ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

2020–2021

Campus Bookstore Entrance
Indiana Memorial Union; IU Bloomington Campus

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Indiana University Annual Financial Report 2020–2021

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Pamela Whitten,
President,
Indiana University

The Honorable Eric J. Holcomb
Governor, State of Indiana
State House, Room 206
200 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Dear Governor Holcomb:

On behalf of the Trustees of Indiana University, I am pleased to present to you IU's 2020–21 Financial Report.

I am honored to serve as Indiana University's 19th president. Long before I came to IU, I knew of its worldwide reputation for excellence as a public research university, its rich history, and its wonderful traditions. My first months as president have only confirmed this. I look forward to working with members of the IU community on our seven campuses across the state—and with our alumni, friends, and partners in government and business—to seize the opportunities and challenges ahead and create a better future for all of those we serve.

SERVING A LARGE, DIVERSE, AND ACADEMICALLY TALENTED STUDENT BODY

The most important constituents we serve, of course, are our students. Students are the reason we exist as a university, and while I am president, they will be at the center of the IU universe.

With the 2021–22 academic year, we mark the return to in-person instruction, and Indiana University continues to see strong overall university-wide enrollment and record enrollment at its Bloomington campus, while also further diversifying its student body.

For the fall semester, more than 91,000 students are enrolled across all IU campuses. Among these students are a total of 23,782 domestic degree-seeking students of color, reflecting a record share of 29 percent of our 81,887 domestic degree-seeking students. This fall, we've also seen the first increase in international student enrollment since fall 2016, with 6,338 students from around the globe joining us on our campuses.

IU Bloomington broke enrollment records with 45,328 students, including an incoming freshman class of almost 9,500. These Bloomington students come from all 92 Indiana counties, 47 states and Washington, D.C., and 46 countries. The academic merits of the incoming class in Bloomington are evidenced by the 5,329 direct admits (a 43 percent growth over last year), the 1,597 incoming students admitted to the Hutton Honors College (a 40 percent growth over last year), and the class's median high school GPA of 3.85, which is tied with the incoming class of 2019 for the second highest ever.

IUPUI also broke a record, as degree-seeking students of color made up nearly 33 percent of its student body this fall. The campus also welcomed the largest number of Hispanic/Latino students and Asian American students in its history and saw a 2 percent increase in its international student population.

Across the state on six of IU's seven regional campuses and centers, we have seen an increase in enrollment of degree-seeking students of color this year. IU East reached a new high in international student enrollment, and Hispanic/Latino students represent a record share—27 percent—of IU Northwest's student body.

Indiana University also continues to educate more Indiana residents than any other college or university in the state. Nearly two-thirds of the 91,084 degree-seeking students enrolled on IU campuses this fall are Indiana residents. These 60,427 Hoosier students are, by far, the largest total of Indiana residents enrolled at any college or university.

ENSURING AFFORDABILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY

Our fall 2021 enrollment reflects IU's continued success in keeping an IU education affordable, accessible, and responsive to the needs of students from all backgrounds.

We have kept an IU education affordable with tuition increases at historically low levels. Net in-state tuition at IU Bloomington is the second lowest in the Big 10. IUPUI and the regional campuses also remain highly affordable compared to their peers. Tuition rates on IU's regional campuses are the lowest among four-year public universities in the state.

We have also increased IU undergraduate gift aid by 48 percent to $222 million over six years to keep an IU degree affordable. More broadly, 66 percent of IU students received gift aid in 2019–20 from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, up from 62 percent six years prior.

Thanks, in part, to IU's groundbreaking student financial wellness and education programs, annual student loan borrowing has dropped by $126.4 million, or 19 percent, since 2011.

IU continues to honor its mission as Indiana's flagship public university by expanding access to its quality academic programs and working to more effectively reach nontraditional students seeking to further their education and earning power.

The university's highly successful IU Online program continues to grow, with a record total of 8,224 students enrolled in fully online programs. IU Online now offers 204 degree and certificate programs—nearly 50 more than last academic year—all taught and developed by IU faculty. Thirty-eight of these programs are offered through a collaboration between multiple IU campuses. Credit hours from online courses represent nearly 23 percent of all credit hours at IU.

RESEARCH THAT IMPACTS OUR COLLECTIVE FUTURE

IU's outstanding faculty and students are engaged in a wide range of research and scholarship that results in the generation of innovative new ideas, new intellectual works, and discoveries that cure disease, protect our environment, help secure our nation, grow the economy, and advance art and culture in our communities.

IU faculty have had great success in competing for sponsored awards, which speaks to the quality of our faculty and their work. IU received $732,886,666 in sponsored funding in FY 2021 to support research, instruction, and service. This total includes $493,025,874 in research support, a nine percent increase over the prior year due to large gains in funding for the IU School of Medicine. The IU School of Medicine received $326,099,158; IU Bloomington received $118,429,058; and IUPUI received $36,512,098 in research funding for FY 2021. IU's other campuses received a combined $847,281 in research funding, and central university administration units received $11,138,279.

Over the past five years, IU has attracted more than $3.3 billion in sponsored funding for research, teaching, and service activities. This total and the FY 2021 numbers do not include philanthropic support from individuals or the $271,206,276 in additional federal support received in FY 2021 through the federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund, for which all of us at IU are enormously grateful.

CONTRIBUTING TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR HOOSIERS THROUGHOUT THE STATE

As a leading public research university, IU has a responsibility to help enhance the quality of life for all residents of Indiana, including contributing in major ways to the state's economic and cultural development, and strengthening our commitment to Hoosier health.

Last year, Emsi, a leading provider of economic impact studies to educational institutions, released a report on the "Economic Value of Indiana University." The report found that IU added $9.9 billion in income to Indiana's economy in Fiscal Year 2018–19 through its investments in the educational success of its students, research and innovation, and engagement in the well-being of Hoosier communities.

We are, of course, committed to producing the workforce that the state needs to propel ahead. The most important thing that we do is educate students—including in professional and specialized areas that are essential to Indiana's economy. We are the largest producers of doctors, nurses, teachers, and dozens of other vital professions, at a time when many of these fields are seeing labor demand increase. We also attract talented students from around the country and the world, many of whom stay in Indiana and enter the workforce, and many of whom start new businesses.

And our close partnership with IU Health is a central part of our commitment to Hoosier health. IU and IU Health are partners in the new Regional Academic Health Center in Bloomington and in the planned new clinical, education, and research campus in Indianapolis. Both of these new academic health centers will help to transform the way healthcare is delivered in the state. They will also help to produce more graduates in these vital professions, while at the same time attracting new investment and enhancing research and economic development.

CONCLUSION

As this financial report illustrates, Indiana University regards the funding it receives as a public trust. We are deeply grateful for the support we receive from state appropriations, donor contributions, grants, contracts, and tuition and fees, and are committed to achieving the best return on all of those investments. We also remain dedicated to fulfilling IU's core missions of education and research and to contributing to the growth, prosperity, and security of the Hoosier state.

Pamela Whitten

Yours sincerely,
Pamela Whitten
President

Sample Gates
IU Bloomington Campus

MESSAGE FROM THE INTERIM VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Samuel Adams, Interim Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Dear President Whitten and the Trustees of Indiana University:

I am pleased to present to you the Indiana University Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles. The accompanying notes and the Management's Discussion and Analysis are integral parts of the financial statements.

The statements are intended to provide a summary of the flow of the economic resources of the university during the fiscal year covering the period of July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021. The statements report the university's financial position at June 30, 2021, with comparative data from the previous fiscal year. In addition, financial results of the discretely presented component units are incorporated in the 2020–2021 financial report.

The financial statements have been audited by Plante Moran, and their opinion on the financial statements appears after this letter.

The Indiana University Financial Report is a consolidated report incorporating all seven campuses for which Indiana University has fiscal responsibility and also includes all auxiliary operations. The information presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of the financial report includes indicators that assess Indiana University's fiscal health. Overall, these indicators show that Indiana University continues to have a strong balance sheet reflecting sound and careful fiscal management across the institution.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the institution had an increase in net position of $444,295,000, or 11%, over the prior year. This positive financial performance was achieved while focusing on affordability. Undergraduate tuition and fee rates increased by 2.5% for in-state tuition and by 3.0% for out-of-state tuition in fiscal year 2021. Complementing these moderate tuition increases was continued financial support for our students with $504,220,000 provided in financial aid.

Affordability is also maintained through the continued financial support of donors and the state, combined with the fiscal stewardship of those across the university. This has allowed us to continue to invest in the programs and facilities required to educate and prepare students to contribute to the state, the nation, and the world. In fiscal year 2021, state support for university operations was $563,929,000, while state support for capital projects was $21,288,000. Simultaneously, donor support brought into the university was $133,267,000.

Indiana University is one of seven public universities that hold an Aaa long-term credit rating from Moody's Investor Services, as well as an AAA rating from Standard and Poor's. These ratings reflect not only IU's strong financial performance and focus on high standards and fiscal management, but also the effective governance of senior leadership and the Board of Trustees. These ratings also reflect the quality of our academic programs, our ability to plan for the future, and our continued focus on efficiency and affordability.

On behalf of all those responsible for the fiscal stewardship of Indiana University's resources, I submit the Indiana University Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Samuel Adams
Interim Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
Indiana University

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and aggregate discretely presented component units of Indiana University (the "University") a component unit of the State of Indiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Indiana University's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units, which represents all of the assets, net position, and revenue of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and, in our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, are based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The discretely presented component units were not audited under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and aggregate discretely presented component units of Indiana University as of June 30, 2021 and the changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Board of Trustees
Indiana University

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the 2020 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. Accordingly, the financial statements have been restated to include Indiana University Medical Group Foundation, Inc.; James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association, Inc.; and Regenstrief Institute, Inc. as discretely presented component units. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Report on Prior Year Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of Indiana University as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 were audited by a predecessor auditor, which expressed unmodified opinions on the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit. The predecessor auditor's report was dated October 23, 2020.

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 supplemental 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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements. The message from the president, message from the vice president and chief financial officer, trustees and administrative officers of Indiana University, and additional information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The message from the president, message from the vice president and chief financial officer, trustees and administrative officers of Indiana University, and additional information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2021 on our consideration of Indiana University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Indiana 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 Indiana University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 8, 2021

Frances Morgan Swain Student Building
IU Bloomington Campus

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the consolidated financial position and activities of Indiana University ("university" or IU) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, with selected comparative information for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements, included in this Annual Financial Report.

Indiana University was founded in 1820 and is one of the largest state-supported universities in the United States. The university is a major multi-campus public research institution, grounded in the liberal arts and sciences, and a world-class leader in professional, medical, and technological education. IU's mission is to provide broad access to undergraduate and graduate education for students throughout Indiana, the United States, and the world, as well as outstanding academic and cultural programs and student services. The university seeks to create dynamic partnerships with the state and local communities in economic, social, and cultural development and to offer leadership in creative solutions for 21st-century problems. The university strives to achieve full diversity and to maintain friendly, collegial, and humane environments with a strong commitment to academic freedom.

The university's Annual Financial Report includes three financial statements: Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and Statement of Cash Flows. The university's financial statements, related notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information, including management's discussion and analysis have been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles. GASB required supplementary information is not audited and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

The Indiana University Foundation (IU Foundation) is organized as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Indiana for the exclusive purpose of supporting the university by receiving, holding, investing, and administering property and making expenditures to or for the benefit of the university. The IU Foundation is considered a component unit of the university that requires discrete presentation.

The James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association, Inc., d/b/a Riley Children's Endowment (Riley) is organized as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Indiana to fund and support the Riley Hospital for Children, fund medical research dedicated to the treatment and care of disabled or sick children in conjunction with the Riley Hospital, and securing and maintaining endowment funds to benefit children and other initiatives. The university has the ability to appoint the voting majority of Riley's board of directors and to remove appointed directors of Riley's board at will. As a result, Riley is considered a component unit of the university, which requires discrete presentation.

The IU Medical Group Foundation, Inc. (IUMG) is organized as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Indiana to acquire, manage, and distribute funds for the benefit of the Indiana University School of Medicine and Indiana University Health Care Associates. The university has the ability to appoint the voting majority of IUMG's board of directors, and there is a financial benefit relationship with IUMG. As a result, IUMG is considered a component unit of the university, which requires discrete presentation.

The Regenstrief Institute, Inc. ("Institute") is organized as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Indiana to integrate research discovery, technological advances, and systems improvement into the practice of medicine. The university has the ability to appoint the voting majority of the Institute's board of directors and to remove appointed directors of the Institute's board at will. As a result, the Institute is considered a component unit of the university, which requires discrete presentation.

The Indiana University Building Corporation (IUBC) serves specific purposes on behalf of the university and is shown in a blended presentation with the university's financial statements. The sole purpose of IUBC is to assist the university in the financing and development of university facilities by owning and leasing such facilities to the university on a lease-purchase basis.

About the Financial Statements

The **Statement of Net Position** is the university's balance sheet. The statement presents the university's financial position by reporting all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position as of the end of the fiscal year, with comparative information for the prior fiscal year. Net position is the residual value of the university's assets and deferred outflows of resources, after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted, and is one indicator of the financial condition of the university.

The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position** is the university's income statement. The statement presents the total revenues recognized and expenses incurred by the university during the fiscal year, along with the increase or decrease in net position with comparative information for the prior fiscal year. This statement depicts the university's revenue streams, along with the categories of expenses supported by that revenue. Changes in net position are an indication of improvement or decline in the university's overall financial condition.

The **Statement of Cash Flows** provides additional information about the university's financial results by presenting detailed information about cash inflows and outflows during the fiscal year, with comparative information for the prior fiscal year. The statement reports the major sources and uses of cash and is useful in the assessment of the university's ability to generate future net cash flows and to meet obligations as they come due.

Statement of Net Position

A comparison of the university's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, is summarized as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)

	June 30, 2021	*June 30, 2020*	*June 30, 2019*
Current assets	$ 650,219	$ 902,893	$ 643,409
Capital assets, net	3,668,555	3,532,546	3,354,987
Other assets	2,137,757	1,657,199	1,665,177
Total assets	**6,456,531**	**6,092,638**	**5,663,573**
Deferred outflows of resources	**79,318**	**80,225**	**88,336**
Current liabilities	488,861	470,485	459,046
Noncurrent liabilities	1,457,037	1,571,865	1,373,121
Total liabilities	**1,945,898**	**2,042,350**	**1,832,167**
Deferred inflows of resources	**59,618**	**44,475**	**27,186**
Net investment in capital assets	2,544,428	2,487,799	2,391,112
Restricted net position	505,679	480,321	297,086
Unrestricted net position	1,480,226	1,117,918	1,204,358
Total net position	**$ 4,530,333**	**$ 4,086,038**	**$ 3,892,556**

Assets

Current Assets

Current assets include those that are used to support current operations and consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, net receivables, and short-term investments. Cash balances support commitments to strategic initiatives, capital projects, employee benefit and retirement costs, self-liquidity requirements, and ongoing operational needs. The overall fluctuations in current assets are primarily a function of the university's revenue and expense cycles, along with investment activities.

Current assets decreased $252,674,000, or 28%, and increased $259,484,000, or 40%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The decrease in 2021 was primarily attributable to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of $247,143,000 and short-term investments of $9,043,000. This was partially offset by an increase in net receivables of $6,585,000. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents was driven primarily by a decrease in funds used for construction activities and the investment of $145,000,000 cash that was received in fiscal 2020 as a gift for the construction of a new academic and medical center in Indianapolis. The decrease in short-term investments in 2021 was due primarily to construction spend and changes to the operating fund portfolio mix between short- and long-term investments.

The increase in 2020 was primarily attributable to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of $306,146,000 partially offset by a decrease in short-term investments of $63,759,000. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was driven primarily by an increase in construction funds, which was impacted by the timing of the debt issuance and construction spending, a gift received for building a new academic and medical center in Indianapolis, and tactical changes to the allocation of financial assets in part related to uncertainties brought by the pandemic. The objective of the university's investment policy with respect to its operating funds is to adequately provide for the liquidity needs of the university while maximizing the opportunity to increase yield on investments. The management of the university's operating funds permits flexibility while providing a consolidated basis from which to meet liquidity demands. Decisions on cash management and shorter-term holdings are based on asset prices, the economic environment, investment opportunities, and liquidity needs.

Noncurrent Assets

Major components of noncurrent assets are endowment and operating investments and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Noncurrent assets increased $616,567,000, or 12%, and increased $169,581,000, or 3%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The increase in 2021 was primarily attributable to an increase in long-term investments of $482,959,000 and capital assets of $136,009,000. The increase in long-term investments was primarily due to gains in the operating fund portfolio and the investment of the $145,000,000 gift received in 2020 for building a new academic and medical center in Indianapolis. The increase in 2020 was primarily attributable to an increase in capital assets of $177,559,000 partially offset by a decrease in long-term investments of $2,854,000.

Capital Assets

The university's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, which includes land, art and museum objects, infrastructure, equipment, and buildings, grew $136,009,000, or 4%, and $177,559,000, or 5%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively. Additions to capital assets comprise new construction and renovations, as well as major investments in equipment and information technology. Funding for capital assets consists of use of net position, capital appropriations, gifts designated for capital purposes, and debt proceeds (see Note 5, Capital Assets).

In accordance with the university's master plans and Bicentennial Strategic Plan; new, expanded, and renovated facilities to support Indiana University's missions of education, research, and the long-term preservation of knowledge are a central priority of the university. Such facilities are also critical to recruiting and retaining the best faculty and researchers, ensuring that Indiana University remains competitive in research and scholarship, and providing a high-quality living and educational environment for IU students on all campuses.

Innovation Hall
IUPUI Campus

The university continues to reinvest in existing facilities through renovations and upgrades, as well as construction of new facilities, as needed to support academic programming and research. Utilization of these facilities provides students, faculty, and staff with new learning and research spaces via fiscally responsible methods that encourage efficient management and reuse of existing space, as well as new construction when appropriate.

Elimination of the university's deferred maintenance backlog on all campuses was a key component of the university's Bicentennial Strategic Plan. Much of the university's deferred maintenance totaling over $1 billion has been addressed through an intensive institutional commitment over the past decade. Long-term management of repair and rehabilitation projects must continue to ensure safe, effective, and efficient learning and work environments for students, faculty, and staff in the years to come. Funded by the State's formula repair and rehabilitation appropriation and IU student fees; Indiana University continues to address repairs or replacements of building exteriors, roofs, windows, electrical, plumbing, elevators, mechanical systems, interior construction, and utilities.

Total capitalized costs for the projects listed below were $186,000,000. The Health Sciences Building, completed in November 2020 and co-located with the IU Regional Academic Health Center, was constructed to expand and improve Indiana University's teaching, simulation, clinical, and research facilities in Bloomington. The Bloomington campus has the largest collection of health sciences programs in the state outside of Indianapolis, and is part of the IU School of Medicine, the largest medical school in the United States. Health sciences programs (School of Medicine, Nursing, Social Work, and Speech and Hearing Sciences) previously housed in multiple buildings have now been centralized in this new, collaborative facility. Faculty and students benefit from use of the inter-professional education model with practical, hands-on learning experiences available at the co-located IU Health hospital that is scheduled for completion in late 2021. The Health Sciences Building also accommodates expanding student enrollments, therefore providing the state with an increased supply of highly trained health professionals to serve growing demand. This project was funded by lease-purchase obligations.

Also in Bloomington and as part of the university's long-term housing plan, a new student residence hall complex was constructed along with the renovation and expansion of an existing dining facility. Located near the McNutt Quadrangle housing complex, the new 699-bed Walnut Grove Center comprises four residence hall buildings with a mix of residential types as well as lounges, study rooms, restrooms, and building support spaces. The complex opened for fall semester 2021. Also as part of the project, the McNutt Quadrangle Dining facility was renovated and expanded. This new dining facility, now the largest on campus, can serve about 850 people and includes 10 different micro-restaurant-style dining options. This project was funded by consolidated revenue bonds.

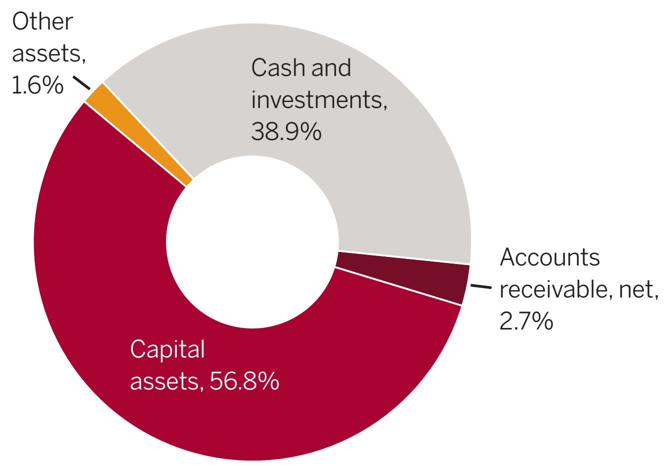
Innovation Hall was constructed on the IUPUI campus to address growing instructional and research needs of programs in the School of Science, the School of Engineering and Technology, and the School of Informatics and Computing. State-of-the-art interdisciplinary research and lab spaces as well as modernized classrooms, collaborative learning spaces, and support areas are included. The building provides the university's first Class 100 cleanroom, a specific type of space that provides high levels of cleanliness and sterility, as well as two Class 1,000 cleanrooms. A makerspace includes a collaboration studio, electronics fabrication lab and wet lab, a wood shop, and machine shop. The technology-forward Collaboration Theatre was named the best AV-enabled classroom educational space in 2021 by European University Information Systems (EUNIS). This project was funded by lease-purchase obligations and operating reserves.

The following table and chart represent the composition of total assets as of June 30, 2021:

Total Assets
(in thousands of dollars)

Cash and investments	$	2,512,268	38.9%
Accounts receivable, net		172,045	2.7%
Capital assets		3,668,555	56.8%
Other assets		103,663	1.6%
Total assets	**$**	**6,456,531**	**100.0%**

Total Assets



Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of resources applicable to a future reporting period, but do not require a further exchange of goods or services. Deferred outflows represent the consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as expenses or expenditures until then. Certain changes in resources related to the net pension liability (see Note 11, Retirement Plans) and the OPEB liability (see Note 12, Postemployment Benefits) are reported as deferred outflows of resources. The amounts recorded also include accumulated deferred charges on refundings of capital debt.

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities

Current liabilities are those expected to become due and are payable over the course of the next fiscal year. Current liabilities consist of accounts payable, accrued compensation, compensated absences, unearned revenue, current portion of long-term debt and other obligations, current portion of total other postemployment benefits obligations, and current portion of capital lease obligations.

Current liabilities increased $18,376,000, or 4%, and $11,439,000, or 2%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The increase in 2021 was primarily attributable to increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $29,995,000, and current portion of long-term debt and other obligations of $8,448,000. These were partially offset by decreases in unearned revenue of $16,716,000 and current portion of total other postemployment benefit obligations of $3,555,000. The accounts payable and accrued liabilities increase was driven primarily by the CARES Act Social Security employer tax deferral, which allowed employers to defer payment of the employer portion of Social Security taxes with the first installment due December 31, 2021. The increase in the current portion of long-term debt and other obligations was primarily driven by an increase in commercial paper notes outstanding. The decrease in the current portion of unearned revenue was primarily related to CARES Act funds received in the prior year that had not been disbursed to students as of fiscal year ended 2020. The university recorded unearned revenue related to these outstanding student credits that were applied to fall semester bills.

The increase in 2020 was primarily attributable to increases in the current portion of unearned revenue of $26,305,000 and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $21,428,000. These were partially offset by a decrease in the current portion of long-term debt and other obligations of $30,441,000 and a decrease in the current portion of total other postemployment benefit obligations of $5,816,000. The accounts payable and accrued liabilities increase was driven primarily by timing of receipt of invoices. The decrease in the current portion of long-term debt and other obligations was primarily driven by a decrease in commercial paper notes outstanding. The changes in the current portion of unearned revenue in 2020 relate to the timing of sponsored grant spending for which receipts were received in advance of related expenditures.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities decreased $114,828,000, or 7%, and increased $198,744,000, or 14%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The decrease in 2021 was primarily attributable to a decrease in bonds and notes payable of $75,902,000 due to principal payments (see Debt and Financing Activity section below for additional information). In addition, total other postemployment benefit obligations decreased by $16,536,000 and other long-term liabilities decreased by $8,679,000. The decrease in other long-term liabilities was primarily due to a decrease in the accrued vacation and sick accrual, which was partially offset by an increase in the long-term portion of the CARES Act Social Security employer tax deferral from the prior year. The increase in 2020 was primarily attributable to an increase in bonds and notes payable of $216,055,000 due primarily to issuance of debt during fiscal 2020.

Debt and Financing Activity

Institutional borrowing capacity is a valuable resource that is actively managed in support of the institutional mission. Total bonds, notes, and capital lease obligations were $1,182,796,000 and $1,247,223,000 at June 30, 2021, and 2020, respectively (see Note 7, Other Liabilities).

The university had debt and financing activity related to bonds and notes occur within fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (see Note 8, Bonds and Notes Payable and Other Obligations). Additionally, the university has an unused operating line of credit in the amount of $200,000,000.

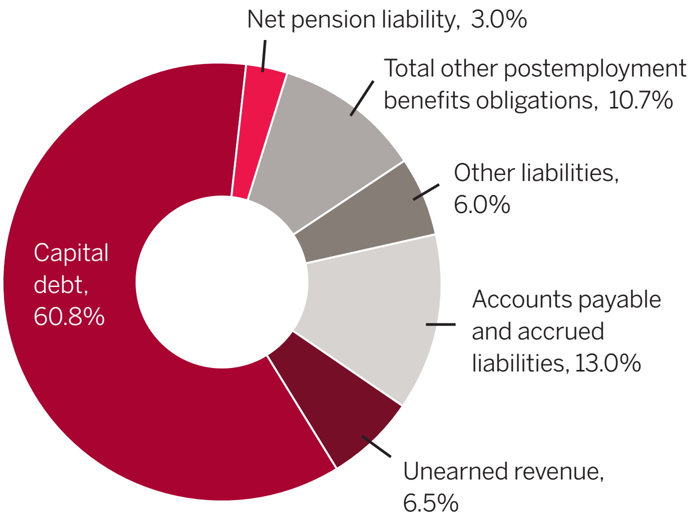
Commercial paper notes are issued by the university to provide for the temporary financing or refinancing of costs related to certain facilities on all of the Indiana University campuses, including costs of issuance of the notes. The university has no credit facilities and no lines or letters of credit for repayment of commercial paper. The university has a self-liquidity backed commercial paper program, which guarantees the payment of the maturity amount of any commercial paper notes that are not placed to investors. The university will not cause commercial paper maturities in an aggregate principal amount exceeding $25,000,000 to mature in any five-business-day period.

On August 4, 2021, Moody's Investors Service, in conjunction with its release of an updated higher education methodology, reaffirmed the university's underlying rating on all student fee bonds, consolidated revenue bonds, lease-purchase obligations, and certificates of participation as 'Aaa.' The university's commercial paper program carries a rating of P-1 from Moody's, which was reaffirmed on May 27, 2020. The university's outlook under Moody's Investors Service is stable. On May 27, 2020, S&P Global Ratings rated the university's most recent student fee bonds as 'AAA.' On the May 27, 2020 credit report, S&P Global Ratings reaffirmed its long-term rating and underlying rating on all student fee bonds, consolidated revenue bonds, certificates of participation, and lease-purchase obligations issued by the university as 'AAA' and rated the university's commercial paper program as A-1+. The university's outlook under S&P Global Ratings is stable.

The following table and chart represent the composition of total liabilities as of June 30, 2021:

Total Liabilities *(in thousands of dollars)*		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 252,067	13.0%
Unearned revenue	126,998	6.5%
Capital debt	1,182,796	60.8%
Net pension liability	58,280	3.0%
Total other postemployment benefit obligations	209,112	10.7%
Other liabilities	116,645	6.0%
Total liabilities	**$ 1,945,898**	**100.0%**

Total Liabilities



Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of resources applicable to a future reporting period, but do not require a further exchange of goods or services. Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as revenue until then. The amounts recorded are related to the net pension liability (see Note 11, Retirement Plans) and the OPEB liability (see Note 12, Postemployment Benefits).

Walter E. Helmke Library
IU Fort Wayne Campus

Net Position

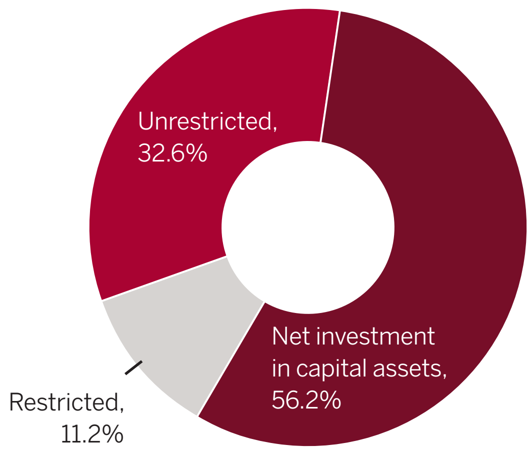
Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in the Statement of Net Position. Net position is classified into three major categories:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the university's investment in capital assets, such as equipment, buildings, land, infrastructure, and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
- Restricted net position consists of amounts subject to externally imposed restrictions governing usage and is divided into two sub-categories:
  - Restricted non-expendable funds are subject to externally imposed stipulations that they be retained in perpetuity. These balances represent the corpus (historical value) of the university's permanent endowment funds.
  - Restricted expendable funds are available for expenditure by the university, but must be spent according to restrictions imposed by third parties.
- Unrestricted net position includes amounts institutionally designated or committed to support specific purposes.

The following table and chart represent the composition of net position as of June 30, 2021:

Total Net Position *(in thousands of dollars)*			
Net investment in capital assets	$	2,544,428	56.2%
Restricted		505,679	11.2%
Unrestricted		1,480,226	32.6%
Total net position	**$**	**4,530,333**	**100.0%**

Net Position



The university's net investment in capital assets reflects the institutional capital investment in sustaining and enhancing the university's mission and strategic plans. The net investment in capital assets increased $56,629,000, or 2%, and $96,687,000, or 4%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively. Growth in this area is managed according to the university's long-range capital plans, along with operating units' needs to support programs and operations.

Restricted net position increased $25,358,000, or 5%, and increased $183,235,000, or 62%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The variance in 2021 was primarily due to an increase in endowment funds as a result of improved investment performance. During 2020, the university received a gift for building a new academic and medical center in Indianapolis.

Unrestricted net position is subject to internal designations and commitments for academic and research initiatives, capital projects, and unrestricted quasi- and term-endowment spending plans. Unrestricted net position represents resources available for ongoing operational needs and for funding ongoing obligations, as well as providing flexibility to support the university's mission in changing economic environments. Unrestricted net position increased $362,308,000, or 32%, and decreased $86,440,000, or 7%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Net position increased $444,295,000, or 11%, in 2021 and increased $193,482,000, or 5%, in 2020. Net position at June 30, 2021, was $4,530,333,000.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

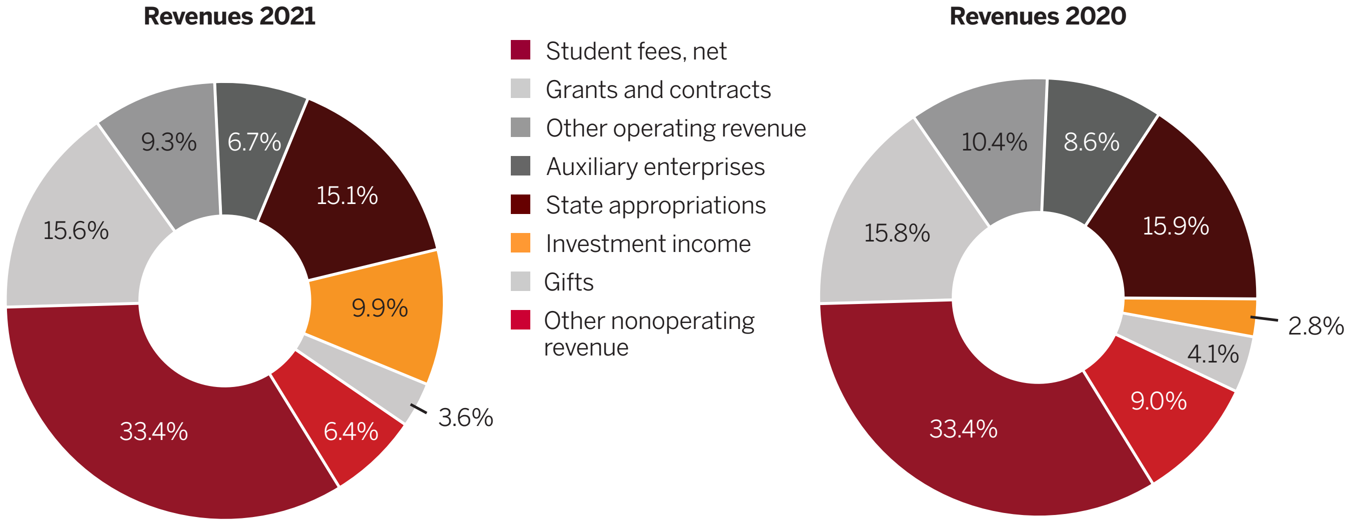
Revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating in accordance with GASB principles for classification into these categories. Trends in the relationship between operating revenues and expenses are important indicators of financial condition. Generally, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services and include tuition and fees, grants and contracts, sales and services, and auxiliary revenue. Scholarship discounts and allowances are calculated as the difference between the stated charges for goods and services provided by the university and the amounts paid by students and/or third parties making payments on behalf of students. Nonoperating revenues include state appropriations, revenue from certain grants and contracts, gifts, and net investment income. Operating expenses are those incurred to carry out the normal operations of the university. Indiana University, as a public university, is required by GASB standards to report certain revenue sources that are an integral part of operations as nonoperating revenues.

A summarized comparison of the university's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ended		
	June 30, 2021	*June 30, 2020*	*June 30, 2019*
Operating revenues	$ 2,431,203	$ 2,523,577	$ 2,462,476
Operating expenses	(3,267,142)	(3,474,955)	(3,304,476)
Total operating loss	**(835,939)**	**(951,378)**	**(842,000)**
Nonoperating revenues	1,272,378	998,964	954,023
Nonoperating expenses	(23,298)	(30,744)	(33,948)
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	**413,141**	**16,842**	**78,075**
Other revenues	31,154	176,640	32,342
Increase in net position	**444,295**	**193,482**	**110,417**
Net position, beginning of year	4,086,038	3,892,556	3,782,139
Net position, end of year	**$ 4,530,333**	**$ 4,086,038**	**$ 3,892,556**

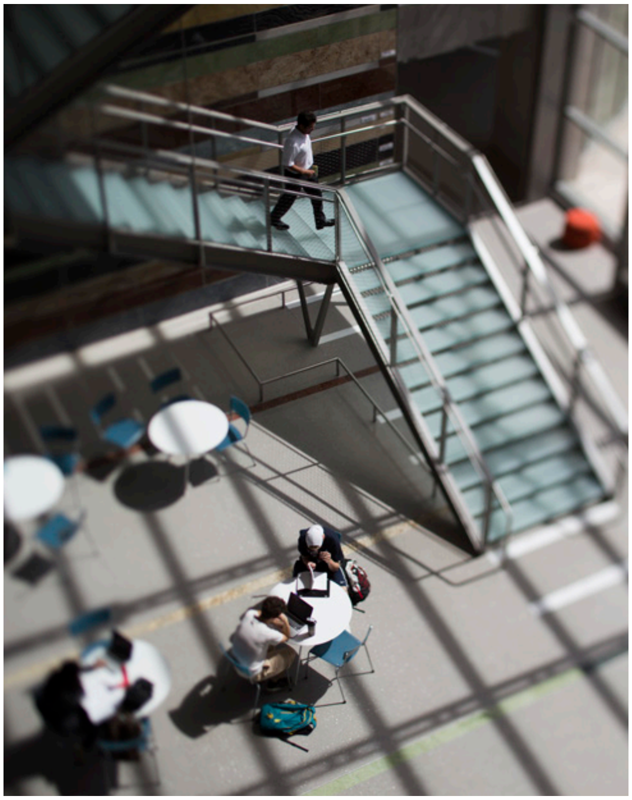
The following charts represent revenues by major source for fiscal years 2021 and 2020:



IU Auditorium
IU Bloomington Campus

Operating revenues decreased $92,374,000, or 4%, and increased $61,101,000, or 2%, during 2021 and 2020, respectively. The university supports its operations with diverse revenue sources, of which the largest single source is student tuition and fees. Tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, increased $11,595,000 and increased $30,068,000 during 2021 and 2020, respectively. Tuition and fee revenue is affected by a combination of changes in tuition rates, enrollment, and the mix of student levels and residency. Resident undergraduate tuition increased by 2.5% across all campuses for both the 2020-2021 and 2019-2020 academic years. The modest increases reinforce the university's commitment to student affordability. The tuition increases helped to fund student success programming, student academic success, student financial success, and the health and well-being of students. The university has invested significantly in crucial infrastructure to support the research mission across diverse areas of focus. Total operating grant and contract revenues from all sources decreased $5,220,000, or 1%, in 2021 and increased $58,486,000, or 11%, in 2020. Sales and services of educational units and other revenue, including hospital and practice plan support for School of Medicine research and other initiatives, decreased $30,829,000 and increased $21,433,000 in 2021 and 2020, respectively. Auxiliary enterprises decreased $67,920,000, or 21%, and $48,886,000, or 13%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively, due primarily to the pandemic.

Operating expenses decreased $207,813,000, or 6%, and increased $170,479,000, or 5%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively (see Note 13, Functional Expenses). Compensation and benefits, at 66% of total operating expenses in 2021, represents the largest single university expense. The university's strategic plan makes a clear statement of commitment to recruit and retain an outstanding, diverse, and inclusive faculty from researchers, scholars, teachers, and creative artists worldwide who are recognized as among the very best in their fields. Compensation and benefits expense decreased $102,005,000, or 5%, and increased $95,947,000, or 5%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The university experienced decreases in both staff and hourly employee compensation as well as benefits expense during 2021. University benefit plans play an important role in attracting and retaining employees and the university has implemented initiatives in recent years to control costs without compromising the competitiveness of the benefit package. The university closely monitors benefit plan costs, trends, and benchmarks and implements changes annually to keep plan structures competitive and cost effective. The university's High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) lowers employer premiums while providing employees with greater control over healthcare spending. Of those enrolled in the health plan, approximately 94% of employees were enrolled in a HDHP in 2021.



School of Global and International Studies
IU Bloomington Campus

The university's Bicentennial Strategic Plan articulates a commitment to access and affordability for students. Representative of the Bicentennial Strategic Plan commitment to ensure that an IU education remains financially accessible for all qualified students, the combination of student financial aid expense and scholarship allowances increased $10,556,000, or 2%, and totaled $504,220,000 in 2021. Energy and utilities expense was essentially flat when comparing 2021 to 2020. Travel expense decreased $37,004,000, or 79%, and $15,132,000, or 25%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The decrease in travel expense in 2021 was primarily due to reduction in travel due to the pandemic. Supplies and general expense decreased $65,303,000, or 9%, and increased $59,315,000, or 8%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively. In addition to payment timing differences, the fluctuations in 2020 and 2019 were spread primarily across instruction, auxiliary enterprise, capital facilities, academic, and research functions.

Nonoperating revenues, net of interest expense, increased $280,860,000, or 29%, and increased $48,145,000, or 5%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively. Investment income increased $266,033,000, or 260%, and decreased $22,545,000, or 18%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively. In 2021, the allocation to equities added the most to performance, as stocks experienced strong returns generally worldwide and across most economic sectors. IU's equity investments earned a return of 42.3% for fiscal year 2021 compared to a 3.5% return in fiscal year 2020. This drove a steep increase in unrealized gains. Interest rates remained near historically low levels with tight credit spreads throughout the year, leading to more muted returns in fixed income investments compared to fiscal year 2020. Overall, IU's operating investments earned a return of 17.0% in 2021, compared to 6.5% in 2020. IU-held endowments also experienced significant returns in 2021, largely due to returns in risk and equity-type assets. The total asset value of IU-held endowments increased approximately $75,949,000 in 2021, versus a decrease of approximately $12,894,000 in 2020. In 2020, fixed income allocation added the most to performance, as investment managers benefitted in a risk-off environment and from market fluctuations. Operating funds produced comparable investment results in 2020 and 2019; however, lower returns of endowment funds drove the decrease in investment income in 2020. Grants, contracts, and other awards, increased $51,936,000, or 34%, and increased $46,630,000, or 43%, in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The increase in both 2021 and 2020 was primarily due to CARES Act Higher Education Emergency Relief Funding (HEERF). This funding included funds to provide emergency grants to students and to provide institutional relief for disruptions on campus caused by the pandemic. State operating appropriations comprise appropriations to support the primary general educational mission of the university and student fee replacement appropriations for the purpose of reimbursing a portion of the university's debt service for certain academic facilities. The State of Indiana appropriates operating funds to the state's colleges and universities on a performance-based funding model focused on key student success measures. Non-capital state appropriations totaled $563,929,000 in 2021 and $589,746,000 in 2020, and is the university's second largest revenue source, after tuition and fees.

The university recognized $21,288,000 and $20,036,000 in capital appropriations for repairs, renovations, and improvements across all campuses in 2021 and 2020, respectively. Capital gifts and grants decreased $144,739,000 due primarily to a gift received in fiscal 2020 for building a new academic and medical center in Indianapolis. Revenue recognized as capital appropriations and capital gifts and grants fluctuates according to availability of capital appropriations and the timing of funding to the university according to the needs of the schools and campuses.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the university's financial results by reporting the major sources and uses of cash during the fiscal year. The statement assists in evaluating the university's ability to generate future net cash flows to meet its obligations as they become due and aids in analysis of the need for external financing. The statement is divided into four sections based on major activity: operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing. A fifth section reconciles the operating income or loss on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position to the net cash used in operations.

A summarized comparison of the university's changes in cash and cash equivalents is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows
(in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ended		
	June 30, 2021	*June 30, 2020*	*June 30, 2019*
Net cash provided (used) by:			
Operating activities	$ (684,915)	$ (759,792)	$ (689,802)
Noncapital financing activities	908,263	909,634	828,397
Capital and related financing activities	(364,643)	(13,236)	(207,257)
Investing activities	(105,848)	169,540	113,600
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(247,143)**	**306,146**	**44,938**
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	575,072	268,926	223,988
Ending cash and cash equivalents	**$ 327,929**	**$ 575,072**	**$ 268,926**

The university's cash and cash equivalents decreased $247,143,000 and increased $306,146,000 in 2021 and 2020, respectively. Net cash flows from operating activities consists primarily of tuition and fees, grants and contracts, and auxiliary enterprise receipts. Payments to employees represent the largest use of cash for operations. Significant sources of cash provided by noncapital financing activities, as defined by GASB, including state appropriations, federal Pell grants, and private noncapital gifts are used to fund operating activities. Fluctuations in capital and related financing activities reflect decisions made relative to the university's capital and financing plans. Cash flows from investing activities include the effects of shifts between cash equivalents and longer-term investments.

State Economic Outlook

The beginning of the pandemic created a volatile fiscal year 2020 for the state, in part fueled by government restrictions on in-person activities and by a delay of income tax collections in fiscal year 2021. This ultimately led to revenue collections $1,416,300,000 under target. As the economy rebounded and the delayed tax collections came in, 2021 saw the opposite occur as the fiscal year ended with revenue collections exceeding initial targets by nearly $1,222,100,000 and exceeding 2020 collections by more than $4,032,900,000. The delayed income tax collections accounted for $886,300,000. Accounting for this by assigning these dollars to 2020, the state saw an overall increase in revenue of approximately 14%.

Of the "Big 3" revenue sources, corporate taxes saw the biggest increase in 2021, more than doubling the 2020 figure ($1,385,200,000 collected, a 100.5% increase), followed by individual income taxes ($7,531,500,000 collected, a 42.9% increase), and sales tax ($9,072,600 collected, a 12.8% increase). Due to continued increases in gaming tax collections ($408,800,000 collected, a 40.6% increase), all other revenue sources combined exceeded targets and experienced an increase over 2020 ($1,418,200,000 collected, a 3.4% increase).

The combination of rapidly recovering revenue collections and cautious budgeting by legislators led reserves to swell to $3,922,700,000. Because this figure is more than 12.5% of annual appropriations (excluding K–12), it triggers an Automatic Taxpayer Refund of $545,300,000. Additionally, the state is transferring another $545,300,000 to the Pension Stabilization Fund, which should shorten the state's timeline of obligated payments to the pre-1996 Teacher's Retirement Fund, freeing up annual appropriations in the future.

Looking ahead to fiscal year 2022, the pandemic and its effect on the broader economy may continue to make state collections volatile. Additionally, while the state started the fiscal year at 4.1% unemployment, well below the national average of 5.4%, total private employment of 2,650,000 remains below the 2,740,000 pre-pandemic peak of December 2019. Even despite the large reserves, the recent surge in cases due to the Delta variant, and another potential wave this winter, keeps the state in a cautious fiscal posture. Indiana seems well positioned fiscally and economically to weather the ongoing pandemic.

Red clock outside of Woodburn Hall
IU Bloomington Campus

Indiana Memorial Union
IU Bloomington Campus

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

(in thousands of dollars)	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 327,929	$ 575,072
Accounts receivable, net	172,045	165,460
Current portion of notes receivable	12,197	12,329
Short-term investments	86,923	95,966
Other assets	51,125	54,066
Total current assets	**650,219**	**902,893**
Noncurrent assets		
Notes receivable	40,341	42,742
Investments	2,097,416	1,614,457
Capital assets, net	3,668,555	3,532,546
Total noncurrent assets	**5,806,312**	**5,189,745**
Total assets	**6,456,531**	**6,092,638**
Deferred outflows of resources	**79,318**	**80,225**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	252,067	222,072
Current portion of unearned revenue	104,049	120,765
Current portion of capital lease obligations	2,104	1,900
Current portion of long-term debt and other obligations	106,556	98,108
Current portion of total other postemployment benefit obligations	24,085	27,640
Total current liabilities	**488,861**	**470,485**
Noncurrent liabilities		
Capital lease obligations	4,025	1,202
Notes payable	236,730	248,150
Federal loans payable	55,081	59,894
Unearned revenue	22,949	27,696
Bonds payable	833,381	897,863
Net pension liability	58,280	65,254
Total other postemployment benefit obligations	185,027	201,563
Other long-term liabilities	61,564	70,243
Total noncurrent liabilities	**1,457,037**	**1,571,865**
Total liabilities	**1,945,898**	**2,042,350**
Deferred inflows of resources	**59,618**	**44,475**
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	2,544,428	2,487,799
Restricted for:		
Nonexpendable - endowments	59,811	60,925
Expendable		
Scholarships, research, instruction, and other	164,945	143,951
Loans	20,966	20,832
Capital projects	243,078	237,439
Debt service	16,879	17,174
Unrestricted	1,480,226	1,117,918
Total net position	**$ 4,530,333**	**$ 4,086,038**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(in thousands of dollars)	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
Operating revenues		
Tuition and fees	$ 1,573,780	$ 1,547,225
Less scholarship allowance	(328,028)	(313,068)
Federal grants and contracts	395,690	398,761
State and local grants and contracts	21,553	18,102
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	163,654	169,254
Sales, services of educational units, and other revenue	353,550	384,379
Auxiliary enterprises (net of scholarship allowance of $34,100 in 2021 and $40,130 in 2020)	251,004	318,924
Total operating revenues	**2,431,203**	**2,523,577**
Operating expenses		
Compensation and benefits	2,142,660	2,244,665
Student financial aid	176,192	180,596
Energy and utilities	70,339	72,106
Travel	9,628	46,632
Supplies and general expense	697,524	762,827
Depreciation and amortization expense	170,799	168,129
Total operating expenses	**3,267,142**	**3,474,955**
Total operating loss	**(835,939)**	**(951,378)**
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
State appropriations	563,929	589,746
Grants and contracts	206,950	155,014
Investment income	368,232	102,199
Gifts	133,267	152,005
Interest expense	(23,298)	(30,744)
Net nonoperating revenues	**1,249,080**	**968,220**
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	**413,141**	**16,842**
Capital appropriations	21,288	20,036
Capital gifts and grants	9,860	154,599
Additions to permanent endowments	6	2,005
Total other revenues	**31,154**	**176,640**
Increase in net position	**444,295**	**193,482**
Net position, beginning of year	4,086,038	3,892,556
Net position, end of year	**$ 4,530,333**	**$ 4,086,038**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(in thousands of dollars)	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Student fees	$ 1,232,391	$ 1,245,949
Grants and contracts	568,597	571,507
Sales and services of educational activities	38,867	22,004
Auxiliary enterprise charges	250,793	325,263
Other operating receipts	306,393	319,534
Payments to employees	(2,165,730)	(2,236,876)
Payments to suppliers	(746,114)	(829,200)
Student financial aid	(173,675)	(185,226)
Student loans collected	10,119	12,658
Student loans issued	(6,556)	(5,405)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(684,915)**	**(759,792)**
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
State appropriations	563,929	590,105
Nonoperating grants and contracts	206,950	167,718
Gifts and grants received for other than capital purposes	136,733	151,830
Direct lending receipts	470,928	498,815
Direct lending payments	(470,277)	(498,834)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	**908,263**	**909,634**
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital appropriations	21,288	20,036
Capital grants and gifts received	7,211	152,990
Purchase of capital assets	(300,148)	(342,271)
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt, including refunding and other long-term obligations	29,022	277,649
Principal payments on capital debt	(74,650)	(64,835)
Principal paid on capital leases	(2,527)	(2,543)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(44,839)	(54,262)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	**(364,643)**	**(13,236)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	2,035,901	4,248,235
Investment income	38,759	45,456
Purchase of investments	(2,180,508)	(4,124,151)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	**(105,848)**	**169,540**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(247,143)**	**306,146**
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	575,072	268,926
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	**$ 327,929**	**$ 575,072**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:

(in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ended	
	June 30, 2021	**June 30, 2020**
Operating loss	$ (835,939)	$ (951,378)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	170,799	168,129
Loss on disposal of capital assets	727	1,443
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(9,695)	(29,418)
Other assets	2,941	11,283
Notes receivable	2,533	5,575
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	31,905	22,464
Unearned revenue	(21,557)	(5,859)
Federal loans payable	(4,813)	(13,991)
Net pension liability and related deferreds	(6,594)	48
Postemployment benefits liability and related deferreds	(6,553)	(8,113)
Other noncurrent liabilities	(8,669)	40,025
Net cash used in operating activities	**$ (684,915)**	**$ (759,792)**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Cyberinfrastructure Building
IU Bloomington Campus

(in thousands of dollars)

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 157,401	$ 54,259
Collateral under securities lending agreement	60,905	50,203
Receivables	326,891	375,837
Investments	4,184,055	3,173,831
Other assets	45,468	38,773
Property, plant and equipment, net	74,093	73,473
Total assets	**$ 4,848,813**	**$ 3,766,376**
Liabilities		
Payables and accrued liabilities	99,055	113,919
Collateral under securities lending agreement	60,905	50,203
Split-interest agreement obligations	44,569	41,763
Assets held for the university	310,390	234,015
Assets held for university affiliates	43,119	30,733
Total liabilities	**558,038**	**470,633**
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	685,948	515,454
With donor restrictions	3,604,827	2,780,289
Total net assets	**4,290,775**	**3,295,743**
Total liabilities and net assets	**$ 4,848,813**	**$ 3,766,376**

	Fiscal Year Ended	
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Revenues, Gains, and Other Support		
Contributions and grants	$ 295,736	$ 277,021
Investment income (loss)	978,185	(31,450)
Other income	25,039	28,825
Total revenues, gains, and other support	**1,298,960**	**274,396**
Expenses		
Grants	247,129	260,518
Management and general	27,693	26,311
Fundraising	29,106	30,532
Total expenses	**303,928**	**317,361**
Increase in net assets	**995,032**	**(42,965)**
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated, see Note 1	3,295,743	3,338,708
Net assets, end of year	**$ 4,290,775**	**$ 3,295,743**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Woodburn Hall
IU Bloomington Campus

Note 1—Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

ORGANIZATION: Indiana University (the "university") is a major public research institution with fiscal responsibility for operations on seven campuses. Core campuses are located in Bloomington and Indianapolis ("Indiana University Purdue University at Indianapolis", or "IUPUI"), and regional campuses are located in Richmond ("IU East"), Kokomo ("IU Kokomo"), Gary ("IU Northwest"), South Bend ("IU South Bend"), and New Albany ("IU Southeast"). The financial statements include the individual schools, colleges, and departments as part of the comprehensive reporting entity. The university was established by state legislative act in 1838, changing the name of its predecessor, Indiana College, to Indiana University. The university's governing body, the Trustees of Indiana University (the "trustees"), comprises nine members charged by Indiana statutes with policy and decision-making authority to carry out the programs and missions of the university. Six of the members are appointed by the Governor of Indiana, and three are elected by university alumni. The university is a state-sponsored institution and is classified as exempt from federal income tax as an integral part of the State of Indiana. Certain revenues of the university may be subject to federal income tax as unrelated business income under Internal Revenue Code Sections 511 to 514.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION: The university's fiscal year ends on June 30th. All references herein for the years 2021 and 2020 represent the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The university financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The university reports on a consolidated basis with a comprehensive, entity-wide presentation of the university's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows. Significant intra-university transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. The university follows all applicable GASB pronouncements. Unless otherwise specified, amounts presented within the notes to financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousands.

The university reports as a special-purpose government entity engaged primarily in business-type activities, as defined by GASB. Accordingly, these financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

As a component unit of the State, the university is included as a discrete entity in the State of Indiana's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

REPORTING ENTITY: The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*, as well as additional requirements of GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units,* as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus,* provide criteria for determining whether certain organizations should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government and classifies reporting requirements for these organizations. Based on these criteria, the financial report includes the university and its blended and discretely presented component units.

RESTATEMENT: During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the university recorded a prior period adjustment related to reporting The James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association, Inc., d/b/a Riley Children's Endowment, The IU Medical Group Foundation, Inc., and The Regenstrief Institute, Inc. Previously these entities were not included in the university's financial statements. As described below, these entities are now included as discretely presented component units. As a result of the adjustment, the beginning net asset balance as July 1, 2019 for the aggregate discretely presented component units has been restated to $3,338,708,000 from $2,708,862,000 previously reported. In addition the 2020 amounts reported for the aggregate discretely presented component units have been restated, resulting in a change of net assets from the originally reported amounts of $2,693,104,000 to $3,295,743,000.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS: The Indiana University Foundation, Inc. (IU Foundation) is organized as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Indiana for the exclusive purpose of supporting the university by receiving, holding, investing, and administering property and making expenditures to or for the benefit of the university. The IU Foundation is considered a component unit of the university, which requires discrete presentation.

The IU Foundation is a not-for-profit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, including FASB Statement Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features differ from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the IU Foundation's financial information in the university's financial reporting to adjust for these differences. The IU Foundation distributed $160,297,000 and $168,606,000 to the university during fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. Complete financial statements for the IU Foundation can be obtained from: Indiana University Foundation, Attn: Controller, 1500 N. State Road 46 Bypass, Bloomington, IN 47408.

The James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association, Inc., d/b/a Riley Children's Endowment (Riley) is organized as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Indiana to fund and support the Riley Hospital for Children, fund medical research dedicated to the treatment and care of disabled and sick children in conjunction with the Riley Hospital, and securing and maintaining endowment funds to benefit children and other initiatives. The university has the ability to appoint the voting majority of Riley's board of directors and to remove appointed directors of Riley's board at will. As a result, Riley is considered a component unit of the university, which requires discrete presentation.

Riley is a not-for-profit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, including FASB Statement Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities. As such, certain asset and revenue recognition criteria and presentation features differ from GASB asset and revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Riley's financial information in the university's financial reporting to adjust for these differences. Complete financial statements for Riley can be obtained from: 30 South Meridian Street, Suite 200, Indianapolis, IN 46204-3509.

The IU Medical Group Foundation, Inc. (IUMG) is organized as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Indiana to acquire, manage, and distribute funds for the benefit of the Indiana University School of Medicine and Indiana University Health Care Associates. The university has the ability to appoint the voting majority of IUMG's board of directors, and there is a financial benefit relationship with IUMG. As a result, IUMG is considered a component unit of the university, which requires discrete presentation.

IUMG is a not-for-profit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, including FASB Statement Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities. As such, certain asset and revenue recognition criteria and presentation features differ from GASB asset and revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the IUMG's financial information in the university's financial reporting to adjust for these differences. Complete financial statements for IUMG can be obtained from: 340 W 10th St # Fs5100, Indianapolis, IN 46202.

The Regenstrief Institute, Inc. ("Institute") is organized as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Indiana to integrate research discovery, technological advances, and systems improvement into the practice of medicine. The university has the ability to appoint the voting majority of the Institute's board of directors and to remove appointed directors of the Institute's board at will. As a result, the Institute is considered a component unit of the university, which requires discrete presentation.

The Institute is a not-for-profit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, including FASB Statement Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities. As such, certain asset and revenue recognition criteria and presentation features differ from GASB asset and revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Institute's financial information in the university's financial reporting to adjust for these differences. Complete financial statements for the Institute can be obtained from: 1101 West Tenth Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS: In September 2008, the Trustees of Indiana University directed, by resolution, that the Indiana University Building Corporation (IUBC) be formed to serve specific purposes on behalf of the university and designated that certain university administrative officers, by virtue of their titles, serve as directors and officers of IUBC. The sole purpose of IUBC is to assist the university in the financing and development of university facilities by owning and leasing such facilities to the university on a lease-purchase basis. The IUBC is reported as a blended component unit of the university and is consolidated within the university's financial statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Cash and cash equivalents includes highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less that bear little or no market risk. Restricted cash and cash equivalents for fiscal year ended 2021 and 2020 were $49,249,000 and $190,923,000, respectively, which includes unspent bond proceeds restricted for capital expenditures.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE: Accounts receivable consists primarily of amounts due from students, grants and contracts, and auxiliary enterprises and are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

NOTES RECEIVABLE: Notes receivable consists primarily of student loan repayments due to the university.

INVESTMENTS: Investments are stated at fair value, which represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The university values its investments using a hierarchy of valuation inputs based upon the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace.

Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported as a component of investment income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

CAPITAL ASSETS: Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or estimated acquisition value at the date of contribution in the case of gifts. The university capitalizes equipment with a cost of $5,000 or more and a useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets also include land improvements and infrastructure costing in excess of $75,000. Buildings and building renovations that increase the useful life of the building costing $75,000 or more are capitalized. Intangible assets with a cost of $500,000 or more are subject to capitalization. Art and museum objects purchased by or donated to the university are capitalized if the value is $5,000 or greater. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, generally three to twenty years for equipment, ten years for library books, ten to forty years for infrastructure and land improvements, and fifteen to forty years for buildings and building improvements. Useful lives for capital assets are established using a combination of the American Hospital Association guidelines, Internal Revenue Service guidelines, and documented university experience. Land and capitalized art and museum collections are not depreciated.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period, but do not require a further exchange of goods or services. Deferred outflows for the university were as follows:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to:	*June 30, 2021*	*June 30, 2020*
Accumulated deferred charges on refundings of capital debt	$ 9,420	$ 11,553
Net pension liability under GASB No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (see Note 11, Retirement Plans)	15,872	12,650
Total OPEB liability under GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (see Note 12, Postemployment Benefits)	54,026	56,022
Total deferred outflows of resources	**$ 79,318**	**$ 80,225**

COMPENSATED ABSENCES: Liabilities for compensated absences are recorded for vacation leave based on actual earned amounts for eligible employees who qualify for termination payments. Liabilities for sick leave are recorded for employees who are eligible for and have earned termination payments for accumulated sick days upon termination or retirement.

UNEARNED REVENUE: Unearned revenue is recorded for current cash receipts of student tuition and fees and certain auxiliary goods and services that are received in advance of providing services. Also included are amounts received from contract and grant sponsors that have not yet been earned.

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period, but do not require a further exchange of goods or services. Deferred inflows for the university were as follows:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to:	*June 30, 2021*	*June 30, 2020*
Net pension liability under GASB No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (see Note 11, Retirement Plans)	$ 15,918	$ 12,316
Total OPEB liability under GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (see Note 12, Postemployment Benefits)	43,700	32,159
Total deferred inflows of resources	**$ 59,618**	**$ 44,475**

NET POSITION: The university's net position is classified for financial reporting in the following categories:

- *Net investment in capital assets:* This component of net position includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal debt balances related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- *Restricted—nonexpendable:* Assets included in the nonexpendable restricted net position category are subject to externally imposed stipulations that the principal is to be maintained in perpetuity and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may be either expended or added to principal. Such assets include permanent endowment funds.
- *Restricted—expendable:* Resources classified as restricted and expendable are those for which the university is legally obligated to spend in accordance with externally imposed stipulations or those stipulations that expire with the passage of time.
- *Unrestricted:* Unrestricted resources are not subject to externally imposed restrictions and are primarily used for meeting expenses for academic and general operations of the university.

When an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the university's policy is to apply the most appropriate fund source based on the relevant facts and circumstances.

REVENUES AND EXPENSES: University revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating as follows:

- *Operating revenues:* Operating revenues result from exchange transactions, such as student tuition and fees (net of scholarship discounts and allowances), government and other grants and contracts, and sales and services of auxiliary enterprises (net of scholarship discounts and allowances).
- *Operating expenses:* Operating expenses are incurred to support exchange transactions resulting in operating revenue. Examples include compensation and benefits, student financial aid, and supplies and general expense.
- *Nonoperating revenues and expenses:* Nonoperating revenues and expenses include those derived from non-exchange transactions such as gifts, certain federal and state grants, and interest expense. Nonoperating revenues include significant revenue sources that are relied upon for operations, such as state appropriations, federal Pell grants, and investment income.

SCHOLARSHIP DISCOUNTS AND ALLOWANCES: Student tuition and fees and other student revenues are reported gross with the related scholarship discounts and allowances directly below in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are calculated as the difference between the stated charges for goods and services provided by the university and the amounts paid by students and/or third parties making payments on behalf of students.

ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS RECENTLY ADOPTED: Effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the university adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The adoption of this guidance by the university did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the university adopted GASB Statement No. 90, *Major Equity Interests*. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in the measurement and comparability of the presentation of majority equity interests in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The adoption of this guidance by the university did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the university adopted GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraph 11b, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirement in paragraph 11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The effective dates for paragraphs 13 and 14 were postponed by GASB 95. The requirements of these paragraphs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. This GASB Statement amends accounting guidance that will be impacted by global reference rate reform and the related end of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR).The university had no impacts related to the modification of hedging (interest rate swaps) agreements due to changing out LIBOR to another reference rate as the university does not currently have these arrangements. The university is in the process of determining the full impact of the related guidance effective for future reporting periods on its financial statements.

Effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the university adopted paragraphs 4 and 5 of GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. The requirements in paragraphs 6 through 9 of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Questions 4.3 and 4.5 of Implementation Guide 2019-2, as amended, are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. This GASB Statement increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. In addition, this Statement was intended to mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements. The adoption of this guidance by the university did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET ADOPTED: In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The university is in the process of determining the full impact of this standard on its financial statements. The provisions of this statement are effective for the university's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The university will be required to implement the provisions of GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The objective of this Statement is to improve the accounting and financial reporting of interest cost incurred during a construction period. The university is in the process of determining the full impact of this standard on its financial statements.

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, which defines SBITAs and provides accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. This statement requires a government to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset for SBITAs. The university is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the university's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2023.

RECLASSIFICATIONS: Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year statements and certain notes for comparative purposes and do not constitute a restatement of prior periods.

Note 2—Deposits and Investments

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: The trustees have acknowledged responsibility as a fiduciary body for the invested assets of the university. Indiana Code 30-4-3-3 requires the trustees to "exercise the judgment and care required by Indiana Code 30-4-3.5," the *Indiana Uniform Prudent Investor Act.* That act requires the trustees to act "as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the trust. In satisfying this standard, the trustee shall exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution." The trustees have the responsibility to ensure the assets are prudently invested in a manner consistent with the university's investment policy. The trustees have delegated the day-to-day responsibilities for overseeing the investment program to the Office of the Treasurer.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the university had deposits and investments, including endowment funds, as shown below:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	June 30, 2021	*June 30, 2020*
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 327,929	$ 575,072
Short-term investments	86,923	95,966
Investments	2,097,416	1,614,457
Total deposits and investments	**$ 2,512,268**	**$ 2,285,495**

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK—DEPOSITS: The combined bank balances of the university's demand deposits were $30,002,000 and $22,222,000 with balances subject to custodial credit risk in the amount of $18,274,000 and $10,836,000 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Of this amount, $8,942,000 and $1,562,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized and $9,332,000 and $9,274,000 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The university does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk, however, the university monitors the credit rating and certain financial performance metrics of its custodial and commercial banks on a quarterly basis.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK—INVESTMENTS: The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The university manages custodial credit risk through the types of investments that are allowed by investment policy. The university also monitors the credit rating and certain financial performance metrics of its custodial and commercial banks. The university had $1,704,000 and $1,217,000 exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The university had $15,833,000 and $13,106,000 where custodial credit risk could not be determined at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The remainder of the university's investments is not exposed to custodial credit risk and reflects either investment securities registered in the name of the university, investment securities loaned for collateral received, or other types of investments not exposed to custodial credit risk.

INTEREST RATE RISK: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of a deposit or investment. The university's policy for controlling its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates is to constrain average portfolio duration within ranges of a target portfolio duration set for each portfolio of operating fund investments. The portfolios may seek to enhance returns by attempting to time movements of interest rates within the allowable ranges. The university invests in asset-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage pass-through securities, interest rate swaps, and swaptions that are highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

The university had fixed-rate debt securities with the following maturities at June 30, 2021:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Fair Value	Maturities (in years)			
Deposit and Investment Type	*June 30, 2021*	*Less than 1*	*1–5*	*6-10*	*More than 10*
Corporate bonds	$ 417,835	$ 33,141	$ 242,068	$ 89,619	$ 53,007
Government bonds	285,882	35,812	87,183	49,186	113,701
Asset-backed securities	157,071	1,922	56,522	13,287	85,340
Government issued asset-backed securities	105,706	142	10,438	15,546	79,580
Other fixed income funds	81,812	–	10,537	3,615	67,660
Total	**1,048,306**	**$ 71,017**	**$ 406,748**	**$ 171,253**	**$ 399,288**
Deposits and investments not subject to interest rate risk:					
U.S. equities	609,431				
External investment pools	310,151				
Money market funds	282,561				
International equities	199,284				
All other	62,535				
Total deposits and investments	**$ 2,512,268**				

The university had fixed-rate debt securities with the following maturities at June 30, 2020:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Fair Value	Maturities (in years)			
Deposit and Investment Type	*June 30, 2020*	*Less than 1*	*1–5*	*6-10*	*More than 10*
Corporate bonds	$ 381,458	$ 62,713	$ 146,382	$ 110,224	$ 62,139
Government bonds	164,605	11,744	53,283	52,130	47,448
Government issued asset-backed securities	153,491	1,141	8,438	13,921	129,991
Asset-backed securities	120,545	1,773	43,721	11,932	63,119
Other fixed income funds	61,431	–	7,285	3,908	50,238
Total	**881,530**	**$ 77,371**	**$ 259,109**	**$ 192,115**	**$ 352,935**
Deposits and investments not subject to interest rate risk:					
Money market funds	483,967				
U.S. equities	422,168				
External investment pools	234,000				
International equities	145,937				
All other	117,893				
Total deposits and investments	**$ 2,285,495**				

CREDIT RISK: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The weighted average credit quality of each portfolio of university operating funds investments must be at least 'AA-/Aa3' for Defensive Managers, 'A/A2' for Core Plus Managers, or as specified in each manager's guidelines.

The credit ratings for the university's deposits and investments subject to credit risk as of June 30, 2021 are shown below:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Investment Type	*Fair Value*	*AAA*	*AA*	*A*	*BBB*	*BB*	*Below BB*	*Not Rated*
Corporate bonds	$ 417,835	$ 2,379	$ 11,445	$ 135,267	$ 206,631	$ 47,959	$ 11,445	$ 2,709
External investment pools	310,151	–	–	–	–	–	–	310,151
Government bonds	285,882	54,859	192,057	3,749	18,043	3,850	6,028	7,296
Money market funds	282,561	278,756	–	–	–	–	–	3,805
Asset-backed securities	157,071	108,249	9,749	6,101	2,255	519	5,793	24,405
Government issued asset-backed securities	105,706	315	–	–	2,208	–	103,183	–
Other fixed income funds	81,812	–	–	–	641	5,514	6,696	68,961
Total	**1,641,018**	**$444,558**	**$ 213,251**	**$ 145,117**	**$229,778**	**$57,842**	**$133,145**	**$417,327**
Percentage subject to credit risk		**27.09%**	**13.00%**	**8.84%**	**14.00%**	**3.53%**	**8.11%**	**25.43%**
Not subject to credit risk	871,250							
Total deposits and investments	**$ 2,512,268**							

The credit ratings for the university's deposits and investments subject to credit risk as of June 30, 2020 are shown below:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Investment Type	*Fair Value*	*AAA*	*AA*	*A*	*BBB*	*BB*	*Below BB*	*Not Rated*
Money market funds	$ 483,967	$483,964	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ 3
Corporate bonds	381,458	3,227	23,019	116,367	190,562	38,027	8,457	1,799
External investment pools	234,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	234,000
Government bonds	164,605	2,881	124,983	5,607	12,683	2,256	11,102	5,093
Government issued asset-backed securities	153,491	437	735	–	1,080	–	151,239	–
Asset-backed securities	120,545	81,089	6,085	5,145	5,653	163	6,855	15,555
Other fixed income funds	61,430	–	–	–	1,041	3,658	6,146	50,585
Total	**1,599,496**	**$ 571,598**	**$154,822**	**$127,119**	**$211,019**	**$44,104**	**$183,799**	**$307,035**
Percentage subject to credit risk		**35.74%**	**9.68%**	**7.95%**	**13.19%**	**2.76%**	**11.49%**	**19.19%**
Not subject to credit risk	685,999							
Total deposits and investments	**$ 2,285,495**							

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 investment policy requires that deposits and investments are to be diversified to the extent that the securities of any single issuer shall be limited to 3.5% of the market value in a particular manager's portfolio or as specified in each manager's guidelines. The individual issuer limit does not apply to securities within a broadly-diversified, passively-managed index fund designed to represent a broad market.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of a government's deposits and investments. The university's policy for controlling exposure to foreign currency risk is to constrain deposits and investments in non-U.S. dollar denominated debt to 25% of an individual manager's portfolio or as specified in each manager's guidelines. Minimal foreign currency exposure could occur if one of the university's investment managers purchases non-U.S. dollar holdings and does not hedge the currency. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the university had insignificant amounts of deposits and investments exposed to foreign currency risk.

ENDOWMENTS: Endowment funds are managed pursuant to an Investment Agency Agreement between the trustees and the IU Foundation dated November 14, 2005, which delegates investment management responsibilities to the IU Foundation. Indiana Code 30-2-12, *Uniform Management of Institutional Funds*, sets forth the provisions governing the investment of endowment assets and the expenditure of endowment fund appreciation. The code requires that the trustees and their agents act in good faith and with the care a prudent person acting in a like position would use under similar circumstances, with respect to the investment of endowment assets. The code also sets forth provisions governing the expenditure of endowment fund appreciation, under which the trustees may authorize expenditures, consistent with donor intent. The trustees may, at their discretion, direct all or a portion of the university's endowment funds to other deposits or investments, exclusive of the IU Foundation's investment funds. Funds held by endowments managed by the IU Foundation are used to acquire pooled shares. The spending policy of the trustees is to distribute 4.5% of the twelve-quarter rolling average of pooled fund share values multiplied by the current number of shares held. The amounts of net appreciation on investments of donor-restricted endowments that are available for expenditure are $52,416,000 and $33,008,000 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These amounts are reported as restricted expendable for scholarships, research, instruction, and other in net position.

Endowment funds have a perpetual investment horizon and, as appropriate, may be invested in asset classes better suited to IU Foundation's longer time horizon, including but not limited to: stocks, bonds, real estate, private placements, and alternative investments. Endowment assets may be invested in commingled funds, direct investments, or a combination of the two. Assets will typically be diversified among high quality stocks and bonds. Additional asset classes such as absolute return, private equity, and real asset investments, may be included when it is reasonable to expect these investments will either increase return, reduce risk, or both. Participation in the pooled investments is achieved by owning units of the Pooled Long-Term Fund and is considered an external investment pool to the university. The external investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and does not have regulatory oversight. The Investment Committee of the IU Foundation Board of Directors provides direct oversight of the pool. At June 30, 2021, all endowments held with the IU Foundation were invested in pooled funds. The fair value of the university's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Pooled Long-Term portfolio is diversified based on manager selection, investment style, geography, and asset type to avoid any disproportionate risk related to any one industry or security.

POOLED SHORT-TERM FUND (PSTF): Spending policy distributions from the Endowment funds are held in the PSTF until utilized by the university. The IU Foundation's PSTF Investment Policy Statement governs the deposit and investment of PSTF assets. Objectives of the PSTF include providing for the preservation of capital for account holders and maintenance of adequate liquidity to meet spending requirements.

The PSTF deposits and investments are managed to address appropriate diversification, specifically to mitigate interest rate risk and protect the fund against a concentration of credit risk. The IU Foundation's PSTF policy limits commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, and repurchase agreements to $10,000,000 per issuer with the exception of U.S. Treasuries and Agencies, or accounts collateralized by Treasuries or Agencies. In addition, individual funds or managers such as money market funds and short-term bond funds, are not to exceed the lesser of $75,000,000 or 20% of the portfolio.

Note 3—Fair Value Measurements

The fair value hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant, other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant, unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. The university had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	June 30, 2021	*Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)*	*Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)*	*Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)*
Investments by fair value level:				
Debt securities				
Corporate bonds	$ 417,835	$ –	$ 417,835	$ –
Government bonds	283,726	51,583	232,143	–
Collateralized obligations and mortgage-backed securities	262,980	–	262,886	94
Commingled funds	56,393	1,108	55,285	–
Bank loans	14,153	–	14,153	–
Municipal and provincial bonds	3,398	–	3,398	–
Inflation index-linked notes	1,753	–	1,753	–
Total debt securities	**1,040,238**	**52,691**	**987,453**	**94**
Equity securities	808,715	808,715	–	–
Real estate	6,269	–	–	6,269
All other	9,676	–	9,676	–
Total investments by fair value level	**1,864,898**	**$ 861,406**	**$ 997,129**	**$ 6,363**
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):				
External investment pool	308,039			
Commingled funds	11,267			
Venture capital	135			
Total investments measured at the NAV	**319,441**			
Total investments measured at fair value	**$ 2,184,339**			

The university had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	June 30, 2020	*Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)*	*Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)*	*Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)*
Investments by fair value level:				
Debt securities				
Corporate bonds	$ 370,221	$ –	$ 368,191	$ 2,030
Collateralized obligations and mortgage-backed securities	274,264	–	274,165	99
Government bonds	152,652	–	152,638	14
Commingled funds	41,682	–	41,682	–
Inflation index-linked notes	17,257	–	17,257	–
Bank loans	11,193	–	11,193	–
Municipal and provincial bonds	2,863	–	2,863	–
Total debt securities	**870,132**	**–**	**867,989**	**2,143**
Equity securities	568,106	568,106	–	–
Real estate	6,269	–	–	6,269
All other	23,023	–	23,023	–
Total investments by fair value level	**1,467,530**	**$ 568,106**	**$ 891,012**	**$ 8,412**
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):				
External investment pool	234,000			
Commingled funds	8,556			
Venture capital	337			
Total investments measured at the NAV	**242,893**			
Total investments measured at fair value	**$ 1,710,423**			

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The university's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability. Changes in valuation techniques, if any, from prior year did not have a significant impact.

Debt securities classified in Level 1 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for those securities.

The fair value of debt securities at June 30, 2021 and 2020, are determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The university estimates the fair value of these investments using observable, market-based inputs. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset based on market data obtained from independent sources such as quoted market prices, reported sales of similar securities, and reference data.

The fair value of debt securities at Level 3 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, are determined using extrapolated data, proprietary models, indicative quotes, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset.

The fair value of equity securities at Level 1 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for those securities.

The university holds several parcels of real estate for investment purposes. The fair values of these properties are based on appraisals.

The fair value of all other investments at June 30, 2021 and 2020, are determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The university estimates the fair value of these investments using observable, market-based inputs.

The university holds shares or interests in commingled funds where the fair value of the investment is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment company as a practical expedient. There is no unfunded commitment, and the investments can be redeemed twice a month with a 15-day redemption notice period.

The university holds shares or interests in a venture capital investment company where the fair value of the investment is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment company as a practical expedient. The company invests in venture capital firms with the objective that 60% of these are in Indiana and 60% are in the life sciences field. The unfunded commitment was approximately $4,000 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. This investment cannot be redeemed until the earlier of December 31, 2021, or one year after the date on which all of the fund's investments have been liquidated.

The fair value of the external investment pool at June 30, 2021 and 2020, is determined using a monthly valuation assigned to the shares of the pool which is a net asset value per share equivalent. There is no unfunded commitment, and the investments can be redeemed daily with no redemption notice period. A significant portion of the investment pool, approximately $303,891,000 and $227,091,000 respectively at June 30, 2021 and 2020, was held at the IU Foundation. The fair value hierarchy of the foundation's investments is included in the aggregate discretely presented component unit table below.

The aggregate discretely presented component units had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
	June 30, 2021	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*NAV*
Investments by fair value level:					
Cash equivalents	$ 54,700	$ 52,502	$ 2,198	$ –	$ –
Equities:					
Domestic	786,445	662,700	–	–	123,745
International	655,139	351,544	–	–	303,595
Mutual funds	52,979	52,979	–	–	–
Commingled funds	139,302	–	–	–	139,302
Fixed income:					
Domestic	254,874	122,508	65,104	–	67,262
US government	95,742	91,708	4,034	–	–
Corporate bonds	82,269	76,764	5,505	–	–
International	52,599	32,028	16,163	–	4,408
Other fixed income	36,436	9,706	–	–	26,730
Real estate	31,050	11,372	–	19,678	–
Alternative investments:					
Hedged equity funds	122,147	–	–	–	122,147
Absolute return funds	375,211	–	–	8,786	366,425
Venture capital	464,801	–	–	–	464,801
Buyouts	363,816	–	–	–	363,816
Distressed/special situations	91,357	–	–	–	91,357
Real estate/real assets	242,241	–	–	5,448	236,793
Alternative fixed income	96,827	–	–	–	96,827
Natural resources	150,905	–	–	–	150,905
Beneficial interests in trust	42,473	–	–	42,473	–
Total investments	**4,191,313**	**$ 1,463,811**	**$ 93,004**	**$ 76,385**	**$ 2,558,113**
Other assets	32,882				
Total investments and other assets	**$ 4,224,195**				

The aggregate discretely presented component units had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

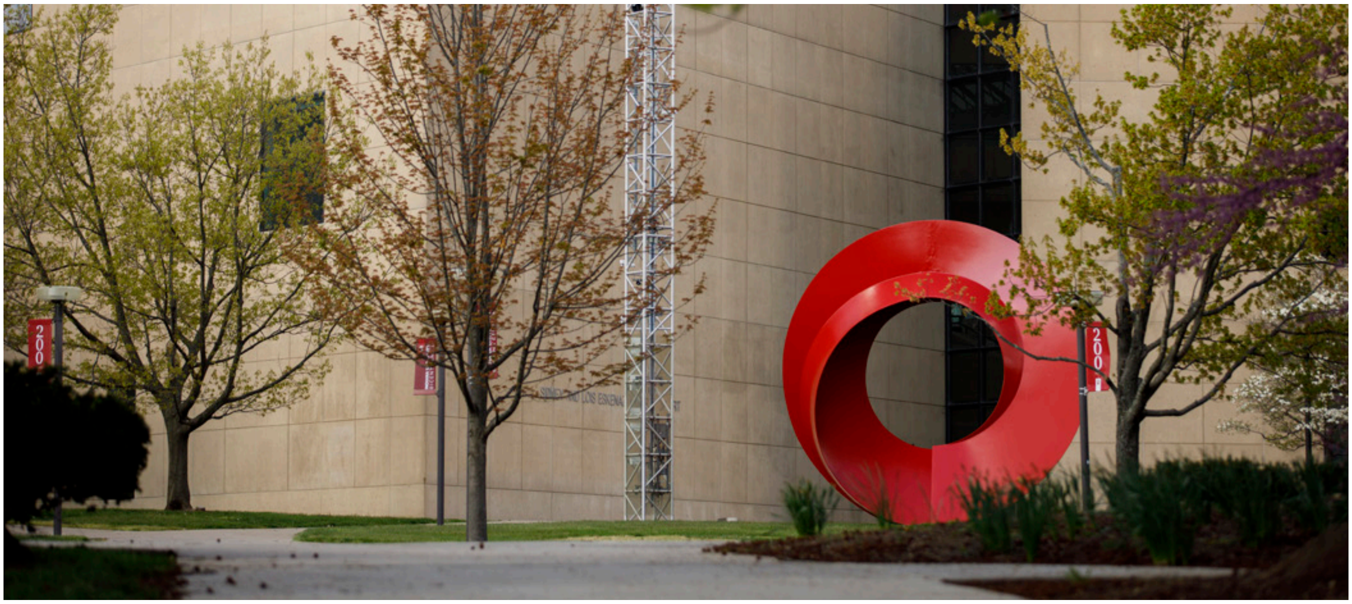
		Fair Value Measurements Using			
	June 30, 2021	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*NAV*
Investments by fair value level:					
Cash equivalents	$ 30,623	$ 29,471	$ 1,152	$ –	$ –
Equities:					
Domestic	685,355	597,912	–	–	87,443
International	432,123	268,574	–	–	163,549
Mutual funds	40,132	40,132	–	–	–
Commingled funds	101,911	–	–	–	101,911
Fixed income:					
Domestic	264,490	128,261	73,066	–	63,163
US government	69,033	63,758	5,275	–	–
Corporate bonds	75,435	67,738	7,697	–	–
International	31,557	26,671	893	–	3,993
Other fixed income	35,905	14,752	–	–	21,153
Real estate	32,746	9,645	–	23,101	–
Alternative investments:					
Hedged equity funds	144,422	–	–	–	144,422
Absolute return funds	309,903	–	–	8,476	301,427
Venture capital	246,466	–	–	–	246,466
Buyouts	198,948	–	–	–	198,948
Distressed/special situations	68,618	–	–	–	68,618
Real estate/real assets	196,400	–	–	4,355	192,045
Alternative fixed income	76,924	–	–	–	76,924
Natural resources	107,248	–	–	–	107,248
Beneficial interests in trust	36,021	–	–	36,021	–
Total investments	**3,184,260**	**$ 1,246,914**	**$ 88,083**	**$ 71,953**	**$ 1,777,310**
Other assets	23,075				
Total investments and other assets	**$ 3,207,335**				

Note 4—Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2021 and 2020:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Student accounts	$ 62,593	$ 58,451
Auxiliary enterprises and other operating activities	90,808	86,563
Federal, state, and other grants and contracts	19,465	18,159
Capital appropriations and gifts	1,484	1,298
Other	6,324	9,621
Current accounts receivable, gross	**180,674**	**174,092**
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(8,629)	(8,632)
Current accounts receivable, net	**$ 172,045**	**$ 165,460**



Sidney and Lois Eskenazi Museum of Art
IU Bloomington Campus

Note 5—Capital Assets

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021
Assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 87,267	$ 332	$ –	$ 36	$ 87,563
Art & museum objects	109,210	3,209	–	28	112,391
Construction in progress	321,514	139,106	(237,196)	48	223,376
Total capital assets not being depreciated	**517,991**	**142,647**	**(237,196)**	**112**	**423,330**
Other capital assets:					
Infrastructure	264,579	3,293	1,279	–	269,151
Intangibles	12,290	–	–	524	11,766
Land improvements	106,519	3,179	1,749	–	111,447
Equipment	529,254	30,571	10,572	21,552	548,845
Library books	132,670	4,462	–	23,796	113,336
Buildings	4,653,619	124,054	223,596	5,689	4,995,580
Total other capital assets	**5,698,931**	**165,559**	**237,196**	**51,561**	**6,050,125**
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	176,014	5,916	–	–	181,930
Intangibles	11,938	138	–	524	11,552
Land improvements	42,971	5,117	–	–	48,088
Equipment	377,085	41,747	–	20,483	398,349
Library books	86,690	12,300	–	23,796	75,194
Buildings	1,989,678	105,581	–	5,472	2,089,787
Total accumulated depreciation, other capital assets	**2,684,376**	**170,799**	**–**	**50,275**	**2,804,900**
Capital assets, net	**$ 3,532,546**	**$ 137,407**	**$ –**	**$ 1,398**	**$ 3,668,555**

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Balance June 30, 2019	*Additions*	*Transfers*	*Retirements*	*Balance June 30, 2020*
Assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 85,857	$ 1,410	$ –	$ –	$ 87,267
Art & museum objects	105,133	4,098	–	21	109,210
Construction in progress	162,099	261,654	(102,228)	11	321,514
Total capital assets not being depreciated	**353,089**	**267,162**	**(102,228)**	**32**	**517,991**
Other capital assets:					
Infrastructure	257,553	5,061	1,965	–	264,579
Intangibles	12,842	–	–	552	12,290
Land improvements	90,329	6,169	10,021	–	106,519
Equipment	500,355	31,017	15,557	17,675	529,254
Library books	150,850	4,490	–	22,670	132,670
Buildings	4,549,613	33,233	74,685	3,912	4,653,619
Total other capital assets	**5,561,542**	**79,970**	**102,228**	**44,809**	**5,698,931**
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	170,339	5,675	–	–	176,014
Intangibles	11,965	380	–	407	11,938
Land improvements	38,192	4,779	–	–	42,971
Equipment	353,838	40,061	–	16,814	377,085
Library books	95,198	14,161	–	22,669	86,690
Buildings	1,890,112	103,073	–	3,507	1,989,678
Total accumulated depreciation, other capital assets	**2,559,644**	**168,129**	**–**	**43,397**	**2,684,376**
Capital assets, net	**$ 3,354,987**	**$ 179,003**	**$ –**	**$ 1,444**	**$ 3,532,546**

The university incurred interest costs of $43,693,000 and $43,524,000 in fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Of these amounts, $9,022,000 and $5,430,000 was capitalized during the construction of capital assets in fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 6—Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2021 and 2020:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Accrued payroll	$ 20,445	$ 20,296
Accrual for compensated absences	56,879	42,605
Interest payable	5,080	6,928
Vendor payables	106,871	106,101
Other payables	62,792	46,142
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 252,067**	**$ 222,072**

Note 7—Other Liabilities

Other liability activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, is summarized as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Current
Bonds, notes, and capital leases payable:					
Bonds payable	$ 972,197	$ –	$ 74,334	$ 897,863	$ 64,482
Notes payable	271,924	20,000	13,120	278,804	42,074
Capital leases payable	3,102	5,554	2,527	6,129	2,104
Total bonds, notes, and capital leases payable	**1,247,223**	**25,554**	**89,981**	**1,182,796**	**108,660**
Other liabilities:					
Unearned revenue	148,461	–	21,463	126,998	104,049
Federal loans payable	61,334	–	6,024	55,310	229
Compensated absences	90,987	17,286	17,850	90,423	56,879
Net pension liability	65,254	–	6,974	58,280	–
Total other postemployment benefit obligations	229,203	26,280	46,371	209,112	24,085
Other	21,861	34,176	10	56,027	28,007
Total other liabilities	**$ 1,864,323**	**$ 103,296**	**$ 188,673**	**$ 1,778,946**	**$ 321,909**

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Current
Bonds, notes, and capital leases payable:					
Bonds payable	$ 823,089	$ 225,891	$ 76,783	$ 972,197	$ 74,334
Notes payable	235,418	45,899	9,393	271,924	23,774
Capital leases payable	3,737	1,909	2,544	3,102	1,900
Total bonds, notes, and capital leases payable	**1,062,244**	**273,699**	**88,720**	**1,247,223**	**100,008**
Other liabilities:					
Unearned revenue	141,616	6,845	–	148,461	120,765
Federal loans payable	74,623	–	13,289	61,334	1,440
Compensated absences	78,659	27,343	15,015	90,987	42,605
Net pension liability	68,576	–	3,322	65,254	–
Total other postemployment benefit obligations	254,629	32,559	57,985	229,203	27,640
Other	378	21,839	356	21,861	–
Total other liabilities	**$ 1,680,725**	**$ 362,285**	**$ 178,687**	**$ 1,864,323**	**$ 292,458**

Note 8—Bonds and Notes Payable and Other Obligations

The university is authorized by acts of the Indiana General Assembly to issue bonds, notes, and other forms of indebtedness for the purpose of financing construction of facilities that include academic and administrative facilities, research facilities on the Bloomington and Indianapolis campuses, athletic facilities, parking facilities, student housing, health service facilities, student union buildings, and energy savings projects. At June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, the university had serial bonds and term bonds with maturities that extend to June 1, 2060. The university has both tax-exempt and taxable bonds outstanding.

Fee replacement appropriations are a specific state appropriation to the university that the Indiana General Assembly authorizes on a biennial basis, for the purpose of reimbursing a portion of the debt service payments on bonds issued under IC 21-34-6 as student fee bonds for certain academic facilities, such as classrooms, libraries, laboratories, and other academic support facilities as designated by the Indiana General Assembly that are received from the state on a semi-annual basis. Fee replacement appropriations are renewed and supplemented on a biennial basis because state statutes prohibit a sitting General Assembly from binding subsequent General Assemblies with respect to future appropriation of funds. The outstanding principal balances that are eligible for fee replacement appropriations as of June 30, 2021, and 2020, are $318,495,000 and $357,990,000, respectively.

Consolidated revenue bonds are unsecured obligations of the university that carry a promise of repayment that will come first from net income generated from housing facilities, parking facilities, and other auxiliary facilities along with certain research, health service facilities, and athletic revenues; and secondly, from other legally available funds of the university.

Indiana University Building Corporation (IUBC) is an affiliated single-purpose Indiana not-for-profit entity that was formed by the Trustees of Indiana University in 2008 with the sole purpose of assisting the university in the financing and development of university facilities by owning and leasing such facilities to the university on a lease-purchase basis under Indiana Code 21-33-3-5 as either Certificates of Participation or Lease-Purchase Obligations (collectively, "Obligations"). The leases are not subject to abatement or reduction. The leases are subject to early termination under certain circumstances, including the exercise of an option by the university to purchase the leased property or the condemnation of the leased property. When the debt obligations are fully repaid, all the leases are terminated and the real estate, facilities, and all subsequent improvements revert to the ownership of the university.

Indiana Code 21-32-2 permits the use of debt in the form of temporary borrowing in anticipation of future long-term borrowing for capital projects, when such long-term borrowing is authorized under other sections of the Indiana Code. The university has a commercial paper program to provide interim financing for certain capital projects and may continue to do so in the future. The university may issue tax-exempt and/or taxable commercial paper. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the university has commercial paper outstanding, which is considered notes for reporting purposes. The university has no credit facilities and no lines or letters of credit for repayment of commercial paper. The university has a self-liquidity backed commercial paper program that guarantees the payment of the maturity amount of any commercial paper notes that are not placed to investors. The university will not cause commercial paper maturities in an aggregate principal amount exceeding $25,000,000 to mature in any five-business-day period. The commercial paper notes are not subject to redemption prior to their respective maturities or to acceleration of maturities. As of June 30, 2021, the university has no variable rate bonds outstanding.

The university has an unused operating line of credit in the amount of $200,000,000. The maturity date of the unused operating line of credit is February 10, 2022.

The types of debt described above have the following associated pledges:

Type of Debt	*Pledge*	*Terminology in Bond Documents*
Student Fee Bonds	(Irrevocable) Student fees for principal, premium (if any), and interest	The pledge of student fees for the Student Fee Bonds will constitute a lien on, and security interest in, student fees.
Consolidated Revenue Bonds	No pledge	Not applicable
Lease-Purchase Obligations and Certificates of Participation	Certain financed property	Any real or personal property pledged, mortgaged, or assigned by IUBC to the trustee bank, or in which IUBC grants to the trustee bank a security interest, under any indenture
Commercial Paper	No pledge	Not applicable
Operating Line of Credit	No pledge	Not applicable

Skyline
IUPUI Campus

The university is not party to any swap agreements. Obligations have terms related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences and subjective acceleration clauses as follows:

> Upon the happening and continuance of any event of default, the trustee bank may, in its discretion, declare the principal of and interest accrued on all outstanding Obligations immediately due and payable, and, upon such declaration, such principal and interest shall thereupon become and be immediately due and payable; subject, however, to the rights of the holders of 51% in principal amount of all the outstanding Obligations, by written notice to IUBC and the trustee bank, to annul such declaration if all agreements with respect to which default shall have been made shall be fully performed and all such defaults have been cured, and all arrears of interest on all outstanding Obligations and the reasonable expenses and charges of the trustee bank and all other indebtedness secured by the Indenture (except the principal of and interest on any Obligations not then due by their terms) have been paid or the amount thereof has been paid to the trustee bank for the benefit of those entitled thereto. Events of Default under Obligations are as follows:
>
> (a) the university's failure to perform or observe any of its obligations under a lease or the university's continuing breach of any representation or warranty after 30 days written notice;
>
> (b) the making by the university of an assignment for the benefit of its creditors;
>
> (c) an injunction on or against the leased property not released or discharged within 90 days;
>
> (d) proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for the reorganization, liquidation or dissolution of the university, bankruptcy or insolvency, or appointment of a receiver of the property, and under involuntary proceedings, no dismissal and no discharge, within 90 days of any receiver, trustee bank or liquidator appointed;
>
> (e) the failure of the university to pay an installment of rent within ten days after written notice.

Upon occurrence of an Event of Default under any of the leases, IUBC, at the option of IUBC, has certain rights and remedies, one of which is that IUBC may terminate such lease upon notice to the university.

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, outstanding ("O/S") indebtedness from bonds, notes, and other obligations follow, none of which are direct borrowings or placements:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Issue Type/Series	*Issue Date*	*Original Issue ($)*	*Interest Rate (%)*	*Final Maturity Date*	*Principal O/S June 30, 2020*	*Principal O/S June 30, 2021*
Indiana Code 21-34-6 (Bonds: Student Fee Bonds):						
T-2: CIB, Labs, Educ/Arts	4/20/10	$ 51,390	–	8/1/20	$ 3,320	$ –
U: Neuroscience, Land Acquisition; Refund Series N, O and P	7/26/11	94,460	3.20-5.00	8/1/22	25,390	14,620
V-1: Energy Savings; Refund Series P, Q & R	10/26/12	60,265	5.00	8/1/22	20,410	14,770
V-2: Refund Series P	10/26/12	47,485	–	8/1/20	8,205	–
W-1: Franklin, Arts/Sciences	1/14/15	58,960	4.00-5.00	8/1/34	48,680	46,345
W-2: Refund Series R and S	1/14/15	62,765	4.00-5.00	8/1/32	58,635	54,300
X: Old Crescent II; Refund Series U	8/4/16	71,710	3.00-5.00	8/1/35	56,650	54,925
Y: Ballantine Hall, Geology	10/3/18	69,470	4.00-5.00	8/1/37	67,560	65,150
Z-1: Bicentennial R&R Plan	6/24/20	81,265	3.00-5.00	8/1/29	81,265	77,905
Z-2: Refund Series T-2 and V-1	6/24/20	18,595	0.48-1.15	8/1/26	18,595	18,040
Subtotal Student Fee Bonds					**388,710**	**346,055**
Add unamortized bond premium					50,528	44,493
Total Student Fee Bonds					**439,238**	**390,548**
Indiana Code 21-35-3 (Bonds: Consolidated Revenue Bonds):						
2012A: Spruce/Forest, house/dine, SELB, infrastructure; Refund Series 2004A and 2004B	1/25/12	94,490	5.00	6/1/22	8,685	4,440
2015A: Read II, North Hall; Refund Series 2008A and 2009A	4/1/15	146,960	3.00-5.00	6/1/42	124,155	112,420
2016A: Wells Quad; Refund Series 2008A, 2009A, and 2011A	4/5/16	93,070	2.75-5.00	6/1/41	90,340	88,845
2020A: Refund Series 2010B and 2011A	3/3/20	51,175	4.00-5.00	6/1/35	51,175	48,725
2020B: North Housing Add, Foster/McNutt; Refund Series 2012A	3/3/20	221,810	1.67-3.07	6/1/60	221,810	220,875
Subtotal Consolidated Revenue Bonds					**496,165**	**475,305**
Add unamortized bond premium					36,794	32,010
Total Consolidated Revenue Bonds					**532,959**	**507,315**
Subtotal bonds					**884,875**	**821,360**
Add unamortized bond premium					87,322	76,503
Total bonds					**972,197**	**897,863**

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Issue Type/Series	Issue Date	Original Issue ($)	Interest Rate (%)	Final Maturity Date	Principal O/S June 30, 2020	Principal O/S June 30, 2021
Indiana Code 21-33-3-5 Obligations (Notes: Certificates- Participation/Lease-Purchase Obligations):						
2012A: Andy Mohr/Bart Kaufman Fields; Refund Series 2003A	2/9/12	$ 23,750	3.00-4.00	12/1/22	$ 3,220	$ 1,950
2013A: Global & Int'l Studies	3/8/13	22,515	3.00-5.00	6/1/33	16,885	15,915
2014A: University Hall	2/13/14	21,045	5.00	6/1/23	2,555	1,740
2015A: Simon Skjodt Assembly Hall	5/13/15	31,025	3.13-5.00	6/1/34	26,660	25,275
2017A: Memorial Stadium Excel. Academy, Eskenazi Museum	3/8/17	74,575	2.00-5.00	6/1/44	71,550	69,740
2020A: Wilkinson/Innovation Halls, Academic Health Sciences Bldg.; Refund Series 2009B	3/10/20	79,545	4.00-5.00	6/1/45	79,545	77,120
2020B: Refund Series 2012A & 2014A	3/10/20	28,810	1.63-2.62	6/1/37	28,810	28,450
Subtotal Obligations					**229,225**	**220,190**
Add unamortized bond premium					29,945	27,960
Total Obligations					**259,170**	**248,150**
Indiana Code 21-32-2 (Notes: Commercial Paper):						
2018A: Parking/Office-Fine Arts Annex, Golf Course Renovation	Various	34,200	0.12	10/7/21	12,754	10,654
2021A: Luddy Hall AI/Luddy Garage	4/8/21	20,000	0.16	9/21/21	–	20,000
Subtotal Commercial Paper					**12,754**	**30,654**
Add unamortized bond premium					–	–
Total Commercial Paper					**12,754**	**30,654**
Subtotal notes					**241,979**	**250,844**
Add unamortized bond premium					29,945	27,960
Total notes					**271,924**	**278,804**
Subtotal bonds and notes payable					**1,126,854**	**1,072,204**
Add unamortized bond premium					117,267	104,463
Total bonds and notes payable					**$ 1,244,121**	**$ 1,176,667**

The principal and interest requirements to maturity for fixed-rate bonds and notes payable follow:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	*Bond Principal*	*Note Principal*	*Total Principal*	*Bond Interest*	*Note Interest*	*Total Interest*	*Total Debt Service Payments*
2022	$ 54,350	$ 9,435	$ 63,785	$ 31,754	$ 9,267	$ 41,021	$ 104,806
2023	56,685	9,390	66,075	29,266	8,883	38,149	104,224
2024	51,645	9,490	61,135	27,091	8,457	35,548	96,683
2025	52,440	9,895	62,335	25,034	8,046	33,080	95,415
2026	52,555	10,335	62,890	22,918	7,614	30,532	93,422
2027 - 2031	214,620	56,160	270,780	83,430	30,972	114,402	385,182
2032 - 2036	138,925	50,850	189,775	47,584	20,034	67,618	257,393
2037 - 2041	41,720	37,445	79,165	28,387	11,640	40,027	119,192
2042 - 2046	2,595	27,190	29,785	24,000	2,904	26,904	56,689
2047 - 2051	–	–	–	23,896	–	23,896	23,896
2052 - 2056	–	–	–	23,896	–	23,896	23,896
2057 - 2060	155,825	–	155,825	19,117	–	19,117	174,942
Total	**$ 821,360**	**$ 220,190**	**$ 1,041,550**	**$ 386,373**	**$ 107,817**	**$ 494,190**	**$ 1,535,740**

Of the debt service payments to maturity, $409,716,000 are from bonds eligible for fee replacement appropriations.

Commercial paper notes are issued by the university to provide for the temporary financing or refinancing of costs related to certain facilities on all the university campuses, including costs of issuance of the notes. The interest rate and term of the notes are subject to market conditions on the maturity date of the notes. The number of days to maturity may not exceed 270 days, with the final maturity of the notes being May 1, 2033. The university has available a $100,000,000 commercial paper program. The university typically expects that capital projects temporarily financed with commercial paper would be long-term financed through the issuance of consolidated revenue bonds, obligations, or certain student fee bonds that are not eligible for fee replacement.

In prior years, the university has redeemed several bond issues by issuing new debt. United States Treasury obligations or federal agency securities have been purchased in amounts sufficient to pay principal and some but not all interest through the call dates of the refunded bonds with the remaining interest due on the redemption date using sinking funds. United States Treasury obligations or federal agency securities have been purchased and deposited in irrevocable trusts using escrow funds in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest payments when due, through the call dates of the defeased bonds. The redeemed bonds and the related trusts balances are not reflected within principal outstanding, total debt service, or the university's liabilities.

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the following amounts of principal have been redeemed:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Bonds Redeemed	*Refunded O/S June 30, 2020*	*Defeased O/S June 30, 2020*	*Refunded O/S June 30, 2021*	*Defeased O/S June 30, 2021*	*Call Date*
Student Fee Bonds, Series U	$ –	$ 19,705	$ –	$ 19,705	8/1/2022
Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A	–	61,090	–	61,090	6/1/2022
Certificates of Participation, Series 2012A	–	11,300	–	11,300	6/1/2022
Lease-Purchase Obligations, Series 2014A	–	14,870	–	14,870	6/1/2023
Student Fee Bonds, Series T-2	35,745	–	–	–	8/1/2020
Student Fee Bonds, Series V-1	–	16,495	–	16,495	8/1/2022
Total bonds	**$ 35,745**	**$ 123,460**	**$ –**	**$ 123,460**	

In February 2009, the United States Congress enacted the *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* (ARRA). ARRA allowed certain tax advantages to state and local governmental entities when such entities issued qualifying taxable obligations, referred to as Build America Bonds ("BABs"). While the BAB provisions in ARRA expired as of January 1, 2011, the obligation of the U.S. Treasury to make subsidy payments on BABs will remain in effect through the final maturity date of BABs. Although issuers of BABs were eligible to receive subsidy payments from the U.S. Treasury equal to 35% of the corresponding interest payable on the related BABs, subsidies paid after February 28, 2013, were cut due to the federal sequestration. Through June 30, 2021, BABs subsidies for Student Fee Bonds, Series T-2 combined were reduced by $1,313,000, which per fiscal year affected was less than $200,000. The university did receive $993,000 in federal interest subsidy within fiscal year ended 2021, which was reduced by $62,000 due to sequestration. BABs subsidies paid between October 1, 2020, and September 30, 2021, were reduced by 5.70% due to the federal sequestration, as compared to 5.90% in the prior year. At June 30, 2021, the university had no BABs outstanding and there will be no additional federal interest subsidies forthcoming.

On June 8, 2021, the university paid down principal on tax-exempt Indiana University Commercial Paper Notes, Series 2018A in the amount of $2,100,000. On April 8, 2021, the university issued tax-exempt Indiana University Commercial Paper Notes, Series 2021A in the amount of $20,000,000. The total outstanding commercial paper notes at June 30, 2021 and 2020, were $30,654,000 at interest rates of either 0.12% or 0.16% based upon when issued and maturity and $12,754,000 at an interest rate of 0.51%, respectively.

Note 9—Lease Obligations

The university has acquired equipment under various lease-purchase contracts and other capital lease agreements. The cost of equipment held under capital leases totaled $6,375,000 and $8,390,000 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Accumulated amortization of leased equipment totaled $2,189,000 and $4,836,000 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The university entered into agreements for the right to use certain infrastructure assets for a given period. The cost of the leased infrastructure assets totaled $8,861,000 and $8,861,000 with accumulated depreciation of $2,703,000 and $2,198,000 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The university leases certain facilities. The majority of the facility leases include renewal options and some provide for escalation of rent based on changes in operating costs. Operating lease expenditures, which also represent the minimum rental payments, amounted to $23,332,000 and $26,756,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Hodge Hall
IU Bloomington Campus

Scheduled lease payments for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Capital	*Operating*
2022	$ 2,159	$ 16,412
2023	1,687	8,918
2024	1,418	5,949
2025	944	5,347
2026	1	4,970
2027-2031	–	4,768
2032-2036	–	2,209
2037-2041	–	2,150
2042-2046	–	2,150
2047-2051	–	2,150
2052-2056	–	645
Total future minimum payments	**6,209**	**$ 55,668**
Less: interest	(80)	
Total principal payments outstanding	**$ 6,129**	

Note 10—Risk Management

The university is exposed to various risks of loss, including torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, job-related illnesses or injuries to employees, and health care claims on behalf of students, employees, and their dependents. The university manages these risks through a combination of risk retention and commercial insurance, including coverage from internally maintained funds, as well as from a wholly-owned captive insurance company, Old Crescent Insurance Company (OCIC). The university is self-funded for damage to buildings and building contents for the first $100,000 per occurrence with an additional $400,000 per occurrence covered by OCIC, with commercial excess property coverage above this amount. The university is self-funded for comprehensive general liability and automobile liability for the first $100,000 per occurrence with an additional $900,000 per occurrence covered by OCIC and with supplementary commercial liability umbrella policies. The university has a malpractice and professional liability policy in the amount of $500,000 for each claim and $1,500,000 annually in aggregate provided by OCIC. The university is self-funded for the first $850,000 for each Workers' Compensation claim and $125,000 in the aggregate for all claims in excess of $850,000 for each claim. Workers' Compensation claims above these amounts are covered by commercial insurance and are subject to statutory limits. The university is self-funded for the first $850,000 for employer liability claims with an additional $1,000,000 in coverage through commercial insurances. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The university has three health care plans for full-time appointed active employees and one plan for under-65 retirees not yet eligible for Medicare. All of the employee plans are self-funded. The university records a liability for incurred but unpaid claims for university-sponsored, self-funded health care plans. This liability is estimated to be no more than 11.61% of the paid self-funded claims during the fiscal year and totals $27,502,000 and $28,024,000 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Changes in the balances of accrued insurance liabilities were as follows:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Fiscal Year	*Beginning Balance*	*Claims Incurred and Changes in Estimates*	*Claims Paid*	*Ending Balance*
2021	$ 28,024	$ 248,220	$ 248,742	$ 27,502
2020	27,665	253,436	253,077	28,024
2019	27,344	234,680	234,359	27,665

Separate funds have been established to account for the liability of incurred but unpaid health care claims, as well as any unusual catastrophic claims fluctuation experience. All organizational units of the university are charged fees based on estimates of the amounts necessary to pay health care coverage costs, including premiums and claims.

The university also provides health care plans for graduate assistants, fellowship recipients, and medical residents. These plans are either fully insured or self-funded with a stop/loss provision. For these groups, the university has recorded a liability for incurred but unpaid claims for university-sponsored, self-funded health care plans in the amount of $1,855,000 and $1,623,000 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These plans are funded by direct charges to the associated schools and/or departments.

Note 11—Retirement Plans

The university provided retirement plan coverage to 19,534 and 20,913 active employees as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, in addition to contributions per Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) as required by law.

RETIREMENT AND SAVINGS PLAN

All support and service employees with at least a 50% full-time equivalent (FTE) appointment and temporary with retirement employees scheduled to work at least 900 hours or more in a calendar year hired on or after July 1, 2013, participate in the Retirement and Savings Plan. This is a defined contribution plan under IRC 401(a). The university contributed $2,215,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, to TIAA-CREF for the plan. The university contributed $9,643,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and $6,025,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, to Fidelity Investments for the plan. Under this plan, there were 3,119 and 3,323 active participants as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Beginning January 1, 2020, Fidelity became the sole provider of recordkeeping services for this plan.

ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL STAFF EMPLOYEES

Appointed academic and professional staff employees with at least 50% FTE are covered by the IU Retirement Plan. This is a defined contribution plan under IRC 403(b). The university contributed $23,264,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, to TIAA-CREF for the IU Retirement Plan. The university contributed $110,700,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and $92,818,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, to Fidelity Investments for the IU Retirement Plan. Under this plan, there were 14,432 and 15,380 active participants as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Beginning January 1, 2020, Fidelity became the sole provider of recordkeeping services for this plan.

In addition to the above, the university provides early retirement benefits to full-time appointed academic and professional staff employees who were in positions Grade 16 and above on or before June 30, 1999. There were 641 and 691 active employees on June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, covered by the IU Supplemental Early Retirement Plan (IUSERP), a defined contribution plan in compliance with IRC 401(a), with participant accounts at Fidelity Investments. The university contributed $1,841,000 and $1,991,000 to IUSERP during fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The same class of employees covered by the IU Retirement Plan 15% Level of Contributions on or before July 14, 1988, is covered by the IU 18/20 Retirement Plan. The IU 18/20 Retirement Plan allows this group of employees to retire as early as age 64, provided the individual has at least 18 years of participation in the IU Retirement Plan and at least 20 years of continuous university service.

INDIANA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

The university contributes to the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), a defined benefit pension plan with an annuity savings account provision. Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) administers the cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. PERF was established to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to full-time employees of the State of Indiana not covered by another plan, those political subdivisions that elect to participate in the retirement plan, and certain INPRS employees. There are two tiers to the PERF Plan. The first is the Public Employees' Defined Benefit Plan (PERF Hybrid Plan) and the second is the My Choice: Retirement Savings Plan for Public Employees (My Choice), formerly known as Public Employees' Annuity Savings Account Only Plan (PERF ASA Only Plan). The university participates in the PERF Hybrid Plan. The PERF Hybrid Plan was established by the Indiana Legislature in 1945 and is governed by the INPRS Board of Trustees in accordance with Indiana Code (IC) 5-10.2, IC 5-10.3, and Title 35 of the Indiana Administrative Code. There are two aspects to the PERF Hybrid Plan defined benefit structure. The first portion is the monthly defined benefit pension. The second portion of the PERF Hybrid Plan benefit structure is the defined contribution component, known as Public Employees' Hybrid Members Defined Contribution Account. Both components are funded by employer contributions. Support staff and temporary employees who normally work at least 50% FTE appointment hired prior to July 1, 2013, participate in the PERF Hybrid Plan. There were 1,983 and 2,210 active university employees covered by this retirement plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Per IC 5-10.2-4-4, key elements of the pension formula include years of PERF creditable service multiplied by average annual compensation multiplied by 1.1%, resulting in an annual lifetime benefit. Cost of living adjustments for members in pay status are not guaranteed by statute, but may be granted by the Indiana General Assembly on an ad hoc basis. Refunds of employee contributions are included in total benefit payments. Participants must have at least ten years of PERF creditable service to have a vested right to the defined pension benefit. The defined contribution account consists of contributions set by state statute at 3.0% of compensation plus the earnings credited to members' accounts. Participants are 100% vested from inception in the defined contribution account. INPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. The financial report and corresponding fiduciary net position is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). INPRS applies all applicable GASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting for its operations. INPRS investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The INPRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for 2020 may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling 1-844-464-6777, or by reviewing the Annual Report online at www.in.gov/inprs/annualreports.htm.

Required and actual contributions made by the university totaled $12,090,000 and $12,141,000 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. This represented an 11.2% university pension benefit contribution for fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and a 3.0% university contribution for the annuity savings account provisions each year.

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

Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund: At June 30, 2021, the university reported a liability of $58,280,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as compared to $65,254,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The June 30, 2021, net pension liability of $58,280,000 at the measurement date was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2020. The university's proportion of the net pension liability was based on wages reported by the university relative to the collective wages of the plan. This basis measures the proportionate relationship of an employer to all employers and is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. At June 30, 2020, the university's proportion was 1.93%, a decrease of 0.04 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019, which was 1.97%. The university's June 30, 2019 proportion decreased 0.05 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, which was 2.02%. Pension expense of the university as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, was $5,495,000 and $13,911,000, respectively.

At June 30, 2021, the university reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	PERF	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	*Deferred Inflows of Resources*
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,033	$ 782
Changes of assumptions	–	12,143
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,988	–
Changes in proportion and differences between university contributions and proportionate share of contributions	434	2,993
University contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,417	–
Total	**$ 15,872**	**$ 15,918**

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of $9,417,000 related to pensions resulting from university contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2020, the university reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	PERF	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	*Deferred Inflows of Resources*
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,728	$ –
Changes of assumptions	15	7,094
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	–	3,084
Changes in proportion and differences between university contributions and proportionate share of contributions	952	2,138
University contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,955	–
Total	**$ 12,650**	**$ 12,316**

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

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	*PERF*
2021	$ (6,936)
2022	(3,170)
2023	(1,476)
2024	2,119
2025	–
Thereafter	–
Total	**$ (9,463)**

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, based on the results of actuarial valuation dates of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and rolled forward, respectively, were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, which were applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	PERF	
	Measurement Date as of June 30, 2020	*Measurement Date as of June 30, 2019*
Cost of living	FY 2020-2021 – 13th check FY 2022-2033 – 0.4% FY 2034-2038 – 0.5% FY 2039 and on – 0.6%	FY 2020-2021 – 13th check FY 2022-2033 – 0.4% FY 2034-2038 – 0.5% FY 2039 and on – 0.6%
Inflation	2.25%, average	2.25%, average
Future salary increases	2.75% to 8.75%	2.50% to 4.25%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expense	6.75%, net of investment expense
Mortality rates	Based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables (Amount-Weighted) with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019	Based on RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality Tables and Disability Mortality Tables for disabled members

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuations of June 30, 2020, were adopted by the Indiana Public Retirement System Board pursuant to the experience studies that reflected the period from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2019. Member census data as of June 30, 2019, was used in the valuation and adjusted, where appropriate, to reflect changes between June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2020. Standard actuarial roll forward techniques were then used to project the total pension liability computed as of June 30, 2019, to the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

There were no significant changes to assumptions for the pension plan since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2019. For 2020, the mortality tables were changed to use public retirement plans experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the INPRS Investment Policy Statement. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	PERF			
	Measurement Date as of June 30, 2020		*Measurement Date as of June 30, 2019*	
	Target Allocation	*Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*	*Target Allocation*	*Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Public equity	22.0%	4.4%	22.0%	4.9%
Private equity	14.0%	7.6%	14.0%	7.0%
Fixed income – ex inflation-linked[1]	20.0%	1.9%	20.0%	2.5%
Fixed income – inflation-linked	7.0%	0.5%	7.0%	1.3%
Commodities	8.0%	1.6%	8.0%	2.0%
Real estate	7.0%	5.8%	7.0%	6.7%
Absolute return	10.0%	2.9%	10.0%	2.9%
Risk parity	12.0%	5.5%	12.0%	5.3%
Total	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	

[1] *Includes cash & cash equivalents*

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% for PERF at June 30, 2020 and 2019. 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 participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. 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.

Sensitivity of the university's proportionate share of the PERF net pension liability. The following table presents the university's proportionate share of the PERF net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75% for both years, as well as what the university's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	PERF		
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability	*1% Decrease (5.75%)*	*Current Discount Rate (6.75%)*	*1% Increase (7.75%)*
June 30, 2021	$ 95,016	$ 58,280	$ 27,510
June 30, 2020	104,799	65,254	32,271

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued INPRS financial report.

PAYABLE TO THE PENSION PLAN

The university reported a payable of $1,421,000 at June 30, 2021, and $1,721,000 at June 30, 2020, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 12—Postemployment Benefits

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The university provides postemployment benefits for certain retired employees. The IU 18/20 Plan, medical, and life insurance benefits are presented for financial statement purposes as a consolidated plan (the "Plan") under the requirements for reporting Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (OPEB) required by GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by Indiana University. The 18/20 Plan provides interim benefits to full-time appointed academic and professional staff employees who meet the following eligibility requirements: covered by the IU Retirement Plan 15% level on or before July 14, 1988, and has 18 years of participation in the IU Retirement Plan 15% level, at least 20 years of continuous full-time university service, and at least 64 years of age. This group of employees is eligible to receive monthly payments based on a hypothetical monthly annuity amount at age 70, up to the amount of terminal base salary, calculated as the average budgeted base salary for the five 12-month periods immediately preceding retirement. The 18/20 Plan was adopted by the Trustees of Indiana University ("trustees") and is closed to new entrants.

The university provides medical care coverage to individuals with retiree status and their eligible dependents. The cost of the coverage is borne fully by the individual. However, retiree medical care coverage is implicitly more expensive than active-employee coverage, which creates an implicit rate subsidy. The university provides retiree life insurance benefits in the amount of $6,000 to terminated employees with retiree status. The health and life insurance plans have been established and may be amended under the authority of the trustees. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

FUNDING POLICY

The contribution requirements of plan members and the university are established and may be amended by the trustees. The university contribution to the 18/20 Plan and retiree life insurance is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Plan members do not make contributions. The medical plans are self-funded and each plan's premiums are updated annually based on actual claims. Retirees receiving medical benefits paid $912,000 and $806,000 in premiums in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The university contributed $27,640,000 and $33,456,000 to the consolidated OPEB Plan in fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The university does not maintain a separate legal trust to house assets used to fund postemployment benefits

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation date, the number of plan participants consisted of the following:

	18/20 Plan	*Retiree Health Insurance*	*Retiree Life Insurance*
Active employees	89	18,147	19,531
Inactive employees receiving benefits	188	157	6,185
Total	**277**	**18,304**	**25,716**

Virgil and Elizabeth Hunt Hall
IU Kokomo Campus

OPEB LIABILITY, OPEB EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the university reported $209,112,000 and $229,203,000 for its total OPEB liability, respectively. The current portion of the OPEB liability was $24,085,000 and $27,640,000 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the university reported $21,087,000 and $25,343,000 for its total OPEB expense, respectively. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020 with no adjustments. Liabilities as of June 30, 2020, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019, actuarially projected on a "no gain / no loss" basis to get to the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

Changes in the total reported liability for postemployment benefits obligations and total OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	18/20 Plan	*Retiree Health Insurance*	*Retiree Life Insurance*	*Total*
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	$ 83,938	$ 99,374	$ 45,891	$ 229,203
Service cost	1,657	9,024	1,430	12,111
Interest	1,965	2,848	1,240	6,053
Changes in assumptions	381	3,648	4,087	8,116
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,431)	(16,300)	–	(18,731)
Benefit payments	(23,584)	(2,654)	(1,402)	(27,640)
Total OPEB liability, end of year	**$ 61,926**	**$ 95,940**	**$ 51,246**	**$ 209,112**
Current portion of OPEB liability				**24,085**
OPEB expense	**$ 2,505**	**$ 14,528**	**$ 4,054**	**$ 21,087**

Changes in the total reported liability for postemployment benefits obligations and total OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	18/20 Plan	*Retiree Health Insurance*	*Retiree Life Insurance*	*Total*
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	$ 106,866	$ 108,513	$ 39,250	$ 254,629
Service cost	2,442	8,746	1,118	12,306
Interest	3,344	4,052	1,391	8,787
Changes in assumptions	2,014	3,852	5,188	11,054
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,431)	(22,099)	413	(24,117)
Benefit payments	(28,297)	(3,690)	(1,469)	(33,456)
Total OPEB liability, end of year	**$ 83,938**	**$ 99,374**	**$ 45,891**	**$ 229,203**
Current portion of OPEB liability				**27,640**
OPEB expense	**$ 4,925**	**$ 17,035**	**$ 3,383**	**$ 25,343**

The discount rate changed from 2.66% as of June 30, 2020, to 2.19% as of June 30, 2021. The health care trend rates have been reset to an initial rate of 7.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5%. The university has not had a recent experience study.

At June 30, 2021, the university reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	*Deferred Inflows of Resources*
Changes in Assumptions:		
18/20 Plan	$ 2,252	$ 439
Retiree health insurance	10,060	–
Retiree life insurance	8,800	505
Differences between expected and actual experience:		
18/20 Plan	–	7,966
Retiree health insurance	32,566	34,790
Retiree life insurance	348	–
Total	**$ 54,026**	**$ 43,700**

At June 30, 2020, the university reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	*Deferred Inflows of Resources*
Changes in Assumptions:		
18/20 Plan	$ 2,253	$ 527
Retiree health insurance	8,145	–
Retiree life insurance	6,139	606
Differences between expected and actual experience:		
18/20 Plan	–	6,946
Retiree health insurance	39,078	24,080
Retiree life insurance	407	–
Total	**$ 56,022**	**$ 32,159**

These amounts will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	18/20 Plan	*Retiree Health Insurance*	*Retiree Life Insurance*	*Total*
2022	$ (1,117)	$ 2,656	$ 1,384	$ 2,923
2023	(1,117)	2,656	1,384	2,923
2024	(1,117)	2,656	1,384	2,923
2025	(1,118)	2,656	1,384	2,922
2026	(1,118)	2,656	1,384	2,922
Thereafter	(565)	(5,444)	1,722	(4,287)
Total	**$ (6,152)**	**$ 7,836**	**$ 8,642**	**$ 10,326**

Actuarial Assumptions. Significant actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the university's total OPEB liability were:

	Measurement Date as of June 30, 2021	*Measurement Date as of June 30, 2020*
Payroll growth (medical/life plan)	3.0%	3.0%
Payroll growth (18/20 plan)	2.5%	2.5%
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%
Health care cost trend rates	7.5% for fiscal year 2022 to 4.5% for fiscal year 2028 and later years	8.0% for fiscal year 2021 to 4.5% for fiscal year 2028 and later years
Mortality rates	Based on SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019	Based on SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary	Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary

Discount rate. The discount rate used in valuing OPEB liabilities as of June 30, 2021, was 2.19% and 2.66% as of June 30, 2020. The discount rate must be based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The S&P 20-year municipal bond index was used for the current discount rate.

Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to the discount rate. The following table presents the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.19% as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability	*1% Decrease (1.19%)*	*Current Discount Rate (2.19%)*	*1% Increase (3.19%)*
18/20 plan	$ 62,713	$ 61,926	$ 61,108
Retiree health insurance	104,139	95,941	88,335
Retiree life insurance	61,814	51,245	43,099
Total	**$ 228,666**	**$ 209,112**	**$ 192,542**

Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to the discount rate. The following table presents the June 30, 2020 total OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.66% as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability	*1% Decrease (1.66%)*	*Current Discount Rate (2.66%)*	*1% Increase (3.66%)*
18/20 plan	$ 85,156	$ 83,938	$ 82,681
Retiree health insurance	107,948	99,373	91,435
Retiree life insurance	54,972	45,892	38,847
Total	**$ 248,076**	**$ 229,203**	**$ 212,963**

Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to the health care trend rate. The following table presents the university's retiree health insurance OPEB liability for both years as well as what the retiree health insurance OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

*Sensitivity of Retiree Health Insurance OPEB Liability**	*1% Decrease*	*Current Trend*	*1% Increase*
June 30, 2021 (current 7.5% decreasing to 4.5%)	$ 83,772	$ 95,941	$ 110,532
June 30, 2020 (current 8.0% decreasing to 4.5%)	87,859	99,373	113,044

**The 18/20 and retiree life insurance plans are not included above as they do not have a health care component.*

Note 13—Functional Expenses

The university's operating expenses by functional classification were as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021
(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Natural Classification				
Functional Classification	*Compensation & Benefits*	*Scholarships & Fellowships*	*Supplies & Expenses*	*Depreciation*	*Total*
Instruction	$ 962,643	$ 20,983	$ 205,017	$ –	$ 1,188,643
Research	214,917	3,164	108,424	–	326,505
Public service	81,283	1,563	36,582	–	119,428
Academic support	345,008	2,907	120,119	–	468,034
Student services	92,914	969	26,417	–	120,300
Institutional support	136,851	28	65,522	–	202,401
Physical plant	93,600	35	81,088	–	174,723
Scholarships & fellowships	16,809	141,154	11,531	–	169,494
Auxiliary enterprises	198,635	5,389	122,791	–	326,815
Depreciation	–	–	–	170,799	170,799
Total operating expenses	**$ 2,142,660**	**$ 176,192**	**$ 777,491**	**$ 170,799**	**$ 3,267,142**

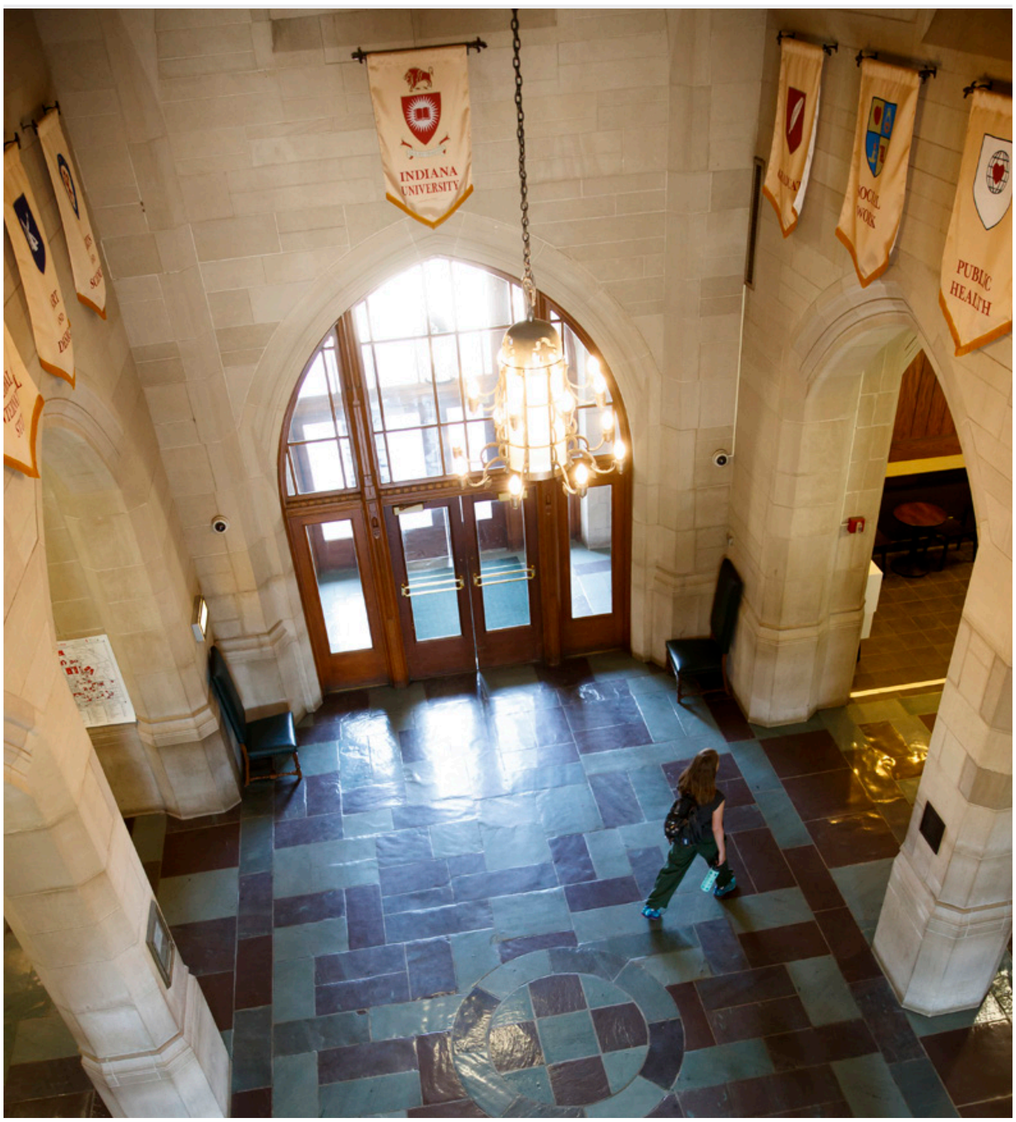
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2020
(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Natural Classification				
Functional Classification	*Compensation & Benefits*	*Scholarships & Fellowships*	*Supplies & Expenses*	*Depreciation*	*Total*
Instruction	$ 1,004,300	$ 20,987	$ 239,642	$ –	$ 1,264,929
Research	215,066	2,977	114,155	–	332,198
Public service	80,456	1,449	41,970	–	123,875
Academic support	356,498	3,056	135,552	–	495,106
Student services	98,945	952	31,620	–	131,517
Institutional support	136,332	19	64,013	–	200,364
Physical plant	104,870	41	97,583	–	202,494
Scholarships & fellowships	18,313	145,811	4,858	–	168,982
Auxiliary enterprises	229,885	5,304	152,172	–	387,361
Depreciation	–	–	–	168,129	168,129
Total operating expenses	**$ 2,244,665**	**$ 180,596**	**$ 881,565**	**$ 168,129**	**$ 3,474,955**

Note 14—Commitments and Loss Contingencies

The university had outstanding commitments for capital construction projects of $118,802,000 and $212,053,000 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The university is a party in a number of legal actions. While the final outcome cannot be determined at this time, management is of the opinion that the liability, if any, for these legal actions will not have a significant adverse effect on the university's financial position.



The interior of the Indiana Memorial Union
IU Bloomington Campus

Note 15—Discretely Presented Component Units

Condensed financial statement information related to the university's component units for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Indiana University Foundation	*Riley Children's Endowment*	*IU Medical Group Foundation*	*Regenstrief Institute, Inc.*	*Total*
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 135,445	$ 8,882	$ 9,484	$ 3,590	$ 157,401
Collateral under securities lending agreement	60,905	–	–	–	60,905
Receivables	307,691	7,713	2,889	8,598	326,891
Investments	3,483,814	406,338	275,912	17,991	4,184,055
Other assets	–	44,378	860	230	45,468
Property, plant and equipment, net	59,198	1,245	–	13,650	74,093
Total assets	**$ 4,047,053**	**$ 468,556**	**$ 289,145**	**$ 44,059**	**$ 4,848,813**
Liabilities					
Payables and accrued liabilities	53,322	31,584	125	14,024	99,055
Collateral under securities lending agreement	60,905	–	–	–	60,905
Split-interest agreement obligations	44,399	170	–	–	44,569
Assets held for the university	307,029	3,361	–	–	310,390
Assets held for university affiliates	43,119	–	–	–	43,119
Total liabilities	**508,774**	**35,115**	**125**	**14,024**	**558,038**
Net assets					
Without donor restrictions	148,938	225,723	289,020	22,267	685,948
With donor restrictions	3,389,341	207,718	–	7,768	3,604,827
Total net assets	**3,538,279**	**433,441**	**289,020**	**30,035**	**4,290,775**
Total liabilities and net assets	**$ 4,047,053**	**$ 468,556**	**$ 289,145**	**$ 44,059**	**$ 4,848,813**

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Indiana University Foundation	*Riley Children's Endowment*	*IU Medical Group Foundation*	*Regenstrief Institute, Inc.*	*Total*
Revenues, gains, and other support					
Contributions and grants	$ 195,710	$ 34,047	$ 43,764	$ 22,215	$ 295,736
Investment income (loss)	832,210	94,500	51,481	(6)	978,185
Other income (loss)	22,262	(4)	–	2,781	25,039
Total revenues, gains, and other support	**1,050,182**	**128,543**	**95,245**	**24,990**	**1,298,960**
Expenses					
Grants	165,521	35,878	30,345	15,385	247,129
Management and general	17,522	3,181	45	6,945	27,693
Fundraising	21,964	7,142	–	–	29,106
Total expenses	**205,007**	**46,201**	**30,390**	**22,330**	**303,928**
Increase in net assets	**845,175**	**82,342**	**64,855**	**2,660**	**995,032**
Net assets, beginning of year	2,693,104	351,099	224,165	27,375	3,295,743
Net assets, end of year	**$ 3,538,279**	**$ 433,441**	**$ 289,020**	**$ 30,035**	**$4,290,775**

Education and Arts Building
IU East Campus

Condensed financial statement information related to the University's component units for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Indiana University Foundation	*Riley Children's Endowment*	*IU Medical Group Foundation*	*Regenstrief Institute, Inc.*	*Total*
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 40,888	$ 7,587	$ 3,431	$ 2,353	$ 54,259
Collateral under securities lending agreement	50,203	–	–	–	50,203
Receivables	358,025	8,504	2,746	6,562	375,837
Investments	2,598,610	332,169	224,355	18,697	3,173,831
Other assets	–	37,912	657	204	38,773
Property, plant and equipment, net	57,451	1,372	–	14,650	73,473
Total assets	**$ 3,105,177**	**$ 387,544**	**$ 231,189**	**$ 42,466**	**$ 3,766,376**
Liabilities					
Payables and accrued liabilities	61,651	30,153	7,024	15,091	113,919
Collateral under securities lending agreement	50,203	–	–	–	50,203
Split-interest agreement obligations	41,578	185	–	–	41,763
Assets held for the university	227,908	6,107	–	–	234,015
Assets held for university affiliates	30,733	–	–	–	30,733
Total liabilities	**412,073**	**36,445**	**7,024**	**15,091**	**470,633**
Net assets					
Without donor restrictions	99,993	172,066	224,165	19,230	515,454
With donor restrictions	2,593,111	179,033	–	8,145	2,780,289
Total net assets	**2,693,104**	**351,099**	**224,165**	**27,375**	**3,295,743**
Total liabilities and net assets	**$ 3,105,177**	**$ 387,544**	**$ 231,189**	**$ 42,466**	**$ 3,766,376**

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Indiana University Foundation	*Riley Children's Endowment*	*IU Medical Group Foundation*	*Regenstrief Institute, Inc.*	*Total*
Revenues, gains, and other support					
Contributions and grants	$ 210,577	$ 31,307	$ 14,654	$ 20,483	$ 277,021
Investment income (loss)	(41,817)	(3,130)	12,935	562	(31,450)
Other income	28,525	130	–	170	28,825
Total revenues, gains, and other support	**197,285**	**28,307**	**27,589**	**21,215**	**274,396**
Expenses					
Grants	175,212	34,621	34,004	16,681	260,518
Management and general	15,792	3,741	53	6,725	26,311
Fundraising	22,039	8,493	–	–	30,532
Total expenses	**213,043**	**46,855**	**34,057**	**23,406**	**317,361**
Decrease in net assets	**(15,758)**	**(18,548)**	**(6,468)**	**(2,191)**	**(42,965)**
Net assets, beginning of year	2,708,862	369,647	230,633	29,566	3,338,708
Net assets, end of year	**$ 2,693,104**	**$ 351,099**	**$ 224,165**	**$ 27,375**	**$ 3,295,743**

Note 16—Subsequent Events

On October 13, 2021, Indiana University Foundation issued $150,000,000 of general obligation, taxable bonds. The proceeds of the bonds are to be utilized for the benefit of Indiana University and were subsequently gifted to Indiana University. The gift does not have any donor-imposed restrictions and will be allocated by the university to support operations. Interest on the bonds is due semi-annually at a rate of 2.82%. The bonds mature on October 1, 2051. The university does not guarantee the debt of Indiana University Foundation or have any other obligations to the foundation as a result of this transaction.

Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund (last 10 years[1]):

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Measurement Date as of:	*University's proportion of the net pension liability*	*University's proportionate share of the net pension liability*	*University's covered payroll*	*University's proportionate share of the net liability as a percentage of its covered payroll*	*Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability*
June 30, 2020	1.93%	$ 58,280	$ 94,664	61.56%	81.40%
June 30, 2019	1.97%	$ 65,254	$ 101,364	64.38%	80.10%
June 30, 2018	2.02%	$ 68,576	$ 124,694	55.00%	78.90%
June 30, 2017	2.06%	$ 92,066	$ 128,504	71.64%	76.60%
June 30, 2016	2.11%	$ 95,689	$ 139,508	68.59%	75.30%
June 30, 2015	3.30%	$ 134,565	$ 156,848	85.79%	77.30%
June 30, 2014	3.85%	$ 101,229	$ 185,019	54.71%	84.30%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

Schedule of the University's Contributions for the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund (last 10 years[1]):

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Fiscal Year	*Contractually required contribution*	*Contributions in relations to the contractually required contribution*	*Contribution deficiency*	*University's covered payroll*	*Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll*
2021	$ 9,154	$ (9,154)	–	$ 84,371	10.85%
2020	$ 10,583	$ (10,583)	–	$ 94,664	11.18%
2019	$ 11,170	$ (11,170)	–	$ 101,364	11.02%
2018	$ 13,978	$ (13,978)	–	$ 124,694	11.21%
2017	$ 13,980	$ (13,980)	–	$ 128,504	10.88%
2016	$ 15,637	$ (15,637)	–	$ 139,508	11.21%
2015	$ 17,484	$ (17,484)	–	$ 156,848	11.15%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

[1]GASB Statement No. 68 requires disclosure of a 10-year schedule. The financial statement information was not available for years prior to those presented. Additional years will be included in future reports as data becomes available.

Notes to RSI:

Changes of Benefit Terms: *There were no changes of benefit terms for the years presented.*

Changes in Assumptions:

FY 2021:
The future salary increase assumption changed from an age-based table ranging from 2.50% to 4.25% to a service-based table ranging from 2.75% to 8.75%.

The mortality assumption changed from the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality Tables projected on a fully generational basis using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection included in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019. Specific mortality table variants and adjustments are used for different subpopulations.

The retirement assumption was updated based on recent experience and was updated from an age- and service-based table to an age-based table dependent on eligibility for a reduced benefit or unreduced benefit. Additionally, for actives who are eligible for early retirement (reduced benefit), 30% are now assumed to commence benefits immediately and 70% are assumed to commence benefits at unreduced retirement eligibility. Previously 33% of actives were assumed to commence benefits with early retirement while 67% were assumed to wait for unreduced retirement eligibility.

The termination assumption was updated based on recent experience. For state members, the tables were combined from being split by salary and sex to being one unisex service-based table. For members in political subdivisions earning more than $20,000, the sex-distinct tables were combined to one unisex service-based table. For members in political subdivisions earning less than $20,000, the sex-distinct age-based table was maintained, and the rates were updated based on experience.

The disability assumption was updated based on recent experience.

The marital assumption was updated based on recent experience; 80% of male members and 65% of female members are assumed to be married or to have a dependent beneficiary. Previously, 75% of male members and 60% of female members were assumed to be married or to have a dependent beneficiary.

The load placed on the final average earnings to account for additional wages received upon termination, such as severance pay or unused sick leave, decreased from $400 to $200.

FY 2020:
None

FY 2019:
For the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, the Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) assumption was changed due to passage of Senate Enrolled Act No. 373. In lieu of a 1.0% COLA beginning on January 1, 2020, INPRS assumes the COLA will be replaced by a 13th check for 2020 and 2021. The COLA assumption thereafter, would be 0.4% beginning on January 1, 2022, changing to 0.5% beginning on January 1, 2034, and ultimately 0.6% beginning on January 1, 2039.

FY 2018:
For the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, an actuarial audit was completed which included updating the following assumptions: adding a load on final average salary of $400 to reflect unused sick leave accumulated at termination of employment for active and inactive vested members. Additionally, for disabled members, the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Disability Mortality tables are assumed instead of the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality tables.

FY 2017:
None

FY 2016:

The inflation assumption changed from 3.00% to 2.25% per year.

The future salary increase assumption changed from an age-based table ranging from 3.25% to 4.50% to an age-based table ranging from 2.50% to 4.25%.

The mortality assumption changed from the 2013 IRS Static Mortality projected five (5) years with Scale AA to the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality Tables projected on a fully generational basis using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection included in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report.

The retirement assumption was updated based on recent experience. Additionally, for actives who are eligible for early retirement (reduced benefit), 33% are assumed to commence benefits immediately and 67% are assumed to commence benefits at unreduced retirement eligibility. 100% of actives were assumed to commence benefits immediately upon early retirement eligibility in the prior year.

The termination assumption was updated based on recent experience. For members earning less than $20,000, the tables were updated from a select and ultimate table to just an ultimate table as there is little correlation with service. For members earning more than $20,000, the tables were updated from using a 5-year select period to a 10-year select period to correspond with the vesting schedule.

The disability assumption was updated based on recent experience.

The ASA Annuitization assumption was updated from 50% of members assumed to annuitize their ASA balance to 60% of members assumed to annuitize their ASA balance prior to January 1, 2017.

FY 2015:

Assumptions concerning ASA withdrawal and annuitization were added pursuant to the addition of IC 5-10.5-4-2.5 and 2.6 in accordance with the 2014 House Enrolled Act No. 1075.

All other assumptions are the same as the June 30, 2013 valuation.

Schedule of the University's Total Liability for Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (last 10 years[1]) Under GASB 75:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Service Cost	*Interest*	*Changes in Assump-tions*	*Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience*	*Benefit Payments*	*Net Change in Total OPEB Liability*	*Total OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year*	*Total OPEB Liabili-ty, End of Year*	*Covered Payroll*	*Total Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll*
FY 2021:										
18/20 Plan	$ 1,657	$ 1,965	$ 381	$ (2,431)	$ (23,584)	**$ (22,012)**	$ 83,938	**$ 61,926**	$ 13,233	468.0%
Retiree Health Insurance	9,024	2,848	3,648	(16,300)	(2,654)	**(3,434)**	99,374	**95,940**	1,347,071	7.1%
Retiree Life Insurance	1,430	1,240	4,087	–	(1,402)	**5,355**	45,891	**51,246**	1,347,071	3.8%
Total	**$ 12,111**	**$ 6,053**	**$ 8,116**	**$ (18,731)**	**$ (27,640)**	**$ (20,091)**	**$ 229,203**	**$ 209,112**		
FY 2020:										
18/20 Plan	$ 2,442	$ 3,344	$ 2,014	$ (2,431)	$ (28,297)	**$ (22,928)**	$ 106,866	**$ 83,938**	$ 20,425	411.0%
Retiree Health Insurance	8,746	4,052	3,852	(22,099)	(3,690)	**(9,139)**	108,513	**99,374**	1,307,836	7.6%
Retiree Life Insurance	1,118	1,391	5,188	413	(1,469)	**6,641**	39,250	**45,891**	1,307,836	3.5%
Total	**$ 12,306**	**$ 8,787**	**$ 11,054**	**$ (24,117)**	**$ (33,456)**	**$ (25,426)**	**$ 254,629**	**$ 229,203**		
FY 2019:										
18/20 Plan	$ 2,209	$ 4,571	$ 653	$ (3,203)	$ (26,277)	**$ (22,047)**	$ 128,913	**$ 106,866**	$ 24,322	439.4%
Retiree Health Insurance	8,427	4,243	3,257	(6,325)	(4,552)	**5,050**	103,463	**108,513**	1,248,265	8.7%
Retiree Life Insurance	974	1,410	2,134	–	(1,435)	**3,083**	36,167	**39,250**	1,248,265	3.1%
Total	**$ 11,610**	**$ 10,224**	**$ 6,044**	**$ (9,528)**	**$ (32,264)**	**$ (13,914)**	**$ 268,543**	**$ 254,629**		
FY 2018:										
18/20 Plan	$ 3,442	$ 5,169	$ (790)	$ (3,625)	$ (32,188)	**$ (27,992)**	$ 156,905	**$ 128,913**	$ 23,729	543.3%
Retiree Health Insurance	3,111	1,494	3,498	58,618	(3,714)	**63,007**	40,456	**103,463**	1,211,908	8.5%
Retiree Life Insurance	1,095	1,301	(909)	69	(1,286)	**270**	35,897	**36,167**	1,211,908	3.0%
Total	**$ 7,648**	**$ 7,964**	**$ 1,799**	**$ 55,062**	**$ (37,188)**	**$ 35,285**	**$ 233,258**	**$ 268,543**		

[1]GASB Statement No. 75 requires disclosure of a 10-year schedule. The financial statement information was not available for years prior to 2018. Additional years will be included in future reports as data becomes available.

Notes to RSI:
No assets were accumulated in a trust.

FY 2021:
Changes of Benefit Terms: *There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended June 30, 2021.*

Changes in Assumptions: *The discount rate decreased to 2.19% as of June 30, 2021. The health care trend rates have been reset to an initial rate of 7.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5%.*

FY 2020:
Changes of Benefit Terms: *There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended June 30, 2020.*

Changes in Assumptions: *The discount rate decreased to 2.66% as of June 30, 2020. The health care trend rates have been reset to an initial rate of 8.0% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5%. The mortality table has been updated from fully generational using Scale MP-2017 to headcount-weighted, fully generational using Scale MP-2019.*

FY 2019:
Changes of Benefit Terms: *There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended June 30, 2019.*

Changes in Assumptions: *The discount rate decreased to 3.51% as of June 30, 2019. The health care trend rates have been reset to an initial rate of 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.0%.*

FY 2018:
Changes of Benefit Terms: *There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended June 30, 2018; however, the medical plan available to retirees has been changed from the PPO $900 Deductible plan (which is no longer offered) to the Anthem PPO HDHP plan.*

Changes in Assumptions: *The discount rate was 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, and 3.58% as of July 1, 2017. The actuarial cost method was updated from Projected Unit Credit with linear proration to decrement to Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary. The mortality table has been updated from SOA RPH-2015 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2015 to SOA RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2017. The health care trend rates have been reset to an initial rate of 9.0% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.0%.*

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