

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR 2025



Reports of independent auditors and
financial statements for the year ended
June 30, 2025 and 2024



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Idaho Office of the State Board of Education
Boise State University
Boise, Idaho

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Boise State University, a component unit of the State of Idaho, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Boise State University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Boise State University, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, the Boise State Foundation (the Foundation), which represents 100% of the assets, net assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Boise State University 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 Foundation 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 Boise State University'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Boise State University'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 Boise State University'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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedules of Changes in Employer's Total OPEB Liability and Annual Covered Payroll, the Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset, the Schedule of Employer Contributions - Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund OPEB Plan, the Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Employer Contributions - PERSI Base Plan 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2025, on our consideration of Boise State University'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 Boise State University'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 Boise State University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Denver, Colorado
October 1, 2025



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of Boise State University's (the University) financial performance based on currently known facts, data and conditions and is designed to assist readers in understanding the accompanying financial statements. The financial statements encompass the University and a discretely presented component unit; however, this MD&A focuses only on the University. Information relating to the Boise State University Foundation (the Foundation) can be found in its separately issued financial statements.

The University's financial report includes three basic financial statements: the Statements of Net Position; the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and the Statements of Cash Flows.

Boise State University is a publicly supported, multi-disciplinary doctoral institution of higher education recognized for outreach and community engagement. Originally founded in 1932, it became a university 51 years ago. The main campus is in Boise, Idaho with convenient access to governmental institutions and commercial and cultural amenities located in the capital city. The Boise City-Nampa metropolitan area contains the three largest cities in Idaho and has an estimated population of 846 thousand. As of June 30, 2025, the University employed 5,755 faculty and staff (including 1,696 student employees). The University administers baccalaureate, masters and doctoral programs through eight academic colleges and one school: Arts and Sciences, Business and Economics, Education, Engineering, Graduate Studies, Health Sciences, Honors College, Innovation and Design and the School of Public Service. Within its academic colleges, Boise State offers approximately 200 programs of study, including 21 doctoral options. These degree programs foster student success, lifelong learning, community engagement, innovation and creativity. This academic year, 5,400 students graduated from Boise State University, which includes 88 doctoral candidates. The University is classified as a doctoral research institution with high research activity by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education and has the Carnegie Leadership for Public Purpose and Community Engagement classification. The University is home to 36 centers and institutes, including the Center for Health Policy, the Biomolecular Research Center, the Raptor Research Center and the Institute for Advancing American Values. These centers conduct and foster research and initiatives within and across colleges and in partnership with the community and industry. Student-athletes compete in National Collegiate Athletic Association intercollegiate athletics at the Division I-A level on 7 men's and 11 women's teams across 12 unique sports. The University also hosts Boise State Public Radio (BSPR). BSPR is non-commercial, independent public media and features a news service and music service, with national programs from National Public Radio and other public radio distributors. BSPR serves nearly two-thirds of the population of Idaho, as well as parts of eastern Oregon and northern Nevada, through 20 transmitters and translators.



Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The financial statements for fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles. The Boise State University Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity and is discretely presented for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. The Foundation reports financial information according to Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) reporting standards.

The University presents component unit financial information on pages immediately following the statements of the University. Financial information of the component unit should not be combined with the financial information of the University. Financial statements of the Foundation may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Financial Officer for the University.

Student Body

The University has the largest student enrollment of any public university in Idaho with a fall semester 2024 enrollment of 27,250 students (based on headcount with full-time equivalent enrollment of 18,546) and a fall semester 2023 enrollment of 26,727 students (based on headcount with full-time equivalent enrollment of 18,121) as of the October 15 census dates. This reflects an increase of 523 students based on headcount and an increase of 425 students based on full-time equivalent enrollment. Enrollment at the University during this academic year remained strong. In addition to having students attending from 42 counties in Idaho, the University hosts students from all 50 states plus the District of Columbia and 104 countries. The University enrolls a diverse mix of both traditional age students and working adults.





Enrollment and Graduation Statistics Fall Semester				
Fiscal Year	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Academic Year	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Enrollment				
Headcount *	25,829	26,162	26,727	27,250
Full-time equivalents	17,640	17,736	18,121	18,546
Undergraduate students				
Full-time	13,270	13,433	13,644	14,119
Part-time	9,162	9,529	9,899	9,911
Graduate students				
Full-time	1,285	1,188	1,226	1,260
Part-time	2,112	2,012	1,958	1,960
Students from Idaho	66%	66%	69%	70%
First year undergraduates/transfers				
Applied	18,905	20,004	18,949	19,119
Admitted	15,752	16,721	15,847	16,557
Enrolled	4,615	4,538	4,449	4,868
Degrees Conferred				
Associate	127	184	316	218
Bachelor	4,080	3,991	4,098	4,217
Master	1,063	1,028	1,072	984
Doctorate	58	60	72	88
Certificate**	830	750	992	1,196

*Student Enrollment Summary-Census Day, October 15

**Includes undergraduate, graduate and post-undergraduate certificates.

The University is guided by the *Blueprint for Success* Strategic Plan, and central to the plan is to improve educational and student success. In FY25, Boise State served 33,482 individuals, which is an increase of 4.6% over the last five years. The University also conferred a record high number of distinct graduates earning a bachelor's degree at 4,031 in 2024-25. Boise State confers more than half of all baccalaureate degrees from public institutions in Idaho and over the last five years the population of new Idaho students has increased by 52%



State Appropriations

Legislatively-approved state appropriations, inclusive of capital appropriations, represent approximately 21% of the University's total annual revenues for fiscal year 2025. Such revenues are not included as pledged revenues, which are pledged as collateral under certain borrowing agreements. The Legislature generally meets beginning in January of each year and sets budgets and appropriations for all agencies and departments of state government for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. The Legislature may also adjust budgets and appropriations for the fiscal year during which the Legislature is meeting.

If, in the course of a fiscal year, the Governor determines that the expenditures authorized by the Legislature for the current fiscal year exceed anticipated revenues expected to be available to meet those expenditures, the Governor, by executive order, may reduce (*holdback*) the spending authority on file in the office of the Division of Financial Management for any department, agency or institution of the state, or request a reversion (*reversion*) of appropriations back to the state to balance the state budget.

On August 15, 2025, the Governor issued a 3% holdback of the fiscal year 2026 general fund appropriation. The total general fund reduction for the year is anticipated to be \$4 million.





Statements of Net Position

The statements of net position include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of the University. Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows are reported on an accrual basis as of the statement date. This statement also identifies major categories of net position of the University as net investment in capital assets; restricted, expendable; and unrestricted. The first category, net investment in capital assets, reflects the University's equity in capital assets. The second net position category, restricted, expendable, is available for expenditure by the University for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. Finally, unrestricted net position provides the amount of equity in assets available to the University for any lawful purpose of the institution. Changes in net position over time are an indicator of whether the University's available resources are increasing or declining.

Summary Statements of Net Position As of June 30,			
	2025	2024	2023
ASSETS:			
Current assets	\$ 282,553,585	\$ 257,685,038	\$ 252,997,879
Capital assets, net	644,197,197	589,180,032	577,804,694
Other assets	225,868,065	203,202,034	136,989,662
Total assets	<u>1,152,618,847</u>	<u>1,050,067,104</u>	<u>967,792,235</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>24,091,047</u>	<u>33,281,389</u>	<u>39,880,787</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,176,709,894</u>	<u>\$ 1,083,348,493</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,673,022</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities	\$ 146,283,470	\$ 108,611,085	\$ 85,659,527
Non-current liabilities	330,114,913	309,430,915	278,086,526
Total liabilities	<u>476,398,383</u>	<u>418,042,000</u>	<u>363,746,053</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>58,266,615</u>	<u>57,787,774</u>	<u>61,123,145</u>
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	340,857,641	343,963,397	331,422,747
Restricted, expendable	30,543,844	27,820,621	27,528,794
Unrestricted	270,643,411	235,734,701	223,852,283
Total net position	<u>642,044,896</u>	<u>607,518,719</u>	<u>582,803,824</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 1,176,709,894</u>	<u>\$ 1,083,348,493</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,673,022</u>



The University's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$93 million, or 9%, from \$1,083 million as of June 30, 2024 to \$1,176 million as of June 30, 2025. A significant portion of this growth was a \$55 million increase in Capital assets, net driven by an \$81 million increase in property, plant and equipment that was partially offset by a \$26 million increase in accumulated depreciation. The primary driver of the increase in property was a \$47 million rise in work in progress, partially attributed to the Syringa Hall residence facility of \$31 million and the Albertsons Stadium North End Zone project of \$18 million. Equipment assets also increased by \$15 million, resulting from donations to Albertsons Stadium, while leased buildings grew by \$15 million with the addition of The Osprey lease, a new student residence facility. Current assets increased by \$25 million, primarily due to an increase in receivables of \$19 million including a \$14 million receivable from the athletic conference in the current fiscal year. The remaining increase in total assets of \$22 million was primarily driven by increases in Cash and cash equivalents, Investments and Other assets. This was due to the addition of Series 2025A bond proceeds and prepaid expenses associated with the Albertsons Stadium North End Zone project offset by the utilization of Series 2023A bond proceeds for Syringa Hall.

Total deferred outflows of resources decreased \$9 million primarily related to pension, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (SLIRF). These funds are managed by the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI). The decline is primarily attributed to the amortization of prior-period losses and is an indicator of PERSI's positive investment performance in fiscal year 2024.

The University's total liabilities increased by \$58 million or 14%, from \$418 million as of June 30, 2024 to \$476 million as of June 30, 2025. Current liabilities increased by \$37 million, with the largest contributor being a \$24 million rise in state agency liability, which reflects ongoing capital construction projects, including the Albertsons Stadium North End Zone project and Syringa Hall residence facility. The remaining increase was partially due to an \$8 million rise in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, primarily related to the timing of group insurance payments as well as an increase in concert settlement payments to be settled in FY26. Additionally, unearned revenue increased \$3 million, related to \$2 million increase in the tuition payments received in advance for the Fall 2025 term and \$1 million increase in preseason football ticket sales. Non-current liabilities grew by \$21 million. This increase was primarily driven by the issuance of Series 2025A bonds, which accounted for a \$30 million increase in bonds and bond premium. This was offset by \$12 million in principal payments and premium amortization. Non-current obligations under leases increased by \$10 million. A new \$15 million master lease for The Osprey was the primary factor, which was offset by payments to existing leases. This rise in non-current liabilities was partially offset by a \$5 million or 14% decline in net pension liability, representing an improvement in the plan's funded status with favorable investment returns and employer contributions.

Total Deferred inflows of resources increased \$500 thousand during 2025. This net increase resulted from several key changes, most notably a \$2.5 million rise in deferred inflows. This rise is comprised of a \$500 thousand increase related to the refunding of debt and a \$2 million rise in deferred inflows from pensions and OPEB, which primarily stems from PERSI's strong investment performance in fiscal year 2024. This growth was partially offset by a \$2 million decrease in deferred inflows from leases and service concession arrangements.



The University's net position increased by \$35 million during fiscal year 2025, from \$607 million at the beginning of the year to \$642 million at the end. This increase was driven primarily by an increase in unrestricted net position of \$35 million. The increase in unrestricted net position is primarily from increases in operational activity, student fees and favorable interest rates. This growth was offset by changes in other unrestricted assets and liabilities. Restricted net position increased by \$3 million, resulting from increases in Net OPEB-SLIRF asset and investment income earned on bond proceeds to be expended on construction in progress. In contrast, net investment in capital assets decreased by \$3 million, as depreciation and increases in related debt outpaced new asset additions for the year.

In fiscal year 2024, the University's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$76 million or 8% from \$1,007 million as of June 30, 2023 to \$1,083 million as of June 30, 2024. The primary driver was a \$68 million increase in non-current external investments primarily from the Series 2023 bond proceeds, interest income and property sales. Additionally, capital assets, net increased by \$11 million and current assets increased by \$5 million primarily due to an increase in cash with treasurer offset by a decline in cash and cash equivalents. Total deferred outflows related to pension, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (SLIRF) decreased \$7 million. These funds are managed by the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) and the decline is primarily attributed to PERSI's investment performance in fiscal year 2023.

The University's total liabilities rose by \$54 million from \$364 million in fiscal year 2023 to \$418 million in fiscal year 2024, primarily due to an increase in bonds payable of \$35 million representing proceeds of Series 2023A bonds net of debt service. Additionally, state agency liabilities increased by \$7 million due to ongoing construction, accrued salaries and benefits payable increased by \$4.9 million due to payment timing and unearned revenue rose by \$3.8 million primarily from summer program receipts. Additional increases were from net pension liability and compensated absences payable.

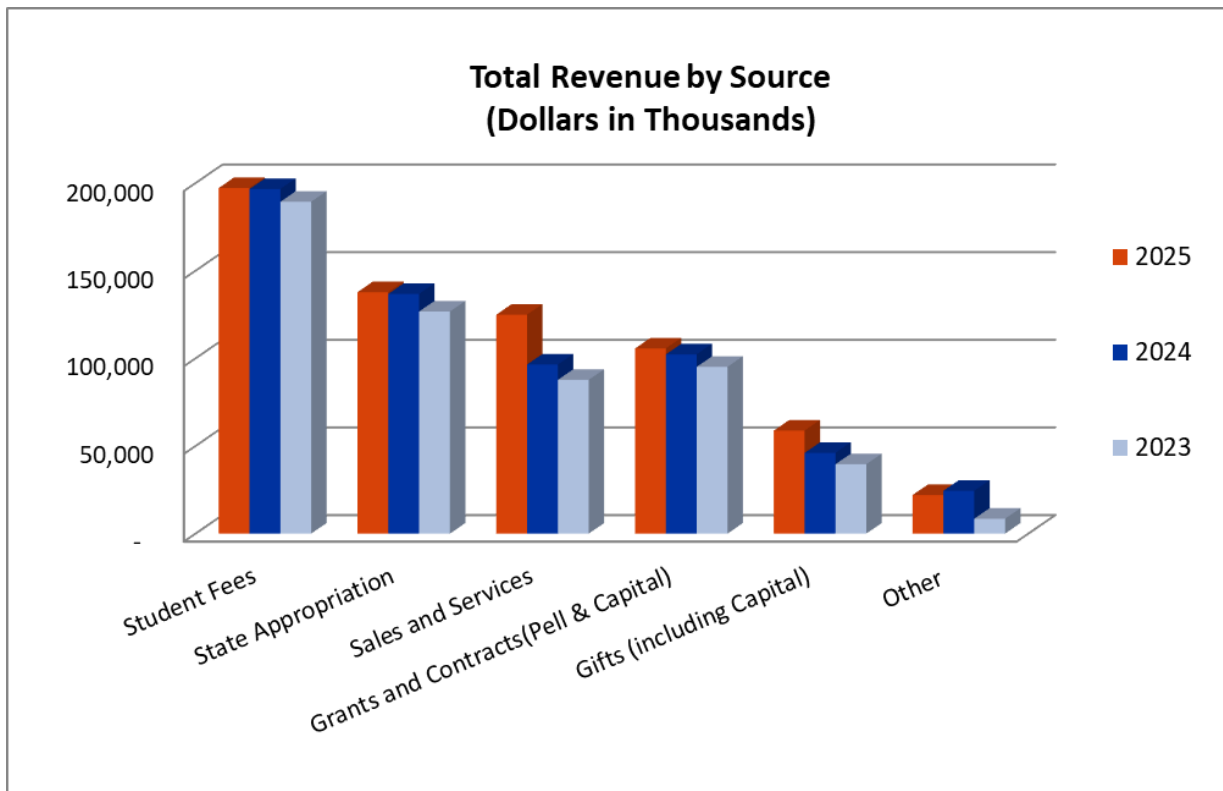
The University's total deferred inflows of resources decreased \$3 million during fiscal year 2024, from \$61 million to \$58 million as of June 30, 2024. This decline was primarily due to changes in deferred inflows related to service concession agreements with EDR for the Honors College, pensions, SLIRF and OPEB, primarily stemming from PERSI's FY23 investment performance.

The University's total net position during fiscal year 2024 increased by \$25 million from \$582 million as of June 30, 2023 to \$607 million as of June 30, 2024. Unrestricted net position increased by \$12 million primarily due to an \$8 million gain on the sale of University Park Apartments and favorable interest rates. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$13 million due to \$11 million in debt repayments and premium amortization and \$5 million in donated assets. This growth was offset by depreciation and increases in liabilities that outpaced asset additions by \$3 million.



Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total net position, as presented on the statements of net position, are based on the activity presented in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues (operating and non-operating) earned, the expenses (operating and non-operating) incurred and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses recognized by the University. A publicly supported university will normally reflect a net operating loss because state general fund appropriations are not reported as operating revenues. Operating revenues are generated by providing services to students and the various customers and constituencies of the University. Operating expenses are those expenses incurred to acquire or produce the services provided in return for operating revenues and to carry out the functions of the University. Non-operating revenues are revenues for which services are not provided. For example, state general funds are non-operating because the Idaho State Legislative process provides them to the University without the Legislature directly receiving services in exchange for those revenues.



Total revenues by source for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were composed of several sources. Student fees, at \$197 million, were the largest contributor, accounting for 31% of total revenue. The second-largest source was state appropriations of \$138 million, or 21% of the total. Following this, sales and services contributed \$125 million, representing 19% of the total revenue. This was primarily driven by a significant increase in auxiliary operations, which accounted for \$112 million of the sales and services total. Other major revenue streams included:

- Grants and contracts (including Pell scholarships) at \$106 million, or 16% of total revenue.
- Gifts (including capital) at \$59 million, or 9% of total revenue.
- Other revenue at \$22 million, or 4% of total revenue.



Summary Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position			
Fiscal Years Ended June 30,			
	2025	2024	2023
Operating revenues	\$ 397,449,519	\$372,574,215	\$ 352,703,836
Operating expenses	600,832,391	568,073,225	533,457,238
Operating loss	(203,382,872)	(195,499,010)	(180,753,402)
Non-operating revenues and expenses	220,355,432	212,022,770	183,613,275
Income before capital revenues	16,972,560	16,523,760	2,859,873
Capital revenues	17,553,617	8,191,135	2,701,043
Increase in net position	\$ 34,526,177	\$ 24,714,895	\$ 5,560,916
Net position—Beginning of year	\$ 607,518,719	\$582,803,824	\$ 577,242,908
Increase in net position	34,526,177	24,714,895	5,560,916
Net position—End of year	\$ 642,044,896	\$607,518,719	\$ 582,803,824

The University’s financial performance, as detailed in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, shows a positive trend with an overall increase in net position for three consecutive years. The net position grew by \$35 million in FY25, compared to \$25 million in FY24 and \$6 million in FY23.

In fiscal year 2025, the University experienced an increased operating loss of \$8 million over fiscal year 2024. The University’s operating revenues increased \$25 million or 7% from \$372 million in fiscal year 2024 to \$397 million in fiscal year 2025. The primary cause of this operating revenue growth was a substantial increase in auxiliary revenue. Expenses rose by \$33 million or 6% from \$568 million in fiscal year 2024 to \$601 million in fiscal year 2025. However, the University's overall net position continued to improve, driven by an \$18 million increase in non-operating and capital revenues, which included \$9 million in Pell grant revenue and \$9 million from capital grants and gifts.

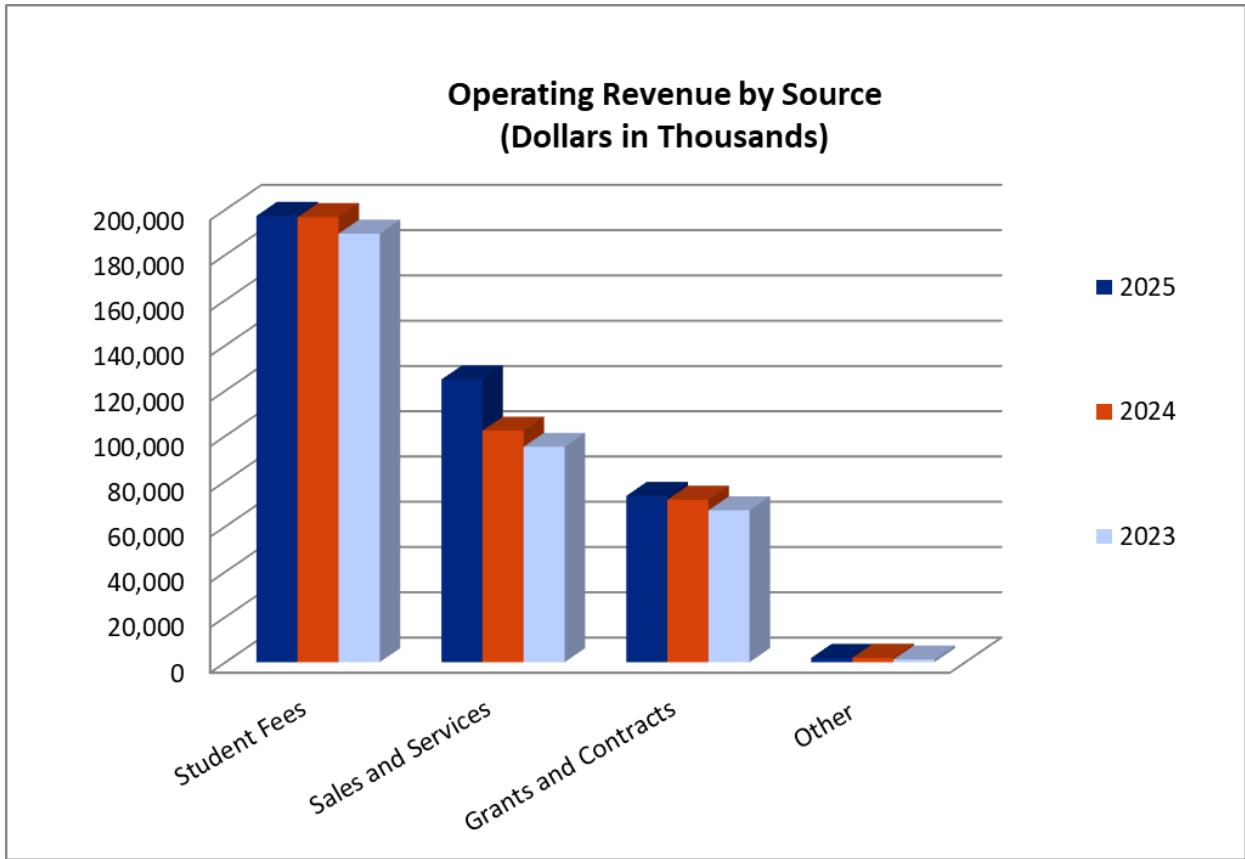
Fiscal year 2025 capital revenues, comprised of appropriations, gifts and grants, increased by \$9 million compared to the previous year. This growth was largely driven by a \$12 million contribution from the Foundation for Albertsons Stadium projects, including the south end zone video board, an upgraded sound system and a prepayment for the Albertsons Stadium North End Zone project. This increase was partially offset by \$5 million in prior year activity. Additionally, the University received \$2 million in state capital appropriations for other capital projects, including renovations for science labs, Albertsons Library and the Education Building.



In fiscal year 2024, the University experienced an increased operating loss of \$15 million over fiscal year 2023. Operating revenues increased \$20 million or 6% while operating expenses grew by \$35 million or 6%. This decline in operating margin is a direct reflection of operating expenses outpacing the increase in operating revenues due to inflation. However, the University's overall net position improved by \$19 million, due to a \$29 million increase in non-operating revenues offset by a \$1 million increase in non-operating interest expense. Key contributors to the positive net position change included an increase in state appropriations of \$8 million, a gain of \$8 million from the sale of University Park Apartments, increased income from investments of \$7 million, gifts received of \$4 million and Pell revenue of \$2 million.

Fiscal year 2024 capital revenues, comprised of appropriations, gifts and grants, increased by \$6 million compared to the previous year. This growth was primarily driven by a \$2 million increase in capital appropriations for the construction of a modular data center. Additionally, capital gifts increased by \$4 million, with the primary contributors being capital gift donations of three properties and capital grant revenue for equipment purchases.





In fiscal year 2025, operating revenues increased by \$25 million or 7%, rising from \$373 million in fiscal year 2024 to \$398 million. Sales and services increased \$23 million or 22% primarily from a \$20 million increase in sales and services from auxiliary enterprises. This increase was related to more on-campus events and participation in the College Football Playoff. Grants and contract revenues also grew by \$2 million or 2% during the period.

In fiscal year 2024, operating revenues increased by \$20 million, rising from \$353 million in fiscal year 2023 to \$373 million. Student fees, net increased \$7 million, or 4% due to an increase in charged rates and enrollment. Sales and services revenues increased \$7 million, or 7%, resulting from an overall increase in revenue from auxiliary units. Grants and contract revenues increased \$5 million, or 7% driven by federal funding.



Operating Expenses			
Fiscal Years Ended June 30,			
	2025	2024	2023
Personnel cost	\$ 386,156,777	\$369,208,937	\$ 343,743,916
Services	77,197,518	74,858,730	68,491,981
Supplies	53,531,720	50,044,351	49,984,331
Insurance, utilities and rent	15,524,218	15,582,475	14,701,918
Scholarships and fellowships	28,446,737	22,552,607	21,195,940
Depreciation and amortization	34,558,878	30,452,962	29,156,434
Miscellaneous	5,416,543	5,373,163	6,182,718
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>\$ 600,832,391</u>	<u>\$568,073,225</u>	<u>\$ 533,457,238</u>

Operating expenses increased by \$33 million from \$568 million in fiscal year 2024 to \$601 million in fiscal year 2025. Personnel costs represented the largest expense component at \$386 million, comprising 65% of total expenses, and were the primary driver of the overall increase with a \$17 million or 5% rise. The growth in personnel costs was primarily due to a \$16 million increase in salaries resulting from statewide changes in employee compensation, market rate adjustments and the addition of 51 full-time equivalent faculty and staff. Additionally, employer taxes, benefits and training costs increased by \$500,000, reflecting an increase in employer taxes and retirement contributions offset by a decrease in group medical and dental expenses. Services expenses totaled \$77 million or 13% of total expenses, representing the second largest expense category with a net increase of \$2 million. The increase was driven by a \$3 million rise in athletic expenses from travel related to participation in the College Football Playoff game and the NCAA House Settlement along with a \$2 million increase in consultant, legal and professional services. These increases were partially offset by a \$3 million decrease in capital maintenance expenses. Supplies expenses accounted for \$54 million or 9% of total expenses with a \$3 million increase over fiscal year 2024, primarily driven by increased costs for dining services supplies. Depreciation expenses totaled \$35 million or 5% of total expenses, reflecting a \$4 million increase over the prior year. Scholarships represented \$28 million or 4% of total expenses with a \$6 million increase, primarily attributable to growth in Pell Grants and Idaho scholarships. The remaining expense categories, including insurance, rent, utilities and miscellaneous items, collectively accounted for \$21 million or 4% of total expenses.

In fiscal year 2024, operating expenses increased by \$35 million from \$533 million in 2023 to \$568 million. Personnel costs which account for a significant portion of the increase, rose by \$25 million or 7%. This growth was primarily driven by a \$16 million increase in salary expenses. This increase was due to factors such as statewide changes in employee compensation, market rate increases, the addition of 99 full-time equivalent faculty and staff, inflationary pressures on salaries and an increase in student and temporary salaries of \$3 million. Employer taxes and benefit costs also increased by \$9 million due to higher wages and rate increases. Services expenses increased by \$6 million or 9% primarily due to a \$4 million increase in repairs and maintenance, \$1 million increase in professional services for sponsored project subcontractors and outside consultant services and \$1 million increase in travel expenses. The remaining change was in scholarships and fellowships which increased \$1.4 million or 6% and depreciation which increased \$1.3 million or 4%.



Capital Asset and Debt Administration

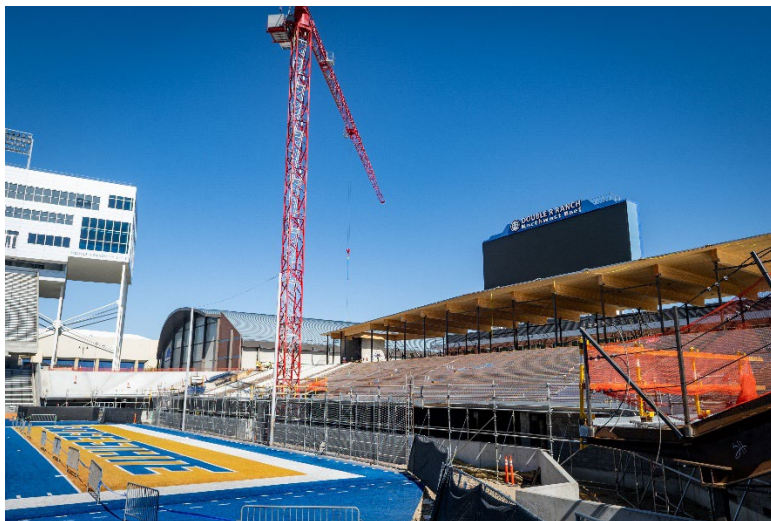
The University's capital assets (prior to accumulated depreciation) increased by \$81 million from \$1,046 million in 2024 to \$1,127 million in 2025. This growth reflects the University's continued investment in infrastructure and property acquisitions in line with the Campus Master Plan. Construction in progress has a net increase of \$47 million, largely due to an increase of \$31 million for the Syringa Hall project and \$18 million for the Albertsons Stadium North End Zone project. Other capital assets saw a net increase of \$33 million from additions and retirements. This included \$15 million in furniture and equipment, \$15 million in leased buildings, \$2 million in buildings and improvements and \$2 million in IT subscriptions. These additions were partially offset by \$1 million decrease in library materials.

Capital assets, net increased \$55 million as the increase in assets was offset by a \$26 million increase in accumulated depreciation.

During fiscal year 2025, the University's long-term debt increased by \$18 million or 7%, from \$246 million in fiscal year 2024 to \$264 million in fiscal year 2025. The University issued \$47,400,000 in Series 2025A general revenue and refunding bonds in February 2025. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to finance a portion of the renovations and updates to the Albertsons Stadium North End Zone project and refinance the University's outstanding General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A.

The Albertsons Stadium North End Zone project is designed to enhance fan experience and introduce new premium seating options such as club seats, loge boxes and ledge seating. Other key features of the renovation include connecting the upper concourse across the north end zone, as well as adding new premium concessions and both premium and general admission restrooms. Total seating capacity of the expansion will be approximately 1,600 ticketed seats and encompass 93,500 square feet of enclosed space. The project is currently on schedule and is expected to be completed before the 2026 football season.

The University's debt burden ratio as of June 30, 2025 is 3.4%. Management's policy, in accordance with the State Board of Education (SBOE or Board) policy, is to maintain this ratio below 8%. The University's bond ratings are Aa3 and A+ by Moody's and S&P, respectively.





Economic Outlook

According to the July 2025 Idaho General Fund Revenue Report published by the Division of Financial Management (DFM), the State of Idaho finished fiscal year 2025 with \$5.52 billion in general fund revenues, which was \$95 million below the forecasted amount but a 2.6% increase from fiscal year 2024. Corporate income taxes exceeded forecast while individual income and sales tax revenue experienced a shortfall. Idaho has had several income tax rate reductions with the latest being from 5.695% to 5.3% beginning in calendar year 2025. In August, DFM revised their economic forecast, prompting the Governor to issue a 3% holdback of the fiscal year 2026 general fund appropriation. The University anticipates a \$4 million reduction but has proactively planned for this by using central savings from position and expenditure reductions. In September, DFM requested an ongoing 3% reduction for fiscal year 2027 budget requests to align with estimated revenue forecasts. The University is now planning an academic and administrative program review to inform this budget reduction process.

DFM's July 2025 Idaho Economic Forecast, which details expectations through 2029, reports positive differential trends in Idaho as compared to the nation. While job growth is lower than what the state has experienced in recent years, it is projected to be positive and consistent over the forecast period. Idaho wages are expected to increase at rates faster than the nation at an average of 3.7%. Population in Idaho passed 2 million people in 2024 and growth is expected to continue at a rate above the national average. The projected population increase is positive for the University from both an employment and enrollment standpoint.

Fitch Ratings affirmed Idaho's rating of AAA with a stable outlook on May 29, 2025, noting the state is "well positioned to absorb multiple rounds of recent tax cuts and dedicated spending allocations from the general fund, given Idaho's prudently managed budget with significant one-time spending that rolls off to create fiscal capacity." The ratings report also states that Idaho's population increase far exceeds the comparable national rate and the state's economy has been diversifying beyond traditional strengths.

The University's fall semester degree-seeking enrollment, which is the primary driver of tuition revenue, is 20,487 which is a 3% or 589 increase compared to Fall 2023. New first-time resident undergraduates increased 12% in Fall 2024 and was a 34% increase over Fall 2019. Online programs increased 11% over Fall 2023 and have increased 33% since Fall 2019.

During fiscal year 2024, Boise State University Foundation on behalf of the University launched "Unbridled: The Campaign for Boise State University". The Unbridled Campaign is a fundraising effort to support the Blueprint for Success with a goal of \$500 million by 2028. The campaign is organized into three broad categories: Student Success and Access, Relentless Faculty Innovation and Athletics: Positioned for What's Next. The campaign has generated \$453 million toward the goal and fiscal year 2025 was the fourth consecutive record-setting fundraising year with a total of \$102 million raised. Donor support has been and will continue to be an important pillar of funding for the University.



The Idaho State Board of Education appointed Dr. Jeremiah Shinn as Interim President of Boise State University on May 2, 2025 replacing Dr. Marlene Tromp, who led Boise State for six years. Prior to his appointment as Interim President, Dr. Shinn served as Boise State’s Vice President for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management. He returned to Boise State in 2023 after serving as Vice President for Student Affairs at Louisiana State University (LSU). Prior to LSU, Dr. Shinn worked in various roles at Boise State starting in 2010. In addition, Dr. Shinn has taught at the graduate and undergraduate levels throughout his academic career. The Board is currently conducting a search for a new President.

Under experienced transitional leadership, Boise State is well positioned to continue to thrive and grow in size and reputation. The University is focused on expanding national influence to deliver value to the city, state, region and country.





BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30, 2024

	University 2025	University 2024
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash with treasurer	\$ 107,368,567	\$ 104,629,218
Cash and cash equivalents	24,745,645	12,500,030
Student loans receivable, net	480,618	1,172,055
Accounts receivable and unbilled charges, net	56,962,533	37,529,557
Lease receivable	1,214,071	1,370,928
Service concession arrangement receivable	200,000	200,000
Prepaid expense	6,274,793	4,402,552
Inventories	1,700,482	2,645,195
Investments	74,883,604	84,496,365
Due from component units	8,175,922	8,282,891
Other current assets	547,350	456,247
Total current assets	282,553,585	257,685,038
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Student loans receivable, net of current portion	805,477	508,148
Lease receivable, net of current portion	3,823,716	4,746,002
Service concession arrangement receivable, net of current portion	8,233,333	8,433,333
Investments, net of current portion	181,808,644	165,618,955
Capital assets, net	644,197,197	589,180,032
Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) asset-SLIRF	24,663,393	22,102,639
Other non-current assets	6,533,502	1,792,957
Total non-current assets	870,065,262	792,382,066
Total assets	1,152,618,847	1,050,067,104
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to refunding of debt	3,722,611	4,531,917
Deferred outflows related to pensions	11,200,513	17,636,147
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	6,967,538	7,174,357
Deferred outflows related to OPEB-SLIRF	2,200,385	3,938,968
Total deferred outflows of resources	24,091,047	33,281,389
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,176,709,894	\$ 1,083,348,493

See notes to financial statements.



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30, 2024

	University 2025	University 2024
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 27,528,149	\$ 19,306,595
Due to state agencies	34,595,331	11,063,361
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	22,613,245	24,416,129
Compensated absences payable	15,744,606	14,465,375
Interest payable	3,420,871	2,769,575
Unearned revenue	26,551,260	23,209,874
Refundable federal student assistance liability	358,428	629,726
Bonds payable	9,640,000	9,740,000
Obligations under leases	3,297,913	422,039
Obligations under subscriptions	2,474,075	2,482,468
Other current liabilities	59,592	105,943
Total current liabilities	146,283,470	108,611,085
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Unearned revenue	1,969,792	3,362,208
Refundable federal student assistance liability, net of current portion	1,231,623	1,576,216
Bonds payable, net of current portion	253,880,365	236,030,932
Obligations under leases, net of current portion	16,090,913	6,430,980
Obligations under subscriptions, net of current portion	541,973	1,050,101
OPEB obligation	26,646,640	26,383,510
Net pension liability	29,714,107	34,557,468
Other non-current liabilities	39,500	39,500
Total non-current liabilities	330,114,913	309,430,915
Total liabilities	476,398,383	418,042,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to refunding of debt	572,647	-
Deferred inflows related to grants received in advance	476,327	497,958
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,109,318	452,562
Deferred inflows related to service concession arrangements	36,397,149	37,262,032
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	11,358,993	11,132,331
Deferred inflows related to OPEB-SLIRF	2,790,290	2,647,384
Deferred inflows related to leases	4,561,891	5,795,507
Total deferred inflows of resources	58,266,615	57,787,774
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	340,857,641	343,963,397
Restricted, expendable	30,543,844	27,820,621
Unrestricted	270,643,411	235,734,701
Total net position	642,044,896	607,518,719
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 1,176,709,894	\$ 1,083,348,493

See notes to financial statements.



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY COMPONENT UNIT
BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC.
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Foundation 2025</u>	<u>Foundation 2024</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,932,507	\$ 2,112,886
Accrued interest and other receivables	599,158	472,353
Annuity receivable	22,839	22,839
Promises to give, net, non-endowment	6,804,406	4,949,545
Promises to give, endowment	916,029	791,134
Total current assets	<u>10,274,939</u>	<u>8,348,757</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	21,446,262	5,067,719
Annuity receivable	117,320	110,646
Promises to give, net, non-endowment	9,381,518	5,964,872
Promises to give, endowment	2,582,944	3,082,363
Investments	264,738,780	229,601,705
Interest in perpetual trusts	2,854,279	2,725,674
Construction in progress	711,046	6,186,470
Other assets	937,018	979,798
Total non-current assets	<u>302,769,167</u>	<u>253,719,247</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 313,044,106</u>	<u>\$ 262,068,004</u>

See notes to financial statements.



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY COMPONENT UNIT
BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC.
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Foundation 2025</u>	<u>Foundation 2024</u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,163,617	\$ 6,850,057
Scholarships payable	115,221	115,221
Interest payable	15,000	15,000
Prepaid parking and suites, current	719,685	212,484
Liability under split interest trust agreements	142,692	142,692
Trust earnings payable to trust beneficiaries	20,364	20,364
	<u>8,176,579</u>	<u>7,355,818</u>
Total current liabilities		
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Other long-term debt	3,000,000	3,000,000
Scholarships payable	115,223	230,444
Deferred suites revenue	2,125,908	1,519,231
Liability under split interest trust agreements	1,246,132	1,222,738
Amounts held in custody for others	1,181,021	1,128,610
Trust earnings payable to trust beneficiaries	61,210	64,520
	<u>7,729,494</u>	<u>7,165,543</u>
Total non-current liabilities		
Total liabilities		
	<u>15,906,073</u>	<u>14,521,361</u>
NET ASSETS		
With Donor Restriction		
Perpetual in nature	147,042,797	137,761,743
Purpose restrictions	114,400,004	83,718,226
Time-restricted for future periods-restricted	16,183,595	10,914,417
Time-restricted for future periods-unrestricted	1,632,419	1,522,174
Underwater endowments	(244,749)	(22,247)
	<u>279,014,066</u>	<u>233,894,313</u>
Total with donor restriction net assets		
Without Donor Restriction		
Undesignated	10,598,918	6,471,429
Designated by Board for Endowment	7,525,049	7,180,901
	<u>18,123,967</u>	<u>13,652,330</u>
Total without donor restriction net assets		
Total net assets		
	<u>297,138,033</u>	<u>247,546,643</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
	<u>\$ 313,044,106</u>	<u>\$ 262,068,004</u>

See notes to financial statements.



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>University 2025</u>	<u>University 2024</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Student tuition and fees, pledged for bonds	\$ 244,119,678	\$ 233,692,067
Tuition discount	<u>(46,937,800)</u>	<u>(37,093,800)</u>
Student tuition and fees, net	197,181,878	196,598,267
Federal grants and contracts (including \$10,803,174 and \$10,883,748 of revenues pledged for bonds in 2025 and 2024, respectively)	62,796,789	61,089,368
State and local grants and contracts (including \$728,232 and \$736,189 of revenues pledged for bonds in 2025 and 2024, respectively)	6,452,029	6,071,454
Private grants and contracts (including \$469,793 and \$587,784 of revenues pledged for bonds in 2025 and 2024, respectively)	4,217,895	4,622,534
Sales and services of educational and other activities, pledged for bonds	13,326,506	10,927,147
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, pledged for bonds (Net of allowances of \$3,807,500 and \$2,714,700, respectively)	111,562,151	91,328,618
Other operating revenues, pledged for bonds	<u>1,912,271</u>	<u>1,936,827</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>397,449,519</u>	<u>372,574,215</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel cost	386,156,777	369,208,937
Services	77,197,518	74,858,730
Supplies	53,531,720	50,044,351
Insurance, utilities and rent	15,524,218	15,582,475
Scholarships and fellowships	28,446,737	22,552,607
Depreciation and amortization	34,558,878	30,452,962
Miscellaneous operating expenses	<u>5,416,543</u>	<u>5,373,163</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>600,832,391</u>	<u>568,073,225</u>
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(203,382,872)</u>	<u>(195,499,010)</u>

See notes to financial statements.



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>University 2025</u>	<u>University 2024</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State appropriations	134,320,499	135,242,151
Pell grants	32,172,658	22,780,165
Gifts (includes gifts from component unit equal to \$28,705,120 and \$28,749,937 in 2025 and 2024, respectively)	44,646,173	41,287,938
Net investment income (including \$12,647,013 and \$12,228,166 of revenues pledged for bonds in 2025 and 2024, respectively)	13,357,515	12,773,832
Change in fair value of investments (including \$0 of revenues pledged for bonds in both 2025 and 2024)	1,725,522	1,435,909
Interest expense	(9,830,917)	(8,683,316)
Gain (Loss) on retirement of capital assets	(207,790)	7,276,928
Other non-operating revenue (expense)	4,171,772	(90,837)
Net non-operating revenues	<u>220,355,432</u>	<u>212,022,770</u>
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL REVENUES	<u>16,972,560</u>	<u>16,523,760</u>
CAPITAL REVENUES		
Capital appropriations	3,438,057	1,506,752
Capital grants and gifts (includes gifts from component unit equal to \$12,837,701 and \$751,989 in 2025 and 2024, respectively)	14,115,560	6,684,383
Total capital revenues	<u>17,553,617</u>	<u>8,191,135</u>
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	<u>\$ 34,526,177</u>	<u>\$ 24,714,895</u>
NET POSITION - Beginning of year	\$ 607,518,719	\$ 582,803,824
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	<u>34,526,177</u>	<u>24,714,895</u>
NET POSITION - End of year	<u>\$ 642,044,896</u>	<u>\$ 607,518,719</u>

See notes to financial statements.



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY COMPONENT UNIT
BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC.
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Without Donor Restriction	With Donor Restriction	Foundation 2025
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Gifts	\$ 776,069	\$ 58,923,387	\$ 59,699,456
In-kind contributions	7,941,573	71,747	8,013,320
Other income	5,748,540	5,949,752	11,698,292
Net investment income	6,284,042	22,223,496	28,507,538
Change in split interest trusts	-	(181,000)	(181,000)
Total revenues and gains	20,750,224	86,987,382	107,737,606
Net assets released from restrictions through satisfaction of:			
Program restrictions	41,226,166	(41,226,166)	-
Write-off of promises to give	701,849	(701,849)	-
Board and donor designated transfers	(60,386)	60,386	-
Total operating revenues	62,617,853	45,119,753	107,737,606
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Distribution of scholarships and general endowments	7,092,411	-	7,092,411
Distribution of funds for academic programs	5,353,554	-	5,353,554
Distribution of funds for athletic programs:			
Program services	28,099,181	-	28,099,181
Management and general	997,675	-	997,675
Uncollectible promise to give expense	702,634	-	702,634
Administrative expense:			
Program services	1,810,451	-	1,810,451
Fundraising expenses	6,016,680	-	6,016,680
Management and general	8,073,630	-	8,073,630
Total operating expenses	58,146,216	-	58,146,216
OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	4,471,637	45,119,753	49,591,390
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	4,471,637	45,119,753	49,591,390
NET ASSETS - Beginning of year	13,652,330	233,894,313	247,546,643
NET ASSETS - End of year	\$ 18,123,967	\$ 279,014,066	\$ 297,138,033

See notes to financial statements.



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY COMPONENT UNIT
BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC.
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Without Donor Restriction	With Donor Restriction	Foundation 2024
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Gifts	\$ 630,062	\$ 27,758,659	\$ 28,388,721
In-kind contributions	59,704	69,953	129,657
Other income	5,233,782	4,298,654	9,532,436
Net investment income	3,821,047	17,497,848	21,318,895
Change in split interest trusts	-	248,635	248,635
Total revenues and gains	<u>9,744,595</u>	<u>49,873,749</u>	<u>59,618,344</u>
Net assets released from restrictions through satisfaction of:			
Program restrictions	28,568,275	(28,568,275)	-
Write-off of promises to give	582,457	(582,457)	-
Board and donor designated transfers	(6,206)	6,206	-
Total operating revenues	<u>38,889,121</u>	<u>20,729,223</u>	<u>59,618,344</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Distribution of scholarships and general endowments	7,074,166	-	7,074,166
Distribution of funds for academic programs	4,312,295	-	4,312,295
Distribution of funds for athletic programs:			
Program services	17,346,667	-	17,346,667
Management and general	768,798	-	768,798
Uncollectible promise to give expense	579,317	-	579,317
Administrative expense:			
Program services	391,256	-	391,256
Fundraising expenses	4,184,223	-	4,184,223
Management and general	1,810,861	-	1,810,861
Total operating expenses	<u>36,467,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,467,583</u>
OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	<u>2,421,538</u>	<u>20,729,223</u>	<u>23,150,761</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	2,421,538	20,729,223	23,150,761
NET ASSETS - Beginning of year	<u>11,230,792</u>	<u>213,165,090</u>	<u>224,395,882</u>
NET ASSETS - End of year	<u>\$ 13,652,330</u>	<u>\$ 233,894,313</u>	<u>\$ 247,546,643</u>



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30 2024

	University 2025	University 2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Student Fees	\$ 199,513,760	\$ 193,441,963
Grants and Contracts	73,351,549	69,564,793
Sales and services of educational activities	13,273,237	10,127,664
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	91,480,762	100,121,684
Other operating receipts	1,596,899	3,893,404
Payments to employees	(378,767,441)	(358,163,761)
Payments for services	(75,578,776)	(74,695,057)
Payments for supplies	(57,209,814)	(48,970,941)
Payments for insurance, utilities and rent	(15,383,465)	(15,688,320)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(28,464,310)	(22,419,249)
Loans Issued to students	(23,975)	(3,950)
Collection of loans to students	397,390	649,092
Other operating payments	(6,583,243)	(5,649,553)
Fiduciary activities- Direct student loan receipts	76,223,066	76,756,574
Fiduciary activities- Direct student loan disbursements	(76,223,066)	(76,756,574)
Net cash used in operating activities	(182,397,427)	(147,792,231)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State appropriations	134,963,658	134,771,481
Pell grants	32,172,658	22,780,165
Gifts and other non-operating receipts	48,876,345	38,238,429
Federal aid grants	-	1,000,000
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	216,012,661	196,437,894
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital grants and gifts	6,378,771	3,413,865
Purchases of capital assets	(37,693,058)	(30,516,267)
Proceeds from leased assets	45,527	16,086
Proceeds from notes and bonds payable	30,312,529	46,431,217
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	165,444	7,747,588
Principal paid on notes and bonds payable	(9,740,000)	(9,015,000)
Principal paid on lease and subscription obligations	(5,553,188)	(783,783)
Interest paid on notes and bonds payable and leases	(11,193,412)	(9,845,968)
Payments for bond issuance costs	(454,708)	(431,217)
Other receipts (payments)	595,716	450,449
Net cash provided/(used) in capital and related financing activities	(27,136,379)	7,466,970



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND JUNE 30 2024

	University	University
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	(675,317,913)	(693,621,557)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	670,826,664	631,366,037
Investment income	12,997,358	12,782,474
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	<u>8,506,109</u>	<u>(49,473,046)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CASH WITH TREASURER	14,984,964	6,639,587
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CASH WITH TREASURER—Beginning of year	<u>117,129,248</u>	<u>110,489,661</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CASH WITH TREASURER—End of year	<u>\$ 132,114,212</u>	<u>\$ 117,129,248</u>
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) TO NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$ (203,382,872)	\$ (195,499,010)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	34,558,878	30,452,962
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Student loans receivable, net	394,108	684,438
Accounts receivable and unbilled charges, net	(20,076,136)	(526,356)
Inventories	944,713	857,122
Net other post-employment benefit asset	(2,560,754)	(258,126)
Other assets	(6,703,889)	881,966
Deferred outflows related to pensions	6,435,634	3,528,248
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	206,819	2,087,292
Deferred outflows related to OPEB-SLIRF	1,738,583	532,044
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,108,941	1,459,408
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	(1,802,884)	4,889,097
Compensated absences payable	1,279,231	1,419,682
Unearned revenue	1,948,970	3,845,960
Other post-employment benefits obligation	263,130	(851,072)
Net pension liability	(4,843,361)	1,751,187
Other liabilities	(46,348)	408
Deferred Inflows related to grants received in advance	(21,631)	(170,894)
Deferred Inflows related to pensions	1,656,756	(499,102)
Deferred Inflows related to service concession agreements	(864,883)	(864,883)
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	226,662	(721,035)
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB Asset	142,906	(791,567)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (182,397,427)</u>	<u>\$ (147,792,231)</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:		
Assets donated to the University	\$ 11,174,846	\$ 8,124,517
Donated building maintenance	3,429,129	3,610,496
Capital assets acquired through leases	15,258,508	-
Capital assets acquired through subscriptions	2,313,967	-
Capital assets acquired through amounts owed to state agencies	23,531,970	-
Total non-cash transactions	<u>\$ 55,708,420</u>	<u>\$ 11,735,013</u>

See notes to financial statements.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity – Boise State University (the University) is part of the public system of higher education in the State of Idaho. The system is considered part of the State of Idaho reporting entity and is directed by the State Board of Education (SBOE or Board), a body of eight members. Seven members are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature. The elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction serves ex-officio as the eighth member of the Board. The University is part of the primary government of the State of Idaho and is included in the state’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) within the Business-Type Activities/Enterprise Funds. The Annual Report may be obtained from the Office of the Idaho State Controller located at:

Office of the Idaho State Controller
700 W State Street, 4th Floor
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720-0011
www.sco.idaho.gov

The financial statements for fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles, which constitute Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governmental entities. The University considers component units with net position greater than 5% of the University’s net position to be significant. As such, the Boise State University Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is discretely presented for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. The Foundation was established for the purpose of soliciting donations for the exclusive benefit of the University. Financial statements of the Foundation may be obtained from the Office of the Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for the University. The Foundation’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements.

Basis of Accounting – For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business type activities. Accordingly, the University’s financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

The Foundation is a legally separate, private, non-profit organization, whose basis of accounting is FASB standards. As such, certain accounting and presentations differ from those following GASB standards. Accordingly, the Foundation’s financial statements have been reported on separate pages following the respective financial statements of the University. Financial information of the Foundation should not be combined with that of the University.

Cash with Treasurer – Balances classified as Cash with Treasurer are amounts that have been remitted to the State of Idaho as a result of the student tuition fee collection process. Once remitted, these funds are under the control of the State Treasurer. Such funds are released to the University as reimbursement for expenditures incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The University considers all liquid investments with a original maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Inventories – Inventories, consisting primarily of bookstore inventories, are valued at the lower of first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost or market.

Investments – The University accounts for its investments at fair value. Unrealized gains or losses on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of change in fair value of investments in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Investments externally restricted to make debt service payments, maintain sinking or reserve funds or to purchase or construct capital or other non-current assets as well as investment amounts of maturities that exceed one year, are classified as non-current assets in the statement of net position. The University deposits certain funds for investment with the Idaho State Treasury.

Capital Assets, Net – Capital assets are stated at cost when purchased or constructed, or if acquired by gift, at the acquisition value at the date of the gift. The University's capitalization policy includes all tangible items with a unit cost greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Intangible assets with a unit cost greater than \$200,000 and an estimated useful life of greater than one year are recorded as capital assets. Renovations to buildings and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure 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. This is generally 40 to 50 years for buildings, 20 to 25 years for land improvements, 10 years for library books and five to 13 years for equipment. The University has certain collections that are not capitalized, including the Nell Shipman Film Collection and Albertsons Library Special Collections. These collections adhere to the University's policy to (a) maintain them for public exhibition, education or research; (b) protect, keep unencumbered, care for and preserve them and (c) require proceeds from their sale to be used to acquire other collection items.

Restricted Assets – Assets are reported as restricted when constraints on asset use are imposed by constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or external parties; and the constraints change the nature or normal understanding of the asset. This includes unspent bond proceeds.

Direct Student Loan Programs – The University receives proceeds from the Federal Direct Student Loan Program (FDSLP) and alternative student loan providers. GASB Statement No. 84 allows business-type activities such as Boise State University to report activities that would otherwise be considered custodial funds as operating activity if upon receipt, the funds are normally expected to be held for three months or less. Funds associated with the direct student loan programs meet this exception and are reported as operating activity on the Statement of Cash Flows. The University disbursed direct student loans in the amount of \$76,223,066 and \$76,756,574 for the fiscal years ended 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Deferred Outflows of Resources – Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the University that is applicable to future reporting periods. Similar to assets, they have a positive effect on the University's net position. Deferred outflows will be recognized as an outflow (expensed) in a future period.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Compensated Absences – Vacation time is earned by employees based on hours worked and years of service; compensatory time is earned for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. Upon termination of employment, an employee is paid for unused vacation and compensatory time. The University accrues a liability that consists of leave that has not been used, is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The liability is based on the pay rate and salary-related payment in effect at the statement date. Given that the amount of leave taken each year typically exceeds the amount earned, the liability is recorded as a current liability.

Sick leave is recognized as an expense when it is paid. No liability is recorded for unused sick leave. Management determined this based on a review of employment policies and historical usage, concluding that no liability exists in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences.

Refundable Federal Student Assistance Liability – The Federal Perkins Loan Program was a federal revolving loan program that provided long-term, low-interest loans to students who demonstrated the need for financial aid to pursue their course of study. A revolving loan fund was established with an initial Federal Capital Contribution (FCC) and a matching Institutional Capital Contribution (ICC). The program has been discontinued and the FCC must be returned to the U.S. Department of Education annually, as collected, beginning in October 2019.

Non-current Liabilities – Non-current liabilities include (1) principal amounts of revenue bonds payable and notes payable with contractual maturities greater than one year; and (2) estimated amounts for other liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset) and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods. Similar to liabilities, they have a negative effect on net position. Deferred inflows will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in a future period.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – The financial statements of the OPEB plans are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recorded when earned and expenses, including benefits and refunds paid, are recorded when a liability is incurred, in accordance with the benefit terms. These benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Net Position – The University’s net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This represents the University’s total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted, Expendable – Restricted, expendable net position includes resources for which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted – Unrestricted net position represents equity in assets derived mainly from student tuition and fees, sales and services of educational departments, auxiliary enterprises and state appropriations. These resources are used for transactions related to the educational and general operations of the University and may be used to meet current expenses for any lawful purpose and in accordance with SBOE policy. When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the expense allocation is made on a case-by-case basis. Restricted resources remain classified as such until spent.

Income and Unrelated Business Income Taxes – The University is excluded from federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code, per determination letter dated April 21, 1989. The University is subject to tax on its unrelated business 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 University’s unrelated business income tax was offset by a net operating loss carryforward resulting in no income tax liability as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Classification of Revenues and Expenses – Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the University’s principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of tuition discounts, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, (3) most federal, state and local grants and contracts that are essentially contracts for services and (4) interest earned on institutional student loans. Non-operating revenues and expenses include activities that have characteristics of non-exchange transactions. Non-operating revenues and expenses include state appropriations, Pell Grants, private gifts for other than capital purposes, investment income, net unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments, interest expense, gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets and other non-exchange transactions. Capital revenues include capital appropriations from the state along with other capital grants and gifts.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Tuition Discount – Student tuition and fee revenues net of tuition discount are reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Tuition discounts represent the difference between the full cost of goods and services and the amount students pay or third parties pay on the students' behalf. Federal, state and non-governmental student aid grants are recorded as operating revenues, except for Federal Pell Grants, which are classified as non-operating revenues. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy student fees and related charges, the University has recorded a tuition discount.

Accounting Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements as well as revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. A change in accounting estimate occurs when inputs change. Changes in inputs result from a change in circumstances, new information and more experience.

Reclassifications – Certain items reported in the 2024 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current 2025 financial statement presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported change in net position.

Newly Implemented Accounting Standards – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The implementation had no material impact on the University's financial statements.

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. The implementation had no material impact on the University's financial statements.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Upcoming Accounting Standards -- In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Management is evaluating the impact implementing this statement will have on the University's future financial statements.

In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This statement mandates specific disclosure requirements for certain types of capital assets within the notes to the financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Management is evaluating the impact implementing this statement will have on the University's future financial statements.





2. CASH WITH TREASURER, CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, INVESTMENTS AND RESTRICTED ASSETS

Deposits – Cash with treasurer is under the control of the State Treasurer. Amounts deposited with the State Treasurer and federally chartered institutions are carried at cost. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the deposits may not be returned. The state’s policy for managing custodial credit risk can be found in Idaho Code, Section 67-2739.

For the cash and cash equivalents held by the University that are not invested in the state, the deposits are collateralized as follows:

Basis of Custodial Credit Risk				
As of June 30,				
(Dollars in Thousands)				
	2025		2024	
Cash on hand	\$	55	\$	57
Federally insured		500		500
Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution		24,191		11,943
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,746	\$	12,500

Investments – Idaho Code, Section 67-1210 limits credit risk by restricting the investment activities of the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and state agencies. Idaho Code also gives the State Board of Education the authority to establish investment policies for the University. The objectives of the established investment policy, in order of priority, are preservation of capital, maintenance of liquidity and achievement of a fair rate of return. The University invests in external investment pools managed by both the State of Idaho and other fixed rate investment fund managers. The University reported \$140,836,696 and \$128,162,650 as non-current investments due to external restrictions, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The University’s investment policy addresses diversification of investments. GASB Statement No. 40 requires reporting entities to provide note disclosure when 5% of the total government investments are concentrated in any one issuer. Investments in obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government, mutual funds and other pooled investments are exempt from disclosure. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University has no 5% issuer concentrations.



2. CASH WITH TREASURER, CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, INVESTMENTS AND RESTRICTED ASSETS (Cont.)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities – The University’s investment policy addresses the credit quality of investments in debt securities. The risk that an issuer of debt securities or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation is commonly expressed in terms of the credit quality rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization such as Moody’s or Standard and Poor’s. Ratings, as of June 30, are presented below using the Moody’s scale. Aaa ratings signify that the portfolio holdings are judged to be of the highest credit quality and subject to the lowest level of credit risk.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)									
Investment Type	Fair Value	Aaa	Aa1	Aa2	Aa3	A1	A2	A3	Unrated
		P-1			P-2				
Local government investment pool	\$ 190,134	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,134
Corporate bonds	31,636	1,487	-	2,648	6,143	8,422	11,977	959	-
Federal agency securities	34,785	7,159	27,138	-	-	488	-	-	-
Money market fund	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137
	<u>\$ 256,692</u>	<u>\$ 8,646</u>	<u>\$ 27,138</u>	<u>\$ 2,648</u>	<u>\$ 6,143</u>	<u>\$ 8,910</u>	<u>\$ 11,977</u>	<u>\$ 959</u>	<u>\$ 190,271</u>
% of Total	100%	3%	11%	1%	2%	4%	5%	0%	74%

Credit Risk of Debt Securities As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)									
Investment Type	Fair Value	Aaa	Aa2	Aa3	A1	A2	A3	Unrated	
		P-1			P-2				
Local government investment pool	\$ 187,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,247	
Corporate bonds	30,079	1,949	1,023	4,395	10,315	10,100	2,297	-	
Federal agency securities	31,566	30,167	-	-	1,399	-	-	-	
Money market fund	1,223	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,223	
	<u>\$ 250,115</u>	<u>\$ 32,116</u>	<u>\$ 1,023</u>	<u>\$ 4,395</u>	<u>\$ 11,714</u>	<u>\$ 10,100</u>	<u>\$ 2,297</u>	<u>\$ 188,470</u>	
% of Total	100%	13%	0%	2%	5%	4%	1%	75%	





2. CASH WITH TREASURER, CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, INVESTMENTS AND RESTRICTED ASSETS (Cont.)

Interest Rate Risk – The University’s investment policy dictates that the maximum maturity of any security purchased be five years and that the average weighted maturity of any managed portfolio does not exceed three years. Approximately 17% of total investments are invested in securities with maturities longer than one year as of June 30, 2025.

Investment Maturities In Years As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5
Investments measured at fair value:			
Corporate bonds	\$ 31,636	\$ 9,235	\$ 22,401
Federal agency securities	34,785	13,686	21,099
Money market fund	137	137	-
	66,558	23,058	43,500
Local government investment pool	190,134	190,134	-
Total investments	<u>\$ 256,692</u>	<u>\$ 213,192</u>	<u>\$ 43,500</u>

Investment Maturities In Years As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5
Investments measured at fair value:			
Corporate bonds	\$ 30,079	\$ 7,284	\$ 22,795
Federal agency securities	31,566	8,636	22,930
Money market fund	1,223	1,223	-
	62,868	17,143	45,725
Local government investment pool	187,247	187,247	-
Total investments	<u>\$ 250,115</u>	<u>\$ 204,390</u>	<u>\$ 45,725</u>

Investment Custodial Credit Risk - The University’s investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are (i) uninsured, (ii) not registered in the name of the University or (iii) held by either the counterparty or the counterparty’s trust department or agent but not in the University’s name. While none of the University’s investments are insured, the University’s investments are either held in the University’s name or the investments are not securities that exist in book entry or physical form.



2. CASH WITH TREASURER, CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, INVESTMENTS AND RESTRICTED ASSETS (Cont.)

Fair Value Measurement – The University categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The University has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025:

Fair Value Measurement As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical (Level 1)
Investments measured at fair value:		
Corporate bonds	\$ 31,636	\$ 31,636
Federal agency securities	34,785	34,785
Money market fund	137	137
	<u>66,558</u>	<u>66,558</u>
Local government investment pool	<u>190,134</u>	
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 256,692</u>	

Fair Value Measurement As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical (Level 1)
Investments measured at fair value:		
Corporate bonds	\$ 30,079	\$ 30,079
Federal agency securities	31,566	31,566
Money market fund	1,223	1,223
	<u>62,868</u>	<u>62,868</u>
Local government investment pool	<u>187,247</u>	
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 250,115</u>	

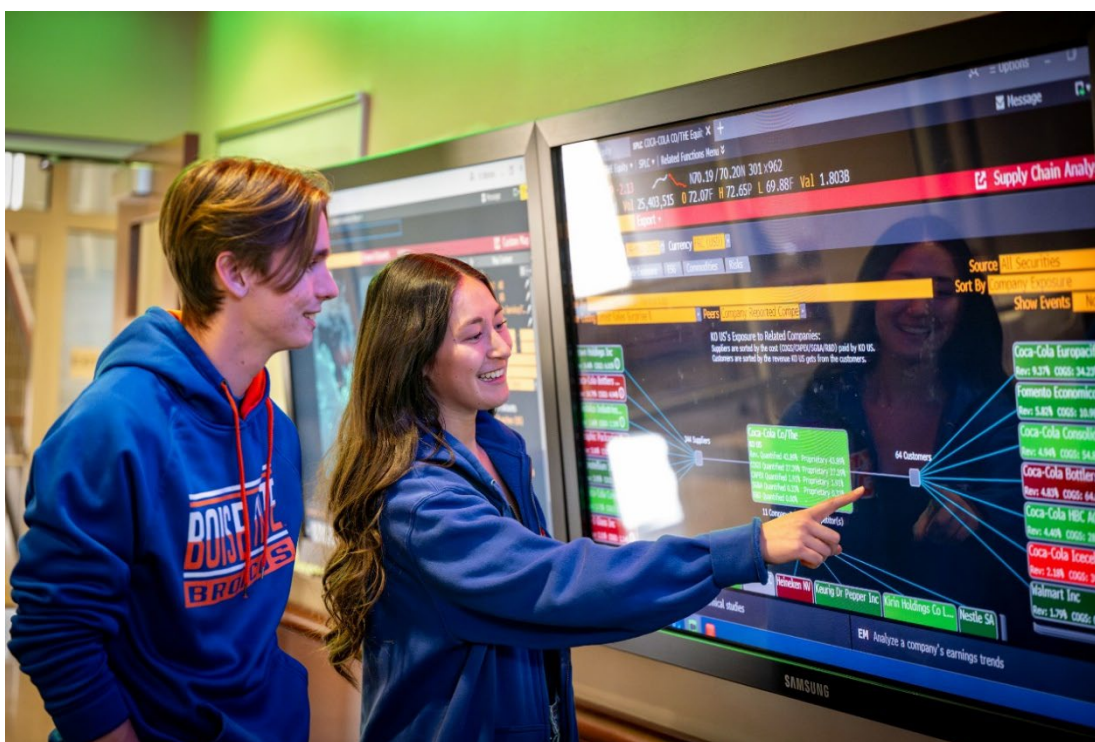
The Idaho State Treasurer and State of Idaho deposits do not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 72 and are exempt from the level categories.



3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND UNBILLED CHARGES, NET

Accounts receivable and unbilled charges represent the amounts due to the University, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024. These balances arise from the provision of various services to students, customers and other constituencies of the University. Amounts due to the University are reviewed on a quarterly basis for collectability; the allowance for doubtful accounts is adjusted to reflect what management deems to be collectible.

Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Charges, Net			
As of June 30,			
(Dollars in Thousands)			
	2025		2024
Student fees and third party receivables	\$ 14,570	\$	14,778
Athletic conference	14,175		-
Auxiliary enterprises	13,040		5,867
Unbilled charges	10,354		11,373
Federal, state and private grants and contracts	5,540		4,958
Other operating activities	2,080		3,067
Accounts receivable and unbilled charges	59,759		40,043
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,796)		(2,513)
Accounts receivable and unbilled charges, net	\$ 56,963	\$	37,530





4. STUDENT LOANS RECEIVABLE

The majority of the student loans receivable as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 include loans made through the Federal Perkins Loan Program. The University outsources the loan servicing to a third-party vendor. Congress discontinued the Program in September 2017; however, the University elected to continue to collect on the loans and return the portion of the amount collected due to the U.S. Department of Education (ED) on an annual basis. An accrued liability has been established for the amount due to the ED. An allowance has been established for the University's portion of the loans that have been deemed uncollectible.

	2025	2024
Student loans receivable - current	\$ 481	\$ 1,172
Student loans receivable - non-current	827	540
Student loans receivable	1,308	1,712
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(22)	(32)
Student loans receivable, net	\$ 1,286	\$ 1,680



**5. CAPITAL ASSETS, NET**

Following are the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

Changes in Capital Assets					
As of June 30, 2025					
(Dollars in Thousands)					
	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2024	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	June 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 80,635	\$ 927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,562
Construction in progress	28,099	49,841	(2,395)	-	75,545
Total assets not being depreciated	\$ 108,734	\$ 50,768	\$ (2,395)	\$ -	\$ 157,107
Other capital assets					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 782,748	\$ 2,801	\$ 255	\$ (1,141)	\$ 784,663
Furniture and equipment	99,153	16,928	2,140	(3,882)	114,339
Library materials	26,375	1,902	-	(2,824)	25,453
Intangibles	12,354	-	-	-	12,354
IT subscriptions	8,984	2,314	-	(165)	11,133
Leased buildings	7,480	15,259	-	(434)	22,305
Total other capital assets	937,094	39,204	2,395	(8,446)	970,247
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Buildings and improvements	(346,315)	(19,685)	-	1,141	(364,859)
Furniture and equipment	(73,836)	(6,849)	-	3,797	(76,888)
Library materials	(19,359)	(1,498)	-	2,509	(18,348)
Intangibles	(11,865)	(68)	-	-	(11,933)
IT subscriptions	(4,236)	(3,239)	-	168	(7,307)
Leased buildings	(1,037)	(3,219)	-	434	(3,822)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(456,648)	(34,558)	-	8,049	(483,157)
Other capital assets, net	\$ 480,446	\$ 4,646	\$ 2,395	\$ (397)	\$ 487,090
Capital assets summary					
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 108,734	\$ 50,768	\$ (2,395)	\$ -	\$ 157,107
Other capital assets at cost	937,094	39,204	2,395	(8,446)	970,247
Total cost of capital assets	1,045,828	89,972	-	(8,446)	1,127,354
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(456,648)	(34,558)	-	8,049	(483,157)
Capital assets, net	\$ 589,180	\$ 55,414	\$ -	\$ (397)	\$ 644,197

As seen in the table above, depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$34,558,878.

In addition to accounts payable for construction costs, the estimated cost to complete property authorized or under construction at June 30, 2025 is \$70,570,863. These costs will be funded by bond proceeds, private donations, state donations and available reserves.

**5. CAPITAL ASSETS, NET (Cont.)**

Following are the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Changes in Capital Assets					
As of June 30, 2024					
(Dollars in Thousands)					
	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2023	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 80,243	\$ 156	\$ 236	\$ -	\$ 80,635
Construction in progress	7,667	21,477	(1,045)	-	28,099
Total assets not being depreciated	\$ 87,910	\$ 21,633	\$ (809)	\$ -	\$ 108,734
Other capital assets					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 777,873	\$ 6,323	\$ 137	\$ (1,585)	\$ 782,748
Furniture and equipment	92,806	9,410	672	(3,735)	99,153
Library materials	27,496	1,637	-	(2,758)	26,375
Intangibles	12,354	-	-	-	12,354
IT subscriptions	6,753	3,566	-	(1,335)	8,984
Leased buildings	7,827	180	-	(527)	7,480
Total other capital assets	925,109	21,116	809	(9,940)	937,094
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Buildings and improvements	(327,275)	(20,114)	-	1,074	(346,315)
Furniture and equipment	(71,935)	(5,546)	-	3,645	(73,836)
Library materials	(20,352)	(1,445)	-	2,438	(19,359)
Intangibles	(11,797)	(68)	-	-	(11,865)
IT subscriptions	(2,802)	(2,768)	-	1,334	(4,236)
Leased buildings	(1,053)	(512)	-	528	(1,037)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(435,214)	(30,453)	-	9,019	(456,648)
Other capital assets, net	\$ 489,895	\$ (9,337)	\$ 809	\$ (921)	\$ 480,446
Capital assets summary					
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 87,910	\$ 21,603	\$ (779)	\$ -	\$ 108,734
Other capital assets at cost	925,109	21,146	779	(9,940)	937,094
Total cost of capital assets	1,013,019	42,749	-	(9,940)	1,045,828
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(435,214)	(30,453)	-	9,019	(456,648)
Capital assets, net	\$ 577,805	\$ 12,296	\$ -	\$ (921)	\$ 589,180

As seen in the table above, depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$30,452,962.



6. CONTINGENCIES, LEGAL MATTERS AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Revenue from federal, state, local and private grants and contracts include amounts for the recovery of overhead and other costs allocated to these projects. The University may be required to make refunds of amounts received for overhead and other costs reimbursed because of audits by agencies of the federal government. The University's management are of the opinion that these refunds, if any, will not have a material effect on financial position or the results of operations of the University.

The University has performed a review of potential pollution remediation obligations and found that there were no triggering events that would cause the University to record a pollution remediation liability as of June 30, 2025. Based on present knowledge, the University's management believes any ultimate liability in these matters will not have a material effect on the financial position or the results of operations of the University.

In fiscal year 2025, the University informed the Mountain West Conference ("MWC") of its plans to exit the MWC and join the PAC 12 athletic conference in 2026. As a result, the MWC alleges the University owes the MWC an exit fee. In response, the University is one of three plaintiffs in *Colorado State University et al. v. Mountain West Conference et al.*, Colorado District Court Case No. 2024CV33874. The lawsuit seeks a ruling that, among other things, the exit fee constitutes an unenforceable penalty in violation of public policy and an illegal restraint of trade under Colorado law. At this time, the University is unable to predict the outcome of the lawsuit or estimate what, if any, exit fee may be owed. Therefore, the University has not recorded a liability related to the exit fee.

Various other legal proceedings have arisen in the normal course of conducting University business. The outcome of such litigation is not expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the University.

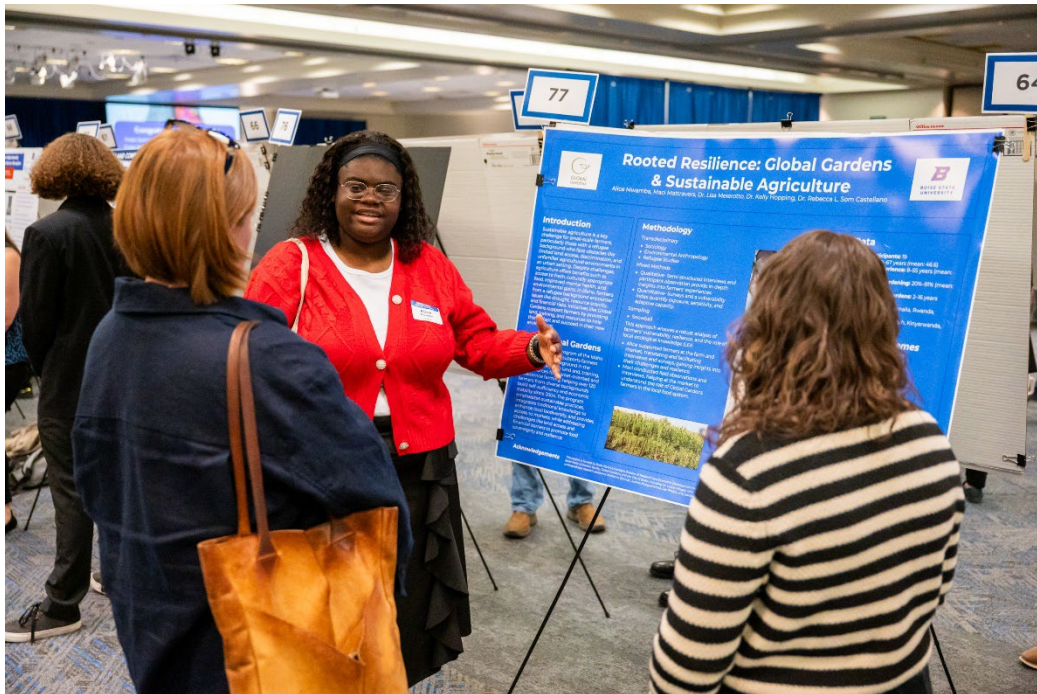




7. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned Revenue - Unearned revenue includes amounts received for event tickets and auxiliary enterprise revenues received in fiscal year 2025 for activities occurring in future fiscal years, student tuition and fees collected in advance and grant and contract revenue for which eligibility requirements have not yet been met. Also included are other amounts received prior to the end of the fiscal year that will be earned in subsequent years. For student tuition and fees, unearned revenue primarily reflects the portion of summer session revenues related to instructional days in the following fiscal year, as well as prepaid course fees for upcoming semesters.

Unearned Revenue		
As of June 30,		
(Dollars in Thousands)		
	2025	2024
Prepaid ticket sales and auxiliary enterprises	\$ 10,545	\$ 10,391
Student tuition and fees	9,796	7,954
Grants and contracts	2,958	3,145
Other unearned revenue	5,222	5,082
Total unearned revenue	\$ 28,521	\$ 26,572





8. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

The University issues bonds to finance a portion of the construction of research, academic, administrative and auxiliary facilities. The University is required by a bonding resolution to establish a rebate fund to be held and administered by the University, separate and apart from other funds and accounts of the University. The University shall make deposits into the rebate fund of all amounts necessary to make payments of arbitrage due to the United States. The University had no arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2025 and 2024. Management believes the University is in compliance with all bond covenants as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the University issued \$47,400,000 in tax-exempt General Revenue Project and Refunding Bonds, Series 2025A. The refunding proceeds of \$19,305,000, after issuance costs, refunded the outstanding par amount of the 2015A General Revenue Refunding Bonds. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and refunded debt was \$1,412,969, and the net present value savings due to the refunding was \$1,101,480. The project proceeds after issuance costs of \$28,095,000, plus premium, will fund a portion of the Albertsons Stadium North End Zone project.

Bond Roll forward – as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Bond Roll Forward As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)					
	Ending Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance June 30, 2025	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and premiums					
Bonds payable	\$ 232,910	\$ 47,400	\$ (30,785)	\$ 249,525	\$ 9,640
Premium on bonds	12,861	3,957	(2,823)	13,995	-
Total bonds and bond premiums	<u>\$ 245,771</u>	<u>\$ 51,357</u>	<u>\$ (33,608)</u>	<u>\$ 263,520</u>	<u>\$ 9,640</u>

Bond Roll Forward As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)					
	Ending Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and premiums					
Bonds payable	\$ 198,430	\$ 43,495	\$ (9,015)	\$ 232,910	\$ 9,740
Premium on bonds	12,000	2,936	(2,075)	12,861	-
Total bonds and bond premiums	<u>\$ 210,430</u>	<u>\$ 46,431</u>	<u>\$ (11,090)</u>	<u>\$ 245,771</u>	<u>\$ 9,740</u>



8. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (Cont.)

Bonds Payable – Principal and interest maturities as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Bonds Payable As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)						
Bond issue	Original Face Value	Range of Annual Principal Amounts	Range of Semi-Annual Interest Percentages	Original Maturity Date	Outstanding Balance 2025	Outstanding Balance 2024
General Revenue Bonds, Series 2025A	\$47,400	\$815-\$2,685	5.00%	2054	\$ 47,400	\$ -
General Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A	\$43,495	\$370-\$2,715	4.25%-5.25%	2053	42,430	43,125
General Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A	\$9,940	\$330-\$665	3.00%-5.00%	2040	8,125	8,525
General Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B	\$44,550	\$455-\$2,100	1.67%-5.00%	2050	38,075	39,985
General Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A	\$18,465	\$330-\$895	1.53%-3.78%	2048	13,160	14,030
General Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A	\$67,860	\$640-\$4,525	2.00%-5.00%	2047	52,230	54,335
General Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A	\$66,145	\$930-\$5,470	3.00%-5.00%	2039	48,105	49,985
General Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A	\$31,210	\$700-\$2,280	2.00%-5.00%	2037	-	22,925
Bonds before premium					249,525	232,910
Premium on bonds					13,995	12,861
Total bonds outstanding					<u>\$ 263,520</u>	<u>\$ 245,771</u>

Bonds Payable – Principal and interest maturities as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Bond Principal and Interest As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)			
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 9,640	\$ 11,415	\$ 21,055
2027	10,410	10,631	21,041
2028	10,850	10,184	21,034
2029	11,290	9,750	21,040
2030	11,765	9,295	21,060
2031-2035	68,190	37,273	105,463
2036-2040	54,125	22,419	76,544
2041-2045	30,475	14,488	44,963
2046-2050	28,405	7,448	35,853
2051-2054	14,375	1,676	16,051
Total	<u>\$ 249,525</u>	<u>\$ 134,579</u>	<u>\$ 384,104</u>



8. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (Cont.)

Pledged Revenue – The University has pledged certain revenues as collateral for bonds payable. The pledged revenue amounts and coverage requirements are as follows:

Pledged Revenues As of June 30, 2025 <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	
Pledged revenues	
Student fees	\$ 244,120
Rentals	21,775
Residence dining income	10,602
Other	1,912
Sales and service	92,511
Finance and administrative cost recovery	12,001
Investment income	<u>12,825</u>
Total pledged revenue	395,746
Less operations and maintenance	<u>(128,350)</u>
Pledged revenues, net	<u>\$ 267,396</u>
Annual debt service	<u>\$ 19,870</u>
Debt service coverage	1346%
Coverage requirement	110%

Pledged Revenues As of June 30, 2024 <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	
Pledged revenues	
Student fees	\$ 233,692
Rentals	19,418
Residence dining income	9,571
Other	1,937
Sales and service	73,267
Finance and administrative cost recovery	12,208
Investment income	<u>12,228</u>
Total pledged revenue	362,321
Less operations and maintenance	<u>(116,614)</u>
Pledged revenues, net	<u>\$ 245,707</u>
Annual debt service	<u>\$ 18,590</u>
Debt service coverage	1322%
Coverage requirement	110%



9. LEASES AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS

Lessor – Leases Receivable

The University’s lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease terms. Under some lease agreements, the University may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee’s revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded upon initiation of applicable leases in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases.

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows; principal amounts reported in 2025 include \$253 thousand of undistributed lease receipts from the property manager.

Future Minimum Lease Payments To Be Received Under Lease Agreements <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>					
	Principal		Interest		Total
2026	\$	1,214	\$	92	\$ 1,306
2027		737		76	813
2028		791		61	852
2029		532		46	578
2030		496		35	531
Thereafter		1,267		34	1,301
Total minimum lease receipts	\$	5,037	\$	344	\$ 5,381





9. LEASES AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS (Cont.)

Service Concession Arrangement (SCA) – Receivable

The University entered into a public/private partnership agreement with Greystar Real Estate Partners, LLC (formerly Education Realty Trust) in 2015 to develop and operate a residential Honors College and Sawtooth Hall, a freshman student residence facility. The \$37 million project was funded with developer equity and is on land owned by the University and leased to Greystar for a 50-year term. At the conclusion of the agreement, the building reverts to the University. Greystar pays fixed annual rent and a share of the project's gross rental revenue to the University. Greystar is responsible for the daily operations and maintenance of the facility and the University is responsible for campus life programming. The 236,000 square foot facility includes 656 beds, Honors College offices and classrooms, student common areas and an approximately 15,000 square foot food service facility.

The University receives annual lease payments in the base year amount of \$200,000 and escalates annually by an amount equal to Consumer Price Index (CPI), All Urban Consumers, All Items and West Region. The University assumes 4% annual increase in CPI for the 50-year term of this agreement based on the rounded average CPI increase over the preceding 50 years.

Total future minimum lease payments under SCA agreements are as follows:

Future Minimum Lease Payments To Be Received Under SCA Lease Agreements As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)	
Year	
2026	\$ 200
2027	200
2028	200
2029	200
2030	200
Thereafter	7,433
Total minimum SCA lease receipts	\$ 8,433



9. LEASES AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS (Cont.)

Service Concession Arrangement –The table below displays the current capital asset, lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Value of Assets and Deferred Inflows Related to the Honors College As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)			
	Capital Asset	Lease Receivable	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Honors College and Sawtooth Hall, net of depreciation	\$ 29,588		
Receivable for ground lease		\$ 8,433	
Deferred inflows of resources			\$ 36,397

Value of Assets and Deferred Inflows Related to the Honors College As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)			
	Capital Asset	Lease Receivable	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Honors College and Sawtooth Hall, net of depreciation	\$ 30,508		
Receivable for ground lease		\$ 8,633	
Deferred inflows of resources			\$ 37,262





9. LEASES AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS (Cont.)

Lessee – Leases Liability

The University commenced a five-year agreement to master lease The Osprey, a student residence facility in 2025. The University also leases certain office facilities for various terms under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements with interest rates ranging from .59% to 3.50%. The leases expire at various dates through 2068.

Leases Roll Forward:

Lease Payable Roll Forward (Dollars in Thousands)					
	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Amounts due within one year
Leases					
Leases payable	\$ 6,853	\$ 15,259	\$ (2,723)	\$ 19,389	\$ 3,298
Total leases payable	<u>\$ 6,853</u>	<u>\$ 15,259</u>	<u>\$ (2,723)</u>	<u>\$ 19,389</u>	<u>\$ 3,298</u>

Lease Payable Roll Forward (Dollars in Thousands)					
	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts due within one year
Leases					
Leases payable	\$ 6,984	\$ 180	\$ (311)	\$ 6,853	\$ 422
Total leases payable	<u>\$ 6,984</u>	<u>\$ 180</u>	<u>\$ (311)</u>	<u>\$ 6,853</u>	<u>\$ 422</u>

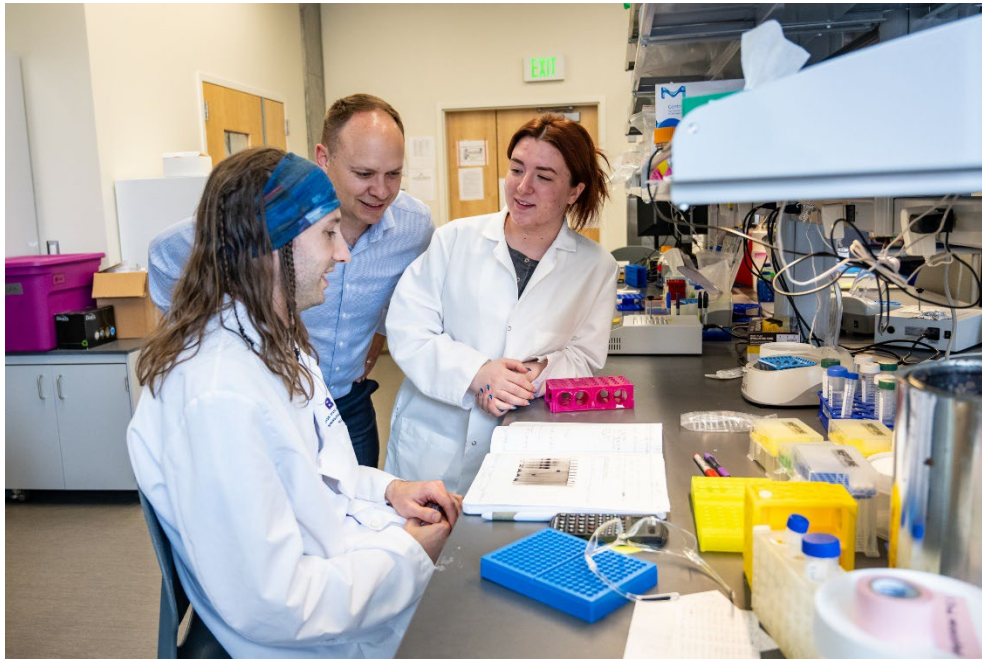




9. LEASES AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS (Cont.)

Leases Payable – Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Future Minimum Lease Payments Under Lease Agreements (Dollars in Thousands)			
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 3,298	\$ 524	\$ 3,822
2027	3,046	439	3,485
2028	3,217	349	3,566
2029	3,419	254	3,673
2030	294	194	488
2031 - 2035	27	1,057	1,084
2036 - 2040	38	1,218	1,256
2041 - 2045	51	1,405	1,456
2046 - 2050	519	1,169	1,688
2051 - 2055	1,001	956	1,957
2056 - 2060	1,523	746	2,269
2061 - 2065	2,195	435	2,630
2066 - 2068	761	59	820
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 19,389	\$ 8,805	\$ 28,194





9. LEASES AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS (Cont.)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), establishes that SBITAs are contracts that convey control of the right to use another party’s (a SBITA vendor’s) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under this statement, a government is required to recognize an intangible right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability. Intangible subscription assets and liabilities are recorded based on the present value of expected payments over the terms of the contract.

The University is under contract with vendors that provide IT software for various terms under long-term, non-cancelable contracts with interest rates ranging from 0.31% to 3.69%. The contracts expire at various dates through 2029.

SBITA Roll forward – as of June 30, 2025:

IT Subscriptions Roll Forward (Dollars in Thousands)					
	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due within one year
IT subscriptions					
IT subscriptions payable	\$ 3,532	\$ 2,314	\$ (2,830)	\$ 3,016	\$ 2,474
Total IT subscriptions payable	\$ 3,532	\$ 2,314	\$ (2,830)	\$ 3,016	\$ 2,474

IT Subscriptions Roll Forward (Dollars in Thousands)					
	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts due within one year
IT subscriptions					
IT subscriptions payable	\$ 4,185	\$ 3,450	\$ (4,103)	\$ 3,532	\$ 2,482
Total IT subscriptions payable	\$ 4,185	\$ 3,450	\$ (4,103)	\$ 3,532	\$ 2,482

SBITA Payable – Total future minimum SBITA payments under contract are as follows:

Future Minimum IT Subscription Payments (Dollars in Thousands)			
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 2,474	\$ 58	\$ 2,532
2027	132	29	161
2028	247	15	262
2029	163	5	168
Total minimum IT subscription payments	\$ 3,016	\$ 107	\$ 3,123



10. PENSION PLANS

Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho – Boise State University 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.

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 10 years of service and that three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

Membership data related to the PERSI Base Plan as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 were as follows:

PERSI Base Plan Participants	2024	2023
Active participants	78,354	76,668
Retirees and beneficiaries	56,084	54,680
Terminated and vested employees	16,546	16,106
Terminated and non-vested employees	38,508	35,968

Relationship Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date – The measurement date is the date as of which the pension liability is determined. The reporting date is the employer's fiscal year ending date. The University's reporting dates of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 uses PERSI's measurement date of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Pension Benefits – The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of 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 (five 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% 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.



10. PENSION PLANS (Cont.)

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 state statute at 60% of the employer rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the employee rate was 6.71% of annual pay, while the employer contribution rate, set by the Retirement Board, was 11.18% of covered compensation. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, these rates adjusted to 7.18% for employees and 11.96% for employers, respectively. The University's contributions totaled \$4,352,210 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and \$4,819,374 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expenses (Revenues), Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – On June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the University reported a liability (asset) of \$29,714,107 and \$34,557,468, respectively for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The University's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the share of contributions by the University in the Base Plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. The University's proportionate share was 0.794%, 0.866% and 0.833% for plan year's 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.





10. PENSION PLANS (Cont.)

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University recognized pension expense of \$8,068,402 and \$9,132,542, respectively. On June 30, 2025 and 2024, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Sources of Deferrals As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,731	\$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,177	-
Aggregated difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	539
Changes in the employer's proportion differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	474	1,570
	<u>6,382</u>	<u>2,109</u>
The University contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,819	-
Total	<u>\$ 11,201</u>	<u>\$ 2,109</u>

Sources of Deferrals As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,923	\$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	3,422	-
Aggregated difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,244	-
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	695	453
	<u>13,284</u>	<u>453</u>
The University contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,352	-
Total	<u>\$ 17,636</u>	<u>\$ 453</u>

The University reported \$4,819,374 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from current year employer contributions recorded after the measurement date. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026.

The amortization period is based on the remaining expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System determined at the beginning of the measurement period. The amortization period for the Base Plan was calculated at 4.6 years in both FY24 and FY23. The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings is amortized over a closed five-year period including the Base Plan's FY24.



10. PENSION PLANS (Cont.)

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Expense (Revenue) As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)		
2026	\$	1,109
2027		5,320
2028		(1,308)
2029		(848)
2030		-
Total	\$	4,273

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 payrolls. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 and 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions Valuation As of June 30,		
	2024	2023
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	3.05%	3.05%
Investment rate of return, net of investment expenses	6.35%	6.35%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	1.00%	1.00%

Several different sets of mortality rates are used in the valuation for contributing members, service retirement members and beneficiaries. These rates were adopted for the valuation date 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.



10. PENSION PLANS (Cont.)

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.

Assumptions and Policy for Asset Allocation - Base Plan Fiscal Year 2024		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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%

Assumptions and Policy for Asset Allocation - Base Plan Fiscal Year 2023		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.35% for both June 30, 2024 and 2023. 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.



10. PENSION PLANS (Cont.)

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the applicable fiscal year discount rate, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

Sensitivity Analysis As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)				
	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 56,466	\$ 29,714	\$ 7,865	

Sensitivity Analysis As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)				
	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 62,153	\$ 34,557	\$ 12,003	

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 University reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$202,395 for legally required employer contributions and \$122,397 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

At June 30, 2024, the University reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$177,725 for legally required employer contributions and \$108,403 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.



11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Summary of State Plans – The Department of Administration (DAS) administers other post-employment benefits (OPEB) for healthcare, disability and life insurance for retired or disabled employees of state agencies, public health districts, community colleges and other political subdivisions that participate in the plans. The Retiree Healthcare, Retiree Life and Long-Term Disability plans are reported as 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, 2023. 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 costs of administering the plans are financed by a surcharge to employers on all active employees of \$0.08 and \$0.06 per person per month, respectively, for plan years 2024 and 2023. This rate is reviewed annually.

PERSI administers the Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund (SLIRF), which is subject to the guidance of GASB Statements No. 74, 75 and 85.

OPEB Plans Administered by DAS

Details of the plans can be found in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the State of Idaho, which may be obtained from the Office of the Idaho State Controller, 700 West State Street, 4th Floor, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0011, www.sco.idaho.gov.

At June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 the number of participating employers and the classes of employees covered by the DAS administered plans are as follows:

Classes of Employees and Number of Participating Employers As of June 30, 2024			
	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Long-Term Disability Plan Healthcare	Retiree Life Insurance
Active employees	6,605	21,666	5,336
Retiree and dependents	654	10	1,649
Number of participating employers	54	54	2

Classes of Employees and Number of Participating Employers As of June 30, 2023			
	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Long-Term Disability Plan Healthcare	Retiree Life Insurance
Active employees	6,605	21,666	5,336
Retiree and dependents	654	10	1,649
Number of participating employers	27	27	2



11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

Plan Descriptions and Funding Policy

Retiree Healthcare Plan – An employee of the University who receives monthly retirement benefits from PERSI may elect to purchase retiree health insurance coverage for themselves and eligible dependents. Additionally, the retiree must be under age 65, receiving monthly PERSI 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. Retirees eligible for medical health insurance pay the majority of the premium cost; however, the retiree plan costs are subsidized by the active employee plan. The benefit is at least \$1,860 per retiree per year. In plan year 2024, employers were charged \$5.06 per active employee per month towards the retiree premium cost, or 17.9% of the total cost of the retiree plan, compared to \$8.06 per active employee per month or 25.3% of the total cost of the retiree plan in 2023.

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% 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% of their monthly salary, the employee is considered totally disabled. To qualify for long-term disability benefits, the waiting period is the longest of 26 continuous weeks of total disability or exhaustion of accrued sick leave must be met.

For up to six months following the date of disability, an employee may continue healthcare coverage under this plan. The employer's share of the premium is paid from the Office of Group Insurance reserve. The employee is required to pay the normal active employee contribution to the plan and rate category for which the employee is enrolled. In plan years 2023 and 2024, employers were not charged to fund the reserve, as the medical continuation 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% of monthly pre-disability salary or \$6,000, whichever is less. The benefit does not increase with inflation and may be offset by other disability benefits from Social Security, Workers' Compensation or PERSI. Effective July 1, 2020, employees disabled prior to July 1, 2003 who were included in previous valuations will no longer be included due to a change from self-insured to insured. As of July 1, 2020, all employees have an insured benefit. Premium payments are made before a disabled member's separation from employment. 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 employer pays 100% of the cost of the premiums. This portion of the long-term disability income benefit is not included in the actuarial estimate as this is considered an insured benefit.



11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

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% 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. Prior to July 1, 2020, the state was self-insured for employees who became disabled prior to July 1, 2012; the employer paid 100% of the cost. Effective July 1, 2020, employees disabled prior to July 1, 2012 who were included in previous valuations will no longer be included due to a change from self-insured to insured. As of July 1, 2020, all employees have an insured benefit. Premium payments are made before a disabled member's separation from employment.

Principal Life Insurance Company insures disabled employees and the obligation for the payment of basic life and dependent life coverage benefits has been effectively transferred. The employer pays 100% of the premiums, which are included in the current-year expense/expenditure amount for long-term disability income insured benefits provided in the previous paragraph.

Retiree Life Insurance Plan - Boise State University provides basic life insurance to certified retired employees. In general, the employee must have completed at least 30 years of credited service, or their age and years of credited service must total at least 80 to qualify for this benefit. Eligible retirees receive basic life insurance coverage equal to 100% of their annual salary at retirement.

Relationship Between Valuation Date, Measurement Date and Reporting Date – The last actuarial valuation date is July 1, 2023. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed. The measurement date is June 30, 2024. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The reporting date is June 30, 2025. This is the employer's fiscal year ending date.





11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions – The last actuarial valuation for the retiree medical program was performed as of July 1, 2023. Since that time, a significant change has been the inclusion of school district employees in the retiree medical program, effective September 1, 2022. For accounting purposes, actuarial valuations are conducted biennially as of July 1. Additionally, effective July 1, 2023, the retiree healthcare plan will feature a fixed explicit subsidy of \$155 with no implicit subsidy. The \$155 is not expected to change. There is no change to the LTD Healthcare benefit. Changes to the College and University retiree life benefit plan eligibility will be incorporated into the next valuation, scheduled for July 1, 2024.

The total OPEB liability for the plan as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the measurement date, was based on the 2021 PERSI Experience study for demographic assumptions. The economic and OPEB specific assumptions were based on July 1, 2023 OPEB valuation.

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

Actuarial Assumptions For Plan Year 2025				Actuarial Assumptions For Plan Year 2024			
	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Long-Term Disability Healthcare Plan	Retiree Life Insurance Plan		Retiree Healthcare Plan	Long-Term Disability Healthcare Plan	Retiree Life Insurance Plan
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	Inflation	2.30%	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	3.05% general wage growth plus increases due to promotions and longevity	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	3.05% general wage growth plus increases due to promotions and longevity
Discount rate	3.93%	3.93%	3.93%	Discount rate	3.65%	3.65%	3.65%
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	N/A	Healthcare cost trend rates	N/A	5.7% claims from year ending June 30, 2024 to year ending June 30, 2025 grading to an ultimate rate of 3.7% after fiscal year ending June 30, 2073	N/A
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	82.1% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees	N/A	N/A	Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	74.7% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees	N/A	N/A

Mortality Rates – Mortality rates for the Retiree Healthcare, Long-Term Disability Healthcare and the Retiree Life Insurance plans were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality for Employees, Healthy and Disabled Retirees with generational projection and adjustments.

Discount Rate – The actuary used a discount rate of 3.65% to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate was based on the 20-year Bond Buyer Go Index.



11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferrals

Total OPEB Liability – The University’s proportionate share of the total OPEB liability increased from \$26.4 million in FY24 to \$26.6 million in FY25. Based on measurement dates of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, the University's proportionate shares of the liability for Retiree Healthcare and Long-Term Disability were 10.7% and 10.9%, respectively. For the Retiree Life Insurance plan, the shares were 44.7% and 42.6%, respectively. Changes in assumptions resulted from an update to per capita medical benefit costs and trends; and updated rates for the discount rate, general wage scale, rate of inflation, retiree enrollment and spouse enrollment.

OPEB Liability As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)				
	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Long-Term Disability Plan Healthcare	Retiree Life Insurance Plan	Total
Beginning balance June 30, 2024	\$ 807	\$ 112	\$ 25,465	\$ 26,384
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	26	26	996	1,048
Interest	27	5	1,001	1,033
Effect of employer proportionate share changes	(21)	(3)	1,258	1,234
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(61)	(4)	(823)	(888)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(6)	(2)	(1,408)	(1,416)
Expected benefit payments	(135)	(21)	(592)	(748)
Net changes	(170)	1	432	263
Ending OPEB liability June 30, 2025	\$ 637	\$ 113	\$ 25,897	\$ 26,647

OPEB Expense – The University recognized the following OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2025:

OPEB Expense As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)				
	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Long-Term Disability Plan Healthcare	Retiree Life Insurance Plan	Total
OPEB expense	\$ 17	\$ 30	\$ 1,371	\$ 1,418



11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

Total OPEB Liability – The University’s proportionate share of the total OPEB liability decreased from \$27.2 million in FY23 to \$26.4 million in FY24. Based on measurement dates of June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023, the University's proportionate shares of the liability for Retiree Healthcare and Long-Term Disability were 12.6% and 10.9%, respectively. For the Retiree Life Insurance plan, the shares were 45.2% and 42.6%, respectively. Changes in assumptions resulted from an update to per capita medical benefit costs and trends; and updated rates for the discount rate, general wage scale, rate of inflation, retiree enrollment and spouse enrollment.

OPEB Liability				
As of June 30, 2024				
<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>				
	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Long-Term Disability Plan Healthcare	Retiree Life Insurance Plan	Total
Beginning balance June 30, 2023	\$ 940	\$ 112	\$ 26,183	\$ 27,235
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	20	26	957	1,003
Interest	25	4	898	927
Effect of employer proportionate share changes	(125)	(15)	(1,516)	(1,656)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	196	-	-	196
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(3)	(1)	(542)	(546)
Expected benefit payments	(246)	(14)	(515)	(775)
Net changes	(133)	-	(718)	(851.00)
Ending OPEB liability June 30, 2024	\$ 807	\$ 112	\$ 25,465	\$ 26,384

OPEB Expense – The University recognized the following OPEB expense June 30, 2024

OPEB Expense				
As of June 30, 2024				
<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>				
	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Long-Term Disability Plan Healthcare	Retiree Life Insurance Plan	Total
OPEB expense	\$ (148)	\$ 31	\$ 1,334	\$ 1,217



11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For fiscal year 2025, the total of \$455 thousand was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported below as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense (revenue) as shown below.

Deferred Outflows As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)				
	Retiree Healthcare	Long-Term Disability Plan Healthcare	Retiree Life Insurance	Total
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$ 244	\$ 22	\$ 991	\$ 1,257
Changes in assumptions	104	3	3,767	3,874
Change in proportion	51	11	1,320	1,382
	399	36	6,078	6,513
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	116	3	336	455
Total deferred outflows related to OPEB	\$ 515	\$ 39	\$ 6,414	\$ 6,968

Deferred Inflows As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)				
	Retiree Healthcare	Long-Term Disability Plan Healthcare	Retiree Life Insurance	Total
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$ 334	\$ 10	\$ 2,001	\$ 2,345
Changes in assumptions	114	43	7,085	7,242
Change in proportion	232	22	1,518	1,772
Total deferred inflows related to OPEB	\$ 680	\$ 75	\$ 10,604	\$ 11,359

Expense (Revenue) As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)				
Fiscal Year	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Long-Term Disability Plan Healthcare	Retiree Life Insurance Plan	Total
2026	\$ (213)	\$ (1)	\$ (626)	\$ (840)
2027	-	(8)	(546)	(554)
2028	(39)	(12)	(542)	(593)
2029	(17)	(10)	(613)	(640)
2030	(12)	(5)	(938)	(955)
Thereafter	-	(3)	(1,261)	(1,264)
Total	\$ (281)	\$ (39)	\$ (4,526)	\$ (4,846)



11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

For fiscal year 2024, the total of \$481 thousand was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date and was recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported below as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB were recognized as OPEB expense (revenue) as shown below.

Deferred Outflows As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)				
	Retiree	Long-Term	Retiree Life	Total
	Healthcare	Disability Plan Healthcare	Insurance	
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$ 353	\$ 37	\$ 1,110	\$ 1,500
Changes in assumptions	390	5	4,492	4,887
Change in proportion	182	17	107	306
	<u>925</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>5,709</u>	<u>6,693</u>
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	162	3	316	481
Total deferred outflows related to OPEB	<u>\$ 1,087</u>	<u>\$ 62</u>	<u>\$ 6,025</u>	<u>\$ 7,174</u>

Deferred Inflows As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)				
	Retiree	Long-Term	Retiree Life	Total
	Healthcare	Disability Plan Healthcare	Insurance	
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$ 639	\$ 9	\$ 1,514	\$ 2,162
Changes in assumptions	174	56	6,600	6,830
Change in proportion	342	23	1,775	2,140
Total deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>\$ 1,155</u>	<u>\$ 88</u>	<u>\$ 9,889</u>	<u>\$ 11,132</u>

Expense (Revenue) As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)				
Fiscal Year	Retiree	Long-Term	Retiree Life	Total
	Healthcare Plan	Disability Plan Healthcare	Insurance Plan	
2025	\$ (22)	\$ 1	\$ (521)	\$ (542)
2026	(200)	-	(521)	(721)
2027	16	(7)	(445)	(436)
2028	(23)	(10)	(440)	(473)
2029	(1)	(9)	(507)	(517)
Thereafter	-	(4)	(1,746)	(1,750)
Total	<u>\$ (230)</u>	<u>\$ (29)</u>	<u>\$ (4,180)</u>	<u>\$ (4,439)</u>



11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is a percentage higher or lower than the current rate:

Changes in Discount Rates As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)				
	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Long-Term Disability Plan Healthcare	Retiree Life Insurance Plan	
1% decrease 2.93%	\$ 659	\$ 124	\$ 31,450	
Discount rate 3.93%	\$ 637	\$ 113	\$ 25,897	
1% increase 4.93%	\$ 615	\$ 104	\$ 21,630	

Changes in Discount Rates As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)				
	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Long-Term Disability Plan Healthcare	Retiree Life Insurance Plan	
1% decrease 2.65%	\$ 834	\$ 117	\$ 31,033	
Discount rate 3.65%	\$ 807	\$ 112	\$ 25,465	
1% increase 4.65%	\$ 779	\$ 108	\$ 21,189	





11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are a percentage higher or lower than the current trend rates:

Changes in Healthcare Trend Rates As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)		
	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Long-Term Disability Plan Healthcare
1% decrease	N/A	\$ 104
Current trend rate	N/A	\$ 113
1% increase	N/A	\$ 124

Changes in Healthcare Trend Rates As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)		
	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Long-Term Disability Plan Healthcare
1% decrease	N/A	\$ 91
Current trend rate	N/A	\$ 113
1% increase	N/A	\$ 135

*Healthcare cost trend sensitivity is not applicable because healthcare trends are not used for this benefit.





11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

OPEB Plan Administered by PERSI

Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Trust Funds

Plan Description – The PERSI administers the SLIRF, cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that provides payments of eligible postretirement insurance premiums on behalf of retired state and public school district employees, based on accumulated unused sick leave at the time of retirement.

The SLIRF is classified as a trust fund. For state and school employers, unused sick leave benefits are subject to the guidance of GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions and GASB Statement 85, Omnibus 2017.

The PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which can be found at www.persi.idaho.gov. The PERSI also provides a ‘Schedule of Employer Allocations and Collective OPEB Amounts’ for the SLIRF, which can be found at <https://www.persi.idaho.gov/employers-1/gasb/>.

The SLIRF trust for payment of state employee benefits is governed by Idaho Code Sections 67-5333 and 59-1365. The SLIRF is a fund that exists for the payment of unused sick leave benefits in the form of insurance premiums for state and school district employees who separate from service by reason of retirement. The assets of the two trusts are commingled for investment purposes.

All state government employers are statutorily required to contribute to a sick leave account administered by the PERSI. Employer's contributions are a percentage of payroll collected each pay cycle and are held in trust for future benefits. The state is responsible for any unfunded benefit obligations through contribution rate adjustments. The number of participating employers and membership in the state SLIRF plan as of June 30, is as follows:

Employees and Participating Employers		
As of June 30,		
	2024	2023
Active	22,063	21,701
Retirees and beneficiaries	6,998	6,502
Total	29,061	28,203
Number of participating employers	14	14



11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

University employees are limited to the number of allowable hours of sick leave they may use as part of the unused sick leave program as follows:

Credited Hours of Service	Maximum Allowable Sick Leave Hours
0-10,400 (0-5 years)	420
10,401-20,800 (5-10 years)	480
20,801-31,200 (10-15 years)	540
31,201+ (15 years or more)	600

Members may use one-half of sick leave hours accrued up to the allowable maximum multiplied by their rate of compensation at retirement.

Contributions for employers and the net OPEB liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting. Contribution percentages are based on the number of days of paid sick leave earned during the contract year. The PERSI Board approved an 18-month sick leave employer contribution holiday effective January 1, 2020 with an end date of June 30, 2021. In the November 2021 Board Meeting, the PERSI Board extended the rate holiday for employer contributions for state to June 30, 2031. There were no contributions received in the current fiscal year because of the holiday. Employer contributions required and paid were \$0 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions and the Relationship Between Valuation Date, Measurement Date and Reporting Date – The actuarial valuation date was July 1, 2023, which is when the valuation was performed. The measurement dates are June 30, 2024 and 2023, which is when the OPEB asset is determined. The reporting dates, which mark the end of the employer’s fiscal year, are June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

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

Actuarial Assumptions	
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return (net of OPEB plan investment expenses)	5.45%
Healthcare trend rate	N/A*

*Healthcare 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.



11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return and Actuarial Assumptions – The long-term expected rate of return on state OPEB fund investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimates range 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.

For the plan years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on SLIRF investments, net of investment expense was 8.2% and 12.1%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the PERSI relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions.

Net OPEB SLIRF Asset, OPEB Expense and Deferrals – The net OPEB asset for the University was \$24.7 million and \$22.1 million as of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively. The University’s proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset remained constant at 15% for plan year’s 2025 and 2024. The net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. Employer proportionate shares were determined utilizing a single-period measure of contributions as of June 30, 2020 as there were no contributions during fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 and it was determined that June 30, 2020 continues to be a reasonable allocation method based on the activity of the fund.

The net OPEB SLIRF asset is calculated using a discount rate of 5.45%, which is the expected rate of return on investments reduced by investment expenses.

Plan Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Employer's Proportionate Share As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)			
	1% Decrease (4.45%)	Current Discount Rate (5.45%)	1% Increase (6.45%)
Employer's net OPEB liability	\$ (148,570,939)	\$ (159,721,937)	\$ (169,659,170)
Proportionate share	0.154414559	0.154414559	0.154414559
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ (22,941,516)	\$ (24,663,393)	\$ (26,197,846)

Plan Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Employer's Proportionate Share As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)			
	1% Decrease (4.45%)	Current Discount Rate (5.45%)	1% Increase (6.45%)
Employer's net OPEB liability	\$ (132,738,812)	\$ (143,138,309)	\$ (152,407,412)
Proportionate share	0.154414559	0.154414559	0.154414559
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ (20,496,805)	\$ (22,102,639)	\$ (23,533,923)



11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

The University recognized a \$680 thousand expense offset and the following deferrals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

Sources of Deferrals As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,060	\$ 307
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,141	1,461
Aggregated difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(1)	769
Changes in the employer's proportion and the difference between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	-	254
	<u>2,200</u>	<u>2,790</u>
The University contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total deferrals	<u>\$ 2,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,790</u>

For fiscal year 2024, there were no deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB SLIRF payments made after the measurement date. As a result, nothing will be recorded for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

Expense (Revenue) As of June 30, (Dollars in Thousands)		
2026	\$	(497)
2027		754
2028		(780)
2029		(355)
2030		125
Thereafter		<u>163</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>(590)</u>



11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

The University recognized a \$518 thousand expense offset and the following deferrals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Sources of Deferrals As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 884	\$ 429
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,403	1,851
Aggregated difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,652	-
Changes in the employer's proportion and the difference between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	-	367
	<u>3,939</u>	<u>2,647</u>
The University contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total deferrals	<u>\$ 3,939</u>	<u>\$ 2,647</u>

For fiscal year 2023, there were no deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB SLIRF payments made after the measurement date. As a result, nothing was recorded for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

Expense (Revenue) As of June 30, (Dollars in Thousands)		
2025	\$	129
2026		(26)
2027		1,225
2028		(308)
2029		117
Thereafter		<u>155</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,292</u>



11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Cont.)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB SLIRF Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents how the University’s proportionate share of the net OPEB SLIRF asset is calculated using the current discount rate of 5.45%. This analysis also shows what the University’s asset would be if the calculation used a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate.

Sensitivity Analysis As of June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)			
	1% Decrease (4.45%)	Current Discount Rate (5.45%)	1% Increase (6.45%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 22,942	\$ 24,663	\$ 26,198

Sensitivity Analysis As of June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)			
	1% Decrease (4.45%)	Current Discount Rate (5.45%)	1% Increase (6.45%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 20,497	\$ 22,103	\$ 23,534





12. OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PLANS

Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) – Effective July 1, 1990, the Idaho State Legislature authorized the Idaho State Board of Education to establish an ORP, a defined contribution plan for faculty and professional employees. The ORP is governed by Idaho Code, Sections 33-107A and 33-107B.

New faculty and professional employees hired on or after July 1, 1990 are automatically enrolled in the ORP. Effective December 2024, the Idaho State Board of Education consolidated the plan to a sole provider, Fidelity. Prior to this change, employees could choose between multiple providers, including TIAA and Corebridge Financial (formerly Valic/AIG). Faculty and professional employees hired before July 1, 1990 had a one-time opportunity to enroll in the ORP. Participants are immediately vested in both their contributions as well as the University’s contributions to their account upon enrollment. Retirement benefits are available either as a lump sum or any portion thereof upon attaining 55 years of age.

The employee contribution requirement for the ORP is based on a percentage of total covered compensation. Employer contributions are determined by the State of Idaho. Approximately 2,652 employees contribute to this plan.

Contributions for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

ORP Contributions As of June 30, (Dollars in Thousands)		
	2025	2024
University contribution	\$ 19,251	\$ 18,094
Employee contribution	14,473	13,605
Total contribution	\$ 33,724	\$ 31,699
University contribution rate	10.76%	9.27%
Employee contribution rate	6.97%	6.97%

PERSI Base Plan – Although enrollees in the ORP no longer actively participate in PERSI, the University is required to contribute to the PERSI Base Plan through July 5, 2025. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 this supplemental funding payment to PERSI was \$3,093,541 and \$2,909,130, respectively.

Supplemental Retirement Plans – Full and part-time faculty, classified and professional staff enrolled in PERSI as their regular retirement plan, may enroll in the 403(b), 401(k) and the 457(b) plans. Full and part-time faculty and professional staff enrolled in the ORP as their regular retirement plan may enroll in the 403(b) and the 457(b) plans.



12. OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont.)

401(k) - PERSI Choice Plan (PCP) – This is only available to active PERSI members that work 20 hours per week for five or more months. The PCP contains employee gain sharing distributions, any voluntary employee contributions made and the earnings on those funds. Approximately 137 employees contribute to this plan.

457(b) - Deferred Compensation Plan – The 457(b) plan is a voluntary retirement savings plan covered under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. All University employees are eligible to participate in this plan through a select group of vendors. The plan is funded exclusively through employee pre-tax contributions. Approximately 119 employees contribute to this plan.

403(b) Plan – The 403(b) plan is a voluntary tax-sheltered retirement plan covered under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. All University employees are eligible to participate in this plan through a select group of vendors. The plan is funded exclusively by employee pre-tax contributions. Approximately 311 employees contribute to this plan.

Roth 403(b) Plan – The Roth 403(b) is an after-tax saving option through payroll deduction with tax-free withdrawals of interest and earnings at retirement. All University employees are eligible to participate in this plan. Approximately 171 employees contribute to this plan.

Supplemental Retirement 403(b) Plan – The Supplemental 403(b) plan was established by the Idaho State Board of Education as of June 23, 2011, for the benefit of a limited group of participants with approval from the state’s higher education institutions only. The plan is funded by participant-specific contributions from the employees and the respective institutions.

Supplemental Retirement Plan Contributions for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, are as follows:

Supplemental Contributions As of June 30, (Dollars in Thousands)							
Fiscal Year		401(k)-PCP	457(b)	403(b)	Roth 403(b)	Supplemental Retirement 403(b)	
2025	Employee contribution	\$ 610	\$ 1,805	\$ 2,885	\$ 1,225	\$	9
2024	Employee contribution	\$ 551	\$ 1,556	\$ 2,774	\$ 968	\$	9
2025	University contribution	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	12
2024	University contribution	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	24



13. RISK MANAGEMENT

Boise State University participates in the State of Idaho's risk management program for commercial insurance. Coverages under the program include property, comprehensive liability, automobile property damage and liability, cyber liability, crime and employee bond, foreign liability, chartered and unmanned aircraft systems liability, out-of-state workers compensation, business interruption and media liability. The University obtains in-state workers' compensation coverage from the Idaho State Insurance Fund.

Property and casualty coverage premiums are based on historical claims frequency and severity, market influences and loss control factors. Workers' compensation premiums are calculated based on payroll and hours per job class code, with experience rate modifiers specific to the University and the state as a whole. There have been no significant reductions in coverage and no claims exceeding coverage in the last three years.





14. COMPONENT UNIT

The Foundation was established in 1964 to engage in activities to benefit and support the University, including receiving contributions and holding, protecting, managing and investing donated funds. The Foundation is a nonprofit corporation incorporated in accordance with the laws of the State of Idaho and managed by a volunteer Board of Directors. Under the Idaho State Board of Education's administrative rules, the Foundation must be independent of and cannot be controlled by the University. An operating agreement between the Foundation and the University defines the relationship between the two entities in accordance with the State Board of Education's policies. Effective July 1, 2024, the Boise State University division of University Advancement was merged into the Foundation forming one unified philanthropic organization. The expanded organization now is responsible for fundraising, engagement, information and technology services, financial operations and investment management to support activities under the Foundation's mission to inspire, manage and distribute private support for the benefit of the University.

The Foundation's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the standards set by the FASB.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash – All cash and highly liquid financial instruments with an original maturity date of three months or less, which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents held by investment managers are considered investments and are shown as restricted cash and cash equivalents as the funds have been designated by the Foundation for investment purposes.

In-Kind Contributions – The Foundation records various types of in-kind support including equipment, contributed facilities, professional services, advertising and materials. Contributions of tangible assets are recognized at fair market value when received. The amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements as in-kind support are offset by like amounts included in expenses or additions to property and equipment.

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk – The Foundation manages deposit concentration risk by placing cash, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with financial institutions believed by management to be creditworthy. At times, amounts on deposit may exceed insured limits or include uninsured investments in money market mutual funds. Insured accounts are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank for each account ownership category. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Foundation had \$7,392,491 and \$2,601,564, respectively, in excess of FDIC insurance limits. To date, the Foundation has not experienced losses in any of these accounts. Investments are made by investment managers whose performance is monitored by its investment consultant, management and the Investment Committee of the Board of Directors. Although the fair values of investments are subject to fluctuation on a year-to-year basis, management and the Investment Committee believe that the investment policies and guidelines assume a prudent level of risk consistent with the long-term welfare of the Foundation.

Credit risk associated with promises to give is considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because substantial portions of the outstanding amounts are due from Board members, individuals and other organizations supportive of the Foundation's mission.



14. COMPONENT UNIT (Cont.)

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:

Liquidity and Availability As of June 30,		
	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 522,242
Interest receivable	595,890	469,949
Non-endowed investments	7,686,139	2,402,347
Endowment spending rate distributions and appropriations	270,170	258,430
Distributions from donor-designated endowment assets	122,090	124,130
Total	<u>\$ 8,674,289</u>	<u>\$ 3,777,098</u>

Foundation Endowment funds consist of donor-restricted endowment and funds designated by the Board as endowments. Income from donor-restricted endowment is restricted for specific purposes, with the exception of the amounts available for general use. Donor-restricted endowment funds are not available for general expenditure.

A board-designated endowment is subject to an annual spending rate of 4% and totaled \$7.76 million and \$7.18 million at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Although the organization does not intend to spend from this board-designated endowment (other than amounts appropriated for general expenditure as part of the Board’s annual budget approval and appropriation), these amounts could be made available if necessary.





14. COMPONENT UNIT (Cont.)

Promises to Give – Unconditional promises to give expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give expected to be collected in future years are initially recorded at fair value using present value techniques incorporating risk-adjusted discount rates designed to reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. In subsequent years, amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue in the statements of activities.

Management determines the allowance for uncollectable promises to give based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions and a review of subsequent collections. Promises to give are written off when deemed uncollectable. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the allowance was \$512,000 and \$512,000, respectively.

Unconditional promises to give are reflected at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discount rate based on Treasury bond rates at the date of the promise to give ranging from 0.57% to 4.8% and 0.05% to 5.41% as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, along with an allowance for uncollectable promises to give based on past collection experience. Unconditional promises to give are estimated to be collected as follows at June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Promises to Give As of June 30,		
	2025	2024
Receivable in less than one year	\$ 7,720,435	\$ 5,740,679
Receivable in one to five years	14,736,281	10,069,018
Receivable in more than five years	-	1,078,044
Total promises to give	22,456,716	16,887,741
Less allowance	(512,000)	(512,000)
Less discount	(2,259,819)	(1,587,827)
Total promises to give, net	\$ 19,684,897	\$ 14,787,914





14. COMPONENT UNIT (Cont.)

Investments — Investment purchases are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statements of financial position. Net investment income is reported in the statements of activities and consist of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, less investment management and custodial fees.

Investments in equity and debt securities that have readily determinable fair values are recorded at quoted market prices. Investment securities without quoted market prices are valued at estimated fair value using appropriate valuation methods that consider the underlying assets and financial reports.

Investment securities are exposed to various risks, including interest rate risk, credit risk and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the near term could materially affect account balances and the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

The following details each major category of investments and the related fair market values at June 30:

Investment Type	Investments As of June 30,			
	2025	Percent of Total	2024	Percent of Total
US treasury bonds	\$ 23,363,849	8.8%	\$ 18,637,579	8.1%
Corporate bonds	43,024,597	16.3%	42,466,363	18.5%
Bond mutual funds	52,788,914	19.9%	44,083,652	19.2%
Domestic equity funds	62,667,920	23.7%	57,146,627	24.9%
International equity funds	65,205,267	24.6%	54,588,523	23.8%
Private equity investments	602,438	0.2%	673,107	0.3%
Real and specialty assets	17,085,795	6.5%	12,005,854	5.2%
Total investments	\$ 264,738,780	100%	\$ 229,601,705	100%



14. COMPONENT UNIT (Cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Foundation may not be able to recover its deposits or may not be able to recover securities that are in possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Foundation will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The Foundation does not have a policy restricting the amount of deposits and investments subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk - The risk that an issuer of debt securities or another counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation 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. The Foundation has a legal agreement with its restricted investment fund manager which defines ratings acceptable to the Foundation and its policy defines benchmark indices by which to measure overall performance of these investments. The ratings below use the Moody's scale for balances as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities				
As of June 30, 2025				
Moody's Scale Rating	US Treasury Bonds	Corporate Bonds	Bond Mutual Funds	Total
Aaa	\$ -	\$ 764,638	\$ 4,060	\$ 768,698
Aa1	23,363,849	1,511,564	36,398	24,911,811
Aa2	-	1,495,147	35,587	1,530,734
Aa3	-	1,829,660	34,279,275	36,108,935
A1	-	11,628,645	8,705,953	20,334,598
A2	-	7,858,722	45,414	7,904,136
A3	-	6,294,047	-	6,294,047
Ba1	-	-	8,461,938	8,461,938
Ba3	-	-	13,139	13,139
B1	-	-	26,445	26,445
B2	-	-	20,163	20,163
Baa1	-	4,340,180	13,417	4,353,597
Baa2	-	5,129,729	17,155	5,146,884
Baa3	-	1,478,630	-	1,478,630
Unrated	-	-	1,129,970	1,129,970
WR	-	693,635	-	693,635
Total	\$ 23,363,849	\$ 43,024,597	\$ 52,788,914	\$ 119,177,360



14. COMPONENT UNIT (Cont.)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities As of June 30, 2024				
Moody's Scale Rating	US Treasury Bonds	Corporate Bonds	Bond Mutual Funds	Total
Aaa	\$ 17,335,849	\$ 845,929	\$ 4,193,900	\$ 22,375,678
Aa2	-	2,900,187	-	2,900,187
Aa3	-	-	31,903,735	31,903,735
A1	-	14,456,111	197,313	14,653,424
A2	-	6,098,704	38,942	6,137,646
A3	-	5,438,767	-	5,438,767
Ba1	-	-	7,675,286	7,675,286
Ba3	-	-	12,199	12,199
B2	-	-	18,725	18,725
Baa1	-	3,267,136	-	3,267,136
Baa2	-	8,101,336	16,898	8,118,234
Baa3	-	703,680	-	703,680
Unrated	-	-	26,654	26,654
WR	-	654,513	-	654,513
P-1	1,301,730	-	-	1,301,730
Total	\$ 18,637,579	\$ 42,466,363	\$ 44,083,652	\$ 105,187,594

Interest Rate Risk - Investments in debt securities that are fixed for longer periods are likely to experience greater variability in their fair values due to future changes in interest rates. While the Foundation does not have a policy regarding maturities of investments, it invests restricted funds in pools with differing maturities and its policy defines benchmark indices by which to measure overall performance of these investments.

Investment Maturities in Years As of June 30, 2025						
Investment Type	Fair Value	< 1 yr	1-3 yr	3-10 yr	>10 yr	Total
US treasury bonds	\$ 23,363,849	\$ 3,363,620	\$ 5,086,886	\$ 14,913,343	\$ -	\$ 23,363,849
Corporate bonds	43,028,750	2,313,161	12,426,543	25,640,320	2,644,572	43,024,596
Bond mutual funds	52,788,914	8,580,792	-	243,943	43,964,180	52,788,915
Total rated securities	\$ 119,181,513	\$ 14,257,573	\$ 17,513,429	\$ 40,797,606	\$ 46,608,752	\$ 119,177,360

Investment Maturities in Years As of June 30, 2024						
Investment Type	Fair Value	< 1 yr	1-3 yr	3-10 yr	>10 yr	Total
US treasury bonds	\$ 18,637,579	\$ 2,526,618	\$ 3,440,996	\$ 11,696,960	\$ 973,005	\$ 18,637,579
Corporate bonds	42,466,362	10,294,703	8,964,010	21,722,400	1,485,250	42,466,363
Bond mutual funds	44,083,652	12,179	-	4,335,362	39,736,111	44,083,652
Total rated securities	\$ 105,187,593	\$ 12,833,500	\$ 12,405,006	\$ 37,754,722	\$ 42,194,366	\$ 105,187,594



14. COMPONENT UNIT (Cont.)

Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures — Certain assets and liabilities are reported at fair value in the financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal, or most advantageous, market at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Inputs used to determine fair value refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk.

Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available.

A three-tier hierarchy categorizes the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Foundation 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 Foundation develops inputs using the best information available given the circumstances.

In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the entire measurement requires judgment, taking into account factors specific to the asset or liability. The categorization of an asset within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the asset and does not necessarily correspond to the Foundation's assessment of the quality, risk or liquidity profile of the asset or liability.

A significant portion of the Foundation's investment assets are classified within Level 1 because they are comprised of open-end mutual funds, exchange-traded funds or U.S. Government and debt obligations with readily determinable fair values based on daily redemption values. These are valued consistently by the custodians of the securities using pricing models based on credit quality, time to maturity, stated interest rates and market-rate assumptions and are classified within Level 1. The fair values of beneficial interests in charitable and perpetual trusts are determined by management using present value techniques and risk-adjusted discount rates designed to reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the underlying assets and are based on fair values of trust investments as reported by the trustees.

**14. COMPONENT UNIT (Cont.)**

The Foundation uses Net Asset Value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent, such as member units or an ownership interest in partners' capital, as a practical expedient to estimate the fair values of certain private equity funds and limited partnerships which do not have readily determinable fair values. Investments that are measured at fair value using NAV per share as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, except those measured at cost or by using NAV per share as a practical expedient as identified in the following at June 30, 2025:

Fair Value Measurements				
As of June 30, 2025				
	Total	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<u>Investments</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents (at cost)	\$ 21,446,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
US equities	62,667,917	62,667,917	-	-
International equities	65,205,270	65,205,270	-	-
US/global fixed income	119,177,360	119,177,360	-	-
Real asset investments	10,688,673	10,688,673	-	-
At NAV				
Private equity funds	602,438	-	-	-
Limited partnership	6,397,122	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 286,185,042</u>	<u>\$ 257,739,220</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>Investments in Perpetual Trusts</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents (at cost)	105,978	-	-	-
US equities	1,681,829	1,681,829	-	-
International equities	194,090	194,090	-	-
US/global fixed income	779,943	779,943	-	-
Real asset Investments	92,439	92,439	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,854,279</u>	<u>\$ 2,748,301</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Liability under trust agreement	\$ 1,388,824	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,388,824
Trust earnings payable to trust	\$ 81,574	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,574

**14. COMPONENT UNIT (Cont.)**

The following table presents assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, except those measured at cost or by using NAV per share as a practical expedient as identified in the following at June 30, 2024:

Fair Value Measurements				
As of June 30, 2024				
	Total	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments				
Cash and cash equivalents (at cost)	\$ 5,067,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
US equities	57,177,759	57,177,759	-	-
International equities	54,557,392	54,557,392	-	-
US/global fixed income	105,187,593	105,187,593	-	-
Real asset investments	5,928,558	5,928,558	-	-
At NAV				
Private equity funds	673,107	-	-	-
Limited partnership	6,077,296	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 234,669,424</u>	<u>\$ 222,851,302</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments in Perpetual Trusts				
Cash and cash equivalents (at cost)	56,455	-	-	-
US equities	1,357,184	1,357,184	-	-
International equities	188,262	188,262	-	-
US/global fixed income	1,013,938	1,013,938	-	-
Real asset Investments	109,835	109,835	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,725,674</u>	<u>\$ 2,669,219</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities				
Liability under trust agreement	\$ 1,365,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,365,430
Trust earnings payable to trust	\$ 84,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,884



14. COMPONENT UNIT (Cont.)

Investments in certain entities measured at fair value using NAV per share as a practical expedient are as follows June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Investments Measured at Fair Value Using NAV per Share As of June 30, 2025				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Private equity	\$ 602,438	\$ 503,668	Not available	N/A
Limited partnership - domestic equity	6,397,122	-	Monthly	30 days
Total	<u>\$ 6,999,560</u>	<u>\$ 503,668</u>		

Investments Measured at Fair Value Using NAV per Share As of June 30, 2024				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Private equity	\$ 673,107	\$ 448,600	Not available	N/A
Limited partnership - domestic equity	6,077,296	-	Monthly	30 days
Total	<u>\$ 6,750,403</u>	<u>\$ 448,600</u>		

Private equity – This category includes two secondary private equity funds that invest in diversified portfolio of existing private equity partnerships. Although these investments cannot be redeemed, secondary funds tend to create distributions within the first 12 months of operation from the purchase of more mature funds. The funds have anticipated lives of nine to 14 years from the closing of the fund to additional investment.

Limited partnership – domestic equity – This category invests in publicly traded companies that own energy infrastructure assets, including pipelines, terminals and storage assets. They generally own mid-stream assets used to transport, process and store natural gas, crude oil and refined petroleum.





14. COMPONENT UNIT (Cont.)

Net Assets — The Foundation classifies net assets, revenues, gains and other support and expenses based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Foundation and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets without Donor Restrictions — Net assets are available for use in general operations and are not subject to donor restrictions. The Board of Directors has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for a board-designated endowment.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions — Net assets are subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. The Foundation reports contributions restricted by donors as increases in net assets with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, with the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled or both.





14. COMPONENT UNIT (Cont.)

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

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions		
As of June 30,		
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:	2025	2024
Scholarships	\$ 37,843,869	\$ 26,559,119
Administrative	6,981,453	5,804,839
Athletic	23,565,151	11,106,469
Capital projects	37,325,662	32,370,159
Research - faculty	3,165,300	2,059,274
Research - student	292,824	308,968
Special purpose	4,324,753	4,957,740
Student assistantship	656,243	533,209
Underwater endowments	244,749	22,247
Total subject to expenditure for specific purpose	114,400,004	83,722,024
Promises to give, the proceeds which have been restricted by donors:		
Scholarships	729,888	661,733
Administrative	1,557,455	872,727
Athletic	11,848,895	7,294,593
Capital projects	579,065	515,513
Research - faculty	29,523	115,865
Special purpose	1,308,839	1,278,277
Student assistantship	129,930	171,907
Total promises to give	16,183,595	10,910,615
Subject to the passage of time:		
Assets held under split interest agreements	1,632,419	1,522,174
Endowments:		
Subject to endowment spending and appropriation		
Academic scholarship	79,007,382	71,710,307
Other academic endowment	44,076,614	42,848,213
Athletic scholarship	20,240,920	19,132,072
Other athletic endowment	205,732	197,657
Unconditional promises to give	3,512,149	3,873,498
Total endowments - corpus	147,042,797	137,761,747
Underwater endowments	(244,749)	(22,247)
Total endowments - corpus net of underwater	146,798,048	137,739,500
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 279,014,066	\$ 233,894,313



14. COMPONENT UNIT (Cont.)

Net assets with donor restrictions released from restrictions consisted of the following on June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions Released from Restrictions As of June 30,		
Net Assets	2025	2024
Scholarships and grants	\$ 7,092,411	\$ 7,074,166
Distribution of funds for academic programs	5,353,554	4,312,295
Distribution of funds for athletic programs		
Program services	23,728,810	13,923,141
Management and general	34,738	28,755
Uncollectible pledge expense	701,849	582,457
Management and general	5,016,653	3,229,918
Board and donor designated transfers	(60,386)	(6,206)
Total net assets released from donor restrictions	\$ 41,867,629	\$ 29,144,526

Changes in Endowment Net Assets for the years ending June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, are as follows:

Changes in Endowment Net Assets As of June 30, 2025			
	Without Donor Restriction	With Donor Restriction	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 7,180,900	\$ 162,502,166	\$ 169,683,066
Investment return, net	842,939	20,230,086	21,073,025
Gifts	-	8,660,974	8,660,974
Non-charitable	-	480,146	480,146
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(498,790)	(6,004,734)	(6,503,524)
Other Changes			
Transfers to endowment	-	116,736	116,736
Change in value of insurance premiums	-	10,021	10,021
Endowment net assets, end of year	7,525,049	185,995,395	193,520,444
Underwater accounts	-	(244,749)	(244,749)
Endowment balance net of underwater	\$ 7,525,049	\$ 185,750,646	\$ 193,275,695

Changes in Endowment Net Assets As of June 30, 2024			
	Without Donor Restriction	With Donor Restriction	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 6,730,735	\$ 141,753,407	\$ 148,484,142
Investment return, net	670,045	14,855,450	15,525,495
Gifts	-	10,621,171	10,621,171
Non-charitable	-	191,335	191,335
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(219,880)	(5,568,758)	(5,788,638)
Other Changes			
Transfers to endowment	-	614,519	614,519
Change in value of insurance premiums	-	35,042	35,042
Endowment net assets, end of year	7,180,900	162,502,166	169,683,066
Underwater accounts	-	(22,247)	(22,247)
Endowment balance net of underwater	\$ 7,180,900	\$ 162,479,919	\$ 169,660,819



14. COMPONENT UNIT (Cont.)

Amounts Held in Custody for Others – The Boise State Public Radio (BSPR), an operating division of the University, transferred assets to the Foundation for investment and management, which are included in amounts held in custody for others. Support raised on behalf of BSPR was \$0 and \$900 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Interest related to assets held on behalf of BSPR aggregated to \$52,412 and \$1,165, at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Included in amounts held in custody for others on behalf of BSPR are \$1,181,021 and \$1,128,610, at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Split Interest Agreement Obligations - The Foundation is currently the beneficiary of certain charitable remainder trusts. The charitable remainder trusts provide for the payment of distributions to the grantor or other designated beneficiaries over the trust's term (usually the designated beneficiary's lifetime). At the end of the trust's term, the remaining assets are available for use by the Foundation as specified by the grantor. The portion of the trust attributable to the present value of the future benefits to be received by the Foundation is recorded as a temporarily restricted contribution in the period in which the trust is established. Investments held in the charitable remainder trusts are invested in equities and bonds and reported at fair value.

The present value of the estimated annuity payments is calculated using discount rates of 5.0% for 2025 and 5.6% for 2024 and the applicable mortality tables is shown in the table on the next page. Assets held in the charitable remainder trusts \$1,363,764 and \$1,303,713, for June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and are included in the investments in the accompanying statements of financial position.

The Foundation currently administers certain charitable gift annuities. The assets contributed under the charitable gift annuities are invested in equities and bonds and are carried at fair value and land which is carried at cost. Contribution support is recognized at the date the annuities are established after recording liabilities for the present value of the estimated future payments to be made to the donors and/or other beneficiaries. On an annual basis, the Foundation revalues the liability to make distributions to the designated beneficiaries based on actuarial assumptions.

Adjustments to reflect the valuation of the present value of the estimated annuity payments and changes in actuarial assumptions are included as a component of net investment return in the statements of activities. The present value of the estimated gift annuity payments, which are associated with the gift annuities, was calculated using the applicable mortality tables and discount rates of 5.0% and 5.6% for 2025 and 2024, respectively. This is shown in the table on the next page. Assets held in the charitable gift annuities totaled \$1,653,679 and \$1,583,893, for June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and are included in the investments and investments in real estate in the accompanying statements of financial position.



14. COMPONENT UNIT (Cont.)

Estimated future maturities of annuity obligations for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are as follows:

Estimated Future Maturities of Annuity Obligations	
Years Ended June 30,	Annuity Payments
2026	\$ 152,947
2027	152,947
2028	152,947
2029	152,947
2030	144,747
Thereafter	1,602,765
	<u>2,359,300</u>
Less discount	<u>(970,476)</u>
Total split interest liability	<u>\$ 1,388,824</u>

Concentrations – The Foundation received approximately 50.9% of total contributions from five donors during the year ended June 30, 2025 and approximately 32.4% of total contributions from seven donors during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Gross unconditional promises to give included a total of approximately 30.6% from eleven donors at June 30, 2025 and a total of approximately 40.6% from eight donors at June 30, 2024.





15. OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

Operating Expense by Functional Classification					
As of June 30, 2025					
(Dollars in Thousands)					
Functional Categories	Personnel Cost	Services, Supplies and Other	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation and Amortization	Total
Instruction	\$ 148,141	\$ 13,065	\$ 3,718	\$ -	\$ 164,924
Research	32,269	13,258	3,596	-	49,123
Public service	21,477	10,160	786	-	32,423
Libraries	4,100	2,307	-	-	6,407
Student services	21,591	3,565	(16)	-	25,140
Plant operations	17,205	21,297	-	-	38,502
Institutional support	43,805	10,211	211	-	54,227
Academic support	44,976	5,899	1,162	-	52,037
Auxiliary enterprises	51,553	71,907	4,890	-	128,350
Scholarships	1,040	-	14,100	-	15,140
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	34,559	34,559
Total operating expenses	\$ 386,157	\$ 151,669	\$ 28,447	\$ 34,559	\$ 600,832

Operating Expense by Functional Classification					
As of June 30, 2024					
(Dollars in Thousands)					
Functional Categories	Personnel Cost	Services, Supplies and Other	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation and Amortization	Total
Instruction	\$ 146,227	\$ 12,097	\$ 4,217	\$ -	\$ 162,541
Research	34,068	13,836	3,056	-	50,960
Public service	19,801	11,187	842	-	31,830
Libraries	4,277	2,333	-	-	6,610
Student services	21,395	3,801	31	-	25,227
Plant operations	16,120	22,332	-	-	38,452
Institutional support	38,617	9,932	264	-	48,813
Academic support	41,378	5,781	528	-	47,687
Auxiliary enterprises	46,298	64,671	5,645	-	116,614
Scholarships	1,028	(112)	7,970	-	8,886
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	30,453	30,453
Total operating expenses	\$ 369,209	\$ 145,858	\$ 22,553	\$ 30,453	\$ 568,073



16. COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

The University's policy for compensated absences is based on accrued leave for unused vacation and compensatory time. A liability is recognized for employees' accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time, which is calculated at the current pay rates, including salary-related payments in effect as of the statement date. The liability is based on the hours of leave earned as of that date.

The University's sick leave policy allows for unlimited accumulation of leave; however, it is not eligible for cash payment upon separation. Based on a review of employment policies and historical usage, management concluded that no liability exists in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences.

Compensated Absences Roll Forward			
As of June 30, 2025			
<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>			
	Ending Balance		Ending Balance
	June 30, 2024	Net Change	June 30, 2025
Compensated absences payable - current			
Accrued leave - current	\$ 14,465	\$ 1,280	\$ 15,745
Total compensated absences payable	<u>\$ 14,465</u>	<u>\$ 1,280</u>	<u>\$ 15,745</u>

Compensated Absence Roll Forward			
As of June 30, 2024			
<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>			
	Ending Balance		Ending Balance
	June 30, 2023	Net Change	June 30, 2024
Compensated absences payable - current			
Accrued leave - current	\$ 13,046	\$ 1,419	\$ 14,465
Total compensated absences payable	<u>\$ 13,046</u>	<u>\$ 1,419</u>	<u>\$ 14,465</u>



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Schedule of Changes in Employer's Total OPEB Liability and Annual Covered Payroll

OPEB Obligation Schedule of Funding Progress Retiree Healthcare Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)								
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025
Beginning OPEB liability	\$ 4,075	\$ 4,023	\$ 2,677	\$ 4,431	\$ 2,247	\$ 2,604	\$ 940	\$ 807
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	157	167	114	158	87	111	20	26
Interest	145	148	120	136	49	57	25	27
Effect of employer proportionate share changes	-	135	486	(495)	(34)	(1,269)	(125)	(21)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	(19)	-	(2,266)	447	(41)	196	(61)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	(1,387)	1,381	689	19	(268)	(3)	(6)
Expected benefit payments	(354)	(390)	(347)	(406)	(211)	(254)	(246)	(135)
Ending OPEB liability	\$ 4,023	\$ 2,677	\$ 4,431	\$ 2,247	\$ 2,604	\$ 940	\$ 807	\$ 637
Annual covered payroll	\$ 178,494	\$ 191,278	\$ 202,330	\$ 217,519	\$ 211,516	\$ 231,295	\$ 274,396	\$ 290,832
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2.3%	1.4%	2.2%	1.0%	1.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
Proportion of total OPEB liability	0.115127000	0.118985369	0.140577686	0.124874627	0.122976525	0.126238699	0.109402997	0.106611434

OPEB Obligation Schedule of Funding Progress Long Term Disability Healthcare Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)								
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025
Beginning OPEB liability	\$ 418	\$ 267	\$ 225	\$ 168	\$ 138	\$ 147	\$ 112	\$ 112
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	25	26	26	26	25	27	26	26
Interest	13	8	9	6	3	3	4	5
Effect of employer proportionate share changes	-	9	41	(18)	(2)	4	(15)	(3)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	100	-	(20)	-	25	-	(4)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	(51)	2	9	-	(71)	(1)	(2)
Expected benefit payments	(189)	(134)	(135)	(33)	(17)	(23)	(14)	(21)
Ending OPEB liability	\$ 267	\$ 225	\$ 168	\$ 138	\$ 147	\$ 112	\$ 112	\$ 113
Annual covered payroll	\$ 178,494	\$ 191,278	\$ 202,330	\$ 217,519	\$ 211,516	\$ 231,295	\$ 274,396	\$ 290,832
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.05%	0.04%	0.04%
Proportion of total OPEB liability	0.115127006	0.118985639	0.140577686	0.124874627	0.122976525	0.126238699	0.109402997	0.106611434



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Cont.)

OPEB Obligation Schedule of Funding Progress Long Term Disability Life Insurance Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)								
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025
Beginning OPEB liability	\$ 380	\$ 322	\$ 278	\$ 285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	12	11	12	8	-	-	-	-
Effect of employer proportionate share changes	-	11	50	(248)	-	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	(5)	6	-	-	-	-	-
Expected benefit payments	(70)	(61)	(61)	(45)	-	-	-	-
Ending OPEB liability	\$ 322	\$ 278	\$ 285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Annual covered payroll	\$ 178,494	\$ 191,278	\$ 202,330	\$ 217,519	-	-	-	-
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	-	-	-	-
Proportion of total OPEB liability	0.115127006	0.118985639	0.140577686	0.124874627	-	-	-	-

OPEB Obligation Schedule of Funding Progress Retiree Life Insurance Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)								
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025
Beginning OPEB liability	\$ 20,552	\$ 21,655	\$ 21,396	\$ 23,756	\$ 29,329	\$ 31,289	\$ 26,183	\$ 25,465
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	754	777	714	845	1,339	1,394	957	996
Interest	755	795	833	859	673	696	898	1,001
Effect of employer proportionate share changes	-	1	(343)	190	-	(237)	(1,517)	1,258
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	(372)	-	(2,649)	-	1,530	-	(823)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	(1,018)	1,624	6,840	345	(8,056)	(541)	(1,408)
Expected benefit payments	(406)	(442)	(468)	(512)	(397)	(433)	(515)	(592)
Ending OPEB liability	\$ 21,655	\$ 21,396	\$ 23,756	\$ 29,329	\$ 31,289	\$ 26,183	\$ 25,465	\$ 25,897
Annual covered payroll	\$ 178,494	\$ 191,278	\$ 202,330	\$ 217,519	\$ 211,516	\$ 231,295	\$ 274,396	\$ 290,832
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	12.1%	11.2%	11.7%	13.5%	14.8%	11.3%	9.3%	8.9%
Proportion of total OPEB liability	0.459494310	0.459524097	0.452151543	0.455774293	0.455770920	0.452320331	0.426105878	0.447148897

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

*Schedules above intended to show information for 10 years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Cont.)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund OPEB Plan

Schedule of Employer’s Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund Last 10 - Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)								
Employer's Fiscal Year	Employer's Portion of Net OPEB Asset	Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportional Share of Net OPEB Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Net OPEB Asset	
2025	0.154414559	\$ 24,663	\$ -	0%	\$ 283,970	\$ 124,249	228.55%	
2024	0.154414559	\$ 22,103	\$ -	0%	\$ 258,822	\$ 115,684	223.73%	
2023	0.154414559	\$ 21,845	\$ -	0%	\$ 244,503	\$ 103,036	237.30%	
2022	0.154414559	\$ 28,096	\$ 81,829	34.34%	\$ 286,193	\$ 104,239	274.55%	
2021	0.154414559	\$ 21,796	\$ 106,717	20.42%	\$ 234,449	\$ 93,297	251.29%	
2020	0.149536654	\$ 18,837	\$ 172,489	10.92%	\$ 225,186	\$ 99,214	226.97%	
2019	0.147721192	\$ 16,954	\$ 162,749	10.42%	\$ 206,260	\$ 91,490	225.45%	
2018	0.143584619	\$ 13,659	\$ 157,649	8.66%	\$ 186,498	\$ 91,368	204.12%	

PERSI – Base Plan

Schedule of Employer’s Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)						
Employer's Fiscal Year	Employer's Portion of Net the Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)	
2025	0.007943578	\$ 29,714	\$ 38,929	76.33%	85.54%	
2024	0.008659564	\$ 34,557	\$ 36,820	93.86%	83.83%	
2023	0.008329093	\$ 32,806	\$ 32,845	99.88%	83.09%	
2022	0.008092413	\$ (639)	\$ 30,200	-2.12%	100.36%	
2021	0.008759908	\$ 20,342	\$ 32,901	61.83%	88.22%	
2020	0.008799680	\$ 10,045	\$ 29,894	33.61%	93.79%	
2019	0.009051797	\$ 13,352	\$ 29,142	45.82%	91.69%	
2018	0.009515142	\$ 14,956	\$ 29,554	50.61%	90.68%	
2017	0.009493948	\$ 19,246	\$ 27,727	69.41%	87.26%	
2016	0.009608384	\$ 12,653	\$ 26,908	47.02%	91.38%	



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Cont.)

Schedule of Employer Contributions - PERSI Base Plan

Schedule of Employer Contributions PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)						
Employer's Fiscal Year	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the			Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
		Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess			
2025	\$ 4,819	\$ 4,819	\$ -	\$ 40,296	11.96%	
2024	\$ 4,352	\$ 4,352	\$ -	\$ 38,929	11.18%	
2023	\$ 4,396	\$ 4,396	\$ -	\$ 36,820	11.94%	
2022	\$ 3,922	\$ 3,922	\$ -	\$ 32,845	11.94%	
2021	\$ 3,606	\$ 3,606	\$ -	\$ 31,854	11.94%	
2020	\$ 3,724	\$ 3,724	\$ -	\$ 32,901	11.94%	
2019	\$ 3,384	\$ 3,384	\$ -	\$ 29,894	11.94%	
2018	\$ 3,299	\$ 3,299	\$ -	\$ 29,142	11.32%	
2017	\$ 3,345	\$ 3,345	\$ -	\$ 29,554	11.32%	
2016	\$ 3,139	\$ 3,139	\$ -	\$ 27,727	11.32%	

*Schedules above intended to show information for 10 years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.





BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

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