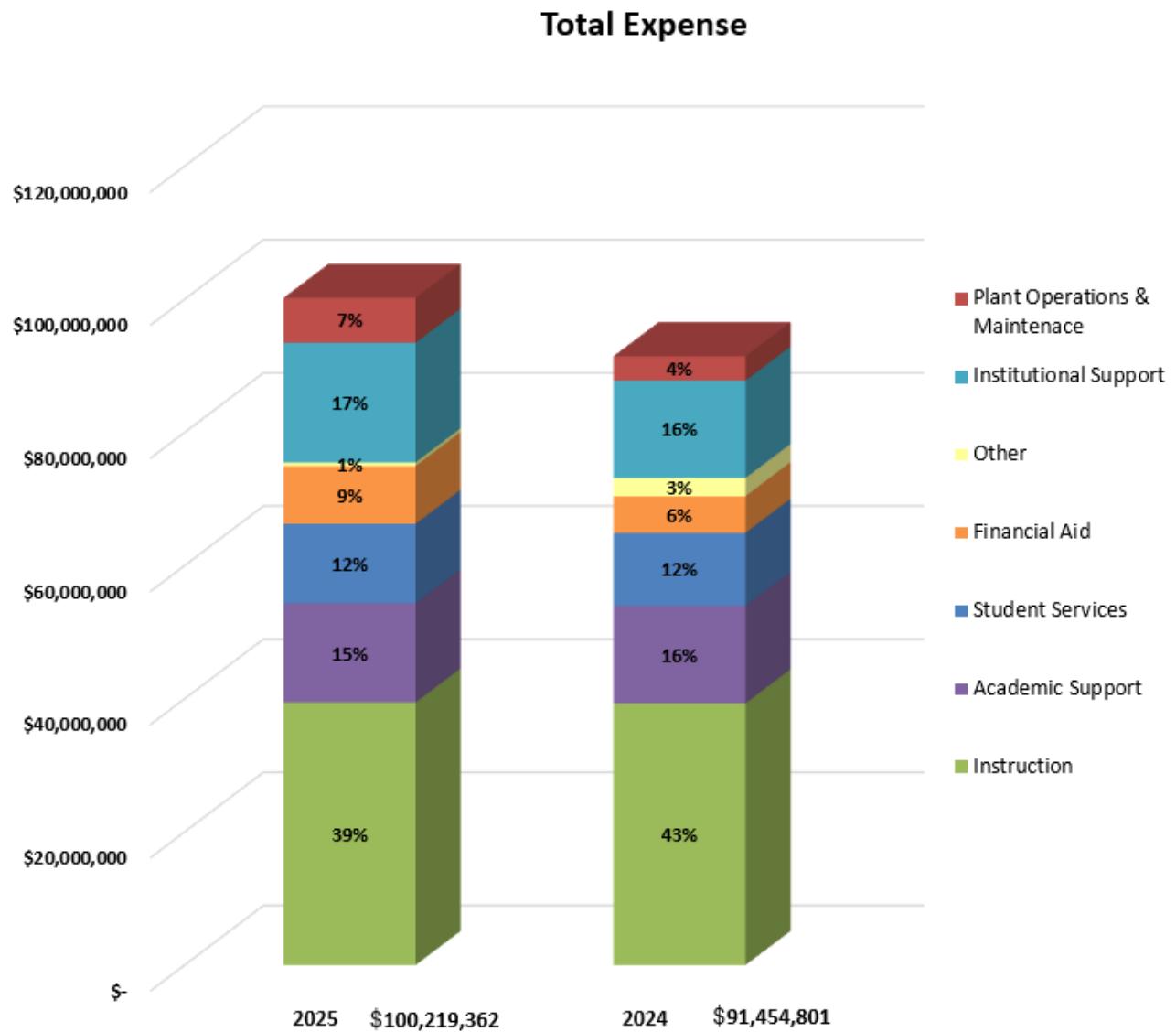
Generally, operating revenues are generated by providing services to various customers, students, and constituencies of the College, including, but not limited to, student tuition, fees, and federal and state grants. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the services provided in return for operating revenues, and to carry out the functions of the College. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which services are not provided. Examples of nonoperating revenues include, but are not limited to, state appropriations, property tax revenue, state and federal financial aid, investment income, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Summary Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2025	2024
Operating revenues	\$ 31,140,763	\$ 31,151,856
Operating expenses	<u>98,211,519</u>	<u>89,361,116</u>
Operating loss	<u>(67,070,756)</u>	<u>(58,209,260)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expense)		
State appropriation	32,428,959	31,524,862
Private gifts	652,638	941,044
Investment income (loss)	3,682,127	3,221,873
Local taxes	11,818,904	12,148,228
State and federal financial aid	17,126,166	11,788,065
Other nonoperating revenue	4,000,068	4,237,626
Interest expense	<u>(2,025,929)</u>	<u>(2,093,685)</u>
Nonoperating revenues	67,682,933	61,768,013
Capital gifts	10,275,022	370,011
Change in net position	10,887,199	3,928,764
Net position - beginning of year	<u>172,749,849</u>	<u>168,821,085</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 183,637,048</u>	<u>\$ 172,749,849</u>

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects an overall increase in net position during fiscal year 2025. Operating revenues decreased slightly by \$11,093 from \$31,151,856 in 2024 to \$31,140,763 in 2025. This decrease was due primarily to a decrease in grant funding. Operating expenses increased by \$8,850,403 from \$89,361,116 in 2024 to \$98,211,519 in 2025. The increase in operating expenses was due to increased financial aid expense related to the distribution of the Idaho Launch grant and an increase in PELL grant recipients and the total award amount students received. Operation and maintenance expense also increased related to campus expansion of the Nampa Campus and Ada County Center.





Statement of Cash Flows

The final statement presented by the College is the Statement of Cash Flows. Its primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of the College during the fiscal year. An important factor to consider when assessing financial viability is the College's ability to meet financial obligations as they mature. The statement is divided into five parts. The first section deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used in the operating activities of the College. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section represents the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section shows the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used in operating activities to operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Summary Statements of Cash Flows
 Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents from (used for)		
Operating activities	\$ (52,203,621)	\$ (55,234,844)
Noncapital financing activities	62,800,842	55,922,541
Capital and related financing activities	(36,281,190)	(11,474,314)
Investing activities	<u>27,878,683</u>	<u>11,806,659</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,194,714	1,020,042
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>4,740,462</u>	<u>3,720,420</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u><u>\$ 6,935,176</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,740,462</u></u>

Cash used in operating activities totaled \$52,203,621 in fiscal year 2025 compared to \$55,234,844 in fiscal year 2024. This decrease resulted from an increase in tuition and fees which grew in larger proportion compared to the use of cash. Cash provided by noncapital financing activities increased to \$62,800,842 in fiscal year 2025 compared to \$55,922,541 in fiscal year 2024. The increase is primarily related to funding the College received for distribution of the Idaho Launch grant and an increase in PELL grant recipients and the total award amount of the disbursements. Cash used in capital and related financing activities increased to \$36,281,190 in fiscal year 2025 compared to cash used of \$11,474,314 in fiscal year 2024. The increase in cash used in fiscal year 2025 was the result of payments for the building projects related to the Nampa Campus expansion. Cash from investing activities increased to \$27,878,683 in fiscal year 2025, compared to \$11,806,659 in fiscal year 2024. This increase was due to the favorable return on College investments and continued investment of the proceeds from the 2022 Certificates of Participation. The investment of the 2022 Certificates of Participation will be fully liquidated and expended within FY26 as the Horticulture and Ag Science Complex and Health and Science Building projects are completed.

Capital Assets and Right-to-use

The College's investment in Capital Assets as of June 30, 2025, equates to \$127,625,747 net of accumulated depreciation and amortization compared to \$87,658,233, as of June 30, 2024. Investment in Capital Assets normally includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, library holdings, and infrastructure. The increase was primarily a result of facility improvements and equipment additions. Additional information can be found in Note 5.

Debt Administration

During fiscal year 2019, the College issued 2018 Series Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$13,270,000. Proceeds from these bonds were used to purchase the Nampa Aspen Creek Complex consisting of three buildings and the parking that surrounds the buildings.

During fiscal year 2023, the College issued 2022 Series Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$29,930,000. Proceeds of these bonds will be used for expansion of the Nampa Campus including a Horticulture and Ag Science complex and Health and Science building.

Note 8 provides additional information on the Certificates of Participation.

The College has several leasing arrangements for Buildings, Equipment and SBITA's. Additional information can be found in Note 7.

Economic Outlook

The economic outlook for Boise and Idaho in 2025 and 2026 remains cautiously optimistic. The Idaho Economic Forecast anticipates continued growth, shaped by national trends and local factors such as employment rates and wage increases. While the baseline scenario guides planning, alternative forecasts account for global economic conditions, inflation, and Federal Reserve policy decisions, these projections remain subject to change due to unforeseen variables and policy shifts.

The Idaho Governor and Legislature continue to adopt balanced budgets. For fiscal year 2026, the College was granted \$36,210,999 in state appropriations, reflecting strong support for higher education. This was an 11% increase. Subsequently, a 3% holdback was issued by the State of Idaho for the FY26 appropriation.

In property tax revenue, the College budgeted \$11,910,000 for FY25 and received \$12,530,000, exceeding expectations. For FY26, the College has budgeted \$13,077,275. A 3% increase in property tax rates, combined with new construction tax rolls, is projected to generate approximately \$550,000 in additional revenue.

Given ongoing economic uncertainty and the potential for recessionary pressures, the College continues to manage finances conservatively. A financial sustainability reserve fund, accessible only with Board of Trustees approval, remains in place to ensure institutional stability during fiscal challenges. These prudent budgeting practices support long-term financial health.

Enrollment for the 2024–25 academic year increased by 7.2%, continuing a strong recovery and growth trajectory. Dual credit students continue to contribute significantly to this increase, and the College remains focused on improving persistence and retention rates to sustain momentum.

Campus development is progressing rapidly. A new Health and Science Building and a Horticulture and Ag Science Complex opened for the Fall 2025 semester. The CapEd Student Success Center is under construction and scheduled to be open for the Fall of 2026. In addition, the College has signed a development agreement for a new downtown Boise campus/center at the Whitewater parcel, part of a larger mixed-use development.

Contacting the College's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the College's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and potential creditors with a general overview of the College's finances and to demonstrate the College's accountability for the money it receives.

Questions about this report, or the need for additional financial information should be directed to Ken Kline, Vice President of Finance & Administration, College of Western Idaho, MS 1000, P.O. Box 3010, Nampa, Idaho 83653.

Assets

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,353,368
2018 COP restricted cash - debt service	59,808
2022 COP restricted cash - debt service	2,511
2022 COP restricted cash - construction fund	2,519,489
Short-term investments	63,524,061
2022 COP restricted construction fund	3,534,144
Student fees receivable (net of allowance - \$1,428,008)	638,942
Accounts receivable	2,159,403
Accrued interest income	469,284
Property tax receivable	4,549,947
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,274,974

83,085,931

Noncurrent Assets

Long-term investments	33,395,257
Capital assets, not depreciated	47,485,128
Capital assets and right-to-use assets, net	80,140,619
Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset	3,179,039

164,200,043

247,285,974

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred net pension	3,637,302
Deferred State OPEB	106,128
Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund	334,075

4,077,505

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

\$ 251,363,479

Liabilities and Net Position

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,275,951
Accrued payroll and related costs	4,166,345
Unearned tuition revenue	1,959,246
2018 COP payable	849,111
2022 COP payable	492,078
Lease and SBITA obligation	2,074,044
Other liabilities	<u>6,724,256</u>

Total current liabilities	<u>17,541,031</u>
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Noncurrent Liabilities

Compensated absences, net of current portion	1,744,058
2018 COP payable, net of current portion	7,879,807
2022 COP payable, net of current portion	28,945,389
Lease and SBITA obligation, net of current portion	1,875,582
Net pension liability	8,854,295
State OPEB liability	134,312
Other liabilities	<u>62,772</u>

Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>49,496,215</u>
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Total liabilities	<u>67,037,246</u>
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Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred net pension	203,260
Deferred State OPEB	137,816
Deferred OPEB sick reserve	<u>348,109</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>689,185</u>

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	91,625,688
Restricted - expendable	3,736,676
Restricted - PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund	3,165,005
Unrestricted	<u>85,109,679</u>
Total net position	<u>183,637,048</u>

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 251,363,479</u>
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College of Western Idaho
 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

Operating Revenues	
Tuition and fees	\$ 35,130,365
Less: Scholarship allowance	<u>(9,185,691)</u>
Net tuition and fees	25,944,674
Federal grants and contracts	2,144,979
State and local grants	2,916,529
Sales and services of educational activities	129,913
Other operating revenue	<u>4,668</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>31,140,763</u>
Operating Expenses	
Instruction	39,368,241
Academic support	14,902,928
Student services	11,935,230
Public service	549,260
Financial aid	8,675,848
Institutional support	16,024,187
Operations and maintenance	<u>6,755,825</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>98,211,519</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(67,070,756)</u>

College of Western Idaho
 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
State appropriations	32,428,959
Private gifts	652,638
Net investment income	1,947,702
Change in fair value of investments	1,734,425
Local taxes	11,818,904
State and federal financial aid	17,126,166
Liquor tax revenue	200,000
Other revenue	367,744
Interest income	3,432,324
Interest expense	<u>(2,025,929)</u>
 Total nonoperating revenues	 <u>67,682,933</u>
 Income before Capital gifts	 612,177
 Capital gifts	 <u>10,275,022</u>
 Change in Net Position	 10,887,199
 Net Position - Beginning of Year	 <u>172,749,849</u>
 Net Position, End of Year	 <u>\$ 183,637,048</u>

Operating Activities	
Tuition and fees	\$ 30,810,113
Grants and contracts	6,181,478
Payments to suppliers	(27,536,384)
Payments to employees	(61,793,409)
Sales and service education	129,913
Other revenue	4,668
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	<u>(52,203,621)</u>
Noncapital Financing Activities	
State appropriations	32,428,959
Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes	652,638
Local tax	12,221,503
State and federal financial aid	17,126,166
Other revenue	371,576
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>62,800,842</u>
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Interest paid	(2,025,929)
Payments on lease	(2,786,770)
Payments on COP lease	(1,296,502)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	55,909
Purchases of capital assets	<u>(30,227,898)</u>
Net Cash used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(36,281,190)</u>
Investing Activities	
Redemption of investments	32,245,964
(Purchase)Redemption of money market funds	858,128
Reinvestment of earnings	<u>(5,225,409)</u>
Net Cash from Investing Activities	<u>27,878,683</u>
Net Change in Cash, Restricted Cash, and Cash Equivalents	2,194,714
Cash, Restricted Cash, and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>4,740,462</u>
Cash, Restricted Cash, and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 6,935,176</u>

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash

Used for Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (67,070,756)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	6,888,754
GASB 68 - Actuarial pension expense	1,121,592
GASB 75 - State OPEB (revenue) expense	(10,312)
GASB 75 - PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund revenue	(69,891)
(Gain)Loss on disposal of asset	32,202
Change in assets and liabilities	
Student receivable, net	4,664,585
Grants receivable	1,119,970
Prepays and other assets	(212,457)
Accounts payable	(4,578,392)
Unearned tuition revenue	200,854
Other liabilities	5,237,884
Accrued payroll and payroll costs	131,495
Compensated absences	<u>340,851</u>
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	<u>\$ (52,203,621)</u>
Reconciliation of Cash, Restricted Cash, and Cash Equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,353,368
Restricted cash	<u>2,581,808</u>
Total cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 6,935,176</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Activity	
Donation of capital assets	\$ 10,275,022
Property acquired with accounts payable	\$ 5,435,022
Right-to-use IT assets acquired with lease	\$ 1,128,390

College of Western Idaho Foundation
 Component Unit
 Statement of Financial Position
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

Assets

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,988,176
Contributions receivable - current, net	1,045,000
Interest receivable	26,581
Prepaid expenses	<u>5,932</u>
	<u>12,065,689</u>

Total current assets

Noncurrent Assets

Contributions receivable - noncurrent, net	477,686
Investments - endowment	3,879,281
Restricted Cash - endowment	73,373
Interest receivable - endowment	<u>8,978</u>
	<u>4,439,318</u>

Total noncurrent assets

Total assets

\$ 16,505,007

Liabilities and Net Assets

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 249,246</u>
	<u>249,246</u>

Net Assets

Without donor restrictions	
Undesignated	<u>1,765,739</u>
	<u>1,765,739</u>
With donor restrictions	
Purpose restrictions	11,711,119
Perpetual in nature	<u>2,778,903</u>
	<u>14,490,022</u>
Total net assets with donor restrictions	<u>14,490,022</u>
Total net assets	<u>16,255,761</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 16,505,007</u>

College of Western Idaho Foundation
 Component Unit
 Statement of Activities
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenues			
Contributions and gifts	\$ 27,128	\$ 10,011,788	\$ 10,038,916
Contributed services	1,069,228	-	1,069,228
Net investment return	208,039	387,113	595,152
Special events revenue	166,517	67,473	233,990
Gift fee revenue	122,388	-	122,388
Net assets released from restriction	<u>1,570,463</u>	<u>(1,570,463)</u>	-
Total revenues	<u>3,163,763</u>	<u>8,895,911</u>	<u>12,059,674</u>
Expenses			
Program support to College of Western Idaho			
Scholarships	831,855	-	831,855
Department support	258,936	-	258,936
Facility Support	539,940	-	539,940
Support services			
General operations	869,919	-	869,919
Costs of direct benefit to donors	140,070	-	140,070
Fundraising	400,328	-	400,328
Total expenses	<u>3,041,048</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,041,048</u>
Change in Net Assets	122,715	8,895,911	9,018,626
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	<u>1,643,024</u>	<u>5,594,111</u>	<u>7,237,135</u>
Net Assets, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,765,739</u>	<u>\$ 14,490,022</u>	<u>\$ 16,255,761</u>

College of Western Idaho Foundation
 Component Unit
 Statement of Cash Flows
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

Operating Activities	
Change in net assets	\$ 9,018,626
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities	
Contributions restricted to endowment	(175,433)
Contributions restricted to construction projects	(1,034,025)
Endowment net investment return	(401,697)
Amortization of discount on contributions receivable	87,314
Realized and unrealized gains/losses	(35,817)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Contributions receivable	(1,468,815)
Interest receivable	(22,180)
Prepays	65,263
Accounts payable	<u>210,766</u>
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u>6,244,002</u>
 Investing Activities	
Purchase of investments	(1,484,057)
Net change in endowment investments	(44,179)
Proceeds from sale of investments	<u>3,487,503</u>
Net Cash from Investing Activities	<u>1,959,267</u>
 Financing Activities	
Collection of contributions restricted to endowments	175,433
Collection of contributions restricted to construction projects	<u>1,034,025</u>
Net Cash from Financing Activities	<u>1,209,458</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,412,727
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, Beginning of Year	<u>1,648,822</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, End of Year	<u>\$ 11,061,549</u>

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

General Statement

The College of Western Idaho (the College or CWI) was established after a supermajority of Ada and Canyon County voters passed a referendum in 2007 to establish a community college district. The College is governed by a separately elected Board of Trustees. The College is a public, open-access, and comprehensive community college committed to providing affordable access to quality teaching and learning opportunities to the residents of its service area in western Idaho. The College serves its students and communities through the use of a variety of innovative delivery systems and offers a dynamic array of programs, courses, and services.

The College has been granted initial accreditation by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities (NWCCU) effective September 1, 2016. The NWCCU made this decision following CWI's year seven self-evaluation report and site visit during October 2016. While pursuing independent accreditation, CWI has delivered college credit instruction, certificates, and degrees through a memorandum of understanding with the College of Southern Idaho.

Independent accreditation allows CWI more flexibility to modify curriculum and add new degree programs to best meet the needs of the local community and students. Accreditation is also required for CWI and its enrolled students to continue accessing federal funds to support teaching, research, and student financial aid. Finally, regional accreditation provides a way for post-secondary institutions to ensure quality instruction and service, as well as institutional improvement, by voluntarily submitting to a regulatory process. CWI is now under the Commission's seven-year accreditation cycle, which includes periodic evaluations and site visits.

Reporting Entity

The College's financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

As defined by GAAP established under GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component unit, the College of Western Idaho Foundation (the Foundation).

The Foundation was established in July 2010 to provide support for the private fundraising efforts of the College and to manage privately donated funds. The Foundation is a legally separate, not-for-profit organization incorporated in accordance with the laws of the State of Idaho and managed by a volunteer Board of Directors. A memorandum of understanding between the Foundation and the College defines the relationship between the two entities in accordance with the State Board of Education's rules.

Although the College does not control the timing or number of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources or income the Foundation holds and invests is restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College,

the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College. The Foundation's financial statements for fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, are discretely presented because of the nature and significance of its relationship with the College.

The Foundation's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation. Accordingly, those financial statements have been reported on separate pages following the respective counterpart financial statements of the College. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information included in the College's financial report.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the financial statements of the College have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

Nonexchange transactions are those in which the College receives value without directly giving equal value in return. These include property taxes, federal, state and local grants, state appropriations, and other contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the period for which the levy is intended to finance. Revenues from grants, state appropriations, and other contributions are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the College must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the College on a reimbursement basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The College considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents. Cash balances that are restricted and not expected to be expended within the subsequent year are classified as noncurrent assets.

Investments

State Statute authorizes the College to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, the State of Idaho, or county, city or other taxing district of the State of Idaho, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements. The degree of risk depends upon the underlying portfolio. The College also has funds on deposit with the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and considers all such funds on deposit with the LGIP as short-term investments.

Student Fees and Accounts Receivable

Student Fees receivable consists of tuition and fees charged to students. Accounts receivable includes amounts due from federal, state, and local governments or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable

expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts. Student fees and accounts receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Property Tax Receivable

Property taxes that are levied for 2008 through 2024 and have not been collected as of June 30 are carried as receivables. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor in Ada and Canyon County (the District). Property tax payments are due in one-half installments in December and June. The District's property tax is levied each November on the assessed value listed as of the prior September for all taxable property located in the District.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid items include payments made in the current fiscal year for expenditures attributable to future periods.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash includes the amount held in the debt service fund for the 2018 and 2022 Certificates of Participation.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost when purchased, or if acquired by gift, at the acquisition value at the date of the gift. The College's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$10,000 or more and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Renovations and improvements to buildings that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Assets whose individual acquisition costs are less than the threshold for an individual asset but are significant in aggregate are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the period in which the expense was incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 10 years for library books, 3 to 10 years for equipment, and 20 to 40 years for buildings.

Right-to-use leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent CWI's right-to-use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right-to-use leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the leased asset into service. Right-to-use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 3 to 5 years.

Right-to-use subscription IT assets are recognized at the subscription commencement date and represent CWI's right-to-use the underlying IT asset for the subscription term. Right-to-use subscription IT assets are measured at the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, less any subscription incentives received from the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Right-to-use subscription IT assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 3 to 5 years.

Unearned Tuition Revenue

Unearned tuition revenue includes amounts received from student tuition and fees prior to the end of the fiscal year relating to summer and other future terms. These revenues are earned subsequent to the fiscal year end.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent CWI's obligation for leave that has been earned but not used and meets the criteria for recognition under GASB Statement No. 101. This includes vacation and sick leave, and tax and benefit payments associated with the leave. The liability for compensated absences is measured using the pay rates in effect at the financial statement date. Amounts expected to be paid within one year are reported as current liabilities; amounts expected to be paid beyond one year are reported as noncurrent liabilities.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities are other liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year. These include long-term lease and subscription obligations, certificates of participation, other post-employment benefit obligations, and compensated absences expected to be paid beyond one year.

Material bond premiums or discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are recognized in the period that the bonds are issued.

Lease liabilities represent CWI's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The present value of lease payments are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by CWI.

Subscription liabilities represent CWI's obligation to make subscription payments arising from the subscription agreement. Subscription liabilities are recognized at the subscription commencement date based on the present value of future subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The present value of subscription payments are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by CWI.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The College has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred net pension obligation, deferred net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation and deferred net OPEB sick leave reserve obligation reported on the Statement of Net Position. The deferred net pension, OPEB and OPEB sick leave reserve obligations result from changes in assumptions or other inputs in the actuarial calculation of the College's net pension, OPEB and OPEB sick leave reserve liabilities.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The College has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred net pension assumption, deferred State OPEB, deferred OPEB sick reserve. The deferred net pension assumption, deferred State OPEB, and deferred OPEB sick reserve results from the differences between the expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments or other inputs derived from the actuarial calculation of the College's net pension, State OPEB and OPEB sick reserve liability.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability and pension expense/expense offset, information about the fiduciary net position of the PERSI Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

State OPEB

For purposes of measuring the State OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the State OPEB and plan expense/expense offset, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined based on the same basis as they are reported by the State OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

PERSI/OPEB Sick Leave Reserve

For purposes of measuring the net PERSI/OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERSI/OPEB, and PERSI/OPEB expense (expense offset), information about the fiduciary net position of the PERSI Sick Leave Reserve Fund and additions to/deductions from the Sick Leave Reserve Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Sick Leave Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position

The College's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This represents the College's total investment in capital assets including lease and subscription assets, net of outstanding debt and lease and subscription obligations related to those capital assets.

Restricted Net Position, Expendable - This includes resources which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Restricted Net Position, PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund – This includes resources which the College is required to reserve for the PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund obligation.

Unrestricted Net Position - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments. These resources are used for transactions related to the educational and general operations of the College and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any lawful purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the College's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The College has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

Operating Revenues and Expenses - Include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions that generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the College's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, most federal, state, and local grants and contracts, and federal appropriations.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses - Include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as state appropriations, gifts and contributions, Pell Grants, property taxes, investment income, interest expense, and gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues and certain other revenues from students are reported net of Scholarship Discounts and Allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship Discounts and Allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College, and the amount that is paid by students and/or other third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy student fees and related charges, the College has recorded a Scholarship Discount or Allowance.

Federal Student Loan Program

The College receives proceeds from the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. The College transmits these grantor supplied moneys without having administrative or direct financial involvement in the program. Federal student loans received by the College's students but not reported in operations for the year ended on June 30, 2025, was \$5,919,671.

Income Taxes

As a public institution of higher education, the income of the College is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the College is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income. Defined by the Internal Revenue Code, unrelated business income is income from a trade or business, regularly carried on, that is not substantially related to the performance by the organization of its exempt purpose or function. The College does not expect to have unrelated business income to report during fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 101

As of June 30, 2025, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The provisions of this standard modernizes the types of leave that are considered a compensated absence and provides guidance for a consistent recognition and measurement of the compensated absence liability. There was not a significant effect on the financial statements as a result of the implementation of this standard.

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Operating cash is deposited locally and is carried at cost. Cash that is restricted in purpose and is not expected to be utilized within the next fiscal year is reported on the financial statements as restricted cash and as a noncurrent asset.

At June 30, 2025, the College's cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Bank deposit	\$ 9,988,094	\$ 4,265,726
Change funds	-	3,170
Money market	<u>84,472</u>	<u>84,472</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	10,072,566	4,353,368
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		
2018 COP Debt Service Fund - Money market	59,808	59,808
2022 COP Debt Service Fund - Money market	2,511	2,511
2022 COP Construction Fund - Money market	<u>2,519,489</u>	<u>2,519,489</u>
Total cash, restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 12,654,374</u>	<u>\$ 6,935,176</u>

At June 30, 2025, the College's investments consisted of the following:

Investments	Cost	Fair Value	Maturity		
			Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Percentage
State Treasurer's Local Government Pool (LGIP)	\$ 55,298,677	\$ 55,298,677	\$ 55,298,677	\$ -	55.67%
U.S. Government Issues	40,651,546	41,620,641	8,225,384	33,395,257	40.93%
U.S. Government Issues - 2022 COP	<u>3,376,719</u>	<u>3,534,144</u>	<u>3,534,144</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3.40%</u>
Total external investment pool and U.S. treasuries	<u>\$ 99,326,942</u>	<u>\$ 100,453,462</u>	<u>\$ 67,058,205</u>	<u>\$ 33,395,257</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2025, \$7,481,717 of the College's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The College's policy and procedures follow the applicable State Codes.

The Joint Powers Investment Pool was established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Idaho to aggregate funds for investment. This pooling is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase investment yield. The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's office. The funds of the pool are invested in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. Government securities. The certificates of deposit are federally insured. The U.S. Government securities and the collateral for the repurchase agreements are held in trust by a safekeeping bank. The LGIP is required to report its investments at fair value (NAV as a practical expedient) because the weighted average maturity of the underlying

investments is greater than 90 days and thus, the College is required to report its deposits at fair value. However, the College has reported these deposits at cost plus accrued interest which approximates fair value.

Credit Risk – Investments

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. It is commonly expressed in terms of the credit quality rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization such as Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch's. Ratings are provided by Moody's unless otherwise indicated. The College's policy and procedures follow the applicable State Codes.

The credit ratings for the investments as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Investment	Rating	Face Value	Market
U.S. Government Issues	Aa1	\$ 43,360,120	\$ 44,495,720
U.S. Government Issues	N/A*	<u>\$ 668,145</u>	<u>\$ 659,065</u>
		<u>\$ 44,028,265</u>	<u>\$ 45,154,785</u>

*Not Rated

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of loss in fair value should market interest rates change in the future. Investments with long-term, fixed interest rates are the most volatile. The funds within the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool have an average maturity of one year or less, thereby minimizing interest rate risk. The funds within the College's investments in U.S. Government Issues have been structured to mature at regular intervals, \$11,759,527 maturing within one year and \$33,395,258 maturing in 1-5 years, to minimize interest rate risk. The College's policy and procedures follow the applicable State Codes.

Concentration of Credit Risk

When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration represents heightened risk of potential loss. No specific percentage identifies when concentration risk is present. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has adopted a principle that governments should provide note disclosure when five percent of the total entity's investments are concentrated in any one issuer. Investments in obligations specifically guaranteed by the U.S. Government, mutual funds, and other pooled investments are exempt from disclosure. The College's policy and procedures follow the applicable State Codes.

Investment Valuation

Investments, including derivative instruments that are not hedging derivatives, are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the College can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. In these situations, the College develops inputs using the best information available in the circumstances.

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2025:

Investments	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using			Level 3 Inputs
		Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	
Debt Securities					
U.S. Government Issues	\$ 41,620,642	\$ 33,757,899	\$ 7,862,743	\$ -	-
U.S. Government Issues - 2022 COP	3,534,144	3,534,144	-	-	-
Money Market	84,472	84,472	-	-	-
2018 COP debt service fund - money market	59,808	59,808	-	-	-
2022 COP debt service fund - money market	2,511	2,511	-	-	-
2022 COP construction fund - money market	2,519,489	2,519,489	-	-	-
Total investments	\$ 47,821,066	\$ 39,958,323	\$ 7,862,743	\$ -	-

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable refers to the portion due to the College by various customers and constituencies of the College as a result of providing services to said groups. Grants receivables are invoiced monthly and represent revenue recorded when related expenses are incurred for which payment has not yet been received from the granting entity.

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2025, consisted of the following:

Accounts Receivable	\$ 667,868
Federal, State, and Private Grants	<u>1,491,535</u>
	<u>\$ 2,159,403</u>

Note 4 - Property Taxes

Idaho counties are responsible for collecting property taxes, assessing penalties and if necessary, sale of property. In addition, the counties maintain all the records and are responsible for remitting property tax amounts to the various taxing entities within their boundaries.

All real property is assigned a parcel number in accordance with State law, with each parcel being subject to physical reappraisal every five years. A factoring system is used to adjust the appraised value during the years between physical appraisals.

The assessed valuation of the property and its improvements are being assessed at one percent of taxable value as defined by statute. The amount of tax levied is developed by multiplying the assessed value by the tax rate applicable to the area in which the property is located.

Taxes on real property are a lien on the property and attach on January 1 of the year for which the taxes are levied.

Taxes on property are due on the 20th of December; however, they may be paid in two installments with the second installment due June 20th. A penalty of 2% is assessed if taxes are not paid by the due date. Interest is applied to past due amounts at 1% per month beginning on January 1st. After a three-year waiting period, a tax deed is issued conveying the property to the County with a lien for back taxes and accumulated penalties, interest and costs before sale.

Taxes on personal property are collected currently. Personal property declarations are mailed out annually and the tax is computed using percentages of taxable values established by the Department of Taxation. Canyon and Ada counties collect property taxes for the College.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

The following are the changes in capital and right-to-use assets for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 31,753,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,753,008
Construction in progress	1,702,109	15,219,004	-	(1,188,993)	15,732,120
Total capital assets not being depreciated	33,455,117	15,219,004	-	(1,188,993)	47,485,128
Right-to-use assets					
Buildings - lease	6,796,469	-	(204,532)	-	6,591,937
Equipment - lease	792,687	-	(164,985)	-	627,702
Software - lease	6,042,071	1,128,390	(825,653)	37,600	6,382,408
Total right-to-use assets	13,631,227	1,128,390	(1,195,170)	37,600	13,602,047
Less accumulated amortization					
Buildings - lease	3,619,114	1,206,371	(163,626)	-	4,661,859
Equipment - lease	446,753	125,540	(164,986)	-	407,307
Software - lease	2,750,711	1,632,198	(825,652)	-	3,557,257
Total accumulated amortization	6,816,578	2,964,109	(1,154,264)	-	8,626,423
Right-to-use assets, net	6,814,649	(1,835,719)	(40,906)	37,600	4,975,624
Other capital assets					
Land improvements	2,147,119	13,119,181	(67,669)	15,939	15,214,570
Buildings	50,135,258	15,901,837	-	54,641	66,091,736
Building improvements	7,512,780	565,376	(57,517)	1,080,813	9,101,452
Leasehold improvements	3,700,025	-	-	-	3,700,025
Equipment	9,700,733	664,856	(74,265)	-	10,291,324
Furniture	-	37,885	-	-	37,885
Computer equipment	1,957,957	20,779	(6,236)	-	1,972,500
Books	2,209,656	130,812	-	-	2,340,468
Vehicles	1,574,144	156,259	(163,526)	-	1,566,877
Intangibles	1,740,351	-	(60,778)	-	1,679,573
Total other capital assets	80,678,023	30,596,985	(429,991)	1,151,393	111,996,410
Less accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	918,103	236,332	(42,857)	-	1,111,578
Buildings	14,680,600	1,591,378	-	-	16,271,978
Building improvements	1,527,336	768,109	(35,124)	-	2,260,321
Leasehold improvements	3,306,482	87,850	-	-	3,394,332
Equipment	6,889,916	773,739	(74,265)	-	7,589,390
Furniture	-	631	-	-	631
Computer equipment	1,542,751	214,448	(6,236)	-	1,750,963
Books	1,453,239	149,809	-	-	1,603,048
Vehicles	1,230,778	102,349	(163,526)	-	1,169,601
Intangibles	1,740,351	-	(60,778)	-	1,679,573
Total accumulated depreciation	33,289,556	3,924,645	(382,786)	-	36,831,415
Other capital assets, net	47,388,467	26,672,340	(47,205)	1,151,393	75,164,995
Capital assets and right-to-use assets, net	54,203,116	24,836,621	(88,111)	1,188,993	80,140,619
Total capital assets and right-to-use assets, net	\$ 87,658,233	\$ 40,055,625	\$ (88,111)	\$ -	\$ 127,625,747

Note 6 - Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes amounts recorded for student tuition and fees, and other amounts received prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the following accounting period(s). Student fees represent 50% of summer semester revenues and 100% of other future term revenues earned subsequent to the fiscal year end. Unearned revenue consists of the following at June 30, 2025:

Student fees	<u>\$ 1,959,246</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,959,246</u>

Note 7 - Lease Obligations and Subscription-based Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The College has several leasing and subscription-based technology arrangements, summarized below:

Lessee:

The College entered a lease agreement for copiers for 66 months, beginning January 1, 2021, with payments beginning October 1, 2021. The lease terminates December 31, 2026. Under the terms of the lease, the College pays a monthly base fee of \$6,800. The College has an option to terminate the lease after the initial lease term which the College believes it will exercise with reasonable certainty. At June 30, 2025, the College has recognized a right-to-use asset of \$381,502, accumulated amortization of \$302,680, and a lease liability of \$118,064 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the College recorded \$76,300 in amortization expense and \$7,280 in interest expense for the right-to-use the copiers. The College used a discount rate of 4.59%, based on the incremental interest rate at the initial date of the lease.

The College entered a lease agreement for a copier for 63 months, beginning April 14, 2024. The lease terminates July 19, 2029. Under the terms of the lease, the College pays a monthly base fee of \$191 plus a service of \$16, which the service fee is not included in the measurement of the lease liability. The College has an option to terminate the lease after the initial lease term which the College believes it will exercise with reasonable certainty. At June 30, 2025, the College has recognized a right-to-use asset of \$11,236, accumulated amortization of \$2,809, and a lease liability of \$8,870 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the College recorded \$2,247 in amortization expense and \$260 in interest expense for the right-to-use the copier. The College used a discount rate of 2.62%, based on the incremental interest rate at the initial date of the lease.

The College entered a lease agreement for library shelf space for 64 months, beginning March 1, 2021. The lease terminates June 30, 2026. Under the terms of the lease, the College pays an annual base fee of \$7,677, increasing approximately 2.5% annually on the anniversary of the agreement. The College has an option to terminate the lease after June 30, 2026, which the College believes it will exercise with reasonable certainty. At June 30, 2025, the College has recognized a right-to-use asset of \$38,049, accumulated amortization of \$30,439, and a lease liability of \$8,337 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the College recorded \$7,610 in amortization expense and \$334 in interest expense for the right-to-use the shelf space. The College used a discount rate of 2.05%, based on the incremental interest rate at the initial date of the lease.

The College entered a lease agreement for the Mallard building for 59 months, beginning June 1, 2021. The lease terminates May 31, 2026. Under the terms of the lease, the College pays a monthly base fee of \$20,518, increasing 3.0% annually on the anniversary of the agreement. The College also pays a pro rata share of operating expenses and property taxes, which are not included in the measurement of the lease liability as they are variable in nature. The College paid \$79,496 during the year towards those variable costs. The College has an option to terminate the lease after May 31, 2026, which the College believes it will exercise with reasonable certainty. At June 30, 2025, the College has recognized a right-to-use asset of \$1,232,107, accumulated amortization of \$985,686, and a lease liability of \$247,958 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the College recorded \$246,421 in amortization expense and \$21,148 in interest expense for the right-to-use the space. The College used a discount rate of 5.50%, based on the incremental interest rate at the initial date of the lease amendment.

The College entered a lease agreement for the Lynx Building for 66 months, beginning August 1, 2019. The lease terminates December 30, 2026. Under the terms of the lease, the College pays a monthly base fee of \$6,673 increasing 3.0% annually on the anniversary of the agreement. The College also pays a pro rata share of operating expenses and property taxes, which are not included in the measurement of the lease liability as they are variable in nature. The College paid \$32,116 during the year towards those variable costs. The College has an option to terminate the lease after December 31, 2026, which the College believes it will exercise with reasonable certainty. At June 30, 2025, the College has recognized a right-to-use asset of \$433,675, accumulated amortization of \$289,117, and a lease liability of \$129,355 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the College recorded \$72,279 in amortization expense and \$9,460 in interest expense for the right-to-use the space. The College used a discount rate of 5.50%, based on the incremental interest rate at the initial date of the lease amendment.

The College entered a lease agreement for the Quail Building for 54 months, beginning July 1, 2019. The lease terminates December 31, 2025. Under the terms of the lease, the College pays a monthly base fee of \$14,018, increasing 2.5% annually on the anniversary of the agreement. The College also pays a pro rata share of operating expenses and property taxes, which are not included in the measurement of the lease liability as they are variable in nature. The College paid \$63,505 during the year towards those variable costs. The College has an option to terminate the lease after December 31, 2025, which the College believes it will exercise with reasonable certainty. At June 30, 2025, the College has recognized a right-to-use asset of \$734,110, accumulated amortization of \$587,288, and a lease liability of \$89,592 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the College recorded \$146,822 in amortization expense and \$9,990 in interest expense for the right-to-use the space. The College used a discount rate of 5.50%, based on the incremental interest rate at the initial date of the lease amendment.

The College entered a lease agreement for the Pintail Building for 73 months, beginning August 1, 2019. The lease terminates July 31, 2027. Under the terms of the lease, the College pays a monthly base fee of \$56,071, increasing 3% annually on the anniversary of the agreement. The College also pays a pro rata share of operating expenses and property taxes, which are not included in the measurement of the lease liability as they are variable in nature. The College paid \$118,678 during the year towards those variable costs. The College has an option to terminate the lease after July 31, 2027, which the College believes it will exercise with reasonable certainty. At June 30, 2025, the College has recognized a right-to-use asset of \$4,153,994, accumulated amortization of \$2,769,330, and a lease liability of \$1,551,741 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the College recorded \$692,332 in amortization expense and \$105,876 in interest expense for the right-to-use the space. The College used a discount rate of 5.55%, based on the incremental interest rate at the initial date of the lease amendment.

The College entered a lease agreement with Day Wireless for 60 months, beginning May 1, 2023. The lease terminates April 30, 2028. Under the terms of the lease, the College pays a monthly base fee of \$4,466. At June 30, 2025, the College has recognized a right-to-use asset of \$234,964, accumulated amortization of \$101,818, and a lease liability of \$140,718 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the College recorded \$46,993 in amortization expense and \$8,756 in interest expense for the right-to-use the equipment. The College used a discount rate of 5.30%, based on the incremental interest rate at the initial date of the lease.

The College entered multiple long-term and non-cancelable subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) that are scheduled to expire at various dates through 2030. As of June 30, 2025, the College is required to make annual payments that range from \$6,000 to \$392,346 with interest rates ranging from 2.32% to 6.00%. The College also pays for support, training, tutoring, and other service fees, which are not included in the measurement of the lease liability as they are variable in nature. The College paid \$82,218 during the fiscal year towards those variable costs. As of June 30, 2025, the remaining outstanding subscription liability is \$1,654,991 and the value of the right-to-use assets is \$6,382,408 with accumulated amortization of \$3,557,256.

Additional information related to the right-to-use asset balances and accumulated amortization can be found in Note 5.

Remaining obligations associated with these leases and SBITAs are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 2,074,044	\$ 148,056
2027	1,608,003	71,627
2028	187,721	5,874
2029	79,667	2,270
2030	191	-
	<u>\$ 3,949,626</u>	<u>\$ 227,827</u>

Changes in lease liabilities and SBITAs for the year ended June 30, 2025, were:

Lease Payable	Balance at 6/30/24	Additions	Payments/ Disposal	Balance at 6/30/25	Due Within One Year
Copier Lease US Bank	\$ 192,384	-	\$ 74,320	\$ 118,064	77,804
Copier Lease US Bank 2	10,901	-	2,031	8,870	2,087
Building Lease Quail	258,103	-	168,511	89,592	89,592
Building Lease Pintail	2,201,758	-	650,017	1,551,741	710,327
Building Lease Lynx	207,245	-	77,890	129,355	84,974
Building Lease Mallard	497,382	-	249,424	247,958	247,958
Building Lease Horticulture	88,159	-	88,159	-	-
Building Lease NNU	16,303	-	7,966	8,337	8,337
Equipment Lease Day Wireless	185,560	-	44,842	140,718	47,276
Subscription IT Leases	2,072,164	968,837	1,386,010	1,654,991	805,689
Total Lease Payable	<u>\$ 5,729,959</u>	<u>\$ 968,837</u>	<u>\$ 2,749,170</u>	<u>\$ 3,949,626</u>	<u>\$ 2,074,044</u>

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities**Certificates of Participation, Series 2018**

During fiscal year 2019, the College issued Annual Appropriation Certificates of Participation (Certificates), Series 2018 in the original principal amount of \$13,270,000 maturing through October 1, 2033. Principal payments are due annually on October 1 starting in 2019, and interest is payable semi-annually on April 1, and October 1 of each year. Interest rates range from 3% to 4% on the outstanding bonds. Proceeds from these certificates were used to finance the cost of acquisition of the Nampa Aspen Creek Complex which includes three parcels with building improvements which were under existing leases by the College along with four surrounding parcels developed for parking which were also under existing leases by the College.

Subsequent to the acquisition of the property, the College entered into a primary lease with US Bank (the Bank) for the Nampa Aspen Complex under the terms of which CWI will lease the property to the Bank. The terms of the lease include an agreement that the Bank will then sublease the property back to CWI and CWI will pay lease payments in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium and if any, interest on the Certificates according to the payment schedule. The annual lease renewal is subject to approval by the Board of Trustees. CWI may pay the lease payments from any lawful source of funds.

Debt Service Investment Account for Certificates of Participation, 2018 Series

The College deposits an annual payment to the debt service account and payments are distributed by the bond trustee, US Bank, to bond holders semi-annually. The funds held in the debt service account are invested in government obligations until payment is due to bond holders. The annual payment from the College to the debt service account is contingent upon appropriation by the Board of Trustees each year. At June 30, 2025, \$59,808 was on deposit. Final payments to the debt service reserve and bond holders will be made in 2033 and 2034, respectively.

Certificates of Participation, Series 2022

During fiscal year 2023, the College issued Annual Appropriation Certificates of Participation (Certificates), Series 2022 in the original principal amount of \$29,930,000 maturing through August 1, 2052. Principal payments are due annually on August 1 starting in 2023, and interest is payable semi-annually on February 1, and August 1 of each year. Interest rates are 5% on the outstanding bonds. Proceeds from these certificates will be used to finance the costs of preparing, constructing, furnishing, equipping and improving certain real and personal property comprising a new health and science building and related facilities on property currently owned by CWI for use by CWI and the costs of preparing, constructing, furnishing, equipping and improving certain real and personal property comprising a new horticulture building and related greenhouse and shop facilities on property currently owned by CWI for use by CWI as well as the costs of issuance of the Certificates. The proceeds from the 2022 Certificates have been invested in a construction account and will be drawn as needed as construction proceeds.

Subsequent to the issuance of the 2022 Certificates, the College entered into a primary lease with US Bank (the Bank) for the property together with the improvement to be constructed under the terms of which CWI will lease the property to the Bank. The terms of the lease include an agreement that the Bank will then sublease the property back to CWI and CWI will pay lease payments in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium and

if any, interest on the Certificates according to the payment schedule. The annual lease renewal is subject to approval by the Board of Trustees. CWI may pay the lease payments from any lawful source of funds.

Debt Service Investment Account for Certificates of Participation, 2022 Series

The College deposits an annual payment to the debt service account and payments are distributed by the bond trustee, US Bank, to bond holders semi-annually. The funds held in the debt service account are invested in government obligations until payment is due to bond holders. The annual payment from the College to the debt service account is contingent upon appropriation by the Board of Trustees each year. At June 30, 2025, \$2,511 was on deposit. Final payments to the debt service account and bond holders will be made in 2052 and 2053, respectively.

The following schedules lists the outstanding Certificates of Participation of the College on June 30, 2025:

2018 Series Certificates of Participation

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
2026	\$ 800,000	\$ 310,194	\$ 1,110,194	4.000%
2027	835,000	277,494	1,112,494	4.000%
2028	865,000	243,494	1,108,494	4.000%
2029	905,000	208,094	1,113,094	4.000%
2030	940,000	171,194	1,111,194	4.000%
2031	980,000	132,794	1,112,794	4.000%
2032	1,020,000	92,794	1,112,794	4.000%
2033	1,055,000	54,591	1,109,591	4.000%
2034	1,090,000	18,394	1,108,394	3.375%
	<u>\$ 8,490,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,043</u>	<u>\$ 9,999,043</u>	

2022 Series Certificates of Participation

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
2026	\$ 470,000	\$ 1,486,675	\$ 1,956,675	5.00%
2027	495,000	1,462,550	1,957,550	5.00%
2028	520,000	1,437,175	1,957,175	5.00%
2029	545,000	1,410,550	1,955,550	5.00%
2030	575,000	1,382,550	1,957,550	5.00%
2031	605,000	1,353,050	1,958,050	5.00%
2032	635,000	1,322,050	1,957,050	5.00%
2033	670,000	1,289,425	1,959,425	5.00%
2034	705,000	1,253,288	1,958,288	5.00%
2035	745,000	1,213,413	1,958,413	5.00%
2036	785,000	1,171,338	1,956,338	5.00%
2037	830,000	1,126,925	1,956,925	5.00%
2038	880,000	1,079,900	1,959,900	5.00%
2039	925,000	1,030,263	1,955,263	5.00%
2040	980,000	977,875	1,957,875	5.00%
2041	1,035,000	922,463	1,957,463	5.00%
2042	1,095,000	863,888	1,958,888	5.00%
2043	1,155,000	802,013	1,957,013	5.00%
2044	1,215,000	739,875	1,954,875	5.00%
2045	1,280,000	677,500	1,957,500	5.00%
2046	1,345,000	611,875	1,956,875	5.00%
2047	1,415,000	542,875	1,957,875	5.00%
2048	1,485,000	470,375	1,955,375	5.00%
2049	1,565,000	394,125	1,959,125	5.00%
2050	1,645,000	313,875	1,958,875	5.00%
2051	1,730,000	229,500	1,959,500	5.00%
2052	1,815,000	140,875	1,955,875	5.00%
2053	1,910,000	47,750	1,957,750	5.00%
	<u>\$ 29,055,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,754,016</u>	<u>\$ 54,809,016</u>	

Changes in long-term liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025, were:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due within one year
2018 Series COP	\$ 9,260,000	\$ -	\$ (770,000)	\$ 8,490,000	\$ 800,000
2018 Series COP Premium	293,002	-	(54,083)	238,919	49,111
2022 Series COP	29,505,000	-	(450,000)	29,055,000	470,000
2022 Series COP Premium	404,887	-	(22,420)	382,467	22,078
Compensated absences	1,512,594	2,329,725	(1,926,933)	1,915,387	171,329
	<u>\$ 40,975,483</u>	<u>\$ 2,329,725</u>	<u>\$ (3,223,436)</u>	<u>\$ 40,081,773</u>	<u>\$ 1,512,518</u>

Note 9 - Retirement

Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho

The Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI), a cost sharing multiple-employer public retirement system, was created by the Idaho State Legislature. It is a defined benefit plan requiring that both the members and the employer contribute. The plan provides benefits based on members' years of service, age, and compensation. In addition, the benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is established in Idaho Code. Designed as a mandatory system for eligible state and school district employees, the legislation provided for political subdivisions to participate by contractual agreement with PERSI. Financial reports for the plan are available from PERSI upon request.

Nonexempt employees and new hires previously vested in PERSI are eligible for enrollment. After five years of credited service, members become fully vested in retirement benefits earned to date. Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service allowance is 2.0% of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

The contribution requirements of the College of Western Idaho and its employees are established and may be amended by the PERSI Board of Trustees.

Contributions for June 30, 2025, is as follows:

PERSI

College required contribution rate	11.96%
Percentage of covered payroll for employees	7.18%
College contributions required and paid	\$ 1,518,398

Optional Retirement Plan

Effective July 1, 1997, the Idaho State Legislature authorized the Idaho State Board of Education to establish an Optional Retirement Plan (ORP), a defined contribution plan, for faculty and exempt employees. The employee contribution requirement for the ORP is based on a percentage of total payroll. Employer contributions are determined by the State of Idaho.

New faculty and exempt employees are automatically enrolled in the ORP upon hire and are immediately fully vested. Retirement benefits are available either as a lump sum or any portion thereof upon attaining 62 years of age.

Contributions for June 30, 2025, is as follows:

ORP

College contribution rate	11.887%
Employee contribution rate	6.97%
College contribution	\$ 3,137,172

Note 10 - Pension Plan**Plan Description**

The College of Western Idaho contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies, and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate. As of June 30, 2025, it was 7.18%. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.96%. The College's contributions were \$1,518,398 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Expense Offset), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2025, the College reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2025, the College's proportion was 0.0023670503. At June 30, 2024, the College's proportion was 0.0023155326.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the College recognized pension expense of \$1,117,540. At June 30, 2025, the College of Western Idaho reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

June 30, 2025	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,409,684	\$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	350,762	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	160,720
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions FY22 amortized over 4.6 years.	-	42,540
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions FY23 amortized over 4.6 years.	33,743	-
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions FY24 amortized over 4.4 years.	223,723	-
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions FY25 amortized over 4.4 years.	100,992	-
College of Western Idaho contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,518,398	-
Total	\$ 3,637,302	\$ 203,260

The \$1,518,398 as of June 30, 2025, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined July 1, 2023, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, is 4.4 and 4.4 for the measurement period June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (expense offset) as follows:

Years Ended June 30:	
2026	\$ 538,483
2027	1,786,481
2028	(217,705)
2029	(191,615)
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,915,644

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. Level percentages of payroll normal costs are determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated as a level percentage of each year's earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The Base Plan amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00%

Assumptions used to calculate the enclosed figures are described in the 2021 Experience Study. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of PERSI's assets. The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

Capital Market Assumptions

The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2021:

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected
Cash	0%	0.00%
Large Cap	18%	4.50%
Small/Mid Cap	11%	4.70%
International Equity	15%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	10%	4.90%
Domestic Fixed	20%	-0.25%
TIPS	10%	-0.30%
Real Estate	8%	3.75%
Private Equity	8%	6.00%
Assumed Inflation		2.30%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net		6.35%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.35%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.35%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.35%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35%) than the current rate:

June 30, 2025	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 16,825,918	\$ 8,854,295	\$ 2,343,510

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report.

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, the College reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

Note 11 - State OPEB Plan

The College participates in other postemployment benefit plans relating to Retiree Healthcare and Retiree Disability administered by the State of Idaho as cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. Idaho Code Sections 67-5760 to 67-5768 and 72-1335, establish the benefits and contribution obligations. The plans do not issue publicly available financial reports. The most recent actuarial valuation is as of July 1, 2024. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4; these benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of administering the plans is financed by a surcharge to employers on all active employees of \$0.05 per person per month for fiscal year 2025. Additional details of the plans can be found in the Comprehensive Annual Report of the State of Idaho, which may be obtained from the following location: www.sco.idaho.gov

Plan Descriptions and Funding Policy

Retiree Healthcare Plan

A retired employee of the College who receives monthly retirement benefits from the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) may elect to purchase the retiree health insurance coverage for themselves and eligible dependents. The employee must be receiving PERSI monthly benefits at the time of retirement and must have 10 or more years (20,800 or more hours) of credited service. An employee must have been an active employee on or before June 30, 2009, and must retire directly from State service. Coverage is not available to Medicare-eligible retirees or their Medicare-eligible dependents. Retirees eligible for medical health insurance pay the majority of the premium cost; however, the retiree plan's costs are subsidized by the active employee plan. The benefit is at least \$1,860 per retiree per year. The retired plan member's contribution percentage to the total premium cost increased to 82.9 in 2025 from 74.7 in 2024. The College was charged \$3.68 per active employee per month towards the retiree premium cost during 2025.

Long-Term Disability Plan

Disabled employees are defined as persons unable to perform each of the substantial and material duties of the job for which they were hired and unable to earn more than 70 percent of their monthly salary for the first 30 months of disability. If after 30 months the employee is unable to perform any job for which they are reasonably qualified by experience, education, or training, and unable to earn more than 60 percent of their monthly salary, the employee is considered totally disabled. To qualify for long-term disability benefits, the waiting period of the longer of 26 continuous weeks of total disability or exhaustion of accrued sick leave must be met.

For up to 6 months following the date of disability, an employee may continue healthcare coverage under the State plan. The employee is required to pay the normal active employee contribution for the plan and rate category in which the employee is enrolled. In fiscal year 2025, the College was not charged to fund the reserve as the premiums were paid from the excess reserve.

The plan provides long-term disability income benefits to active employees who become disabled, generally up to a maximum age of 70. The gross benefit equals 60 percent of monthly pre-disability salary or \$4,000, whichever is less. The benefit does not increase with inflation and may be offset by benefits from Social Security, Workers' Compensation or PERSI. The amount of the contribution is based on active claims and the number of insured individuals.

Principal Life Insurance Company insures employees disabled on or after July 1, 2003, and the obligation for the payment of income benefits has been effectively transferred. The College pays 100 percent of the cost of the premiums; the College's contribution rate for fiscal year 2025 was 0.290 percent of payroll. This portion of the long-term disability income benefit is not included in the actuarial estimate as this is considered an insured benefit.

The plan also provides basic life insurance and dependent life insurance to disabled employees, generally up to a maximum age of 70. The life insurance benefit amount is generally 100 percent of annual salary, but not less than \$20,000. In addition, the plan provides a \$2,000 life insurance benefit for spouses and a \$1,000 life insurance benefit for dependent children. These benefits do not increase with inflation. The State is self-insured for employees who became disabled prior to July 1, 2012. The employer pays 100 percent of the cost; the contribution is actuarially determined based on actual claims experience.

Principal Life Insurance Company insures employees disabled on or after July 1, 2012, and the obligation for the payment of basic life and dependent life coverage benefits has been effectively transferred. The College pays 100 percent of the premiums. This portion of the basic life insurance and dependent life coverage is not included in the actuarial estimate as this is considered an insured benefit.

Actuarial Assumptions

The last actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2024, and rolled forward to June 30, 2025, for the Retiree Healthcare and Long-Term Disability plans.

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024, was based on the 2021 PERSI Experience study for demographic assumptions and the July 1, 2022 OPEB Valuation for the economic and OPEB specific assumptions.

The entry age normal cost method and the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Long-Term Disability Plan Healthcare
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05% general wage growth plus increases due to promotions and longevity	3.05% general wage growth plus increases due to promotions and longevity
Discount rate	3.93%	3.93%
Healthcare cost trend rates	N/A	6.7% claims from year ending June 30, 2025 to year ending June 30, 2026, grading to an ultimate rate of 3.7% after fiscal year ending June 30, 2073
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	82.9% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees	N/A

Mortality rates for the Retiree Healthcare and the Long-Term Disability Healthcare plans were based on the RP-2000 Mortality for Employees, healthy Annuitants, and the Disabled Annuitants with generational projection per Scale AA with adjustments. Mortality rates for the Long-term Disability Life Insurance plan were based on the 2005 Group Term Life Waiver Reserve table developed by the Society of Actuaries. Mortality rates for the Long-term Disability Income plan were based on the 2012 Group Long-Term Disability Valuation Table.

Discount Rate

The actuary used a discount rate of 3.93 percent in 2024 to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate was based on 20-year Bond Buyer Go Index.

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense (Expense Offset), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Total OPEB liability components for the year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Long-Term		Total
	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Disability Healthcare Plan	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 114,074	\$ 20,238	\$ 134,312

The College recognized the following OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2025:

OPEB Expense (Expense Offset)	Long-Term		
	Retiree	Disability	Healthcare
	Healthcare	Healthcare	
Plan	Plan	Plan	Total
\$ (11,785)	\$ 1,473	\$ (10,312)	

The College recognized the following OPEB deferred outflows and inflows for the year ended June 30, 2025:

Deferred Outflows	Long-Term		
	Retiree	Disability	Healthcare
	Healthcare	Healthcare	
Plan	Plan	Plan	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 43,701	\$ 3,971	\$ 47,672
Changes of assumptions	18,595	592	19,187
Changes in proportion	14,958	2,660	17,618
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	21,023	628	21,651
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 98,277	\$ 7,851	\$ 106,128

Deferred Inflows	Long-Term		
	Retiree	Disability	Healthcare
	Healthcare	Healthcare	
Plan	Plan	Plan	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 59,758	\$ 1,832	\$ 61,590
Changes of assumptions	20,485	7,617	28,102
Changes in proportion	43,891	4,233	48,124
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 124,134	\$ 13,682	\$ 137,816

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense(revenue) as follows:

Year ended June 30	Expense (Expense Offset)		
	Long-Term		Total
	Retiree	Disability	
Healthcare	Healthcare		
Plan	Plan		
2026	\$ (37,610)	\$ (283)	\$ (37,893)
2027	1,598	(1,299)	299
2028	(7,101)	(2,045)	(9,146)
2029	(2,798)	(1,698)	(4,496)
2030	(968)	(892)	(1,860)
Thereafter	-	(243)	(243)
	\$ (46,879)	\$ (6,460)	\$ (53,339)

Discount Sensitivity Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Sensitivity Rate

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College using the discount rate of 3.93 percent for June 30, 2025, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Long-Term		
	Retiree		Healthcare
	Healthcare	Disability	
Plan	Plan		
1% Decrease 2.93%	\$ 118,064	\$ 22,280	\$ 140,344
Discount Rate 3.93%	\$ 114,074	\$ 20,238	\$ 134,312
1% Increase 4.93%	\$ 110,046	\$ 18,538	\$ 128,584

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College using current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for the year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Retiree Healthcare	Long-Term Disability Healthcare		Total
		Plan	Plan	
1% Decrease	\$ -	\$ 18,615	\$ 18,615	
Current trend rate	\$ -	\$ 20,237	\$ 20,237	
1% Increase	\$ -	\$ 22,147	\$ 22,147	

Healthcare cost trend sensitivity is not applicable to the retiree healthcare plan because healthcare trends are not used for this benefit.

Note 12 - PERSI/OPEB Sick Reserve Trust Funds

Plan Descriptions and Funding Policy

The College of Western Idaho contributes to the Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (Sick Leave Plan) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits that are administered by PERSI that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for the Sick Leave Plan. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Responsibility for administration of the Sick Leave Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

OPEB Benefits

Group retiree health, dental, accident, and life insurance premiums may qualify as a benefit. Retirees who have a sick leave account can use their balance as a credit towards these premiums paid directly to the applicable insurance company.

Employer Contributions

The contribution rate for employers is set by statute at .065% of covered compensation for state members. Effective January 1, 2020, the PERSI Retirement Board passed a sick leave rate holiday for state and school employers that was extended through June 30, 2031. The College of Western Idaho's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2025, was \$0.

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense (Expense Offset), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2025, the College of Western Idaho reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the College's share of contributions relative to the total contributions of all participating Sick Leave employers. At June 30, 2024, the College of Western Idaho's proportion was 1.99035840%.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the College of Western Idaho recognized OPEB expense offset of \$69,942. At June 30, 2025, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

June 30, 2025	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 136,628	\$ 39,571
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	146,995	188,176
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	99,084
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions FY20 amortized over 7.8 years	-	21,278
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions FY21 amortized over 7.8 years	50,394	-
College of Western Idaho contributions subsequent to the measurement date	58	-
Total	\$ 334,075	\$ 348,109

The \$58 as of June 30, 2025, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to an adjustment to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the next fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

2026	\$ (45,003)
2027	132,354
2028	(92,766)
2029	(45,709)
2030	16,126
Thereafter	<u>20,906</u>
	<u><u>\$ (14,092)</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. The Sick Leave Plan amortizes any net OPEB asset based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Sick Leave Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code, is 25 years.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%
Investment rate of return	5.45%
Health care trend rate	N/A*

*Health care trend rate is not applicable as the benefit is based on the unused sick leave hours at retirement, and is calculated as a fixed dollar amount that can be applied to premiums.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The health care trend rate is not applicable, as the benefit amount a participant will receive is established with a set amount upon retirement thus would have no impact.

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the

System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

Capital Market Assumptions

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Broad U.S. Equity	39%	4.90%
Global EX U.S. Equity	11%	4.75%
Fixed Income	50%	0.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) was 5.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of OPEB plan investment expense but without reduction for OPEB plan administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 5.45%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.45%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.45%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.45%)	Current Discount Rate (5.45%)	1% Increase (6.45%)
June 30, 2025			
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB sick leave fund liability (asset)	\$ (2,957,094)	\$ (3,179,039)	\$ (3,376,826)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report.

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Payables to the OPEB plan

At June 30, 2025, the College of Western Idaho reported payables to the defined benefit OPEB plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

Note 13 - Risk Management and Workers' Compensation

The College faces risks of loss from: (a) damage and loss to property and contents, (b) employee torts, (c) professional liability, i.e., errors and omissions, and (d) environmental damage. The College participates in the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP). Payments are made to the risk management fund based on rates determined by factors including student population, payroll, and physical assets such as buildings and vehicles.

Commercial Insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from worker's compensation due to employee injuries. Payments made to the State Insurance Fund are based on a quarterly gross payroll multiplied by the current rate. Premiums are billed quarterly throughout the fiscal year beginning July 1. Premiums are then adjusted as necessary within the first quarter of the subsequent fiscal year. The College billed premiums were \$153,542 for fiscal year 2025.

Note 14 - Related Party Transactions

The Foundation provides scholarships to the College based on the terms of the donations. The Foundation provided scholarship support of \$831,855, departmental and program support of \$258,936, and facility support of \$539,940 during the year ended June 30, 2025, of which \$243,029 was receivable from the Foundation at June 30, 2025.

The College provided professional services, materials and office space to the Foundation which totaled \$1,069,228 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Note 15 - Contingencies and Legal Matters

In the normal course of business, the College has various commitments and contingent liabilities, which are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Based on present knowledge, the College's management believes that any current commitments, contingent liabilities, or legal proceedings will not materially affect the financial position of the College.

Note 16 - Significant Commitments

At June 30, 2025, the College had several significant commitments that will be completed during fiscal year 2026. Significant commitments are listed below:

Capital Projects		
Building Construction	\$	45,915,116
Landscaping		<u>67,854</u>
Total capital projects	\$	<u>45,982,970</u>
Non Capital Projects		
Consulting services	\$	900,000
Furniture		<u>1,285,530</u>
Equipment		<u>405,929</u>
Total noncapital projects		<u>2,591,459</u>
Total Projects	\$	<u>48,574,429</u>

Note 17 - Component Unit**Foundation Operations and Significant Accounting Policies**

The Foundation was established in July 2010 to provide support for the private fundraising efforts of the College and to manage privately donated funds. The Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated in accordance with the laws of the State of Idaho and managed by a volunteer Board of Directors. A memorandum of understanding between the Foundation and the College defines the relationship between the two entities in accordance with the State Board of Education's rules.

The Foundation is presented as a component unit in the College's financial statements, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	<u>1,907,953</u>
		<u>1,907,953</u>

Cash and cash equivalents available for general expenditure represent the portion of total cash and cash equivalents without donor restriction.

Earnings above principal from investment of donor restricted funds without donor directive are available for use in the Foundation's general operations.

Investments

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Foundation's financial instruments at fair value as of June 30, 2025:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Investment securities				
Equities				
Large cap	\$ 2,097,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,097,850
Small cap	120,523	-	-	120,523
International equities	506,510	-	-	506,510
Bond Funds				
US fixed income	576,763	383,600	-	960,363
Real estate mutual funds and publicly traded REITs	194,035	-	-	194,035
Total investments	<u>\$ 3,495,681</u>	<u>\$ 383,600</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,879,281</u>

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

The Foundation received contributed nonfinancial assets as follows during the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Management and General	Fundraising and Development	Total
June 30, 2025			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 356,048	\$ 399,702	\$ 755,750
Materials and supplies	116,918	-	116,918
Office space	196,560	-	196,560
Total donated materials and services	<u>\$ 669,526</u>	<u>\$ 399,702</u>	<u>\$ 1,069,228</u>

All contributed nonfinancial assets were provided by the College.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes or periods.

Subject to expenditure for specified purpose or subject to spending policy and appropriation, the distributions from which are restricted by donors as follows:

Program Support	\$ 2,993,231
Scholarships	1,152,691
Facility Support	4,859,782
Contributions Receivable, the proceeds from which have been restricted by donors for	
Construction projects	<u>1,522,686</u>
	<u>10,528,390</u>

Endowment:

Accumulated earnings subject to expenditure for specified purpose:	
Program Support	26,014
Scholarships	1,152,921
College Growth & Development	<u>3,794</u>
	<u>1,182,729</u>

Funds of perpetual duration:

Program Support	50,010
Scholarships	2,721,374
College Growth & Development	<u>7,519</u>
	<u>2,778,903</u>
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	<u>\$ 14,490,022</u>

Release from Restriction

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by occurrence of other events specified by donors.

The amounts released during the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Satisfaction of purpose restrictions	
Scholarships	\$ 772,841
Department support	257,682
Facility Support	<u>539,940</u>
	<u>\$ 1,570,463</u>

Endowment Funds

The Foundation's endowment consists of 49 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. The endowment consists of donor-restricted endowment funds. The Foundation held \$2,778,903 in true endowment funds at June 30, 2025. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The investment income earned on these permanently restricted net assets is generally restricted as to purpose and is recorded as temporarily restricted net assets.

The Board has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of the gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment and (c) accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time that accumulation is added. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditures by the Foundation in a manner that is consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund or endowment
- (2) The purposes of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- (3) General economic conditions
- (4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- (5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- (6) Other resources of the Foundation
- (7) The investment policies of the Foundation

The endowment fund net asset composition is as follows:

	Without Donor Restriction	With Donor Restrictions	Total
At June 30, 2025			
Donor-restricted endowment funds			
Original donor-restricted gift amount and amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity by donor	\$ -	\$ 2,778,903	\$ 2,778,903
Accumulated investment gains	-	1,182,729	1,182,729
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,961,632</u>	<u>\$ 3,961,632</u>

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Foundation to maintain as a fund of perpetual duration. As of June 30, 2025, no endowments were underwater.

Investment and Spending Policies

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs and scholarships supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the fair value of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Foundation must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s). Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to provide both a reasonably predicted income stream and principal appreciation that exceeds inflation. The Foundation expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average minimum rate of return equal to or greater than the Foundation's spending rate percentage and management fee.

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Foundation targets a diversified asset allocation to achieve its long-term return objectives within the prudent risk constraints.

The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for annual distribution 4.5% of its endowment fund's average fair value as determined on December 31 over each of the three preceding years. The Foundation will not approve appropriations for expenditure of an amount that would cause the value of the institution's endowments funds to fall below the aggregate historical dollar value (corpus) of the Foundation's endowment fund. In establishing this policy, the Foundation considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. Accordingly, over the long-term, the Foundation expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow at the rate of inflation. This is consistent with objectives to maintain the principal of the endowment assets in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ending June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Without Donor Restriction	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets			
End of year June 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ 3,515,755	\$ 3,515,755
Investment return			
Net investment return	-	401,698	401,698
Contributions	-	175,433	175,433
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures	-	(131,254)	(131,254)
Endowment net assets			
End of year June 30, 2025	\$ -	\$ 3,961,632	\$ 3,961,632

Functionalized Expenses

The following schedule presents the natural classification of expenses by function for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Program Support to College of Western Idaho				General Operations	Fundraising	Cost of Direct Benefits to Donors	Total
	Department Support	Scholarships	Facility Support	Total				
Operating Expenses								
Office expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 274,283	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 274,283
Travel	-	-	-	-	11,263	86	-	11,349
Professional services	-	-	-	-	491,668	399,702	-	891,370
Accounting fees/services	-	-	-	-	17,152	-	-	17,152
Insurance and taxes	-	-	-	-	12,348	-	-	12,348
Program support	258,936	-	-	258,936	-	-	-	258,936
Scholarships	-	831,855	-	831,855	-	-	-	831,855
Facility support	-	-	539,940	539,940	-	-	-	539,940
Direct benefit to donors	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,070	140,070
Other	-	-	-	-	63,205	540	-	63,745
Total operating expenses	\$ 258,936	\$ 831,855	\$ 539,940	\$ 1,630,731	\$ 869,919	\$ 400,328	\$ 140,070	\$ 3,041,048

Related Party Transactions

The Foundation provides scholarships to the College based on the terms of the donations. The Foundation provided scholarship support of \$831,855, departmental and program support of \$258,936, and facility support of \$539,940 during the year ended June 30, 2025, of which \$243,029 was payable to the College at June 30, 2025.

The College provided professional services, materials and office space to the Foundation which totaled \$1,069,228 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Several members of the Foundation Board of Directors provided a donation to the Foundation. The Foundation received \$26,420 in contribution revenue from Board members during the year ended June 30, 2025. As of June 30, 2025, the total amount of contributions receivable outstanding from Board members was \$25,000.

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2025

College of Western Idaho

College of Western Idaho
 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
 June 30, 2025

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
PERSI - Base Plan
Reported as of the measurement date of June 30
Last 10 - Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Employer's portion of net the pension liability	0.001483905	0.001467181	0.001726945	0.001998415	0.002171518
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,954,061	\$ 2,974,201	\$ 2,714,461	\$ 2,947,697	\$ 2,478,727
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 4,150,474	\$ 4,298,714	\$ 5,364,004	\$ 6,427,942	\$ 7,393,126
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	47.08%	69.19%	50.61%	45.86%	33.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.38%	87.26%	90.68%	91.69%	93.79%
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Employer's portion of net the pension liability	0.002210343	0.002039743	0.002107839	0.002315533	0.00236705
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,132,709	\$ (161,095)	\$ 8,302,267	\$ 9,240,528	\$ 8,854,295
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 7,852,931	\$ 7,952,841	\$ 8,312,143	\$ 9,908,633	\$ 11,638,356
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	65.36%	-2.03%	99.88%	93.26%	76.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.22%	100.36%	83.09%	83.83%	85.54%

College of Western Idaho
 Schedule of Employer's Contributions
 June 30, 2025

Schedule of Employer Contributions
PERSI - Base Plan
Reported as of the year end date of June 30
Last 10 - Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 486,614	\$ 607,205	\$ 727,643	\$ 836,902	\$ 937,640
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (486,586)	\$ (607,304)	\$ (729,437)	\$ (834,913)	\$ (935,874)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ (28)	\$ 98	\$ 1,794	\$ (1,989)	\$ (1,766)
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 4,298,714	\$ 5,364,004	\$ 6,427,942	\$ 7,393,126	\$ 7,852,931
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.94%
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 949,569	\$ 992,470	\$ 1,183,091	\$ 1,301,168	\$ 1,522,094
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (949,495)	\$ (992,471)	\$ (1,180,969)	\$ (1,304,573)	\$ (1,518,398)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ (74)	\$ 1	\$ (2,122)	\$ 3,405	\$ (3,696)
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 7,952,841	\$ 8,312,144	\$ 9,908,633	\$ 11,638,356	\$ 12,726,542
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.94%	11.94%	11.94%	11.18%	11.96%

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Share of State OPEB Liability
State of Idaho OPEB Plan
Reported as of the measurement date of June 30
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Beginning OPEB Liability	\$ 865,265	\$ 819,057	\$ 552,516	\$ 901,886	\$ 413,448	\$ 486,353	\$ 186,457	\$ 155,188
Effects of adjustment for LTD plan	-	-	155,417	-	-	-	-	-
Effects of change in proportion	-	9,086	-	(116,518)	1,861	14,417	(32,635)	5,262
Adjusted beginning balances	-	828,143	707,933	785,368	415,309	500,770	153,822	160,450
Changes for the year								
Service cost	32,325	33,655	24,778	31,944	19,675	24,421	7,830	9,432
Interest on total OPEB liability	30,198	29,045	26,371	27,052	9,174	10,812	4,968	5,689
Plan changes	-	-	-	(66,030)	-	(237,559)	-	-
Gains/losses	-	14,140	-	(396,070)	79,109	(2,865)	33,036	(11,685)
Changes in assumption	-	(250,717)	246,191	121,065	3,391	(60,056)	(628)	(1,546)
Expected benefit payments	(108,731)	(101,750)	(103,387)	(89,881)	(40,305)	(49,066)	(43,840)	(28,028)
Net change in employer's share of OPEB liability	(46,208)	(275,627)	193,953	(371,920)	71,044	(314,313)	1,366	(26,138)
Ending OPEB Liability	\$ 819,057	\$ 552,516	\$ 901,886	\$ 413,448	\$ 486,353	\$ 186,457	\$ 155,188	\$ 134,312

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4; these benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

* GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the College of Western Idaho will present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of State OPEB Liability as Related to Covered Payroll
State of Idaho - OPEB Plan
Reported as of the measurement date of June 30
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total State OPEB liability	\$ 819,057	\$ 552,516	\$ 901,886	\$ 413,448	\$ 486,353	\$ 186,457	\$ 155,188	\$ 134,312
Covered payroll	\$ 5,364,004	\$ 6,427,942	\$ 7,393,126	\$ 7,852,931	\$ 7,952,841	\$ 8,312,143	\$ 9,908,633	\$ 11,638,356
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	15.27%	8.60%	12.20%	5.26%	5.26%	2.24%	1.57%	1.15%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net PERSI/OPEB Asset
Reported as of the measurement date of June 30
PERSI/OPEB Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund
Last 10 - Fiscal Years *

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Employer's portion of net the OPEB asset	1.9222891%	2.02120760%	2.10746620%	1.99035840%	1.99035840%	1.99035840%	1.99035840%	1.99035840%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 1,828,666	\$ 2,319,741	\$ 2,654,820	\$ 2,809,449	\$ 3,621,543	\$ 2,815,694	\$ 2,848,965	\$ 2,848,965
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 20,942,432	\$ 22,254,615	\$ 24,347,357	\$ 25,918,398	\$ 27,297,240	\$ 29,517,844	\$ 31,495,143	\$ 36,069,487
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage	8.73%	10.42%	10.90%	10.84%	12.27%	9.54%	9.05%	7.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	204.12%	225.45%	226.97%	251.29%	274.55%	237.30%	223.73%	228.55%

* GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the College of Western Idaho will present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions
PERSI/OPEB Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund
Reported as of the year end date of June 30
Last 10 - Fiscal Years *

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 144,655	\$ 158,258	\$ 89,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	144,664	158,258	89,323	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution (deficiency) excess	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$22,254,615	\$24,347,357	\$25,918,398	\$27,297,240	\$29,517,844	\$31,495,143	\$36,069,487	\$ 38,941,709
Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll	0.65%	0.65%	0.34%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Effective January 1, 2020, the PERSI Retirement Board passed a sick leave rate holiday for state and school employers. There were no statutorily required contributions during fiscal year 2025 due to the contribution holiday.

* GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the College of Western Idaho will present information for those years for which information is available.

Other Information

June 30, 2025

College of Western Idaho

College of Western Idaho
 Schedule of Operating Expenses
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Instruction	Academic Support	Student Services	Public Service	Scholarships	Institutional Support	Operations and Maintenance	Operations
								Total
Operating Expenses								
Wages and salaries	\$ 21,030,669	\$ 7,256,825	\$ 6,715,344	\$ 319,055	\$ 46,276	\$ 8,808,323	\$ 1,725,924	\$ 45,902,416
Taxes and benefits	6,446,067	2,659,960	2,953,399	123,629	3,932	3,161,014	769,805	16,117,806
Supplies	3,089,585	883,327	112,703	42,891	-	154,548	509,484	4,792,538
Repairs and maintenance	113,118	25,473	1,440	-	-	96,586	624,957	861,574
Travel	106,212	114,442	136,023	254	-	77,806	4,192	438,929
Vehicles	9,437	524	465	28	-	5,306	6,846	22,606
Services	1,260,095	2,510,484	484,421	10,879	-	3,205,553	1,467,771	8,939,203
Miscellaneous	166,909	744,616	458,147	18,706	-	1,124,871	275,234	2,788,483
Insurance, rent, utilities	128,027	151,965	122,298	4,159	-	500,021	640,178	1,546,648
Financial aid	-	-	-	-	8,625,640	-	-	8,625,640
Depreciation	2,765,747	1,644,568	1,140,215	25,582	-	1,016,235	296,407	6,888,754
Fund transfer	4,062,782	(1,390,629)	(592,655)	-	-	(2,411,927)	332,429	-
Compensated absences - GASB 101	25,032	49,985	47,080	4,036	-	101,859	17,541	245,533
Pension contributions - GASB 68	(239,937)	(366,536)	(519,577)	(59)	-	(268,270)	(124,019)	(1,518,398)
Plan pension expense - GASB 68	417,171	637,285	903,372	103	-	466,432	215,627	2,639,990
State OPEB contributions -GASB 75	(3,166)	(4,837)	(6,856)	-	-	(3,540)	(1,636)	(20,035)
State OPEB expense -GASB 75	1,537	2,347	3,327	-	-	1,718	794	9,723
PERSI/OPEB sick leave contributions - GASB 75	(11,044)	(16,871)	(23,916)	(3)	-	(12,348)	(5,709)	(69,891)
Total operating expenses	\$ 39,368,241	\$ 14,902,928	\$ 11,935,230	\$ 549,260	\$ 8,675,848	\$ 16,024,187	\$ 6,755,825	\$ 98,211,519



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

To the Board of Trustees
College of Western Idaho
Nampa, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the business-type activities of the College of Western Idaho (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2025. The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, College of Western Idaho Foundation, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the College of Western Idaho Foundation.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of College's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eric Baily CPA".

Boise, Idaho
October 14, 2025