

Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 and 2018

College of Western Idaho



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the College of Western Idaho (the College), and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of College of Western Idaho Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the College and its discretely presented component unit, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions, the other postemployment benefits – schedule of employer's share of net state OPEB liability and employer contributions, and other postemployment benefits - schedule of employer's share of net PERSI/OPEB asset and employer contributions as noted in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods or 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 Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's financial statements. The schedule of operating expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedules of operating expenses and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of operating expenses and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2019 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Side Sailly LLP Boise, Idaho

October 15, 2019

This section of College of Western Idaho's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of College of Western Idaho (the College or CWI) for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018 which ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. This discussion has been prepared by management along with the financial statements and related footnote disclosures. It should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the financial statements and footnotes. The discussion and analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. The financial statements, footnotes and this discussion are the responsibility of management.

Accreditation

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

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

CWI is now in a seven-year accreditation cycle, which includes periodic evaluations and site visits from the NWCCU.

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

Financial Highlights

In fiscal year 2019, there was an overall increase of \$9.7 million to the total net position. This increase was due to multiple factors including a positive change in the fair value of investments, increase in property tax and an increase in State Appropriations.

During fiscal year 2019:

- Net Student Tuition and Fee Revenue increased from \$22.2 million to \$22.3 million.
- Scholarship Allowance decreased from \$9.1 million to \$8.5 million.
- Operating Expenses decreased from \$64.6 million to \$64.2 million.
- State Appropriations increased from \$21.6 million to \$23.2 million.
- State and Federal Financial Aid Expense decreased from \$15.3 million to \$14 million.

During fiscal year 2018:

- Net Student Tuition and Fee Revenue increased from \$20.3 million to \$22.2 million.
- Scholarship Allowance increased from \$8.3 million to \$9.1 million.
- Operating Expenses increased from \$61.8 million to \$64.6 million.
- State Appropriations increased from \$19.7 million to \$21.6 million.
- State and Federal Financial Aid Expense increased from \$14.6 million to \$15.3 million.

Accounting Treatment of Financial Aid

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The financial statements for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles. There are three financial statements presented: the Statements of Net Position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statements of Cash Flows. These statements present financial information in a form similar to that used by most private-sector companies. These financial statements focus on the financial condition of the College, the results of operations, and cash flows of the College as a whole.

Statement of Net Position

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

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

College of Western Idaho Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2019 and 2018

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

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

Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category is Net Investment in Capital Assets, which provides the College's investment in capital assets. The second category is Restricted- Expendable Net Position, which must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The third category is Unrestricted Net Position, which is net position available to the College for any lawful purpose of the institution.

Summary Financial Statement

Summary Statements of Net Position Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2019	2018	2017
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 75,632,380 66,929,042	\$ 66,688,278 54,215,427	\$ 58,050,485 55,903,091
Total assets	142,561,422	120,903,705	113,953,576
Deferred outflows of resources	2,209,503	1,745,011	1,444,633
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 144,770,925	\$ 122,648,716	\$ 115,398,209
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 7,150,311 17,164,233	\$ 6,324,998 6,165,451	\$ 6,021,437 6,225,850
Total liabilities	24,314,544	12,490,449	12,247,287
Deferred inflows of resources	1,015,526	432,680	331,158
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable Unrestricted	52,702,938 917,638 65,820,279	51,730,218 541,916 57,453,453	52,930,339 538,118 49,351,307
Total net position	119,440,855	109,725,587	102,819,764
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 144,770,925	\$ 122,648,716	\$ 115,398,209

The College's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased during fiscal year 2019 by \$22,122,209, from \$122,648,716 in 2018 to \$144,770,925 in 2019. Contributing to the increase in assets were additions to short term investments held in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and additions to capital assets. The College's total liabilities increased during fiscal year 2019 by \$11,824,095, from \$12,490,449 in 2018 to \$24,314,544 in 2019. This increase was the result of recording the Series 2018 Certificates of Participation payable.

The College's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased during fiscal year 2018 by \$7,250,507, from \$115,398,209 in 2017 to \$122,648,716 in 2018. Contributing to the increase in assets was the addition to short term investments held in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), an increase in value of funds held as long term investments, as well as recording the Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) asset now required under GASB 75. The College's total liabilities increased during fiscal year 2018 by \$243,162, from \$12,247,287 in 2017 to \$12,490,449 in 2018. This increase was primarily the result of accrued expenses as of June 30, 2018.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

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

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

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

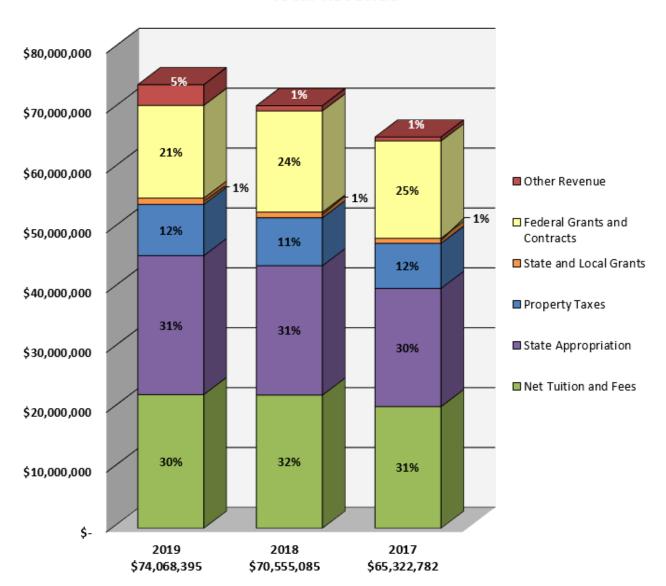
Summary Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2019	2018	2017
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 25,360,251 64,162,587	\$ 24,782,661 64,573,963	\$ 22,661,819 61,839,641
Operating loss	(38,802,336)	(39,791,302)	(39,177,822)
Nonoperating revenues (expense)			
State appropriation	23,194,600	21,603,411	19,745,394
Private gifts	6,192	22,095	8,845
Investment income	1,631,743	51,376	(38,732)
Local taxes	8,564,845	8,016,759	7,524,878
State and federal financial aid	13,950,933	15,258,363	14,608,189
Other nonoperating revenue	1,359,831	820,420	812,389
Interest expense	(365,308)	(152,145)	(175,592)
Nonoperating revenues	48,342,836	45,620,279	42,485,371
Capital gifts	174,768	21_	37_
Change in net position	9,715,268	5,828,998	3,307,586
Prior period restatement	-	1,076,825	-
Net position - beginning of year	109,725,587	102,819,764	99,512,178
Net position - end of year	\$ 119,440,855	\$ 109,725,587	\$ 102,819,764

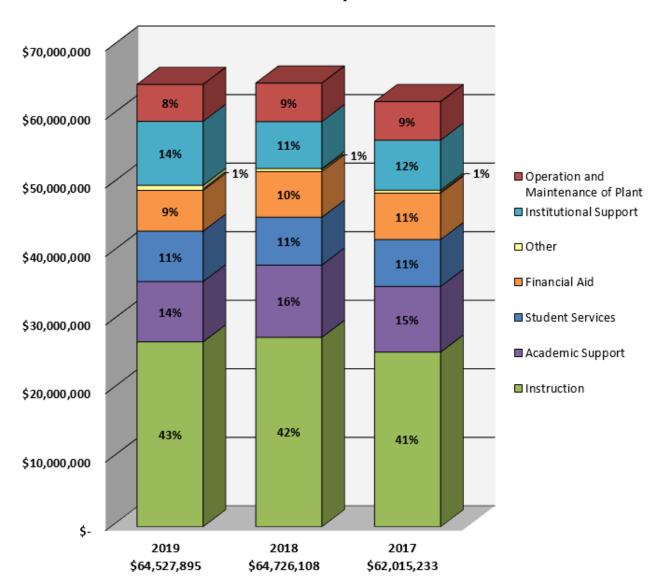
The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflects an overall increase in net position during fiscal year 2019. Operating revenues increased by \$577,590 from \$24,782,661 in 2018 to \$25,360,251 in 2019. This increase was a result of gains on capital asset retirements. Operating expenses decreased by \$411,376 from \$64,573,963 in 2018 to \$64,162,587 in 2019. The decrease in operating expenses was largely due to a reduction of student loans as a result of a conscious effort to increase awareness for students incurring financial aid debt.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflects an overall increase in net position during fiscal year 2018. Operating revenues increased by \$2,120,842 from \$22,661,819 in 2017 to \$24,782,661 in 2018. This increase was a result of the increase in Net Tuition and Fee Revenue. Tuition must be reported net of Scholarship Discounts and Allowances, which is the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College, and the amount that is paid by students and/or other third parties making payments on the students' behalf. The amount of federal aid disbursed to the student account to satisfy tuition and fee charges must be reported as a reduction of the tuition revenue. See further explanation on page 5 under the paragraph titled "Accounting Treatment of Financial Aid." Operating expenses increased by \$2,734,322 from \$61,839,641 in 2017 to \$64,573,963 in 2018. The increase in operating expenses was largely due to an increase in Instruction expense.

Total Revenue



Total Expense



Statement of Cash Flows

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

Summary Statements of Cash Flows Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2019	2018		2017
Cash and cash equivalents from (used for)				
Operating activities	\$ (36,670,338)	\$ (37,850,036)	\$	(35,523,341)
Noncapital financing activities	46,448,449	45,516,688		42,696,545
Capital and related financing activities	(3,453,415)	(1,981,797)		(1,826,917)
Investing activities	(11,847,177)	(1,888,148)		(4,272,554)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(5,522,481)	3,796,707		1,073,733
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	12,488,613	8,691,906		7,618,173
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Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,966,132	\$ 12,488,613	\$	8,691,906
	<u> </u>	_	'	_
Supplementary disclosure of non-cash activities				
Donation of capital assets	\$ 174,768	\$ 21	\$	37
Property acquired with accounts payable	\$ 9,480	\$ 51,662	\$	122,571
Property acquired from capital lease financing	\$ 184,060	\$ 29,199	\$	-
Property acquired through land swap	\$ -	\$ -	\$	200,000
Property acquired through Certificate of Participation	\$ 13,788,347	\$ -	\$	-

Cash used in operating activities totaled \$36,670,338 in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$37,850,036 in fiscal year 2018. Expenses were closely monitored and a 10% budget reduction occurred during FY19. Cash provided by noncapital financing activities increased to \$46,448,449 in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$45,516,688 in fiscal year 2018. This slight increase was primarily attributable to an increase in state appropriations that was offset by a decrease in State and Federal Financial Aid. Cash used in capital and related financing activities increased to \$3,453,415 in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$1,981,797 in fiscal year 2018. The increase was a result of purchases of capital assets and property during fiscal year 2019. Cash used in investing activities increased to \$11,847,177 in fiscal year 2019, compared to \$1,888,148 in fiscal year 2018. This was due to an increase of cash held in LGIP as short term investments as of June 30, 2019.

Cash used in operating activities totaled \$37,850,036 in fiscal year 2018 compared to \$35,523,341 in fiscal year 2017. Expenses were closely monitored to ensure expenditures did not exceed the fiscal year budget. Cash provided by noncapital financing activities increased to \$45,516,688 in fiscal year 2018 compared to \$42,696,545 in fiscal year 2017. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in state appropriations. Cash used in capital and related financing activities increased to \$1,981,797 in fiscal year 2018 compared to \$1,826,917 in fiscal year 2017. The increase was a result of purchases of additional capital assets during fiscal year 2018. Cash used in investing activities decreased to \$1,888,148 in fiscal year 2018, compared to \$4,272,554 in fiscal year 2017. This was due to liquidation of short term investments into cash during fiscal year 2018.

Capital Assets

The College's investment in Capital Assets as of June 30, 2019 equates to \$66,929,042 net of accumulated depreciation compared to \$54,215,427 as of June 30, 2018. Investment in Capital Assets normally includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, library holdings, and infrastructure. The increase was primarily due to the addition of the Nampa Aspen Creek Complex consisting of three buildings and the parking that surrounds the buildings. Note 5 provides additional information.

Debt Administration

During fiscal year 2019, the college issued 2018 Series Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$13,270,000. Proceeds from these bonds were used to purchase the Nampa Aspen Creek Complex consisting of three buildings and the parking that surrounds the buildings. Note 8 provides additional information.

Economic Outlook

CWI is continually looking to the future to make it the best Community College in the region. This past year, the College hired a new provost who is transforming the way Instruction and Student Services operate for the student and the college. The Provost is looking at everything to determine areas where the College can become more efficient and effective. Some of the areas of focus for fiscal year 2020 are scheduling, managing expenses, clearly identifying the student lifecycle, how flexible learning can assist the student moving to completion at their pace and making sure the data backs up all our decision-making. The Provost has made significant contributions in her short time here and we see nothing but great things moving forward.

Continued Growth in the Treasure Valley is providing additional revenue for CWI in the form of Property Tax New Construction Revenue. New construction within Ada and Canyon County has exploded over the last two years and has provided an additional \$550K in new revenue. In addition, this growth has helped to reduce the College's levy rate from \$15.35 to \$14.36 per \$100K in property valuation.

State support for the College has been strong for the last few years. CWI has a received a significant increase in funding based on increased enrollment over the last 3 years. The funding has provided an additional \$3.4 million over the last 2 years with a projected additional \$800K for next year.

Tuition and fee rates have remained constant for the last 4 years. This is important as it keeps the College as affordable as possible for students. Tuition revenue has remained steady based on Fall 2019 enrollment. Fall 2019

Academic and Career and Technical Education (CTE) enrollment was up by an average of 5%, which is an encouraging trend since the enrollment has been flat to down for the last few years. Dual Credit enrollment has remained strong over the past 3 years. The legislature approved an increase in tuition rate for Dual Credit of \$10 per credit for the 2019-2020 academic year. This will increase revenue by approximately \$650K per year.

One challenge the College currently faces is financing additional facilities. The Trustees have held one town hall meeting to discuss options around financing and facility needs. One option in lieu of a facility levy or a bond initiative to finance buildings is increasing Tuition and Fees directly related to financing new buildings. This conversation is in the early stages so it will be interesting as it develops.

In order to keep the College in a strong financial position, leadership made the decision to reduce College operating budgets during the early part of fiscal year 2019 due to a slight decline in Fall 2018 enrollment. Leadership worked on a plan that reduced discretionary operating funds by 10 percent within fiscal year 2019. The decision was made to maintain some of the reductions as part of the fiscal year 2020 budget process. The overall fiscal year 2020 budget increased slightly and should be easily maintained if the revenue comes in as expected. Forecasting future fiscal years can be uncertain as there are many factors that could have significant impacts to future budgets. Healthcare costs for employees, additional recruitment costs, new program startup costs, etc. all create challenges as we look to the financial future for the College. The College has invested in an automated budget development system along with a long range financial planning tool which will assist in modeling various scenarios and preparing for challenges such as those listed above.

The College, under the direction of the Board of Trustees, continues to operate on a balanced budget and review monthly financial statements to ensure fiscal sustainability of the College. The overall budget of \$71 million funds the operations and offerings to over 32,000 students. This is lowest community college budget in the state on a per student basis, a fact that both the Board and the Administration take great pride in continuing.

Contacting the College's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the College's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and potential creditors with a general overview of the College's finances and to demonstrate the College's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report, or the need for additional financial information should be directed to Tony Meatte, Vice President of Finance and Administration, College of Western Idaho, MS 1000, P.O. Box 3010, Nampa, Idaho 83653.

Current Assets Section Cash and cash equivalents Section		2019	2018
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments 29,931,127 19,155,683 2018 COP restricted debt service Student fees receivable (net of allowance - FY19 - \$1,101,233; FY18 - \$1,107,994) Accounts receivable Property tax receivable Property tax receivable Total current assets 1,616,313 1,463,262 Total current assets Long-term investments Long-term investme	Assets	2019	2016
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 6,925,921 \$ 12,215,378 Short-term investments 29,931,127 19,155,683 2018 COP restricted debt service 607,064 - Student fees receivable (net of allowance - FY19 - \$1,101,233; FY18 - \$1,107,994) 248,866 403,380 Accounts receivable 827,468 892,396 Property tax receivable 3,237,167 3,177,271 Prepaid expenses and other assets 1,616,313 1,463,262 Total current assets 43,393,926 37,307,370 Noncurrent Assets 29,878,502 27,149,107 Restricted cash 40,211 273,235 Deposits - 129,900 Capital assets, not depreciated 30,940,468 27,587,490 Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Deferred Outflows of Resources 12,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total defe			
Short-term investments 29,931,127 19,155,683 2018 COP restricted debt service 607,064 - Student fees receivable (net of allowance - FY19 - \$1,101,233; FY18 - \$1,107,994) 248,866 403,380 Accounts receivable 827,468 892,396 Property tax receivable 3,237,167 3,177,271 Prepaid expenses and other assets 1,616,313 1,463,262 Total current assets 43,393,926 37,307,370 Noncurrent Assets 29,878,502 27,149,107 Restricted cash 40,211 273,235 Deposits 5 129,900 Capital assets, not depreciated 30,940,468 27,587,490 Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Deferred Outflows of Resources 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664		6 6 025 024	d 42 245 270
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Student fees receivable (net of allowance - FY19 - \$1,101,233; FY18 - \$1,107,994) 248,866 403,380 Accounts receivable 827,468 892,396 Property tax receivable 3,237,167 3,177,271 Prepaid expenses and other assets 1,616,313 1,463,262 Total current assets 43,393,926 37,307,370 Noncurrent Assets Long-term investments 29,878,502 27,149,107 Restricted cash 40,211 273,235 Deposits - 129,900 Capital assets, not depreciated 30,940,468 27,587,490 Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011		· ·	19,155,683
FY19 - \$1,101,233; FY18 - \$1,107,994) 248,866 403,380 Accounts receivable 827,468 892,396 Property tax receivable 3,237,167 3,177,271 Prepaid expenses and other assets 1,616,313 1,463,262 Total current assets 43,393,926 37,307,370 Noncurrent Assets 29,878,502 27,149,107 Restricted cash 40,211 273,235 Deposits - 129,900 Capital assets, not depreciated 30,940,468 27,587,490 Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011		607,064	-
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Property tax receivable 3,237,167 3,177,271 Prepaid expenses and other assets 1,616,313 1,463,262 Total current assets 43,393,926 37,307,370 Noncurrent Assets 29,878,502 27,149,107 Restricted cash 40,211 273,235 Deposits - 129,900 Capital assets, not depreciated 30,940,468 27,587,490 Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011		•	•
Prepaid expenses and other assets 1,616,313 1,463,262 Total current assets 43,393,926 37,307,370 Noncurrent Assets 29,878,502 27,149,107 Restricted cash 40,211 273,235 Deposits - 129,900 Capital assets, not depreciated 30,940,468 27,587,490 Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011		•	•
Total current assets 43,393,926 37,307,370 Noncurrent Assets 29,878,502 27,149,107 Restricted cash 40,211 273,235 Deposits - 129,900 Capital assets, not depreciated 30,940,468 27,587,490 Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011	· · ·		
Noncurrent Assets Long-term investments 29,878,502 27,149,107 Restricted cash 40,211 273,235 Deposits - 129,900 Capital assets, not depreciated 30,940,468 27,587,490 Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011	Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,616,313	1,463,262
Noncurrent Assets Long-term investments 29,878,502 27,149,107 Restricted cash 40,211 273,235 Deposits - 129,900 Capital assets, not depreciated 30,940,468 27,587,490 Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011	Total account accords	42 202 026	27 207 270
Long-term investments 29,878,502 27,149,107 Restricted cash 40,211 273,235 Deposits - 129,900 Capital assets, not depreciated 30,940,468 27,587,490 Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011	lotal current assets	43,393,926	37,307,370
Restricted cash 40,211 273,235 Deposits - 129,900 Capital assets, not depreciated 30,940,468 27,587,490 Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011	Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted cash 40,211 273,235 Deposits - 129,900 Capital assets, not depreciated 30,940,468 27,587,490 Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011	Long-term investments	29,878,502	27,149,107
Capital assets, not depreciated 30,940,468 27,587,490 Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011	——————————————————————————————————————		273,235
Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 20,903,705 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011	Deposits	-	129,900
Capital assets, net 35,988,574 26,627,937 Net PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund asset 2,319,741 1,828,666 Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 20,903,705 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011	Capital assets, not depreciated	30,940,468	27,587,490
Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	35,988,574	
Total noncurrent assets 99,167,496 83,596,335 Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 20,903,705 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011	·	· ·	
Total assets 142,561,422 120,903,705 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred net pension 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011	Total noncurrent assets	99,167,496	83,596,335
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred net pension 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011			
Deferred net pension 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011	Total assets	142,561,422	120,903,705
Deferred net pension 1,942,495 1,498,557 Deferred State OPEB 105,580 101,790 Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011	Defermed Outflows of December		
Deferred State OPEB Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund Total deferred outflows of resources 105,580 101,790 161,428 144,664 1745,011		1 042 405	1 400 557
Deferred PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund 161,428 144,664 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011	•		
Total deferred outflows of resources 2,209,503 1,745,011		•	•
	Deterred PERSI/OPER SICK leave reserve fund	161,428	144,664
	Total deferred outflows of resources	2 209 503	1 745 011
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 144,770,925 \$ 122,648,716	Total deferred outflows of resources	2,203,303	<u> </u>
	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 144,770,925	\$ 122,648,716

	2019	2018
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 956,130	\$ 1,083,388
Accrued payroll and related costs	3,191,831	3,035,433
Unearned tuition revenue	1,142,952	1,114,362
2018 COP payable	1,296,042	-
Capital lease obligation	104,979	564,149
Other liabilities	458,377	527,666
Total current liabilities	7,150,311	6,324,998
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences	800,089	680,408
2018 COP payable, net of current portion	12,604,756	-
Capital lease obligation, net of current portion	220,327	1,921,060
Net pension liability	2,947,697	2,714,461
Net State OPEB liability	552,516	819,057
Other liabilities	38,848	30,465
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,164,233	6,165,451
Total liabilities	24,314,544	12,490,449
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred net pension	566,317	432,680
Deferred State OPEB	211,977	-
Deferred OPEB sick reserve	237,232	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,015,526	432,680
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	52,702,938	51,730,218
Restricted - expendable	917,638	541,916
Unrestricted	65,820,279	57,453,453
S.II ESCITOCOM	03,020,213	37, 133, 133
Total net position	119,440,855	109,725,587
Total Liabilites, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 144,770,925	\$ 122,648,716

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues		
Tuition and fees	\$ 30,779,154	\$ 31,297,988
Less: Scholarship allowance	(8,456,633)	(9,067,313)
Net tuition and fees	22,322,521	22,230,675
Federal grants and contracts	1,322,627	1,445,790
State and local grants	1,043,478	941,579
Sales and services of educational activities	113,177	131,632
Other operating revenue/(expense)	558,448	32,985
Total operating revenues	25,360,251	24,782,661
Expenses		
Operating Expenses		
Instruction	26,981,217	27,640,899
Academic support	8,786,545	10,541,124
Student services	7,358,768	6,981,083
Public service	352,915	286,788
Financial aid	5,953,857	6,654,396
Institutional support	9,344,482	6,846,399
Operations and maintenance	5,384,803	5,623,274
Total operating expenses	64,162,587	64,573,963
· ·		
Operating Loss	(38,802,336)	(39,791,302)
operating 2000	(30,002,000)	(33,731,302)

	2019	2018
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
State appropriations	23,194,600	21,603,411
Private gifts	6,192	22,095
Net investment income	690,843	613,123
Change in fair value of investments	940,900	(561,747)
Local taxes	8,564,845	8,016,759
State and federal financial aid	13,950,933	15,258,363
Liquor tax revenue	200,000	200,000
Other revenue	1,159,831	620,420
Interest expense	(365,308)	(152,145)
Total nonoperating revenues	48,342,836	45,620,279
Income before capital gifts	9,540,500	5,828,977
Capital gifts	174,768	21
Change in Net Position	9,715,268	5,828,998
Net Position, Beginning of Year	109,725,587	103,896,589
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 119,440,855	\$ 109,725,587

	2019	2018
Operating Activities Tuition and fees Grants and contracts Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Sales and service education Other revenue	\$ 22,505,625 2,366,105 (21,847,021) (40,366,672) 113,177 558,448	\$ 22,058,279 2,387,369 (23,963,095) (38,497,206) 131,632 32,985
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	(36,670,338)	(37,850,036)
Noncapital Financing Activities State appropriations Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes Local tax State and Federal Financial Aid Other revenue/expense	23,194,600 71,120 8,704,949 13,950,933 526,847	21,603,411 205,031 7,972,030 15,258,363 477,853
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	46,448,449	45,516,688
Capital Financing Activities Interest paid Payments on capital lease Proceeds from certificates of participation Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Purchases of capital assets	(260,395) (204,940) 112,451 85,891 (3,186,422)	(152,145) (516,742) 32,980 (1,345,890)
Net Cash used for Capital Financing Activities	(3,453,415)	(1,981,797)
Investing Activities Purchase of investments Maturity of certificates of deposit (Purchase)Redemption of money market funds Interest on investments	(8,219,767) 254,656 (2,577,184) (1,304,882)	(5,122,785) 501,125 2,590,946 142,566
Net Cash used for Investing Activities	(11,847,177)	(1,888,148)
Net Change in Cash, Restricted Cash, and Cash Equivalents	(5,522,481)	3,796,707
Cash, Restricted Cash, and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	12,488,613	8,691,906
Cash, Restricted Cash, and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 6,966,132	\$ 12,488,613

College of Western Idaho Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities	\$	(38,802,336)	\$	(39,791,302)
Depreciation GASB 68 - Actuarial pension revenue GASB 75 - State OPEB revenue GASB 75 - PERSI/OPEB sick leave reserve fund revenue (Gain)Loss on disposal of asset Change in assets and liabilities		2,962,996 (77,064) (58,354) (270,607) (558,448)		3,114,437 (212,143) (39,267) (183,971) (32,980)
Student receivable, net Prepaids and other assets Accounts payable Unearned tuition revenue Other liabilities Advances and deposits Accrued payroll and payroll costs Compensated absences		154,514 (153,051) (136,738) 28,590 (165,819) 129,900 156,398 119,681		(100,220) (724,817) 666,917 (72,175) (590,994) 500 75,413 40,566
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	\$	(36,670,338)	\$	(37,850,036)
Reconciliation of Cash, Restricted Cash, and Cash Equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash - noncurrent portion	\$	6,925,921 40,211	\$	12,215,378 273,235
Total cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents	\$	6,966,132	\$	12,488,613
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Activity Donation of capital assets Property acquired with accounts payable Property acquired with capital lease Property acquired with certificate of participation	\$ \$ \$	174,768 9,480 184,060 13,788,347	\$ \$ \$	21 51,662 29,199 -

Component Unit Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

Assets	2019	2018 As Restated
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments - nonendowment Contributions receivable - current, net Other receivables Interest receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,579,136 1,797,715 - - 5,378 1,350	\$ 1,465,299 1,732,592 1,500 558 5,920
Total current assets	3,383,579	3,205,869
Noncurrent Assets Investments - endowment	1,539,700	1,458,767
Total noncurrent assets	1,539,700	1,458,767
Total assets	\$ 4,923,279	\$ 4,664,636
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,609	\$ 33,191
Total current liabilities	4,609	33,191
Total liabilities	4,609	33,191
Net Assets Without donor restrictions Undesignated	787,278 787,278	709,033 709,033
With donor restrictions Purpose retricted Perpetual in nature	2,855,678 1,275,714 4,131,392	2,688,582 1,233,830 3,922,412
Total net assets	4,918,670	4,631,445
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 4,923,279	\$ 4,664,636

Component Unit Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions			Total
Revenues						
Contributions and gifts	\$	33,735	\$	443,061	\$	476,796
Contributed services	•	326,975	•	, -	·	326,975
Interest and dividends net of fees Net realized and unrealized		42,173		32,044		74,217
gain on investments Special events revenue (net of cost of		51,049		64,433		115,482
direct benefit to donors \$12,533) Net assets released from		32,210		27,600		59,810
restriction		358,158		(358,158)		
Total revenues		844,300		208,980		1,053,280
Expenses						
Program support to						
College of Western Idaho						
Scholarships		268,148		-		268,148
Department support		83,335		-		83,335
Support services						
General operations		414,572		-		414,572
Total expenses		766,055				766,055
Change in Net Assets		78,245		208,980		287,225
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		709,033		3,922,412		4,631,445
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	787,278	\$	4,131,392	\$	4,918,670

Component Unit Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Without Donor Restrictions		As Restated With Donor Restrictions		Total	
Revenues						
Contributions and gifts	\$	31,263	\$	289,255	\$	320,518
Contributed services		304,433		-		304,433
Interest and dividends net of fees Net realized and unrealized		28,591		28,625		57,216
gain on investments Special events revenue (net of cost of		57,266		66,649		123,915
direct benefit to donors \$10,203) Net assets released from		18,811		32,800		51,611
restriction		419,485		(419,485)		-
Total revenues		859,849		(2,156)		857,693
Expenses						
Program support to						
College of Western Idaho						
Scholarships		314,459		-		314,459
Department support		118,579		-		118,579
Support services						
General operations		329,924				329,924
Total expenses		762,962				762,962
Change in Net Assets		96,887		(2,156)		94,731
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		612,146		3,924,568		4,536,714
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	709,033	\$	3,922,412	\$	4,631,445

Component Unit Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating Activities Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	\$ 287,225	\$ 94,731
from (used for) operating activities Non-cash contributions Contributions restricted to endowment Net realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(99,504) (41,884) (115,482)	(74,976) (64,124) (123,915)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Contributions receivable Other receivable Interest receivable	1,500 558 542	7,430 11,936 574
Prepaids Accounts payable	(1,350) (28,582)	 - (79,574)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	3,023	 (227,918)
Investing Activities Purchase of investments Withdrawal from endowment Proceeds from sale of investments	(1,149,494) 43,772 1,174,652	(999,596) 50,085 1,031,112
Net Cash from Investing Activities	68,930	 81,601
Financing Activities Collection of contributions restricted to endowments	41,884	64,124
Net Cash from Financing Activities	 41,884	 64,124
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	113,837	(82,193)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 1,465,299	1,547,492
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,579,136	\$ 1,465,299

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

General Statement

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

The College has been granted initial accreditation by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities (NWCCU) effective September 1, 2016. While pursuing independent accreditation, CWI has delivered college credit instruction, certificates, and degrees through a memorandum of understanding with the College of Southern Idaho. The NWCCU made the decision following CWI's year seven self-evaluation report and site visit during October 2016. CWI has been recognized by the NWCCU as a candidate for accreditation since January 2012.

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

Reporting Entity

The College's financial statements for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are prepared in accordance with the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America.

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

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

The Foundation's financial statements for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are discretely presented because of the difference in its reporting model, as further described below.

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

Questions about the financial statements of the Foundation should be directed to Mark Browning, Interim Executive Director, CWI Foundation, MS 1000, P.O. Box 3010, Nampa, Idaho 83653.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Accounts Receivable

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

expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Property Tax Receivable

Property taxes that are levied for 2008 through 2018 and have not been collected as of June 30 are carried as receivables. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor in Ada and Canyon County (the District). Property tax payments are due in one-half installments in December and June. The District's property tax is levied each November on the assessed value listed as of the prior September for all taxable property located in the District.

Prepaid Expenses

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

Restricted Cash

In accordance with a lease agreement for one of the facility leases, the College is obligated to separately hold cash amounts sufficient to satisfy the tenant improvements paid for by the lessor. These amounts are reduced by monthly payments on the lease.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost when purchased, or if acquired by gift, at the acquisition value at the date of the gift. The College's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Renovations and improvements to buildings that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the period in which the expense was incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 10 years for library books, 3 to 10 years for equipment, and 20 to 40 years for buildings.

Unearned Tuition Revenue

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

Noncurrent Liabilities

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

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

State OPEB

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

PERSI/OPEB Sick Leave Reserve

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

Net Position

The College's net position is classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

Classification of Revenues and Expenses

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

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

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

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Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

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

Income Taxes

As a public institution of higher education, the income of the College is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the College is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income. Defined by the Internal Revenue Code, unrelated business income is income from a trade or business, regularly carried on, that is not substantially related to the performance by the organization of its exempt purpose or function. The College does not expect to have unrelated business income to report during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and did not incur any unrelated business income during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

At June 30, 2019, the College's cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

		nk Balance	Carrying Amount	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	~	0.505.650	ب	C 07F 442
Bank deposit	\$	8,595,650	\$	6,875,112
Change funds		-		5,720
Money market		45,089		45,089
Total cash and cash equivalents		8,640,739		6,925,921
Restricted Cash				
2018 COP - Money market		607,064		607,064
Bank deposit		40,211		40,211
Total cash	\$	9,288,014	\$	7,573,196

At June 30, 2018, the College's cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount	
Bank deposit Change funds Money market	\$ 10,306,792 - 2,622,273	\$ 9,588,255 4,850 2,622,273	
Total cash and cash equivalents	12,929,065	12,215,378	
Restricted Cash Bank deposit	273,235	273,235	
Total cash	\$ 13,202,300	\$ 12,488,613	

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At June 30, 2019, the College's investments consisted of the following:

			Maturity		
			Less than 1		
	Cost	Fair Value	year	1-5 years	<u>Percentage</u>
Investments					
Short-term certificate of deposit	\$ 250,000	\$ 267,080	\$ 267,080	\$ -	0.45%
State Treasurer's Local Government Pool (LGIP)	22,442,108	22,442,108	22,442,108	-	37.52%
U.S. Government Issues	36,756,135	37,100,441	7,221,939	29,878,502	62.03%
Total certificates of deposits, external					
investment pool and U.S treasuries	59,448,243	59,809,629	29,931,127	29,878,502	100.00%
Accrued interest receivable	247,464	247,464			
Total investments and accrued interest receivable	\$59,695,707	\$60,057,093	\$ 29,931,127	\$29,878,502	

At June 30, 2018, the College's investments consisted of the following:

			Matu	urity	
			Less than 1		
	Cost	Fair Value	year	1-5 years	Percentage
Investments					
Short-term certificate of deposit	\$ 250,000	\$ 254,012	\$ 254,012	\$ -	0.55%
Long-term certificate of deposit	250,000	262,719	-	262,719	0.57%
State Treasurer's Local Government Pool (LGIP)	7,923,818	7,923,818	7,923,818	-	17.11%
U.S. Government Issues	38,450,182	37,864,241	10,977,853	26,886,388	81.77%
Total certificates of deposits, external					·
investment pool and U.S treasuries	46,874,000	46,304,790	19,155,683	27,149,107	100.00%
Accrued interest receivable	169,576	169,576	-	-	
					•
Total investments and accrued interest receivable	\$47,043,576	\$46,474,366	\$ 19,155,683	\$27,149,107	

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$26,905 and \$175,015, respectively, of the College's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The College's policy and procedures follow the applicable State Codes.

The Joint Powers Investment Pool was established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Idaho to aggregate funds for investment. This pooling is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase investment yield. The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's office. The funds of the pool are invested in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. Government securities. The certificates of deposit are federally insured. The U.S. Government securities and the collateral for the repurchase agreements are held in trust by a safekeeping bank. The LGIP is required to report its investments at fair value (NAV as a practical expedient) because the weighted average maturity of the underlying investments is greater than 90 days and thus, the College is required to report its deposits at fair value. However, the College has reported these deposits as cost plus accrued interest which approximates fair value.

Credit Risk - Investments

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

The credit ratings for the investments as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Investment	Rating	Shares	Market
US Government Issues	Aaa	36,885,000	\$ 37,100,440
		36,885,000	\$ 37,100,440

The credit ratings for the investments as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Investment	Rating	Shares	Market
US Government Issues	Aaa	24,075,000	\$ 23,596,238
US Government Issues**	AA+	14,470,000	14,268,003
		38,545,000	\$ 37,864,241

^{**}Ratings provided by Standard & Poor's

One long-term Certificate of Deposit with maturity of 5 years or less was established at an additional financial institution and is covered by FDIC for \$250,000. The Certificate of Deposit is not rated by rating organizations.

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Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Investment Valuation

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

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

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

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

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2019:

		Fair Va	lue Measurements	s Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Investments	estments Fair Value		Inputs	Inputs		
Debt Securities U.S. Treasuries Money Market	\$ 37,100,440 652,153	\$ 20,289,385 652,153	\$ 16,811,055 	\$ -		
Total investments	\$ 37,752,593	\$ 20,941,538	\$ 16,811,055	\$ -		

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2018:

		Fair Va	Using			
Lavoratura auto	FainValue	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Investments	<u>Fair Value</u>	Inputs	Inputs	<u>Inputs</u>		
Debt Securities U.S. Treasuries	\$ 37,864,241	\$ 23,596,238	\$ 14,268,003	\$ -		
Money Market	2,622,273	2,622,273				
Total investments	\$ 40,486,514	\$ 26,218,511	\$ 14,268,003	\$ -		

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable refer to the portion due to the College, as of June 30th, by various customers and constituencies of the College as a result of providing services to said groups. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2019 and 2018 consisted of the following:

	 2019	 2018	
Federal, state, and private grants Other	\$ 384,867 442,601	\$ 662,612 229,784	
	\$ 827,468	\$ 892,396	

Note 4 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 5 - Capital Assets

The following are the changes in capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being					
depreciated					
Land	\$ 26,890,940	\$ 2,132,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,023,610
Construction in progress	696,550	1,325,397	, -	(105,089)	1,916,858
Total capital assets not	<u> </u>				· · ·
being depreciated	27,587,490	3,458,067		(105,089)	30,940,468
Other capital assets					
Land improvements	1,029,581	248,825	_	24,637	1,303,043
Buildings	25,275,663	11,888,131	_	31,474	37,195,268
Buildings - capital lease	4,430,589	-	(4,430,589)		-
Building improvements	1,395,720	367,680	-	48,978	1,812,378
Leasehold improvements	3,246,509	202,054	-	-	3,448,563
Equipment	5,396,002	757,085	(73,155)	-	6,079,932
Equipment - capital leases	341,769	184,060	-	-	525,829
Computer equipment	1,786,356	65,149	(30,333)	-	1,821,172
Books	1,397,774	121,060	-	-	1,518,834
Vehicles	1,238,202	50,967	(47,500)	-	1,241,669
Intangibles	1,885,866				1,885,866
Total other capital assets	47,424,031	13,885,011	(4,581,577)	105,089	56,832,554
Total capital assets	75,011,521	17,343,078	(4,581,577)		87,773,022
Less accumulated depreciation	1				
Land improvements	213,398	98,830	_	_	312,228
Buildings	6,750,736	1,162,203	_	_	7,912,939
Buildings - capital lease	2,664,327	110,765	(2,775,092)	_	-
Building improvements	236,058	108,301	-	-	344,359
Leasehold improvements	2,398,112	439,474	-	-	2,837,586
Equipment .	3,595,257	551,285	(62,186)	-	4,084,356
Equipment - capital leases	139,340	86,760	-	-	226,100
Computer equipment	1,490,380	154,490	(30,332)	-	1,614,538
Books	497,075	140,573	-	-	637,648
Vehicles	925,545	110,315	(47,500)	-	988,360
Intangibles	1,885,866				1,885,866
Total accumulated					
depreciation	20,796,094	2,962,996	(2,915,110)		20,843,980
Capital assets, net	\$ 54,215,427	\$ 14,380,082	\$(1,666,467)	\$ -	\$ 66,929,042

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being					
depreciated					
Land	\$ 26,890,940	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,890,940
Construction in progress	751,163	120,089	-	(174,702)	696,550
Total capital assets not				(=: :/: ==/	
being depreciated	27,642,103	120,089	-	(174,702)	27,587,490
Other conital coasts					
Other capital assets	001 022	105.069		41 701	1 020 501
Land improvements	881,832	105,968	-	41,781	1,029,581
Buildings	25,275,663	-	-	-	25,275,663
Buildings - capital lease	4,430,589	171 404	-	- 07 000	4,430,589
Building improvements	1,136,321	171,494	-	87,906	1,395,721
Leasehold improvements	3,099,712	101,781	- (20.027)	45,015	3,246,508
Equipment	4,942,861	483,968	(30,827)	-	5,396,002
Equipment - capital leases	312,570	29,199	- /127 121\	-	341,769
Computer equipment	1,744,009	169,478	(127,131)	-	1,786,356
Books	1,248,626	149,148	-	-	1,397,774
Vehicles	1,142,554	95,648	-	-	1,238,202
Intangibles	1,885,866				1,885,866
Total other capital assets	46,100,603	1,306,684	(157,958)	174,702	47,424,031
Total capital assets	73,742,706	1,426,773	(157,958)		75,011,521
Less accumulated depreciatio	n				
Land improvements	151,366	62,032	-	-	213,398
Buildings	5,836,858	913,878	-	-	6,750,736
Buildings - capital lease	2,221,268	443,059	-	-	2,664,327
Building improvements	160,719	75,339	-	-	236,058
Leasehold improvements	1,823,326	574,786	-	-	2,398,112
Equipment	3,103,794	522,290	(30,827)	-	3,595,257
Equipment - capital leases	72,933	66,407	-	-	139,340
Computer equipment	1,449,043	168,468	(127,131)	-	1,490,380
Books	370,969	126,106	-	-	497,075
Vehicles	773,352	152,193	-	-	925,545
Intangibles	1,875,987	9,879	-	-	1,885,866
Total accumulated					
depreciation	17,839,615	3,114,437	(157,958)		20,796,094
Capital assets, net	\$ 55,903,091	\$ (1,687,664)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,215,427

Note 6 - Unearned Revenue

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

	2019		2018
Student fees	\$ 1,142,952	 \$	1,114,362

Note 7 - Lease Obligations

Operating Lease Obligations

The College is committed under various operating leases, primarily for buildings and maintenance agreements. The lease terms range from one to five years. The expense for operating leases was \$1,560,506 and \$1,851,908 for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. As of June 30, 2019, future minimum operating lease commitments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Amount		
2020		\$	1,207,814	
2021			1,204,662	
2022			956,096	
2023			982,561	
2024	_		1,009,852	
Totals	_	\$	5,360,985	

Capital Lease Obligations

The College entered into a capital lease agreement for twenty-eight copiers as of May 2016 and pays a monthly payment of \$6,083 until 2021. The College entered into a separate capital lease agreement for the three additional copiers as of July 2017 and pays a monthly payment of \$627 until 2022. The College entered into an additional capital lease agreement for three copiers and a pay-for-print system that includes five kiosks and twenty-eight release stations as of January 2019 and pays a monthly payment of \$3,185 until March 2024.

At June 30, 2019, the assets under capital lease equaled \$525,829 with accumulated depreciation of \$226,100. At June 30, 2018, the assets under capital lease equaled \$4,772,358 with accumulated depreciation of \$2,803,667. Amortization of assets under capital lease is included in depreciation expense. As of June 30, 2019, future minimum capital lease commitments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Amount		
2020	\$	118,742	
2021		118,742	
2022		45,745	
2023		40,731	
2024		28,668	
Total minimum ablication		252 620	
Total minimum obligation		352,628	
Less interest		(27,322)	
Totals	\$	325,306	

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Certificates of Participation, 2018 Series

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

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

Debt Service Fund for Certificates of Participation, 2018 Series

The College deposits an annual payment to the debt service fund and payments are distributed by the bond trustee, US Bank, to bond holders semi-annually. The funds held in the debt service fund are invested in government obligations until payment is due to bond holders. The annual payment from the College to the debt service fund is contingent upon appropriation by the Board of Trustees each year. At June 30, 2019, \$607,064 was on deposit. Final payments to the debt service fund and bond holders will be made in 2033 and 2034, respectively.

The following schedule lists the outstanding certificates of participation of the College on June 30, 2019:

2018 Series Certificates of Participation

	2010 Series Certificates of Fatticipation								
		Principal		Interest		Total	Interest Rate		
2020	\$	1,220,000	\$	480,294	\$	1,700,294	3.000%		
2021		660,000		452,094		1,112,094	3.000%		
2022		680,000		428,594		1,108,594	4.000%		
2023		710,000		400,794		1,110,794	4.000%		
2024		740,000		371,794		1,111,794	4.000%		
2025		770,000		341,594		1,111,594	4.000%		
2026		800,000		310,194		1,110,194	4.000%		
2027		835,000		277,494		1,112,494	4.000%		
2028		865,000		243,494		1,108,494	4.000%		
2029		905,000		208,093		1,113,093	4.000%		
2030		940,000		171,193		1,111,193	4.000%		
2031		980,000		132,793		1,112,793	4.000%		
2032		1,020,000		92,793		1,112,793	4.000%		
2033		1,055,000		54,591		1,109,591	4.000%		
2034		1,090,000		18,394		1,108,394	3.375%		
	\$	13,270,000	\$	3,984,203	\$	17,254,203	=		

Changes in long-term liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 were:

	_	Balance July 1, 2018 Additions Reduction			eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	Due within one year			
2018 Series COP 2018 Series COP Premium Compensated absences	\$	- - 850,510	\$	\$ 13,270,000 \$ - 671,584 (40,786) 1,325,332 (1,223,355)		(40,786)		(40,786)		13,270,000 630,798 952,487	\$ 1,220,000 76,042 152,398
	\$	850,510	\$	15,266,916	\$	(1,264,141)	\$	14,853,285	\$ 1,448,440		

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 were:

	Balance July 1, 2017				R	eductions	_	lance 30, 2018	Due within one year	
Compensated absences	\$	809,944	\$	1,236,203	\$	(1,195,637)	\$	850,510	\$	170,102
	\$	809,944	\$	1,236,203	\$	(1,195,637)	\$	850,510	\$	170,102

Note 9 - Retirement

Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho

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

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

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

Contributions for the two years ended June 30, are as follows:

	2019	2018
PERSI		
College required contribution rate	11.32%	11.32%
Percentage of covered payroll for employees	6.79%	6.79%
College contributions required and paid	\$ 834,913	\$ 729,437

Optional Retirement Plan

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

New faculty and exempt employees automatically enroll in the ORP and select their vendor option. Vendor options include Teachers Insurance and Annuity Associations – College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF) and Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC).

Participants are immediately fully vested in the ORP. Retirement benefits are available either as a lump sum or any portion thereof upon attaining 62 years of age.

Contributions for the two years ended June 30, were as follows:

	 2019	 2018
ORP	_	
College contribution rate	11.24%	11.24%
Employee contribution rate	6.97%	6.97%
College contribution	\$ 1,903,280	\$ 1,776,257

Note 10 - Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials).

Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate. As of June 30, 2018 it was 6.79%. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32%. The College's contributions were \$834,913 and \$729,437 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, the College's proportion was .001998415 and .001726945, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$757,849 and \$517,294, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the College of Western Idaho reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
June 30, 2019	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 323,573	\$ 222,622
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	191,806	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	-	327,506
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences		
between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate contributions FY16 amortized over 5.5 years	-	5,595
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences		
between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate contributions FY17 amortized over 4.9 years	-	10,594
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences		
between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate contributions FY18 amortized over 4.9 years	254,965	-
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences		
between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate contributions FY19 amortized over 4.8 years	337,238	
College of Western Idaho contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	834,913	
Total	\$ 1,942,495	\$ 566,317

June 30, 2018	ed Outflows esources	d Inflows sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 376,038	\$ 244,549
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	50,198	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	-	162,635
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences		
between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate contributions FY16 amortized over 5.5 years	-	9,326
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences		
between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate contributions FY17 amortized over 4.9 years	-	16,170
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences		
between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate contributions FY18 amortized over 4.9 years	342,884	-
College of Western Idaho contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	729,437	-
Total	\$ 1,498,557	\$ 432,680

The \$834,913 and \$729,437 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2017, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, is 4.8 years and 4.9 years for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017.

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

Years ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 404,695
2021	195,740
2022	(75,944)
2023	16,774
	\$ 541,265

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Acturial Assumptions

Inflation3.00%Salary increases including inflation3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.05%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments 1.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- Set back 3 years for teachers
- Set back one year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Acturial Assumptions

Inflation3.25%Salary increases4.25 - 10%Salary inflation3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments 1%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- Set back 3 years for teachers
- Set back one year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

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

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of PERSI's assets.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2017:

Capital Market Assumptions

Asset Class	Larget Allocation	ong-Term Expected Real Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	30%	3.05%	0.80%
Broad US Equities	55%	8.30%	6.05%
Developed Foreign Equities	15%	8.45%	6.20%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.75%	4.50%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.54%	12.54%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate	of Return	6.13%	3.77%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate	of Return, Net o	f 5.73%	3.37%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Retur	rn, Net of Investr	ment Expenses	4.19%
Portfolio Standard Deviation	,	·	14.16%
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board			
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of	Inbestmetn Expe	enses	4.05%
Assumed Inflation	·		3.00%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return,	Net of Investme	nt Expenses	7.05%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.05%. 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 plans' net position was projected to be available to

make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent, 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 1-percentage-point lower (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

ere persone, man ere samene rater							
June 30, 2019	1% Decrease		Cur	rent Discount	1% Increase		
Employer's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	7,378,753	\$	2,947,697	\$	(721,399)	
June 30, 2018	1	% Decrease	Current Discount			1% Increase	
Employer's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,308,966	\$	2,714,461	\$	(272,668)	

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, 2019 and 2018, the College reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

Note 11 - State OPEB plan

The College participates in other postemployment benefit plans relating to Retiree Healthcare and Retiree Disability administered by the State of Idaho as cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. Idaho Code Sections 67-5760 to 67-5768 and 72-1335, establishes the benefits and contribution obligations. The plans do not issue publicly available financial reports. The most recent actuarial valuation is as of July 1, 2018. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4; these benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of administering the plans are financed by a surcharge to employers on all active employees of \$0.07 per person per month for fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Additional details of the plans can be found in the Comprehensive Annual Report of the State of Idaho, which may be obtained from the following location: www.sco.idaho.gov.

Plan Descriptions and Funding Policy

Retiree Healthcare Plan

A retired employee of the College who receives monthly retirement benefits from the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) may elect to purchase the retiree health insurance coverage for themselves and eligible dependents. The employee must be receiving PERSI monthly benefits at the time of retirement and must have 10 or more years (20,800 or more hours) of credited service. An employee must have been an active employee on or before June 30, 2009, and must retire directly from State service. Coverage is not available to Medicare-eligible retirees or their Medicare-eligible dependents. Retirees eligible for medical health insurance pay the majority of the premium cost; however, the retiree plan costs are subsidized by the active employee plan. The benefit is at least \$1,860 per retiree per year. The retired plan member's contribution percentage to the total premium cost decreased from 83.9 in 2018 to 70.6 percent in 2019. The College was charged \$11.60 and \$16 per active employee per month towards the retiree premium cost during 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Long-Term Disability Plan

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

For up to 6 months following the date of disability, an employee may continue healthcare coverage under the State plan. The employee is required to pay the normal active employee contribution for the plan and rate category in which the employee is enrolled. The College was charged \$4.58 and \$4.86 per active employee per month in fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively to fund the reserve.

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

Principal Life Insurance Company insures employees disabled on or after July 1, 2003, and the obligation for the payment of income benefits has been effectively transferred. The College pays 100 percent of the cost of the premiums. The College's contribution rate for the period was 0.290 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2019 and 2018. This portion of the long-term disability income benefit is not included in the actuarial estimate as this is considered an insured benefit.

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The last actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2018, and rolled forward to June 30, 2019 for the Retiree Healthcare and Long-Term Disability plans. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end.

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was based on the 2016 PERSI Experience study for demographic assumptions and the July 1, 2016 OPEB Valuation for the economic and OPEB specific assumptions.

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

	Retiree Healthcare	Long-Term [Disability Plan		
	Plan	Healthcare	Life Insurance		
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%		
Salary increases	3.25% general wage growth plus increases	3.25% general wage growth plus increases	3.25% general wage growth plus increases		
	due to promotions and longevity	due to promotions and longevity	due to promotions and longevity		
Discount rate	3.87%	3.87%	3.87%		
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.2% claims and 6.5% premiums from year ending June 30,2019 to year ending June 30, 2020, grading to an ultimate rate of 4.2% for 2074 and later years	7.2% claims and 6.5% premiums from year ending June 30,2019 to year ending June 30, 2020, grading to an ultimate rate of 4.2% for 2074 and later years	N/A		
Retiree's share of benefit- related costs	83.9% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees	N/A	N/A		

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

Discount Rate

The actuary used a discount rate of 3.87 percent to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate was based on 20 year Bond Buyer Go Index.

Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferrals

Net OPEB Liability

Net OPEB liability components for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Retiree	Long-Term Disability Plan					
	Healthcare	Life					
	Plan	Healthcare		Insurance		Total	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 465,112	\$	39,072	\$	48,332	\$	552,516

Net OPEB liability components for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Retiree	Long-Term [Disability Plan	_	
	Healthcare				
	Plan	Healthcare	Total		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 714.518	\$ 47,352	\$ 57,187	\$ 819,057	

OPEB Expenses and Deferrals

The College recognized the following OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Retiree	Long-Term I	Disability Plan	_	
	Healthcare				
	Plan	Healthcare	Insurance	Total	
OPEB Expense	\$ 14,719	\$ 7,132	\$ 1,034	\$ 22,885	

The College recognized the following OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	R	etiree	Lor	Long-Term Disability Plan					
	Hea	althcare				Life			
		Plan		Healthcare		Insurance		Total	
OPEB Expense		53,711	\$	6,624	\$	2,188	\$	62,523	

The College recognized the following OPEB deferred outflows and inflows for the year ended June 30, 2019:

				Increase (Dec	rease)		
	R	etiree	Loi	ng-Term D	isab	ility Plan		
	He	althcare				Life		
		Plan	He	althcare	In	surance		Total
Deferred Outflows								
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	15,255	\$	-	\$	15,255
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion		6,627		459		-		- 7,086
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date		54,557		17,946		10,736		83,239
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	61,184	\$	33,660	\$	10,736	\$	105,580
			Increase (Decrease)					
				Increase (Dec	rease)		
	R	etiree	Loi	Increase (ng-Term D				
		etiree althcare	Loi					
					isab	ility Plan		Total
Deferred Inflows Difference between expected		althcare		ng-Term D	isab	ility Plan Life		Total
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		althcare		ng-Term D	isab	ility Plan Life	\$	Total 2,729 209,248
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion	He	althcare Plan 2,729	He	ng-Term D althcare -	isab In	ility Plan Life	\$	2,729
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	He	althcare Plan 2,729	He	ng-Term D althcare -	isab In	ility Plan Life	\$	2,729

The College recognized the following OPEB deferred outflows and inflows for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Re	etiree	Lor	ng-Term D	isabi	lity Plan		
	Healthcare		Life			Life		
	I	Plan	Hea	althcare	Ins	surance		Total
Deferred Outflows Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments subsequent	\$	- - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -
to the measurement date		22,474		28,877		50,439		101,790
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	22,474	\$	28,877	\$	50,439	\$	101,790

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Reti	ree	Long-	Long-Term Disability Plan					
	Health	care	Healt	hcare	Lif	e		Total	
Deferred Inflows									
Difference between expected									
and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-			-
Changes in proportion		-		-		-			-
Benefit payments subsequent									
to the measurement date						_			
Total Deferred Inflows	\$		\$		\$		\$		

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

	Expense (Revenue)							
	Retiree	Long-Term D	isability Plan					
	Healthcare		Life					
Year eneded June 30	Plan	Healthcare	Insurance	Total				
2020	\$ (38,764)	\$ 1,163	\$ -	\$ (37,601)				
2021	(38,764)	1,163	-	(37,601)				
2022	(38,764)	1,163	-	(37,601)				
2023	(38,764)	1,163	-	(37,601)				
2024	(38,764)	1,163	-	(37,601)				
2025	(3,819)	2,091	-	(1,728)				
2026		57		57				
	\$ (197,639)	\$ 7,963	\$ -	\$ (189,676)				

Discount Sensitivity Rate

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the College using the discount rate of 3.87 and 3.58 percent for June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, as well as what the College's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (2.87%) or 1 percent higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Retiree		Long-Term Disability Plan				
	Healthcare _					Life	
		Plan	He	althcare	In:	surance	Total
1% Decrease 2.87%	\$	490,601	\$	40,043	\$	50,813	\$ 581,457
Discount Rate 3.87%	\$	465,112	\$	39,072	\$	48,332	\$ 552,516
1% Increase 4.87%	\$	440,656	\$	38,079	\$	46,410	\$ 525,145

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	F	Retiree Long-Term Di		isabi	lity Plan	_		
	He	Healthcare				Life	-	
		Plan	Hea	althcare	In	surance		Total
1% Decrease 2.58%	\$	757,965	\$	48,681	\$	59,967	\$	866,613
Discount Rate 3.58%	\$	714,518	\$	47,352	\$	57,187	\$	819,057
1% Increase 4.58%	\$	673,156	\$	45,983	\$	54,652	\$	773,791

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

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

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Long-Term						
	ı	Retiree						
	He	Healthcare		Healthcare				
		Plan		Plan		Total		
1% Decrease	\$	\$ 429,617		36,260	\$	465,877		
Current trend rate	\$	465,112	\$	39,072	\$	504,184		
1% Increase	\$	\$ 505,630		42,151	\$	547,781		

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Long Term						
	F	Retiree					
	He	althcare	Hea	althcare			
	Plan		Plan		Total		
1% Decrease	\$	649,664	\$	43,631	\$	693,295	
Current trend rate	\$	714,518	\$	47,352	\$	761,870	
1% Increase	\$	789,431	\$	51,503	\$	840,934	

Note 12 - PERSI/OPEB Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Trust Funds

Plan Descriptions and Funding Policy

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

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

OPEB Benefits

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

Employer Contributions

The contribution rate for employers are set by statute at .065% of covered compensation for state members. The College contributions for years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, were \$158,258 and \$144,664, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the College's share of contributions relative to the total contributions of all participating Sick Leave employers. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College proportion was 0.020212076 and 0.019222891 percent, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College recognized OPEB expense (expense offset) of \$93,195 and (\$39,307), respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

June 30, 2019	d Outflows sources	red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 97,837
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	3,170	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	64,499
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions FY19 amortized over 6.2 years	-	74,897
College of Western Idaho contributions subsequent to the measurement date	158,258	-
Total	\$ 161,428	\$ 237,233

June 30, 2018	d Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-
College of Western Idaho contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	144,664	-
Total	\$ 144,664	\$ -

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

Year	Δn	hah	luna	30.
rear	-111		$\Pi \Pi \Pi \square \square$	- N.

2222	(=0 =0.4)
2020	\$ (53,534)
2021	(53,534)
2022	(53,534)
2023	(51,614)
2024	(18,205)
Thereafter	(3,641)
	\$ (234,062)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00% Salary increases 3.75% Salary inflation 3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.05%, net of investment expenses

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

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

Capital Market Assumptions

Asset Class	Lo Target Allocation	ong-Term Expected Real Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	30%	3.05%	0.80%
Broad US Equities	55%	8.30%	6.05%
Developed Foreign Equities	15%	8.45%	6.20%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.75%	4.50%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.54%	12.54%
Doubtelie Lone Towns (Consentation France and Deb	of Datama	C 120/	2.770/
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate	e of Return	6.13%	3.77%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate	e of Return, Net of	5.73%	3.37%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Retu	urn Not of Investr	mont Evnoncos	4.19%
Portfolio Standard Deviation	iiii, Net oi iiivesti	nent Expenses	14.16%
Portiono Standard Deviation			14.10%
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board			
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net o	f Investment Expe	enses	4.05%
Assumed Inflation			3.00%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return,	Not of Investmen	nt Fynansas	7.05%
Long-Term Expected decimetric hate of Neturn	, itc to ilivestille	it Expenses	7.03/6

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of OPEB plan investment expense but without reduction for OPEB plan administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 and 7.10 percent for 2019 and 2018, respectively, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.05percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Current	Discount	1	% Increase
June 30, 2019		(6.05%)	Rate	(7.05%)		(8.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of the						
net OPEB sick leave fund liability						
(asset)	\$	(2,241,191)	\$ (2,319,741)	\$	(2,394,271)

	19	1% Decrease Current Discount		Current Discount		l% Increase
June 30, 2018		(6.10%)	F	Rate (7.10%)		(8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the						
net OPEB sick leave fund liability						
(asset)	\$	(1,756,205)	\$	(1,828,666)	\$	(1,913,343)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Payables to the OPEB plan

At June 30, 2019, the College of Western Idaho reported payables to the defined benefit OPEB plan of \$0 for legally required employee contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

Note 13 - Risk Management and Workers' Compensation

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

Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from worker's compensation due to employee injuries. Payments made to the State Insurance Fund are based on a quarterly gross payroll multiplied by the current rate. Premiums are billed quarterly throughout the fiscal year beginning July 1. Premiums are then adjusted as necessary within the first quarter of the subsequent fiscal year. The College's billed premiums were \$129,639 and \$124,727 for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Note 14 - Related Party Transactions

The Foundation provides scholarships and various departmental and program support to the College based on the terms of the donations. The Foundation provided scholarship support of \$268,148, of which \$4,500 was a receivable from the Foundation at June 30, 2019 and departmental and program support of \$83,335, of which \$109 was a receivable from the Foundation at June 30, 2019. The Foundation provided scholarship support of \$314,459, of which \$750 was a receivable from the Foundation at June 30, 2018 and departmental and program support of \$118,579, of which \$32,441 was a receivable from the Foundation at June 30, 2018.

Payment of \$558 was in transit from the College to the Foundation for employee payroll contributions at June 30, 2018.

The College provided professional services and materials to the Foundation which totaled \$326,975 and \$304,433, for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Note 15 - Contingencies and Legal Matters

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

Note 16 - Significant Commitments

At June 30, 2019, the College had several significant commitments that will be completed during fiscal year 2020. Significant commitments are listed below:

Capital Projects Facility improvements	\$ 1,322,064
Total capital projects	1,322,064
Non Capital Projects Software Purchases	156,851_
Total noncapital projects	156,851_
Total projects	\$ 1,478,915

Note 17 - Component Unit

Foundation Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Adjustment Resulting from Change in Accounting Policy

The Foundation adopted the provisions of ASU 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements for Not-For-Profit Entities* as of June 30, 2019. As a part of the adoption, changes were made to the presentation of the financial statements and the classification of net assets.

Following is a summary of the effects of the change in accounting policy in the Foundation's June 30, 2018 net assets.

The effect on the Foundation's statement of financial position as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	As Previously Reported		,		As	Adjusted
Net Assets						
Unrestricted	\$	709,033	\$	(709,033)	\$	-
Temporarily restricted		2,688,582		(2,688,582)		-
Permanently restricted		1,233,830		(1,233,830)		-
Net assets without donor restrictions		-		709,033		709,033
Net assets with donor restrictions		-		3,922,412		3,922,412

The effect on the Foundation's statement of activities as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	As Previously Reported		<i>'</i>		As	Adjusted
Net Assets, Beginning of Year						-
Unrestricted	\$	612,146	\$	(612,146)	\$	-
Temporarily restricted		2,754,862		(2,754,862)		-
Permanently restricted		1,169,706		(1,169,706)		-
Net assets without donor restrictions		-		612,146		612,146
Net assets with donor restrictions		-		3,924,568		3,924,568
Net Assets, End of Year						
Unrestricted	\$	709,033	\$	(709,033)	\$	-
Temporarily restricted		2,688,582		(2,688,582)		-
Permanently restricted		1,233,830		(1,233,830)		-
Net assets without donor restrictions		-		709,033		709,033
Net assets with donor restrictions		-		3,922,412		3,922,412

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:

Investment interest and earnings for operations	 567,449
	\$ 798,259

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

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

Investments

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Foundation's financial instruments at fair value as of June 30, 2019:

	Act	ited Prices in ive Markets (Level 1)	Ob	gnificant Other servable ts (Level 2)	Unobs Inp	ficant ervable outs vel 3)	 Total
Investment securities							
Equities							
Large cap	\$	1,472,115	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,472,115
Small cap		69,543		-		-	69,543
International equities		352,355		-		-	352,355
International emerging		150,378		-		-	150,378
Bond funds							
Fixed income		675,062		222,977		-	898,039
Mutual funds		148,000					148,000
Total assets at fair value		2,867,453		222,977			 3,090,430
Certificate of deposit at cost		-					 246,985
Total investments	\$	2,867,453	\$	222,977	\$	-	\$ 3,337,415

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Foundation's financial instruments at fair value as of June 30, 2018:

	Act	ted Prices in ive Markets (Level 1)	Ob	gnificant Other servable ts (Level 2)	Unobs Inp	ficant ervable outs rel 3)		Total
Investment securities								
Equities								
Large cap	\$	1,378,196	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,378,196
Small cap		74,959		-		-		74,959
International equities		367,818		-		-		367,818
International emerging		148,621		-		-		148,621
Bond funds								
Fixed income		523,664		305,931		-		829,595
Mutual funds		146,171						146,171
Total assets at fair value	_	2,639,429		305,931		_	_	2,945,360
Certificate of deposit at cost								245,999
Total investments	\$	2,639,429	\$	305,931	\$	-	\$	3,191,359

Changes in Fair Value Levels

The availability of observable market data is monitored to assess the appropriate classifications of financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy. Changes in economic conditions or model-based valuation techniques may require transfer of financial instruments from one fair value level to another. In such instances, the transfer is reported at the beginning of the reporting period.

The significance of transfers between levels has been evaluated based upon the nature of the financial instruments and size of the transfer relative to the total net assets available for benefits. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, there were no significant transfers in or out of levels 1, 2, or 3.

Donated Professional Services and Materials

The Foundation received donated professional services and materials as follows during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Management and General				•	 Total
June 30, 2019						
Salaries and benefits	\$	165,250	\$	135,377	\$ 300,627	
Materials and supplies		9,068		-	9,068	
Office space		17,280		-	17,280	
·		•			•	
Total donated materials and services	\$	191,598	\$	135,377	\$ 326,975	
	Mar	agement	Fui	ndraising		
		d General	•		Total	
June 30, 2018						
Salaries and benefits	\$	146,873	\$	125,434	\$ 272,307	
Materials and supplies		14,846		-	14,846	
Office space		17,280		-	17,280	
•						
Total donated materials and services	\$	178,999	\$	125,434	\$ 304,433	

All donated materials and services were provided by the College.

Contributions Receivables

Contributions receivable represents unconditional promises to give to the Foundation and is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using the discount rate of 1.41%. An allowance for doubtful accounts for potentially uncollectible contributions of \$0 was estimated and recorded as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Contributions receivable for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	2019	2018		
Contributions receivable Due in one year or less	\$ -	\$ 1,500		
Total contributions receivable	-	1,500		
Less discount to present value		 		
Net contributions receivable	<u> </u>	\$ 1,500		

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

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

	2019		 2018
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:		_	 _
Program support	\$	106,012	\$ 97,669
Scholarships		939,609	778,478
Bond campaign		-	4,886
Operation of Micron Center		1,810,057	 1,807,549
		2,855,678	 2,688,582
Endowment:			
Funds of perpetual duration, subject to spending policy			
and appropriation, the distributions from which are			
restricted by donors as follows:			
Program support		50,000	50,000
Scholarships		1,218,624	1,176,974
College growth & development		7,090	 6,856
		1,275,714	 1,233,830
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$	4,131,392	\$ 3,922,412

Release from Restriction

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

The amounts released during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

		2019		2018
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions Scholarships Department support General operations	\$	258,323 83,335 16,500	\$	306,059 113,426 -
	<u>\$</u>	358,158	\$	419,485

Endowment Funds

The Foundation's endowment consists of 35 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. The endowment consists of donor-restricted endowment funds. The Foundation held \$1,274,714 and \$1,233,830 in true endowment funds at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The investment income earned on these permanently restricted net assets is generally restricted as to purpose and is recorded as temporarily restricted net assets.

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

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

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

The endowment fund net asset composition is as follows:

At June 30, 2019	Without Restri		With Donor Restrictions			Total				
Donor-restricted endowment funds Original donor-restricted gift amount and amounts required to be maintained	ed									
in perpetuity by donor	\$	-	\$	1,275,714	\$	1,275,714				
Accumulated investment gains		<u>-</u>		263,986		263,986				
	\$		\$	1,539,700	\$	1,539,700				
At June 30, 2018	Without Donor Restriction		With Donor Restrictions			Total				
Donor-restricted endowment funds Original donor-restricted gift amount and amounts required to be maintained										
in perpetuity by donor	\$	-	\$	1,233,830	\$	1,233,830				
Accumulated investment gains				224,937		224,937				
	\$	_	\$	1,458,767	\$	1,458,767				

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or SPMIFA requires the Foundation to maintain as a fund of perpetual duration. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 no endowments were underwater.

Investment and Spending Policies

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

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

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

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, are as follows:

		Without Donor Restriction		With Donor Restrictions		Total	
Endowment net assets End of year June 30, 2018	\$	_	\$	1,458,767	\$	1,458,767	
Investment return	7		*	_,,	•	_,,	
Investment income, net of fees Net realized and unrealized gain		-		32,044		32,044	
Net realized and unrealized gain		-		50,777		50,777	
Contributions		-		41,884		41,884	
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures				(43,772)		(43,772)	
Endowment net assets End of year June 30, 2019	\$		\$	1,539,700	\$	1,539,700	

	Without Restri		 ith Donor	Total		
Endowment net assets						
End of year June 30, 2017	\$	-	\$ 1,349,458	\$	1,349,458	
Investment return						
Investment income, net of fees		-	28,621		28,621	
Net realized and unrealized gain		-	66,649		66,649	
Contributions		-	64,124		64,124	
Appropriation of endowment assets						
for expenditures		-	 (50,085)		(50,085)	
Endowment assets						
End of year June 30, 2018	\$		\$ 1,458,767	\$	1,458,767	

Functionalized Expenses

The following schedule presents the natural classification of expenses by function for the year ended June 30, 2019:

_	Prog	ram Suppor	t to Co	ollege of We	n Idaho				
	Depa	artment		G	General				
	Su	pport	Scholarships			Total	_Op	erations	Total
Operating Expenses									
Office expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,491	\$ 19,491
Travel		-		-		-		1,876	1,876
Professional services		-		-		_		303,989	303,989
Accounting fees/services		-		-		-		16,265	16,265
Insurance and taxes		-		-		-		11,094	11,094
Program support		83,335		-		83,335		-	83,335
Scholarships		-		268,148		268,148		-	268,148
Other		_		_		_		61,857	 61,857
Total operating expenses	\$	83,335	\$	268,148	\$	351,483	\$	414,572	\$ 766,055

Related Party Transactions

The Foundation provides scholarships to the College based on the terms of the donations. The Foundation provided scholarship support of \$268,148 during the year ended June 30, 2019, of which \$4,500 was payable to the College at June 30, 2019 and departmental and program support of \$83,335 during the year ended June 30 2019, of which \$109 was payable to the College at June 30, 2019. The Foundation provided scholarship support of \$314,459 during the year ended June 30, 2018, of which \$750 was payable to the College at June 30, 2018 and departmental and program support of \$118,579 during the year ended June 30, 2018, of which \$32,441 was payable to the College at June 30, 2018.

The College owed the Foundation \$0 and \$558, for employee payroll contribution deductions payable to the Foundation at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Several members of the Foundation Board of Directors provided a donation to the Foundation. The Foundation received \$30,600 and \$14,358 in contribution revenue from Board members during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

College of Western Idaho

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

		2014	 2015	2016		2017		2018
Employer's portion of the net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of the net	(0.001496057	0.001483905	0.001467181	C	0.001726945	(0.001998415
pension liability	\$	1,101,332	\$ 1,954,061	\$ 2,974,201	\$	2,714,461	\$	2,947,697
Employer's covered payroll	\$	4,075,632	\$ 4,150,474	\$ 4,298,714	\$	5,364,004	\$	6,427,942
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		27.02%	47.08%	69.19%		50.61%		45.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.95%	91.38%	87.26%		90.68%		91.69%

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the College of Western Idaho will present information for those years for which information is available.

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 486,281	\$ 486,614	\$ 607,205	\$ 727,643	\$ 836,902
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required					
contribution	\$ (465,253)	\$ (486,586)	\$ (607,304)	\$ (729,437)	\$ (834,913)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ (21,028)	\$ (28)	\$ 98	\$ 1,794	\$ (1,989)
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 4,150,474	\$ 4,298,714	\$ 5,364,004	\$ 6,427,942	\$ 7,393,126
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the College of Western Idaho will present information for those years for which information is available.

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

	2017	2018			
Beginning OPEB Liability Effects of change in proportion	\$ 865,265 <u>-</u>	\$	819,057 9,086		
Adjusted beginning balances	-		828,143		
Changes for the year					
Service cost	32,325		33,655		
Interest on total OPEB liability	30,198		29,045		
Plan changes	-		-		
Gains/losses	-		14,140		
Changes in assumption	-		(250,717)		
Expected benefit payments	 (108,731)		(101,750)		
Net change in employer's share of OPEB liability	(46,208)		(275,627)		
Ending OPEB Liability	\$ 819,057	\$	552,516		

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.

Schedule of State OPEB Liability as Related to Covered Payroll State of Idaho - OPEB Plan Reported as of the year end date of June 30

	 2017	2018
Total State OPEB liability	\$ 819,057	\$ 552,516
Covered payroll	\$ 5,364,004	\$ 6,427,942
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	15.27%	8.60%

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

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

		2017	 2018
Employer's portion of net the OPEB asset Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset Employer's covered payroll	\$ \$	1.9222891% 1,828,666 20,942,432	\$ 2.0212076% 2,319,741 22,254,615
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage		8.73%	10.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset		204.12%	225.45%

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

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

	 2018		2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 144,655	\$	158,258
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	\$ 144,664	\$	158,258
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ (9)	\$	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 22,254,615	\$	24,347,357
Contributions as a percentatge of the covered payroll	0.65%	-	0.65%

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



Other Information June 30, 2019 and 2018

College of Western Idaho

College of Western Idaho Schedule of Operating Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2019

			A	Academic	Student	Public			Institutional	0	perations and		
	<u> </u>	nstruction		Support	Services	Service	Sch	olarships	Support	Ma	intenance		Total
Operating Expenses													
Wages and salaries	\$	15,429,724	\$	4,217,764	\$ 4,109,873	\$ 200,994	\$	31,654	\$4,901,456	\$	963,636	\$	29,855,101
Taxes and benefits	Y	4,552,114	Y	1,697,723	1,912,933	106,175	Y	1,429	2,009,459	Ţ	507,817	Y	10,787,650
Supplies		3,285,257		878,304	136,139	95		-	127,307		259,833		4,686,935
Repairs and maintenance		284,033		1,325,222	60,685	-		_	51,211		517,601		2,238,752
Travel		32,409		134,256	93,767	3,510		_	82,183		6,405		352,530
Vehicles		6,901		767	1,696	-		_	6,216		10,288		25,868
Services		639,730		366,890	264,685	6,392		_	479,280		888,347		2,645,324
Miscellaneous		107,708		632,868	444,515	9,785		_	1,125,270		133,510		2,453,656
Insurance, rent, utilities		137,412		153,038	75,644	841		_	280,120		1,991,971		2,639,026
Financial aid		-		-	-	-	9	5,920,774	-		-		5,920,774
Depreciation		1,603,448		512,472	379,494	29,685		_	312,649		125,248		2,962,996
Fund transfer		1,054,715		(1,062,345)	(42,688)	-		_	50,318				-
Pension contributions - GASB 68		(122,852)		(182,377)	(258,876)	(19,885)		=	(175,489)		(75,434)		(834,913)
Plan pension expense - GASB 68		111,512		165,544	234,981	18,050		-	159,291		68,471		757,849
State OPEB contributions -GASB 75		(35,651)		(13,558)	(13,684)	(690)		-	(16,394)		(3,262)		(83,239)
State OPEB expense -GASB 75		10,659		4,053	4,091	206		-	4,901		975		24,885
PERSI/OPEB sick leave contributions - GASE		(67,783)		(25,777)	(26,017)	(1,312)		-	(31,168)		(6,201)		(158,258)
PERSI/OPEB sick leave revenue - GASB 75		(48,119)		(18,299)	(18,470)	(931)		-	(22,128)		(4,402)		(112,349)
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			,	. ,			· · · · ·		· · · · · ·		•
Total operating expenses	\$	26,981,217	\$	8,786,545	\$ 7,358,768	\$ 352,915	\$ 5	5,953,857	\$9,344,482	\$	5,384,803	\$	64,162,587

College of Western Idaho Schedule of Operating Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2018

			,	Non alomoi o	Ctudont)bl:a			Institutional	Op	perations	
				Academic	Student		Public	Cab	ممنط مسملم	Institutional	N 40	and	Total
		nstruction		Support	Services	3	ervice	SCH	olarships	Support	IVIa	intenance	Total
Operating Expenses													
Wages and salaries	\$	15,270,150	\$	4,056,670	\$ 3,745,521	\$	168,882	\$	31,737	\$3,444,370	\$	938,742	\$ 27,656,072
Taxes and benefits		4,984,418		1,778,173	1,974,738		92,029		2,161	1,542,242		583,353	10,957,114
Supplies		3,143,606		738,414	153,827		4,526		-	61,083		268,688	4,370,144
Repairs and maintenance		242,453		1,040,897	40,002		378		-	85,461		556,221	1,965,412
Travel		38,558		130,566	91,738		8,816		-	70,246		8,783	348,707
Vehicles		57,752		433	686		-		-	6,000		10,773	75,644
Services		625,193		2,390,263	199,368		2,352		-	812,528		759,604	4,789,308
Miscellaneous		120,676		572,084	491,874		2,901		-	840,540		134,872	2,162,947
Insurance, rent, utilities		61,217		330,995	35,733		50		-	223,498		2,297,568	2,949,061
Financial aid		-		-	-		-	6	,620,498	-		-	6,620,498
Depreciation		1,708,502		518,004	450,218		18,078		-	263,535		156,100	3,114,437
Fund transfer		1,467,731		(920,670)	(72,530)		-		-	(427,470)		(47,061)	-
Pension contributions - GASB 68		(132,955)		(158,674)	(217,956)		(18,803)		-	(126,716)		(74,333)	(729,437)
Plan pension expense - GASB 68		94,288		112,528	154,568		13,333		-	89,863		52,714	517,294
State OPEB contributions -GASB 75		(18,553)		(22,142)	(30,415)		(2,624)		-	(17,683)		(10,373)	(101,790)
State OPEB expense -GASB 75		11,396		13,601	18,682		1,612		-	10,861		6,371	62,523
PERSI/OPEB sick leave contributions - GASE	3	(26,368)		(31,468)	(43,226)		(3,729)		-	(25,131)		(14,742)	(144,664)
PERSI/OPEB sick leave revenue - GASB 75		(7,165)		(8,550)	(11,745)		(1,013)			(6,828)		(4,006)	(39,307)
Total operating expenses	\$	27,640,899	\$	10,541,124	\$ 6,981,083	\$	286,788	\$ 6	,654,396	\$6,846,399	\$	5,623,274	\$ 64,573,963



Single Audit Information June 30, 2019

College of Western Idaho



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the College of Western Idaho (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2019. The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, College of Western Idaho Foundation, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and accordingly this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the College of Western Idaho Foundation.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Side Sailly LLP Boise, Idaho

October 15, 2019



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the College of Western Idaho's (the College) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the College's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the College's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the College's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the College is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the College's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Side Sailly LLP
Boise, Idaho
October 15, 2019

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	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying		
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expe	enditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Pass Through Payments from State Division of Career and Technical Educ	ation			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States				
Federal Direct Services	84.002	AD 9660 L1	\$	591,397
Leadership Training	84.002	AL 9660 B1		48,570
IELCE	84.002	AE 9660 P1		95,451
Pass Through Payments from Idaho Department of Corrections				
IDOC Service Agreement	84.002	PCA06088		38,815
Total Adult Basic Education				774,233
Pass Through Payments from State Division of Career and Technical Educ	ation			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States				
Perkins - CWI Summer Bridge Program	84.048	PR 8660 K2		14,196
Perkins - Academic Skills Development	84.048	PP 9660 A1		40,873
Perkins - Program Improvement	84.048	PP 9660 E1		48,459
Perkins - Professional Development	84.048	PP 9660 C1		57,621
Perkins - Administrative	84.048	PP 9660 J1		16,303
Perkins - Strengthening Learning Communities	84.048	PP 9660 E2		2,840
Perkins - CWI CTE Advanced Opportunities	84.048	PR 9660 K1		93,311
Perkins - Transition Coordination	84.048	PP 9660 G2		23,531
Perkins - Nontraditional Training & Employment Project	84.048	PN 9660 H1		1,654
Perkins - CND Learning Community Coordinator	84.048	PP 9660 G1		35,144
Total Career Technical Education - Basic Grants to States				333,932
Pass Through Payments from Idaho Department of Corrections				
IDOC Service Agreement	84.013	PCA06108		65,607
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				
IDOC Service Agreement	84.027	PCA06188	-	45,095
Total Idaho Department of Corrections				110,702
Pass Through Payments from State Department of Education				
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	19-7500		5,393
Total State Department of Education				5,393
Direct Programs				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	84.007			399,948
Federal College Work-Study	84.033			194,711
Federal Pell Grant	84.063			12,440,723
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268			8,958,555
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster				21,993,937
Total U.S. Department of Education				23,218,197
				_

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Pass Through Payments from University of Idaho INBRE Pass Through Payments from Boise State University	93.859	IAK400-SB-003	48,529
Bridges to Baccalaureate Program	93.859	7465-A	31,983
Total Department of Health and Human Serives			80,512
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS			
Pass Through Payments from Idaho Humanities Council Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	45.025	828863667	382_
Total National Endowment for the Arts			382
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION			
Pass Through Payments from University of Texas El Paso I-USE Pass Through Payments from University of Washington	47.076	226100975B	500
Pacific Northwest LSAMP	47.076	76184	16,150
Total Education and Human Resources			16,650
Pass Through Payments from University of Idaho EPSCoR RII Track 1	47.080	KBK990-SB-003	823
Total National Science Foundation Grants			17,473
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 23,316,564

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the College under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the College, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets (or net position or fund balance), or cash flows of the College.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The College has elected to use the 10% de minimus cost rate unless otherwise specified within the grant.

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major program:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516: No

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Student Financial Assistance Programs Cluster	
Pell Grant	84.063
Direct Loans	84.268
Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant	84.007
College Work Study	84.033
Adult Pasis Education	94.002

Adult Basic Education 84.002

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

College of Western Idaho Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None Reported

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported