THE TRUSTEES of INDIANA UNIVERSITY ("INDIANA UNIVERSITY") Annual Disclosure Document December 18, 2015

This filing relates to the following bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2015 for the issues occurring in the month and year specified:

Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series O: March 2003 Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series Q: June 2006 Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series R: June 2006

Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series S: February 2008

Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series T-1 & T-2: April 2010

Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series U: July 2011

Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series V-1 & V-2: October 2012 Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series W-1 & W-2: January 2015

Indiana University Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A: February 2008 Indiana University Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A: April 2009 Indiana University Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B: May 2010 Indiana University Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A: March 2011 Indiana University Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A: January 2012 Indiana University Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A: April 2015

Indiana University Certificates of Participation, Series 2009B: December 2009 Indiana University Certificates of Participation, Series 2012A: February 2012 Indiana University Certificates of Participation, Series 2013A: March 2013

Indiana University Lease Purchase Obligations, Series 2014A: February 2014 Indiana University Lease Purchase Obligations, Series 2015A: May 2015

Annual Financial Information Disclosure as of December 18, 2015

Exhibit A – Audited Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Exhibit B – Certificate RE: Audited Financial Statements

Exhibit C – Certificate RE: Annual Financial Information Disclosure

Schedule I to Exhibits B and C

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

General

Indiana University (the "University" or "IU") is one of the largest universities in the nation. It was established by the Indiana General Assembly (the "General Assembly") in 1820 as Indiana Seminary and was located in Bloomington. It was designated as Indiana College by the General Assembly in 1828 and became Indiana University in 1838.

The University includes eight campuses, with core campuses in Bloomington and Indianapolis and regional campuses serving other areas of Indiana, which are located in Gary ("Northwest"), Fort Wayne (Indiana University Purdue University Fort Wayne) ("Fort Wayne" or "IPFW"), Kokomo, New Albany ("Southeast"), Richmond ("East"), and South Bend. The Bloomington campus is the oldest and largest campus of the University, occupying 1,937 acres, and is the primary residential campus. The Indiana University Purdue University at Indianapolis campus ("IUPUI") is the home of the Indiana University School of Medicine, the School of Dentistry, and the School of Nursing. The eight campuses of the University encompass a total of 3,674 acres. Indiana University and Purdue University ("Purdue") jointly offer academic programs at IUPUI and Fort Wayne. The University has fiscal responsibility for IUPUI, and Purdue has fiscal responsibility for Fort Wayne. For the fall semester of 2015 the University's headcount enrollment was 114,912 including IU students at the Purdue administered Fort Wayne campus, or 107,020 IU students at campuses administered by the University. The University's total full time equivalent enrollment for the fall semester of 2015 was 84,554.

In August 2014, Policy Analytics, LLC presented the "IPFW Roles and Governance Report" to the Northeast Indiana Regional Partnership "to determine the most appropriate role for IPFW with the community and to analyze whether the current governance structures were the most educationally productive." One of the recommendations of the report was to shift fiscal oversight of the Fort Wayne campus to Indiana University. Purdue University and Indiana University and Indiana University and Indiana University and Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne, the IPFW Community Council, and the IPFW Senate, to conduct a study to evaluate the role and governance of IPFW and explore options for improvement of its role and governance and also directed the Legislative Services Agency to conduct a study of these issues. At the request of Legislative Services Agency and the Chair of the Legislative Council, which oversees the Legislative Services Agency, representatives of Purdue University, Indiana University, the IPFW Chancellor, the IPFW Community Council, and the IPFW Senate agreed to serve as a working group to present proposals to Purdue University, Indiana University, and the Legislative Services Agency. Recommendations from the working group are still pending.

Forward-looking Statements

Certain information contained in this document, including in particular, that titled "General," "Student Enrollment," "Fees - Student Budget," "Operating Budget and Related Procedures," "State Appropriations to the University," and "Capital Program" and under the financial report accompanying this document — "Management Discussion and Analysis", contains "forward looking statements" based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about and assumptions made by the University. These forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terms such as "may," "will," "expects," "believes," "anticipates," "plans," "estimates," "projects," "targets," "forecasts," and "seeks" or the negatives of such terms or other variations on such terms or comparable terminology. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially. These risks and uncertainties include demographic changes, demand for higher education services and other services of the University, competition with other higher education institutions and general domestic economic conditions including economic conditions of the state of Indiana (the "State"). Additionally, certain information contained in this document titled "Financial Operations of the University," "Risk Management," "Retirement Plans," "Postemployment Benefits," "Termination Benefits," "Subsequent Event," "Required Supplementary Information," and "Physical Plant - Capital Assets, Net" are from current and/or prior audited IU financial reports; the "Indiana University Foundation - Indiana University Foundation Financial Summary" (the "Foundation") is from its current and/or prior audited financial reports. 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. The University disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Academic Colleges, Schools & Divisions of the University

The University divides the academic year into two academic semesters and an additional summer session varying in length by campus. The University offers courses in the arts, humanities, social, behavioral, physical and life sciences, and professional fields. Many courses are available in online and hybrid formats. Additional programs include military science, professional practice, and special summer session programs.

The major areas and fields of study at the University's campuses are organized into specific schools, colleges and divisions as shown.

University Schools, Colleges and Divisions

Bloomington	East
College of Arts and Sciences	College of Technology (Purdue)
Henry Radford Hope School of Fine Arts	School of Business and Economics
Hutton Honors College	School of Education
Jacobs School of Music	School of Humanities and Social Sciences
Kelley School of Business	School of Informatics
Maurer School of Law	School of Natural Science and Mathematics
School of Education	School of Nursing
School of Global and International Studies	School of Social Work
School of Informatics and Computing	Kokomo
School of Medicine	College of Technology (Purdue)
School of Nursing	Division of Allied Health Sciences
School of Optometry	School of Business
School of Public and Environmental Affairs	School of Education
School of Public Health	School of Humanities and Social Sciences
School of Social Work	School of Nursing
The Media School	School of Sciences
University Division	Northwest
University Graduate School	College of Arts and Sciences
<u>IUPUI</u>	College of Health and Human Services
Graduate School	School of Nursing
Herron School of Art and Design	School of Public and Environmental Affairs
Honors College	School of Social Work
IUPU-Columbus	School of Business and Economics
Kelley School of Business	School of Education
Lilly Family School of Philanthropy	South Bend
Richard M. Fairbanks School of Public Health	College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
Robert H. McKinney School of Law	College of Technology (Purdue)
School of Dentistry	Ernestine M. Raclin School of the Arts
School of Education	Judd Leighton School of Business and Economics
School of Engineering and Technology (Purdue)	School of Education
School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences	School of Social Work
School of Informatics and Computing	Vera Z. Dwyer College of Health Sciences

IUPUI Continued Southeast School of Liberal Arts College of Technology (Purdue) Division of General Studies School of Medicine School of Nursing School of Arts and Letters School of Physical Education and Tourism Management School of Business School of Public and Environmental Affairs School of Education School of Science (Purdue) School of Natural Sciences School of Social Work School of Nursing University College School of Social Sciences

Authorized Degree Programs and Degrees Conferred

For the 2015-2016 academic year, 810 Indiana University degree programs, including some offered through on-line education, were authorized and implemented on the University's campuses, excluding the Fort Wayne campus. Four-year programs leading to baccalaureate degrees constitute the largest single category, accounting for 384 programs. Advanced degrees (doctoral and professional) and master's degrees account for 377 programs. Associate degrees account for 49 programs. Purdue University programs authorized and implemented on the IUPUI campus resulting in Indiana University degrees account for 55 programs, which are reported in the totals above.

During the academic year ended June 30, 2015, the University awarded a total of 21,180 degrees consisting of 14,794 bachelor's degrees, 4,473 master's degrees, 1,603 professional and doctoral degrees, and 310 associate degrees, including 1,415 Purdue University degrees conferred on IU campuses.

Accreditations and Memberships

The University is fully accredited in all of its departments and divisions by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. Each professional school holds full accreditation from its respective professional association. The University is a member of the American Council of Education and the Association of American Universities.

The Board of Trustees of the University

The University is governed by a nine-member Board of Trustees ("Trustees"), which under Indiana statutes has policy and decision-making authority to carry out the programs and missions of the University. Five of the members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the Governor for three year terms. Three trustees are elected by the alumni of the University for three year terms, with one alumnus trustee being elected each year. One trustee position must be a full-time student of the University, who is appointed by the Governor for a two year term. Certain officers of the Board of Trustees are not members.

The current members and officers of the Board of Trustees are listed below:

Board of Trustees Members

Randall L. Tobias	Eli Lilly and Company, CEO (retired); AT&T International, Chairman and
Chair	CEO (former); first U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator (former); first Director
	of U.S. Foreign Assistance and Administrator of the U.S. Agency for
	International Development (USAID) (former)
MaryEllen Kiley Bishop Vice Chair	Cohen, Garelick and Glazier, Attorney/Partner

Philip N. Eskew, Jr.	St. Vincent Hospital, Director, Physician and Patient Relations, (Retired); IU School of Medicine, Clinical Professor, Obstetrics & Gynecology (Emeritus Faculty)
Anna M. Williams	IU Bloomington graduate student, candidate for Master of Public Affairs from the School of Public and Environmental Affairs and a Master of European Affairs from the Institute for European Studies.
Michael J. Mirro	Physician, Parkview Physicians Group, Physician, Clinical Professor, and Researcher (Cardiology/Cardiac Electrophysiology); Midwest Alliance for Health Education, Chief Academic Research Officer, Parkview Mirro Center
Andrew F. Mohr	Andy Mohr Automotive Group, President and CEO
James T. Morris	Pacers Sports and Entertainment, President; Lilly Endowment, President (former); United Nations World Food Programme, Executive Director (former); IWC Resources Corporation and Indianapolis Water Company, Chairman and CEO (former)
Derica W. Rice	Eli Lilly and Company, Executive Vice President for Global Services and Chief Financial Officer
Patrick A. Shoulders	Ziemer, Stayman, Weitzel & Shoulders, Attorney/Partner

Board of Trustees Officers

Randall L. Tobias	Chair of the Trustees
MaryEllen Kiley Bishop	Vice Chair of the Trustees
Donald S. Lukes	Treasurer of the Trustees
MaryFrances McCourt	Assistant Treasurer of the Trustees
Deborah A. Lemon	Secretary of the Trustees
Jacqueline A. Simmons	Assistant Secretary of the Trustees

Administrative Officers of the University

As the chief executive of the University, the President is appointed by the Trustees and is responsible for the operation of the entire University within the framework of policies provided by the Trustees. The President is responsible for accomplishing the objectives of the University, for determining missions and priorities for its various units, and for the effective and efficient planning, use, and management of its resources. The following is a list of the major officers of the University.

Michael A. McRobbie	President
John S. Applegate	Executive Vice President for University Academic Affairs
Nasser H. Paydar	Executive Vice President and Chancellor, IUPUI
Lauren K. Robel	Executive Vice President and Provost, Indiana University Bloomington

MaryFrances McCourt Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Fred H. Cate Vice President for Research

G. Frederick Glass Vice President and Director of Intercollegiate Athletics

Jay L. Hess Vice President for University Clinical Affairs

Thomas A. Morrison Vice President for Capital Planning and Facilities

Michael M. Sample Vice President for Government Relations

Jacqueline A. Simmons Vice President and General Counsel

William D. Combination of the Co

William B. Stephan Vice President for Engagement

Bradley C. Wheeler Vice President for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer

James C. Wimbush Vice President for Diversity, Equity, and Multicultural Affairs

David Zaret Vice President for International Affairs

Terry L. Allison Chancellor of Indiana University South Bend

Vicky L. Carwein Chancellor of Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne

Kathryn Cruz-Uribe Chancellor of Indiana University East

William J. Lowe Chancellor of Indiana University Northwest
Susan Sciame-Giesecke Chancellor of Indiana University Kokomo
Ray Wallace Chancellor of Indiana University Southeast

The following are President Emeriti of the University, with most recent listed first:

Adam W. Herbert President Emeritus of the University

Thomas Ehrlich President Emeritus of the University

These are brief biographical sketches of certain officers:

MICHAEL A. MCROBBIE - Michael A. McRobbie took office as the 18th President of the University on July 1, 2007. From the beginning of his tenure as President, McRobbie has focused on the University's fundamental missions of excellence in research and teaching to be achieved through a great faculty, responsive and relevant education, an enhanced global presence, expanded infrastructure, a rededication to the arts and humanities, and new economic development and engagement initiatives. McRobbie joined the University in 1997 as Vice President for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer. He assumed the additional position of Vice President for Research in 2003. He was named Interim Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs of the Bloomington campus in 2006. McRobbie holds professorships in computer science, informatics, and philosophy, and adjunct professorships in cognitive science and information science. A member of many national and international industrial, governmental, and scientific boards and committees, McRobbie was a co-founder of the highperformance broadband Asia Pacific Advanced Network, which supports the research and education community all across the Asia-Pacific region. A native of Australia who became a U.S. citizen in 2010, he earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Queensland and a Doctoral degree at the Australian National University. He has also received honorary degrees from the Australian National University, Griffith University in Australia, the University of Queensland, the South East European University in Macedonia, and Sungkyunkwan University in Seoul, South Korea. In 2012, McRobbie became the first sitting IU President to be elected a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Additionally, McRobbie has been elected an honorary member of the Australian Academy of Humanities and appointed as an Officer in the General Division of the Order of Australia, one of that nation's highest honors.

MARYFRANCES MCCOURT – MaryFrances McCourt was named Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the University in July 2015, after having served as Senior Vice President, CFO and Treasurer of

the University since August 2014. She previously served as Vice President, CFO and Treasurer since August 2013 and in this capacity on an interim basis since January 2013. She joined the University as Treasurer of the University and Treasurer of the Trustees in October 2005. McCourt provides a leadership role for the management of Capital Finance; Investments; Controller's Office; Procurement, Treasury Operations; University Budget, University Bursar, University Human Resources, Insurance and Loss Control; Financial Literacy, and Healthy IU. Her work at the University has been characterized by streamlined business processes; enabling technology; increased governance; and the delivery of sophisticated financial analysis/forecasting tools, which have allowed the University to adapt its business model, while maintaining a position of financial strength. Before joining the staff of Indiana University, McCourt was Assistant Treasurer for a multi-billion dollar distributor and premier reseller of enterprise computer technology solutions, headquartered in Cleveland, Ohio. She has held various positions in strategic planning; financial analysis and treasury management with a particular focus on operational efficiency; business planning (including acquisitions, divestitures and new business modeling); customer, vendor and product line profitability analyses; and balance sheet management. McCourt graduated with a B.A., magna cum laude, in Economics from Duke University and an M.B.A. from Case Western Reserve University.

DONALD S. LUKES – Donald Lukes was named Treasurer of the University in July 2015 and Treasurer of the Trustees effective August 2015, after previously serving as Associate Vice President & Associate Treasurer since April 2014 and Assistant Treasurer of the Trustees since August 2014. Lukes is responsible for Capital Finance, Insurance and Loss Control, Investments, and Treasury Operations. Before joining the staff of Indiana University, Lukes spent 10 years in the energy and utility industry where he had various roles including directing treasury operations, debt and acquisition financing, and insurance as well as managing business development efforts. Lukes is a Certified Public Accountant and previously served as an auditor for a public accounting firm. Lukes graduated with a B.S. in Accounting and an M.B.A. in Finance and Strategic Management from the IU Kelley School of Business.

Facilities

Square Footage As of fall 2014, there are 883 buildings on the campuses administered by the University and Fort Wayne, encompassing 36.3 million gross square feet, of which approximately 21.9 million square feet are assignable to operating units.

Libraries The University's library system serves all campuses with separate collections as well as interlibrary loan programs. As of June 30, 2015, the library system holdings included 13.5 million volumes. The University's libraries are open to residents of the State as well as University faculty and staff.

The Lilly Library on the Bloomington campus houses the University's collections of rare books and manuscripts. Its holdings number more than 450,000 books, over 7,500,000 manuscripts and 150,000 pieces of sheet music.

Information Technology Services University Information Technology Services ("UITS") is responsible for the continued development of a high-performance computing and communications infrastructure and the information technology environment that contains tools and services that support the University's academic, research, and administrative work, including a high-speed campus network with wireless access; central web hosting; tools and support for instruction and research; supercomputers for data analysis and visualization; thousands of virtual servers in the state-of-the-art, disaster-resistant Data Center; and hundreds of public-access, Internet-connected workstations. Interconnecting these resources is a high-speed statewide fiber optic network connecting all University campuses. The network is connected to national and international research and education networks, such as the Internet2 Network. UITS has offices at IU Bloomington, IUPUI, IUPU Columbus, IU East, IU Kokomo, IU South Bend, and IU Southeast, and employs approximately 1,000 highly trained professionals to support and expand the University's information technology capabilities. UITS is composed of six divisions: Research Technologies; Learning Technologies; Client Services and Support; Enterprise Systems; Networks; and Clinical Affairs Information Technology Services, all working together to support the University community in its use of information technology. UITS reports to the Office of the Vice President for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer, which provides leadership for the continued development of information technology at IU.

Research As of fall 2014, the University, excluding the Fort Wayne campus, had approximately 1.2 million assignable square feet of laboratories and service areas used for research purposes, primarily on the Bloomington and IUPUI campuses. The nature and function of this research space ranges from highly specialized to broad multi-disciplinary uses, with an emphasis on life and medical sciences.

Housing Facilities All undergraduate first-year students on the Bloomington campus are required to live in on-campus housing facilities, which include residence halls, on-campus apartments, and fraternity and sorority houses. As of fall 2015, the Bloomington campus provided residence hall housing for 10,786 students and apartment housing for 1,570 students. Occupancy in Bloomington campus residence halls and apartment housing was 99% for both. On the Bloomington campus, as of fall 2015, approximately 6,546 undergraduate students participated in Greek life in 39 fraternities and 30 sororities, with 20 fraternities and 19 sororities providing oncampus housing for 3,341 of their members. As of fall 2015, the residence facilities on the IUPUI campus provided living quarters for 1,696 students, through a combination of apartment style housing, traditional co-ed residence halls, and townhouse units. Living quarters for approximately 700 additional students on the IUPUI campus are under construction and are expected to be available in August 2016. As of fall 2015, occupancy in IUPUI campus housing was 100%. As of fall 2015, the South Bend campus provided living quarters for approximately 399 students with housing occupancy at 97%. The Southeast campus provided living quarters for approximately 400 students with housing occupancy at 100%. Other regional campuses for which the University has fiscal responsibilities have no student residence facilities.

Parking Facilities Parking space is provided for faculty, staff, students and visitors on all University campuses. Use of all parking areas and parking facilities is generally limited to paid permit holders, except for those garages and surface lots provided for visitors that are controlled by daily parking rates. Parking is available at nineteen garages on four campuses and at various surface lots on all University campuses.

Other Facilities Some of the University's other facilities include extensive science and medical teaching laboratories; observatories; television and radio studios; music, theatre, and performance facilities; fine art studios; museums of art and archaeology; athletic facilities; and Bradford Woods – a 2,500 acre outdoor educational facility and nature preserve.

Faculty and Staff

The University's full-time academic administrators, faculty and lecturers consisted of 5,490 persons (academic staff who are tenure/tenure track faculty, and non-tenure track faculty and executive/administrators with faculty status) as of the fall semester of 2015. The percentage of faculty at the University's Bloomington and IUPUI campuses who had tenure are 74% and 67%, respectively, as of the fall semester of 2015. Percent of tenured faculty is calculated by dividing the number of full-time faculty and administrators who are tenured by the total number of full-time faculty and administrators who are eligible for tenure. As of the fall semester of 2015, 88% of Bloomington campus faculty (including visiting faculty) and academic administrators with professional rank held a doctoral or professional degree. This percentage was 91% at IUPUI and 85% at the other campuses.

Indiana University recognizes four employee unions, which include: the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATESE) on the Bloomington campus; the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Service Staff, for certain custodian, craft, maintenance and food service personnel on the Bloomington, IUPUI, and South Bend campuses; AFSCME Police for certain police officers on the Bloomington, Northwest, IUPUI, Southeast, and South Bend campuses; and the Communications Workers of America (CWA) for certain clerical, technical, and support personnel on the Bloomington and Northwest campuses. In total, these four employee unions currently provide exclusive representation to over 3,000 University employees across five of the seven administered campuses. University administration meets and confers with each union about specific working conditions under the framework of "Conditions for Cooperation," a policy statement adopted by the Trustees, but does not negotiate collective bargaining agreements. As an instrumentality of the state of Indiana, the University and its employees are not subject to the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, but are governed by state law, which prohibits strikes by public employees. Each union's status as exclusive representative of certain University employees is conditioned upon their disavowal of the right to strike in accordance with such law and Trustees policy.

Student Admissions

Of Indiana University's total Fall 2015 degree-seeking enrollment, students come from 50 states, Washington D.C., and 171 foreign countries. Students from the state of Indiana make up 73% of the student population. Out-of-state students make up 15% of the student population and students from foreign countries make up 12% of the student population.

The following table sets forth the total number of beginning student applications received, applications accepted, percent accepted, and the percent of acceptances for beginning students who enrolled. These numbers are aggregate numbers, combined for all campuses, excluding the Fort Wayne campus.

Applications and Enrollments Excluding Fort Wayne ¹

Academic	Applications	Applicants	Percent	Percent of
<u>Year</u>	Received	Accepted	Accepted	Accepted Enrolled
2011-12	53,772	38,576	71.7%	36.8%
2012-13	55,091	39,855	72.3	36.3
2013-14	58,669	41,988	71.6	35.9
2014-15 ²	58,204	43,299	74.4	35.2
2015-16 ²	56,659	42,858	75.6	35.5

Source: University Institutional Research and Reporting

- ¹ Figures reflect all beginning students new to the University, regardless of class, excluding transfers. Beginning students are defined by their matriculation in the fall, or the preceding summer session, as degree-seeking students. Students who began taking college level coursework while in high school and are enrolled as a traditional beginning student during the fall or the preceding summer session are also included. This methodology is consistent with external reporting requirements.
- ² The composition of the Bloomington campus applicant pool has changed over the past two years. While there are fewer total applications, the number of well-qualified applicants has increased, leading to a higher admit rate. In 2015, there was an increase in the percentage of admitted students who chose to enroll, producing the largest beginner cohort ever at IU Bloomington, which also set records for highest SAT scores and high school GPA.

In the 2015-16 academic year, 95% of Bloomington campus beginning students ranked in the upper 50% of their high school class. During the same period, 68.2% of beginning students ranked in the upper 25% of their high school class, and 34% of beginning students ranked in the top 10%.

The following table shows the average composite score on the Scholastic Aptitude Test ("SAT") over the past five years for all beginning students new to the University, regardless of class, and excluding transfer students to the University, as compared to the national average:

Average SAT Scores

Academic Year	Indiana University	<u>National</u>
2011-12	1068	1011
2012-13	1071	1010
2013-14	1070	1010
2014-15	1068	1010
2015-16	1073	1006

Source: University Institutional Research and Reporting

Student Enrollment

Headcount enrollments for Bloomington, IUPUI and regional campuses of the University for the fall semester are shown in the following table. The Fort Wayne campus enrollment numbers indicate the students in Indiana University academic programs on that campus.

Total Actual Headcount Enrollment by Campus Including Fort Wayne

Fall			Regionals Excl.	Enrollment		Total
Semester	Bloomington	<u>IUPUI</u>	Fort Wayne	IU Campuses	Fort Wayne	Enrollment
2011	42,731	30,530	28,719	101,980	8,456	110,436
2012	42,133	30,451	29,483	102,067	8,326	110,393
2013 1	46,817	30,488	29,827	107,132	8,280	115,412
2014	46,416	30,690	29,106	106,212	8,158	114,370
2015	48,514	30,105	28,401	107,020	7,892	114,912

Source: University Institutional Research and Reporting

Projected headcount enrollments for Bloomington, IUPUI and the regional campuses of the University, excluding Fort Wayne, for the fall semesters are as shown in the following table. The University no longer projects enrollments for the Fort Wayne campus, which is administered by Purdue University.

Projected Headcount Enrollment by Campus Excluding Fort Wayne 1

Fall			Regionals Excl.	Enrollment
Semester	Bloomington	<u>IUPUI</u>	Fort Wayne	IU Campuses
2016	47,092	32,478	28,653	108,223
2017	46,888	32,945	28,243	108,076
2018	46,886	33,379	28,430	108,695
2019	46,852	34,027	28,306	109,185

Source: University Institutional Research and Reporting

¹ From fall 2013 forward, high school students who are taking college equivalent courses through the Advanced College Program ("ACP") are reported within the headcount, Full-Time Equivalent ("FTE"), credit hours, and enrollment projections. The increase in fall 2013 enrollment for Total, IU campuses, and Bloomington for headcount is partially due to the inclusion of ACP students on the Bloomington campus, which had previously not been included, accounting for a fall 2013 headcount enrollment increase of 4,466 versus fall 2012. IUPUI and regional campuses have counted these types of students in their enrollments for the entire period presented.

¹ The projections presented in this table were prepared based on the Fall 2014 Enrollment Study. No representation can be made as to the ability of the University to achieve these projections. Enrollment projections include ACP students on the Bloomington campus. The Fall 2015 Enrollment Study is not expected to be available until mid-January 2016.

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The following table sets forth the total actual and projected headcount enrollment of undergraduate and graduate and professional students, combined for all campuses, excluding Fort Wayne, for the fall semester of the years indicated. The table also includes full-time equivalent enrollment and fiscal year credit hours taken.

Undergraduate and Graduate Headcount Enrollment, Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment and Total Annual Credit Hours Taken Excluding Fort Wayne

Fall Semester	<u>Undergraduate</u>	Graduate & Professional	Enrollment IU Campuses	Full-Time Equivalent	Fiscal Year Credit Hours
Actual					
2011	81,187	20,793	101,980	82,230	2,548,801
2012	81,974	20,093	102,067	81,728	2,528,810
2013 ²	87,142	19,990	107,132	83,792	2,578,686
2014	86,321	19,891	106,212	84,368	2,591,633
2015	87,111	19,909	107,020	84,554	2,582,000 ³
Projected ³					
2016	88,346	19,877	108,223	86,084	2,582,000
2017	88,227	19,849	108,076	86,497	2,582,000
2018	88,851	19,844	108,695	86,942	2,582,000
2019	89,330	19,855	109,185	87,529	2,582,000

Source: University Institutional Research and Reporting

Fees

The University operates its programs on a two semester and summer session basis. Tuition, fees and other costs of attending the University vary by campus and curriculum. Educational costs charged include instructional fees, fees associated with specific courses and/or academic programs, and room and board (if the student lives on campus). In addition, individual campuses charge other mandatory fees to support certain services. See "Mandatory Fees". Payments may be made in full by a specified date or students may make partial payments with subsequent installments over the semester or session, depending on the plan offered, for a small service charge.

¹ From fall 2011 forward, the Total Annual Credit Hours Taken shown are for an academic calendar that groups the main semesters (fall and spring) with a trailing summer session. Prior years' numbers include the fall semester noted, the Summer II session that precedes it, and the spring semester and Summer I session of the subsequent year.

² The increase in fall 2013 headcount, FTE, credit hours, and enrollment projections is partially due to the inclusion of ACP students on the Bloomington campus, which had previously not been included. Fall 2013 headcount enrollment increased by 4,466 versus fall 2012 and FTE enrollment increased by approximately 1,300. IUPUI and regional campuses have counted these types of students in their enrollments for the entire period presented.

³ The projections presented in this table were prepared based on the Fall 2014 Enrollment Study. No representation can be made as to the ability of the University to achieve these projections. The Fall 2015 Enrollment Study is not expected to be available until mid-January 2016.

Regular Instructional Fee Rates The Trustees approve tuition and fee rates. The following two tables indicate tuition and fees for undergraduate and graduate & professional students by academic year. Bloomington campus undergraduate students taking between 12 and 18 hours are assessed a banded instructional fee in academic years 2014-15 and 2015-16; prior academic years reflect a banded instructional fee rate for undergraduate students taking between 12 and 17 hours. All other IU-administered campuses currently do not have banded instructional fees for undergraduate students, but will have for undergraduates taking between 12 and 18 hours, beginning with academic year 2016-17. The graduate student amounts shown reflect the majority of graduate students not in professional programs. Graduate students are assessed fees on a credit-hour basis, except students in the MBA, Law (J.D.), Medicine, Dentistry, and Optometry (O.D.) programs, which pay higher flat fees than shown. Amounts for "Tuition & Fees" are for full-time students for the fall and spring semester combined, including mandatory fees, which are also shown separately in the section that directly follows. See "Mandatory Fees".

Undergraduate Students Tuition and Fees 1

Academic Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Bloomington					
Resident Tuition & Fees	\$9,523	\$10,033	\$10,209	\$10,388	\$10,388
Non-Resident Tuition & Fees	29,540	31,483	32,350	33,241	33,740
Resident Per Credit Hour	263	273	279	284	284
Non-Resident Per Credit Hour	889	944	971	998	1,014
IUPUI					
Resident Tuition & Fees ²	8,243	8,605	8,756	8,909	9,056
Non-Resident Tuition & Fees ²	26,606	29,062	29,571	30,088	29,775
Resident Per Credit Hour	248	254	258	263	267
Non-Resident Per Credit Hour	860	936	952	969	958
East					
Resident Tuition & Fees ²	6,281	6,496	6,639	6,787	6,929
Non-Resident Tuition & Fees ²	16,865	17,425	17,778	18,081	18,379
Resident Per Credit Hour	194	199	202	207	211
Non-Resident Per Credit Hour	547	563	573	583	593
Kokomo					
Resident Tuition & Fees ²	6,323	6,542	6,674	6,810	6,941
Non-Resident Tuition & Fees ²	16,430	17,486	17,778	18,081	18,379
Resident Per Credit Hour	193	198	203	207	212
Non-Resident Per Credit Hour	530	563	573	583	593
Northwest					
Resident Tuition & Fees ²	6,408	6,627	6,738	6,853	6,962
Non-Resident Tuition & Fees ²	16,929	17,477	17,778	18,081	18,379
Resident Per Credit Hour	197	201	205	209	212
Non-Resident Per Credit Hour	547	563	573	583	593
South Bend					
Resident Tuition & Fees ²	6,507	6,728	6,815	6,905	6,986
Non-Resident Tuition & Fees ²	17,050	17,483	17,778	18,081	18,379
Resident Per Credit Hour	200	205	208	210	213
Non-Resident Per Credit Hour	551	563	573	583	593
Southeast					
Resident Tuition & Fees ²	6,365	6,575	6,699	6,827	6,949
Non-Resident Tuition & Fees ²	16,466	17,509	17,778	18,081	18,379
Resident Per Credit Hour	194	199	204	208	212
Non-Resident Per Credit Hour	531	563	573	583	593

Source: University Institutional Research and Reporting

Where "& Fees" are shown, the figures include Mandatory Fees. See "Mandatory Fees".

² IUPUI and regional campuses tuition & fees are based on 15 credit hours per semester.

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Graduate & Professional Students Tuition and Fees 1,2

Academic Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Bloomington					
Resident Tuition & Fees	\$8,519	\$9,009	\$9,248	\$9,497	\$9,743
Non-Resident Tuition & Fees	22,739	23,795	25,153	26,595	28,112
Resident Per Credit Hour	310	322	332	342	352
Non-Resident Per Credit Hour	902	938	994	1,054	1,117
IUPUI				•	·
Resident Tuition & Fees	8,078	8,619	8,795	8,976	9,184
Non-Resident Tuition & Fees	22,696	23,967	23,991	24,015	24,032
Resident Per Credit Hour	303	318	325	331	339
Non-Resident Per Credit Hour	912	958	958	958	958
East					
Resident Tuition & Fees	6,176	6,554	6,732	6,857	7,047
Non-Resident Tuition & Fees	14,418	14,721	15,061	15,353	15,798
Resident Per Credit Hour	238	251	256	261	269
Non-Resident Per Credit Hour	581	591	603	615	634
Kokomo					
Resident Tuition & Fees	6,226	6,615	6,732	6,857	7,047
Non-Resident Tuition & Fees	13,838	14,781	15,061	15,353	15,798
Resident Per Credit Hour	238	251	256	261	269
Non-Resident Per Credit Hour	555	591	603	615	634
Northwest					
Resident Tuition & Fees	6,363	6,606	6,732	6,857	7,047
Non-Resident Tuition & Fees	14,213	14,772	15,061	15,353	15,798
Resident Per Credit Hour	244	251	256	261	269
Non-Resident Per Credit Hour	571	591	603	615	634
South Bend					
Resident Tuition & Fees	6,293	6,612	6,732	6,857	7,047
Non-Resident Tuition & Fees	14,414	14,779	15,061	15,353	15,798
Resident Per Credit Hour	241	251	256	261	269
Non-Resident Per Credit Hour	579	591	603	615	634
Southeast					
Resident Tuition & Fees	6,346	6,638	6,732	6,857	7,047
Non-Resident Tuition & Fees	13,957	14,804	15,061	15,353	15,798
Resident Per Credit Hour	241	251	256	261	269
Non-Resident Per Credit Hour	559	591	603	615	634
Source: University Institutional Resear	rch and Danorting				

Source: University Institutional Research and Reporting

Where "& Fees" are shown, the figures include Mandatory Fees. See "Mandatory Fees".

Through academic year 2012-13, the regional campuses had varying amounts as shown, which became standardized in academic year 2013-14.

Mandatory Fees The following table indicates the mandatory fees for undergraduate and for graduate and professional students attending the University for the academic years indicated. Undergraduate, graduate, and professional students are assessed at the same rate unless otherwise noted.

Mandatory Fees

Academic Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	<u>2015-16</u>
Bloomington Student Activity,					
Technology and Other Campus					
Service Fees ¹	\$911	\$923	\$930	\$941	\$935
Bloomington Repair &					
Rehabilitation ("R&R") Fees	180	360	360	360	365
IUPUI Student Activity,					
Technology and Other Campus					
Service Fees 1, 2	646	662	686	711	722
IUPUI R&R	160	320	320	320	325
Regional Campus Student					
Activity and Technology Fees ³	402-491	412-496	469	471	471
Regional Campus R&R ³	60	120	120	120	122

Source: University Institutional Research and Reporting

Student Budget The following student budget is being used by the University's Bloomington Office of Student Financial Assistance and represents an estimate of standard per-student costs for undergraduate first-year students at the Bloomington campus for the academic year shown.

Estimated Student Budget for the 2015-16 Academic Year for an Undergraduate First-Year Student

Cost of Attendance	Resident	Non-Resident
Instructional Fees	\$9,087	\$32,440
Mandatory Fees	<u>1,301</u>	<u>1,301</u>
Tuition and Fees Subtotal	\$10,388	\$33,741
Room/Board ¹	9,794	9,794
Books/Supplies	1,230	1,230
Miscellaneous	2,096	2,096
Transportation	<u>1,030</u>	<u>1,030</u>
Other Costs Subtotal	<u>\$14,150</u>	<u>\$14,150</u>
Estimated Budget Total	\$24,538	\$47,891

Source: University Institutional Research and Reporting

Student Financial Aid

Excluding the Fort Wayne campus, approximately 70% of University students received financial aid in 2014-15. Financial aid includes loans for students and their parent, gift aid, and work study. Gift aid does not need to be earned (like work study) or repaid (like loans). Gift aid examples include scholarships, grants to help students with financial need, fee remission for University employees, and federal veterans' benefits designated for tuition and fees. Financial aid is funded from federal, state, University, and private sources.

¹ Amounts shown are for full-time students at Bloomington and IUPUI. Rates for part-time students are based on credit hours taken. Bloomington's fees include health and transportation. IUPUI's fees are billed as a general fee.

² IUPUI Professional programs in Medicine & Dentistry pay additional mandatory fees not shown.

³ Students at regional campuses pay mandatory fees which may be on a credit hour basis. Amounts shown are for full-time students at regional campuses administered by the University. Through academic year 2012-13, the regional campuses had varying amounts as shown, which became standardized in academic year 2013-14.

¹ All undergraduate first-year students on the Bloomington campus are required to live on campus, currently defined as residence halls, on-campus apartments, and fraternity and sorority houses. The rate shown is the most prevalent for room and board.

Student Financial Aid $^{1,\,2}$

(dollars in thousands)

Academic Year	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Gifts and Grants	\$ 487,494	\$ 498,748	\$ 519,019	\$ 548,653	\$ 576,346
Loans	650,105	652,010	620,989	579,682	572,409
Work Study	5,764	4,929	4,431	4,447	4,508
Total Financial Assistance	<u>\$1,143,363</u>	<u>\$1,155,6876</u>	<u>\$1,144,439</u>	<u>\$1,132,782</u>	<u>\$1,153,263</u>

Source: University Institutional Research and Reporting

Financial Operations of the University

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, net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows. All significant intra-university transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. The University follows all applicable GASB pronouncements.

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

¹ Student Financial Aid shown summarizes the aid given to students enrolled during a fiscal year. For fiscal year 2011, this includes semesters/sessions summer I, fall semester, spring, and summer II. For fiscal years 2012 through 2015, student aid is based on fall and spring semesters, and a trailing summer session. These figures include University students who were enrolled at fall, spring or summer census; enrolled for the fall, spring or summer as of final-year snapshot; or received an IU degree between September 1, 2014 and August 30, 2015.

²Excludes Fort Wayne campus

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position of the University, in table format for the fiscal years shown, was as follows:

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position ¹ (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Operating revenues	<u> </u>				
Student fees	\$1,145,260	\$1,210,085	\$1,255,936	\$1,303,046	\$1,357,804
Less scholarship allowance	(189,079)	(198,207)	(211,509)	(223,516)	(238,845)
Federal grants and contracts	344,642	325,208	306,524	290,301	293,846
State and local grants and contracts	17,074	21,881	20,502	19,962	21,104
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	103,439	101,957	139,802	146,211	136,521
Sales and services of educational units	60,869	62,975	61,724	65,374	39,397
Other revenue	190,661	227,540	220,912	222,871	279,096
Auxiliary enterprises ²	330,550	314,479	352,845	370,992	318,681
Total operating revenues	2,003,416	2,065,918	2,146,736	2,195,241	2,207,604
Operating expenses					
Compensation and benefits	1,731,042	1,744,609	1,781,973	1,850,432	1,877,249
Student financial aid	165,299	163,565	159,240	152,532	151,579
Energy and utilities	68,534	71,561	70,504	77,361	78,084
Travel	40,219	47,449	47,245	48,840	52,945
Supplies and general expense	443,499	478,461	521,813	564,623	557,070
Depreciation and amortization expense	130,538	133,482	140,766	145,158	146,888
Total operating expenses	2,579,131	2,639,127	2,721,541	2,838,946	<u>2,863,815</u>
Total operating loss	(575,715)	(573,209)	(574,805)	(643,705)	(656,211)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
State appropriations	549,917	515,421	509,598	519,417	535,021
Grants, contracts, and other	120,035	116,257	115,250	112,795	113,373
Investment income	89,644	74,637	47,668	95,560	23,694
Gifts	104,814	105,235	100,259	108,305	109,144
Interest expense	(33,155)	(31,100)	(30,730)	(36,547)	(34,520)
Net nonoperating revenues	831,255	780,450	742,045	799,530	746,712
Income before other revenues,					
expenses, gains, or losses	255,540	207,241	167,240	155,825	90,501
Capital appropriations	11,984	14,157	_	25,876	26,794
Capital gifts and grants	14,565	19,775	21,062	19,102	20,870
Additions to permanent endowments	45	500	1,022	<u>387</u>	240
Total other revenues	26,594	34,432	22,084	45,365	47,904
Increase in net position	282,134	241,673	189,324	201,190	138,405
Net position, beginning of year	2,676,867	2,959,001	3,200,674	3,389,998	3,591,188
Adjustment per change in accounting principle ³					(123,964)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated					3,467,224
Net position, end of year	<u>\$2,959,001</u>	<u>\$3,200,674</u>	<u>\$3,389,998</u>	<u>\$3,591,188</u>	<u>\$3,605,629</u>

Source: Audited IU Financial Report

¹ Referred to as Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for fiscal years 2011 and 2012.

² Net of scholarship allowance of \$21,151; \$22,411; \$24,391; \$27,612; and \$30,086 (in thousands) for fiscal years 2011 through 2015, respectively.

³ Per Audited IU Financial Report for fiscal year 2015, Note 1 Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, New Accounting Pronouncements: Adoption of New Standard - The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual

costs of pension benefits. Statement No. 71 is a clarification to GASB 68, requiring a government to recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The statements also enhance accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) for material items. In accordance with the statement, the University has reported a \$123,964,000 change in accounting principle adjustment to Unrestricted Net Position as of July 1, 2014. June 30, 2014, amounts have not been restated to reflect the impact of GASB 68 because the information is not available to calculate the impact on pension expense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

Operating Budget and Related Procedures

The University adopts an operating budget for each fiscal year based on detailed budgets submitted by each of the University's departments. These budgets are reviewed by the President and senior administrative officers before final approval by the Trustees. In conjunction with its budgeting process, the University submits a biennial appropriation request to the State Budget Agency, the Indiana Commission for Higher Education and the General Assembly. The State appropriation includes various components for operations, fee replacement (a form of reimbursement of debt service from the State for debt associated with certain educational facilities), maintenance, research, public service and other special functions. For more information, see "State Appropriations to the University" below. The Trustees take into consideration the specific amounts of State appropriations authorized by the General Assembly, along with the University's budget requirements and other revenue sources when establishing student fees and other fees for each academic year.

The University has adopted a balanced operating budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. Total budgeted revenues and expenditures for campuses which the University has fiscal responsibility are shown.

Operating Budget for Unrestricted, Restricted and Auxiliary Enterprise Funds ^{1, 2} (dollars in thousands)

Revenues by Category-General	<u>2016</u>
Student Fees	\$1,314,631 ³
State Appropriation	532,156 ³
Grants and Contracts	451,700
Sales and Services	17,046 ³
Auxiliary Enterprises	395,174
Designated and Other Restricted	464,882
Investment	10,825 ³
Gifts	1,812 ³
Other	86,681 ³
Total	<u>\$3,274,907</u>
Expenditures by Fund Group 4	
General	\$1,963,151
Designated and Other Restricted	464,882
Subtotal	\$2,428,033
Grants and Contracts	451,700 ⁵
Auxiliary Enterprises	<u>395,174</u>
Total	<u>\$3,274,907</u>
General and Other Restricted	
Expenditures by Function	
Instruction	\$1,087,673
Research and Public Service	39,692
Academic and Student Support	597,832
Physical Plant	218,926
Student Financial Aid	340,604
Institutional Support	143,306
Grants and Contracts	451,700
Auxiliary Enterprises	<u>395,174</u>
Total	<u>\$3,274,907</u>

Source: University Budget Office

State Appropriations to the University

The University has historically received, and continues to expect to receive, appropriations from the General Assembly. Annual operating appropriations are disbursed on a monthly basis. Other types of appropriations are generally disbursed on a quarterly or semi-annual basis. These appropriations are applied to the educational and general expenditures and certain capital construction activities of the University. The General Assembly has historically appropriated to the University an amount equal to the annual debt service requirements due on previously approved and outstanding Student Fee Bonds (the "Fee Replacement" appropriations). This appropriation is renewed on a biennial basis because the Constitution of the State prohibits a sitting General Assembly from binding subsequent General Assemblies to the continuation of any funds, including Fee Replacement appropriations. In the 40 plus years of making Fee Replacement appropriations, the State has never

¹Excludes Fort Wayne campus

² Excludes capital projects, investment income not specifically budgeted as general fund support, most gifts, and scholarship allowance

³ General fund only.

⁴ Net of internal transfers

⁵ Includes research, service and instruction expenditures.

failed to fully fund a Fee Replacement obligation established by a prior General Assembly. The University expects that the policy of Fee Replacement appropriations will be continued in future years.

For fiscal year 2016, total State operating and restricted special appropriations to the University increased by 3.4% or \$16,771,584. The unrestricted general operating & restricted special "As Received" appropriation shown for fiscal year 2014 reflects an actual reduction of \$9,599,650 or 2.0%. The fiscal year 2015 proposed cut of 2.0% was allowed to be claimed by the State in June 2015, but received by the University in July and is shown as an Accounts Receivable on the fiscal year 2015 audited financial report.

The tables below present state appropriations "As Appropriated" to and "As Received" by the University for the fiscal years shown, including the unrestricted general operating and restricted special appropriations, the Fee Replacement appropriations, and the general maintenance, repair and rehabilitation and capital appropriations.

State Appropriations (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016 (est.)
As Appropriated					
Unrestricted General Operating					
& Restricted Special	\$463,932	\$463,932	\$482,110	\$482,110	\$498,882
Fee Replacement ¹	51,638	48,296	46,857	52,910	46,465
General Maintenance, R&R and					
Capital ²	0	0	<u>25,876</u>	53,036	24,850
Total Appropriated	<u>\$515,570</u>	<u>\$512,228</u>	<u>\$554,843</u>	<u>\$588,056</u>	<u>\$570,197</u>
As Received					
Unrestricted General Operating					
& Restricted Special ³	\$463,932	\$463,932	\$472,511	\$472,510	\$508,482
Fee Replacement ¹	51,441	45,666	46,857	52,910	46,448
General Maintenance, R&R and					
Capital ²	24,356	0	25,876	26,794	14,118
Total Received/Anticipated to			·		
be Received	\$539,729	\$509,598	<u>\$545,244</u>	<u>\$552,214</u>	\$569,048

Source: Office of the Treasurer; University Budget Office

For fiscal year 2016, most R&R claims are on a cash basis (reimbursement after contractor payment is substantiated). General Maintenance, R&R and Capital "As Received" for fiscal year 2016 shows R&R of \$12,349,600 and \$518,311 School of Medicine Evansville Planning, which have been received, and an estimated 10% of the \$12,500,000 Regional Capital Special R&R Deferred Maintenance.

Indiana University Foundation

The Foundation was incorporated in 1936 as a non-profit corporation, organized under the laws of the State, separate and distinct from the University. The Foundation is empowered to perform a wide range of services and conduct a variety of activities that support the University as it carries out its missions of teaching, research and public service. The Foundation conducts general and special purpose fund raising programs, receives and acknowledges gifts for the benefit of the University, administers those gifts to ensure that they are used as specified

¹ The variances in "As Appropriated" and "As Received" for Fee Replacement shown reflect issuance and refunding of student fee bonds.

² For fiscal year 2012, the "As Received" Repair & Rehabilitation (R&R) funds were American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) appropriations which previously had been cancelled by the state.

For fiscal year 2015, \$26,036,298 in R&R was received for the full 2013-15 biennial R&R appropriations. A one-time planning appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the School of Medicine Evansville Medical Center was authorized in fiscal year 2014. IU received \$757,742 in fiscal year 2015 and \$518,311 in fiscal year 2016. \$19,200,000 in capital cash related to the Evansville Medical Center for the 2015-17 biennium is not estimated nor shown to be received in fiscal year 2016. A one-time capital appropriation of \$25,000,000 for the 2013-15 biennium is excluded as it will not be claimed as originally purposed and is not estimated to be received by fiscal year 2016.

³ The Unrestricted General Operating & Restricted Special "As Received" shown for fiscal year 2014 reflects an actual reduction of \$9,599,650 or 2.0%.

by the donor, invests those gifts intended for endowment purposes, serves as trustee for certain types of planned gift arrangements, and provides other services for the benefit of the University as requested from time to time.

The Foundation is governed by a Board of Directors, of which three members must be current members of the Trustees and one member must be the President of the University. The assets and income of the Foundation are held and accounted for separately from the funds of the University. As of June 30, 2015, the assets of the Foundation and the assets of the University managed by the Foundation had a market value of approximately \$2,625,026,845, the majority of which consisted of funds restricted for University purposes. Distributions from endowment earnings received by the University in fiscal year 2015 totaled approximately \$79.8 million, which represented approximately 2.60% of total University revenues during fiscal year 2015.

Assets, net assets, and annual income of the Foundation and the annual distributions to the University for the fiscal years shown are set forth below.

Indiana University Foundation Financial Summary

(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year			Total Revenue	University Unrestricted
Ended June 30	Assets 1	Net Assets	and Support ²	Program Expenditures ³
2011	\$2,054,875	\$1,741,608	\$379,646	\$102,174
2012	2,105,534	1,730,081	128,517	107,057
2013	2,277,566	1,903,286	309,273	105,726
2014	2,596,504	2,165,174	433,845	140,665
2015	2,625,027	2,185,976	213,408	151,053

Source: Indiana University Foundation - The Foundation financial statements as of June 30, 2015 may be obtained at: http://iufoundation.iu.edu/about/financial.html.

Annual Fund Raising

The Foundation, for the benefit of the University, conducts ongoing annual fund raising campaigns, as well as major gift and special development programs, to raise funds for endowments, research, student support, scholarships, awards, capital projects and special programs.

The following table summarizes the annual contributions through the Foundation for each of the fiscal years indicated:

Private Contributions to the Indiana University Foundation

Number	Receipts
of Donors	(dollars in thousands)
123,016	\$146,886
117,813	154,035
120,703	153,538
119,892	158,143
113,770	142,999
	of Donors 123,016 117,813 120,703 119,892

Source: Indiana University Foundation

Assets that the Foundation held for the University and for University affiliates had corresponding liabilities reported on the Foundation's Statement of Financial Position for each of the fiscal years shown above. The portion of those assets held for the University and for University affiliates, which represent endowment funds managed by the Foundation, total \$207,860,506; \$208,809,374; \$224,896,799; \$265,276,627 and \$269,459,832 for the fiscal years shown, respectively. Additional information with respect to University endowment funds is contained within the Endowments section below. See "Endowments".

² Primary sources of revenue and support are contributions and investment income.

These University related program expenditures primarily support grants and aid to the University and endowment and capital additions for the University.

Endowments

Endowments are funds in which donors or other outside agencies have stipulated, as a condition of the gift, that the principal be maintained in perpetuity. Funds functioning as endowments, also referred to as "quasi-endowments", are resources which the University, rather than the donor, has determined to retain and manage like endowments. Funds that the University sets aside as quasi-endowments may be unrestricted or restricted as to the purpose.

The fair value of endowments and quasi-endowments held by the University are shown below for the fiscal years indicated.

Endowments and Quasi-Endowments ¹ (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	
Ended June 30	Fair Value
2011	\$207,594
2012	206,712
2013	218,036
2014	254,779
2015	243,458 ²

Source: Office of the Treasurer (unaudited)

Physical Plant

As of June 30, 2015, the various campuses of the University covered a total of 3,674 acres. As of fall 2014, there are 883 buildings on the campuses administered by the University and Fort Wayne, encompassing 36.3 million gross square feet, of which 21.9 million square feet is assignable to operating units. Not included in the assignable square feet are service, building and parking garage circulation and construction areas, restrooms, hallways, and wall thicknesses. Academic and administrative activities are assigned 11.8 million square feet; auxiliary enterprise services are assigned 10.1 million square feet. The following table sets forth the University's net capital assets, for each of the fiscal years shown.

Capital Assets, Net ¹ (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	
Ended June 30	Capital Assets, Net 1
2011	\$2,422,233
2012	2,533,362
2013	2,695,502
2014	2,729,895
2015	2,815,801

Source: Audited IU Financial Report ¹Net of accumulated depreciation

Capital Program

The University has an ongoing capital improvement program consisting of new construction and the renovation of existing facilities. Capital improvement projects have historically been funded from a variety of sources, including but not limited to State appropriations, debt financing, gifts, and University funds.

¹ In addition to funds currently held by the Foundation, these figures include other University endowments and quasi-endowments, with real estate valued at fair value.

² The fair value as of September 30, 2015 was \$229,030,923 (unaudited).

In each biennium, the University prepares and updates its ten-year capital improvement plan. This provides the basis for a capital appropriation request which the University submits each biennium to the State Budget Agency, the Indiana Commission for Higher Education, and the General Assembly. The request identifies the projects and their respective purposes, priorities, amounts and funding sources. The General Assembly will approve or decline the various projects submitted by the University, and may include projects which were not on the initial capital plan request. For projects that receive General Assembly approval, specific funding sources for each project will be stipulated. General Assembly approval is required for projects that are to be financed by student fee bonds and projects that are not otherwise authorized by statute.

The following table and information summarizes the capital projects that are currently included in the University's near-term financing plan. The University retains the right to change the projects and/or amounts considered within its capital program without notice.

Planned Capital Projects

(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Bond/Obligation Type	Project Name Old Crescent Renovation	<u>Campus</u>	Financing <u>Amount</u>
2016	Student Fee Bonds ¹	Phase II ²	Bloomington	\$48,500
2016	Consolidated Revenue Bonds ³	Wells Quad Renovation ²	Bloomington	30,000
			Total	<u>\$78,500</u>

Source: Office of the Treasurer

As of December 1, 2015, no commercial paper is outstanding. The University anticipates that commercial paper may be issued again in 2016 for capital projects to provide interim financing for all or a portion of the costs of planned capital projects above once all requisite authorizations and approvals are obtained.

Indebtedness of the University

The University is authorized by various acts of the General Assembly to issue bonds for the purposes of financing the construction of academic and administrative facilities, student housing facilities, student union buildings, athletic facilities, and parking facilities on all campuses and research facilities on the Bloomington and IUPUI campuses.

The University has never failed to pay punctually, and in full, all amounts due for principal of and interest on any indebtedness. All principal outstanding as of December 1, 2015 was fixed-rate debt, with no associated swaps.

¹ Secured by a pledge of student fees.

² Projects have received all requisite State approvals. The timing of the borrowing for these projects is uncertain.

³ Payable from certain legally available funds of the University

A summary of the total outstanding bonded indebtedness (unaudited) as of December 1, 2015 follows.

Facilities Indebtedness as of December 1, 2015 1

(dollars in thousands)

Type of Issuance	Original Principal	Principal Outstanding
Student Fee Bonds ²	\$ 798,430	\$391,995 3
Consolidated Revenue Bonds ⁴	588,225	426,605
Obligations ^{4,5}	116,755	<u>109,560</u>
Total	<u>\$1,503,410</u>	\$928,160

Source: Office of the Treasurer

Sources of Payment for Bonds

Available Funds; Exclusions; Balances

Consolidated Revenue Bonds and Obligations are payable from Available Funds. Available Funds are defined as (a) the Net Income of the Facilities, and (b) any and all other funds of Indiana University (the "University" or "IU") legally available for transfer to the sinking fund. Available Funds include, but are not limited to, unrestricted operating fund balances, auxiliary fund balances, and certain other fund balances of the University and selected related entities, in each case without any priority among any such fund balances and only to the extent not pledged, restricted, or specifically authorized for other purposes, now or in the future, or otherwise restricted by law. Available Funds do not include (i) student fees pledged for other purposes or otherwise restricted by law; (ii) certain prior encumbered revenues to the extent of such encumbrance; (iii) other specifically identified revenues or funds pledged or otherwise dedicated or restricted for other purposes; or (iv) moneys appropriated by the Indiana General Assembly and specifically authorized for other purposes or otherwise restricted by law. No assurance can be provided as to the availability or adequacy of any Available Funds as of any particular date. The University retains the right to use Available Funds for the payment of other obligations of the University and to use any or all Available Funds for other lawful corporate purposes of the University. In particular, Net Income of the Facilities and other Available Funds may be used to pay costs of facilities, financing expenses, other amounts payable under any credit facility, and other amounts payable (such as termination payments, etc.) under any derivative agreement.

¹ This table does not reflect unamortized bond premium or deferred outflows and reflects obligations with varying Base CUSIP designations.

² Secured by a pledge of Student Fees

³This number was net of the accreted value of outstanding capital appreciation bonds ("CABs"). Subsequent to the most recent debt service payment as of August 1, 2015, the principal amount outstanding as of December 1, 2015 for Student Fee Bonds, including the accreted value of the CABs through August 1, 2015, was \$397,535,837.

⁴ Payable from certain legally available funds of the University

⁵ Includes Lease Purchase Obligations and Certificates of Participation

The following table presents certain Available Funds balances as of the end of the fiscal year for each of the past five years. Available Funds represent the balances from which the University's Certificates of Participation, commercial paper (if any), Consolidated Revenue Bonds, and Lease Purchase Obligations are payable.

Available Funds ^{1, 2} (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Indiana University ³	\$1,146,834	\$1,342,930	\$1,397,686	\$1,505,185	\$1,382,935
Indiana University Foundation	306,093	301,137	344,487	352,268	365,637
Available Funds 1,2	\$1,452,927	\$1,644,067	\$1,742,173	\$1,857,453	\$1,748,572

Sources: Audited IU Financial Report; Indiana University Foundation (unaudited)

- ¹ Amounts included unrestricted net position of the University as of June 30 of each year. Unrestricted net position was referred to as unrestricted net assets for fiscal years ended 2011 and 2012. Amounts also include certain quasi-endowment funds held by the Foundation designated for general use by specific schools or departments, that could be used to replace other revenues budgeted for such schools or departments, allowing such budgeted revenues to be applied to debt service on outstanding obligations in the event other Available Funds are not sufficient to pay such debt service.
- ²The language used to define Available Funds varies slightly between the applicable documents for Consolidated Revenue Bonds, and Lease Purchase Obligations (which also applies to Certificates of Participation). However, the calculation for the balance of Available Funds that was reported as of June 30 of each fiscal year is the same, irrespective of the applicable documents.
- ³ Audited IU Financial Report fiscal year 2015, Note 1—Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, New Accounting Pronouncements: Adoption of New Standard The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. Statement No. 71 is a clarification to GASB 68 requiring a government to recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The statements also enhance accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) for material items. In accordance with the statement, the University has reported a \$123,964,000 change in accounting principle adjustment to Unrestricted Net Position as of July 1, 2014. June 30, 2014, amounts have not been restated to reflect the impact of GASB 68 because the information is not available to calculate the impact on pension expense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

Student Fee Revenues Student Fee Bonds are payable from Student Fees. The total amount and composition of student fee revenues of the University, including instructional fees and other fees charged, for each of the last five fiscal years follow.

Student Fee Revenues ¹ (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Student Fees Per Student Fee Bonds	\$1,145,260	\$1,210,085	\$1,255,936	\$1,303,046	\$1,357,804
Indenture					
Student Fees Per Financial Report					
Gross Student Fees	\$1,145,260	\$1,210,085	\$1,255,936	\$1,303,046	\$1,357,804
Less Scholarship Allowance	(189,079)	(198,207)	(211,509)	(223,516)	(238,845)
Student Fees Net of Scholarship Allowance ²	\$ 956,181	\$1,011,878	\$1,044,427	\$1,079,530	\$1,118,959

Source: Audited IU Financial Report

All the sections that follow are taken from the accompanying notes and Required Supplementary Information which are part of the Indiana University Financial Report 2014-15 with the same titles.

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 \$250,000 for each claim and \$750,000 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 University has four health care plans for full-time appointed employees, one of which is also available to retirees not 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 15% of the paid self-funded claims during the fiscal year, and totals \$28,637,000 and \$25,969,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. In addition, a potential claims fluctuation liability of \$9,876,000 has been recorded at June 30, 2015 and 2014.

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 international students, graduate assistants, fellowship recipients, and medical residents. These plans consist of fully insured and self-funded plans, along with a stop/loss provision. The University has recorded a liability for incurred but unpaid claims for University-sponsored, self-funded health care plans in the amount of \$2,614,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014. Funding for the medical residents plan is provided by direct charge to the School of Medicine and the other plans are funded by direct charges to the associated schools and/or departments.

¹ The presentation of information in this table has been expanded to reflect the distinction between the calculation of student fees that are subject to the lien of the indenture securing the University's Student Fee Bonds and the required financial reporting presentation of student fees net of scholarship allowances.

² See "Financial Operations of the University - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position".

Retirement Plans

The University provided retirement plan coverage to 18,382 and 18,691 active employees, as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively, in addition to contributing to the 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 1,000 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 \$1,749,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and \$621,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, to TIAA-CREF for the plan. The University contributed \$342,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and \$132,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, to Fidelity Investments for the plan. Under this plan, 1,266 and 719 employees directed University contributions to TIAA-CREF as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. In addition, 240 and 130 employees directed University contributions to Fidelity Investments as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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 \$59,627,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and \$60,129,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, to TIAA-CREF for the IU Retirement Plan. The University contributed \$34,502,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and \$31,042,000, during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, to Fidelity Investments for the IU Retirement Plan. Under this plan, 7,245 and 7,569 employees directed University contributions to TIAA-CREF as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. In addition, 6,188 and 5,791 employees directed University contributions to Fidelity Investments as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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 935 and 1,011 active employees on June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, covered by the IU Supplemental Early Retirement Plan (IUSERP), a defined contribution plan in compliance with IRC 401(a), with participant accounts at TIAA-CREF and Fidelity Investments. The University contributed \$1,796,000 and \$2,045,000 to IUSERP during fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, 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, a combination of IRC Section 457(f) and Section 403(b) provisions. 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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the University made total payments of \$30,269,000 to 295 individuals receiving IU 18/20 Retirement Plan payments. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the University made total payments of \$31,039,000 to 348 individuals receiving IU 18/20 Retirement Plan payments.

IU Replacement Retirement Plan Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost The University has established an early retirement plan for eligible employees to accommodate IRS requirements and as authorized by the Trustees of Indiana University. This plan is called the IU Replacement Retirement Plan. It is a single-employer plan and is qualified under IRC Section 401(a), with normal benefits payable for the participants' lifetime. Trust and recordkeeping activities are outsourced to the TIAA-CREF Trust Company. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, 84 and 87 employees, respectively, were eligible to participate. University contributions related to this plan totaled \$1,134,000 and \$1,130,000, for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, with no employee contributions. These amounts represent 100% of the funding policy contribution. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the net pension liability was \$4,719,000 and \$4,542,000, respectively.

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 public employee retirement plans, which provide retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Support, technical, and service employees with at least a 50% full-time equivalent (FTE) appointment hired prior to July 1, 2013, participate in the PERF plan. There were 4,238 and 5,238 active University employees covered by this retirement plan as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. State statutes authorize the University to contribute to the plan and govern

most requirements of the system. The PERF retirement benefit consists of the pension and an annuity savings account, both of which are funded by employer contributions. Contributions to PERF are determined by INPRS Board of Trustees in accordance with IC 5-10,2-2-11 and are based on actuarial investigation and valuation. 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 (COLA) 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 pension benefit. The annuity savings account consists of contributions set by state statute at three percent of compensation plus the earnings credited to members' accounts. Participants are 100% vested from inception in the annuity savings account. The University has elected to make the contributions for the annuity savings account on behalf of the members. 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. Investments of the pension plan are valued as follows: Pooled and non-pooled investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost. Fixed income and equity securities are valued based on published market prices, quotations from national security exchanges, or modeling techniques that approximate a fair value for securities that are not traded on a national exchange. Alternative investments are valued based on quoted market prices or using estimates of fair value in the absence of readily determinable public market values. Derivative instruments are marked to market daily. This report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling 1-888-526-1687, or by reviewing the Annual Report online at www.in.gov/inprs/annualreports.htm.

Required and actual contributions made by the University totaled \$21,503,000 and \$28,077,000 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. This represented an 11.2% University pension benefit contribution for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and a 3% University contribution for the annuity savings account provisions each year.

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

Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund. At June 30, 2015, the University reported a liability of \$101,229,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2014. 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, 2014, the University's proportion was 3.85% a decrease of 0.38 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013, which was 4.23%.

Pension expense of the university as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, was \$10,636,000 and \$28,077,000, respectively. At June 30, 2015, the university reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

(dollars in thousands)

	PERF	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 454
Changes of assumptions	_	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	_	19,673
Changes in proportion and differences between university		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	788	10,158
University contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>17,629</u>	=
Total	\$ 18,417	\$ 30,285

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$17,629,000 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, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

(dollars in thousands)

(donars in thous	arras)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	PERF
2016	\$ (7,725)
2017	(7,725)
2018	(7,725)
2019	(6,322)
2020	_
Thereafter	_

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2013, and rolled forward. It was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	PERF
Cost of living	1.0%
Inflation	3.0% average
Future salary increases	0.25% to 1.5%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan
	investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the 2013 IRS Static Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2010. As a result of this study, the actuarial assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

	PERF		
	Target	Long-Term Expected	
	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Public Equity	22.5%	6.0%	
Private Equity	10.0%	7.7%	
Fixed Income – Ex Inflation-Linked ¹	22.0%	2.1%	
Fixed Income – Inflation-Linked	10.0%	0.5%	
Commodities	8.0%	2.5%	
Real Estate	7.5%	3.9%	
Absolute Return	10.0%	1.8%	
Risk Parity	10.0%	4.3%	
Total	100%		

¹ Includes Cash & Cash Equivalents

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% for PERF. 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%, 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:

(dollars in thousands)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	(7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$162,506	\$101,229	\$49,310

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2015, the university reported a payable of \$1,281,000 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description The University provides certain postemployment benefits for 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. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers 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: 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. 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. Reflected in this note are benefits related to early retirement incentive plans, approved by executive management in fiscal year 2011 and 2014, which include five years of annual contributions to a health reimbursement account.

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 \$2,024,000 and \$2,503,000 in premiums in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The University contributed \$51,266,000 and \$51,780,000 to the consolidated OPEB Plan in fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation The University's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of twenty-five years.

The following table shows the University's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the University's net OPEB obligation as provided by the actuarial results for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively:

Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Plans Cost (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	<u>2014</u>	2015 \$ 55.156
ARC/Annual OPEB cost Less Employer contribution	\$ 55,623 (51,780)	\$ 55,156 (51,266)
Increase in OPEB obligation	3,843	3,890
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	<u>25,864</u>	<u>29,707</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 29,707</u>	\$ 33,597
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	93.09%	92.95%

Source: Audited IU Financial Report

Funded Status and Funding Progress The funding progress of the plan as of the most recent and preceding valuation date are as follows:

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans Funded Status and Funding Progress

(dollars in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b) – (a)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2013	_	\$364,137	\$364,137	0.0%	\$1,042,446	34.9%
July 1, 2014	_	336,524	336,137	0.0%	1,073,719	31.3%

Source: Audited IU Financial Report

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the University are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, represents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. See "Required Supplementary Information".

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the University and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the University and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The projected unit credit cost method was used in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% investment rate of return, which is a blended rate of (1) the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and (2) the University's investments which is calculated based on the funded level of the Plan at June 30, 2015; and an annual healthcare cost trend rate that ranges from 8.5% in fiscal year 2016 to 5.0% in fiscal year 2023. The rate includes a 3% inflation assumption. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is being amortized over 25 years using level dollar amounts on an open group basis.

Termination Benefits

In fiscal year 2014, the University offered certain employees an Early Retirement Incentive Plan ("ERIP"). The ERIP provided three benefits not normally provided to separating employees: (a) a lump sum income replacement payment; (b) five years of annual contributions to a health reimbursement account (HRA) account that reimburses employees, based on their current medical plan enrollment, for some healthcare expenses, such as premiums, deductibles, and copays; (c) the option to continue in an IU-sponsored medical plan until age 65. Employees with IU Retiree Status could opt to participate in a post-65 Medicare supplement medical plan. The opting employees would need to pay their respective full premium amounts to receive this benefit.

Depending on the eligibility criteria of the participating employees, the early retirement became effective from one of two dates, as shown in the table below:

Retirement Date	Number of ERIP Participants
December 31, 2013	108
	<u>212</u>
May 31, 2014 Total	320

Source: Audited IU Financial Report

In fiscal year 2014, the University recognized the expense for the income replacement payments for all employees participating in the ERIP. The actuarial accrued liability associated with Other Post-Employment Benefits was increased by \$6,134,000 for health reimbursement account contributions.

In fiscal year 2015, the actuarial accrued liability associated with other post-employment benefits was increased by \$5,297,000 for health reimbursement account contributions.

Subsequent Event

The University contributes to the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), a defined benefit pension plan with an annuity savings account provision (See Note 11, Retirement Plans). The University's support, technical, and service employees with at least 50% full-time equivalent employment hired prior to July 1, 2013, participate in the PERF plan. Support, technical, and service employees with at least 50% full-time equivalent employment hired July 1, 2013, and after participate in the University's Retirement and Savings Plan. Effective July 1, 2015, the Indiana Code was amended concerning pensions. The legislation imposes a requirement on employers that stopped enrolling new employees in the fund to make a payment in an amount necessary to fund the employer's share of the unfunded liability attributable to the earned benefit of the employer's PERF covered employees. The University's liability for this payment is fully included in the net pension liability recorded in the University's financial statements for fiscal year 2015.

Required Supplementary Information

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

(dollars in thousands)

	Measurement Date as of June 30, 2014
University's proportion of the net pension liability	3.85%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$101,229
University's covered-employee payroll	\$188,067
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	53.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.30%

Source: Audited IU Financial Report

Schedule of the University's Contributions for the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund (last 10 years ¹) (dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$21,339
Contributions in relations to the contractually required contribution	\$(21,339)
Contribution deficiency	_
University's covered-employee payroll	\$157,743
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.5%

Source: Audited IU Financial Report

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

Changes of Benefit Terms. None

Changes of Assumptions. None

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.

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.

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (dollars in thousands)

	Actuarial	Actuarial			-	UAAL as
Actuarial Valuation	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Pavroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date	<u>(a)</u>	(<u>b)</u>	$(\mathbf{b}) - (\mathbf{a})$	<u>(a/b)</u>	(c)	<u>((b-a)/c)</u>
July 1, 2012	_	\$390,227	\$390,227	0.0%	\$1,013,726	38.5%
July 1, 2013	_	364,137	364,137	0.0%	1,042,446	34.9%
July 1, 2014	_	336,524	336,524	0.0%	1,013,726	38.5%

Source: Audited IU Financial Report

House Enrolled Act 1466

The General Assembly adopted House Enrolled Act 1466 in its 2015 session (the "Act"), which, among other things, provided that participating entities in PERF, including the University, which had frozen their participation in PERF, as described in the Act, are required to pay to PERF certain amounts. These amounts are determined under the Act, and include all of the following:

- Amounts necessary to provide sufficient assets to pay benefits to retired members attributable to service with the University;
- Amounts that the INPRS Board determines are necessary to fund fully the service for members of PERF who have creditable service with the University and who are not employees as of the effective date of the participation freeze;
- Amounts of required contributions under IC 5-10.2-2-11 for members of PERF who are employees of the University on the date of the notice of the freeze; and
- Amounts the INPRS Board determines are necessary to fund fully the benefits attributable to service with the University that are vested or will become vested and are not expected to be fully funded through the continuing contributions under IC 5-10.2-2-11 during the duration of the members' employment with the University.

The Act provides for the method of calculation of such amounts and options for their payment by the University. The University is currently in discussions with the Indiana Public Retirement System regarding such obligation. See "Subsequent Event" on the prior page.



Indiana University

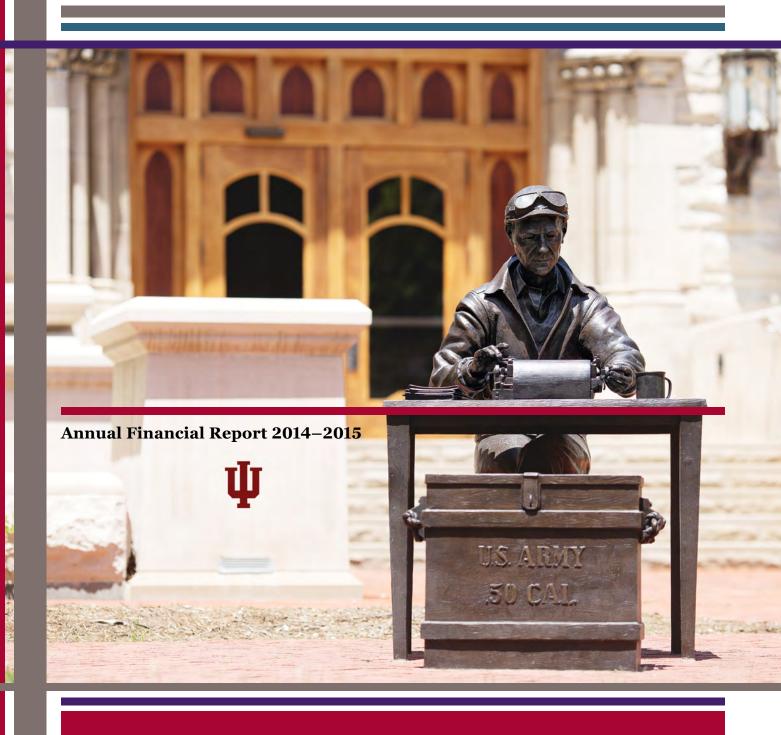


Table of Contents

	Indiana University Financial Report 2014–2015
2	Message from the President
6	Message from the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
8	Independent Auditor's Report
11	Management's Discussion and Analysis
22	Statement of Net Position
23	IU Foundation Statement of Financial Position
24	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
25	IU Foundation Statement of Activities
26	Statement of Cash Flows
28	Notes to the Financial Statements
54	Excerpts from the IU Foundation–Notes to Financial Statements
61	Required Supplementary Information
62	Trustees and Administrative Officers of Indiana University
64	Additional Information
Left: IU seal on Foster Residence Center, Bloomington On the Cover: Statue of Ernie Pyle outside Franklin Hall, future home of The Media School, Bloomington	

Message from the President

The Honorable
Michael R. Pence
Governor, State of Indiana
State House, Room 206
200 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Dear Governor Pence:

On behalf of the Trustees of Indiana University, I am pleased to present to you IU's 2014-15 Financial Report.

On January 20, 2020, we will celebrate the bicentennial of Indiana University. For 200 years, IU will have served the people of Indiana and risen to be one of the nation's and world's finest research universities. It will be older than most universities in the United States and most universities in the rest of the world outside of Europe. The academic year in which the bicentennial falls will be a year of truly unique importance in the life of the university—a year of celebration and pride across all campuses and across the whole state, and a year to reflect on all that IU has achieved in the previous 200 years.

The bicentennial also provides us with a remarkable opportunity to launch an extensive and comprehensive range of initiatives across the whole university that will culminate in the bicentennial year so that, in that year, we can all rightly look back on the previous decade as one of the greatest, most productive, and most transformative in IU's history.

Toward that end, a number of recent university-wide planning efforts have been brought together in the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan for Indiana University*. The plan, approved by the IU Trustees last year, is an ambitious set of initiatives focused on student success and the value of an IU education; research and scholarly excellence; the university's role as an economic powerhouse in Indiana; and much more.

ENHANCING OUR COMMITMENT TO STUDENT SUCCESS

The first priority of our *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* is to enhance our commitment to student success.

IU is educating more Hoosiers than ever before—including in professional and specialized areas that

are essential to Indiana's economy. 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.

Over the past several years, state leaders have called upon Indiana's public universities to produce more Hoosier graduates who have the skills necessary to succeed in today's global job market, and to do more to ensure that students persist to graduation and that they complete degrees on time.

Indiana University's responses to these challenges have clearly demonstrated that the university's mission is strongly aligned with that of the state. Over the last three years, IU has been responsible for the majority of the net increase in bachelor's degrees by all four-year institutions in the state, as well as the majority of the increase in degrees awarded on time.

AFFORDABILITY AND STUDENT DEBT

Recent studies consistently show that a college degree has never been more valuable, but this means little to students if they are unable to finance or to complete a degree. IU has taken a number of steps to ensure that all academically qualified students are able to participate in programs that are of high quality, are accessible, and are affordable.

For example, our *Finish in Four* completion award, established in 2013, effectively froze tuition for junior and senior students on track to graduate in four years. I am pleased to say that additional support from the General Assembly in the most recent biennium—for which we are deeply grateful—has allowed us to freeze tuition for *all* in-state undergraduate students at IU Bloomington for the next two years.

Initiatives such as these, when coupled with a three-fold increase in institutional financial aid for undergraduate students over the last eight years—thanks in large part to the extraordinary generosity of our donors—have kept the average net cost of attendance at IU Bloomington *the lowest* among the 13 public universities in the Big Ten.

Of course, all of us at IU share the widespread concern about the dramatic rise in student debt nationwide. We also take seriously our responsibility to help those students who do take on debt to reduce their debt load and better understand the implications of



borrowing. Through our groundbreaking comprehensive financial literacy program, we have helped IU undergraduate students lower their borrowing substantially—more than 16 percent over three years with savings of approximately \$83 million.

TRANSFORMING IU'S ACADEMIC STRUCTURE

We have also made sweeping changes to a number of IU's academic programs in recent years. Since 2011, we have created, merged, or reconfigured seven schools on the Bloomington and Indianapolis campuses.

While the academic disciplines affected by these changes are far-reaching—from international studies to media-related fields to computer and information sciences—the impetus behind each of these significant changes was the same: to provide our students with the most relevant educational opportunities possible so that they are positioned for success in today's global marketplace upon their graduation.

These new schools are also making innumerable contributions to the state. Our two new schools of public health, for example, contribute to the state's economic development through the promotion of a healthier workforce and the containment of rapidly increasing employer health care costs. And our School of Global and International Studies, which takes advantage of IU's vast strengths in internationally focused fields, strengthens Indiana's workforce by producing graduates who have global cultural

Michael McRobbie, President, Indiana University

understanding and experience and the ability to work productively with people from different cultures and traditions.

The Indiana Commission for Higher Education also recently approved the establishment of a new program in Intelligent Systems Engineering, to be housed in the School of Informatics and Computing in Bloomington. The decision to establish such a program was informed by a report by the

Battelle Technology Partnership Practice, which cited the lack of an engineering program at IU Bloomington as a limiting factor in the future economic growth of southwest-central Indiana.

This new program will greatly benefit IU Bloomington and the state of Indiana by producing new, well-trained graduates in a high-demand field, as well as through its impact on economic development in Indiana.

CATALYZING RESEARCH

Our *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* also recognizes IU's role as a national leader in research.

The benefits to the people of Indiana from having great research universities in the state are profound. University research and creative activities are associated with increased growth and incomes in their surrounding regions through students who have received their education in a research-rich environment; through new enterprises and new ideas brought into existing businesses; and through the pervasive culture of innovation they help to foster.

I am very pleased to report that, in FY2015, IU researchers received \$540,654,364 in external research funding. This is the highest total of external research funding brought in by any public research university in the state during the last fiscal year and the second-highest total in IU history.

This figure confirms that IU faculty researchers are in the forefront of one of the most competitive

environments for research funding that we have ever experienced in higher education.

As one of the nation's leading research universities, Indiana University has a special opportunity—and responsibility—to drive large-scale research, discovery, and innovation to help address some of the most pressing challenges facing our state, nation and world today.

Thus, as part of the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan*, IU has recently launched the most ambitious research initiative in the university's history: the Grand Challenges research program. IU will invest at least \$300 million over the next five years in the program to develop transformative solutions for some of the planet's most pressing problems. These projects will address challenges that are too big to ignore—such as global water supplies; the availability of energy; infectious diseases; harnessing the power of, and protecting, big data; and climate change—by catalyzing collaborative and interdisciplinary research, as well as new partnerships with community organizations, industry and government.

With the Grand Challenges program, IU joins a small number of U.S. universities in recent years, such as Princeton, UCLA, and New York University that have committed significant funding to tackling the most pressing challenges facing the world today and in the future.

HEALTH SCIENCES RESEARCH & EDUCATION TO IMPROVE THE STATE'S AND NATION'S HEALTH

Of course, the research, clinical, and educational activities of IU's health science and clinical schools—which include the IU schools of medicine, nursing, dentistry, optometry, social work, public health, and health and rehabilitation science—are one major way IU contributes to the social and economic development of the state of Indiana.

Over 50 percent of Indiana's physicians, 40 percent of nurses, 90 percent of dentists, and 60 percent of the state's optometrists are trained at IU.

The highly ranked IU School of Medicine educates the largest student body in the U.S. The school has established a leadership position in cardiovascular genetics and many other areas, and has gained a national

reputation for its groundbreaking cancer research.

IU's impact on the health of Hoosiers is amplified greatly by its close partnership with Indiana University Health, the state's largest healthcare system, serving tens of thousands of patients a year, and home to numerous nationally prominent specialty practices. IU's partnership with IU Health is vital to educating the next generation of health professionals, and to the health and wellbeing of the citizens of Indiana.

IU and IU Health announced earlier this year that we will dramatically transform the Indianapolis medical campus into a major new academic health center. IU Health will invest approximately \$1 billion to consolidate its two existing downtown hospitals into one new state-of-the-art facility. A new Medical Education Building, co-located with the new hospital, will house students and faculty from the IU School of Medicine. IU will also construct a large research facility as part of the academic health center. This initiative will be a major leap forward for medical care and research in Indianapolis.

We also announced in April that the new IU Health Bloomington Hospital will be built on the IU Bloomington campus. It will also be part of a new regional academic health center that will bring to Bloomington and south-central Indiana some of the benefits and services associated with our large-scale, comprehensive academic health center here in Indianapolis. IU will build a new medical education building, which will provide much needed space for IU Bloomington's health-related programs, many of which lack dedicated and specialized classroom space, and suffer from a dearth of laboratory or clinic facilities.

This new regional academic health center will help address the state's growing shortage of medical and health science professionals by allowing us to produce more graduates in these much in-demand professions. It will also attract investment and enhance economic development for Bloomington and south-central Indiana.

A GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

Our *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* also calls on Indiana University to continue to build on a history of engagement in international activity and scholarship that goes back at least 100 years.



Global and International Studies Building, Bloomington

Among the goals of these efforts are to help better prepare our students for the world of tomorrow by expanding opportunities for study abroad, which provides what are often life-changing experiences, and by attracting more international students to IU, where they add invaluable diversity that enriches everyone's educational experience.

IU recently opened its first two international gateway offices in China and India. These facilities serve as gathering places for IU faculty, students, and alumni and serve as the university's front door in these important markets, further raising IU's profile and brand recognition.

Lieutenant Governor Sue Ellspermann's recent visit to the IU China Office underscores the fact that IU's international offices can provide a variety of resources that can be just as useful to Indiana business and government interests as they are to education and research.

This fall, we will open a gateway office in Berlin, with others to follow in areas of the world where we have strong university partnerships and large numbers of alumni.

CONCLUSION

As this financial report illustrates, Indiana University continues to regard 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 student 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 our engagement in the successful future of the state.

As we approach Indiana University's bicentennial, we must commit to strengthening our powerful partnership with the state of Indiana and its citizens and to extending that partnership over the next 200 years.

Yours sincerely,



Michael A. McRobbie President

Message from the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer



MaryFrances McCourt Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Dear President McRobbie and the Trustees of Indiana University:

I am pleased to present you with the consolidated financial report for Indiana University for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

We continue to be recognized by Moody's Investor Services as one of only eight public institutions of higher education holding a Aaa long-term credit rating. This highest rating reflects not only IU's strong financial performance and focus on the highest standards of financial management; but also on the effective governance of our senior leadership and the Board of Trustees, our attention toward strong internal controls, our ability to plan over the short- and long-term, and our continued self-assessment and drive toward operating efficiency.

Affordability and accessibility of higher education is at the forefront of national headlines and is a major part of the fabric of our conversation at Indiana University. Although there are many factors contributing to the cost of higher education; including a shift in subsidies, a decline in real household income, the standard of care expected by employers, the impact of technological change on our industry, etc., we must take ownership for our role in impacting outcomes. We are proud of our work on these issues but

know we have to do more to educate students on the return on their investment in an Indiana University degree.

Indiana University has adapted to our new normal of tuition price sensitivity and a continued focus on cost containment while we invest in business analytics and decision support tools to drive our analyses related to resource reallocation for investment in our *Bicentennial Strategic Plan*.

Through our efforts, Indiana University has continued its strong financial track record and further strengthened its balance sheet. Continued efficiencies in our operation, prudent operating portfolio and debt management, investment from the state, and the continued generosity of our donors have resulted in further growth of our net assets—a critical indicator of current financial health—by \$138 million, or 4%, prior to the change in accounting principle (which reduced net position by \$124 million).

Highlights of fiscal year 2015 include:

- A continued focus on price sensitivity with tuition increases at historical lows and a further commitment for the next two fiscal years
 - o Fiscal year 15/16 and FY16/17 undergraduate tuition will remain flat for Bloomington resident students and all other campus' undergraduate resident student increases will average 1.65%
- Further investment in institutional aid with undergraduate resident institutional aid tripling since FY06/07 and total institutional aid doubling
- A further reduction in student debt with a three-year student debt decline of \$82.5 million, or 16.2%
- A multitude of awards and recognitions for our student financial literacy programs including:
 - 2015 Association for Financial Counseling,
 Planning, and Education "Outstanding Educational Program"
 - o 2015 University Business Magazine "Model of Excellence"
 - o 2015 American College Personnel Association "Outstanding Wellness Program"
 - o Acknowledgment in Kiplinger, USA Today

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

College, Yahoo Finance, and The Chronicle of Higher Education

- A continuation of the multi-year trend in holding down our benefits rate increases after two years of decline with the majority of our employees in high deductible plans and a heightened focus on employee wellness
- Increased impact on cost efficiency from our focus on strategic spend management
- A campus-wide Decision Support Initiative
 that will improve decision making at all levels
 of Indiana University by dramatically enhancing the availability of timely, relevant, and
 accurate information to support decision
 makers and facilitate strategic resource
 allocation and investment

This focus on cost containment and resource allocation will allow us to continue to invest. Our continued success and reputation will be contingent upon this ability to invest in the best and brightest faculty and staff, student academics and services, research initiatives, and technology commercialization. The *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* will provide focus and direction and the \$2.5 billion goal of our Bicentennial Campaign will enable continued achievement in the centuries to come.

We take very seriously the responsibility we have in delivering on the public purpose of higher education to enhance intergenerational mobility and driving the knowledge creation and innovation that supports economic growth.

The value of a college education has never been greater. It is an exciting time to be part of higher education. We are confident in our ability to manage through both the opportunities and pressures while we remain sensitive to the national focus on affordability and maintain a strong financial position now and into the future.

Sincerely,

MaryFrances McCourt

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer



The Clock Tower, Student Building, Bloomington



STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET ROOM E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

> Telephone: (317) 232-2513 Fax: (317) 232-4711 Web Site: www.in.gov/sboa

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY, BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component unit of Indiana University (University), a component unit of the State of Indiana, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 Indiana University Foundation (Foundation), a component unit of the University as discussed in Note 1, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the University'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 University's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit 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 our audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the University, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2015, the University adopted new accounting guidance GASB Statement 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits Plans, Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund, and Schedule of the University's Contributions for the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods 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 Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Excerpts from the IU Foundation - Notes to Financial Statements, 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 Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Excerpts from the IU Foundation - Notes to Financial Statements, 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 this information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2015, on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Paul D. Joyce, CPA State Examiner

October 22, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of Indiana University (the "university") for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, along with comparative financial information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This discussion has been prepared by management to assist readers in understanding the accompanying financial statements and footnotes.

The university's financial report includes three financial statements: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. The university's financial statements, related footnote disclosures, and discussion and analysis have been prepared by university management in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles.

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 years audited. The statement as a whole provides information about the adequacy of resources to meet current and future operating and capital needs. Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in the Statement of Net Position and is one

indicator of the current 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 earned and expenses incurred by the university during the fiscal year, along with the increase or decrease in net position. 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 activity during the 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, the ability to meet obligations as they come due, and the need for external financing.

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, 2015, 2014, and 2013, is summarized as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position			
(in thousands of dollars)	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Current assets	\$ 739,585	\$ 578,031	\$ 635,060
Capital assets, net	2,815,801	2,729,895	2,695,502
Other assets	1,691,873	1,717,852	1,559,666
Total assets	5,247,259	5,025,778	4,890,228
Deferred outflows of resources	22,862	13,964	16,850
Current liabilities	384,327	391,896	417,846
Noncurrent liabilities	1,268,297	1,056,658	1,099,234
Total liabilities	1,652,624	1,448,554	1,517,080
Deferred inflows of resources	11,868	_	_
Net investment in capital assets	1,924,031	1,830,756	1,779,033
Restricted net position	298,663	255,247	213,279
Unrestricted net position	1,382,935	1,505,185	1,397,686
Total net position	\$ 3,605,629	\$ 3,591,188	\$ 3,389,998

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, employee benefit and retirement costs, self-liquidity requirements, and other operational needs.

In fiscal year 2015, current assets increased \$161,554,000, or 28%, to \$739,585,000 at June 30, 2015. This increase is primarily due to an increase of cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments totaling \$149,883,000, or 40%. 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 management of cash and shorter-term holdings are based on asset prices, the economic environment, investment opportunities, and liquidity needs. As of June 30, 2015, invested bond proceeds held for capital projects contributed significantly to this shift to shorter-term resources. Current net accounts receivable increased \$11,307,000, or 9%, to \$143,222,000. The increase included \$9,386,000 in state appropriation operating receivables previously withheld during fiscal year 2015 and received in July 2015. The overall increase in current assets is primarily a function of the university's operating, capital financing, and investing activities as reflected in the Statement of Cash Flows.

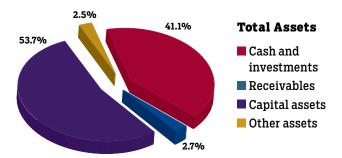
Major components of noncurrent assets are endowment and operating investments, and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Noncurrent assets increased \$59,927,000, or 1%, to \$4,507,674,000 at June 30, 2015, compared to June 30, 2014. The market value of the university's noncurrent investment portfolio declined \$26,829,000, or 2%, to \$1,632,897,000 at June 30, 2015, largely due to unrealized losses on investments compared to unrealized gains in the prior year. Realized gains in the operating portfolio partially offset the overall decline.

As described in the Capital Asset section of Management's Discussion and Analysis, the university is committed to investing in physical facilities and infrastructure according to long-term master plans. These investments capitalize on the unique environment of each of the university's campuses.

Total assets increased \$221,481,000, or 4%, to \$5,247,259,000 as of June 30, 2015.

The following table and chart represent the composition of total assets:

Total Assets		
(in thousands of dollars	s)	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,155,454	41.1%
Receivables	143,222	2.7%
Capital assets	2,815,801	53.7%
Other assets	132,782	2.5%
Total assets	\$ 5,247,259	100.0%



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 so will not be recognized as expenses or expenditures until then. The amounts recorded result from capital debt refunding transactions, and consist of the deferred charges on refundings of debt.

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INDIANA UNIVERSITY

LIABILITIES

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

Current liabilities declined \$7,569,000, or 2%, to \$384,327,000 at June 30, 2015, primarily due to a decline in unearned revenue. Unearned revenue is comprised of receipts for which recognition of the related revenue will be recognized in future periods. The university's unearned revenue is attributable in part to the academic calendar, in which a portion of summer session student fees collected in the current fiscal year is classified as unearned until the following fiscal year when the related summer session classes are taught. In addition, funds received in advance of expenditures on sponsored projects are classified as unearned revenue. The reduction of \$16,274,000 in current unearned revenue is due in large part to the timing of spending related to capital and other grants for which receipts were received in advance of related expenditures.

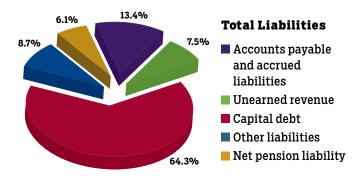
Noncurrent liabilities increased \$211,639,000, or 20%, to \$1,268,297,000 at June 30, 2015. The university adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, requiring governments providing defined benefit plans to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligations for the first time. Accordingly, the university recorded a net pension liability of \$101,229,000 at June 30, 2015 (see Note 11, Retirement Plans). Other long-term liabilities include other postemployment benefits, as described in Note 12, Postemployment Benefits, and compensated absences.

The university's capital debt outstanding of \$1,062,621,000 at June 30, 2015, and \$947,519,000 at June 30, 2014, represents 64% and 65% of total liabilities at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. A discussion of the university's capital financing activities appears in Note 7, Bonds and Notes Payable, and Note 8, Lease Obligations, and in the Debt and Financing activity section.

Total liabilities increased \$204,070,000, or 14%, to \$1,652,624,000 at June 30, 2015.

The following table and chart represent the composition of total liabilities

Total Liabilities		
(in thousands of dollars)	
Accounts payable		
and accrued liabilities	\$ 221,205	13.4%
Unearned revenue	124,280	7.5%
Capital debt	1,062,621	64.3%
Other liabilities	143,289	8.7%
Net pension liability	101,229	6.1%
Total liabilities	\$ 1,652,624	100.0%



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 so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The amounts recorded are related to the net pension liability.



Limestone carving, Rawles Hall, Bloomington

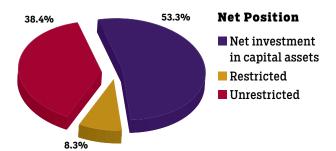
NET POSITION

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 that have been restricted by external parties and are divided into two sub-categories:
 - o Restricted non-expendable funds must be held inviolate and in perpetuity. These balances represent the university's permanent endowment funds received for the purpose of creating present and future income
 - o 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:

Total Net Position		
(in thousands of dolla	rs)	
Net investment		
in capital assets	\$ 1,924,031	53.3%
Restricted	298,663	8.3%
Unrestricted	1,382,935	38.4%
Total net position	\$ 3,605,629	100.0%



The university's net investment in capital assets reflects the institutional long-term capital investment in sustaining and enhancing the university's mission and strategic plans. The net investment in capital assets increased \$93,275,000, or 5%, to \$1,924,031,000 at June 30, 2015. Growth in this area is managed according to the university's long-range capital plans, along with operating units' needs to support programs and operational functions.

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 declined \$122,250,000, or 8%, to \$1,382,935,000 at June 30, 2015. The decline is attributable to the change in accounting principle in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requiring governments providing defined benefit plans to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligations for the first time. Accordingly, the university recorded a net pension liability of \$101,229,000 at June 30, 2015, which resulted in a change in unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position represents resources available for ongoing operational needs, funding ongoing obligations such as other postemployment benefits, as well as providing flexibility to support the university's mission in changing economic environments.

Net position before the change in accounting principle increased \$138,405,000, or 4%, over beginning net position before the change in accounting principle. The change in accounting principle reduced net position by \$123,964,000. Net position at June 30, 2015, was \$3,605,629,000.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

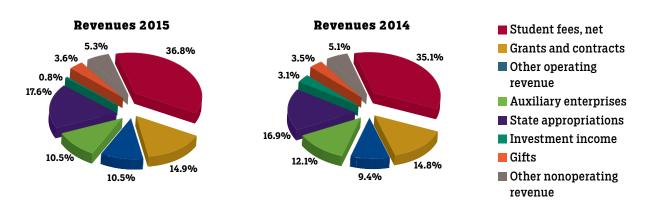
Revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating, in accordance with GASB principles for classification into these categories. Trends in the relationship between operating revenues and expenses are important indicators of financial condition. Generally, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services and include tuition and fees, grants and contracts, sales and services, and auxiliary revenue. Scholarship allowances are recorded as offsets to gross tuition and fees and auxiliary revenue. Student financial aid in excess of amounts owed for tuition, fees, and housing are recorded as expenses. Nonoperating revenues include state appropriations, grants, contracts, gifts, and investment income. Operating expenses are those incurred to carry out the normal operations of the university. As a public university, Indiana University is required by GASB standards to report certain revenue sources that are an integral part of operations as nonoperating revenues.

Total revenues declined \$39,943,000, or 1%, to \$3,036,740,000 in fiscal year 2015. Total expenses increased \$22,842,000, or 1%, to \$2,898,335,000 during fiscal year 2015.

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, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Operating revenues	\$ 2,207,604	\$ 2,195,241	\$ 2,146,736
Operating expenses	(2,863,815)	(2,838,946)	(2,721,541)
Total operating loss	(656,211)	(643,705)	(574,805)
Nonoperating revenues	781,232	836,077	772,775
Nonoperating expenses	(34,520)	(36,547)	(30,730)
Income before other revenues, expenses,			
gains, or losses	90,501	155,825	167,240
Other revenues	47,904	45,365	22,084
Increase in net position	138,405	201,190	189,324
Net position, beginning of year	3,591,188	3,389,998	3,200,674
Adjustment per change in accounting principle	(123,964)	_	_
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	3,467,224	_	_
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,605,629	\$ 3,591,188	\$ 3,389,998

The following charts represent revenues by major source for fiscal years 2015 and 2014:



Total operating revenues increased \$12,363,000, or 1%, to \$2,207,604,000 during fiscal year 2015. 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 \$39,429,000, or 4%, to \$1,118,959,000 over the prior fiscal year and represents 37% of total revenue. Tuition and fee

revenue fluctuates according to a combination of changes in tuition rates, enrollment, and the mix of student levels and residency. Undergraduate tuition and fee rate increases in 2015 ranged from a tuition freeze for Indiana residents on the Bloomington campus to 1.65% for residents on the IUPUI campus. Regional campus undergraduate tuition and fee rate increases increased an average of 1.65%. Holding tuition rate increases down is representative of extensive tuition control efforts by the university. Significant achievements in research and creative activity across multiple disciplines continues to be a strong

focus of the university, with total operating grant and contract revenue of \$451,471,000 during fiscal year 2015. The university has invested significantly in crucial infrastructure to support the research taking place across diverse areas of focus. Federal, state and local grant and contract revenue increased \$4,687,000, or 2%. Nongovernmental grants and contracts revenue declined \$9,690,000, or 7%, due to a combination of natural variability in the awarding of foundation and not-for-profit agency grants, along with revenue recognition timing as grant revenue is recognized for financial reporting as spending takes place.

Total operating expenses increased \$24,869,000, or 1%, to \$2,863,815,000 during fiscal year 2015. The combined total of student financial aid expense and scholarship allowances, including those related

to auxiliary revenue, increased \$16,850,000, or 4%. The university's strategy to promote student affordability in both the short- and long-term includes a focus on increased access to financial aid in conjunction with financial literacy programs. Compensation and benefits, at 66% of total operating expenses, represent the largest single university expense. Compensation and benefits expense increased



Northside Hall, South Bend

\$26,817,000, or 1%, over the prior year, to \$1,877,249,000. Fringe benefit cost increases were primarily due to increases in health insurance expenses. Health and dental claims increased 5% due to the higher cost of services, and prescription claims increased 8% as more expensive prescription drugs are available. While overall costs have increased, the university's cost per employee is at or below market benchmarks. University benefit plans are an important element in attracting and retaining employees to support the university's missions. Specific initiatives have been implemented to control benefit program expenses. Notably, the university has implemented a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) with lower employer premiums while providing employees with greater control over healthcare spending. Approximately 83% of employees

were enrolled in an HDHP in 2015. The increase in energy and utilities costs was held to only \$723,000, or 1%, over the prior year. Energy savings measures were offset by increased electricity and steam rates.

Nonoperating revenues, net of interest expense, declined \$52,818,000, or 7%, to \$746,712,000 in 2015. State operating appropriations increased a total of \$15,604,000, or 3%, compared to fiscal year 2014. The State enacted an operating appropriation increase of \$16,512,000, or 4%, for the 2013-15 biennium, with the entire increase for the biennium appropriated for fiscal year 2014. In June 2014, the Governor of Indiana directed the State Budget Agency to withhold a 2% reserve on operating appropriations of all Indiana state universities' fiscal year appropriations. The reserve was in response to state revenue shortfalls in fiscal year 2014. Because of its stronger than anticipated revenue growth and continued strong operating reserves, the State Budget Agency distributed the 2% amounts previously withheld for fiscal year 2015. This amounted to an additional \$9,385,000 in operating appropriations received over fiscal year 2014 amounts. Student fee replacement appropriations are made for the purpose of reimbursing a portion of debt service for certain academic facilities. These funds are claimed according to the university's fee replacement-supported debt service schedules, and were not subject to the 2% reduction. Amounts received for student fee replacement for fiscal year 2015 exceeded fiscal year 2014 amounts by \$6,054,000. Investment

income declined \$71,866,000, or 75%, in fiscal year 2015 to \$23,694,000 primarily due to unrealized losses in 2015, compared to overall unrealized gains in 2014. The unrealized losses were partially offset by realized gains. Interest expense declined \$2,027,000, or 6%, over 2014 due to natural fluctuations in debt service requirements.

The university recognized \$26,794,000 in capital appropriations for repair and renovations on all campuses in 2015. Capital gifts and grants received during the year include funding for work on the Kelley School of Business Phase II and Undergraduate Facility.

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:

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows			
(in thousands of dollars)		Fiscal Year Ended	
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Net cash provided (used) by:			
Operating activities	\$ (533,968)	\$ (532,911)	\$ (476,724)
Noncapital financing activities	748,874	741,973	723,772
Capital and related financing activities	(115,494)	(206,182)	(336,521)
Investing activities	(21,798)	(24,195)	(220,405)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and			
cash equivalents	77,614	(21,315)	(309,878)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	313,954	335,269	645,147
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 391,568	\$ 313,954	\$ 335,269

The university's cash and cash equivalents increased \$77,614,000 in 2015. Net cash flows from operating activities consists primarily of student fees, grants and contracts, and auxiliary enterprise receipts. Payments to employees represent the largest use of cash for operations. Cash used in operations in fiscal year 2015 increased \$1,057,000, less than 1%, compared to fiscal year 2014. 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. Net cash used in capital and related financial activities declined \$90,688,000, or 44%, to \$115,494,000, primarily related to debt issuance and refinancing activity in 2015. Cash flows from investing activities include the effects of shifts between cash equivalents and longer-term investments.

CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

The university's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, which include land, art and museum objects, infrastructure, equipment, and buildings, grew \$85,906,000, or 3%, to \$2,815,801,000 at June 30, 2015. Additions to capital assets are comprised of new construction, renewal and renovations, as well as major investments in equipment and information technology. Construction in progress includes academic and administrative building projects, student residence hall improvements, and construction of research facilities.

The university's *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* outlines ten broad *Principles of Excellence*, around which the plan is structured, and includes a set of four priority "areas that form part of the crucial framework that is vital to academic excellence." These comprise the *Framework of Excellence*, of which the second component is "Building for Excellence." This priority focuses on ensuring "that IU has the new and renovated physical facilities and infrastructure that are essential to achieve the *Principles of Excellence*, while recognizing the importance of historical stewardship, an environment that reflects IU's values, and the imperative to meet future needs in accordance with long-term master plans".

The Global and International Studies Building on the Bloomington campus opened for fall semester 2015, bringing together the university's highly-ranked language, area studies, and international studies programs into a state-of-the-art facility that will provide an interdisciplinary academic home for the new School of Global and International Studies. The 165,000 square foot structure features a three-story enclosed atrium connecting two limestone-clad wings, which will serve as event and function space. More than thirty classrooms and collaborative spaces are included, as well as a one hundred-fifty seat lecture hall. Also included are three hundred-fifty offices for faculty and staff. The building's design allows daylight to flow through the entire building, making use of artificial light unnecessary in most spaces. The \$49,000,000 facility is under review for LEED Gold certification.

Phase I of the Kelley School of Business Undergraduate Building, the Hodge Hall renovation and expansion, was completed in July 2014 at a cost of \$31,000,000. The four-story expansion added nearly 90,000 square feet to the existing undergraduate facility, including 16 classrooms. The facility will house the Indiana Business Research Center, a behavioral research lab, a sales and business communications lab, and a stock trading room with state-of-the-art resources. The renovated space enhances the student experience with student collaboration space and a student commons area designed to inspire gathering and collaboration. The renovation will enable technology-mediated global team learningreal time interaction with other students, business leaders, and companies around the world. The project is being reviewed for LEED Gold certification. LEED certification recognizes high standards of energy-conscious and environmentally-sustainable design and construction. Phase II, renovation of the original building that opened in 1966, is scheduled for completion in 2017.

University Hall opened in June 2015 on the IUPUI campus, providing the first permanent home for the world's first school of philanthropy, the Lilly Family School of Philanthropy, bringing people and programs together under one roof to enhance the synergy and engagement among students, faculty, and staff. The facility will also provide critically needed



Hodge Hall, Bloomington

additional space for the Indiana University School of Social Work, creating new and different types of space to enhance students' academic experience. In addition, the building will house various administrative offices serving the university community. The 100,000 square foot facility was completed at a cost of \$22,000,000, and is under review for LEED Silver certification.

Renovation of the Northside Hall, Administration Building, and Riverside Hall on the South Bend campus is underway with state funding at a projected cost of \$5,990,000. This renovation is part of a set of projects to address the deferred maintenance needs of the university's regional campuses. These projects involve replacing and repairing building envelopes, campus systems, and building systems, along with building code updates for accessibility and campus safety.

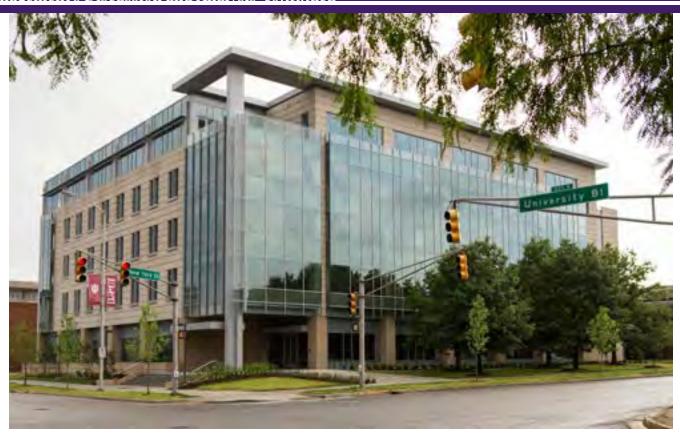
DEBT AND FINANCING ACTIVITY

Institutional borrowing capacity is a valuable resource that is actively managed in support of the institutional mission. Bonds, notes, and capital lease obligations totaled \$1,062,621,000 and \$947,519,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

On January 14, 2015, the university issued fixed rate Student Fee Bonds, Series W-1 (Green Bonds) and Series W-2 with par amounts of \$58,960,000 as new money bonds and \$62,765,000 as refunding bonds, respectively. The Green Bonds were the first

to be issued by a Big Ten institution and the second among public universities. The proceeds were used to finance the renovation of Franklin Hall on the Bloomington campus and the construction of the Arts and Sciences Building on the Northwest campus and included the costs to issue the bonds, including underwriter's discount. The Green Bonds highlight the university's leadership in sustainability and its commitment to environmentally responsible building methods. The Series W-2 proceeds were used to refund a portion of Student Fee Bonds Series R and S and included the costs to issue the bonds, including underwriter's discount. The Series W-2 refunding bonds generated future debt service savings of \$6,499,000, which equated to a net present value savings of \$5,268,000. The true interest cost was 2.97% and 2.57% for Series W-1 and Series W-2, respectively.

On April 1, 2015, the university issued fixed rate Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A with a par amount of \$146,960,000, which included new money bonds of \$60,755,000 and refunding bonds of \$86,205,000. The proceeds financed the renovation of Read Hall, Phase II on the Bloomington campus and the construction of North Hall on the Indianapolis campus (both for student housing) and included capitalized interest and costs to issue the bonds, including underwriters' discount. The proceeds of the bonds also partially refunded Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A and Consol-



University Hall, IUPUI

idated Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A. The refunding portion of the transaction generated future debt service savings of \$6,910,000, which equated to a net present value savings of \$5,946,000. The true interest cost for the bonds was 2.81%.

On May 13, 2015, the university issued fixed rate Lease Purchase Obligations, Series 2015A with a par amount of \$31,025,000 as new money bonds. The proceeds financed the renovation of Assembly Hall on the Bloomington campus and included capitalized interest and costs to issue the bonds, including underwriters' discount. The true interest cost for the Obligations was 3.10%.

On December 5, 2014, in Moody's most recent full report on the university, it rated the university's most recent student fee bonds and reaffirmed its underlying rating on student fee bonds, consolidated revenue bonds, lease purchase obligations, and certificates of participation as 'Aaa' with a stable outlook. Moody's rated and reaffirmed the university's most recent consolidated revenue bonds in February 2015, and most recent lease purchase obligations in April 2015. On April 24, 2015, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services rated the university's lease purchase obligations and

reaffirmed its underlying rating on student fee bonds, consolidated revenue bonds, and certificates of participation as 'AA+' with a stable outlook.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

After experiencing a slight decline, (0.4%), in overall year-over-year state revenue in fiscal year 2014, fiscal year 2015 state revenues were \$496,000,000, or 3%, above fiscal year 2014. Total state tax revenues exceeded forecast by \$274,000,000, or 2%. Sales tax collections, the largest single state tax revenue source, was 0.4% below forecast, but grew at a modest rate of 4% over 2014, while individual income tax collections exceeded forecast by 4% and grew at a very strong 7% above fiscal year 2014. Rounding out the state's "Big 3" tax revenues, corporate income tax collections strongly exceeded forecast for the second straight year by 12% and were 4% above fiscal year 2014 revenues. Despite the positive revenue collection performance, it is notable that state tax revenues in fiscal year 2015 were impacted modestly by income tax cuts enacted by the General Assembly in recent years. These tax cuts are being phased-in and will result in a 5% cut by January 1, 2017 (from 3.4% to 3.23%). For fiscal year 2016, total state revenues

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

are forecasted to increase by \$346,000,000, or 2%, over previously projected 2015 revenues. However, because actual revenue collections in 2015 were \$274,000,000 above forecast, revenue growth of only \$72,000,000, or 0.5%, is needed to achieve the fiscal year 2016 revenue forecast level. The state's overall fiscal standing remains strong with total reserve balances exceeding \$2,140,000,000 at June 30, 2015, more than 14% of state operating revenues.

Because of its stronger than anticipated revenue growth and continued strong operating reserves, the State Budget Agency distributed all of appropriated operating funds, including 2% originally withheld from fiscal year 2015 operating appropriations due to concerns over state revenue performance.

Indiana's unemployment rate continued its strong improvement during fiscal year 2015, dropping from 5.8% in July 2014 to 4.8% in June 2015. It is presumed that strong individual income tax revenue collections during 2015 coincide with lower unemployment—although sales tax growth, also related to employment—was comparatively modest. With lower unemployment, there is hope that the forecast state revenue growth rate might be achieved in fiscal year 2016, further improving Indiana's fiscal standing. However, while evidence indicates that both Indiana and the national economies are expanding at a moderate pace, much uncertainty continues, including concerns about international economic growth.



Fountain outside Jacobs School of Music, Bloomington

Statement of Net Position

(in thousands of dollars)	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
ASSETS	·	
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 391,568	\$ 313,954
Accounts receivable, net	143,222	131,915
Current portion of notes and pledges receivable	14,660	15,215
Inventories	9,558	10,917
Short-term investments	130,989	58,720
Other assets	49,588	47,310
Total current assets	739,585	578,031
Noncurrent assets		
Notes and pledges receivable	58,976	58,126
Investments	1,632,897	1,659,726
Capital assets, net	2,815,801	2,729,895
Total noncurrent assets	4,507,674	4,447,747
Total assets	5,247,259	5,025,778
Deferred outflows of resources	22,862	13,964
LIABILITIES	,oo_	23,70:
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	221,205	218,611
Unearned revenue	91,777	108,051
Current portion of capital lease obligations	940	783
Current portion of long-term debt	70,405	64,451
Total current liabilities	•	
	384,327	391,896
Noncurrent liabilities	1.005	000
Capital lease obligations	1,895	930
Notes payable	107,050	79,560
Assets held in custody for others	79,208	77,710
Unearned revenue	32,503	39,069
Bonds payable Other long term lightlities	882,331	801,795
Other long-term liabilities	64,081	57,594
Net pension liability	101,229	1.057.750
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,268,297	1,056,658
Total liabilities	1,652,624	1,448,554
Deferred inflows of resources	11,868	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,924,031	1,830,756
Restricted for:		
Nonexpendable - endowments	52,893	45,268
Expendable		
Scholarships, research, instruction and other	146,919	144,160
Loans	19,994	19,604
Capital projects	52,551	26,051
Debt service	26,306	20,164
Unrestricted	1,382,935	1,505,185
Total net position	\$ 3,605,629	\$ 3,591,188

INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

(In thousands of dollars)

ACCETC	2015	2014
ASSETS		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 87,396	\$ 102,714
CASH COLLATERAL UNDER SECURITIES LENDING AGREEMENT	95,016	98,766
RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS	52,799	36,973
PROMISES TO GIVE - NET	154,819	159,539
INVESTMENTS	2,190,545	2,147,618
PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT - NET	44,452	50,894
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,625,027	\$ 2,596,504
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and other Payable under securities lending agreement Debt Accrued trust obligation to life beneficiaries Assets held for the University Assets held for University affiliates Total liabilities	\$ 37,198 95,016 53 35,384 232,308 39,092	\$ 25,725 98,766 2,990 36,441 243,118 24,290
		
NET ASSETS: Unrestricted net assets Temporarily restricted net assets Permanently restricted net assets	54,614 839,191 <u>1,292,171</u>	51,363 841,110 1,272,701
Total net assets	2,185,976	2,165,174
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 2,625,027	\$ 2,596,504

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



Statement of Revenues. Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

(in thousands of dollars)	Fiscal Year Ended	
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
OPERATING REVENUES		
Student fees	\$ 1,357,804	\$ 1,303,046
Less scholarship allowance	(238,845)	(223,516)
Federal grants and contracts	293,846	290,301
State and local grants and contracts	21,104	19,962
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	136,521	146,211
Sales and services of educational units	39,397	65,374
Other revenue	279,096	222,871
Auxiliary enterprises (net of scholarship		
allowance of \$30,086 in 2015 and		
\$27,612 in 2014)	318,681	370,992
Total operating revenues	2,207,604	2,195,241
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Compensation and benefits	1,877,249	1,850,432
Student financial aid	151,579	152,532
Energy and utilities	78,084	77,361
Travel	52,945	48,840
Supplies and general expense	557,070	564,623
Depreciation and amortization expense	146,888	145,158
Total operating expenses	2,863,815	2,838,946
Total operating loss	(656,211)	(643,705)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		
State appropriations	535,021	519,417
Grants, contracts, and other	113,373	112,795
Investment income	23,694	95,560
Gifts	109,144	108,305
Interest expense	(34,520)	(36,547)
Net nonoperating revenues	746,712	799,530
Income before other revenues,		
expenses, gains, or losses	90,501	155,825
Capital appropriations	26,794	25,876
Capital gifts and grants	20,870	19,102
Additions to permanent endowments	240	387
Total other revenues	47,904	45,365
Increase in net position	138,405	201,190
Net position, beginning of year	3,591,188	3,389,998
Adjustment per change in accounting principle	(123,964)	_
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	3,467,224	_

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (In thousands of dollars)

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
REVENUE AND SUPPORT:				
Contributions — net	\$ 3,085	\$ 74,711	\$ 46,181	\$ 123,977
Investment income — net	6,790	73,198	(26,946)	53,042
Management/administrative fees	17,330	(14,614)	(38)	2,678
Grants	-	10,784	- ` ′	10,784
Other income	10,528	6,127	1,349	18,004
Development service fees from				
the University	4,923	-	-	4,923
Net assets released from restriction	150,079	(150,488)	409	
			<u> </u>	
Total revenue and support	192,735	(282)	20,955	213,408
EXPENDITURES:				
Program expenditures	156,755	-	-	156,755
Management and general	11,432	1,334	956	13,722
Fundraising	21,241	-	-	21,241
Change in value of split interest				
agreement obligation	56	303	529	888
Total expenditures	189,484	1,637	1,485	192,606
•				
Total change in net assets	3,251	(1,919)	19,470	20,802
rotal onaligo in hot accord	<u> </u>	(1,010)		
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	51,363	841,110	1,272,701	2,165,174
	01,000		1,212,101	2,100,171
ENDING NET ASSETS	\$ 54.614	\$ 839.191	\$ 1.292.171	\$ 2.185.976
ENDING NET ASSETS	<u>v 34.014</u>	<u>୭ ୦୦୫.୮୫୮</u>	<u>v 1.232.171</u>	<u>v 2.100.970</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



Statement of Cash Flows

(in thousands of dollars)	Fiscal Year Ended			
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Student fees	\$ 1,118,299	\$ 1,074,775		
Grants and contracts	443,412	425,305		
Sales and services of educational activities	38,731	65,225		
Auxiliary enterprise charges	318,090	369,968		
Other operating receipts	287,649	229,652		
Payments to employees	(1,903,833)	(1,845,793)		
Payments to suppliers	(686,639)	(694,943)		
Student financial aid	(150,639)	(156,749)		
Student loans collected	11,996	10,111		
Student loans issued	(11,034)	(10,462)		
Net cash used in operating activities	(533,968)	(532,911)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVIT	IES			
State appropriations	525,421	519,417		
Nonoperating grants and contracts	113,374	112,795		
Gifts and grants received for other than capital purposes	109,060	109,866		
Direct lending receipts	553,208	556,085		
Direct lending payments	(552,189)	(556,190)		
Net cash provided by noncapital				
financing activities	748,874	741,973		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital appropriations	26,794	25,876		
Capital grants and gifts received	22,158	16,558		
Purchase of capital assets	(231,211)	(172,532)		
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt,	, , ,	, , ,		
including refunding activity	184,238	20,375		
Principal payments on capital debt	(59,104)	(55,430)		
Principal paid on capital leases	(1,268)	(1,390)		
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(57,101)	(39,639)		
Net cash used in capital and				
related financing activities	(115,494)	(206,182)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	4,484,685	2,851,564		
Investment income	41,347	44,129		
Purchase of Investments	(4,547,830)	(2,919,888)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(21,798)	(24,195)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	77,614	(21,315)		
	313,954	335,269		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	313,737	000,207		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

(in thousands of dollars)	Fiscal Year Ended	
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS		
TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$ (656,211)	\$ (643,705)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		
net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	146,888	145,158
Loss on disposal of capital assets	2,157	6,903
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(4,988)	725
Inventories	1,359	162
Other assets	(2,278)	(12,565)
Notes receivable	(296)	(1,416)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,781	9,258
Unearned revenue	(22,839)	(34,910)
Assets held in custody for others	1,499	1,033
Other noncurrent liabilities	8,827	(3,554)
Net pension liability and related deferreds	(10,867)	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (533,968)	\$ (532,911)

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ the\ financial\ statements.$

Indiana University Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014

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"), is comprised of 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-supported institution and is classified as exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as an organization described in Section 501(c) (3), and also under Section 115(a). 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 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. All significant intra-university transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. The university follows all applicable GASB pronouncements.

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 Comprehensive Annual 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, 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.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:

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. Accordingly, the IU Foundation's audited financial statements are presented in their original formats on separate pages.

The IU Foundation is a not-for-profit organization that reports under 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 \$151,053,000 and \$140,665,000 to the university during fiscal years 2015 and 2014, respectively. Complete financial statements for the IU Foundation can be obtained from: Indiana University Foundation, Attn: Controller, PO Box 500, Bloomington, IN 47402.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT: 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.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with maturities of 90 days or less that bear little or no market risk. Restricted cash and cash equivalents includes unspent bond proceeds restricted for capital expenditures.

INVESTMENTS: Investments are carried at fair value, as quoted by the major securities markets. 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.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE: Accounts receivable consist 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.

CAPITAL ASSETS: Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or fair market 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 vear. 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 at least the lesser of \$75,000 or twenty percent of the acquisition cost of the existing building, 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 five 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 components. 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, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so 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. The university's de-

ferred outflows of resources relate to the accumulated deferred charges on refundings of capital debt.

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

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.

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, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so 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. The university's deferred inflows of resources are related to the net pension liability.

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: University revenues 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).
- Non-operating revenues: Non-operating revenues include those derived from nonexchange transactions such as gifts and certain federal and state grants. 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.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS: Adoption of New Standard - The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. Statement No. 71 is a clarification to GASB 68 requiring a government to recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The Statements also enhance accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) for material items. In accordance with the statement, the university has reported a \$123,964,000 change in accounting principle adjustment to Unrestricted Net Position as of July 1, 2014. June 30, 2014, amounts have not been restated to reflect the impact of GASB 68 because the information is not available to calculate the impact on pension expense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

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.

Reclassifications have been made in the current period to the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position between sales and services of educational units and other revenue to more accurately reflect medical clinic support and reimbursements.

Note 2—Deposits and Investments

DEPOSITS: The combined bank balances of the university's demand deposits were \$52,555,000 and \$71,868,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The university had balances subject to custodial risk in the amount of \$6,429,000 and \$71,617,000 at

June 30, 2015 and 2014, 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.

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 assure 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, 2015 and 2014, the university had investments and deposits, including endowment funds, as shown below:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Fair Value						
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 391,568	\$ 313,954					
Short term investments	130,989	58,720					
Investments	1,632,897	1,659,726					
Total	\$ 2,155,454	\$ 2,032,400					

INVESTMENT CUSTODIAL RISK: 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 \$1,281,000 and \$1,961,000 exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The university had \$21,053,000 and \$16,782,000 where custodial credit risk could not be determined at June 30, 2015 and 2014, 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 an 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 had investments with the following maturities at June 30, 2015:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)				
Investment Type	June 30, 2015	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10	
Investments with maturity date						
Corporate bonds	\$ 604,065	\$ 87,777	\$ 363,697	\$ 91,923	\$ 60,668	
Asset-backed securities	391,639	1,092	127,361	45,304	217,882	
Government bonds	274,960	47,719	104,205	80,426	42,610	
Government issued						
asset-backed securities	76,907	115	8,292	9,874	58,626	
Other fixed income	68,642	15,899	43,119	5,754	3,870	
Total investments with						
maturity date	1,416,213	152,602	646,674	233,281	383,656	
Investments with undetermined						
maturity date	050 004	050.004				
External investment pools	359,384	359,384	_	_	_	
Money market funds	240,120	240,120	_	_	_	
Fixed income funds	126,375	126,375	_	_	_	
All other	13,362	13,362	_	_	_	
Total investments with						
undetermined maturity date	739,241	739,241	_	_	_	
Total	\$ 2,155,454	\$ 891,843	\$ 646,674	\$ 233,281	\$ 383,656	

The university had investments with the following maturities at June 30, 2014:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Fa	ir Value	Investment Maturities (in years)					
Investment Type	June	2014	Le	ess than 1	1-5	6-10	M	ore than 10
Investments with maturity date								
Corporate bonds	\$	509,509	\$	47,419	\$ 311,002	\$ 102,04	0 \$	49,048
Asset-backed securities		369,385		280	125,007	38,31	9	205,779
Government bonds		324,760		16,954	134,090	130,07	1	43,645
Government issued asset-								
backed securities		113,516		1	5,945	14,86	6	92,704
Other fixed income		44,020		(6,392)	27,982	2 15,66	2	6,768
Total investments with								
maturity date	1,	361,190		58,262	604,026	300,95	8	397,944
Investments with								
undetermined maturity date								
External investment pools		251,018		251,018	_	-	_	_
Money market funds		234,676		234,676	_	-	_	_
Fixed income funds		100,244		100,244	_	-	_	_
All other		85,272		85,272	-	-	_	_
Total investments with								
undetermined maturity date	(671,210	(671,210	_	-	_	_
Total	\$ 2,	032,400	\$ 7	729,472	\$ 604,026	\$ 300,95	8 \$	397,944

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.

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, university investments had debt securities with associated credit ratings as shown below:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Credit Quality Rating	Fair Value June 30, 2015	= ;g		Percentage of Total Pool
AAA	\$ 248,615	11.53%	\$ 269,118	13.24%
AA	401,442	18.62%	460,409	22.65%
A	239,866	11.13%	191,327	9.42%
BBB	275,152	12.77%	265,082	13.04%
BB	97,368	4.52%	91,120	4.48%
Below BB	108,933	5.05%	94,741	4.66%
Not Rated	784,078	36.38%	660,603	32.51%
Total	\$ 2,155,454	100.00%	\$ 2,032,400	100.00%

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 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. U.S. Government and U.S. governmental agency securities are exempt from this policy requirement.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of a government's investments and deposits. The university's policy for controlling exposure to foreign currency risk is to constrain 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, 2015 and 2014, the university had investments exposed to foreign currency risk stated in U.S. Dollar equivalents as shown below:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Currency	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Mexican peso	\$ 14,953	\$ 11,686
Brazilian real	4,374	7,350
Polish zloty	4,158	(888)
Indian rupee	3,881	853
All other	(23,573)	(10,061)
Total	\$ 3,793	\$ 8,940

The negative values are a result of investments in foreign currency derivatives which have a negative market value and from large pending foreign exchange sales.

ENDOWMENTS: Endowment funds are managed pursuant to an Investment Agency Agreement between the Trustees of Indiana University (trustees) and the IU Foundation dated November 14, 2005, which delegates investment management responsi-

bilities 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 expenditure, consistent with donor intent. The trustees may, at their discretion, direct all or a portion of the university's endowment funds to other investments, exclusive of the IU Foundation's investment funds. The spending policy of the trustees is to distribute 4.67% of the twelve quarter rolling average of pooled fund values. This rate will be reduced evenly over the next two years resulting in a 4.5% distribution rate in fiscal year 2016-2017. Funds held by endowments managed by the IU Foundation are used to acquire pooled shares.

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 pooled funds or in 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 or reduce risk, or both. Participation in the pooled investments is achieved by owning units of the Pooled Long-Term Fund and considered an external investment pool to the university. At June 30, 2015, all endowments held with the IU Foundation were invested in pooled funds. The Pooled Long-Term portfolio is diversified based on manager selection, investment style, 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 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 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 \$50,000,000 or 15% of the portfolio.

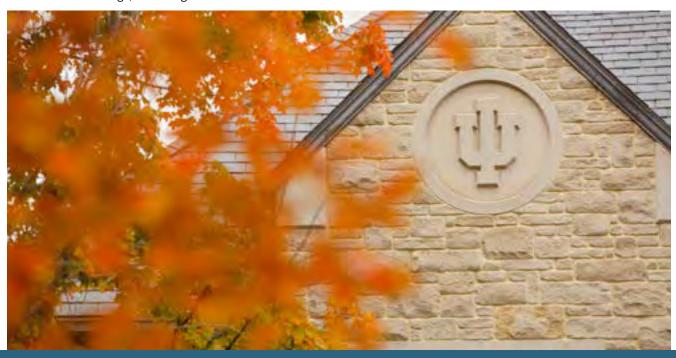
Note 3—Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Student accounts	\$ 43,648	\$ 43,378
Auxiliary enterprises and other operating activities	71,016	64,357
State appropriations	9,600	_
Federal, state, and other grants and contracts	19,009	22,262
Capital appropriations and gifts	_	3,652
Other	9,214	8,843
Current accounts receivable, gross	152,487	142,492
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(9,265)	(10,577)
Current accounts receivable, net	\$ 143,222	\$ 131,915

Hutton Honors College, Bloomington



Note 4—Capital Assets

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 (dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
Assets not being depreciated:	·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Land	\$ 68,341	\$ 2,485	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,826
Art & museum objects	80,175	1,949	_	_	82,124
Construction in progress	87,106	102,737	(46,472)	6	143,365
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	235,622	107,171	(46,472)	6	296,315
Other capital assets:					
Infrastructure	184,854	18,028	2,575	_	205,457
Intangibles	11,591	633	_	447	11,777
Land improvements	57,196	10,530	930	3	68,653
Equipment	435,547	21,232	3,180	29,988	429,971
Library books	217,800	15,545	_	20,411	212,934
Buildings	3,624,767	68,415	39,787	10,604	3,722,365
Total other capital assets	4,531,755	134,383	46,472	61,453	4,651,157
Less accumulated depreciation for	r:				
Infrastructure	136,647	13,304	_	_	149,951
Intangibles	4,369	1,867	_	180	6,056
Land improvements	18,415	3,310	_	_	21,725
Equipment	317,580	22,605	_	26,550	313,635
Library books	113,801	21,534	_	20,411	114,924
Buildings	1,446,670	84,268	_	5,558	1,525,380
Total accumulated depreciation,					
other capital assets	2,037,482	146,888	_	52,699	2,131,671
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,729,895	\$ 94,666	\$ -	\$ 8,760	\$ 2,815,801

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 (dollar amounts presented in thousands)

		Balance e 30, 2013	Ad	ditions	Trai	ısfers	Retir	ements		Balance e 30, 2014
Assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	65,979	\$	2,362	\$	_	\$	_	\$	68,341
Art & museum objects		79,636		539		_		_		80,175
Construction in progress		209,355		50,700	(17	2,878)		71		87,106
Total capital assets not										
being depreciated		354,970		53,601	(17	2,878)		71		235,622
Other capital assets:										
Infrastructure		172,758		7,999		4,097		_		184,854
Intangibles		10,334		159		1,098		_		11,591
Land improvements		48,416		5,023		3,757		_		57,196
Equipment		427,188		20,817		3,959	16	,417		435,547
Library books		222,143		15,548		_	19	,891		217,800
Buildings	3	,389,420		83,561	15	9,967	8	,181	3	3,624,767
Total other capital assets	4	,270,259	1	33,107	17	2,878	44	,489		1,531,755
Less accumulated depreciation for	r:									
Infrastructure		133,327		3,320		_		_		136,647
Intangibles		2,318		2,051		_		_		4,369
Land improvements		15,577		2,838		_		_		18,415
Equipment		298,934		33,572		_	14	,926		317,580
Library books		111,696		21,996		_	19	,891		113,801
Buildings	1	,367,875		81,381		_	2	,586	1	,446,670
Total accumulated depreciation,										
other capital assets	1	,929,727	1	45,158		_	37	,403	2	2,037,482
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,	695,502	\$ 4	11,550	\$	_	\$ 7,	157	\$ 2	729,895

Indiana University Health Proton Therapy Center and the IU Cyclotron ceased operations on December 5, 2014, which resulted in an asset impairment, expensed in the amount of \$4,615,000 through supplies and general expense. In March 2015, the university entered into a contractual agreement to decommission the facility. The university recorded a related liability of \$2,867,000 for the pollution remediation obligation as of June 30, 2015.

Note 5—Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Accrued payroll	\$ 25,562	\$ 24,984
Accrual for compensated absences	44,916	47,705
Interest payable	11,726	11,913
Vendor and other payables	139,001	134,009
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 221,205	\$ 218,611

Note 6—Other Liabilities

Other liability activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, is summarized as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 (dollar amounts presented in thousands)

		Balance					I	Balance		
	Jui	ne 30, 2014	A	.dditions	R	eductions	Jun	e 30, 2015		Current
Bonds, notes, and capital leases payable	\$	947,519	\$	188,824	\$	73,722	\$ 1,	062,621	\$	71,345
Other liabilities: Unearned revenue Assets held in custody		147,120		_		22,840		124,280		91,777
for others		78,227		1,620		_		79,847		639
Compensated absences		66,424		20,280		18,132		68,572		44,916
Other		38,875		3,890		2,340		40,425		_
Net pension liability		_		155,224		53,995		101,229		_
Total		330,646		181,014		97,307		414,353		137,332
Total other liabilities	\$ 1	,278,165	\$ 3	869,838	\$ 1	171,029	\$ 1,4	176,974	\$ 2	208,677

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 (dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Balance			Balance	
	June 30, 2013	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2014	Current
Bonds, notes, and capital					
leases payable	\$ 986,083	\$ 47,153	\$ 85,717	\$ 947,519	\$ 65,234
Other liabilities:					
Unearned revenue	182,029	_	34,909	147,120	108,051
Assets held in custody					
for others	77,201	1,026	_	78,227	517
Compensated absences	67,316	17,131	18,023	66,424	47,705
Other	36,134	5,160	2,419	38,875	_
Total	362,680	23,317	55,351	330,646	156,273
Total other liabilities	\$ 1,348,763	\$ 70,470	\$ 141,068	\$ 1,278,165	\$ 221,507

Note 7—Bonds and Notes Payable

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, student union buildings, and energy savings projects. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the university had serial bonds, term bonds, and capital appreciation bonds

outstanding with maturities that extend to June 1, 2042. The university has both tax-exempt and taxable bonds outstanding.

The total outstanding bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2015 and 2014, were \$1,059,786,000 and \$945,806,000, respectively. This indebtedness included principal outstanding at June 30, 2015 and 2014, for bonds issued under Indiana Code (IC) 21-34-6 as student fee debt ("Student Fee Bonds") of \$431,651,000 and \$414,690,000, respectively, and under IC 21-35-3 as consolidated revenue bonds of

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

\$426,605,000 and \$391,820,000, respectively. This indebtedness also included principal outstanding at June 30, 2015 and 2014, for notes issued under IC 21-33-3-5 as lease purchase obligations (LPOs) or certificates of participation (COPs), collectively "Obligations", of \$110,585,000 and \$82,360,000, respectively. Total bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2015 and 2014, have an additional accreted value of outstanding Student Fee Bonds issued as capital appreciation bonds of \$8,236,000 and \$10,435,000, respectively, which is not in the principal or face value. The calculation of total bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2015 and 2014, includes the addition of bond premium outstanding of \$90,944,000 and \$56,936,000, respectively. As of June 30, 2015, debt service payments to maturity total \$1,389,850,000, of which \$496,119,000 is from bonds eligible for fee replacement appropriations.

On a biennial basis, the Indiana General Assembly authorizes a specific state appropriation to the university for the purpose of reimbursing a portion of the debt service payments on bonds issued under IC 21-34-6 for certain academic facilities. Such academic facilities include classrooms, libraries, laboratories, and other academic support facilities as designated by the Indiana General Assembly. These specific state appropriations are referred to as "fee replacement" appropriations, and are received from the State of Indiana on a semi-annual basis. This appropriation is 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 State of Indiana has fully funded all fee replacement obligations established by prior General Assemblies since the State began authorizing fee replacement appropriations over 40 years ago. The outstanding principal balances which are eligible for fee replacement appropriations, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, are \$380,217,000 and \$356,993,000, respectively.

In addition to serial and term bonds, the university has issued capital appreciation bonds (CABs). A CAB is a long-term municipal security on which the investment return on an initial principal amount is reinvested at a stated compounded rate until maturity. At maturity, the investor receives both the initial principal amount and the total investment return. CABs are typically sold at a deeply discounted price and are distinct from traditional zero coupon bonds because the investment return is considered to be in the form of compounded interest rather than accreted original issue discount. Total debt service payments to maturity, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, include CAB payments of \$11,940,000 and \$15,925,000, respectively, of which \$675,000 and \$900,000 are eligible for fee replacement appropriations, 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 and athletic revenues; and secondly, from other legally available funds of the university.

The Indiana University Building Corporation (IUBC) is an affiliated single-purpose Indiana not-for-profit corporation that was formed by the Trustees of Indiana University in 2008. The sole purpose of this entity 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 Obligations are included in the outstanding indebtedness table under IC 21-33-3-5 and are classified as notes payable.

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Bonding Authority	Interest Rates	Final Maturity Year Ended	Principal Outstanding At June 30, 2015	Principal Outstanding At June 30, 2014
Indiana Code 21-34-6	0.69 to	2025	ф 491.4F1	ф. 414 600
(Bonds: Student Fee Bonds) Indiana Code 21-35-3	6.40% 1.50 to	2035	\$ 431,651	\$ 414,690
(Bonds: Consolidated Revenue Bonds)	5.64%	2042	426,605	391,820
Indiana Code 21-33-3-5 (Notes: Obligations - Lease Purchase				
Obligations and Certificates of	2.00 to			
Participation)	5.95%	2037	110,585	82,360
Subtotal bonds and notes payable			968,841	888,870
Add unamortized bond premium			90,945	56,936
Total bonds and notes payable			\$ 1,059,786	\$ 945,806

As of June 30, 2015, the university does not have any variable rate bonds, notes, or commercial paper outstanding. The principal and interest requirements to maturity for bonds and notes payable are as follows:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Fiscal Year							Total Debt
Ended	Bond	Note	Total	Bond	Note	Total	Service
June 30	Principal	Principal	Principal	Interest	Interest	Interest	Payments
2016	\$ 58,451	\$ 3,535	\$ 61,986	\$ 42,085	\$ 4,879	\$ 46,964	\$ 108,950
2017	60,999	4,205	65,204	39,517	4,700	44,217	109,421
2018	63,781	4,965	68,746	37,014	4,542	41,556	110,302
2019	57,945	5,150	63,095	31,227	4,343	35,570	98,665
2020	53,425	5,330	58,755	28,931	4,145	33,076	91,831
2021 - 2025	238,045	28,265	266,310	110,037	16,912	126,949	393,259
2026 - 2030	194,325	31,925	226,250	55,326	9,681	65,007	291,257
2031 - 2035	95,955	25,695	121,650	19,875	3,170	23,045	144,695
2036 - 2040	30,240	1,515	31,755	4,255	63	4,318	36,073
2041 - 2042	5,090	-	5,090	307	-	307	5,397
Total	\$ 858,256	\$ 110,585	\$ 968,841	\$ 368,574	\$ 52,435	\$ 421,009	\$ 1,389,850

Bond and note interest shown above are reported gross of (before) any federal interest subsidy as scheduled at issuance to be received on taxable Build America Bonds.

In prior years, the university has defeased several bond issues either with cash or by issuing new debt. United States Treasury obligations or federal agency securities have been purchased in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest payments when due, through the maturity or call dates of the defeased bonds. These securities have been deposited in irrevocable trusts as required to defease the bonds. The defeased bonds and the related trusts balances are not reflected within principal outstanding, total debt service, or the university's liabilities.

As of June 30, 2015, the previously defeased bonds held in escrow have the following amounts of principal redeemed:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

` 1			•
Defeased Bonds	Principal		
(Refunded)	Re	deemed	Call Date
Student Fee Bonds,			
Series Q	\$	20,270	8/1/2016
Student Fee Bonds,			
Series R		33,570	8/1/2016
Student Fee Bonds,			
Series S		50,165	8/1/2018
Consolidated Revenue			
Bonds, Series 2008A		64,870	6/1/2018
Consolidated Revenue			
Bonds, Series 2009A		27,810	6/1/2019
Total Defeased Bonds	\$ 1	96,685	

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, 2015, BABs subsidies for Student Fee Bonds, Series T-2; Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B; and

Certificates of Participation, Series 2009B combined were reduced by \$462,000, which was less than \$200,000 per fiscal year. Total federal interest subsidies as scheduled at issuance to be received over the life of the BABs debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015, were \$27,082,000. BABs subsidies paid between October 1, 2015, and September 30, 2016, are scheduled to be reduced by 6.80% due to the federal sequestration, as compared to 7.30% in the most recent prior cut. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the total expected subsidy reductions due to the sequestration is \$179,000, which is subject to changes enacted by Congress at subsequent dates.

On January 14, 2015, the university issued fixed rate Student Fee Bonds, Series W-1 (Green Bonds) and Series W-2 with par amounts of \$58,960,000 as new money bonds and \$62,765,000 as refunding bonds, respectively. The purpose of issuing Series W-1 as Green Bonds was to allow investors to invest in projects which the university identified as promoting environmental sustainability on the university's campuses. The Series W-1 was new money and its proceeds were used to finance the renovation of Franklin Hall on the Bloomington campus and the construction of the Arts and Sciences Building on the Northwest campus. The Series W-2 proceeds were used to refund a portion of Student Fee Bonds Series R and S. Bond proceeds from both series were also used to pay costs to issue the bonds, including underwriters' discount. At issuance, the true interest cost for Series W-1 was 2.97% and for Series W-2 was 2.57%. The Series W-2 refunding bonds produced a net present value savings of \$5,268,000, which was 7.75% of refunded par bonds.

On April 1, 2015, the university issued fixed rate Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A with a par amount of \$146,960,000, which included new money bonds of \$60,755,000 and refunding bonds of \$86,205,000. The purpose of the issue was to provide financing for the renovation of Read Hall, Phase II on the Bloomington campus and the construction of North Hall (previously referred to as Campus Housing Expansion) on the Indianapolis campus. The proceeds were also used to pay capitalized interest and costs to issue the bonds, including underwriters' discount. The proceeds also partially

refunded Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A and Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A. The true interest cost for the bonds is 2.81%. The refunding portion of the transaction generated a net present value savings of \$5,946,000, which was 6.42% of refunded par bonds.

On May 13, 2015, the university issued fixed rate Lease Purchase Obligations, Series 2015A with a par amount of \$31,025,000 as new money bonds. The proceeds financed the renovation of Assembly Hall on the Bloomington campus and included capitalized interest and costs to issue the bonds, including underwriters' discount. The true interest cost for the Obligations was 3.10%.

Note 8—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 \$5,494,000 and \$3,791,000 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014. Accumulated amortization of leased equipment totaled \$2,167,000 and \$1,699,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, 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.

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

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

<u>* </u>		
	Capital	Operating
2016	\$ 1,065	\$ 13,045
2017	911	6,176
2018	594	4,448
2019	408	4,042
2020	125	3,180
2021-2025	_	10,793
2026-2030	_	667
Total future minimum		
payments	3,103	\$ 42,351
Less: interest	(268)	
Total principal paymer	nts	
outstanding	\$ 2,835	

Note 9—Federal Obligations Under Student Loan Programs

Campus based student loans are funded by new allocations received from the federal government, as well as principal and interest collected from previous student loan recipients. The federal government advanced \$1,225,000 and \$396,000 for health professions and nursing loan programs for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Liabilities at June 30, 2015 and 2014, for loan programs were as follows:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

•		•
Ju	ne 30, 2015	June 30,2014
Current portion of assets		
held in custody for others	\$ 639	\$ 517
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Federal share of interest	44,750	43,177
Perkins loans	15,906	16,712
Health professions loans	16,582	15,834
Nursing loans	1,970	1,987
Total noncurrent portion		
of assets held in custody		
for others	79,208	77,710
Total assets held in		
custody for others	\$ 79,847	\$ 78,227

The Federal Perkins Loan program expired on September 30, 2015. Barring any subsequent renewal of the program, Perkins federal funds will be required to be repaid over successive future periods.

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 occur-

42

Ш INDIA

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

rence 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 \$250,000 for each claim and \$750,000 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 university has four health care plans for full-time appointed employees, one of which is also available to retirees not 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 15% of the paid self-funded claims during the fiscal year, and totals \$28,637,000 and \$25,969,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. In addition, a potential claims fluctuation liability of \$9,876,000 has been recorded at June 30, 2015 and 2014.

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 international students, graduate assistants, fellowship recipients, and medical residents. These plans consist of fully insured and self-funded plans, along with a stop/loss provision. The university has recorded a liability for incurred but unpaid claims

for university-sponsored, self-funded health care plans in the amount of \$2,614,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014. Funding for the medical residents plan is provided by direct charge to the School of Medicine and the other plans are funded by direct charges to the associated schools and/or departments.

Note 11-Retirement Plans

The university provided retirement plan coverage to 18,382 and 18,691 active employees, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, in addition to contributing to the 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 1,000 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 \$1,749,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and \$621,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, to TIAA-CREF for the plan. The university contributed \$342,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and \$132,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, to Fidelity Investments for the plan. Under this plan, 1,266 and 719 employees directed university contributions to TIAA-CREF as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. In addition, 240 and 130 employees directed university contributions to Fidelity Investments as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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 \$59,627,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and \$60,129,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, to TIAA-CREF for the IU Retirement Plan. The university contributed \$34,502,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and \$31,042,000, during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, to Fidelity Investments for the IU Retirement Plan. Under this

plan, 7,245 and 7,569 employees directed university contributions to TIAA-CREF as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. In addition, 6,188 and 5,791 employees directed university contributions to Fidelity Investments as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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 935 and 1,011 active employees on June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, covered by the IU Supplemental Early Retirement Plan (IUSERP), a defined contribution plan in compliance with IRC 401(a), with participant accounts at TIAA-CREF and Fidelity Investments. The university contributed \$1,796,000 and \$2,045,000 to IUSERP during fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, 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, a combination of IRC Section 457(f) and Section 403(b) provisions. 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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the university made total payments of \$30,269,000 to 295 individuals receiving IU 18/20 Retirement Plan payments. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the university made total payments of \$31,039,000 to 348 individuals receiving IU 18/20 Retirement Plan payments.

IU REPLACEMENT RETIREMENT PLAN FUNDING POLICY AND ANNUAL PENSION

COST: The university has established an early retirement plan for eligible employees to accommodate IRS requirements and as authorized by the Trustees of Indiana University. This plan is called the IU Replacement Retirement Plan. It is a single-employer plan and is qualified under IRC Section 401(a), with normal benefits payable for the participants' lifetime. Trust and recordkeeping activities are outsourced to the TIAA-CREF Trust Company. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, 84 and 87 employees, respectively,

were eligible to participate. University contributions related to this plan totaled \$1,134,000 and \$1,130,000, for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, with no employee contributions. These amounts represent 100% of the funding policy contribution. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the net pension liability was \$4,719,000 and \$4,542,000, respectively.

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 public employee retirement plans, which provide retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Support, technical, and service employees with at least a 50% full-time equivalent (FTE) appointment hired prior to July 1, 2013, participate in the PERF plan. There were 4,238 and 5,238 active university employees covered by this retirement plan as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. State statutes authorize the university to contribute to the plan and govern most requirements of the system. The PERF retirement benefit consists of the pension and an annuity savings account, both of which are funded by employer contributions. Contributions to PERF are determined by INPRS Board of Trustees in accordance with IC 5-10,2-2-11 and are based on actuarial investigation and valuation. 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 (COLA) 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 pension benefit. The annuity savings account consists of contributions set by state statute at three percent of compensation plus the earnings credited to members' accounts. Participants are 100% vested from inception in the annuity savings account. The university has elected to make the contributions for the annuity savings account

on behalf of the members. 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. Investments of the pension plan are valued as follows: Pooled and non-pooled investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost. Fixed income and equity securities are valued based on published market prices, quotations from national security exchanges, or modeling techniques that approximate a fair value for securities that are not traded on a national exchange. Alternative investments are valued based on quoted market prices or using estimates of fair value in the absence of readily determinable public market values. Derivative instruments are marked to market daily. This report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling 1-888-526-1687, or by reviewing the Annual Report online at www.in.gov/inprs/annualreports.htm.

Required and actual contributions made by the university totaled \$21,503,000 and \$28,077,000 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. This represented an 11.2% university pension benefit contribution for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and a 3% university contribution for the annuity savings account provisions each year.

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS: Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund. At June 30, 2015, the University reported a liability of \$101,229,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2014. 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, 2014, the university's proportion was 3.85% a decrease of 0.38 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013, which was 4.23%.

Pension expense of the university as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, was \$10,636,000 and \$28,077,000, respectively. At June 30, 2015, the university reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

<u> </u>				
	PERF			
	Deferred		Deferre	
	Outflows of		Inflo	ows of
	Resour	rces	Resc	ources
Differences between				
expected and actual				
experience	\$	_	\$	454
Changes of assumptions		_		_
Net difference between				
projected and actual				
earnings on pension				
plan investments		_	19	9,673
Changes in proportion				
and differences between				
university contributions				
and proportionate share				
of contributions		88	10),158
University contributions				
subsequent to the				
measurement date	17,6	29		_
Total	\$ 18,4	17	\$ 30	,285

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$17,629,000 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, 2016. 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 Ended June 30	PERF
2016	\$ (7,725)
2017	(7,725)
2018	(7,725)
2019	(6,322)
2020	_
Thereafter	_

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2013, and rolled forward. It was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	PERF
Cost of living	1.0%
Inflation	3.0% average
Future salary increases	0.25% to 1.5%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the 2013 IRS Static Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2010. As a result of this study, the actuarial assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

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

percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	PERF	Long-Term
	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	22.5%	6.0%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.7%
Fixed Income – Ex Inflation-Linked ¹	22.0%	2.1%
Fixed Income – Inflation-Linked	10.0%	0.5%
Commodities	8.0%	2.5%
Real Estate	7.5%	3.9%
Absolute Return	10.0%	1.8%
Risk Parity	10.0%	4.3%
Total	100%	-
¹ Includes Cash & Cash	Equivalents	_

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% for PERF. 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%, 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 (see table on page 47):

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	(7.75%)
Net Pensio	n		
Liability	\$ 162,506	\$ 101,229	\$ 49,310

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

PAYABLE TO THE PENSION PLAN: At June 30, 2015, the university reported a payable of \$1,281,000 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Note 12—Postemployment Benefits

PLAN DESCRIPTION: The university provides certain postemployment benefits for 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. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers 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: 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. 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. Reflected in this note are benefits related to early retirement incentive plans, approved by executive management in fiscal year 2011 and 2014, which include five years of annual contributions to a health reimbursement account.

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 \$2,024,000 and \$2,503,000 in premiums in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The university contributed \$51,266,000 and \$51,780,000 to the consolidated OPEB Plan in fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB

OBLIGATION: The university's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of twenty-five years.

The following table (page 48) shows the university's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the university's net OPEB obligation as provided by the actuarial results for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended				
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014			
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 55,156	\$ 55,623			
Less employer contributions	(51,266)	(51,780)			
Increase in OPEB obligation	3,890	3,843			
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	29,707	25,864			
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 33,597	\$ 29,707			
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	92.95%	93.09%			

FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS:

The funding progress of the plan as of the most recent and preceding valuation date are as follows:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2014	_	\$ 336,524	\$ 336,524	0.0%	\$ 1,073,719	31.3%
July 1, 2013	_	364,137	364,137	0.0%	1,042,446	34.9%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the university are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, represents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the university and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the university and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The projected unit credit cost method was used in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% investment rate of return, which is a blended rate of (1) the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and (2) the university's investments which is calculated based on the funded level of the Plan at June 30, 2015; and an annual healthcare cost trend rate that ranges from 8.5% in fiscal year 2016 to 5.0% in fiscal year 2023. The rate includes a 3% inflation assumption. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is being amortized over 25 years using level dollar amounts on an open group basis.

Note 13—Termination Benefits

In fiscal year 2014, the university offered an Early Retirement Incentive Plan (ERIP).

The ERIP provided three benefits not normally provided to separating employees:

- 1. A lump sum income replacement payment.
- 2. Five years of annual contributions to a health reimbursement account (HRA) that reimburses employees, based on their current medical plan enrollment, for some healthcare expenses such as premiums, deductibles, and copays.
- 3. The option to continue in an IU-sponsored medical plan until age 65. (Employees with IU Retiree Status could opt to participate in a post-65 Medicare supplment medical plan.) The opting employees would need to pay their respective full premium amounts to receive this benefit.

Depending on the eligibility criteria of the participating employees, the early retirement became effective from one of two dates, as shown in the table below:

Retirement Date	Number of ERIP participants
December 31, 2013	108
May 31, 2014	212
Total	320

In fiscal year 2014, the university recognized the expense for the income replacement payments for all employees participating in the ERIP. The actuarial accrued liability associated with other post-employment benefits was increased by \$6,134,000 for health reimbursement account contributions.

In fiscal year 2015, the actuarial accrued liability associated with other post-employment benefits was increased by \$5,297,000 for health reimbursement account contributions.

Note 14—Related Organization

The university is a major beneficiary of the Riley Children's Foundation, of which a majority of the board of directors is appointed by, or serve by virtue of position with, Indiana University. Riley Children's Foundation net assets were \$351,210,000 and \$349,556,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Riley Children's Foundation net assets are not included in the financial statements of the university.



Main entry of Southeast Library

Note 15—Functional Expenses

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

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2015

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Natural Classification												
	Scholarships												
Functional	C	ompensation			Å	Supplies &		&					
Classification		& Benefits	U	tilities		Expenses	F	ellowships	Dep	reciation	Travel		Total
Instruction	\$	909,112	\$	839	\$	101,977	\$	11,982	\$	_	\$ 20,921	\$	1,044,831
Research		151,376		30		76,858		2,487		_	6,065		236,816
Public service		76,497		365		55,072		2,877		_	3,961		138,772
Academic support	Ī	296,301		47		90,768		3,094		_	8,195		398,405
Student services		76,524		11		26,313		1,956		_	2,281		107,085
Institutional supp	ort	86,539		58		41,934		53		_	1,396		129,980
Physical plant		94,908	7	3,290		72,444		3		_	401		241,046
Scholarships &													
fellowships		11,988		_		1,150		123,277		_	94		136,509
Auxiliary enterpris	ses	174,004		3,444		90,554		5,850		_	9,631		283,483
Depreciation		_		_		_		_	14	16,888	_		146,888
Total operating													
expenses	\$	1,877,249	\$ 7	8,084	\$	557,070	\$:	151,579	\$ 14	6,888	\$ 52,945	\$	2,863,815

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 (dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Natural Classification							
					Scholarship			
Functional	C	Compensation		Supplies &	&			
Classification		& Benefits	Utilities	Expenses	Fellowships	Depreciation	n Travel	Total
Instruction	\$	886,362	\$ 905	\$ 123,391	\$ 13,443	\$ -	\$ 18,581	\$ 1,042,682
Research		148,309	51	79,577	2,686	_	5,799	236,422
Public service		76,680	327	53,166	2,515	_	4,050	136,738
Academic suppor	t	290,806	50	82,879	3,079	_	8,222	385,036
Student services		69,026	13	29,282	1,723	_	2,262	102,306
Institutional supp	ort	92,446	70	32,401	50	_	1,436	126,403
Physical plant		93,482	72,204	62,864	4	_	320	228,874
Scholarships &								
fellowships		11,688	_	1,331	123,277	_	112	136,408
Auxiliary enterpri	ses	181,633	3,741	99,732	5,755	_	8,058	298,919
Depreciation		_	_	_	_	145,158	_	145,158
Total operating								
expenses	\$	1,850,432	\$ 77,361	\$ 564,623	\$ 152,532	\$ 145,158	\$ 48,840	\$ 2,838,946

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INDIANA UNIVERSITY

50

Note 16—Segment Information

A segment is an identifiable activity reported as a stand-alone entity for which one or more bonds are outstanding, with a revenue stream pledged in support of the debt. The primary source of repayment of these bonds is pledged net income from certain parking and housing operations, including campuses for which bonds are no longer outstanding. Facilities Revenue Bonds carry a pledge of net income from the Parking System. Student Residence System Bonds carry a pledge of net income from the Student Residence System. The university has Facilities Revenue Bonds and Student Residence System Bonds outstanding related to the following auxiliary enterprise activities:

- Parking operations on the IUPUI and South Bend campuses providing parking services to students, staff, faculty, and the general public.
- Housing operations on the IUPUI campus providing housing primarily to students.

Condensed financial statements for Parking and Housing Operations are as follows:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Condensed Statement	Parking (Operations	Housing (Operations
of Net Position	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Assets				_
Current assets	\$ 36,586	\$ 32,086	\$ 175,878	\$ 100,352
Capital assets, net	85,210	87,469	207,286	206,368
Total assets	121,796	119,555	383,164	306,720
Deferred outflows of resources	912	679	2,030	1,777
Liabilities				_
Current liabilities	5,508	6,890	9,144	7,302
Noncurrent liabilities	44,633	48,205	163,790	102,866
Total liabilities	50,141	55,095	172,934	110,168
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	37,838	34,754	98,234	100,337
Unrestricted	34,729	30,385	114,026	97,992
Total net position	\$ 72,567	\$ 65,139	\$ 212,260	\$ 198,329

Gargoyle on the roof of Maxwell Hall, Bloomington



(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Condensed Statement of Revenues,	Parking (Operations	Housing (Operations	
Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
Operating revenues	\$ 28,410	\$ 25,451	\$ 78,407	\$ 74,477	
Depreciation expense	(4,059)	(4,042)	(6,463)	(6,340)	
Other operating expenses	(13,016)	(13,481)	(48,105)	(48,354)	
Net operating income	11,335	7,928	23,839	19,783	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				_	
Grants, contracts, and other revenues	176	176	1,085	1,086	
Interest expense	(1,966)	(2,165)	(4,853)	(5,044)	
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,790)	(1,989)	(3,768)	(3,958)	
Net transfers	(2,117)	(1,235)	(6,140)	(17,521)	
Increase (decrease) in net position	7,428	4,704	13,931	(1,696)	
Net position					
Net position, beginning of year	65,139	60,435	198,329	200,025	
Net position, end of year	\$ 72,567	\$ 65,139	\$ 212,260	\$ 198,329	

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Condensed Statement	Parking (Operations	Housing (Operations
of Cash Flows	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014		June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Operating activities	\$ 15,128	\$ 12,818	\$ 31,224	\$ 26,240
Noncapital financing activities	176	177	1,085	1,086
Capital and related financing activities	(11,253)	(10,187)	43,297	(19,559)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	4,051	2,808	75,606	7,767
Beginning cash and cash equivalent balances	30,957	28,149	98,943	91,176
Ending cash and cash equivalent balances	\$ 35,008	\$ 30,957	\$ 174,549	\$ 98,943

Total revenue-backed debt for capital financing of parking and housing auxiliary activities was outstanding in the amount of \$0 at June 30, 2015. Total revenue-backed debt for capital financing of parking and housing auxiliary activities was outstanding in the amount of \$3,440,000 at June 30, 2014, with remaining terms of 5 months. Revenues of the activities are sufficient to meet the principal and interest requirements for the debt.

Note 17—Commitments and Loss Contingencies

The university had outstanding commitments for capital construction projects of \$238,257,000 and \$137,775,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Based on information available at the financial report date, it is reasonably possible that the university will be obligated to repay funds received under a sponsored award under which the university served as the "prime recipient." The amount of the repayment obligation is not known as of the financial report date. The current version of the sponsored award audit report, described by the audit firm as "final draft," indicates that the university will have an obligation of up to \$31,000,000 in connection with questioned costs of subgrantees in an external audit. Final determination of the questioned costs, and therefore, the university's repayment obligation is not known as of the financial report date. The final amount may be reduced during the audit resolution process which occurs once the sponsored award audit report is final. As of the financial report date it is also not known to what extent IU's repayment will be reimbursed in whole or part by the subgrantees that incurred the questioned costs.

Note 18—Subsequent Event

The university contributes to the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), a defined benefit pension plan with an annuity savings account provision (See Note 11, Retirement Plans). The university's support, technical, and service employees with at least 50% full-time equivalent employment hired prior to July 1, 2013, participate in the PERF plan. Support, technical, and service employees with at least 50% full-time equivalent employment hired July 1, 2013, and after participate in the university's Retirement and Savings Plan. Effective July 1, 2015, the Indiana Code was amended concerning pensions. The legislation imposes a requirement on employers that stopped enrolling new employees in the fund to make a payment in an amount necessary to fund the employer's share of the unfunded liability attributable to the earned benefit of the employer's PERF covered employees. The university's liability for this payment is fully included in the net pension liability recorded in the university's financial statements for fiscal year 2015 (See Note 11, Retirement Plans).

Hunt Hall, Kokomo



INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

The Indiana University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana. The corporate purposes of the Foundation are to raise, receive, hold, invest and administer property and to make expenditures to or for the benefit of Indiana University, including its regional campuses and associated entities (such as the Purdue University schools housed at the Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis campus, the Indiana University Building Corporation, Riley Children's Foundation, the Indiana University Research & Technology Corporation, Indiana University Health, the Indiana University Alumni Association, and certain medical practice plans), herein referred to as the "University."

The mission of the Foundation is to maximize private support for Indiana University by fostering lifelong relationships with key stakeholders and providing advancement leadership and fundraising services for campuses and units across the university.

The Foundation was originally incorporated in 1936 and is empowered to perform a wide range of services and conduct a variety of activities that support the University as it carries out its missions of teaching, research, and public service. The Foundation conducts general and special purpose fundraising programs, receives and acknowledges gifts for the benefit of the University, administers those gifts to ensure that they are used as specified by the donor, invests those gifts, serves as trustee for certain types of planned gift arrangements, and provides other services for the benefit of the University as requested from time to time.

4. INVESTMENTS

A summary of total investment income for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	2015	2014
Dividend, interest and other investment income Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments Outside investment management fees	\$ 6,632 51,287 (4,877)	\$ 8,772 255,266 (4,778)
Total investment income, including net gains (losses) — net of outside investment management fees	\$ 53,042	\$259,260



INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

The Foundation's investments recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with ASC 820. The following tables present information about the Foundation's investments by security type measured at fair value as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

2045

	2015					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Domestic equities	\$ 391,784	\$ 154,717	\$ 490	\$ 546,991		
International equities	279,049	-	-	279,049		
Domestic fixed income	16,640	251,355	4,201	272,196		
International fixed income	2,825	47,179	-	50,004		
Cash equivalents	22,828	-	-	22,828		
Alternative investments:						
Hedged equity funds	-	-	135,109	135,109		
Absolute return funds	-	-	291,201	291,201		
Venture capital funds	-	-	170,977	170,977		
Buyout funds	-	-	126,997	126,997		
Distressed/special situation funds	-	-	35,462	35,462		
Real estate funds	-	-	76,376	76,376		
Alternative fixed income	-	-	39,354	39,354		
Natural resource funds	-	-	90,861	90,861		
Public inflation hedge	-	31,786	-	31,786		
Direct commercial real estate	-	-	20,694	20,694		
Mortgage securities			660	660		
Total	<u>\$ 713.126</u>	\$ 485,037	\$ 992,382	\$ 2,190,545		
		2	2014			
	Level 1	Level 2	2014 Level 3	Total		
Domestic equities	Level 1 \$ 352,023			Total \$ 488,318		
Domestic equities International equities		Level 2	Level 3			
	\$ 352,023	Level 2 \$ 135,812	Level 3	\$ 488,318		
International equities	\$ 352,023 281,654	Level 2 \$ 135,812 52,891	Level 3 \$ 483	\$ 488,318 334,545		
International equities Domestic fixed income	\$ 352,023 281,654	Level 2 \$ 135,812 52,891 218,465	Level 3 \$ 483 - 2,113	\$ 488,318 334,545 287,890		
International equities Domestic fixed income International fixed income	\$ 352,023 281,654 67,312	Level 2 \$ 135,812 52,891 218,465 39,407	Level 3 \$ 483 - 2,113	\$ 488,318 334,545 287,890 39,407		
International equities Domestic fixed income International fixed income Cash equivalents	\$ 352,023 281,654 67,312	Level 2 \$ 135,812 52,891 218,465 39,407	Level 3 \$ 483 - 2,113	\$ 488,318 334,545 287,890 39,407		
International equities Domestic fixed income International fixed income Cash equivalents Alternative investments: Hedged equity funds Absolute return funds	\$ 352,023 281,654 67,312	Level 2 \$ 135,812 52,891 218,465 39,407	Level 3 \$ 483 - 2,113 - 120,316 277,944	\$ 488,318 334,545 287,890 39,407 33,122 120,316 277,944		
International equities Domestic fixed income International fixed income Cash equivalents Alternative investments: Hedged equity funds Absolute return funds Venture capital funds	\$ 352,023 281,654 67,312	Level 2 \$ 135,812 52,891 218,465 39,407	Level 3 \$ 483 - 2,113 120,316 277,944 122,883	\$ 488,318 334,545 287,890 39,407 33,122 120,316 277,944 122,883		
International equities Domestic fixed income International fixed income Cash equivalents Alternative investments: Hedged equity funds Absolute return funds Venture capital funds Buyout funds	\$ 352,023 281,654 67,312	Level 2 \$ 135,812 52,891 218,465 39,407	Level 3 \$ 483 - 2,113 120,316 277,944 122,883 131,693	\$ 488,318 334,545 287,890 39,407 33,122 120,316 277,944 122,883 131,693		
International equities Domestic fixed income International fixed income Cash equivalents Alternative investments: Hedged equity funds Absolute return funds Venture capital funds	\$ 352,023 281,654 67,312	Level 2 \$ 135,812 52,891 218,465 39,407	Level 3 \$ 483 - 2,113 120,316 277,944 122,883	\$ 488,318 334,545 287,890 39,407 33,122 120,316 277,944 122,883		
International equities Domestic fixed income International fixed income Cash equivalents Alternative investments: Hedged equity funds Absolute return funds Venture capital funds Buyout funds	\$ 352,023 281,654 67,312	Level 2 \$ 135,812 52,891 218,465 39,407	Level 3 \$ 483 - 2,113 120,316 277,944 122,883 131,693 42,562 95,181	\$ 488,318 334,545 287,890 39,407 33,122 120,316 277,944 122,883 131,693 42,562 95,181		
International equities Domestic fixed income International fixed income Cash equivalents Alternative investments: Hedged equity funds Absolute return funds Venture capital funds Buyout funds Distressed/special situation funds	\$ 352,023 281,654 67,312	Level 2 \$ 135,812 52,891 218,465 39,407	Level 3 \$ 483 - 2,113 - 120,316 277,944 122,883 131,693 42,562 95,181 15,704	\$ 488,318 334,545 287,890 39,407 33,122 120,316 277,944 122,883 131,693 42,562 95,181 15,704		
International equities Domestic fixed income International fixed income Cash equivalents Alternative investments: Hedged equity funds Absolute return funds Venture capital funds Buyout funds Distressed/special situation funds Real estate funds Alternative fixed income Natural resource funds	\$ 352,023 281,654 67,312	Level 2 \$ 135,812 52,891 218,465 39,407 - - - - - - - - - - - -	Level 3 \$ 483 - 2,113 120,316 277,944 122,883 131,693 42,562 95,181	\$ 488,318 334,545 287,890 39,407 33,122 120,316 277,944 122,883 131,693 42,562 95,181 15,704 99,465		
International equities Domestic fixed income International fixed income Cash equivalents Alternative investments: Hedged equity funds Absolute return funds Venture capital funds Buyout funds Distressed/special situation funds Real estate funds Alternative fixed income Natural resource funds Public inflation hedge	\$ 352,023 281,654 67,312	Level 2 \$ 135,812 52,891 218,465 39,407	Level 3 \$ 483 - 2,113 - 120,316 277,944 122,883 131,693 42,562 95,181 15,704 99,465 -	\$ 488,318 334,545 287,890 39,407 33,122 120,316 277,944 122,883 131,693 42,562 95,181 15,704 99,465 40,027		
International equities Domestic fixed income International fixed income Cash equivalents Alternative investments: Hedged equity funds Absolute return funds Venture capital funds Buyout funds Distressed/special situation funds Real estate funds Alternative fixed income Natural resource funds Public inflation hedge Direct commercial real estate	\$ 352,023 281,654 67,312	Level 2 \$ 135,812 52,891 218,465 39,407 - - - - - - - - - - - -	Level 3 \$ 483 - 2,113 - 120,316 277,944 122,883 131,693 42,562 95,181 15,704	\$ 488,318 334,545 287,890 39,407 33,122 120,316 277,944 122,883 131,693 42,562 95,181 15,704 99,465 40,027 17,878		
International equities Domestic fixed income International fixed income Cash equivalents Alternative investments: Hedged equity funds Absolute return funds Venture capital funds Buyout funds Distressed/special situation funds Real estate funds Alternative fixed income Natural resource funds Public inflation hedge	\$ 352,023 281,654 67,312	Level 2 \$ 135,812 52,891 218,465 39,407 - - - - - - - - - - - -	Level 3 \$ 483 - 2,113 - 120,316 277,944 122,883 131,693 42,562 95,181 15,704 99,465 -	\$ 488,318 334,545 287,890 39,407 33,122 120,316 277,944 122,883 131,693 42,562 95,181 15,704 99,465 40,027		



INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

There were no significant transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. Changes in Level 3 assets measured at fair value as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 follow (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	2015	2014
Beginning balance	\$ 926,905	\$ 856,692
Realized and unrealized gains	63,825	117,519
Purchases	154,392	82,479
Sales	(152,740)	(129,785)
Ending balance	\$ 992,382	\$ 926,905

Included in the Statements of Financial Position and Statements of Activities is the fair value of derivative instruments and the related net gain (loss) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. The gross and net credit risk associated with the related counterparties on these open derivative positions is insignificant. The market risk is directly linked with exchange rates or market interest rates as the underlying securities bear a fixed rate of interest.

The Foundation held gross derivative assets and liabilities that net to \$1,042 and \$665, recognizing a gain of \$3,499 and \$9,502 as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

The Foundation's alternative investments include investments in: (1) private equity such as venture capital and leveraged buyouts and other private capital funds; (2) absolute return/hedged equity strategies; (3) fixed income funds; and (4) inflation hedge strategies, including real estate and natural resources. These investments are valued at NAV per share or its equivalent. The Foundation's asset allocation policy allocates up to 51% in these types of investments. A summary of the alternative investments categorized by major security type, with a description of the investment managers' strategies, and the nature of any restrictions to redeem the investment value as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 follows (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

		2015	2014			
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period	
Hedged equity funds (a)	\$135,109	\$ -	\$120,316	monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually	30–90 days	
Absolute return funds (b)	291,201	572	277,944	monthly, quarterly, semi-annually,		
				annually	33–95 days	
Venture capital funds (c)	170,977	62,436	122,883			
Buyout funds ^(d) Distressed/special situation	126,997	110,946	131,693			
funds ^(e)	35,462	21,490	42,562			
Real estate funds (f)	76,376	82,191	95,181			
Alternative fixed income (g)	39,354	23,482	15,704			
Natural resources funds (h)	90,861	75,594	99,465			
Public inflation hedge (i)	<u>31,786</u>		40,027	monthly	10 days	
Total	\$998,123	\$376,711	\$945,775	_		



INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

- (a) This category includes investments in hedge funds that invest globally in both long and short common stocks across all market capitalizations. Management of the hedge funds may opportunistically shift investments across sectors, geographies, and net market exposures. The fair values of the investments in this category are based on the net asset value per share of the investment.
- (b) This category includes investments in hedge funds that invest opportunistically across various strategies including long/short equity, fixed income, distressed credit, merger arbitrage, convertible arbitrage, etc. The fair values of the investments in this category are based on the net asset value per share of the investment. As of June 30, 2015, 52.3% of the total Marketable Alternative Investments (Hedged equity funds and Absolute return funds) could be redeemed in 0-6 months, an additional 20.7% could be redeemed between 7-12 months, another 22.2% could be redeemed between 13-24 months, and 1.9% could be redeemed between 25-36 months. The remaining 2.9% is designated as illiquid investments.
- (c) This category includes funds which invest primarily in early-stage companies in the technology and life science sectors. The nature of investments in this category is that money is distributed as underlying companies are exited via acquisition or Initial Public Offering (IPO). The typical life of a partnership is 10 years but is subject to extensions. It is probable that the investments in this category will ultimately be sold at a value that is different from the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest as of June 30, 2015.
- (d) This category includes private equity funds that invest across sectors primarily in the United States, but also internationally. The nature of investments in this category is that money is distributed as underlying companies are recapitalized or exited via acquisition or IPO. The typical life of a partnership is 10 years but is subject to extensions. It is probable that the investments in this category will ultimately be sold at a value that is different from the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest as of June 30, 2015.
- (e) This category includes funds that are focused on distressed or secondary investments. The typical life of a partnership is 10 years but is subject to extensions. It is probable that the investments in this category will ultimately be sold at a value that is different from the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest as of June 30, 2015.
- (f) This category includes funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate, but also includes real estate funds focused on Europe and Asia. The real estate exposure can include both publicly traded Real Estate Investment Trust funds and private partnerships. The typical life of a partnership is 10 years but is subject to extensions. It is probable that the investments in this category will ultimately be sold at a value that is different from the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest as of June 30, 2015.
- (9) This category includes funds focused primarily on direct lending across the corporate and real estate sectors. The investments are structured to provide a steady stream of income to the Foundation based on floating interest rate loans. The typical life of a partnership is 5 years but is subject to extensions. It is probable that the investments in this category will ultimately be sold at a value that is different from the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest as of June 30, 2015.
- (h) This category includes funds that are focused on direct energy, mining and minerals, and timber. The typical life of a partnership is 10 years but is subject to extensions. Certain funds in this category will provide an income stream as the underlying commodity is harvested/sold. It is probable that the investments in this category will ultimately be sold at a value that is different from the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest as of June 30, 2015.
- (i) This category includes funds that invest in equity and equity-related securities, commodity derivatives, fixed income obligations, and derivatives related to equity, fixed income, and commodity securities.



INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

8. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The income generated from restricted net assets is used in accordance with the donors' time or purpose restrictions. Foundation and University permanently restricted assets are held in perpetuity. A summary of restricted net assets and the related donor imposed restrictions as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	2015		
	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	
Foundation operations	\$ 9,434	\$25,164	
University programs:			
Awards	5,806	9,601	
Capital and capital improvements	110,701	2,565	
Fellowships/lectureships	23,075	97,946	
General endowments	280,401	288,851	
Medical practice plans	35,002	-	
Operations	75,497	4,392	
Professorships/chairs	120,439	335,316	
Research	37,225	66,773	
Scholarships	141,611	461,563	
Total	\$ 839,191	\$ 1,292,171	

	2014		
	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	
Foundation operations	\$ 9,247	\$25,512	
University programs: Awards	7,327	9,542	
Capital and capital improvements	116,697	2,515	
Fellowships/lectureships	22,744	99,260	
General endowments	273,850	283,792	
Medical practice plans	40,092	-	
Operations	74,692	5,456	
Professorships/chairs	124,508	328,107	
Research	34,908	59,183	
Scholarships	137,045	459,334	
Total	\$ 841,110	\$ 1,272,701	



INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

10. PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

Program expenditures include support for Foundation and University programs. Foundation programs include: real estate, the Student Foundation, air services, women's programs and other miscellaneous programs. These University-related program expenditures primarily support "Grants and aid to the University" and "Endowment and capital additions for the University." For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, a summary of these expenditures follows (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

2015	
Unrestricted	

	UniteStricted			
	Foundation	University (a)	Total	
Program expenditures:				
Foundation programs:				
Real estate	\$ 3,265	\$ -	\$ 3,265	
Student Foundation	471	-	471	
Air services	1,249	-	1,249	
Women's programs	129	-	129	
Miscellaneous	17	-	17	
	5,131	-	5,131	
Grants and aid to the University - operating support:				
University support	568	28,702	29,270	
Student scholarship and financial aid	3	45,743	45,746	
Faculty support	-	23,475	23,475	
Faculty research	-	8,232	8,232	
	571	106,152	106,723	
Endowment and capital additions for the University – land, building and equipment				
purchases		44,901	44,901	
Total program expenditures	\$ 5,702	\$ 151,053	\$ 156,755	



INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

2014

	Unrestricted			
	Foundation	University (a)	Total	
Program expenditures:				
Foundation programs:				
Real estate	\$ 1,901	\$ -	\$ 1,901	
Student Foundation	531	-	531	
Air services	1,266	-	1,266	
Women's programs	48	-	48	
Miscellaneous	21	-	21	
	3,767	-	3,767	
Grants and aid to the University - operating support:	-			
University support	560	30,459	31,019	
Student scholarship and financial aid	6	40,444	40,450	
Faculty support	-	25,321	25,321	
Faculty research	-	13,575	13,575	
	566	109,799	110,365	
Endowment and capital additions for the University – land, building and equipment				
purchases		30,866	30,866	
Total program expenditures	\$ 4,333	\$ 140,665	\$ 144,998	

⁽a) These expenditures relate to temporarily restricted University net assets reclassified to unrestricted as the time or purpose restrictions are met. These amounts are included in the Statements of Activities as net assets released from restriction.



Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the university's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund (last 10 years¹):

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Measurement Date as of June 30, 2014
University's proportion of the net pension liability	3.85%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 101,229
University's covered-employee payroll	\$ 188,067
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	53.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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 years¹):

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 21,339
Contributions in relations to the contractually required contribution	\$ (21,339)
Contribution deficiency	_
University's covered-employee payroll	\$ 157,743
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.5%

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

Changes of Benefit Terms. None

Changes of Assumptions. None

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

(dollar amounts presented in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
July 1, 2014	_	\$ 336,524	\$ 336,524	0.0%	\$ 1,073,719	31.3%
July 1, 2013	_	364,137	364,137	0.0%	1,042,446	34.9%
July 1, 2012	-	390,227	390,227	0.0%	1,013,726	38.5%

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.

Trustees and Administrative Officers of Indiana University

The Trustees of Indiana University for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015

Randall L. Tobias

Chair, Board of Trustees, Hamilton County

MaryEllen Kiley Bishop

Vice Chair, Hamilton County

Philip N. Eskew, Jr.

Member, Kosciusko County

Michael J. Mirro

Member, Allen County

Andrew F. Mohr

Member, Marion County

James T. Morris

Member, Marion County

Derica W. Rice

Member, Hamilton County

Patrick A. Shoulders

Member, Vanderburgh County

Janice L. Farlow

Member, Marion County (Student Trustee)

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Deborah A. Lemon

Secretary

Jacqueline A. Simmons

Assistant Secretary

MaryFrances McCourt

Treasurer

Donald S. Lukes

Assistant Treasurer

Administrative Officers

for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015

THE PRESIDENTS AND VICE PRESIDENTS

Michael A. McRobbie

President of the University

Adam W. Herbert

President Emeritus of the University

Thomas Ehrlich

President Emeritus of the University

Kenneth R. R. Gros Louis

University Chancellor

John Applegate

Executive Vice President for University Academic Affairs

Charles R. Bantz

Executive Vice President and Chancellor, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis

Lauren K. Robel

Executive Vice President and Provost, IU Bloomington

MaryFrances McCourt

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

G. Frederick Glass

Vice President and Director of Intercollegiate Athletics

Fountain in front of Simon Building, Bloomington



Jay L. Hess

Vice President for University Clinical Affairs, and Dean & Walter J. Daly Professor IU School of Medicine

Jorge José

Vice President for Research Administration

Thomas A. Morrison

Vice President for Capital Planning and Facilities

Michael M. Sample

Vice President for Public Affairs and Government Relations

Jacqueline A. Simmons

Vice President and General Counsel

William B. Stephan

Vice President for Engagement

Bradley C. Wheeler

Vice President for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer

James C. Wimbush

Vice President for Diversity, Equity, and Multicultural Affairs

David Zaret

Vice President for International Affairs

THE CHANCELLORS

Terry L. Allison

Chancellor, IU South Bend

Vicky L. Carwein

Chancellor, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne

Kathryn Cruz-Uribe

Chancellor, Indiana University East (Richmond)

William J. Lowe

Chancellor, Indiana University Northwest (Gary)

Susan Sciame-Giesecke

Chancellor, Indiana University Kokomo

Ray Wallace

Chancellor, Indiana University Southeast (New Albany)

OTHER OFFICERS AND SENIOR LEADERS

Karen H. Adams

President's Chief of Staff

J Thomas Forbes

Executive Director and CEO, IU Alumni Association

Daniel C. Smith

President, IU Foundation

Incoming Freshman enjoy the light show at the Art Museum, Bloomington



Additional Information

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from:

Office of the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Bryan Hall 212

107 S. Indiana Avenue

Indiana University Bloomington, IN 47405-7000

http://svpcfo.iu.edu

To print a PDF file of this report, go to https://svpcfo.iu.edu/resources/consolidated-annual-financial-reports.html

For additional information:

GENERAL INFORMATION

Vice President for Public Affairs and Government Relations

Bryan Hall 300

107 S. Indiana Avenue

Bloomington, IN 47405-1211

http://www.indiana.edu/~pagr/

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Associate Vice President and University Controller

Financial Management Services

Poplars 519

400 East 7th Street

Indiana University

Bloomington, IN 47405-3085

http://fms.iu.edu/

ADMISSIONS

Vice Provost for Enrollment Management

Office of Admissions

300 N. Jordan Ave.

Indiana University

Bloomington, IN 47405-1106

http://admissions.indiana.edu

GIFTS

Indiana University Foundation

Showalter House

P.O. Box 500

Bloomington, IN 47402-0500

http://iufoundation.iu.edu/

GRANTS

Vice President for Research Carmichael Center Suite 202 530 E. Kirkwood Avenue Bloomington, IN 47408-4003 http://www.iu.edu/~vpr/

ATHLETICS

Athletics Media Relations

Assembly Hall

1001 East 17th Street

Indiana University

Bloomington, IN 47408

https://www.indiana.edu/hoosier-life/athletics.html

ALUMNI

Alumni Association 1000 East 17th Street Indiana University

Bloomington, IN 47408

http://alumni.indiana.edu

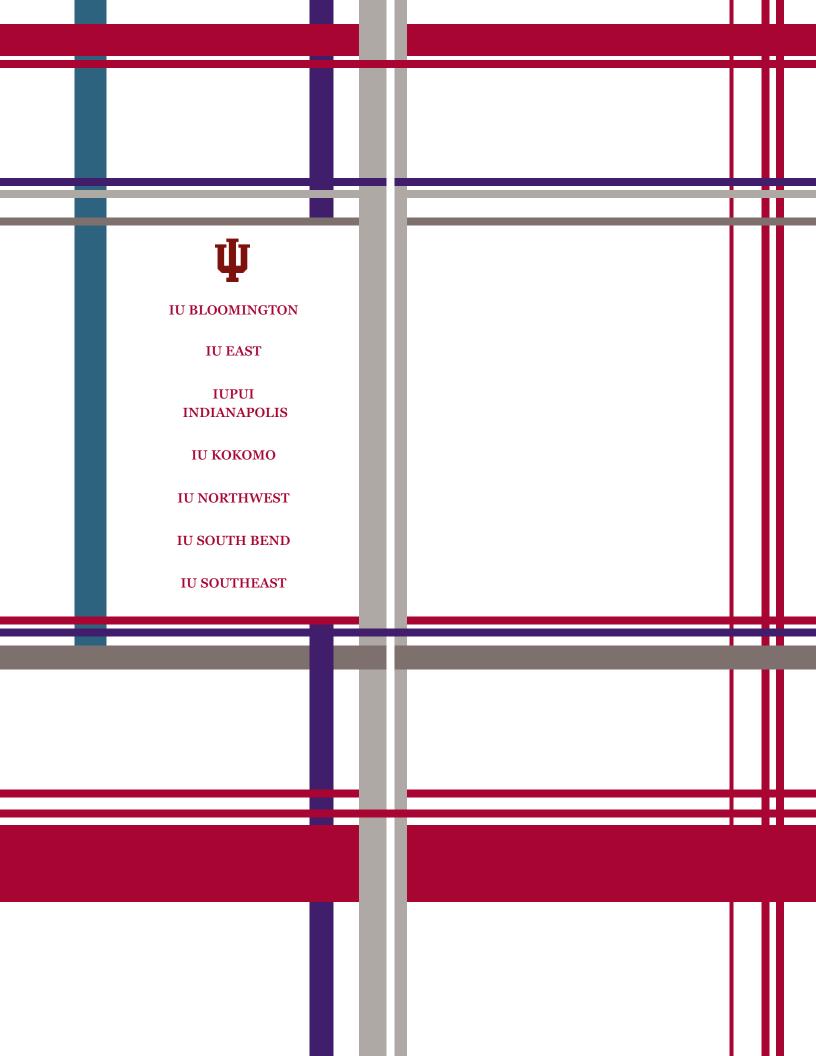


EXHIBIT B

CERTIFICATE RE: AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The undersigned, on behalf of The Trustees of Indiana University, as Obligor under the Amended and Restated Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Agreement, dated March 1, 2011, as supplemented (collectively, the "Restated Undertaking") hereby certifies that the enclosed herewith are the audited financial statements which are required to be provided pursuant to Section 5(a)(l) of the Restated Undertaking.

Dated: December 18, 2015

THE TRUSTEES OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY, as Obligor

Inclus A. Lectus

By:

Name:

Donald S. Lukes

Title:

Treasurer

EXHIBIT C

CERTIFICATE RE: ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

The undersigned, on behalf of The Trustees of Indiana University, as Obligor under the Amended and Restated Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Agreement, dated March 1, 2011, as supplemented (collectively, the "Restated Undertaking") hereby certifies that the information enclosed herewith constitutes the Annual Information (as defined in the Restated Undertaking) which is required to be provided pursuant to Section 5(a)(2) of the Restated Undertaking.

Dated: December 18, 2015

THE TRUSTEES OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY, as Obligor

Similar Likes

By:

Name:

Donald S. Lukes

Title:

Treasurer

Schedule I to Exhibits B and C

THE TRUSTEES of INDIANA UNIVERSITY ("INDIANA UNIVERSITY")

This filing relates to the following bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2015 for the issues occurring in the month and year specified:

Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series O: March 2003
Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series Q: June 2006
Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series R: June 2006
Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series S: February 2008
Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series T-1 & T-2: April 2010
Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series U: July 2011
Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series V-1 & V-2: October 2012
Indiana University Student Fee Bonds, Series W-1 & W-2: January 2015

Indiana University Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A: February 2008 Indiana University Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A: April 2009 Indiana University Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B: May 2010 Indiana University Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A: March 2011 Indiana University Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A: January 2012 Indiana University Consolidated Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A: April 2015

Indiana University Certificates of Participation, Series 2009B: December 2009 Indiana University Certificates of Participation, Series 2012A: February 2012 Indiana University Certificates of Participation, Series 2013A: March 2013

Indiana University Lease Purchase Obligations, Series 2014A: February 2014 Indiana University Lease Purchase Obligations, Series 2015A: May 2015