

Annual Financial Report



**WEBER STATE
UNIVERSITY**

A Component Unit
of the State of Utah



WALDO



Message from the President	5
Independent State Auditor’s Report	6-9
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	11-21
Basic Financial Statements	22-27
Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	25
Statement of Cash Flows	26-27
Notes to Financial Statements	28-43
Required Supplementary Information	43-45
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	43-45
Schedule of Defined Benefit Pension Contributions	45
Governing Boards and Officers	46



MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

At Weber State University, our institutional focus remains on strategically elevating our service to students and the State of Utah. The Utah State Legislature's recent passage of House Bill 265 mandated the strategic reallocation of public higher education funding, which we view as a critical opportunity for institutional review and targeted investment.

In strict compliance with this new legislation, we dedicated several months to an intensive, collaborative process with campus partners. This effort successfully identified the required disinvestments and reinvestments of nearly \$6.7 million, resulting in an approved plan that not only allows the university to retain the funding but, more importantly, positions Weber State for enhanced strength and stability in the future. Over the next three fiscal years, these reallocated funds will be strategically invested in academic programs and essential student access and success initiatives. While this realignment process requires ongoing engagement and strategic decision-making, our collective approach minimizes the impact on faculty, staff, and student continuity while maximizing the potential for strengthened academic outcomes.

This strategic reinvestment process runs parallel to our broader institutional planning efforts, as this year marks the conclusion of Amplified: A 5-Year Plan for Growth. Despite challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, we have achieved demonstrable progress across key metrics, including an enrollment increase of over 10 percent from its lowest point and measurable improvements in retention

and completion rates. Our dedicated faculty and staff ensure Weber State remains committed to its core mission: meeting students at every stage of their educational journey and facilitating their academic and professional success. We are proud of our collective accomplishments and remain resolved in our commitment to student success.

The financial statements that follow are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Office of the Utah State Auditor has reviewed and audited this financial report for the year ended June 30, 2025. This report reflects the university's overall financial position as of that date and the flow of financial resources during the fiscal year.

I am pleased to report that the university maintains a strong financial position. This fiscal health is a direct result of the joint commitment from our students, faculty, staff, alumni, administrators, and our community partners, including elected and appointed officials.

Respectfully,



Brad L. Mortensen, PhD
President, Weber State University

STATE OF UTAH
OFFICE OF THE UTAH STATE AUDITOR



TINA M. CANNON
UTAH STATE AUDITOR

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees, Audit Committee

and

Dr. Brad L. Mortensen, President

Weber State University

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Weber State University (University) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the University and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1, the University revised its estimate for its scholarship allowances using the National Association of College and University Business Officers' (NACUBO) Advisory 2023-01 *Public Institutions: Accounting for and Reporting Financial Aid as a Discount* as guidance for revising this

estimate and changed its accounting method for international student insurance payments. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Defined Benefit Pension Contributions, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Message from the President and the listing of the Governing Boards and Officers but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2025 on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with

Government Auditing Standards in considering the University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Office of the State Auditor

Office of the Utah State Auditor

Salt Lake City, Utah

November 6, 2025



UTAH STATE CAPITOL, SUITE 260, SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84114, (801) 538-1025



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

This section of Weber State University's (the University's) Annual Report presents management's discussion and analysis of the University's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, with comparable information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and footnotes. The discussion and analysis is designed to provide an easily readable analysis of the University's financial activities based on facts, decisions, and conditions known at the date of the auditor's report. The financial statements, footnotes, and this discussion are the responsibility of management.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OVERVIEW

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements, prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*, and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*.

As required by these accounting principles, the annual report consists of three basic financial statements which provide information on the University as a whole: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. Each one of these statements will be discussed.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the University as of the end of the fiscal year. The Statement of Net Position is a point-in-time financial statement. The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of Weber State University. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning assets (current and noncurrent), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (current and noncurrent), deferred

inflows of resources, and net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources). The difference between current and noncurrent assets will be discussed in the footnotes to the financial statements.

A summarized comparison of the University's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 is shown below.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	As of June 30, 2025 Amount	As of June 30, 2024 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Assets				
Current assets	\$89,085,037	\$81,896,078	\$7,188,959	8.78%
Noncurrent assets				
Capital	480,641,242	471,276,151	9,365,091	1.99%
Other	450,025,197	429,918,833	20,106,364	4.68%
Total assets	1,019,751,476	983,091,062	36,660,414	3.73%
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred amount of refunding	462,274	525,568	(63,294)	(12.04%)
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	6,148,927	6,139,634	9,293	0.15%
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,611,201	6,665,202	(54,001)	(0.81%)
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	32,062,864	29,961,299	2,101,565	7.01%
Noncurrent liabilities	38,699,955	44,598,823	(5,898,868)	(13.23%)
Total liabilities	70,762,819	74,560,122	(3,797,303)	(5.09%)
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows relating to beneficial interests	8,830,266	8,668,480	161,786	1.87%
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	12,300	16,058	(3,758)	(23.40%)
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,842,566	8,684,538	158,028	1.82%
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	442,969,395	428,987,736	13,981,659	3.26%
Restricted - nonexpendable	177,348,226	162,335,958	15,012,268	9.25%
Restricted - expendable	133,298,036	127,658,830	5,639,206	4.42%
Unrestricted	193,141,635	187,529,080	5,612,555	2.99%
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$946,757,292	\$906,511,604	\$40,245,688	4.44%

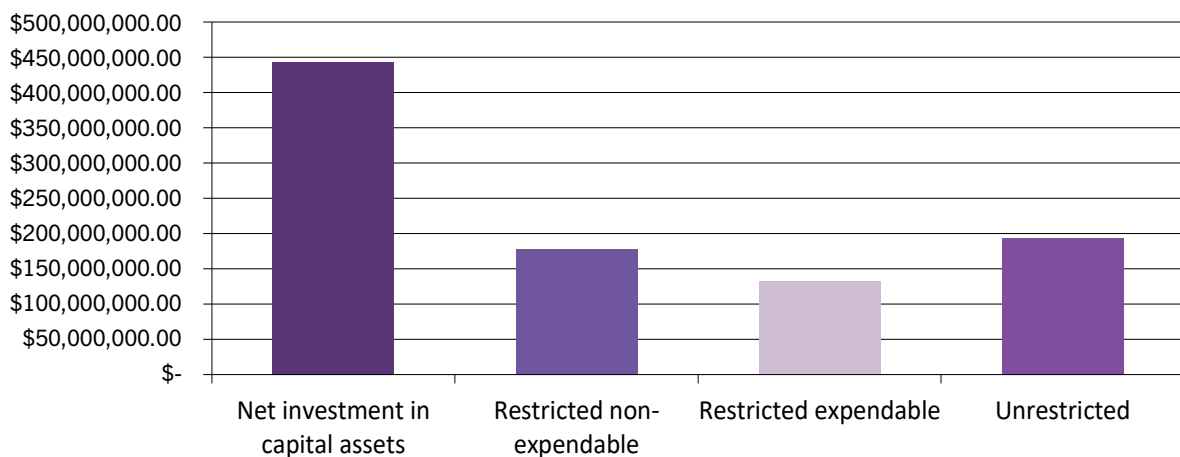
From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the University. They are also able to determine how much the University owes to outside organizations. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) and its availability for expenditure by the University.

Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, "net investment in capital assets," provides the University's equity in property, plant, and equipment. The next category is "restricted" net position, which is divided

into two subcategories, "nonexpendable" and "expendable." The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources is only available for investment purposes. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure by the University but 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 final category is "unrestricted" net position. Unrestricted net position is generally designated internally by the University for specific institutional purposes.

The composition of the University's net position is displayed in the following graph.

COMPOSITION OF THE UNIVERSITY'S NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2025



The following bullet points highlight the significant changes for fiscal year 2025:

- In fiscal year 2025 current assets increased \$7.2 million, primarily from an increase in receivables from state agencies and earnings due to higher yields.
- Other noncurrent assets increased \$20.1 million primarily due to unrealized market value increases on investments.
- Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$5.9 million primarily due to a reduction in bonds payable.

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the University's current assets of \$89.1 million were sufficient to cover current liabilities of \$32.1 million. Also, at the end of fiscal year 2025, total assets of approximately \$1 billion were sufficient to cover total liabilities of \$70.8 million. Deferred outflows and inflows relating to pensions are a result of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. (see notes 1 and 7). Deferred inflows of resources relating to beneficial interests are a result of GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position (the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of

resources) is one indicator of the improvement or erosion of the University's financial health when considered with non-financial facts such as enrollment levels and the condition of facilities. One must also consider that the consumption of assets follows the institutional philosophy to use available resources to acquire and improve all areas of the University to better serve the mission of the University.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Changes in total net position, as presented on the Statement of Net Position, are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues received by the University, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses paid by the University, both operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the University. Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the University. Operating expenses are

those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the University. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided.

A summarized comparison of the University's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 is shown below.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Year Ended June 30, 2025 Amount	Year Ended June 30, 2024 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Operating revenues				
Tuition and fees	\$91,180,425	\$93,957,396	\$(2,776,971)	(2.96%)
Grants and contracts	1,840,662	1,463,393	377,269	25.78%
Auxiliary enterprises	17,907,729	17,793,062	114,667	0.64%
Other	10,183,226	9,830,091	353,135	3.59%
Total operating revenues	121,112,042	123,043,942	(1,931,900)	(1.57%)
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	166,144,099	153,638,896	12,505,203	8.14%
Employee benefits	64,296,674	55,495,514	8,801,160	15.86%
Scholarships and fellowships	13,321,594	19,713,155	(6,391,561)	(32.42%)
Depreciation and amortization	24,997,173	23,815,687	1,181,486	4.96%
Other operating expenses	69,685,088	61,932,843	7,752,245	12.52%
Total operating expenses	338,444,628	314,596,095	23,848,533	7.58%
Operating loss	(217,332,586)	(191,552,153)	(25,780,433)	(13.46%)
Nonoperating revenues/(expenses)				
State appropriations	141,996,368	151,128,400	(9,132,032)	(6.04%)
Grants and contracts	52,675,964	46,854,904	5,821,060	12.42%
Other nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	53,905,184	46,113,414	7,791,770	16.90%
Net nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	248,577,516	244,096,718	4,480,798	1.84%
Income before other revenue	31,244,930	52,544,565	(21,299,635)	(40.54%)
Other revenues				
Capital appropriations	4,909,084	13,620,364	(8,711,280)	(63.96%)
Capital grants and gifts	128,097	533,814	(405,717)	(76.00%)
Additions to permanent endowments	3,963,577	2,113,245	1,850,332	87.56%
Total other revenue	9,000,758	16,267,423	(7,266,665)	(44.67%)
Increase in net position	40,245,688	68,811,988	(28,566,300)	(41.51%)
Net position - beginning of year	906,511,604	837,699,616	68,811,988	8.21%
Net position - end of year	\$946,757,292	\$906,511,604	\$40,245,688	4.44%

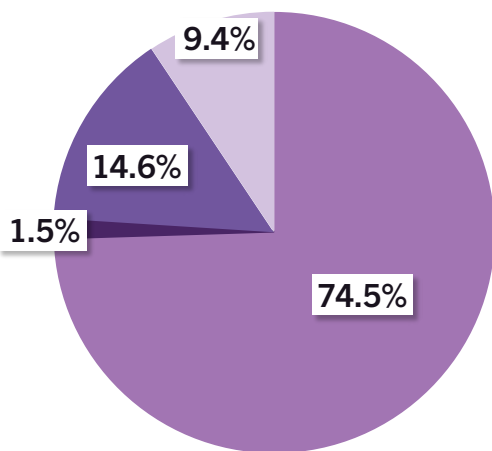
* Fiscal year 2024 other operating revenues and other operating expenses have been reduced to reflect a custodial reclassification for comparative purposes.

Significant changes in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for fiscal year 2025 are highlighted below:

- Net tuition and fees revenue decreased \$2.8 million dollars primarily related to the change in the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) advisory 2023-01, which provides a more accurate method for reporting revenues and associated allowances. (see note 1)
- Salaries and wages increased \$12.5 million in fiscal year 2025, largely due to a voluntary separation incentive program payment, a 3% base salary increase, and an accrued vacation payout for a large number of retirees.
- Employee benefits increased \$8.8 million in fiscal year 2025, largely due to a smaller negative pension benefits adjustment of \$1.7 million, compared to fiscal year 2024, where employee benefits decreased \$5.9 million for similar pension adjustments (see note 7). Salary increases and the associated increased cost of benefits also contributed to the change.
- Scholarships and fellowships decreased \$6.4 million in fiscal year 2025 primarily due to the change in NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) advisory 2023-01, which provided a more accurate method for reporting revenues and associated allowances. (see note 1)
- Other operating expenses increased \$7.8 million due to a wide variety of items including furnishings for the McKay Education building renovation, non-capital building improvements, insurance and utility increases, and general inflationary increases.
- State appropriations decreased \$9.1 million in fiscal year 2025, largely due to a fiscal year 2024 state appropriation of \$20 million earmarked for the Missile & Energy Research Center (MERC) in the Miller Advanced Research and Solutions Center (MARS). This fiscal year 2024 appropriation was a one-time allocation for a specific initiative, and the fiscal year 2025 decrease reflects a return to the expected level of recurring operational funding.
- The primary reason for the \$5.8 million increase in nonoperating grants and contracts of was largely due to an increase in Federal Pell Grants awarded to students, due to recent changes in the federal application for aid.
- Other nonoperating revenues/(expenses) increased approximately \$7.8 million primarily from several large donations to the University.
- Capital appropriations decreased \$8.7 million in fiscal year 2025 primarily due to a fiscal year 2024 state capital appropriation for Farmington City land. This fiscal year 2024 funding was for a non-recurring capital acquisition.

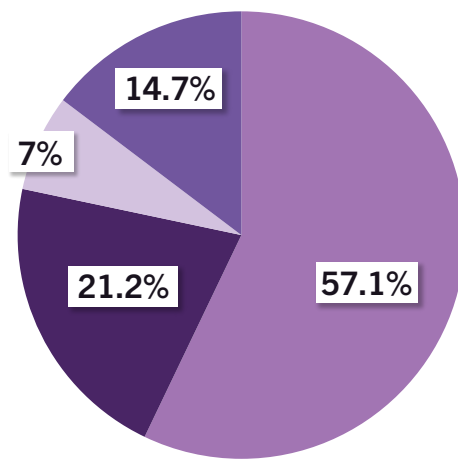
The following charts highlight the University's operating and nonoperating revenues for the fiscal year 2025.

OPERATING REVENUES



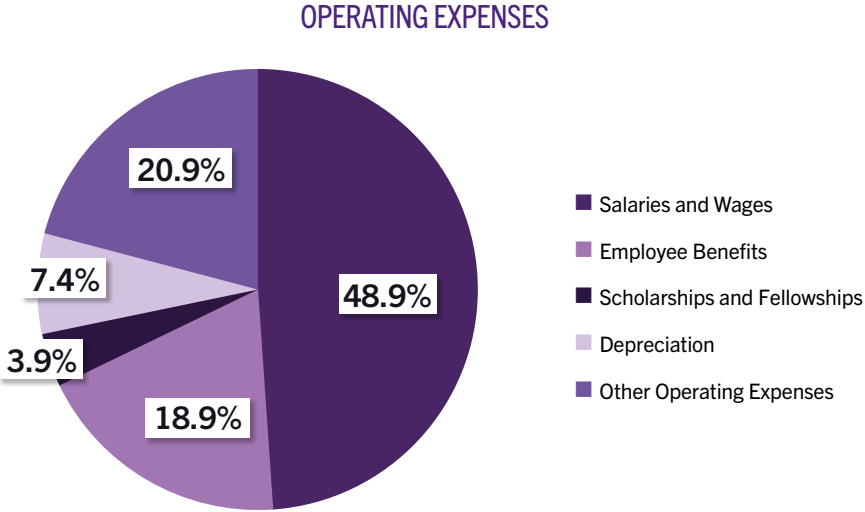
- Student Tuition and Fees, net
- Grants and Contracts
- Auxiliary Enterprises
- Other Revenue

NONOPERATING REVENUES



- State Appropriations
- Grants and Contracts
- Gifts
- Other Nonoperating Revenues

The following chart illustrates the University's operating expenses by natural classification for the fiscal year ended 2025.



State appropriations are considered nonoperating because they are provided by the Legislature to the University without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues. This will always result in an

overall operating loss. A more comprehensive assessment of the operations of the University is reflected in "Income (Loss) Before Other Revenue."





STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The final statement presented by the University is the Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the University during the year.

The statement is divided into five parts. The first part deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the University. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects 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 deals with 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 shows the net change in cash which reconciles to the end of year cash shown on the Statement of Net Position. The University's cash flows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are shown below.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended June 30, 2025 Amount	Year Ended June 30, 2024 Amount	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Cash and cash equivalents provided (used) by:				
Operating activities	\$(200,711,277)	\$(173,622,696)	\$(27,088,581)	(15.60%)
Noncapital financing activities	211,463,237	210,897,426	565,811	0.27%
Capital financing activities	(32,212,025)	(24,138,169)	(8,073,856)	(33.45%)
Investing activities	23,559,016	(54,792,056)	78,351,072	143.00%
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,098,951	(41,655,495)	43,754,446	105.04%
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	85,433,683	127,089,178	(41,655,495)	(32.78%)
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$87,532,634	\$85,433,683	\$2,098,951	2.46%

MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

There were several significant construction projects during the fiscal year. These projects are funded from a number of different sources including private donations and state capital appropriations.

FLAMING “W” ON THE HILLSIDE

The permanent “W” on the mountain above Weber State University’s Ogden campus is a monument to WSU’s legacy of sustainability and school spirit. The monument is about 170 feet tall and 100 feet wide, and is anchored into the 45-degree slope of the mountainside with 140 soil nail anchors that anchor the concrete pad to the bedrock. On top of the pad sit 235 solar photovoltaic modules that produce 94 kilowatts of solar panel that is fed back into the grid. The W is surrounded by LED light fixtures that can be lit and color tuned for events. Construction started on the hillside in May 2024 and the official lighting of the W took place during the halftime of a WSU football game on Sept. 20, 2025. The budget for this project is \$2.7 million.

EDUCATION BUILDING RENOVATION

Construction started on the McKay Education building in Spring of 2023, which has undergone a complete renovation to modernize and upgrade its teaching and learning spaces. The rebuild has provided updated classrooms, new study spaces, increased natural light, and roof-mounted solar panels. The renovation focused on creating more space

for collaboration, including a digital media production lab and a makerspace called the Fabrication lab. These rooms provide tools for creating lesson plans and class materials. The building received a redesign to improve accessibility and student safety. The renovation was completed in August 2025 and has an approximate budget of \$46.5 million.

PAY LOT SOLAR CANOPY

The paid parking solar canopy project has been a great upgrade to Weber State University’s paid parking lot, and will help offset power costs for years to come. The steel structure covers just over an acre that is the central public parking lot for WSU’s Ogden campus. The parking structure roof contains 1,658 solar photovoltaic modules that produce 914 kilowatts of power that is fed into Weber State University’s infrastructure. The project adds convenience outlets for events held under the canopy as well as four electric vehicle chargers, and all the associated gear for the solar production. Construction on this project began in May 2024 and finished in December 2024. The budget for this project was \$4.3 million.





PRESENTED TO
WEBER STATE COLLEGE
BY
WILFORD BALLANTYNE WUENICH
IN MEMORY OF HIS FATHER
WILHELM FREDERICK WUENICH
1848-1918



ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR WSU

The University's financial position remains stable, underpinned by a robust relationship with the State of Utah and effective financial management. The institution continues to navigate a dynamic economic landscape by maintaining a conservative budgeting approach.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the University's operating budget was primarily supported by two revenue sources: a \$142 million appropriation from the State of Utah and \$91.2 million in net student tuition. The fiscal year 2025 budget conditions were strong, largely due to a significant tuition surplus driven by increased non-resident enrollment.

ENROLLMENT GROWTH

In academic year 2024-25, the University experienced notable enrollment growth, with a 2.0% increase in resident budget-related FTE and a substantial 28.1% growth in non-resident budget-related FTE.

STRATEGIC OUTLOOK AND ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

Utah's economy continues to be a top performer nationally. Given the historical inverse relationship between student enrollment growth and a strong state economy, normally only a slight enrollment increase would be projected for fiscal year 2026.

- **Enrollment Projections:** Historically, there's an inverse relationship between a strong state economy and student enrollment growth. When the economy is strong, potential students are more likely to enter the workforce instead of pursuing higher education. This sets the expectation of moderate enrollment growth over the near term.
- **Budgeting Strategy:** In addition to the sustained economic strength, early measurements for Fall 2025 indicate a return to more moderate enrollment growth. As such, the University will continue to employ a conservative financial management approach to ensure a stable financial position throughout fiscal year 2026.
- **Strategic Plan Alignment:** As the University wraps up the fourth year of its Amplified Strategic Plan, a core focus remains on enrollment and student persistence. The institution is committed to maintaining a stable enrollment base by prioritizing these ongoing initiatives.

As evidenced by the financial statements and footnotes, the University operates from a solid financial foundation. A strategic and conservative approach to financial management, coupled with a focus on core strategic goals, will allow the institution to maintain its stability and continue its mission of providing a quality education.

Norman C. Tarbox, Jr., Ed.D.,
Vice President for Administrative Services





BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2025

ASSETS

	2025
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$50,421,278
Short-term investments (Note 2)	15,044,259
Accounts receivable, net (Note 5)	5,023,669
Receivable from state agencies (Note 5)	4,451,380
Interest receivable	1,406,230
Inventories	3,213,616
Prepaid expenses	6,599,915
Student loans receivable, net (Note 5)	174,069
Pledges receivable, net (Note 5)	2,391,641
Other assets	358,980
Total Current Assets	<u>89,085,037</u>
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	37,111,356
Investments (Note 2)	386,678,612
Accounts receivable, net (Note 5)	4,578,198
Student loans receivable, net (Note 5)	334,815
Pledges receivable, net (Note 5)	4,850,212
Other noncurrent assets (note 1)	8,830,266
Capital assets, net (Note 3)	480,641,242
Net pension asset (Notes 1 and 7)	7,641,738
Total noncurrent assets	<u>930,666,439</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,019,751,476</u>

DERERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Outflows relating to Pensions (Notes 1 and 7)	6,148,927
Deferred amount of refunding	462,274
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>6,611,201</u>

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable (Note 5)	2,524,764
Accrued liabilities	548,088
Accrued payroll	515,000
Payable to state agencies	4,352,015
Compensated absences & termination benefits (Note 3)	5,212,906
Unearned revenue	12,526,812
Bonds payable (Notes 3 and 4)	4,026,634
Other liabilities	2,356,645
Total current liabilities	<u>32,062,864</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences & termination benefits (Note 3)	5,262,748
Annuities payable (Note 3)	345,041
Bonds payable (Notes 3 and 4)	29,988,806
Other noncurrent liabilities	2,595,120
Net pension liability (Notes 1 and 7)	508,240
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>38,699,955</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>70,762,819</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Inflows Relating to Beneficial Interests (Note 1)	8,830,266
Deferred Inflows Relating to Pensions (Notes 1 and 7)	12,300
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,842,566</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	442,969,395
Restricted:	
Nonexpendable	
Primarily scholarships and fellowships	177,348,226
Expendable	
Primarily scholarships and fellowships	85,395,175
Capital projects	2,203,310
Loans	696,755
Sponsored projects	44,991,932
Debt service	10,864
Unrestricted	193,141,635
Total Net Position	<u>\$946,757,292</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

REVENUES

Operating Revenues	2025
Student tuition and fees, net (Note 1)	\$91,180,425
Federal grants and contracts	1,261,498
State and local grants and contracts	195,797
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	383,367
Sales and services of educational activities	3,143,681
Auxiliary enterprises, net (Note 1)	17,907,729
Other operating revenues	7,039,545
Total Operating Revenues	<u>121,112,042</u>

EXPENSES

Operating Expenses	
Salaries and wages	166,144,099
Employee benefits	64,296,674
Scholarships and fellowships	13,321,594
Depreciation and amortization	24,997,173
Other operating expenses	69,685,088
Total Operating Expenses	<u>338,444,628</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(217,332,586)</u>

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

State appropriations	141,996,368
Federal grants and contracts	38,870,901
State and local grants and contracts	13,371,984
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	433,079
Gifts	17,383,026
Investment income (net of investment expense)	37,345,408
Interest on capital assets-related debt	(980,546)
Other nonoperating revenues	157,296
Net Nonoperating Revenues	<u>248,577,516</u>
Income Before Other Revenue	<u>31,244,930</u>

OTHER REVENUES

Capital appropriations	4,909,084
Capital grants and gifts	128,097
Additions to permanent endowments	3,963,577
Total other revenue	<u>9,000,758</u>
Increase in Net Position	<u>40,245,688</u>

NET POSITION

Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>906,511,604</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$946,757,292</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	<u>2025</u>
Tuition and fees	\$90,650,473
Receipts from grants/contracts	1,840,662
Receipts from auxiliary and educational services	21,051,410
Collection of loans from students	93,435
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(13,169,098)
Payments for employee services and benefits	(232,996,712)
Other operating receipts	6,310,333
Payments to suppliers	(74,491,780)
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	<u>(200,711,277)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

State appropriations	141,996,368
Receipts from grants/contracts	52,675,964
Custodial receipts including direct lending program	34,329,948
Custodial disbursements including direct lending program	(34,287,236)
Receipts from gifts	12,176,516
Receipts for permanent endowments	3,963,577
Other noncapital financing activities	608,100
Net cash provided (used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>211,463,237</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Receipts from capital grants/gifts	1,342,246
Purchases of capital assets	(27,859,641)
Principal paid on capital debt/leases	(4,575,112)
Interest paid on capital debt/leases	(1,119,518)
Net cash provided (used) by Capital and related Financing Activities	<u>(32,212,025)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	39,793,793
Receipt of interest/dividends from investments	24,163,956
Purchase of investments	(40,398,733)
Net cash provided (used) by Investing Activities	<u>23,559,016</u>

Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,098,951

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 85,433,683

Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year \$87,532,634

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Reconciliation of net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:

	<u>2025</u>
Operating income (loss)	\$(217,332,586)
Difference between actuarial calculated pension expense and actual contributions	\$(1,735,449)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	22,796,763
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables (net)	(576,544)
Student loans receivable	225,758
Inventories	767,786
Prepaid expenses	(3,698,352)
Other current assets	(1,583)
Accounts payable	(744)
Accrued liabilities	(138,972)
Accrued payroll	40,000
Unearned revenue	46,592
Compensated absences and early retirement	(721,518)
Other current liabilities	(382,428)
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$(200,711,277)</u>
 NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$13,350,242
Capital assets acquired from State of Utah (DFCM)	4,909,084
Donated property and equipment	482,697
Total Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities	<u>\$18,742,023</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting policies followed by Weber State University (the University) are set forth below:

REPORTING ENTITY

The University is a component unit and an integral part of the State of Utah. The University is considered a component unit of the State of Utah because it receives appropriations from the State and is financially accountable to the State. The financial activity of the University is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

The financial statements include the accounts of the University, all auxiliary enterprises, and other restricted and unrestricted funds of the University, the Weber State University Foundation (the Foundation) and the Weber State University Research Foundation (the Research Foundation). The Foundation and the Research Foundation, non-profit organizations, were incorporated under Utah law in 1972 and 2009, respectively. The Foundation was established to provide support for the University, its faculty and students, and to promote, sponsor, and carry-out educational, scientific, charitable, and related activities and objectives at the University. The Research Foundation was established to further the educational and research mission of the University. The University has a controlling number of positions on the Board of Directors of the Foundation and the Research Foundation.

The Foundation and the Research Foundation are included in the financial statements of the University as blended component units. A blended component unit is an entity which is legally separate from the University but which is so intertwined with the University that it is, in substance, the same as the University. It is reported as part of the University. Financial statements of the Foundation and the Research Foundation can be obtained from the University. In Note 10, condensed financial statements have been prepared for the Foundation. Due to minimal financial activity, condensed financial statements have not been prepared for the Research Foundation.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Under the provisions of the GASB standards, the University is permitted to report as a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities (BTA). BTA reporting requires the University to present only the basic financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for an enterprise fund. This includes an MD&A, a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, a statement of cash flows, notes to the financial statements, and other applicable RSI. The required basic financial statements described above are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Operating activities include all revenues and expenses, derived on an exchange basis, used to support the instructional, research and public efforts, and other

University priorities. Fund financial statements are not required for BTA reporting.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*, the University recognizes the estimated net realizable value of pledges as revenue as soon as all eligibility and time requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Funds invested through the Utah State Treasurers' Investment Pool are also considered cash equivalents.

INVESTMENTS

The University accounts for its investments at fair value or NAV (net asset value) in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. The University distributes earnings from pooled investments according to the University Policy No. 5-14 *Investment of Public Funds*.

INVENTORIES

Inventories held for resale are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market or on a basis which approximates cost determined on the first-in, first-out method. Non-resale inventories are expensed as purchased. Bookstore inventories are valued using the retail inventory method.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, 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. In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, 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. Also, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, losses incurred due to refunding of bond debt are reported as deferred outflows rather than as bond liabilities.

OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other non-current assets are primarily composed of beneficial interests which have been donated to the University. Due to GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, the University has recognized \$8,830,266 as a noncurrent asset and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for certain irrevocable split-interest agreements. The University has a beneficial interest or right to a portion of the benefits donated pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement, in which the donor enters into a trust and transfers resources to an intermediary. Asset recognition criteria include (1) the government is specified by name as beneficiary in the legal document underlying the donation; (2) the donation agreement is irrevocable; (3) the donor has not granted variance power to the intermediary with respect to the donated resources; (4) the donor does not control the intermediary, such that the actions of the intermediary are not influenced by the donor beyond the specified stipulations of the agreement; (5) the irrevocable split-interest agreement established a legally enforceable right for the government's benefit (an unconditional beneficial interest). Agreements specifying the University as the only beneficiary are now reflected in Note 11.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. For equipment, the University'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. Buildings, renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements with a cost of \$250,000 or more are capitalized. Right-of-use financing leases with an annual payment greater than \$25,000 that meet the definition of a lease according to GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, are capitalized. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) with payments greater than \$25,000 annually and \$125,000 in total, and meet the definition of a (SBITA) according to GASB Statement No. 96, are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. All land is capitalized and not depreciated.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, 40 years for buildings, 20 years for infrastructure, land improvements, and library collections, and 3 to 10 years for equipment. Right-of-use leased assets are amortized over the term of the lease.

CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPAL

The University elected to switch from one accounting method (running international insurance payments through the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position) to a different, more preferable one, which is considered a change in accounting principle. This is because the university is acting as a pass-through agent, holding the funds for the student before remitting them to an insurance provider. As a public university, an accounting change is governed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The change requires a restatement of prior periods to reflect the new accounting principle as if it had always been used. This prior period adjustment is reflected in the MD&A (Management's Discussion and Analysis).

LEASE AND SUBSCRIPTION RELATED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As the lessee, the University has recognized a lease liability and a leased asset for educational and office space for classes and various programs. Leased assets and lease liabilities are recorded at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. The University has used discount rates between 3.56%-4.84%, which is based on the University's incremental borrowing rate and length of the lease. Leased assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

The right-to-use asset for Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) is amortized over the subscription term. The University has a number of qualified SBITA arrangements. For fiscal year 2025 a right-to-use asset, net of amortization, of \$3,790,423, and a corresponding subscription liability in the amount of \$3,790,423 were recorded, along with an amortization expense of \$1,434,600. An incremental borrowing rate of 4.74% was used. See Notes 3 and 6.

UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues include amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period. Unearned revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Non-academic full-time and certain part-time University employees earn vacation leave for each month worked at a rate between 12 and 22 days per year. Vacation time may be used as it is earned. A maximum of 240 hours can be carried over into the next vacation year, which begins each November 1. Upon termination, no more than the maximum plus the current year earned vacation is payable to the employee. A liability is recognized in the Statement of Net Position for vacation payable to the employees at the statement date.

Non-academic full-time and certain part-time University employees earn sick leave at the rate of one day earned for each month worked. No payment is made for unused sick leave in the event of termination. After an employee has accumulated 18 days of unused sick leave, any sick leave days accumulated by the end of the sick leave year in excess of 8 days may be converted at the option of the employee to vacation days.

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Non-current liabilities include (1) principal amounts of revenue bonds payable, leases, and other obligations with contractual maturities greater than one year; (2) estimated amounts for accrued compensated absences and other liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year; and (3) other liabilities that, although payable within one year, are to be paid from funds that are classified as non-current assets.

PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (Systems) and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. 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.

NET POSITION

The University's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: This represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets.

Restricted net position - nonexpendable: Nonexpendable restricted net position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

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

Unrestricted net position: Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the University, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include unrestricted quasi-endowments.

CLASSIFICATION OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

The University has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or non-operating according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues: Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of educational activities and auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (3) federal, state, local, and nongovernmental research grants and contracts, and (4) interest on institutional student loans.

Non-operating revenues: Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as (1) gifts and contributions, (2) non-research federal, state, local, and nongovernmental grants and contracts and (3) other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, and GASB Statement No. 34, such as state appropriations and investment income.

Operating expenses: Operating expenses include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) salaries and wages, (2) employee benefits, (3) scholarships and fellowships, (4) depreciation, and (5) other operating expenses.

Non-operating expenses: Non-operating expenses primarily include interest on debt obligations.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, such resources are spent and tracked at the discretion of the department subject to donor restrictions, where applicable.

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 University, and the amount that is paid by students and/or 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 non-operating revenues in the University's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the University has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

Starting fiscal year 2025 the University adopted Method D2 from the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers), Advisory Report 2023-01, changing from the old NACUBO Advisory 2000-05 Alternate Method. This was a change in accounting principle and methodology and affected the financial statements. This change reflects the superseding of the old Alternate Method (AR 2000-05) by the new, more accurate guidance in AR 2023-01. The reason for the change is to use a more accurate and modern method for estimating tuition discounts. The new method used (Method D2) uses a "backward flow" approach, starting with total refunds issued to students who received institutional aid. The total refunds are adjusted to remove non-institutional aid payment (loans, cash payments, etc.) This change was applied prospectively starting in the current fiscal year. It is also important to point out that the change only affects the current year and has no impact on the change in net position for prior years. For fiscal year 2025, an adjustment of \$60.6 million was applied to the gross Scholarships and Fellowships awarded, and a corresponding revenue allowance as shown below.

The following schedule presents revenue allowances for the year ended June 30, 2025:

Revenue	2025
Tuition and Fees	\$59,448,938
Auxiliary enterprises	\$1,161,076

2. CASH & INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the University's deposits may not be returned to it. The University does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk that further limits what is required by the State Money Management Act. As of June 30, 2025, the University had bank and deposit balances of \$6,179,958 at Wells Fargo, of which \$5,929,958 was uninsured and uncollateralized, and cash held by or in transit with Commonfund totaling \$500,000 all of which uninsured and uncollateralized. The Foundation had \$52,979 held by Key Bank, and \$70,550 held by Morgan Stanley, all of which was insured. The State of Utah does not require collateral on deposits.

Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in

strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7) (the Act) that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

Except for endowment funds, the University follows the requirements of the Act in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of University funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

For endowment funds, the University follows the requirements of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) and State Board of Higher Education Rule 541, Management and Reporting of Institutional Investments (Rule 541).

The Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the University's non-endowment funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the University to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified or permitted depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued

by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF).

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the PTIF. The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Act. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the Utah State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The UPMIFA and Rule 541 allow the University to invest endowment funds (including gifts, devises, or bequests of property of any kind from any source) in any of the investments authorized by the Act or any of the following subject to satisfying certain criteria: mutual funds registered with the SEC, investments sponsored by the Common Fund; any investment made in accordance with the donor's directions in a written instrument; investments in corporate stock listed on a major exchange (direct ownership); and any alternative investment funds that derive returns primarily from high yield and distressed debt (hedged or non-hedged), private capital (including venture capital and



private equity), natural resources, and private real estate assets or absolute return and long/short hedge funds.

According to the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), Title 51-8 of the Utah Code, the University may appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an endowment fund as the University determines to be prudent for uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment was established. The endowment income spending policy at June 30, 2025, is 4% of the twelve quarter moving average of the market value of the endowment pool. The spending policy is reviewed periodically and any necessary changes are made. The amount of net appreciation investments of donor-restricted endowments that were available for authorization for expenditure at June 30, 2025 was approximately \$21 million. The net appreciation is a component of restricted expendable net position.

FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

The University measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- ▶ Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- ▶ Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- ▶ Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and

equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- ▶ U.S. Agencies: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- ▶ Corporate Notes; quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- ▶ Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund; and,
- ▶ Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2025 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the University balance in the Fund.

Securities classified in Level 3 are valued using the following approaches:

- ▶ Other donated assets are valued using the real estate's market value or the cash surrender value of the life insurance policy.

The Bond and Equity Mutual funds listed below are held and managed by Commonfund. For these funds Commonfund is not required to register as an investment company, and has not registered as such. For these funds, Commonfund received a ruling from the Commodity Futures Trading Commission that it is entitled to relief from regulation as a Commodity Pool Operator. In terms of regulatory oversight, these funds are subject to regulatory reporting under Form PF, National Futures Association/ Commodity Futures Trading Commission pool quarterly and annual reporting (for commodity pools).

At June 30, 2025 the University had the following recurring fair value measurements.

Investments by Fair Value Level	6/30/25	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Debt Securities				
U.S. Agencies	\$ 126,136,123		\$126,136,123	
Corporate Notes	40,146,618		40,146,618	
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,358,367		2,358,367	
Bond Mutual Funds	48,775,045		48,775,045	
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	81,666,328		81,666,328	
Total Debt Securities	299,082,481		299,082,481	-
Equity Securities				
Common and Preferred Stock	6,812,608	6,812,608		
Exchange Traded/Closed-End Funds	3,775,201	3,775,201		
Equity Mutual Funds	115,009,603		115,009,603	
Total Equity Securities	125,597,412	10,587,809	115,009,603	-
Other				
Donated Assets	4,018,218			4,018,218
Total Other	4,018,218			4,018,218
Total investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 428,698,111	\$10,587,809	\$414,092,084	\$4,018,218

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value NAV

Real Estate Opportunity	\$8,659,932
Private Equity Partnerships	18,143,771
Secondary Partners	5,457,641
Venture Capital Funds	18,787,781
Global Distressed	714
Core Real Estate	1,100,444
Natural Resources Partners	2,815,295
Environmental Sustainability	2,083,877
Total Investments Measured at NAV	57,049,455
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$485,747,566

Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are considered “alternative investments” and, unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable market values and take the form of limited partnerships or limited liability companies. The University values these investments based on the values provided by the partnerships as well as the audited financial statements. If June 30 statements are available, those values are used preferentially. However, some partnerships have fiscal years ending at other than June 30. If June 30 valuations are not available, the value is

progressed from the most recently available valuation taking into account subsequent capital calls and distributions. In order to mitigate market volatility and provide diversification to traditional investments, the University has opted to invest portions of its portfolio in alternative assets, including private capital. Private capital partnerships utilize investments strategies that focuses on managers who buy and sell privately owned companies. The following table presents the unfunded commitments, redemption frequency (if currently eligible), and the redemption notice period for the University’s alternative investments measured at NAV:

Investments Measured at NAV	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption	Redemption Notice Period
Real Estate Opportunity	8,659,932	2,901,558	N/A	N/A
Private Equity Partnerships	18,143,771	4,880,000	N/A	N/A
Secondary Partners	5,457,641	2,412,501	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital Funds	18,787,781	1,700,450	N/A	N/A
Global Distressed	714	76,300	N/A	N/A
Environmental Sustainability	2,083,877	393,750	N/A	N/A
Core Real Estate	1,100,444	0	N/A	N/A
Natural Resources Partners	2,815,295	394,000	N/A	N/A
Total Investments Measured at NAV	57,049,455	12,758,559		

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The University’s policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State’s Money Management Act or the UPMIFA and Rule 541, as applicable. For non-endowment funds, Title 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers’ acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days – 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining terms to maturity on all investments in obligations of

the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 10 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years. For endowment funds, Rule 541 is more general, requiring only that investments be made as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the endowments and by exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution.

As of June 30, 2025, the University had the following debt investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10
State of Utah Public Treasurers’ Investment Fund	\$81,666,328	\$81,666,328	\$ -	\$ -
Bond Mutual Funds	48,775,045	-	-	48,775,045
U.S. Agencies	126,136,123	4,997,157	69,969,669	51,169,297
Corporate Notes	40,146,621	10,047,105	30,099,516	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,358,367	2,358,367	-	-
Total	\$299,082,484	\$99,068,957	\$100,069,185	\$99,944,342

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The University's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act, the UPMIFA, and Rule 541, as previously discussed.

At June 30, 2025, the University had the following debt investments and quality ratings:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quality Ratings		
		AA+	A	Unrated
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$81,666,328			\$81,666,328
Bond Mutual Funds	48,775,045			48,775,045
U.S. Agencies	126,136,123	111,045,759		15,090,364
Corporate Notes	40,146,621	5,006,567	35,140,054	
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,358,367			2,358,367
Total	\$299,082,484	116,052,326	35,140,054	147,890,104

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The University's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council or the UPMIFA and Rule 541, as applicable. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits non-endowment fund investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. For endowment funds, Rule 541 requires that a minimum of 25% of the overall endowment portfolio be invested in fixed income or cash equivalents. Also, the overall endowment portfolio cannot consist of more than 75% equity investments. Rule 541 also limits investments in alternative investment funds, as allowed by Rule 541, to between 0% and 30% based on the size of the University's endowment fund. At June 30, 2025, the University was in compliance with these rules.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the University will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The University does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk that further limits what is required by the State Money Management Act. As of June 30, 2025, the University had \$126,136,123 in U.S. agencies, \$40,146,618 in corporate notes, and \$1,457,600 in stock, that are uninsured and held by the counterparty but not in the University's name.



3. CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in capital assets and long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025 are summarized below:

CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$17,153,530	\$60,000	\$-	\$17,213,530
Construction in progress	5,276,664	24,909,730	10,314,241	19,872,153
Total nondepreciable assets	22,430,194	24,969,730	10,314,241	37,085,683
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements & infrastructure	71,745,534	5,234,104	1,213,555	75,766,083
Buildings	616,842,555	10,113,811	871,979	626,084,387
Leasehold improvements	1,309,530	-	-	1,309,530
Leased buildings	2,377,640	-	922,480	1,455,160
Right-to-use software	6,175,411	1,336,351	842,946	6,668,816
Equipment	42,857,827	3,182,065	3,804,025	42,235,867
Library collections	18,757,502	259,432	210,476	18,806,458
Total depreciable assets	760,065,999	20,125,763	7,865,461	772,326,301
Total capital assets	782,496,193	45,095,493	18,179,702	809,411,984
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements & infrastructure	27,851,385	3,665,778	1,183,214	30,333,949
Buildings	234,015,924	15,886,270	871,979	249,030,215
Leasehold improvements	1,113,101	130,953	-	1,244,054
Leased buildings	1,149,829	440,951	463,878	1,126,902
Right-to-use software	2,461,313	1,434,600	1,017,520	2,878,393
Equipment	31,579,792	2,984,404	3,699,405	30,864,791
Library collections	13,048,697	454,217	210,476	13,292,438
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	311,220,041	24,997,173	7,446,472	328,770,742
Capital assets, net	\$471,276,152	\$20,098,320	\$10,733,230	\$480,641,242

LONG TERM LIABILITIES

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds Payable:					
Bonds payable	\$35,020,000	\$-	\$3,550,000	\$31,470,000	\$3,720,000
Unamortized bond premium	2,852,074	-	306,634	2,545,440	306,634
Total contract and bond obligations	37,872,074	-	3,856,634	34,015,440	4,026,634
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	6,812,802	3,106,049	3,515,443	6,403,408	3,251,851
Termination benefits payable	4,384,372	1,787,592	2,099,716	4,072,248	1,961,055
Net pension liability	367,685	140,555	-	508,240	-
Leases payable	1,227,811	-	899,553	328,258	328,258
Right-to-use software	3,714,098	1,101,437	1,025,112	3,790,423	1,195,303
Annuities payable	375,258	29,670	15,141	389,787	44,745
Total other liabilities	16,882,026	6,165,303	7,554,965	15,492,364	6,781,212
Total long-term liabilities	\$54,754,100	\$6,165,303	\$11,411,599	\$49,507,804	\$10,807,846

4. REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

Revenue bonds payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2025:

Student Facilities System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, \$18,135,000 2%-5% maturing 2015 through 2030	\$ 6,970,000
Student Facilities System, Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, \$17,380,000, 3%-4% maturing 2013 through 2032	7,410,000
Student Facilities System, Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, \$10,835,000, 2.25%-5% maturing 2021 through 2040	8,915,000
Student Facilities System Refunding, Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, \$7,215,000, 2.00%-5.00% maturing 2018 through 2030	2,995,000
Student Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, \$5,815,000 2.00%-5.00% maturing 2022 through 2041	5,180,000
	<u>31,470,000</u>
Plus unamortized bond premium	2,545,441
Total bonds payable	<u>\$ 34,015,441</u>

Principal and interest on these revenue bonds are collateralized by a first lien on certain revenue and other income of the University operations. The Student Facilities System includes the Student Union Building; the University bookstore; the Dee Events Center, including the parking and all concessions; Series 2012 System Facilities; and student housing facilities. The general purpose for which the secured debt was issued is student facilities capital additions and improvements. All revenues from these facilities and student building fees are pledged to the Series 2012, Series 2015, Series 2017, Series 2019, and Series

2021. Revenue Bonds are included in Student Tuition & Fees and Auxiliary Enterprises Revenue. The University has agreed that it will allocate such amount of its discretionary investment interest income as is necessary to ensure its compliance with rate covenant requirements of the indentures. In addition, the Bonds are secured by reserve instruments issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company and Assured Guaranty Mutual for the timely payment of principal and interest. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the receipts and disbursements of pledged revenues were as follows:

Receipts

Pledged auxiliary operating revenue	\$19,302,157
Student building fees	3,830,080
Pledged discretionary investment income	395,412
Total receipts	<u>23,527,649</u>

Disbursements

Pledged auxiliary operating expenses	17,016,274
Excess of pledged receipts over expenses	<u>\$ 6,511,375</u>
Debt service principal and interest payments	<u>\$ 4,798,611</u>

The scheduled maturities of the revenue bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2026	3,720,000	1,089,711	4,809,711
2027	3,850,000	950,311	4,800,311
2028	4,000,000	804,549	4,804,549
2029	4,140,000	651,423	4,791,423
2030	3,110,000	491,349	3,601,349
2031-2035	6,935,000	1,257,568	8,192,568
2036-2040	5,315,000	454,064	5,769,064
2041	400,000	8,500	408,500
Totals	<u>\$ 31,470,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,707,475</u>	<u>\$ 37,177,475</u>

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

Accounts receivable consist primarily of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff, the majority of each residing in the State of Utah. Grants and contracts receivable include amounts due from the Federal Government, local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the University's grant and contracts. The receivable from State agencies includes amounts due from State agencies in connection with the reimbursement of allowable expenses made pursuant to the University's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts. The following schedule presents receivables as of June 30, 2025, including approximately \$4,578,198, \$334,815, and \$4,850,212 of net, noncurrent accounts, student loans, and pledges receivable, respectively:

Accounts	\$13,114,538
Grants and contracts	1,269,226
Student loans	514,031
Pledges	7,389,646
Receivable from state agencies	4,451,380
Interest	1,406,230
Total receivables	<u>28,145,051</u>
Less allowances for doubtful accounts	<u>(4,934,836)</u>
Receivables, net	<u>\$23,210,214</u>

The following schedule presents the major components of accounts payable at June 30, 2025:

Vendors	\$2,524,764
Payable to State Agencies	4,352,015
Interest	272,428
Accrued payroll	515,000
Other	275,660
Total Accounts Payable	<u>\$7,939,867</u>

6. LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAs)

The University has entered into building leases for educational and office space for various programs as a lessee. Total payments for such leases were \$461,202, which includes \$20,251 in interest expense, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Currently there is one building lease with outstanding obligations. The University has also entered into several subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). Total payments for such arrangements for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$1,434,600. The following are schedules by year of future financing lease and SBITA obligations:

Leased Buildings

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2026	328,258	6,383	334,641
Total leases payable	<u>328,258</u>	<u>6,383</u>	<u>334,641</u>

Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2026	1,366,839	171,535	1,538,374
2027	847,003	114,878	961,881
2028	838,340	74,730	913,070
2029	676,001	34,993	710,994
2030	62,240	2,950	65,190
Total SBITAs payable	<u>3,790,423</u>	<u>399,086</u>	<u>4,189,509</u>

7. PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

As required by State law, eligible non-exempt employees of the University (as defined by the U.S. Fair Labor Standards Act) are covered by either the State and School Contributory, Noncontributory, or Tier 2 Retirement Systems (Systems). Employees hired after November 16, 2015 cannot elect to participate in the URS system unless they had already participated in a URS plan from a previous employer. These ineligible non-exempt employees along with exempt employees (as defined by the U.S. Fair Labor Standards Act) are covered by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA).

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

TIAA provides individual retirement fund contracts with each participating employee. Benefits provided to retired employees are generally based on the value of the individual contracts and the estimated life expectancy of the employee at retirement, and are fully vested from the date of employment. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment and are not required to contribute to the fund. For the year ending June 30, 2025, the University's contribution to this defined contribution plan was 14.2% of the participating employees' annual salaries, or \$17,099,004 which is included in the benefits expense. The compensation for employees covered by TIAA (including post-retired employees), for the year ended June 30, 2025, was \$120,415,461. The University has no further liability once annual contributions are made.

Employees who participate in the State and School Noncontributory and Tier 2 pension plans also participate in qualified contributory 401(k) and 457 savings plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. The University contributes 1.5%, and .18% respectively of participating employees' annual salaries to a 401(k) plan administered by the Systems. For employees participating in the Tier 2 Public Employee defined contribution plan, the University is required to contribute 20.02% of the employee's salary, of which 10% is paid into a 401(k)/457 plan while the remainder is contributed to the Tier 1 Plans, as required by law. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the University's contribution totaled \$330,644 which was included in the benefits expense, and the participating employees' voluntary contributions totaled \$804,423.

DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Systems. The University participates in the following pension trust funds:

- ▶ Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System) and Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Contributory System or Tier 1): multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees retirement systems.
- ▶ Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System): a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees retirement system.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System was established July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have

no previous service credit with the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds and are a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. The Systems' publicly available financial report can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

The Systems provide retirement benefits as follows:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Contributory System	Highest 5 years	30 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.25% per year to June 1975; 2.00% per year July 1975 to present	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

* with actuarial reductions

** All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

Contributions: As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Paid by Employer for Employee	Employer Contribution Rate
Contributory System		
17 Higher Education – Tier 1	6.00 %	17.70 %
117 Higher Education – Tier 2*	.70%	20.02%
Noncontributory System		
18 - Higher Education – Tier 1	N/A	22.19 %
Tier 2 DC Only		
217 Higher Education	N/A	10.02 %

* Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 Plans.

For Fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$3,172,253	N/A
Contributory System	7,761	2,631
Tier 2 Public Employees System	1,020,757	-
Total Contributions	\$4,200,771	36,809

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

PENSION ASSETS, LIABILITIES, EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATING TO PENSIONS

At June 30, 2025, the University reported a net pension asset of \$7,641,738 and a net pension liability of \$508,240.

(Measurement Date): December 31, 2024					
	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share Dec 31, 2023	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$7,342,248	\$0	7.12516333%	7.1802388%	(0.0550755)%
Contributory System	\$299,489	\$0	1.7538648%	1.3956172%	0.3582476%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		\$508,240	0.1704137%	0.1889070%	(0.0184932)%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$7,641,737	\$508,240			

The net pension asset and liability were measured as of December 31, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the University recognized pension expense of \$2,560,890.

At June 30, 2025, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,448,879	\$3,501
Changes in assumption	\$169,746	\$52
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$2,305,222	\$0
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$136,045	\$8,747
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$2,089,035	\$0
Total	\$6,148,927	\$12,300

\$2,089,035 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the University prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Net Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources
2025	1,541,586
2026	3,243,048
2027	(872,349)
2028	(116,329)
2029	112,230
Thereafter	139,407

Actuarial assumptions: Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- ▶ **Inflation:** 2.50 Percent
- ▶ **Salary increases:** 3.25 – 9.5 percent, average, including inflation
- ▶ **Investment rate of return:** 6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1, 2023. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age, as appropriate, with projected improvement using 80% of the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 improvement assumption using a base year of 2020. The mortality assumption for active members is the PUB-2010 Employees Mortality Table

for public employees, teachers, and public safety members, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method 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 and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity securities	35 %	7.01 %	2.45 %
Debt securities	20 %	2.54%	.51 %
Real assets	18 %	5.45%	.98 %
Private equity	12 %	10.05 %	1.21 %
Absolute return	15 %	4.36 %	0.65%
Cash and cash equivalents	0 %	0.49 %	0.00 %
Totals	100 %		5.80 %
Inflation			2.50 %
Expected arithmetic nominal return			8.30 %

The 6.85% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50% and a real return of 4.35% that is net of investment expense.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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 discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.85 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.85 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.85%)	Discount Rate (6.85%)	1% Increase (7.85%)
Noncontributory	\$13,307,880	(7,342,248)	(\$24,703,946)
Contributory	(68,760)	(299,489)	(499,436)
Tier 2 Public Employees	1,517,990	508,240	(277,246)
Total	\$14,757,110	(7,133,497)	(\$25,480,628)

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

8. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The Utah State Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) administers most of the construction of facilities for state institutions, maintains records, and furnishes cost information for recording land assets on the books of the

University. State-funded construction projects administered by DFCM will not be recorded on the books of the University until the facility is available for occupancy. At June 30, 2025, the University had outstanding commitments for the construction and remodeling of University buildings of approximately \$18.8 million.

9. TERMINATION BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the University may provide an early retirement program to qualified employees that are approved by the administration in accordance with University policy as approved by the State Board of Higher Education. Full-time salaried employees who will have 15 years of full-time service and are within ten years of the Full Retirement Age (FRA) on the date of the proposed retirement are eligible to apply for the early retirement program. FRA or normal retirement age, is the age a person can receive full (100%) social security benefits as specified by the Social Security Administration. Full-time service will include approved leaves of absence with pay such as sabbaticals. Hourly service is not credited. The benefits include a semi-monthly stipend of between 14.28% to 30% of the retiree's salary at the end of active employment along with health and dental insurance. The benefits are paid by the University at a rate of 71.4% to 100% for medical and 57.1% to 80.0% for dental benefits. Benefits are payable for 7 years or until the retiree reaches age 65 for health and dental insurance and until the employee reaches FRA for the stipend.

There are currently 67 retirees who are receiving benefits under the University's early retirement program. The University has recorded a liability for the cost of these benefits at their net present value in the year the individuals retire using a discount rate of 2.7%. To offset increasing healthcare and dental costs, the University has also adjusted the liability by 3% to account for these estimated future increases. The expense for the early retirement program for the year ended June 30, 2025, was \$2,099,716.

The following is a condensed version of their financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Assets		
Current Assets		
Other Current Assets		\$358,980
Non Current Assets		
Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents		161,886
Investments		15,240,970
	Total Assets	<u>15,761,836</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		44,745
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Annuities Payable		
	Total Liabilities	<u>345,041</u>
Net Position		389,786
Restricted		
Restricted		\$15,372,050
	Total Net Position	<u><u>15,372,050</u></u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Operating Revenues		
Gifts		\$53,000
	Total Operating Revenues	<u>53,000</u>
Operating Expenses		
Other Expenses		58,798
Transfers to University		560,504
	Total Operating Expenses and Transfers	<u>619,302</u>
Operating Income (Loss)		(566,302)
Nonoperating Revenues		
Investment Income (Loss)		1,159,359
Change in Net Position		593,057
Net Position at beginning of year		14,778,993
Net Position at end of year		<u><u>\$15,372,050</u></u>

10. WSU FOUNDATION - BLENDED PRESENTATION COMPONENT UNIT

The Weber State University Foundation (the Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the University. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement resources that are available to the University in support of its programs. The majority of the resources or income the Foundation holds and invests is restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Additionally, the University Board of Trustees approves the individuals who are appointed to serve on the Foundation's governing board. These restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the University. For these reasons the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is presented in the University financial statements as a blended component unit. Separately issued financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the University at 3850 Dixon Parkway Department 1014, Ogden Utah 84408-1014.

Elimination of internal balances and transactions between the University and the Foundation and a presentation of eliminated balances and transactions in a separate column is required by GASB Statement 34. However, because there are no such internal balances and transactions, the following is a single-column, condensed version of their financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received through Contributions	\$53,000
Cash Payments for Operations	(45,852)
Transfers to University	(560,504)
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities	<u>(553,356)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment Income	1,083,410
Investment Purchases/Proceeds	(595,032)
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Investing Activities	<u>488,378</u>
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(64,978)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of year	<u>226,864</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year	<u><u>\$161,886</u></u>

11. FUNDS HELD IN TRUST BY OTHERS

Funds held in trust by others for the sole benefit of the University are neither in the possession of nor under the management of the University. These funds, which are not recorded on the University's financial records and which arose from contributions, are held and administered by external fiscal agents, selected by the donors, who distribute net income earned by such funds to the University, where it is recorded when received. The fair value of funds held in trust at June 30, 2025 was \$12,274,444.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The University maintains insurance coverage for commercial general liability, automobile, errors and omissions, and property

(buildings and equipment) through policies administered by the Utah State Risk Management Fund. Employees of the University and authorized volunteers are covered by workers' compensation through the Workers' Compensation Fund of Utah.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 31, 2025, after the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2025, the University (as Lessor) entered into a lease agreement with Wildcat Square, LLC (as Lessee). This transaction represents a nonrecognized subsequent event that did not exist at the balance sheet date. Pursuant to this lease agreement, the University has a contingent liability of approximately \$2 million to support the construction and other infrastructure for a Public-Private Partnership (P3) on campus.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Noncontributory, Contributory, & Tier 2 Public Employees Systems of the Utah Retirement Systems

	December 31, 2024		
	Noncontributory System	Contributory System	Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	7.1251633%	1.7538648%	0.1704137%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$(7,342,248)	\$(299,489)	\$508,240
Covered Payroll	\$14,982,687	\$43,216	\$5,050,304
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-49.00%	-693.01%	10.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	104.29%	111.02%	87.4%
	December 31, 2023		
	Noncontributory System	Contributory System	Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	7.1802388%	1.3956172%	0.1889070%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$(5,682,982)	\$(95,804)	\$367,685
Covered Payroll	\$14,499,771	\$40,831	\$4,883,895
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-39.19%	-234.63%	7.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	103.5%	104.4%	89.6%
	December 31, 2022		
	Noncontributory System	Contributory System	Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	7.3117681%	1.1808038%	0.198596%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$(127,996)	\$(10,910)	\$216,250
Covered Payroll	\$14,427,387	\$37,987	\$4,335,577
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-0.89%	-28.72%	4.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	100.1%	100.6%	92.3%

	December 31, 2021		
	Noncontributory System	Contributory System	Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	6.9484743%	1.5074367%	0.2023868%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$(17,078,660)	\$(424,621)	\$(85,658)
Covered Payroll	\$14,202,569	\$54,637	\$3,756,055
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-120.25%	-777.17%	-2.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	111.8%	117.6	103.8%

	December 31, 2020		
	Noncontributory System	Contributory System	Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	6.9484743%	3.9152387%	0.2100725%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$(6,853,186)	\$(831,711)	\$30,214
Covered Payroll	\$14,287,764	\$174,082	\$3,358,236
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-47.97%	-477.77%	0.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	104.7%	113.1%	98.3%

	December 31, 2019		
	Noncontributory System	Contributory System	Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	6.7100228%	3.5167112%	0.2310701%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$7,871,059	\$(198,283)	\$51,969
Covered Payroll	\$14,223,902	\$182,748	\$-
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	55.34%	-108.50%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	94.2%	103.6%	96.5%

	December 31, 2018		
	Noncontributory System	Contributory System	Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.5175892%	2.1021497%	0.2718236%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$19,256,995	\$1,492,535	\$116,416
Covered Payroll	\$14,396,107	\$407,970	\$3,177,248
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	133.77%	365.84%	3.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	84.1%	91.4%	90.8%

	December 31, 2017		
	Noncontributory System	Contributory System	Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.5362218%	2.1186295%	0.3156128%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$13,112,565	\$139,414	\$27,827
Covered Payroll	\$14,526,952	\$482,045	\$3,090,727
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	90.26%	28.92%	0.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	89.2%	99.2%	97.4%

	December 31, 2016		
	Noncontributory System	Contributory System	Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.5426397%	1.8014682%	0.3777285%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$17,586,502	\$987,128	\$42,135
Covered Payroll	\$14,565,724	\$482,911	\$3,097,679
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	120.74%	204.41%	1.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	84.9%	93.4%	95.1%

	December 31, 2015		
	Noncontributory System	Contributory System	Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.5649436%	1.4258809%	0.4586583%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$17,746,496	\$893,531	\$(1,001)
Covered Payroll	\$14,964,592	\$451,684	\$2,963,149
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	118.59%	197.82%	-0.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	84.5%	92.4%	100.2%

Changes in Assumptions: Changes include updates to the mortality improvement assumption, salary increase assumption, disability incidence assumption, assumed retirement rates, and assumed termination rates, as recommended with the January 1, 2023 actuarial experience study.

Schedule of Defined Benefit Pension Contributions

Noncontributory, Contributory, & Tier 2 Public Employees Systems of the Utah Retirement Systems

Last 10 Fiscal Years as of June 30.

Noncontributory System

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$3,172,253	\$3,257,824	\$3,149,390	\$3,085,812	\$3,159,475	\$3,049,150	\$3,132,687	\$3,143,377	\$3,148,336	\$3,204,447
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(3,172,253)	(3,257,824)	(3,149,390)	(3,085,812)	(3,159,475)	(3,049,150)	(3,132,687)	(3,143,377)	(3,148,336)	(3,204,447)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered Payroll	\$14,546,788	\$14,892,015	\$14,398,114	\$14,153,802	\$14,495,844	\$14,011,779	\$14,437,619	\$14,605,891	\$14,188,087	\$14,440,949
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.81%	21.88%	21.87%	21.80%	21.80%	21.76%	21.70%	21.52%	22.19%	22.19%

Contributory System

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$7,761	\$7,537	\$6,917	\$6,531	\$21,151	\$30,938	\$47,577	\$84,948	\$114,251	\$111,545
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(7,761)	(7,537)	(6,917)	(6,531)	(21,151)	(30,938)	(47,577)	(84,948)	(114,251)	(111,545)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered Payroll	\$43,847	\$42,585	\$39,078	\$36,896	\$119,494	\$174,788	\$268,797	\$479,927	\$482,070	\$470,656
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	17.70%	23.70%	23.70%

Tier 2 Public Employees System

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,020,757	\$1,014,368	\$900,867	\$810,260	\$705,529	\$639,286	\$629,567	\$602,195	\$643,870	\$628,814
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,020,757)	(1,014,368)	(900,867)	(810,260)	(705,529)	(639,286)	(629,567)	(602,195)	(643,870)	(628,814)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered Payroll	\$5,098,688	\$5,112,742	\$4,540,661	\$4,176,597	\$3,688,073	\$3,366,433	\$3,336,337	\$3,265,705	\$3,529,983	\$3,447,449
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.02%	19.84%	19.84%	19.40%	19.13%	18.99%	18.87%	18.44%	18.24%	18.24%

**Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liability in the Tier 1 Noncontributory and Contributory systems. The Tier 2 Public Employees System was created in fiscal year 2011.

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Weber State University

A Component Unit of the State of Utah

As of June 30, 2025

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Norman C. Tarbox, Jr., Ed.D.
*Vice President for
Administrative Services*

Andrea Easter-Pilcher, Ph.D.
Interim Provost

Jessica Oyler, Ph.D.
*Vice President for Student Access
& Success*

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University Advancement*

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Information Systems*

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*Interim Associate Vice President for
Financial Services*

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Abel MKina, C.P.A.
Assistant Controller

Mitchell Hansen, C.P.A.
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Treasurer

Stephanie Hollist
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WEBER STATE
UNIVERSITY

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL
REPORT 2025**

Prepared by:
Weber State University
Accounting Services
3850 Dixon Parkway Dept 1014
Ogden, Utah 84408-1014
Phone: 801-626-7443
Fax: 801-626-7464