<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAB</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>FY 2013 SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS</td>
<td>Motion to approve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AMENDMENT TO BOARD POLICY</td>
<td>Motion to approve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section V.N. Grants &amp; Contracts – First Reading</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AMENDMENT TO BOARD POLICY</td>
<td>Motion to approve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section V.B. Occupancy Costs – Second Reading</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY</td>
<td>Information item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Employee Dependent Fee Waiver</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY</td>
<td>Information item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University Hotel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>UNIVERSITY of IDAHO</td>
<td>Motion to approve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arboretum Easement to Local Utility Provider</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>PERFORMANCE BASED FUNDING INITIATIVE</td>
<td>Motion to approve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>FY 2014 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS</td>
<td>Motions to approve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
SUBJECT
FY 2013 College and University “Summary of Sources and Uses of Funds"

APPLICABLE STATUTES, RULE OR POLICY

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION
The College and Universities receive funding from a variety of sources. A summary of the revenues sources is as follows:

Revenue types include:
Approp: General Funds – State appropriation of state funds
Approp: Endowment Funds – ISU, UI and LCSC are the beneficiaries of income from state endowment lands
Approp: Student Fees – Tuition and Fees approved by the Board; Legislature provides spending authority
Institutional Student Fees – Fees approved by the institution presidents
Federal Grants & Contracts – Grants and contracts awarded by the Federal government
Federal Student Financial Aid – funds passed through to students
State Grants & Contracts – Grants and contracts awarded by the State: may include state scholarships and work study funds
Private Gifts, Grants & Contracts – Other non-governmental gifts, grants and contracts
Sales & Services of Educational Activities – Includes: (i) revenues that are related incidentally to the conduct of instruction, research, and public service and (ii) revenues of activities that exist to provide instructional and laboratory experience for students and that incidentally create goods and services that may be sold to students, faculty, staff, and the general public. Examples would include sales of scientific and literary publications, testing services, etc.
Sales & Services of Auxiliary Enterprises – An institutional entity that exists predominantly to furnish goods or services to students, faculty, or staff, and that charges a fee directly related to the cost of the goods or services. Examples include residence halls, food services, student unions, bookstores, copy centers, health centers, etc.
Indirect Costs/Other – Also known as Facilities and Administrative (F&A) Cost recovery, on many grants an institution may charge a grantor for indirect costs. The expense to the grant is not a specifically identifiable cash outlay but a “recovery” of general overhead costs.
The institutions’ expenditures fall into the following standard functional categories:

**Expenditure Categories:**

- **Instruction**: expenses for all activities that are part of an institution’s instruction program (credit and noncredit courses; academic, vocational, and technical instruction; remedial and tutorial instruction; etc.)
- **Research**: all expenses for individual and/or project research as well as that of institutes and research centers
- **Public Service**: expenses for activities established primarily to provide non-instructional services beneficial to individuals and groups external to the institution (e.g. conferences, institutes, radio and television, consulting, museums, etc.)
- **Library**: expenses for retention, preservation, and display of educational materials and organized activities that directly support the operation of a catalogued or otherwise classified collection
- **Student Services**: expenses incurred for offices of admissions, registrar and financial aid, student activities, cultural events, student newspapers, intramural athletics, student organizations, etc.
- **Physical Plant**: all expenses for the administration, supervision, operation, maintenance, preservation, and protection of the institution’s physical plant.
- **Institutional Support**: expenses for central, executive-level activities concerned with management and long-range planning for the entire institution, such as planning and programming operations and legal services; fiscal operations; activities concerned with community and alumni relations, including development and fund raising; etc.
- **Academic Support**: expenses incurred to provide support services for the institution’s primary missions: instruction, research, and public service (includes academic administration, galleries, A-V services, etc.)
- **Athletics**: expenses for intercollegiate sports programs are a separately budgeted auxiliary enterprise
- **Auxiliary Enterprises**: an enterprise which exists to furnish goods or services to students, faculty, staff, other institutional departments, or incidentally to the general public, and charges a fee directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the goods or services. The distinguishing characteristic of an auxiliary enterprise is that it is managed to operate as a self-supporting activity. Examples include residence halls, food services, student unions, bookstores, copy centers, health centers, etc.
- **Scholarships/Fellowships**: includes expenses for scholarships and fellowships (from restricted or unrestricted funds) in the form of grants to students.
- **Federal Student Financial Aid**: funds passed through to students
- **Other**: institution specific unique budgeted expenditures (e.g. $10M for UI’s Center for Livestock and Environmental Studies)
IMPACT
The attached worksheets provide a high level overview of the institutions’ sources of funding and expenditures based on the standard categories listed above. It’s important to understand that these figures represent the institutions’ operating budgets excluding any mid-year adjustments (i.e. holdbacks). The trend analysis shows how the allocation of budgeted revenues and expenditures has changed since fiscal year 2006.

Two new lines are shown in this year’s reports. First, line 7 in each report breaks out the amount of federal student financial aid receipts that are passed through to students. In the past, this amount has been included in line 6, Federal Grants and Contracts. By separating these amounts, the reader can see more easily the amount of federal awards for each institution. A note has been added for State Grants and Contracts to show this also includes state grants, scholarships and work study funds.

Second, line 24 shows the same amount of Federal Student Financial Aid as line 7, as noted above. In the past, this amount has been included in line 23, Scholarships/Fellowships. By separating these amounts, the reader can see more easily the amount of non-federal scholarships and fellowships in line 23 and that the revenues and expenses related to student financial aid have a zero impact on the budgets.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Institution staff will be available to answer questions from the Board.

ATTACHMENTS
Attachment 1 – Summary Report Page 5
Attachment 2 – Boise State University Page 6
Attachment 3 – Idaho State University Page 7
Attachment 4 – University of Idaho Page 8
Attachment 5 – Lewis-Clark State College Page 9

BOARD ACTION
This item is for informational purposes only. Any action will be at the Board’s discretion.
### College and Universities
#### Sources and Uses of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>d</th>
<th>e</th>
<th>f</th>
<th>g</th>
<th>h</th>
<th>i</th>
<th>i vs b</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Approp: General Funds</td>
<td>279,918,715</td>
<td>297,198,296</td>
<td>314,488,045</td>
<td>334,513,827</td>
<td>299,109,226</td>
<td>259,619,803</td>
<td>251,916,503</td>
<td>269,919,595</td>
<td>-4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Approp: Federal Stimulus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15,140,600</td>
<td>4,305,900</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Approp: Endowment Funds</td>
<td>9,519,600</td>
<td>7,624,800</td>
<td>7,851,500</td>
<td>8,595,000</td>
<td>9,616,400</td>
<td>9,616,600</td>
<td>9,616,600</td>
<td>9,927,400</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Approp: Student Fees</td>
<td>119,816,276</td>
<td>125,321,912</td>
<td>127,138,432</td>
<td>133,817,937</td>
<td>147,923,452</td>
<td>177,342,376</td>
<td>202,215,526</td>
<td>216,238,128</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Institutional Student Fees</td>
<td>49,669,497</td>
<td>60,248,455</td>
<td>53,727,411</td>
<td>68,778,167</td>
<td>70,354,988</td>
<td>69,674,551</td>
<td>71,649,406</td>
<td>79,135,463</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Federal Student Financial Aid</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>312,522,291</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>State Grants &amp; Contracts (1)</td>
<td>26,981,445</td>
<td>28,005,013</td>
<td>29,078,797</td>
<td>22,579,764</td>
<td>19,383,390</td>
<td>20,814,300</td>
<td>21,583,007</td>
<td>22,152,755</td>
<td>-18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Private Gifts, Grants &amp; Contributions</td>
<td>42,239,617</td>
<td>44,075,928</td>
<td>45,297,552</td>
<td>52,934,827</td>
<td>61,212,799</td>
<td>62,731,825</td>
<td>69,421,522</td>
<td>53,689,024</td>
<td>130%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Total Revenues</td>
<td>$939,398,435</td>
<td>$984,536,249</td>
<td>$1,032,313,916</td>
<td>$1,128,486,046</td>
<td>$1,159,572,226</td>
<td>$1,170,625,202</td>
<td>$1,220,693,086</td>
<td>$1,280,455,220</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Total Bdgt by Function</td>
<td>$937,928,000</td>
<td>$984,809,112</td>
<td>$1,057,479,268</td>
<td>$1,128,486,046</td>
<td>$1,159,572,226</td>
<td>$1,170,625,202</td>
<td>$1,220,693,086</td>
<td>$1,280,455,220</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Includes state grants, scholarships, and work study

(2) Auxiliary Enterprises includes University of Idaho’s Student Recreation Center
### Boise State University
Sources and Uses of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>d</th>
<th>e</th>
<th>f</th>
<th>g</th>
<th>h</th>
<th>i</th>
<th>i vs b</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues by Source:</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>% Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Approp: General Funds</td>
<td>$77,159,390</td>
<td>$82,700,657</td>
<td>$87,917,018</td>
<td>$95,700,847</td>
<td>$78,835,980</td>
<td>$70,506,500</td>
<td>$68,005,800</td>
<td>-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Approp: Federal Stimulus</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,856,400</td>
<td>1,381,100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Approp: Endowment Funds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Approp: Student Fees</td>
<td>41,320,900</td>
<td>44,221,300</td>
<td>46,870,800</td>
<td>50,380,097</td>
<td>29,373,721</td>
<td>24,094,812</td>
<td>27,302,419</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Institutional Student Fees</td>
<td>55,016,949</td>
<td>58,133,999</td>
<td>59,296,679</td>
<td>84,068,486</td>
<td>89,641,739</td>
<td>91,434,574</td>
<td>114,526,277</td>
<td>-42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>State Grants &amp; Contracts</td>
<td>7,883,212</td>
<td>7,647,024</td>
<td>7,799,644</td>
<td>10,216,333</td>
<td>22,494,777</td>
<td>17,622,042</td>
<td>33,574,976</td>
<td>340%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Federal Grants &amp; Contracts</td>
<td>4,257,000</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>1,108,983</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Federal Student Financial Aid</td>
<td>8,181,400</td>
<td>70,126,300</td>
<td>76,318,400</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sales &amp; Serv of Educ Act</td>
<td>5,391,625</td>
<td>16,049,705</td>
<td>14,466,121</td>
<td>18,679,149</td>
<td>18,356,568</td>
<td>12,801,879</td>
<td>20,470,917</td>
<td>380%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sales &amp; Serv of Aux Ent</td>
<td>33,136,189</td>
<td>34,750,662</td>
<td>58,090,714</td>
<td>67,963,096</td>
<td>38,904,476</td>
<td>33,068,047</td>
<td>38,755,931</td>
<td>36,169,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Indirect Costs/Other</td>
<td>14,934,908</td>
<td>16,889,631</td>
<td>19,719,525</td>
<td>25,584,503</td>
<td>26,312,240</td>
<td>32,806,108</td>
<td>33,540,533</td>
<td>37,883,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Total Revenues</td>
<td>$256,683,078</td>
<td>$284,357,034</td>
<td>$288,852,245</td>
<td>$352,672,774</td>
<td>$350,827,224</td>
<td>$330,227,759</td>
<td>$375,203,827</td>
<td>$413,286,531</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Expenditures by Function

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Instruction</td>
<td>$82,157,835</td>
<td>$87,296,917</td>
<td>$89,639,975</td>
<td>$95,003,418</td>
<td>$90,631,721</td>
<td>$92,024,606</td>
<td>$102,215,854</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Research</td>
<td>11,655,171</td>
<td>11,740,987</td>
<td>13,413,787</td>
<td>17,891,374</td>
<td>15,026,939</td>
<td>19,967,082</td>
<td>30,867,286</td>
<td>165%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Public Service</td>
<td>10,225,134</td>
<td>10,229,817</td>
<td>10,884,802</td>
<td>13,130,655</td>
<td>12,534,632</td>
<td>12,786,895</td>
<td>12,177,939</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Academic Support</td>
<td>13,584,601</td>
<td>14,300,067</td>
<td>14,708,294</td>
<td>18,543,943</td>
<td>22,050,035</td>
<td>15,686,466</td>
<td>18,826,838</td>
<td>19,966,959</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>6,625,894</td>
<td>6,968,244</td>
<td>7,135,544</td>
<td>7,425,503</td>
<td>7,100,397</td>
<td>8,702,837</td>
<td>10,595,160</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Student Services</td>
<td>7,084,052</td>
<td>7,427,013</td>
<td>9,166,797</td>
<td>10,295,955</td>
<td>13,195,914</td>
<td>11,941,708</td>
<td>12,177,939</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Institutional Support</td>
<td>19,040,763</td>
<td>23,277,272</td>
<td>22,961,137</td>
<td>30,496,067</td>
<td>33,745,968</td>
<td>26,710,970</td>
<td>28,989,759</td>
<td>29,764,591</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Physical Plant</td>
<td>12,381,078</td>
<td>23,045,219</td>
<td>14,597,502</td>
<td>17,037,209</td>
<td>18,189,410</td>
<td>15,081,111</td>
<td>15,398,849</td>
<td>20,339,348</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Scholarships/Fellowships</td>
<td>45,635,561</td>
<td>49,034,486</td>
<td>50,787,808</td>
<td>52,850,664</td>
<td>72,646,066</td>
<td>71,650,735</td>
<td>96,328,558</td>
<td>10,846,409</td>
<td>-76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Federal Student Financial Aid</td>
<td>93,000,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Auxiliary Enterprises</td>
<td>33,136,189</td>
<td>34,750,662</td>
<td>58,090,714</td>
<td>67,963,096</td>
<td>38,904,476</td>
<td>33,068,047</td>
<td>38,755,931</td>
<td>36,169,293</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Athletics (1)</td>
<td>14,934,908</td>
<td>16,889,631</td>
<td>19,719,525</td>
<td>25,584,503</td>
<td>26,312,240</td>
<td>32,806,108</td>
<td>33,540,533</td>
<td>37,883,119</td>
<td>154%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>1,381,100</td>
<td>530,400</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Total Bdgt by Function</td>
<td>$256,461,186</td>
<td>$284,960,315</td>
<td>$311,105,885</td>
<td>$371,923,835</td>
<td>$350,617,082</td>
<td>$333,769,795</td>
<td>$375,560,726</td>
<td>$417,849,981</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) General Education program supports intercollegiate athletics which is an auxiliary enterprise and reported in the General Education column not the auxiliary enterprise column.

(2) Includes state grants, scholarships, and work study.

BAHR - SECTION II  
TAB 1 Page 6
# Idaho State University

## Sources and Uses of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues by Source:</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Approp: General Funds</td>
<td>$73,388,911</td>
<td>$77,670,511</td>
<td>$82,812,633</td>
<td>$87,622,446</td>
<td>$70,977,925</td>
<td>$68,913,825</td>
<td>$74,049,598</td>
<td>$74,049,598</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Approp: Federal Stimulus</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,126,300</td>
<td>1,173,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Approp: Endowment Funds</td>
<td>1,602,800</td>
<td>1,697,400</td>
<td>1,843,500</td>
<td>2,020,700</td>
<td>2,121,300</td>
<td>2,121,500</td>
<td>2,121,500</td>
<td>2,125,600</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Approp: Student Fees</td>
<td>32,442,976</td>
<td>32,294,712</td>
<td>32,365,532</td>
<td>34,013,220</td>
<td>37,588,552</td>
<td>46,318,776</td>
<td>53,342,096</td>
<td>56,204,528</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Institutional Student Fees</td>
<td>14,414,106</td>
<td>16,071,314</td>
<td>17,184,861</td>
<td>18,281,770</td>
<td>19,699,467</td>
<td>21,224,439</td>
<td>22,400,287</td>
<td>24,954,791</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Federal Grants &amp; Contracts</td>
<td>81,665,610</td>
<td>80,075,287</td>
<td>85,056,199</td>
<td>89,146,950</td>
<td>103,935,280</td>
<td>120,640,296</td>
<td>121,810,845</td>
<td>18,717,019</td>
<td>-77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Federal Student Financial Aid</td>
<td>99,897,691</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 State Grants &amp; Contracts (1)</td>
<td>7,389,933</td>
<td>7,174,189</td>
<td>7,229,833</td>
<td>7,560,307</td>
<td>8,034,740</td>
<td>8,638,938</td>
<td>10,321,739</td>
<td>11,786,781</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Private Gifts, Grants &amp; Contr</td>
<td>12,623,178</td>
<td>11,726,432</td>
<td>10,911,881</td>
<td>12,012,194</td>
<td>13,366,222</td>
<td>15,658,590</td>
<td>18,948,455</td>
<td>20,948,455</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Sales &amp; Serv of Educ Act</td>
<td>3,324,093</td>
<td>4,462,051</td>
<td>4,930,056</td>
<td>5,146,525</td>
<td>5,124,285</td>
<td>5,427,392</td>
<td>5,478,282</td>
<td>5,478,282</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Sales &amp; Serv of Aux Ent</td>
<td>20,061,353</td>
<td>21,152,209</td>
<td>21,976,328</td>
<td>22,222,614</td>
<td>20,371,796</td>
<td>20,904,227</td>
<td>21,275,772</td>
<td>23,003,482</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Indirect Costs/Other</td>
<td>5,709,483</td>
<td>7,785,852</td>
<td>8,405,673</td>
<td>9,560,307</td>
<td>8,728,874</td>
<td>10,195,746</td>
<td>10,850,135</td>
<td>9,381,265</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenues</td>
<td>$252,622,443</td>
<td>$259,427,387</td>
<td>$272,248,491</td>
<td>$287,370,497</td>
<td>$301,717,735</td>
<td>$320,357,993</td>
<td>$332,756,181</td>
<td>$344,547,492</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Expenditures by Function

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures by Function</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 Instruction</td>
<td>$80,248,202</td>
<td>$85,772,004</td>
<td>$88,505,670</td>
<td>$92,765,539</td>
<td>$92,765,539</td>
<td>$92,765,539</td>
<td>$92,765,539</td>
<td>$92,765,539</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Research</td>
<td>23,988,606</td>
<td>25,473,180</td>
<td>26,517,682</td>
<td>29,973,932</td>
<td>30,392,481</td>
<td>34,013,220</td>
<td>37,588,552</td>
<td>41,038,273</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Public Service</td>
<td>4,219,670</td>
<td>4,024,912</td>
<td>4,512,895</td>
<td>4,826,166</td>
<td>4,826,166</td>
<td>4,826,166</td>
<td>4,826,166</td>
<td>4,826,166</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Library</td>
<td>4,892,400</td>
<td>5,111,275</td>
<td>5,372,714</td>
<td>5,390,026</td>
<td>4,939,251</td>
<td>4,924,218</td>
<td>4,924,218</td>
<td>4,924,218</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Student Services</td>
<td>8,158,477</td>
<td>7,985,965</td>
<td>8,444,786</td>
<td>8,459,009</td>
<td>7,804,741</td>
<td>7,569,755</td>
<td>7,592,089</td>
<td>8,273,681</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Institutional Support</td>
<td>15,539,433</td>
<td>17,009,000</td>
<td>16,988,353</td>
<td>18,575,992</td>
<td>18,432,015</td>
<td>20,035,115</td>
<td>22,336,175</td>
<td>23,672,120</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 22 Physical Plant | 13,648,045 | 14,192,706 | 15,044,944 | 15,576,677 | 18,031,943 | 18,604,498 | 17,545,953 | 19,067,230 | 40%
| 23 Scholarships/Fellowships | 69,206,302 | 66,368,825 | 71,621,259 | 74,518,868 | 89,821,109 | 103,552,073 | 105,199,169 | 110,672,230 | 9%
| 24 Federal Student Financial Aid | 99,897,691 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| 25 Auxiliary Enterprises | 17,939,811 | 16,061,787 | 18,208,958 | 17,470,121 | 16,583,859 | 16,971,281 | 17,382,243 | 18,438,882 | 3% |
| 26 Athletics | 4,239,977 | 7,800,380 | 7,935,703 | 8,019,039 | 7,949,803 | 8,045,694 | 8,182,213 | 8,743,625 | 10% |
| 27 Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,534,237 | 1,425,765 | 2,110,678 | 1,594,729 | 64% |
| Total Bdgt by Function | $251,838,664 | $260,016,319 | $274,656,874 | $288,891,196 | $302,315,074 | $320,347,200 | $332,934,307 | $344,341,485 | 37% |

(1) Includes state grants, scholarships, and work study
## University of Idaho

### Sources and Uses of Ongoing Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues by Source:</th>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>d</th>
<th>e</th>
<th>f</th>
<th>g</th>
<th>h</th>
<th>i</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Approp: General Funds</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$114,000,200</td>
<td>$120,350,000</td>
<td>$126,053,100</td>
<td>$130,916,100</td>
<td>$124,207,900</td>
<td>$102,473,100</td>
<td>$99,891,100</td>
<td>$104,793,100</td>
<td>-8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Approp: Federal Stimulus</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,320,600</td>
<td>1,513,100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Approp: Endowment Funds</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>6,314,000</td>
<td>4,859,600</td>
<td>4,853,000</td>
<td>5,307,300</td>
<td>6,164,400</td>
<td>6,164,400</td>
<td>6,164,400</td>
<td>6,466,800</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Approp: Student Fees</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>38,737,000</td>
<td>40,996,300</td>
<td>39,755,400</td>
<td>49,948,900</td>
<td>45,653,000</td>
<td>58,422,800</td>
<td>67,004,730</td>
<td>71,428,200</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Institutional Student Fees</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>99,966,700</td>
<td>98,064,100</td>
<td>106,582,900</td>
<td>117,534,200</td>
<td>131,373,900</td>
<td>152,535,500</td>
<td>155,156,700</td>
<td>17,926,600</td>
<td>-39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Sales &amp; Serv of Educ Act</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>93,624,600</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Sales &amp; Serv of Aux Ent</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>39,544,882</td>
<td>32,002,928</td>
<td>33,099,076</td>
<td>34,460,919</td>
<td>37,284,100</td>
<td>38,768,100</td>
<td>33,383,000</td>
<td>34,436,000</td>
<td>-13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Scholarships/Fellowships</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>52,538,013</td>
<td>48,193,989</td>
<td>47,203,780</td>
<td>76,068,868</td>
<td>83,854,362</td>
<td>95,965,062</td>
<td>105,082,386</td>
<td>13,965,734</td>
<td>-73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Federal Student Financial Aid</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>93,624,600</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Federal Grants &amp; Contracts</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Endowment Funds</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>4,859,600</td>
<td>4,853,000</td>
<td>5,307,300</td>
<td>6,164,400</td>
<td>6,164,400</td>
<td>6,164,400</td>
<td>6,466,800</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenditures by Function

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures by Function</th>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>d</th>
<th>e</th>
<th>f</th>
<th>g</th>
<th>h</th>
<th>i</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 Instruction</td>
<td>$87,769,191</td>
<td>$96,354,214</td>
<td>$99,357,680</td>
<td>$99,274,538</td>
<td>$94,752,796</td>
<td>$94,092,371</td>
<td>$96,773,742</td>
<td>$96,847,048</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Research</td>
<td>$85,945,821</td>
<td>$83,192,118</td>
<td>$89,093,982</td>
<td>$79,583,577</td>
<td>$76,453,138</td>
<td>$79,459,661</td>
<td>$70,333,066</td>
<td>$71,178,677</td>
<td>-17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Public Service</td>
<td>$20,923,357</td>
<td>$23,473,500</td>
<td>$29,259,100</td>
<td>$27,589,351</td>
<td>$31,426,724</td>
<td>$31,565,877</td>
<td>$28,069,242</td>
<td>$27,683,100</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Academic Support</td>
<td>$12,094,574</td>
<td>$12,868,570</td>
<td>$15,972,232</td>
<td>$16,833,129</td>
<td>$14,393,349</td>
<td>$14,363,064</td>
<td>$15,326,781</td>
<td>$15,547,604</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Library</td>
<td>$7,455,866</td>
<td>$7,750,978</td>
<td>$7,940,553</td>
<td>$8,267,702</td>
<td>$8,220,580</td>
<td>$7,840,734</td>
<td>$8,001,488</td>
<td>$8,795,223</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Student Services</td>
<td>$10,806,744</td>
<td>$11,418,175</td>
<td>$12,519,033</td>
<td>$9,371,106</td>
<td>$8,267,086</td>
<td>$7,840,734</td>
<td>$8,001,488</td>
<td>$8,795,223</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Institutional Support</td>
<td>$30,792,442</td>
<td>$34,455,803</td>
<td>$37,284,100</td>
<td>$35,397,800</td>
<td>$36,563,262</td>
<td>$36,998,463</td>
<td>$32,786,254</td>
<td>$33,010,401</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Physical Plant</td>
<td>$20,458,277</td>
<td>$26,534,082</td>
<td>$31,917,175</td>
<td>$28,670,636</td>
<td>$27,406,419</td>
<td>$27,845,934</td>
<td>$27,737,523</td>
<td>$27,195,047</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Scholarships/Fellowships</td>
<td>$52,538,013</td>
<td>$48,193,989</td>
<td>$47,203,780</td>
<td>$76,068,868</td>
<td>$83,854,362</td>
<td>$95,965,062</td>
<td>$105,082,386</td>
<td>$13,965,734</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Other</td>
<td>$93,624,600</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Revenues

| Total Revenues | $379,111,300 | $387,634,700 | $415,036,700 | $428,248,900 | $442,664,300 | $453,349,300 | $445,555,000 | $451,671,200 | 19% |

### Notes

1. The General Education program supports intercollegiate athletics, which is an auxiliary enterprise. General Education support for athletics is reported in the General Education column, not the auxiliary enterprise column.
2. Includes state grants, scholarships, and work study
3. Auxiliary Enterprises includes University of Idaho’s Student Recreation Center
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>d</th>
<th>e</th>
<th>f</th>
<th>g</th>
<th>h</th>
<th>i</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Approp: General Funds</td>
<td>$15,370,214</td>
<td>$16,477,128</td>
<td>$17,705,294</td>
<td>$20,274,434</td>
<td>$17,466,667</td>
<td>$15,662,278</td>
<td>$15,105,778</td>
<td>$16,580,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Approp: Federal Stimulus</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>837,300</td>
<td>238,200</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Approp: Endowment Funds</td>
<td>1,602,800</td>
<td>1,067,800</td>
<td>1,155,000</td>
<td>1,267,000</td>
<td>1,330,700</td>
<td>1,330,700</td>
<td>1,330,700</td>
<td>1,330,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Approp: Student Fees</td>
<td>7,315,400</td>
<td>7,849,600</td>
<td>8,146,700</td>
<td>8,533,800</td>
<td>9,516,900</td>
<td>10,782,400</td>
<td>11,742,400</td>
<td>12,287,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Institutional Student Fees</td>
<td>3,933,800</td>
<td>5,007,500</td>
<td>4,962,800</td>
<td>5,016,000</td>
<td>5,002,200</td>
<td>5,140,600</td>
<td>5,377,700</td>
<td>5,012,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Federal Grants &amp; Contracts</td>
<td>13,773,300</td>
<td>13,792,600</td>
<td>14,700,000</td>
<td>15,800,000</td>
<td>21,000,000</td>
<td>24,400,000</td>
<td>24,200,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Federal Student Financial Aid</td>
<td>26,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>State Grants &amp; Contracts (3)</td>
<td>2,108,300</td>
<td>2,738,100</td>
<td>2,400,000</td>
<td>2,400,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>2,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Private Gifts, Grants &amp; Contr</td>
<td>2,538,600</td>
<td>1,839,500</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>1,900,000</td>
<td>1,600,000</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sales &amp; Serv of Educ Act</td>
<td>2,122,100</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sales &amp; Serv of Aux Ent</td>
<td>2,048,300</td>
<td>1,548,700</td>
<td>2,556,686</td>
<td>2,452,641</td>
<td>2,609,200</td>
<td>2,335,972</td>
<td>2,393,100</td>
<td>2,535,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Indirect Costs/Other</td>
<td>968,800</td>
<td>1,396,200</td>
<td>1,150,000</td>
<td>1,050,000</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>728,400</td>
<td>700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$50,981,614</td>
<td>$53,117,128</td>
<td>$56,176,480</td>
<td>$60,193,875</td>
<td>$64,362,967</td>
<td>$66,690,150</td>
<td>$67,178,078</td>
<td>$70,949,997</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>d</th>
<th>e</th>
<th>f</th>
<th>g</th>
<th>h</th>
<th>i</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Instruction</td>
<td>$17,507,249</td>
<td>$18,753,631</td>
<td>$18,832,271</td>
<td>$21,001,419</td>
<td>$20,485,904</td>
<td>$20,406,330</td>
<td>$20,042,376</td>
<td>$20,498,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Research</td>
<td>150,201</td>
<td>322,518</td>
<td>353,001</td>
<td>336,461</td>
<td>198,600</td>
<td>169,097</td>
<td>192,270</td>
<td>198,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Public Service</td>
<td>2,387,500</td>
<td>2,815,371</td>
<td>2,515,171</td>
<td>2,318,362</td>
<td>1,864,713</td>
<td>1,534,654</td>
<td>1,902,957</td>
<td>2,098,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Academic Support</td>
<td>2,720,481</td>
<td>2,876,467</td>
<td>2,941,340</td>
<td>2,995,607</td>
<td>2,823,850</td>
<td>2,466,281</td>
<td>2,556,546</td>
<td>2,720,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>1,006,113</td>
<td>966,007</td>
<td>1,012,562</td>
<td>1,035,219</td>
<td>1,063,412</td>
<td>1,051,475</td>
<td>1,050,537</td>
<td>1,074,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Student Services</td>
<td>2,721,922</td>
<td>2,898,079</td>
<td>3,254,237</td>
<td>3,461,897</td>
<td>3,172,369</td>
<td>3,592,580</td>
<td>3,706,933</td>
<td>3,771,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Institutional Support</td>
<td>3,878,651</td>
<td>4,346,866</td>
<td>4,719,551</td>
<td>5,289,055</td>
<td>5,189,876</td>
<td>4,722,704</td>
<td>4,817,989</td>
<td>4,906,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Scholarships/Fellowships</td>
<td>12,108,300</td>
<td>11,878,800</td>
<td>12,740,700</td>
<td>13,950,200</td>
<td>19,743,600</td>
<td>23,457,400</td>
<td>23,903,200</td>
<td>244,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Federal Student Financial Aid</td>
<td>26,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Auxiliary Enterprises (2)</td>
<td>2,507,000</td>
<td>2,096,435</td>
<td>2,984,079</td>
<td>3,254,237</td>
<td>3,172,369</td>
<td>3,592,580</td>
<td>3,706,933</td>
<td>3,771,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Athletics (1)</td>
<td>1,894,200</td>
<td>2,011,500</td>
<td>2,279,599</td>
<td>2,337,000</td>
<td>2,231,800</td>
<td>2,305,000</td>
<td>2,303,100</td>
<td>2,380,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>390,486</td>
<td>277,400</td>
<td>237,100</td>
<td>1,020,367</td>
<td>837,300</td>
<td>238,200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Bdgt by Function</strong></td>
<td>$50,794,514</td>
<td>$52,485,328</td>
<td>$55,481,209</td>
<td>$59,988,097</td>
<td>$63,550,167</td>
<td>$65,734,508</td>
<td>$66,180,078</td>
<td>$70,007,697</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) General Education program supports intercollegiate athletics which is an auxiliary enterprise and reported in the General Education column not the auxiliary enterprise column.

(2) Auxiliary Enterprises includes University of Idaho's Kibbie Dome operations

(3) Includes state grants, scholarships, and work study
SUBJECT
Grants and Contracts, Board Policy, Section V.N. – first reading

REFERENCE
February 2012 Board approved 2\textsuperscript{nd} reading of policy revisions clarifying F&A Indirect Cost Recovery provisions.

APPLICABLE STATUTES, RULE OR POLICY
Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies & Procedures, Section V.N.

BACKGROUND / DISCUSSION
In February 2012 the Board approved revisions to clarify policy provisions for facilities and administrative (F&A) indirect cost recovery for the Board Office and the agencies under the Board. The revisions inadvertently omitted reference to the State Department of Education (SDE).

IMPACT
The indirect cost recovery rate for grants and contracts with or administered by SDE would be 20\%, unless the contract amount is less than or equal to $50,000, in which case no indirect cost recovery would be allowed.

ATTACHMENTS
Attachment 1 – Board Policy V.N. Page 3

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Staff recommends approval

BOARD ACTION
I move to approve the first reading of Board policy V.N., as presented in Attachment 1.

Moved by____________ Seconded by____________ Carried Yes____ No____
1. Approval of Grant and Contract Applications

All applications for grants and contracts in excess of one million dollars ($1,000,000) that require the institution or agency to dedicate current funds or facilities or will obligate the institution or agency or state to dedicate future funding or facilities require approval by the executive director. Cost sharing or other types of in-kind matching requirements are not considered as dedicated commitments. If there is no dedicated funding or facilities obligation, the application may be approved by the chief executive officer of the institution or agency or his or her designee. When requests for approval of such applications are presented to the executive director the following information shall be included:

a. Agency to which application is made.

b. Amount of the proposal.

c. Period of the grant or contract.

d. Purpose of the grant or contract.

e. Nature of obligations including amount of funds involved or facilities to be committed.

2. Acceptance of Grants and Contracts

Grants and contracts accepted by an institution or agency shall be reported to the Board in August of each year, when the amount of the grant or contract award exceeds one million dollars ($1,000,000). The following information must be provided:

a. Name of grantor or contract.

b. Amount of the grant or contract.

c. Grant or contract period.

d. Purpose of the grant or contract.

e. Indicate nature of institution or agency’s obligations in the form of dedicated funding or dedication of significant facilities.
3. Facilities and Administrative Indirect Cost Recovery

a. The following indirect cost recovery rates will be used by institutions and agencies under the governance of the Board for grant and contract services:

i. For grants and contracts with the federal government:
   1) The indirect cost recovery rates are those negotiated between the institution or agency and the federal government.
   2) The indirect cost recovery rate may vary from one classification (e.g. research, instruction, public service/outreach, etc.) to another, but institutions and agencies are encouraged to maximize indirect cost recovery rates.
   3) Institutions or agencies may accept indirect cost recovery rates below the institution's/agency's negotiated rate when federal laws, federal programs or policies of the federal agencies limit the rate.

ii. For state grants and contracts with or administered by the Office of the State Board of Education, the Division of Professional-Technical Education, or the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, no indirect cost recovery is allowed.

iii. For state grants and contracts with or administered by the State Department of Education, the indirect cost recovery rate is twenty percent (20%); provided however, if a grant or contract is less than or equal to $50,000, no indirect cost recovery is allowed.

iv. Except as otherwise provided above in this Subsection, for grants and contracts with a State of Idaho office, department, agency, authority, commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university or other instrumentality thereof, the indirect cost recovery rate is twenty percent (20%) of the total direct cost; provided however, if the funding is federal pass-through, then paragraph (ii) applies.

v. For grants and contracts with any political subdivision of the State of Idaho as defined in Idaho Code §6-902(2):
   1) the indirect cost recovery rate is no less than twenty percent (20%) of the total direct cost unless the funding is federal pass through;
   2) If the funding is federal pass-through, then paragraph (ii) applies.

vi. For grants and contracts with private entities, whether for-profit or non-profit, indirect cost recovery shall be charged at the full indirect cost recovery rate proposed to the federal government at the last rate negotiation which represents the institution's full cost of doing business.

b. Reduction or Waiver of Cost Recoveries
i. Notwithstanding the indirect cost recovery rates established above, for good cause, the chief executive officer or his or her designee of the institution or agency is authorized to reduce or waive indirect cost recoveries.

ii. Discretionary reductions or waivers of indirect costs must be reported to the Board office in August of each year.

4. Restrictions on Contract Services

a. Research or consultant entities of agencies and institutions under the governance of the Board may not bid on contract services when it appears that the contract services are reasonably available from the private sector.

b. If the product of contract work is to be privileged or its dissemination restricted, the agency or institution may not undertake the contract work without the written approval of the chief executive officer of the agency or institution.
SUBJECT
Budget Policies V.B. – second reading

REFERENCE
April 2010 Board adopted Occupancy Costs policy
August 2012 Board approved 1st reading of amendments to Board policy V.B.

APPLICABLE STATUTES, RULE OR POLICY
Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies & Procedures, Section V.B.

BACKGROUND / DISCUSSION
In 2010, the Board codified a 2008 Joint Finance Appropriations Committee (JFAC)-developed policy to define terms and document the formula used to calculate occupancy costs. Since that time, staff has worked with JFAC staff to identify several sections of the policy which are in need of clarification, and to recommend revisions. The revisions are summarized below:

1) No notification is required for capital projects that are named in the Permanent Building Fund appropriation bill; however, for projects in the lump sum alterations and repair category of the Permanent Building Fund appropriation bill, notification according to the policy procedures is required.
2) Only the space of an existing facility that was expanded, remodeled, or converted should become eligible for occupancy costs, rather than the entire facility.
3) If an institution leases facility space to another entity, only the non-leased or owner-occupied space or replacement cost of the facility would be eligible for occupancy costs.
4) Once an institution has taken occupancy of the facility, or the remodeled or expanded area, the institution would provide verification to the Legislative Services Office and the Division of Financial Management of the gross square footage, construction costs, current replacement value, and current or proposed leased space.
5) Notification period would be extended from 10 business days to 30 calendar days from time of project approval.

IMPACT
Approval of revisions will constitute final adoption.

ATTACHMENTS
Attachment 1 – Second reading policy V.B. Page 3

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
There were no changes from the first reading. Staff recommends approval.
BOARD ACTION

I move to approve the second reading of the proposed amendments to Board Policy V.B., as presented in attachment 1.

Moved by____________ Seconded by____________ Carried Yes____ No____
1. Budget Requests

   For purposes of Items 1. and 10., the community colleges (CSI, CWI and NIC) are included.

   a. Submission of Budget Requests

      The Board is responsible for submission of budget request for the institutions, school and agencies under its governance to the executive and legislative branches of government. Only those budget requests which have been formally approved by the Board will be submitted by the office to the executive and legislative branches.

   b. Direction by the Office of the State Board of Education

      The preparation of all annual budget requests is to be directed by the Office of the State Board of Education which designates forms to be used in the process. The procedures for the preparation and submission of budget requests apply to operational and capital improvements budgets.

   c. Preparation and Submission of Annual Budget Requests

      Annual budget requests to be submitted to the Board by the institutions, school and agencies under Board governance are due in the Office of the State Board of Education on the date established by the Executive Director.

   d. Presentation to the Board

      Annual budget requests are formally presented to the designated committee by the chief executive officer of each institution, school or agency or his or her designee. The designated committee will review the requests and provide recommendations to the Board for their action.

2. Budget Requests and Expenditure Authority

   a. Budget requests must include projected miscellaneous receipts based on the enrollment of the fiscal year just completed (e.g., the FY 2003 budget request, prepared in the summer of 2001, projected miscellaneous receipts revenue based on academic year 2001 enrollments which ended with the Spring 2001 semester).

   b. Approval by the Executive Director, or his or her designee, as authorized, for all increases and decreases of spending authority caused by changes in miscellaneous receipts is required.
c. Miscellaneous receipts collected by an institution will not be allocated to another institution. The lump sum appropriation will not be affected by changes in receipts.

3. Operating Budgets (Appropriated)

a. Availability of Appropriated Funds

i. Funds appropriated by the legislature from the State General Account for the operation of the institutions, school and agencies (exclusive of funds for construction appropriated to the Permanent Building Fund) become available at the beginning of the fiscal year following the session of the legislature during which the funds are appropriated, except when appropriation legislation contains an emergency clause.

ii. These funds are generally allotted periodically or are disbursed on submission of expenditure vouchers to the Office of the State Controller.

b. Approval of Operating Budgets

i. The appropriated funds operating budgets for the institutions, school and agencies under Board supervision are based on a fiscal year, beginning July 1 and ending on June 30 of the following year.

ii. During the spring of each year, the chief executive officer of each institution, school or agency prepares an operating budget for the next fiscal year based upon guidelines adopted by the Board. Each budget is then submitted to the Board in a summary format prescribed by the Executive Director for review and formal approval before the beginning of the fiscal year.

c. Budget Transfers and Revisions

i. Chief Executive Officer Approval

ii. The chief executive officer of each institution, agency, school, office, or department is responsible for approving all budget transfers.

iii. Allotment and Allotment Transfers

iv. Requests for allotments or changes in allotments are submitted by the institution, school or agency to the Division of Financial Management and copies provided concurrently to the Office of the State Board of Education. (Refer to allotment form in the Fiscal Reference Manual of the Division of Financial Management.) The Office of the State Board of Education will coordinate the request for allotments and changes to allotments for the college and universities.
4. Operating Budgets (Non-appropriated -- Auxiliary Enterprises)

a. Auxiliary Enterprises Defined

An auxiliary enterprise directly or indirectly provides a service to students, faculty, or staff and charges a fee related to but not necessarily equal to the cost of services. The distinguishing characteristic of most auxiliary enterprises is that they are managed essentially as self-supporting activities, whose services are provided primarily to individuals in the institutional community rather than to departments of the institution, although a portion of student fees or other support is sometimes allocated to them. Auxiliary enterprises should contribute and relate directly to the mission, goals, and objectives of the college or university. Intercollegiate athletics and student health services should be included in the category of auxiliary enterprises if the activities are essentially self-supporting.

All operating costs, including personnel, utilities, maintenance, etc., for auxiliary enterprises are to be paid out of income from fees, charges, and sales of goods or services. No state appropriated funds may be allocated to cover any portion of the operating costs. However, rental charges for uses of the facilities or services provided by auxiliary enterprises may be assessed to departments or programs supported by state-appropriated funds.

b. Operating Budgets

Reports of revenues and expenditures must be submitted to the State Board of Education at the request of the Board.

5. Operating Budgets (Non-appropriated -- Local Service Operations)

a. Local Service Operations Defined

Local service operations provide a specific type of service to various institutional entities and are supported by charges for such services to the user. Such a service might be purchased from commercial sources, but for reasons of convenience, cost, or control, is provided more effectively through a unit of the institution. Examples are mailing services, duplicating services, office machine maintenance, motor pools, and central stores.

b. The policies and practices used for appropriated funds are used in the employment of personnel, use of facilities, and accounting for all expenditures and receipts.

c. Reports of revenues and expenditures must be submitted to the State Board of Education at the request of the Board.
6. Operating Budgets (Non-appropriated -- Other)

a. The policies and practices used for appropriated funds are used in the employment of personnel, use of facilities, and accounting for all expenditures and receipts.

b. Reports of revenues and expenditures must be submitted to the State Board of Education at the request of the Board.

7. Agency Funds

a. Agency funds are assets received and held by an institution, school or agency, as custodian or fiscal agent for other individuals or organizations, but over which the institution, school or agency exercises no fiscal control.

b. Agency funds may be expended for any legal purpose prescribed by the individual or organization depositing the funds with the institution, school or agency following established institutional disbursement procedures.

8. Major Capital Improvement Project -- Budget Requests

For purposes of Item 8., the community colleges (CSI, CWI and NIC) are included, except as noted in V.B.8.b. (2).

a. Definition

A major capital improvement is defined as the acquisition of an existing building, construction of a new building or an addition to an existing building, or a major renovation of an existing building. A major renovation provides for a substantial change to a building. The change may include a remodeled wing or floor of a building, or the remodeling of the majority of the building's net assignable square feet. An extensive upgrade of one (1) or more of the major building systems is generally considered to be a major renovation.

b. Preparation and Submission of Major Capital Improvement Requests

i. Permanent Building Fund Requests

Requests for approval of major capital improvement projects to be funded from the Permanent Building Fund are to be submitted to the Office of the State Board of Education on a date and in a format established by the Executive Director. Only technical revisions may be made to the request for a given fiscal year after the Board has made its recommendation for that fiscal year. Technical revisions must be made prior to November 1.

ii. Other Requests
Requests for approval of major capital improvement projects from other fund sources are to be submitted in a format established by the Executive Director. Substantive and fiscal revisions to a requested project are resubmitted to the Board for approval. This subsection shall not apply to the community colleges.

c. Submission of Approved Major Capital Budget Requests

The Board is responsible for the submission of major capital budget requests for the institutions, school and agencies under this subsection to the Division of Public Works. Only those budget requests which have been formally approved by the Board will be submitted by the office to the executive and legislative branches.

9. Approval by the Board

Requests for approval of major capital improvement projects must be submitted for Board action. Major capital improvement projects, which are approved by the Board and for which funds from the Permanent Building Fund are requested, are placed in priority order prior to the submission of major capital budget requests to the Division of Public Works.

10. Occupancy Costs.

a. Definitions.

i. “Auxiliary Enterprise” is an entity that exists to furnish goods or services to students, faculty, or staff, and that charges a fee directly related to the cost of the goods or services.

ii. “Eligible Space” means all owner-occupied space other than auxiliary enterprise space. Space owned by an institution but leased to another entity is not eligible space. Occupancy costs for “common use” space (i.e. space which shares eligible and auxiliary enterprise space) will be prorated based on its use. When funds are used to expand, remodel, or convert existing space, the eligible space shall be limited to square footage of the expanded, remodeled or converted space, only.

iii. “Gross Square Feet” (GSF) means the sum of all areas on all floors of a building included within the outside faces of its exterior walls.

iv. “Occupancy costs” means those costs associated with occupying eligible space including custodial, utility, maintenance and other costs as outlined in the occupancy costs formula.
b. Notification of New Eligible Space.

i. No institution shall acquire, build, take possession of, expand, remodel, or convert any eligible space for which occupancy costs will be requested unless prior written notification has been provided to the Division of Financial Management (DFM) and the Legislative Services Office, Budget and Policy Analysis Division (LSO-BPA). Written notification shall be provided to DFM and LSO-BPA by the approving entity or institution within thirty (30) calendar days of final project approval by:
   1) the State Board of Education or its executive director,
   2) the vice-president for finance and administration (or functional equivalent) in the case of a locally approved project, or
   3) a community college board of trustees.

Written notification shall include:
   1) description of the eligible space, its intended use, and how it relates to the mission of the institution;
   2) estimated cost of the building or facility, and source(s) of funds;
   3) estimated occupancy costs; and
   4) estimated date of completion.

ii. A facility or project specifically identified by name and approved by the Legislature and the Governor in the capital projects category of the Permanent Building Fund appropriation bill satisfies the notice requirement for purposes of requesting occupancy costs. All other facilities and projects for which occupancy costs may be requested shall follow the notification requirements of this policy.

c. Sources of Funds. Institutions may request occupancy costs regardless of the source(s) of funds used to acquire or construct eligible space.

d. Required Information. Requests for occupancy costs shall include the following information: (i) projected date of occupancy of the eligible space; (ii) gross square feet of eligible space; and (iii) number of months of the fiscal year the eligible space will be occupied (i.e. identify occupancy of eligible space for a full or partial fiscal year).

e. Once an institution has taken occupancy of a facility, or the remodeled or expanded area of a facility, the institution shall provide verification to DFM and LSO-BPA of the gross square footage, construction costs, current replacement value, and, if applicable, current or proposed lease space.

f. Occupancy Costs Formula.
i. Custodial: For the first 13,000 GSF and in 13,000 GSF increments thereafter, one-half (.50) custodial FTE. In addition, 10¢ per GSF may be requested for custodial supplies.

ii. Utility Costs: $1.75 per GSF.

iii. Building Maintenance: 1.5% of the construction costs, excluding pre-construction costs (e.g. architectural/engineering fees, site work, etc.) and moveable equipment.

iv. Other Costs:
   1) 77¢ per GSF for information technology maintenance, security, general safety, and research and scientific safety;
   2) .0005 current replacement value for insurance; and
   3) .0003 current replacement value for landscape maintenance.

v. The formula rates may be periodically reviewed against inflation.

vi. Reversions.
   1) If eligible space which received occupancy costs is later:
      a) razed and replaced with non-eligible space; or
      b) converted to non-eligible space,
      then the institution shall revert back to the state the occupancy cost funding at the base level originally funded.
   2) If eligible space is razed and replaced with new eligible space, then the institution may retain the base occupancy costs, net the funded GSF against any additional GSF, and request funding for the difference.

g. Unfunded Occupancy Costs. If occupancy costs for eligible space have been requested but not funded due to budgetary reasons, institutions may request occupancy costs again in the following year. If, however, occupancy costs are denied for non-budgetary reasons, no further requests for occupancy costs related to the space in question will be considered.
THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

SUBJECT
Update on Dependent Fee Waiver Pilot Program

REFERENCE
December 2010 Board approved request to implement pilot dependent fee waiver program

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY
Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies & Procedures, Section V.R.3.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION
In fall 2011 Boise State University implemented a Board-approved dependent fee waiver pilot program for a two year period. Pilot program eligibility and benefits follow:

Eligibility
- Dependent child of a permanent Boise State employee who has completed at least five months of benefits-eligible service with the University and who is scheduled to work at least 20 hours per week.

- Dependent child is defined as a child who is: under age 26 as of the first day of the semester, is unmarried, and has lived with and been supported by the employee for at least half the year. A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, adopted child, child placed for adoption, or foster child.

- Only one dependent fee waiver for one child will be allowed per semester per family. If both parents work for the University, only one will be permitted to utilize the fee waiver, unless the parents are legally separated or divorced.

Benefits
- The dependent fee waiver benefit will apply to tuition and fees for either a part-time schedule, or a regular full-time class load, as defined by the University. Overload credits are not eligible for the fee waiver.

- Eligible dependents may be enrolled in either undergraduate or graduate classes, but they must be admitted under regular academic provisions; the fee waiver does not guarantee acceptance to the University.

- The cost to the enrolled dependent under the fee waiver is a $25 registration fee and 35 percent of the regular applicable resident or non-resident tuition and fees.
IMPACT

At the time of implementation, the number of current students who were qualifying dependents of University employees was unknown. Over 75 percent of the 1,969 benefit-eligible employees at that time were between the ages of 35 and 65 and could potentially have had college-aged children. Estimated cost projections were developed using the assumption that 20 percent of eligible employees would take advantage of the fee waiver, or 394 dependent children at an annual cost of $886,071.

In the program’s first year, including fall 2011, spring 2012, and summer 2012 terms, 168 dependent children utilized the benefit at a total cost to the University of $265,950. A total of 882 employees, spouses, dependents and affiliate employees or spouses utilized the fee waiver benefit in 2011-2012, representing an average of 1.9 percent of the undergraduate student enrollment.

Additional usage data follows:

- The number of employees utilizing the employee fee waiver in FY12 declined by 14 percent from FY11; spouse fee waivers declined by 13 percent.

- Average number of credit hours for employees and spouses was unchanged at five and six hours, respectively, per person.

- The majority of employees with dependents utilizing the fee waiver were professional staff employees (45 percent), followed by faculty (36 percent) as the next highest group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employee Classification</th>
<th>FY12 Total Number</th>
<th>FY12 Total percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic Other</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classified</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>168</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Most employees with dependents utilizing the fee waiver were longer service employees, with 52 percent with over 10 years of service, 32 percent with 5 – 10 years of service, and the remaining 17 percent with less than five years of service. Only three of the 84 employees utilizing the dependent fee waiver in the fall of 2011 have subsequently terminated from the University.

- A total of 168 students utilized the dependent fee waiver in FY12. This represented .87 percent of total undergraduate student enrollment for the fall and spring semesters. All were undergraduate students, with a distribution by class year as follows:
Of the students utilizing the dependent fee waiver, 22 percent were from under-represented ethnic groups, and 107 (64 percent) are receiving financial aid.

Students utilizing the dependent fee waiver enrolled in an average of 13 credits per semester, and had an average course completion rate of 85 percent. Students were pursuing degrees/courses of study in 59 different majors.

Human Resource Services surveyed employees with dependents utilizing the fee waiver and found that the primary reasons cited for selection of Boise State University included location (78 percent) and academic field of study (43 percent).

Given that University faculty and staff expressed strong support for the continuation of this highly valued benefit, the University intends to seek Board approval to make the dependent fee waiver permanent. However, this will necessitate a change to Board policy. Recognizing the importance of giving each institution the flexibility to set its own Board-approved employee, spouse and dependent fee waiver rates, the University suggests that the revised policy allow for 1) the dependent fee in addition to the employee and spouse fee, and 2) provide for institutional flexibility in determining the fees charged and the eligibility requirements.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
At its June 2012 meeting the Board waived Board policy V.R.3. and approved the request by the University of Idaho to create a Dependent Tuition and Fee Benefit. Staff requests guidance from the Board whether to bring a policy revision at the next regularly scheduled meeting to allow for a Dependent Fee.

BOARD ACTION
This item is for informational purposes only. Any action will be at the Board’s discretion.
BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

SUBJECT
Boise State University Hotel

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE OR POLICY
Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies & Procedures, Section V.1.5.b(1).

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION
Boise State University welcomes thousands of visitors to campus each year. Many of these visitors, including prospective employees, students and their families, visiting athletic and club sports teams and spectators, guest speakers and patrons of various campus venues travel to Boise from outside the Treasure Valley and require hotel accommodations.

The University is currently served by local hotels, a few of which are within reasonable walking distance to campus, but none of which provide the convenience and unique experience of staying on campus, nor a formal association with the University.

The University plans to issue a Request for Information (RFI) and qualifications to select one or more hotel development firms to negotiate the development of a campus hotel. The purpose of the negotiations is to identify the major points of a development agreement, ground lease and project pro forma. Through post-RFI negotiations, a single firm will be selected for the development, subject to Board approval. The campus hotel will be privately developed, owned and operated.

Through review of the competitive development proposals, the University will select the most appropriate proposal and firm based on a minimal or no impact to the university credit profile, university preferences on hotel location, financial benefit to the university, and a qualitative review of the developer's experience, branding, references, and willingness to adhere to campus design guidelines.

The University will provide campus property for the development of the hotel through a market-based ground lease. The University will not guarantee the debt, participate in any manner in the financing/funding of this project nor guarantee occupancy levels of the campus hotel.

IMPACT
This is an excellent opportunity for the University to partner with a highly qualified private partner to develop a unique campus amenity. A campus hotel will provide guests of the University a unique on-campus hospitality experience, convenience to campus destinations, campus economic development and student employment opportunities. Additionally, the ability to bundle hotel
accommodations with Student Union Conference Services, Bronco Stadium, Morrison Center and Taco Bell Arena events presents an opportunity to augment and enhance our campus venues.

Several universities have recently completed successful bids for hotel developments. The University’s real estate services department is in contact with these universities and has had the opportunity to review the public bid documents and development agreements. The University believes there will be enough interest in this project to generate a number of qualified competitive proposals to review.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
The Board may want to consider the following questions in relation to this proposed project:
1. Is the project, to be sited on university property, consistent with the university’s Board-approved campus master plan?
2. Where would the proposed hotel be sited on campus?
3. Will the RFI reference a specific term or range for the ground lease?
4. Will the RFI contemplate any revenue or profit sharing with the university?
5. Explain why it is anticipated this project would have minimal to no impact on the university’s credit rating.
6. Are there or should there be concerns about this project competing with existing private lodging businesses?

BOARD ACTION
This is an information item only. Any action will be at the Board’s discretion.
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO

SUBJECT
Easement to local utility provider for very small parcel at the University of Idaho’s Arboretum in Moscow

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY
Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies & Procedures, Section V.I.5.b(2)

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION
Avista Corporation, the local utility provider, is requesting use of 150 sf (below grade) of Regents’ property to install a cathodic well. The proposed well is needed as part of a utility infrastructure that provides corrosion protection for the utility’s natural gas lines. The subject property adjoins a public road right of way and is located in a vacant field near the University of Idaho Arboretum’s lower parking lot.

IMPACT
The University will not receive payment and the easement improvements will not interfere with current or planned UI uses in that area.

ATTACHMENTS
Attachment 1 – Proposed Easement

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION
I move to approve the request by the University of Idaho for authority to grant an easement to Avista Corporation in substantial conformance to the form submitted to the Board in Attachment 1, and to authorize the University’s Vice President for Finance and Administration to execute the easement and any related transactional documents.

Moved by _________ Seconded by _________ Carried Yes _____ No ______
CATHODIC WELL
RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT

For Mutual Benefits and Good Consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO, “Grantor” hereby grants, conveys and warrants to AVISTA CORPORATION, a Washington corporation “Grantee”, a 10 foot wide x 15 foot long non-exclusive easement on, over, under, along and across the southern portion of a parcel located at 1200 W Palouse River Dr. also identified as Assessor’s Parcel No. RPM00000186015 located in the NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 19, Township 39 North, Range 5 West, B.M., Latah County, State of Idaho:

1. PURPOSE. Grantee shall have the right to drill, install, inspect, operate, protect, maintain, repair, and remove, One Cathodic Protection Well Head, “facilities”, on, under, along, over and across the herein described property, together with all necessary facilities and appurtenances. All facilities including the well head and appurtenances shall be installed below the existing grade of the aforementioned property provided that certain metal and/or concrete covers may be installed over the facilities to allow access, repair, inspection, and maintenance of the well head facilities. The map showing the approximate location is attached as EXHIBIT “A” and by this reference made a part hereof.

2. ACCESS AND DAMAGE. Grantee shall have access over and across the above described property and the adjoining property of the Grantor for the purpose of the installation, repair and maintenance of said facilities, provided the Grantee repairs damages or compensates the Grantor for any damage to said properties as a result of such access and repair and maintenance.

3. GRANTOR’S USE OF THE PROPERTY. Grantor reserves the right to the use and enjoyment of the property described herein, but such use shall not conflict or interfere with the Grantee’s rights herein granted. Grantor shall not construct, place or maintain any building or structures that would interfere with the maintenance or safe operation of said facilities or that are not in compliance with all safety and building codes, regulations and laws.

4. INDEMNITY. The Grantee agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Grantor from any and all claims for damages suffered by Grantor during the drilling, installation, operation, maintenance, repair, inspection, and removal of said facilities including Grantor’s agents, guests and employees which may be caused by Grantor’s negligence in the exercise of the rights herein granted, provided, that the Grantee shall not be responsible to Grantor or Grantor’s agents, guests or employees for any damages or injury to any person or property caused by acts or omissions of Grantor, including Grantor’s agents, guests or invitees.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. Grantee shall conform its usage of the easement granted hereby to applicable environmental laws rules and regulations and shall hold harmless, indemnity and defend each Indemnified Party identified in the preceding section for all loss damage or injury or third party claim of such, arising out of any spill or release of toxic or hazardous materials on to the property covered by the easement or any adjoining property caused by Grantee or its agents during the term of this agreement.
6. **SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS.** The rights and obligations of the parties shall be for the benefit of and be binding upon their respective successors, heirs and assigns.

7. **RELOCATION.** Grantor reserves the right to, and Grantee agrees that, the Right of Access, improvements, and/or infrastructure lying on, below, or in the subject property may be relocated at the Grantor’s sole option and expense.

8. **TERM.** The term of this Easement is for a period of 50 years commencing from the date signed below.

9. **DECOMMISSIONING AND ABANDONMENT OF FACILITIES.** It is further understood and agreed that when the aforementioned facilities are decommissioned and abandoned such action will be taken in compliance with all applicable city and state codes and regulations pertaining to well abandonment. Notwithstanding that said facilities may be left “as is” provided that all structures, equipment and appurtenances above a depth of 18 inches shall be removed and the property shall be left in a reasonable condition.

DATED this ______ day of ______________________, 2012.

GRANTOR

By: __________________________________________

Title: VICE PRESIDENT FINANCE and ADMINISTRATION

STATE OF IDAHO )

) ss.

COUNTY OF LATAH )

I certify that I know or have satisfactory evidence that RONALD E. SMITH is the person who appeared before me, and said person acknowledged that he signed this instrument, on oath stated that he was authorized to execute the instrument and acknowledged it as the VICE PRESIDENT FINANCE and ADMINISTRATION of the University of Idaho to be the free and voluntary act of such party for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

GIVEN under my hand and official seal this ______ day of ______________________ 2012.

________________________________________

Signature

________________________________________

Print Name

Notary Public for the State of _________________

Residing at _________________________________

My Commission expires _______________________
Exhibit “A”
SUBJECT
Performance-based Funding Initiative (PBFI)

REFERENCE
December 2011 PBFI Board work session
August 2012 Board approved systemwide metrics

BACKGROUND / DISCUSSION
At the August meeting the Board approved the following two Outcome Metrics for use as system-wide metrics as part of a Performance-based Funding Initiative:
(1) Graduate (i.e. total student) Production
(2) Cost per successfully completed weighted student credit hour

In addition, each institution agreed to develop up to four institution-specific metrics. Of the four, one must be a progress metric and one must be a quality metric. The remaining two metrics are discretionary. The institution-specific metrics were brought forward at the August Board meeting as an information item for Board review and comment.

IMPACT
Institution-specific metrics can be derived from the Board’s and an institution’s strategic plans, and can take into consideration each institutions’ historical trends and reasonable expectations for improvement. Ultimately, institutions will be held accountable based on their performance in relation to their own metrics.

ATTACHMENTS
Attachment 1 – BSU Institution-Specific Metrics Page 3
Attachment 2 – ISU Institution-Specific Metrics Page 7
Attachment 3 – UI Institution-Specific Metrics Page 9
Attachment 4 – LCSC Institution-Specific Metrics Page 11

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
The next step will be for each institution to develop a baseline and benchmark for all metrics (i.e. two outcome metrics and up to four institution-specific metrics) and submit them for approval at the December Board meeting. Baselines are important to measure and incent continuous improvement, but benchmarks are needed to put the baselines in context.

The methodology to be used to award or withhold funds under the PBFI will be brought forward for Board consideration at the regularly scheduled December Board meeting.

Staff recommends approval.
BOARD ACTION

I move to approve the institution-specific metrics as presented in Attachments 1 through 4, and to direct the institutions to develop a baseline and benchmark for all of their respective metrics (i.e. two outcome metrics and up to four institution-specific metrics) and submit them for consideration at the December Board meeting.

Moved by_____________ Seconded by_____________ Carried Yes____ No____
Boise State University  
Proposed Metrics for Performance Based Funding

Outcome Measures from All Institutions:

➡ Graduate Production (Count of Distinct Students Receiving Awards)

Notes:

A. Defined as the count of distinct students receiving awards during the academic year (Summer-Fall-Spring) as opposed to the count of degrees awarded. The latter measure would be inflated by students who receive multiple awards.

B. We will disaggregate along four dimensions:
   - Resident vs. Non-resident. Reasoning: It is only if a graduate remains in Idaho after graduation that the graduation of a student helps to attain the 60% goal and helps build our workforce. We have found that although a substantial number of our non-resident graduates remain in Idaho, the proportion is higher for resident graduates.
   - Degree level (Associate’s, Bachelor’s, Graduate Certificate, Master’s, Doctorate). Reasoning: Identifying degree level helps to identify the level of contribution to the workforce. Higher level degrees are generally associated with careers of higher skill level.
   - Underrepresented group membership (First generation, rural, low socioeconomic status, Hispanic or Native American ethnicity). Reasoning: The greatest impact on the college completion rate in the state will result from facilitating the graduation from college of individuals from groups that are historically underrepresented as college graduates.
   - Discipline of major (Graduates from high demand disciplines, including STEM). Reasoning: Graduates from majors such as those in the STEM disciplines are in greater demand than others, and are likely to have a greater impact on workforce status.

➡ Cost Per Weighted Credit Hour Successfully Completed.

Notes:

A. We will express this measure in two ways: (i) with cost adjusted using the Consumer Price Index, thereby providing cost in constant dollars, and (ii) with cost unadjusted.

B. Credit hours will be weighted according disciplinary and degree-level weightings in EWA policy.

C. “Cost” will need to be carefully and explicitly defined by the Board staff. At present it is unclear whether it will be total state appropriation, will be
limited to costs for instruction, instructional support, and student support, or will be some other definition of cost.

D. “Successfully completed” refers to credit hours for classes for which grades of A, B, C, D, or Pass were received, excludes credit hours for which grades of I, F, NP, includes successfully complete credits for load for remedial coursework, and excludes courses that were audited.

Boise State University
Proposed Institution-Specific Measures

Measure of Quality

» Percent of students achieving competency University Learning Outcomes (ULOs).

Notes:

A. Our ULOs are organized into the following four groups:
   ○ Written & oral communication (ULOs 1-2)
   ○ Critical inquiry, innovation, teamwork (ULOs 3-4)
   ○ Civic & Ethical foundations (ULOs 5-6)
   ○ Disciplinary Lens (ULO’s 7-11)

B. The specific measure we will use is the % of baccalaureate graduates who achieve a competency of “exemplary” or “good” for each of ULOs 1-6 (Intellectual foundations and Civic & ethical foundations) and for ULOs 7-11 (Disciplinary areas).

C. Tentatively, our goal for this measure is that for each ULO, 90% of graduates will be rated as “good” or “exemplary”.

Measure of Progress

» Graduates per 100 student FTE enrolled

Notes:

A. Defined as distinct count of graduates per 100 FTE enrolled. One FTE is defined as being enrolled for 30 credit hours per academic year (undergraduate) or 24 credit hours per year (graduate).

B. We will report baccalaureate and master’s/doctorate numbers separately.

Measures of Productivity

» Externally Funded Research Expenditures
Notes:

A. Defined as the Total R&D Expenditures as reported to the National Science Foundation.

B. This measure is regarded as the gold standard of measurement of research activity of a university.

Number of Graduates from Doctoral and Master’s Programs

Notes:

A. Defined as the number of distinct graduates in an academic year.

B. We will report the following separately:

- Professional degrees (e.g., EdD, MPA, MBA), which contribute substantially to the professional expertise in the state.
- Academic Degrees (e.g., PhD and MS), which are key contributors to our research and creative activity.
Idaho State University

Proposed Institution-Specific Metrics for Performance-based Funding

1. **Quality**: Number of current programs reviewed and revised as needed at least once every five years; programs being added or deleted are strategic decisions and tied to student demand and the workforce needs of the state. This metric ties to the ISU Strategic Plan Objective 1.2 - ISU provides a dynamic curriculum to ensure programs are current, relevant, and meet student and workforce needs.

2. **Progress**: Retention rates from freshmen to sophomore and sophomore to junior years, for full-time and part-time degree-seeking students. This metric ties to the ISU Strategic Plan Objective 2.2 - Students' progression from initial enrollment to graduation is monitored, and efforts to increase enrollment and retention are in place (e.g., targeted recruitment, optimal scheduling of courses, early warning system to help students in need, etc.).
University of Idaho  
Proposed Institution-Specific Metrics for Performance-based Funding  

Measure of Quality: Use the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) measure of “Level of Academic Challenge.” This is a composite measure that sums the results of nine (9) individual questions on the NSSE survey. These questions address such topics as: hours spent preparing for class; number of books assigned; number of written papers of various lengths; class emphasis on analysis, synthesis, judgment and application of theories and concepts; and a campus environment that emphasizes spending time on study and academic work. With the continued emphasis on efficiency in the Performance Funding plan, we believe an appropriate goal for this measure is to be able to sustain our level of academic challenge at current levels.

Measure of Progress: Use our six (6) year graduation rate as a “summative” measure of progress. For a land grant institution with a significant residential program, the traditional graduation rate is an appropriate and useful measure of our ability to attract, retain, counsel and move our students through our academic programs.

Institution Measure 1: Use the number of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) degrees awarded at all levels – bachelors, masters and doctorate - as a measure of performance in the critical STEM areas. This would be similar to overall Performance Measure One, but would include graduate degrees and focus on the University’s strength in the STEM disciplines.

Institution Measure 2: Use Research Expenditures per Faculty Member as a measure of research performance. With discussions underway in Washington, D.C. that appear headed for significant budget cuts in federal research programs, we believe an appropriate (near term) goal for this measure would be to sustain our current level of funding per faculty member.
Lewis-Clark State College

*Proposed Institution-Specific Metrics for Performance-based Funding*

1. Successful placement rates of academic graduates (Quality);
2. Performance on nationally-normed exams (Quality);
3. Course completion rates on college-level academic courses (Progress).
4. Fall term to fall term retention rate of all academic degree-seeking students who do not graduate (Progress)
SUBJECT
FY 2014 Capital Budget Requests

REFERENCE
August 2012 Board approved Capital budget recommendation to Permanent Building Fund Advisory Council

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY
Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies & Procedures, Section V.B.8.c.
Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies & Procedures, Section V.K.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION
The capital projects request process is separate from the line item budget request process. The annual capital project funding request process begins with the Division of Public Works (DPW) issuing a letter to agencies and institutions each spring requesting that they submit their project funding needs. DPW staff works with the agencies and institutions over the summer months to finalize requests. The State Board of Education also concurrently reviews and makes recommendations on major capital projects to the Permanent Building Fund Advisory Council (PBFAC). DPW staff produces a fiscal year request notebook provided to PBFAC in early September. Agencies and institutions present their requests to PBFAC in early October. DPW staff reviews the requests and consults with agencies and institutions to clarify issues. DPW staff then goes through a process of deciding which projects should be funded and what the Permanent Building Fund (PBF) allocations should be for each requesting agency and institution. Also, in the month of October, the Division of Financial Management (DFM) informs DPW of the anticipated revenue amount for the fiscal year’s funding. This sum is the basis for DPW staff’s allocation recommendations which are presented to the PBFAC at its November meeting. At its November business meeting the PBFAC reviews DPW staff funding recommendations and votes on funding recommendations for the next fiscal year. DPW staff forwards those recommendations to DFM and the Legislative Services Office for inclusion in their respective budget publications. The Governor makes a recommendation regarding major capital projects to the Legislature. The Legislature appropriates funds to DPW for specific major capital projects and funding for general alterations and repairs, and other projects statewide.

At its August meeting the Board voted to recommend no major capital funding for FY 2014 and have the Permanent Building Fund Advisory Council concentrate upon Alterations and Repairs and other non-major projects. However, since that time, several institutions have expressed concerns about this approach to the Board. As such, the chair of the Business Affairs and Human Resources Committee determined it was acceptable for the institutions to present their major
capital project requests to the PBFAC at its October meeting, pending a possible motion to reconsider the Board’s recommendation.

IMPACT
The PBFAC and DPW were notified by Board staff of the Board’s August recommendation, and then were subsequently notified there may be a motion to reconsider this recommendation in October.

If the Board were to revise its recommendation, PBFAC and DPW would be notified accordingly, which would impact what projects could be considered for funding from the permanent building fund.

ATTACHMENTS
FY14 Major Capital Request Summary

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
A motion to reconsider must be made by a Board member who voted with the prevailing side at the August 2012 meeting. The Motion passed 6-0.

BOARD ACTION
I move to reconsider the motion of August 18, 2012, wherein the Board approved a recommendation for no major capital funding for FY 2014 and to have the Permanent Building Fund Advisory Council concentrate on alterations and repairs and other non-major projects.

Moved by __________ Seconded by ___________ Carried Yes _____ No _____

I move to recommend to the Permanent Building Fund Advisory Council the number one priority major capital project as identified by each institution on page 3 for consideration in the FY 2014 budget process.

Moved by __________ Seconded by ___________ Carried Yes _____ No _____
### State Board of Education

**FY14 Major Capital Request Summary**

($ in 000’s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board</th>
<th>Institution/Agency &amp; Project</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Detail Page</th>
<th>Perm. Building Fund</th>
<th>Total Funds</th>
<th>FY 2014 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Boise State University</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1,800.0</td>
<td>1,800.0</td>
<td>1,800.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Institute for Arts &amp; Humanities Building (planning/design)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1,800.0</td>
<td>1,800.0</td>
<td>1,800.0</td>
<td>1,800.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Physical and Material Science Building (planning/design)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1,800.0</td>
<td>1,800.0</td>
<td>1,800.0</td>
<td>1,800.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>College of Business/Econ. Building (renovate/repurpose)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1,500.0</td>
<td>1,500.0</td>
<td>1,500.0</td>
<td>1,500.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Idaho State University</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2,500.0</td>
<td>3,914.6</td>
<td>2,500.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Anatomy/physiology/neuroanatomy lab at ISU-Meridian</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1,100.0</td>
<td>1,100.0</td>
<td>1,100.0</td>
<td>1,100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Beckley Nursing Asbestos Mitigation</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>6,000.0</td>
<td>6,000.0</td>
<td>6,000.0</td>
<td>6,000.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Eli Oboler Library</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,100.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Holt Area/Install synthetic practice field for football</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>University of Idaho</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>5,000.0</td>
<td>47,800.0</td>
<td>5,000.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Integrated Research and Innovation Center</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>8,420.8</td>
<td>12,420.8</td>
<td>4,000.0</td>
<td>4,000.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Northern Idaho Collaborative Education Facility (UI, LCSC, NIC)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>32,000.0</td>
<td>32,000.0</td>
<td>32,000.0</td>
<td>32,000.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Lewis-Clark State College</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>12,000.0</td>
<td>12,000.0</td>
<td>12,000.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Northern Idaho Collaborative Education Facility (see above)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>North Idaho College</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>12,000.0</td>
<td>12,000.0</td>
<td>12,000.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Professional-Technical Building</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>33,750.0</td>
<td>33,750.0</td>
<td>33,750.0</td>
<td>33,750.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Nampa Campus Master Plan (Phase II)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>210.0</td>
<td>210.0</td>
<td>210.0</td>
<td>210.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>College of Western Idaho</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>33,750.0</td>
<td>33,750.0</td>
<td>33,750.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Health Sciences Building</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>210.0</td>
<td>210.0</td>
<td>210.0</td>
<td>210.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 74,080.8</td>
<td>$ 123,395.4</td>
<td>$ 69,660.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>