USI®

University of Southern Indiana

Financial Report 2018–2019

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Controller and Assistant Treasurer, Business Office
Orr Center, Room 027
University of Southern Indiana
8600 University Boulevard
Evansville, IN 47712-3597
Telephone: 812-464-1967
or from the website at **USI.edu/about/financing/annual-financial-report**

Board of Trustees 2018–2019

Trustees of the University gather before the May 2019 commencement ceremony. Left to Right: Kenneth L. Sendelweck, Ellis S. Redd, Ronald D. Romain, Anjali Patel, Ronald S. Rochon, Christine H. Keck, W. Harold Calloway, Jeffrey L. Knight, John M. Dunn

University Officers 2018–2019

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Message from the President

Dr. Ronald S. Rochon
President

We are in the midst of challenging times for higher education, but here at the University of Southern Indiana, our students, faculty, alumni, our community and our stakeholders believe in the academy and the power it has to transform lives. We know firsthand the life-changing role a college education plays for our graduates—past, present and future. Without access to affordable public education, tens of thousands of Hoosiers—and those who come to us from other parts of the country and abroad—would not have the opportunities that higher education affords them. The careers and life paths of our more than 44,000 alumni, as of September 2019, are helping to reshape our state and region and make an impact around the world. As we like to say, "USI is Shaping Role Models," and the value of that can never be doubted.

Building for the Future

This has been an exciting year at the University of Southern Indiana. We opened our long-anticipated Screaming Eagles Arena on the heels of an exhilarating Elite Eight run in the NCAA Division II National Championship. This past spring, the new state-of-the-art facility hosted my inauguration as the fourth president of this University—an event that we celebrated with our campus and regional community as well as delegates from a wide variety of higher education institutions. We filled the arena again for a moderated conversation with General Colin L. Powell, USA (Ret.) and we celebrated our first commencement in the facility at the end of this past academic year and kicked off our basketball and volleyball seasons in the arena this fall.

Likewise, we saw the opening of the Fuquay Welcome Center at the heart of our campus. This new building houses part of our Admissions staff and is the official front door for the University. It is a gathering and tour starting point for prospective students and their families as well as University visitors, alumni and friends. Each year, our volunteer Student Ambassadors donate more than 3,000 hours providing tours to more than 7,000 visitors to our campus.

Construction is currently under way on a new Aquatic Center and phase II of the Screaming Eagles Complex, comprised of the Screaming Eagles Arena and renovation and expansion of the complex (formerly known as the Physical Activities Center (PAC)). Both projects are part of a $38.5 million project funded by the Indiana General Assembly in 2017.

In spring 2020, we plan to begin a $48 million renovation and expansion of our Health Professions Center to improve classrooms, laboratories, student study space and technology infrastructure across all three floors of the center. As part of these improvements, the Student Health Center would be moved to a new facility for University Health Services, Counseling and Wellness. Funding for this project was secured as part of the 2017-19 Capital Improvement Budget Request from the state.

Quality Academic Offerings

Academically, we have much to celebrate as well. A new undergraduate degree in civil engineering was approved and will join our other named engineering degrees starting this fall. We also added an undergraduate certificate program in data analytics for business and a post-master's certificate program in addiction science. This fall, our successful online MBA program will add a sixth area of concentration in project management. All of these programs will serve important areas of need and growth in our community and around the state.

Graduate enrollment continues to be a highlight for USI, with record growth continuing across our programs. In 2018-19, our overall graduate enrollment was at 1,449—an 11% increase over the previous year and following on the heels of a 22.5% increase the prior year. The growth in graduate enrollment spans many of our graduate programs, including a variety of concentration areas in the accelerated MBA program, accelerated 4+1 degrees in select areas, as well as full-time programs offered through all four of our colleges.

At USI, our focus is on quality education and offerings. This was most recently evidenced when our Romain College of Business received an extension on its accreditation for its business and accounting programs from AACSB International, the world's largest and longest-serving accrediting body for business schools. Out of the 12,000 business schools worldwide, less than 2% are AACSB-accredited in both business and accounting.

Our Center for Health Professions Lifelong Learning in the College of Nursing and Health Professions also achieved Joint Accreditation for Interprofessional Continuing Education on its first attempt. USI's continuing education programs and conferences have always been accredited through the American Nurses Credentialing Center and specific health professions' commissions, but earning the distinction of "joint accreditation" puts the University in an elite group—one of only 64 institutions, both healthcare and educational organizations, in the nation which hold joint accreditation.

The College of Nursing and Health Professions has been awarded more than $8 million in grants from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) since June 2018 that will fund programs through 2023-24. This includes $5.4 million in competitive federal funding to improve health outcomes for underserved populations in southwestern Indiana, including a Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program grant and funds to develop a nurse practitioner residency program serving underserved communities. Through efforts like these, we are expanding partnerships and strengthening relationships among academia, primary care sites and health systems to improve healthcare in southwestern Indiana. This is just one example of how the University is creating important programing that can leave a lasting impact on our community and our students.

Supporting Student Financial Success

We know that the cost of education and student debt can be burdens to students and barriers to degree completion. Behind the scenes, we have been working to find solutions that focus on supporting student's financial well-being by creating two independent but connected services. The Financial Care Team addresses University-related financial matters and the Student Financial Success Center provides students with financial education and mentoring. We look forward to putting both of these new programs into action.

The Financial Care Team is a cross-functional initiative consisting of 15 to 20 people from nine offices, ranging from the Bursar's Office and Dean of Students, to the Provost's Office and USI Foundation. The goal is both long- and short-term student financial, mental, emotional and physical wellness that results in recruitment, retention, success, accessibility and affordability for all students. Wholistic education is at the heart of the team's purpose and it starts with providing students and families support and financial literacy skills.

An Eye to the Future

As I stated in opening, these are trying times for higher education. Challenges, from state funding and reduced student pools to increased competition and demand for resources, require us to be strategic as we move forward. We are fortunate to have support for higher education at the state level, but current funding formulas remain a challenge and we must look to alternative sources of funding to remain vibrant.

For the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 academic years, the Indiana Commission for Higher Education approved a 2% tuition increase for USI, above the 1.65% increase recommended by the commission. For years, the University's tuition has lagged behind that of other four-year state institutions. These additional dollars will help align us with our peers across the state and will make valuable academic programming possible.

While our graduate programs continue to grow, and we continue to see increases in the academic quality of the students choosing USI, our undergraduate enrollment has remained flat. We are looking into new admissions initiatives to attract new student demographics to USI. I'm confident that we will be successful in addressing this challenge and moving the University in a positive direction.

As we wrap up the final year of our second 5-year University-wide strategic plan, work has already begun on a new 5-year plan that will take us into the future.

Conclusion

We have a lot to be excited about at USI, including the challenges that we are prepared to tackle in the coming year. This financial report showcases the many ways we continue to provide quality academic offerings as well as remain responsible stewards of our resources. I'm excited about the future of this great institution. We have a storied history of grit and success. I look forward to continuing that tradition. We are grateful for all of the continued support we receive.

Ronald S. Rochon, Ph.D.
President

Message From The Vice President and Treasurer

To the President and the Board of Trustees of the University of Southern Indiana (USI):

I am pleased to present the University of Southern Indiana's audited financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The financial report provides a key measure of an institution's well-being and this report confirms that the University remains in sound financial condition. University leadership continues to be diligent and carefully manage resources to operate within our resource base. USI remains committed to providing excellence in teaching and learning while equally committing to excellence in stewarding the resources used to accomplish this core mission.

Steven J. Bridges
Vice President for Finance and Administration and Treasurer

University management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the information as presented, including all disclosures. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and audited by the Indiana State Board of Accounts.
The unmodified audit opinion, the most favorable outcome of the audit process, is included on pages 6-8 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an introduction and overview of the basic financial statements, as well as information regarding the 2018-2019 financial position and results of operations of the University. The MD&A is on pages 9-16 followed by financial statements and accompanying notes.

As a public state-supported university, we remain appreciative that we are located in a state that values higher education and one where government leaders remain committed to providing our faculty, staff and students support to achieve our mission.

Steve Bridges
Vice President for Finance and Administration
and Treasurer

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN INDIANA, EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the University of Southern Indiana (University), a component unit of the State of Indiana, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 the University of Southern Indiana Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), a component unit of the University as described in Note 1, which represent 100 percent, 100 percent, and 100 percent, respectively, of the total assets, net position, 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 from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Foundation were audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, but were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Continued)

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

Unmodified 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 discretely presented component unit of the University, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and for the year 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 2019, the University adopted new accounting guidance GASB Statement 83 *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, GASB Statement 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* and GASB Statement 89 *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employees' Retirement Plan, Schedule of University Contributions Public Employees' Retirement Plan, Schedule of Changes in the University's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of University Contributions 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 accompanying Board of Trustees and University Officers, Message from the President, Message from the Vice President and Treasurer, and Home Counties of USI Undergraduate and Graduate Students Fall 2018 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Board of Trustees and University Officers, Message from the President, Message from the Vice President and Treasurer, and Home Counties of USI Undergraduate and Graduate Students Fall 2018 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

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 25, 2019, on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Paul D. Joyce
Paul D. Joyce, CPA
State Examiner

October 25, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's discussion and analysis reviews the financial performance of the University of Southern Indiana (the University or USI) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and compares that performance with select information for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. It is designed to focus on current activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, and it is intended to answer questions that may result from the review of the information presented in the financial statements and to explain the financial position of the University.

Using the Financial Report

The University financial report consists of three statements: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows. The statements, the notes to the financial statements, the management discussion and analysis, and the required supplementary information have been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards.

In addition, the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statements of Activities, the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and the accompanying note disclosures of the University of Southern Indiana Foundation are presented discretely. The Foundation is subject to the reporting standards of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), which differ in some respects from GASB requirements. No modifications have been made to the statements of either entity to reconcile these differences.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the value of the assets, liabilities, and net position at the end of the fiscal year as well as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources that affect the net position of the University. It is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting: revenues and expenses, and their impact on assets and liabilities, are recognized when service is provided or received by the University, regardless of when cash is exchanged. Assets and liabilities are classified as current (accessible or payable in one year or less) or noncurrent (accessible or payable beyond one year). Net position is categorized in one of three ways: net investment in capital assets, restricted for specific purposes, or unrestricted, and it is one indicator of current financial health. The increases or decreases in net position that occur over time indicate improvements or deteriorations of the University's financial condition.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION			
Year Ended June 30 (in thousands)	2019	2018	2017
Current Assets	$ 89,367	$ 73,714	$ 60,439
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets, net of depreciation	209,995	195,979	180,762
Other non-current	63,402	49,958	64,197
Total Assets	**$362,764**	**$319,651**	**$305,398**
Hedging Derivative Instruments	$ 723	$ 700	$ 1,215
Deferred Outflow of Resources Related to Pensions	1,122	2,452	3,406
Deferred Outflow of Resources Related to OPEB	685	993	—
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	**$ 2,530**	**$ 4,145**	**$ 4,621**
Current Liabilities	$ 25,938	$ 19,954	$ 19,661
Noncurrent Liabilities	140,380	118,212	119,170
Total Liabilities	**$166,318**	**$138,166**	**$138,831**
Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions	$ 1,162	$ 838	$ 1,131
Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB	3,922	2,062	—
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	**$ 5,084**	**$ 2,900**	**$ 1,131**
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	$122,743	$105,308	$ 81,770
Restricted–expendable	101	4,632	6,825
Unrestricted	71,048	72,790	81,462
Total Net Position	**$193,892**	**$182,730**	**$170,057**

Assets

Current assets are used to support current operations and consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, receivables net of allowances, inventory, and deposits with bond trustee in addition to lesser-valued resources like prepaid expenses and accrued interest that are grouped together and listed under the term "Other". Noncurrent assets include capital assets net of depreciation, long-term investments, and deposits with bond trustee.

Total assets increased by $43.1 million, or 13.5%, in fiscal year 2019 compared to a $14.3 million, or 4.7%, increase in fiscal year 2018. Asset activity during the 2019 fiscal year is summarized by the following events.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by $4.6 million from $17.6 million at June 30, 2018, to $22.2 million at June 30, 2019. Management elected to keep a larger amount of cash on hand during the latter stages of fiscal year 2019 to meet short-term cash needs for construction expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, cash and cash equivalents decreased by only $80,000, or less than 1%.

Short-term investments decreased by $12.9 million during 2019. This change relates directly to the $13.4 million increase in long-term investments. As investments matured during 2019, the University reinvested the proceeds for more than one year to obtain a greater rate of return, resulting in a reclassification of the assets from current to noncurrent. Overall, the total value of investments remained stable at $84.6 million on June 30, 2019, compared to $84.1 million on June 30, 2018, and $84.5 million on June 30, 2017.

The University had no amount due from the State of Indiana at June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2018, the State of Indiana owed the University $3.3 million for two outstanding claims associated with the first phase of the renovation and expansion of the Physical Activities Center, and the University received those funds during fiscal year 2019.

Net accounts receivable decreased by $2.1 million in 2019. Decreases in student receivables ($1.4 million), auxiliary enterprises ($473,000), grants and contracts ($51,000), and capital grants and gifts ($2 million) were offset partially by a $1.8 million increase in other receivables, which are comprised primarily of support from the USI Foundation and revenues from external customers for educational and public service. The $2 million capital grants and gifts amount outstanding at June 30, 2018, was a one-time gift from the USI Foundation for the Fuquay Welcome Center, which opened formally in November 2018.

The current portion of deposits with bond trustee increased by $29.6 million in fiscal year 2019 as the University held $33.1 million in unspent proceeds from the issuance of Series M student fee bonds in February 2019 for the second phase of the renovation and expansion of the Physical Activities Center.

Net capital assets increased by $14 million in 2019. Asset additions of $27.5 million were offset partially by depreciation of $13.3 million. Miscellaneous asset disposals and adjustments netted to a combined total of $209,000 and accounted for the remaining decrease. Fiscal year 2019 marked the completion and opening of several significant facilities. The Stone Family Center for Health Sciences, which is a collaborative effort with the Indiana University School of Medicine and the University of Evansville, opened the doors to its first students in downtown Evansville during August 2018. The Fuquay Welcome Center, which will serve as a gathering and tour starting point for prospective students and other visitors, welcomed its first groups in September 2018 followed by a public ceremony in November. Finally, the new 4,800-seat Screaming Eagles Arena opened in April 2019 as part of first phase of the renovation and expansion of the Physical Activities Center. The opening month featured a moderated discussion with General Colin L. Powell, USA (Ret.), the inauguration of Dr. Ronald S. Rochon as the fourth president of the University, and spring commencement among other events.

Inventories increased by $529,000 while other current assets and noncurrent deposits with bond trustee decreased by $731,000 and $27,000, respectively, to account for the remaining change in total assets.

Deferred Outflow of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of resources applicable to a future period. These amounts decreased by $1.6 million, or 39%, in fiscal year 2019 compared to a decline of $476,000, or 10.3% during fiscal year 2018. Deferred outflow related to pensions decreased by $1.3 million in fiscal year 2019 following a $953,000 decline in fiscal year 2018. Deferred outflow related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) dropped by $308,000 following the implementation of GASB Statement 75 in fiscal year 2018. Finally, hedging derivate instruments posted a slight increase as the cumulative fair values of the derivative instruments related to the Series 2006 and Series 2008A bonds declined by $24,000 at June 30, 2019, resulting in a corresponding increase to the related deferred outflow.

Liabilities

Current liabilities are primarily composed of accounts payable; accrued payroll, related benefits and deductions, which includes the current portions of the liabilities for compensated absences and termination benefits; the current portion of bonds payable; the current portion of leases payable; debt interest payable; unearned revenues, and other miscellaneous liabilities. Noncurrent liabilities consist of bonds payable, leases payable, the June 30 mark-to-market valuation for the Series 2006 and Series 2008A hedgeable financial derivatives, other postemployment benefits, compensated absences, termination benefits, the University's share of the net pension liability for the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), and other miscellaneous liabilities.

Total liabilities increased by $28.2 million, or 20.4%, during fiscal year 2019 after decreasing by $665,000, or .5% in fiscal year 2018. The following factors contributed to the liability increase in 2019.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased by $1.3 million in 2019. The increase resulted primarily from pending vendor payments for construction projects at June 30.

Accrued payroll, benefits, and deductions increased by $1.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2019, due primarily to a prepayment of federal income tax withholdings in June 2018 that did not recur in June 2019.

Total bonds and leases payable increased by $29.4 million in fiscal year 2019. Of that amount, $2.7 million is classified as a current liability, and $26.7 million is classified as a noncurrent liability. The University issued $37.2 million in student fee revenue bonds with a $4.1 million bond premium in February 2019. Net proceeds from the Series M issue will be used to fund the second phase of the renovation and expansion of the Physical Activities Center. In January 2019, S&P Global assigned it 'A' long-term rating on the Series M bonds and affirmed its 'A' rating on the Series J, Series, K-1, and Series K-3 bonds with a stable outlook. During the same period, Moody's Investors Service assigned a rating of A1 with a stable outlook to the Series M bonds.

The University exercised its option to redeem the Series G bonds in whole on October 1, 2018. This action resulted in the payment of an additional $400,000 in principal that was scheduled to be paid in fiscal year 2020. The University opted to redeem the variable-rate bonds to save interest costs given the rising interest-rate environment at the time of the decision.

Payments of bond principal during fiscal year 2019, including $2.7 million for Series M and the additional $400,000 to redeem Series G, totaled $12 million.

The noncurrent liabilities related to retirement benefits declined during 2019. Other postemployment benefits decreased by $2.6 million after increasing by $8.6 million in 2018 with the implementation of GASB Statement 75. In addition, the net pension liability related to the University's hybrid defined benefit and defined contribution plan through the Public Employees' Retirement Fund declined by $1.8 million, which marks the third consecutive year that the pension liability has decreased. These liability reductions are attributable in part to retirement benefit changes implemented by the University during the past five years.

The cumulative effect of changes to other current and noncurrent liabilities resulted in a $752,000 increase to total liabilities.

Deferred Inflow of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources, which represent acquisitions of resources applicable to a future period, increased by $2.2 million, or 75.3%, in fiscal year 2019. Most of the increase, $1.9 million, was for deferred inflow of resources related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) with the remaining $324,000 for deferred inflows related to pensions. In 2018, a $1.8 million, or 156.4%, increase resulted primarily from the implementation of GASB Statement 75.

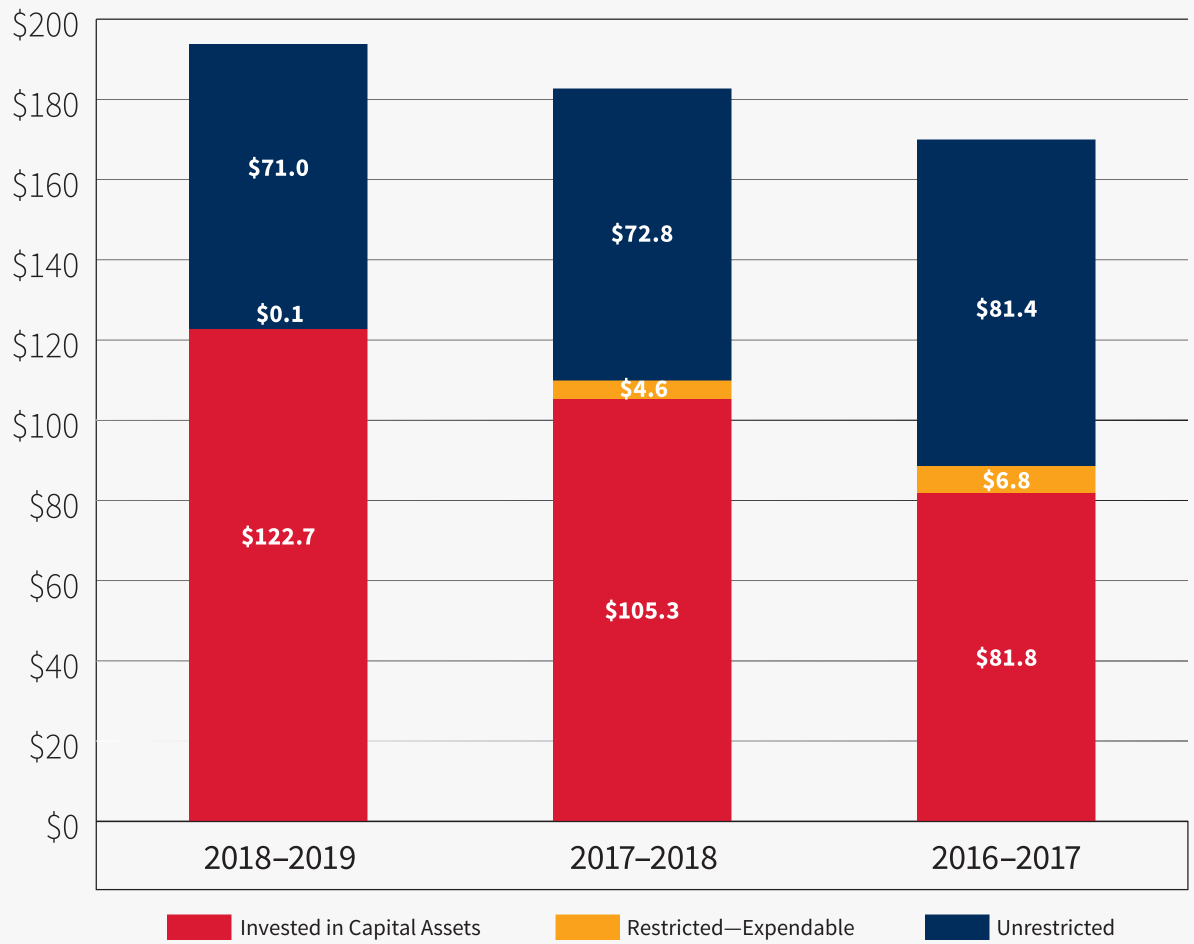
Net Position

Net Position at June 30, 2019, was $11.2 million, or 6.1%, greater than on June 30, 2018. Net investment in capital assets increased by $17.4 million while restricted expendable assets and unrestricted net position decreased $4.5 million and $1.7 million, respectively. At June 30, 2019, unrestricted net position totaled $71 million and comprised 36.6% of total net position. Of the total unrestricted amount, $65.2 million has been internally designated as follows.

- $18.4 million for equipment and facilities maintenance and replacement
- $3.5 million for technology and software replacement
- $17.6 million for auxiliary systems

- $1.9 million for working capital and outstanding encumbrances
- $7.1 million for academic operations and initiatives
- $3 million for insurance and campus safety
- $13.7 million for medical premiums

ANALYSIS OF NET POSITION (IN MILLIONS)



Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the fiscal year. The statement illustrates how financial activities of the University during the previous two years affected the net position of the University.

Activities are reported as either operating or non-operating. Student fees and revenues from auxiliary enterprises are the major sources of operating income. Operating income is reduced by discounts and allowances for scholarships, room, and board. Discounts and allowances are institutional resources provided to students as financial aid up to and equal to the amounts owed by the students to the institution.

An important point to recognize on this financial statement is that state appropriations and non-exchange governmental and corporate grants and contracts are required to be classified as non-operating revenues. This creates large operating deficits for public universities, which rely heavily on state funding and governmental grants to meet their missions and goals. A truer measure of fiscal year net income is the amount shown on the statement as "Income before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses."

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION			
Year Ended June 30 (in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018	2017
Operating Revenues	$ 82,435	$ 79,755	$ 78,542
Operating Expenses	(160,454)	(158,004)	(156,333)
Operating Losses	**(78,019)**	**(78,249)**	**(77,791)**
Non-operating Revenues	91,192	84,662	80,288
Non-operating Expenses	(3,394)	(2,793)	(3,496)
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses	**9,779**	**3,620**	**(999)**
Other Revenues	1,383	18,477	7,678
Increase in Net Position	**11,162**	**22,097**	**6,679**
Net Position—Beginning of Year	182,730	170,057	163,378
Prior-period Adjustment for Change in Accounting Principle	—	(9,424)	—
Net Position—End of Year	**$ 193,892**	**$ 182,730**	**$ 170,057**

Revenues

Operating revenues increased by $2.7 million in fiscal year 2019 compared to a $1.2 million increase in fiscal year 2018. The 2019 increase was driven by the following factors.

- Net student fees increased from $48.2 million in fiscal year 2018 to just under $51 million in fiscal year 2019. Gross student fees increased by $4.3 million while scholarship discounts and allowances increased by $1.5 million.
- Net revenues from auxiliary enterprises declined slightly from $27.1 million in fiscal year 2018 to $26.8 million in fiscal year 2019. The primary reason for the decline was the decision to classify all operating revenues and expenses from intercollegiate athletics to student services. This move offset an increase in revenues from housing, dining, and Campus Store of more than $1.4 million. In addition, room and board discounts and allowances increased by $313,000.
- Operating grants and contracts from all sources declined in fiscal year 2019 by $65,000, or 4%, while other operating revenues grew during the same period by $293,000, or 10.3%.

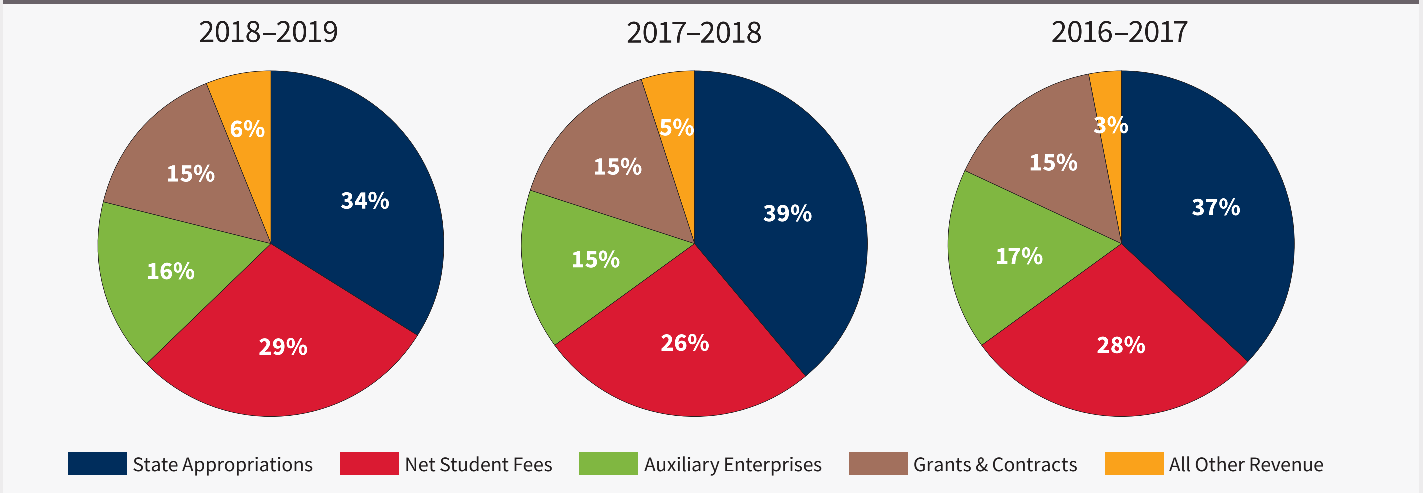
Non-operating revenues increased by $6.5 million in fiscal year 2019 following an increase of $4.4 million during fiscal year 2018. The following elements contributed to the growth in fiscal year 2019.

- State appropriations grew from $55.1 million in fiscal year 2018 to $58.6 million in fiscal year 2019 due to an increase in fee replacement appropriations for student fee bonds.
- Non-operating gift income, which comes almost entirely from the USI Foundation, grew by $717,000 or 18.2%.
- Net investment income rose more than $2 million to nearly $2.7 million for fiscal year 2019. Of that amount, $1.2 million is attributable to the change in unrealized gains and losses from June 30, 2018, to June 30, 2019.
- Non-operating grants and contracts from all sources, which consist primary of federal and state funds received for student financial assistance, increased by $363,000.

Other revenues declined from $18.5 million in 2018 to $1.4 million in 2019. In 2018, the University received capital appropriations from the State of Indiana for the first phase of the renovation and expansion of the Physical Activities Center, and it received capital gifts from the USI Foundation for the Fuquay Welcome Center. Management expected other revenues to decrease during fiscal year 2019 because the 2018 dollars from the State and the Foundation involved one-time monies not ongoing funding.

Total revenues (operating, non-operating, and other) decreased by $7.9 million, or 4.3%, in fiscal year 2019 after increasing by $16.4 million, or 9.8%, in 2018. The graph below shows the composition of the University's revenues for the three most recent fiscal years ended June 30.

REVENUE SOURCES



Expenses

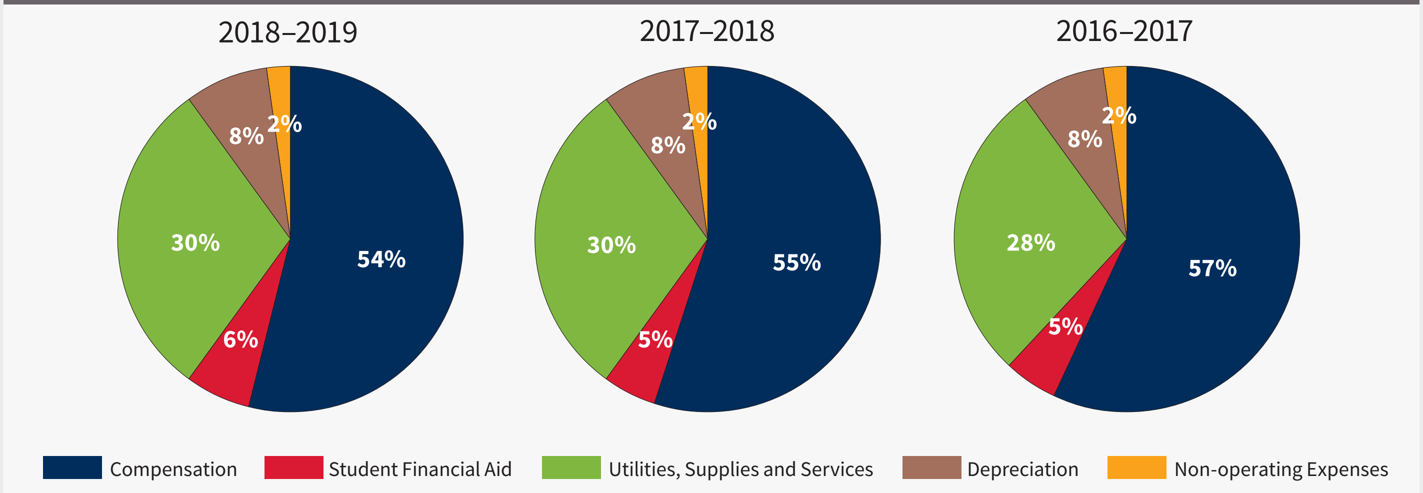
Operating expenses increased by $2.5 million in fiscal year 2019 from $158 million to $160.5 million after a $1.7 million increase in 2018. The following expenses contributed to the current-year increase.

- Compensation, which includes salaries, wages, and benefits, comprised $88.7 million, or 55.3%, of operating expenses and increased by only $45,000 in 2019. While salaries and wages increased slightly by $404,000, benefits declined by $359,000.
- Student financial assistance expenses increased by $152,000, totaling more than $8.8 million. This amount represents financial aid refunded to students because the aid received exceeded charges owed to the University. Amounts applied to student accounts against outstanding charges are reported as contra revenues in the operating revenues section of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.
- Supplies and other services increased by $2.2 million in fiscal year 2019. This category includes but is not limited to contracted and professional services, classroom and lab supplies, software, access fees for electronic databases and publications, travel, facility maintenance, equipment maintenance, and non-capital equipment. Software licenses, purchases for resale in the Campus Store, building repairs, and non-capital equipment purchases accounted for a significant portion of the increase.
- Utilities and depreciation increased by $80,000 collectively.

Non-operating expenses consist of interest on capital asset-related debt and other costs associated with issuing bonds and refinancing debt. These expenditures increased by $600,000 in fiscal year 2019 due to greater debt interest costs combined with the costs associated with the issuance of Series M student fee bonds in February 2019.

Total expenses (operating and non-operating) increased by $3.1 million, or 1.9%, in fiscal year 2019 compared to a $967,000, or .6% increase in 2018. The composition of total expenses for all three years is depicted by major categories in the graph below.

EXPENSE PURPOSES



Change in Net Position

The difference between revenues and expenses results in an increase or decrease to net position. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, total revenues exceeded total expenses, resulting in an increase in net position of $11.2 million after increases of $22.1 million and $6.7 million in 2018 and 2017, respectively. The 2018 increase was reduced by $9.4 million for a prior-period adjustment related to the required implementation of GASB Statement 75 for other postemployment benefits, leaving a net increase of nearly $12.7 for the year.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows provides additional information about the financial health of the University by helping the user assess the ability to generate future cash flows, the ability to meet obligations as they come due, and the need for external financing.

This statement identifies the sources and uses of cash and equivalents throughout the fiscal year and informs the user how much cash was used by or provided by the following activities: operating, noncapital financing, capital financing, and investing. The chart below shows the University's sources, uses and changes in cash and cash equivalents for the three most recent fiscal years ended June 30.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30 (in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018	2017
Net cash provided (used) by			
Operating activities	$(61,594)	$(64,096)	$(62,078)
Noncapital financing activities	87,727	84,080	79,410
Capital financing activities	(23,767)	(21,142)	(19,170)
Investing activities	2,255	1,078	(7,322)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	$ 4,621	$ (80)	$ (9,160)

Operating activities

- Cash used by operating activities decreased by $2.5 million in fiscal year 2019 compared to an increase of $2 million in 2018.
- Student fees and auxiliary enterprises generated the largest inflows of cash for all fiscal years.
- Payments of salaries and wages to employees, payments for employee benefits, and payments to suppliers used the most cash in all fiscal years.

Noncapital financing activities

- Cash provided by noncapital financing activities increased $3.6 million in 2019 following an increase of $4.7 million in 2018.
- State appropriations and non-capital gifts and grants provided the largest inflows of cash in all fiscal years.

Capital financing activities

- Cash used by capital financing activities increased by $2.6 million in 2019 and by nearly $2 million in 2018.
- Proceeds from the issuance of Series M student fee revenue bonds provided the most cash in 2019. In 2018, capital appropriations from the State of Indiana was the largest source of cash inflows.
- Cash activity associated with funds on deposit with bond trustee resulted produced the most cash outflows for 2019. The purchase of capital assets resulted in the largest cash outflow for 2018.

Investing activities

- Investing activities provided $2.3 million in cash during the 2019 fiscal year after generating $1.1 million in cash during 2018.
- Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments increased from $39.5 in 2018 to nearly $42.3 million in 2019.
- Cash from interest earned on investments topped $1.6 million in 2019, improving upon the $1.3 million generated in 2018.
- Cash used to purchase investments increased, climbing to $41.6 million in 2019 compared to $39.8 million in 2018.

Summary of Statement of Cash Flows

For the 2019 fiscal year, the University cash balance increased by $4.6 million ending the year at $22.2 million compared to $17.6 million in 2018 and 2017. Management elected to increase the cash on hand at June 30, 2019, to meet short-term cash flow needs associated with construction expenditures. While operating activities used less cash in 2019, and capital financing activities used more cash than the previous fiscal year. Noncapital financing activities and investing activities provided more cash than the prior year. As a result, the University maintained a positive cash position at the conclusion of the 2019 fiscal year.

Factors Affecting Future Periods

The University relies on operating and capital appropriations provided by the State of Indiana to fulfill its mission. As a result, the financial strength of the State has a direct effect on the financial health of the University. State revenues exceeded expenses by $410.5 during the 2019 fiscal year. This surplus elevated Indiana's ongoing reserve balance to nearly $2.3 billion, which exceeds Governor Eric Holcomb's target of a $2 billion surplus. The financial stability indicated by the surplus is affirmed by the credit ratings of the State. Indiana is rated by three credit rating agencies: Standard & Poor's (S&P), Moody's, and Fitch. Currently, the State's Issuer Credit Rating is AAA from S&P, Aaa from Moody's, and AAA from Fitch.

During 2019, the Indiana General Assembly approved increases to the operating appropriation of the University for the 2019-2021 biennium. The University will receive $47.5 million for operations in the 2020 fiscal year and $48.2 million in 2021. In addition, the General Assembly authorized $48 million in bonding authority for the renovation and expansion of 180,000 square feet of the Health Professions Center. The project will include the relocation of the University Health Center to a new facility for University Health Services, Counseling, and Wellness to better serve the needs of students. When the Health Professions Center opened in 1993, 340 students were enrolled in certificate, undergraduate, and graduate programs. Today, more than 2,300 students are enrolled in these programs, and the project will assist the University in meeting the growing demand for nursing and health professions programs to benefit the region and the State.

Indiana law requires the Indiana Commission for Higher Education (ICHE) to issue non-binding tuition-increase recommendations to the State's public colleges and universities. While the ICHE recommendations are non-binding, the University Board of Trustees assign them considerable weight when establishing tuition rates. On June 4, 2019, the Board of Trustees approved tuition rates for the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 academic years. Undergraduate residents of Indiana will pay $264.19 in 2019-2020 and $269.52 in 2020-2021, a 2% increase in both years. Although the rate of increase exceeds slightly the 1.65% ICHE recommendation, it was the final step in the strategic fee realignment process that began in 2013-2014. That strategy was designed to provide the resources necessary for the University to meet the educational needs of the region and the State while maintaining the affordability that is an important part of its mission.

In fall 2019, the University welcomed another record number of graduate students. Graduate enrollment increased 6.1% over the previous year to 1,537 students. In addition, the incoming first-year undergraduate class boasted a high school GPA of 3.44 on a 4.0 scale, the best in the history of the University. Total enrollment declined slightly from 11,021 for the 2018 fall semester to 10,734, a 2.6% change.

The 2020 fiscal year will mark the final year of the 2016-2020 strategic plan, and efforts are underway to build the next strategic plan. The Strategic Planning Coordinating Committee has been charged with (1) establishing a process to ensure there is active engagement of the USI community in the formulation and execution of the University's third strategic plan; (2) reviewing the 2010-2015 and 2016-2020 strategic plan with a focus on lessons learned; (3) being cognizant of the current financial realities as part of the environmental scan; (4) giving appropriate attention to measurement and identification of performance indicators in the design of the strategic plan; and (5) developing the plan in a timely manner and moving expeditiously toward University-wide implementation. The plan will be presented to the University Board of Trustees for approval during 2020.

The University continues to monitor the pending replacement of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) by the end of 2021. As outlined in the Notes to Financial Statements, the derivative instruments associated with the Series 2006 and Series 2008A bonds use LIBOR as their index. Because the debt associated with the Series 2008A bonds will be repaid by October 2021, the University expects minimal impact. However, the debt associated with the Series 2006 bonds requires greater attention because those bonds do not mature until January 2028. The University will consult bond counsel, municipal advisors, and other experts during the next two years to determine the best course of action once a clear replacement strategy emerges.

The 2019 Financial Report demonstrates that the University of Southern Indiana remains financially sound and well positioned for the future.

Statement of Net Position

As of June 30	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,182,515	$ 17,561,947
Short-term investments	21,301,748	34,219,423
Accounts receivable, net	8,619,684	10,713,442
Due from the State of Indiana	—	3,336,727
Inventories	1,860,995	1,332,283
Deposits with bond trustee	33,118,401	3,535,159
Other current assets	2,284,092	3,014,833
Total current assets	$ 89,367,435	$ 73,713,814
Noncurrent Assets		
Long-term investments	$ 63,308,763	$ 49,838,857
Deposits with bond trustee	92,790	119,826
Capital assets, net	209,995,021	195,978,954
Total noncurrent assets	$273,396,574	$245,937,637
Total Assets	**$362,764,009**	**$319,651,451**
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Hedging derivative instruments	$ 723,332	$ 699,804
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions	1,122,246	2,452,556
Deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB	684,494	992,854
Total deferred outflow of resources	$ 2,530,072	$ 4,145,214
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 3,505,078	$ 2,215,595
Accrued payroll, benefits, and deductions	6,881,673	5,660,260
Bonds and leases payable	11,776,729	9,053,420
Debt interest payable	973,164	647,502
Unearned revenue	2,328,205	1,859,044
Other current liabilities	473,461	518,243
Total current liabilities	$ 25,938,310	$ 19,954,064
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Bonds and leases payable	$107,929,535	$ 81,288,294
Derivative instruments—interest rate swap	723,332	699,804
Other postemployment benefits	23,407,069	26,045,725
Compensated absences and termination benefits	3,026,196	3,036,111
Net pension liability	5,289,879	7,135,346
Other noncurrent liabilities	4,370	6,181
Total noncurrent liabilities	$140,380,381	$118,211,461
Total Liabilities	**$166,318,691**	**$138,165,525**
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions	$ 1,162,041	$ 838,474
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB	3,921,819	2,062,209
Total deferred inflow of resources	$ 5,083,860	$ 2,900,683
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	$122,742,844	$105,308,076
Restricted		
Expendable		
Capital Project	—	4,509,133
Debt Service	92,790	107,802
Scholarship, research, and other	8,279	14,978
Unrestricted	71,047,617	72,790,468
Total Net Position	**$193,891,530**	**$182,730,457**

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Component Unit

University of Southern Indiana Foundation

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

Year Ended June 30	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 971,033	$ 1,052,106
Accounts and interest receivable	111,574	113,973
Contributions receivable, net	6,270,353	6,300,954
Prepaid expenses	946	85,079
Investments	125,260,153	122,664,419
Cash value of life insurance	503,182	468,736
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trusts	815,838	792,619
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	4,122,365	4,107,062
Beneficial interest in Community Foundation	66,758	64,605
Real estate held for investment	2,471,215	2,471,215
Land and land improvements, net of accumulated depreciation; 2019 – $3,315, 2018 – $0	274,848	246,338
Buildings, net of accumulated depreciation; 2019 – $531,020, 2018 – $490,310	300,711	341,421
Property management deposits	5,320	5,570
Total assets	**$141,174,296**	**$138,714,097**
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 39,988	$ 46,287
Deposits	5,320	5,570
Deferred income	7,240	2,350
Payable to related parties	2,023,298	3,486,272
Annuities payable	1,541,425	1,625,899
Total liabilities	**$ 3,617,271**	**$ 5,166,378**
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions		
Undesignated	$ 5,230,474	$ 5,286,316
Undesignated board endowments	10,201,728	10,190,449
	$ 15,432,202	$ 15,476,765
With donor restrictions		
Perpetual-in-nature endowments	$ 73,729,822	$ 69,906,296
Purpose restrictions	41,789,760	41,633,796
Time restrictions for future periods	6,605,241	6,530,862
	$122,124,823	$118,070,954
Total net assets	**$137,557,025**	**$133,547,719**
Total liabilities and net assets	**$141,174,296**	**$138,714,097**

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues		
Student fees	$ 80,198,567	$ 75,943,536
Scholarship discounts and allowances	(29,238,866)	(27,788,090)
Grants and contracts	1,554,760	1,619,316
Auxiliary enterprises	28,270,256	28,310,566
Room and board discounts and allowances	(1,497,390)	(1,184,605)
Other operating revenues	3,147,174	2,854,146
Total operating revenues	$ 82,434,501	$ 79,754,869
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	$ 64,512,721	$ 64,108,731
Benefits	24,190,158	24,548,827
Student financial aid	8,832,202	8,680,395
Utilities	5,410,259	5,293,901
Supplies and other services	44,229,338	42,055,964
Depreciation	13,279,216	13,315,767
Total operating expenses	$160,453,894	$158,003,585
Operating loss	$ (78,019,393)	$ (78,248,716)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State appropriations	$ 58,552,040	$ 55,118,066
Gifts	4,658,977	3,942,298
Federal grants and contracts	13,378,467	12,964,254
State/Local grants and contracts	11,193,987	11,070,063
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	711,577	886,680
Investment income (net of investment expense of $68,211 and $67,109 for 2019 and 2018)	2,696,153	680,707
Interest on capital asset related debt	(3,041,154)	(2,744,441)
Bond issuance costs	(316,190)	(5,000)
Other non-operating revenues/(expenses)	(36,197)	(43,777)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	$ 87,797,660	$ 81,868,850
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses	$ 9,778,267	$ 3,620,134
Capital appropriations	$ 931,336	$ 16,425,545
Capital grants and gifts	451,470	2,051,000
Total other revenues	$ 1,382,806	$ 18,476,545
Increase in net position	$ 11,161,073	$ 22,096,679
NET POSITION		
Net position – beginning of year	$182,730,457	$170,057,083
Prior period adjustment for change in accounting principle	$ —	$ (9,423,305)
Net position – end of year	**$193,891,530**	**$182,730,457**

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Component Unit

University of Southern Indiana Foundation

Consolidated Statements of Activities

Year Ended June 30	2019	2018
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT		
Contributions	$ 4,225,399	$ 6,133,656
Grants	207,159	216,154
Change in value of split-interest agreements	(125,650)	(121,681)
Rental property income, net	9,379	18,584
Miscellaneous income	204,395	201,423
Reclassification of donor intent	—	—
Net assets released from restrictions	—	—
Total revenues and other support	$ 4,520,682	$ 6,448,136
EXPENSES		
Programs – University of Southern Indiana		
Scholarships and awards	$ 2,613,154	$ 2,785,614
Educational grants and academic enhancements	2,497,859	1,551,338
Athletic support	98,127	129,179
Other University support	873,851	522,536
Capital projects	216,867	2,062,030
Community outreach	15,000	14,282
Total program services	$ 6,314,858	$ 7,064,979
Management and general	$ 718,881	$ 683,567
Fundraising	201,508	229,944
Uncollectible pledge loss	34,915	2,535
Total expenses	$ 7,270,162	$ 7,981,025
OTHER CHANGES		
Investment return, net	$ 6,681,615	$ 11,493,652
Change in fair value of beneficial interest in trusts and Community Foundation	17,455	22,386
Mineral royalty income	25,270	27,597
Gain on cash value of life insurance	34,446	11,233
Total other changes	$ 6,758,786	$ 11,554,868
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	$ 4,009,306	$ 10,021,979
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	$ —	$123,525,740
RECLASSIFICATION OF PLEDGES FOR ADOPTION OF ASU 2016-14	$ —	$ —
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ADJUSTED	$133,547,719	$123,525,740
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$137,557,025	$133,547,719

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Tuition and fees	$ 52,430,050	$ 49,656,692
Grants and contracts	1,572,559	1,750,161
Payments to suppliers	(43,518,377)	(41,432,327)
Payments for utilities	(5,410,259)	(5,293,901)
Payments to employees	(64,410,995)	(64,101,943)
Payments for benefits	(23,742,664)	(24,812,508)
Payments for scholarships	(8,832,202)	(8,680,395)
Collection of loans to students and employees	15,659	5,676
Auxiliary enterprises receipts	27,238,820	26,819,248
Sales and services of educational depts.	892,571	1,200,130
Other receipts (payments)	2,170,671	793,010
Net cash used by operating activities	$(61,594,167)	$(64,096,157)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State appropriations	$ 58,552,040	$ 55,118,066
Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes	29,170,119	28,988,210
Other non-operating receipts (payments)	5,028	(25,731)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	$ 87,727,187	$ 84,080,545
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from capital debt	$ 37,245,000	$ —
Capital appropriations	4,268,063	13,760,243
Capital grants and gifts	2,519,691	356,534
Bond financing costs	(352,387)	(48,778)
Purchase of capital assets	(27,130,449)	(28,481,926)
Principal paid on capital debt	(12,131,809)	(8,663,385)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	1,371,034	(2,534,199)
Deposits with trustees	(29,556,206)	4,470,006
Net cash used by capital financing activities	$(23,767,063)	$(21,141,505)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	$ 42,253,079	$ 39,516,758
Interest on investments	1,608,406	1,314,956
Purchase of investments	(41,606,874)	(39,754,121)
Net cash provided by investing activities	$ 2,254,611	$ 1,077,593
Net increase (decrease) in cash	$4,620,568	$(79,524)
Cash – beginning of year	17,561,947	17,641,471
Cash – end of year	$ 22,182,515	$ 17,561,947

Statement of Cash Flows–continued

Year Ended June 30	2019	2018
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	$(78,019,393)	$(78,248,716)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE NET LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Depreciation expense	13,279,216	13,315,767
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(197,224)	655,938
CHANGES IN ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND DEFERRED RESOURCES:		
Operating receivables	995,651	372,317
Inventories	(528,712)	218,418
Other assets	604,392	(1,000,550)
Accounts payable	2,461,086	(479,360)
Unearned revenue	469,161	452,151
Deposits held for others	(1,811)	(15,482)
Employee and retiree benefits	(672,192)	627,684
Loans to students and employees	15,659	5,676
Net cash used by operating activities:	$(61,594,167)	$(64,096,157)

	2019	2018
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Unrealized gain/(loss) on short-term investments	$26,776	$(70,970)
Unrealized gain/(loss) on long-term investments	1,171,661	(574,135)
Equipment	164,834	50,648
Capital lease	(164,834)	(50,648)
Net noncash transactions	$ 1,198,437	$ (645,105)

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Component Unit

University of Southern Indiana Foundation

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30	2019	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	$ 4,009,306	$10,021,979
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Net realized gain on sale of investments	(3,610,879)	(9,093,814)
Increase in cash value of life insurance	(34,446)	(11,233)
Change in fair value of beneficial interest in trusts and Community Foundation	(40,675)	(48,649)
Contributions and receipts on contributions receivable restricted for endowment and long-term purposes	(1,934,314)	(589,879)
Depreciation	44,025	40,216
Unrealized gain on investments	(668,650)	(164,458)
Changes in		
Accounts and interest receivable	2,399	(5,741)
Contributions receivable	(364,800)	379,813
Prepaid expenses	84,133	(68,875)
Accounts payable and payable to related parties	(1,469,273)	2,159,932
Annuities payable	(84,474)	(79,119)
Deferred income	4,890	1,077
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (4,062,758)	$ 2,541,249
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property improvements	(31,825)	—
Purchase of investments	(22,868,448)	(35,834,823)
Sales and maturities of investments	24,552,243	32,419,224
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	$ 1,651,970	$ (3,415,599)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from contributions restricted for endowment and long-term purposes		
Investment in scholarships and awards	941,980	812,952
Investment in education and academic enhancements	1,387,146	98,297
Investment in other University support	589	326
Net cash provided by financing activities	$ 2,329,715	$ 911,575
Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(81,073)	37,225
Cash, Beginning of Year	1,052,106	1,014,881
Cash, End of Year	$ 971,033	$ 1,052,106

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The University of Southern Indiana was established in 1985 as described in the Indiana Code (IC 21-24 through IC 21-24-4-1). The University is managed by a nine-member board of trustees whose members are appointed by the governor. The board must include at least one alumnus, one resident of Vanderburgh County, and one full-time student in good standing. Each member must be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of Indiana. Trustees serve four-year terms with varying expiration dates except for the student trustee, who serves a term of two years.

Basis of Accounting

The University is a special-purpose governmental entity, which has elected to report as a business-type activity using proprietary fund accounting, following standards set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial reporting emphasizes the entity as a whole rather than the individual fund groups – unrestricted, designated, auxiliary, restricted, loans, agency, and plant funds – that comprise the whole. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The University also is considered a component unit of the State of Indiana. As such, the University is financially integrated with the State and depends on annual appropriations from the State to maintain quality service to students and to deliver quality programs. The University must receive authorization from the State before undertaking major capital projects. As a component unit, public higher education institutions, as a group, will be discretely presented on the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report issued annually by the State of Indiana.

New Accounting Pronouncements

As of July 1, 2018, the University adopted GASB Statement 83, ***Certain Asset Retirement Obligations***. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The University has no asset retirement obligations to disclose for fiscal year 2019.

As of July 1, 2018, the University adopted GASB Statement 88, ***Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements***. This statement improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and it clarifies which liabilities should be included when disclosing information related to debt. This information can be found in Note 8, Debt Related to Capital Assets.

As of July 1, 2018, the University adopted GASB Statement 89, ***Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period***. This statement enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The statement requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be expensed in the period incurred. As a result, these interest costs will be reported as interest on capital asset related debt and not included in the value of capital assets. This adoption is prospective, and no prior-year amounts were restated.

Change in Functional Classification

The University elected to classify all intercollegiate athletics operating expenses as student services beginning July 1, 2018. The functional expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are presented as previously reported in accord with GASB Statement 62. Refer to Note 16, Functional Expenditures, for additional details.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Statement of Cash Flows is presented using the direct method, and it identifies the sources and uses of both cash and cash equivalents during the fiscal year. Cash equivalents are investment instruments, typically certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements, which have an original maturity date of 90 days or less.

Investments

Investments are recognized in the accounting records at cost on the date of purchase. For financial statement presentation, they are reported at the market value in effect on June 30 of the current fiscal year. Unrealized gain or loss is included with interest income on 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.

Inventory

Prepaid expenses and inventories of materials and supplies are considered expenditures when used. The inventory on hand at the end of the fiscal year is valued using a perpetual system, and cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method of inventory accounting.

Inventories of retail merchandise are considered expenditures when purchased. The value of the inventory on hand at the end of the fiscal year is based on a physical count. Cost is determined using the retail or weighted average method of accounting.

Capital Assets Accounting Policies

The University capitalizes equipment with a cost of $5,000 or more. Building components, land improvements, infrastructure, and computer software are capitalized if costs exceed $50,000. All capitalized assets have a useful life greater than two years. Library materials are capitalized using the group method. Periodicals and subscriptions are expensed as incurred. Renovations to buildings and other improvements are capitalized if costs are greater than $50,000 and the renovation meets one of the following criteria:

- Increases the capacity (applies to buildings only)
- Increases the useful life
- Increases the operating efficiency

The University records depreciation for all capital assets except for land and historical sites. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. The estimated useful life of each capital asset group is as follows:

- Building components (shell, roof, utilities, and internal) — 8-50 years
- Computer Software — 3 years
- Equipment — 3-10 years
- Infrastructure — 25 years
- Land improvements — 15 years
- Library materials — 10 years

Capital assets are removed from the records at the time of disposal. See note on capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for current-year activity and accumulated depreciation on the various classes of assets.

The Historic New Harmony buildings are not depreciated due to the age of the buildings. However, the buildings are maintained because they have a historic value. The process for maintaining these buildings is the same as it would be for any other building that the University owns.

The University owns a collection of museum exhibit items located in Historic New Harmony. The collection consists of 2,800 objects that are primarily 19th century decorative arts, furniture, prints, medical equipment, and textiles. The collection consists of both donated and purchased items. Historic New Harmony does not place a monetary value on the collection because the museum is organized as a public trust which acts as a steward for the public in collecting, protecting, preserving, and interpreting objects. A well-documented inventory is maintained, but the value is unknown and therefore not included in the capitalized asset value at June 30, 2019.

The University owns a permanent art collection whose primary function and aim is education in accordance with one element of the University's mission: to enhance the cultural awareness of its students, faculty, staff, and the citizens of southwestern Indiana. The collection consists of both donated and purchased items. Some of the donated pieces were received without appraised values. Collection pieces, which have been appraised or otherwise valued, total $2,890,010. The currently known value is not included in the capitalized asset value at June 30, 2019.

Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by INPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Effective January 1, 2018, funds previously known as annuity savings accounts (which had been reported within defined benefit (DB) funds) were recategorized as defined contribution (DC) funds based on Internal Revenue Service Private Letter Rulings PLR-193-2016 and PLR-110249-18. For more information refer to the Retirement Plans Note.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the USI Voluntary Employees' Benefit Association (VEBA) Trust and additions to/deductions from the VEBA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the VEBA. Investments are reported at market value, except for money market investments, which are reported at cost.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources record an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the Statement of Net Position, and it includes three components.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets are included in this component.

Restricted net position—expendable consists of resources which the University is legally or contractually obligated to use in accordance with restrictions imposed by parties external to the institution.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, which do not qualify for classification as net investment in capital assets or restricted net position-expendable.

Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

If both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to be expended for the same purpose or project, the determination of the funding source is made based on relevant facts and circumstances. The fund order is decided on a case-by-case basis.

Classification of Revenues and Expenses

- Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.
- Restricted revenues and receivables resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Resources received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenues.
- Revenue from major sources is susceptible to accrual if the amount is measurable.
- Internal service activity, referred to as chargeback income/expense, has been eliminated from the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position to prevent the double counting of expenses and the recognition of self-generated revenue.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues of the University consist of student fees (net of scholarship discounts and allowances), exchange grants and contracts, sales and services of educational activities, and auxiliary enterprise revenues (net of scholarship discounts and allowances). Operating expenses include payments to suppliers for goods and services, employee wages and benefits, payments for scholarships, utilities, and depreciation of capital assets.

Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Non-operating revenues of the University consist of state appropriations, gifts, non-exchange grants and contracts, and investment income. Non-operating expenses include interest on capital asset related debt, bond issuance costs, and annual bond management fees.

Other Revenues

Other revenues of the University consist of appropriations, grants, and gifts received for capital expenditures.

Component Unit

The University includes the University of Southern Indiana Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) as a component unit as defined by GASB Statement 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* and GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under the standards of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the University's financial report for these differences.

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity formed in 1969 to provide support for the University and its faculty and students, to promote educational, scientific, charitable, and related activities and programs exclusively for the benefit of the University and its students. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the University in support of its programs.

The majority of the resources that the Foundation holds and invests, and the income generated by those resources, are restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Because these resources can only be used by or for the benefit of the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University, and its audited financial statements and notes are discretely presented in the University financial report.

Direct support from the Foundation for both restricted and unrestricted purposes is included in the amounts reported for gifts and capital gifts on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Complete financial statements, including explanatory notes, for the Foundation can be obtained from the Office of the Vice President for Finance and Administration at 8600 University Boulevard, Evansville, IN 47712.

NOTE 2 – Deposits and Investments

Under authority granted by IC 21-24-3, the Board of Trustees authorizes management to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government agencies, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, savings, and negotiable order-of-withdrawal accounts. Investments with Indiana institutions are limited to those banks, savings banks, and savings and loan institutions that provide deposit insurance for university funds under Indiana statutes by the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, in addition to the amounts insured by agencies of the United States government — Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation/Savings Association Insurance Fund (FDIC/SAIF). Investments with non-Indiana institutions must be insured by agencies of the U.S. government to the maximum statutory amount of $250,000.

Deposits – At June 30, 2019, the bank balances of the University's operating demand deposit accounts were $22,126,126, of which $848,116 was covered by federal depository insurance. The bank balances of the University's operating demand deposit accounts were $17,603,624, at June 30, 2018, of which $1,095,126 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balances were insured by the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved Indiana depositories. None of these funds were exposed to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the University will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Investments – The University's investments at June 30, 2019, are identified in the table below.

INVESTMENTS

Investment Type	Market Value	Type %	Investment Maturities (in Years) Less than 1 year	1–5 years	6–10 years	More than 10 years
Certificates of deposit	29,249,705	34%	11,638,701	17,611,004	—	—
Agency securities	49,707,958	59%	7,816,367	36,272,861	5,489,519	129,211
U.S. Treasury securities	5,652,848	7%	1,846,680	3,806,168	—	—
Totals	**$84,610,511**	**100%**	**$21,301,748**	**$57,690,033**	**$5,489,519**	**$129,211**
Maturity %	100%		25%	68%	7%	0%

The University's investments at June 30, 2018, are identified in the table below.

INVESTMENTS

Investment Type	Market Value	Type %	Investment Maturities (in Years) Less than 1 year	1–5 years	6–10 years	More than 10 years
Certificates of deposit	33,449,586	40%	22,622,455	10,827,131	—	—
Agency securities	46,956,458	56%	11,596,968	32,638,246	2,563,049	158,195
U.S. Treasury securities	3,652,236	4%	—	3,652,236	—	—
Totals	**$84,058,280**	**100%**	**$34,219,423**	**$47,117,613**	**$2,563,049**	**$158,195**
Maturity %	100%		41%	56%	3%	0%

Investment custodial credit risk – This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the University will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The University investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements which limit exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, but preference is given to Indiana institutions based on the additional insurance coverage provided by the State. Of the $84.6 million invested at June 30, 2019, $55.4 million in U.S. securities are held in the name of the nominee bank and insured by policies of the financial institution or guarantees of the U.S. government. Of the $84.1 million invested at June 30, 2018, $50.6 million in U.S. securities were held in the name of the nominee bank and insured by policies of the financial institution or guarantees of the U.S. government. All certificates of deposit are insured by FDIC/SAIF, the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, or collateral as required by federal regulations.

Interest rate risk – This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The University's investment policy does not address exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates, but the investment objective is to obtain the highest revenue while maintaining safety and insuring adequate liquidity for institutional needs. To that end, management maintained 25% of investments in short-term investments to be in a position to take advantage of the best rates in a timely fashion as well as sustaining adequate cash flow for operating needs.

Credit risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The University does not have a formal policy for credit risk. Of the $84.6 million in investments at June 30, 2019, $55.3 million were rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service, and $29.3 million in investments were unrated. At June 30, 2018, $51.9 million in investments were rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service, and $32.2 million were unrated. The unrated investments include Certificates of Deposit and other Treasury and Agency securities without ratings.

Concentration of credit risk – This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the University's investment in a single issuer. The University's policy limits the investments in any one Indiana institution to 25% of the total portfolio of certificate of deposits and repurchase agreements as valued at the end of the preceding month. At June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, the University is in compliance with that policy.

Investments not explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are subject to disclosure if any one issuer represents five percent or more of total investments. The $5.7 million invested in U.S. Treasury Securities at June 30, 2019, and $3.7 million invested in U.S. Treasury Securities at June 30, 2018, were the only investments explicitly guaranteed. The following investments are neither guaranteed nor insured by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury:

June 30, 2019					
Bank	**Certificates of Deposit**	**Percentage of CDs**	**US Agency Securities**	**Total**	**Percentage of Total**
Banterra Bank	$ 2,057,765	7%	$ —	$ 2,057,765	3%
Boonville Fed Savings	712,629	3%	—	712,629	1%
Evansville Commerce Bank	2,671,116	9%	—	2,671,116	3%
Fifth Third Bank	411,760	1%	30,906,279	31,318,039	40%
First Federal Savings Bank	2,373,554	8%	—	2,373,554	3%
First Financial Bank	4,151,078	14%	—	4,151,078	5%
German American Bank	5,177,375	18%	3,175,685	8,353,060	10%
J P Morgan	535,590	2%	—	535,590	1%
Legence Bank	868,886	3%	—	868,886	1%
Lynnville National Bank	104,858	0%	—	104,858	0%
Old National Bank	4,082,857	14%	9,921,281	14,004,138	18%
PNC Bank	1,167,152	4%	3,853,135	5,020,287	6%
Regions Bank	1,828,887	6%	1,851,578	3,680,465	5%
United Fidelity Bank	3,106,198	11%	—	3,106,198	4%
Total	$29,249,705	100%	$49,707,958	$78,957,663	100%

June 30, 2018					
Bank	**Certificates of Deposit**	**Percentage of CDs**	**US Agency Securities**	**Total**	**Percentage of Total**
Banterra Bank	$ 1,037,236	3%	$ —	**$ 1,037,236**	**1%**
Boonville Fed Savings	705,253	2%	—	**705,253**	**1%**
Evansville Commerce Bank	2,602,621	8%	—	**2,602,621**	**3%**
Fifth Third Bank	2,824,543	8%	29,556,962	**32,381,505**	**40%**
First Federal Savings Bank	2,328,486	7%	—	**2,328,486**	**3%**
First Financial Bank	4,087,173	12%	—	**4,087,173**	**5%**
First Security Bank	4,073,422	12%	—	**4,073,422**	**5%**
German American Bank	4,474,380	13%	2,563,283	**7,037,663**	**9%**
J P Morgan	531,912	2%	—	**531,912**	**1%**
Legence Bank	1,259,305	4%	—	**1,259,305**	**1%**
Lynnville National Bank	102,691	1%	—	**102,691**	**1%**
Old National Bank	3,733,868	11%	9,252,746	**12,986,614**	**16%**
PNC Bank	888,711	3%	3,978,116	**4,866,827**	**6%**
Regions Bank	3,027,731	9%	1,605,351	**4,633,082**	**6%**
United Fidelity Bank	1,772,254	5%	—	**1,772,254**	**2%**
Total	**$33,449,586**	**100%**	**$46,956,458**	**$80,406,044**	**100%**

Foreign currency risk – This is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The University investment policy does not authorize global investments. Therefore, it is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 3 – Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Valuation techniques must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* established a hierarchy of inputs to measure fair value. The hierarchy includes the following three levels.

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

Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly

Level 3 Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability

The following table presents value of University deposits and investments as reported in the accompanying Statement of Net Position at fair valuation on a recurring basis and their level within the fair-value hierarchy at June 30, 2019.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS	FAIR VALUE AT JUNE 30, 2019			
	Fair Value Measurement Using			
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments				
Certificates of deposit	29,249,705	29,249,705		
U.S. Treasury securities	5,652,848	5,652,848		
Agency securities	49,233,492		49,233,492	
Agency mortgage securities	474,466		474,466	
Total investments	$84,610,511	$34,902,553	$49,707,958	—
Derivative Instruments				
Interest rate swap	(723,332)		(723,332)	
Total derivative instruments	$ (723,332)	—	$ (723,332)	—

The University had the following fair value measurements at June 30, 2018.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS				FAIR VALUE AT JUNE 30, 2018
	Fair Value Measurement Using			
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments				
Certificates of deposit	33,449,586	33,449,586		
U.S. Treasury securities	3,652,236	3,652,236		
Agency securities	45,720,665		45,720,665	
Agency mortgage securities	1,235,793		1,235,793	
Total investments	**$84,058,280**	**$37,101,822**	**$46,956,458**	—
Derivative Instruments				
Interest rate swap	(699,804)		(699,804)	
Total derivative instruments	**$(699,804)**	—	**$(699,804)**	—

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, investments are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of investments with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such investments are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy.

The University utilizes the market-based valuation approach in accordance with GASB Statement 72. Valuation techniques did not change significantly during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

NOTE 4 – Derivative Instruments

The fair value balances and notional amounts of the derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2019, classified by type and the fair value changes of those derivative instruments are as follows.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS					JUNE 30, 2019
Derivative Instrument	Type	Change in Fair Value	Classification	Fair Value at June 30, 2019	Current Notional
Series 2006	Cash flow hedge: Pay-fixed interest rate swap	$(52,362)	Derivative Instrument Interest Rate Swap	$(485,001)	$3,987,774
Series 2008A	Cash flow hedge: Pay-fixed interest rate swap	$ 28,834	Derivative Instrument Interest Rate Swap	$(238,331)	$7,275,000

The fair value balances and notional amounts of the derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2018, classified by type and the fair value changes of those derivative instruments are as follows.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS					JUNE 30, 2018
Derivative Instrument	Type	Change in Fair Value	Classification	Fair Value at June 30, 2018	Current Notional
Series 2006	Cash flow hedge: Pay-fixed interest rate swap	$231,452	Derivative Instrument Interest Rate Swap	$(432,639)	$4,350,262
Series 2008A	Cash flow hedge: Pay-fixed interest rate swap	$283,981	Derivative Instrument Interest Rate Swap	$(267,165)	$7,575,000

The University determined that both pay-fixed interest rate swaps met the criteria for effectiveness as of June 30 of both years. The pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps are designed to synthetically fix the cash flows on the variable rate bonds. The fair value of the interest rate swaps was estimated based on the present value of their estimated future cash flows.

The following table displays the objectives and terms of the University's hedging derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2019, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty.

Type	Objective	Current Notional	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the Series 2006 Bonds	$3,987,774	1/1/2008	1/1/2028	65% of 3 mo. USD-LIBOR-BBA	A3
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the Series 2008 Bonds	$7,275,000	7/1/2008	10/1/2021	65% of 3 mo. USD-LIBOR-BBA w/- 1 day look back, 79.0 bps	A3

The following table displays the objectives and terms of the University's hedging derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2018, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty.

Type	Objective	Current Notional	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the Series 2006 Bonds	$4,350,262	1/1/2008	1/1/2028	65% of 3 mo. USD-LIBOR-BBA	A3
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the Series 2008 Bonds	$7,575,000	7/1/2008	10/1/2021	65% of 3 mo. USD-LIBOR-BBA w/- 1 day look back, 79.0 bps	A3

The following schedule outlines fiscal year maturities of hedging derivative net cash flows and related interest expense.

Fiscal Year Ending	Series 2006		Series 2008A		Total		Total Debt Service
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	379,452	179,661	1,800,000	269,464	2,179,452	449,125	**2,628,577**
2021	397,209	161,633	2,375,000	182,372	2,772,209	344,005	**3,116,214**
2022	415,797	142,762	3,100,000	55,580	3,515,797	198,342	**3,714,139**
2023	435,257	123,007	—	—	435,257	123,007	**558,264**
2024	455,626	102,328	—	—	455,626	102,328	**557,954**
2025-2029	1,904,433	182,472	—	—	1,904,433	182,472	**2,086,905**
2030-2034	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Total	**$3,987,774**	**$891,863**	**$7,275,000**	**$507,416**	**$11,262,774**	**$1,399,279**	**$12,662,053**

Credit Risk —The fair value of the hedging derivative instruments is in a liability position as of June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, with Series 2006 having a balance of $485,001 and $432,639 and Series 2008A having a balance of $238,331 and $267,165, respectively. Because both of the derivative instruments and the debts being hedged are with the same counterparty, there is no credit risk exposure. The fair value of the derivative instruments would simply be netted against the payoff of the debts.

Interest Rate Risk — Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of the derivative instruments. On a pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap, the University will be negatively impacted by the lower rate environment, which will decrease the fair market values of its derivative instrument. The derivative instrument for Series 2006 fixes the hedged debt at 4.67%, and Series 2008A is fixed at 3.97%.

Basis Risk — Basis risk is the risk that the University may lose cash flows because of the differences in the indexes upon which the derivative instrument and the item it hedges are based. The University is not exposed to basis risk since both derivative instruments and the associated debts being hedged are based on the three-month LIBOR index.

Termination Risk — The University or its counterparties may terminate a derivative instrument if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The University is also exposed to termination risk if the student fee or auxiliary bonds are prepaid or partially prepaid. This risk is only to the extent the notional amount of the swap transactions exceeds the remaining amount after the prepayment.

Rollover Risk — Rollover risk is the risk that the maturity of the derivative instrument is shorter than the maturity of the associated debt. Since both the derivative instruments and the debt being hedged have identical maturity dates, there is no rollover risk to the University.

NOTE 5 – Accounts Receivable

The following schedule summarizes accounts receivable at June 30, 2019, compared to the previous fiscal year.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	2019	2018
Student receivables	$ 6,373,202	$ 7,825,002
Auxiliary enterprises	1,031,830	1,505,159
Grants and contracts	798,466	849,214
Capital grants and gifts	108,654	2,176,875
Other	3,483,790	1,730,674
Current accounts receivable, gross	11,795,942	14,086,924
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(3,176,258)	(3,373,482)
Current accounts receivable, net	$ 8,619,684	$10,713,442

Other receivables primarily include support from USI Foundation and income from external customers for educational and public services.

NOTE 6 – Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

The table below displays the increase in total capital assets from $398.7 million at July 1, 2018, to $425.1 million on June 30, 2019. Gross capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of $215.1 million, equal net capital assets of $210 million at June 30, 2019.

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	5,036,654	48,959	—	—	5,085,613
Construction in Progress	34,075,086	24,187,401	(51,362,936)	—	6,899,551
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	$ 39,111,740	$ 24,236,360	$ (51,362,936)	—	$ 11,985,164
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Land Improvements	14,990,461	—	246,250	—	15,236,711
Infrastructure	8,256,226	—	242,053	—	8,498,279
Educational Buildings	187,692,018	—	50,581,838	—	238,273,856
Auxiliary Buildings	120,733,304	—	292,795	—	121,026,099
Equipment	24,248,932	3,049,837	—	(769,607)	26,529,162
Library Materials	2,962,326	53,207	—	(235,560)	2,779,973
Capital Lease Equipment	662,831	164,834	—	(99,879)	727,786
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	$ 359,546,098	$ 3,267,878	$ 51,362,936	$(1,105,046)	$ 413,071,866
Total Capital Assets	$ 398,657,838	$ 27,504,238	—	$(1,105,046)	$ 425,057,030
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	(10,152,180)	(681,981)	—	—	(10,834,161)
Infrastructure	(3,074,492)	(197,301)	—	—	(3,271,793)
Educational Buildings	(95,882,855)	(6,668,868)	—	—	(102,551,723)
Auxiliary Buildings	(70,068,474)	(3,981,927)	—	—	(74,050,401)
Equipment	(20,544,794)	(1,499,469)	—	593,945	(21,450,318)
Library Materials	(2,610,403)	(107,233)	—	235,560	(2,482,076)
Capital Lease Equipment	(345,686)	(142,437)	—	66,586	(421,537)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	$(202,678,884)	$(13,279,216)	—	$ 896,091	$(215,062,009)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	$ 156,867,214	$(10,011,338)	$ 51,362,936	$ (208,955)	$ 198,009,857
Total Net Capital Assets	$ 195,978,954	$ 14,225,022	—	$ (208,955)	$ 209,995,021

During fiscal year 2019, the University incurred $571,102 in interest costs related to the ownership of capital assets. All of the interest costs were charged as interest expense as stated in GASB 89.

The table below displays the increase in total capital assets from $371.8 million at July 1, 2017, to $398.7 million on June 30, 2018. Gross capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of $202.7 million, equal net capital assets of $196 million at June 30, 2018. Some amounts included in additions and deletions when the table was published originally have been reclassified as transfers.

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	5,113,685	—	—	(77,031)	5,036,654
Construction in Progress	15,184,531	25,559,574	(6,669,019)	—	34,075,086
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	$ 20,298,216	$ 25,559,574	$ (6,669,019)	$ (77,031)	$ 39,111,740
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Land Improvements	14,990,461	—	—	—	14,990,461
Infrastructure	8,189,606	—	66,620	—	8,256,226
Educational Buildings	182,171,822	153,892	5,366,304	—	187,692,018
Auxiliary Buildings	117,862,183	1,685,358	1,236,095	(50,332)	120,733,304
Equipment	24,237,022	1,162,948	—	(1,151,038)	24,248,932
Library Materials	3,376,328	41,692	—	(455,694)	2,962,326
Capital Lease Equipment	668,853	63,423	—	(69,445)	662,831
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	$ 351,496,275	$ 3,107,313	$ 6,669,019	$(1,726,509)	$ 359,546,098
Total Capital Assets	$ 371,794,491	$ 28,666,887	—	$(1,803,540)	$ 398,657,838
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	(9,395,156)	(757,024)	—	—	(10,152,180)
Infrastructure	(2,823,731)	(250,761)	—	—	(3,074,492)
Educational Buildings	(89,348,705)	(6,534,150)	—	—	(95,882,855)
Auxiliary Buildings	(65,966,173)	(4,115,427)	—	13,126	(70,068,474)
Equipment	(20,285,196)	(1,403,291)	—	1,143,693	(20,544,794)
Library Materials	(2,943,549)	(122,548)	—	455,694	(2,610,403)
Capital Lease Equipment	(269,834)	(132,566)	—	56,714	(345,686)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	$(191,032,344)	$(13,315,767)	—	$ 1,669,227	$(202,678,884)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	$ 160,463,931	$(10,208,454)	$ 6,669,019	$ (57,282)	$ 156,867,214
Total Net Capital Assets	$ 180,762,147	$ 15,351,120	—	$ (134,313)	$ 195,978,954

During fiscal year 2018, the University incurred $214,932 in interest costs related to the ownership of capital assets. Of this total, $138,990 was charged as interest expense and $75,942 was capitalized.

A breakdown of significant projects included in construction in progress is shown below.

CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS

Facility	Balance as of June 30, 2018	Balance as of June 30, 2019
Physical Activities Center(PAC)	$22,419,038	$5,515,959
Stone Family Center for Health Sciences	6,031,675	—
Fuquay Welcome Center	2,640,440	—
Health Professions Center	1,107,642	—
Upgrade Energy Management System	698,162	703,121
ADA Interior Locks Installation	533,924	—
University Center West Partial Roof Replacement	—	374,918
Other projects (not exceeding $250,000)	644,205	305,553
Total	$34,075,086	$6,899,551

NOTE 7 – Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in noncurrent liabilities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, are shown below.

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Portion	Noncurrent Portion
Bonds payable	$ 90,023,376	$41,573,737	$12,199,700	$119,397,413	$11,631,663	$107,765,750
Leases payable	318,338	164,834	174,321	308,851	145,066	163,785
Derivative instruments - interest rate swap	699,804	52,362	28,834	723,332	—	723,332
Other postemployment benefits	26,045,725	4,003,602	6,642,258	23,407,069	—	23,407,069
Compensated absences	3,184,537	2,861,484	2,818,284	3,227,737	326,622	2,901,115
Termination benefits	413,701	183,146	216,642	380,205	255,124	125,081
Net pension liability	7,135,346	555,173	2,400,640	5,289,879	—	5,289,879
Other noncurrent liabilities	6,181	6,093	7,904	4,370	—	4,370
Total	**$127,827,008**	**$49,400,431**	**$24,488,583**	**$152,738,856**	**$12,358,475**	**$140,380,381**

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2018	Current Portion	Noncurrent Portion
Bonds payable	$ 98,301,860	$ 291,211	$ 8,569,695	$90,023,376	$8,920,862	$ 81,102,514
Leases payable	399,795	63,434	144,891	318,338	132,558	185,780
Derivative instruments - interest rate swap	1,215,237	—	515,433	699,804	—	699,804
Other postemployment benefits	26,910,968	5,015,770	5,881,013	26,045,725	—	26,045,725
Compensated absences	3,062,098	2,970,698	2,848,259	3,184,537	337,594	2,846,943
Termination benefits	383,976	207,048	177,323	413,701	224,533	189,168
Net pension liability	7,449,403	1,220,686	1,534,743	7,135,346	—	7,135,346
Other noncurrent liabilities	21,663	6,372	21,854	6,181	—	6,181
Total	**$137,745,000**	**$9,775,219**	**$19,693,211**	**$127,827,008**	**$9,615,547**	**$118,211,461**

The other postemployment benefits balance at June 30, 2017 presented above has been amended from the amount published in the 2017 University financial report to incorporate the prior period adjustment for change in accounting principle that arose from GASB statements 75 and 85, which took effect July 1, 2017.

NOTE 8 – Debt Related to Capital Assets

Bonds Payable – The following schedule details bonds payable at June 30, 2019, compared to the previous fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Original Issue Amount	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2019	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2018	Current Portion June 30, 2019
Student Fee Bonds							
Direct Placements of Debt							
Series 2006, Recreation & Fitness Center	2006	4.67%	2028	7,250,000	3,987,774	4,350,262	**379,452**
Series K-3, Refund Series H and I	2012	1.90%	2023	42,840,000	18,410,000	22,680,000	**4,350,000**
Series L-1, Health Professions Center 3rd Floor	2017	2.90%	2036	8,050,000	7,470,000	7,780,000	**320,000**
Series L-2, Refund Series J	2017	2.15%	2026	21,440,000	21,440,000	21,440,000	—
Series L-3, Refund Series J	2017	2.65%	2028	9,955,000	9,955,000	9,955,000	—
Student Fee Bonds – Direct Placements				89,535,000	61,262,774	66,205,262	**5,049,452**
Other Debt							
Series G, Recreation & Fitness Center	1999	0.00% to 10.00%*	2019	4,700,000	—	800,000	—
Series J, Business and Engineering Center	2009	3.45% to 3.70%	2019	50,185,000	2,425,000	4,755,000	**2,425,000**
Series K-1, Teaching Theatre	2012	2.00% to 4.00%	2032	12,300,000	8,760,000	9,230,000	**480,000**
Series M, Physical Activities Center	2019	4.00% to 5.00%	2037	37,245,000	34,570,000	—	**1,175,000**
Student Fee Bonds – Other Debt				104,430,000	45,755,000	14,785,000	**4,080,000**
Student Fee Bonds				193,965,000	107,017,774	80,990,262	**9,129,452**
Auxiliary System Bonds							
Direct Placements of Debt							
Series 2008A, Student Housing Facilities	2008	3.97%	2021	9,800,000	7,275,000	7,575,000	**1,800,000**
Other Debt							
Series 2003, Student Housing Facilities	2003	3.00% to 4.50%	2024	8,005,000	3,090,000	3,530,000	**460,000**
Auxiliary System Bonds				$ 17,805,000	$ 10,365,000	$11,105,000	**2,260,000**
Subtotal Bonds Payable				$211,770,000	$117,382,774	$92,095,262	$11,389,452
Net Unamortized Premiums and Costs				—	$ 2,014,640	$ (2,071,886)	$ 242,211
Total Bonds Payable					$119,397,414	$90,023,376	$11,631,663

Student Fee Bond Series G was a variable interest bond with weekly rates. The University exercised its option to redeem Series G bonds in whole on October 1, 2018. All other bonds are term or serial with fixed annual rates as identified in the preceding table.

The University of Southern Indiana Student Fee Bonds Series G of 1999, Series J of 2009, Series K-1 and K-3 of 2012, Series L-1, L-2, and L-3 of 2017, and Series M of 2019 are secured by a pledge and first lien on student fees. Student Fee Bonds Series 2006 are secured by a pledge and junior lien on student fees. These student fee bonds contain a provision that the bond trustee may, at its discretion and upon the written request of the holders of 25% of the bonds then outstanding, seek legal or equitable remedy in the event of default.

The University of Southern Indiana Auxiliary System Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 and Series 2008A, are secured by a pledge of and parity first lien on the net income from the Auxiliary System (student housing, parking facilities, and dining services), any insurance proceeds, amounts held in the debt service funds or project funds, and investment income thereon. These auxiliary system bonds also contain a provision that the bond trustee may, at its discretion and upon the written request of the holders of 25% of the bonds then outstanding, seek legal or equitable remedy in the event of default.

Annual debt service requirements through maturity for bonds payable are presented in the following chart.

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

	Direct Placements		Other Debt	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$6,849,452	$1,694,347	$4,540,000	$2,032,400
2021	10,727,209	1,461,808	2,205,000	1,893,720
2022	11,635,797	1,151,526	2,290,000	1,804,675
2023	6,640,257	927,917	2,385,000	1,711,438
2024	6,795,626	775,592	2,490,000	1,611,250
2025-2029	22,084,433	2,052,702	11,715,000	6,419,687
2030-2034	2,275,000	390,558	13,260,000	3,468,600
2035-2039	1,530,000	67,425	9,960,000	816,800
Total	**$68,537,774**	**$8,521,875**	**$48,845,000**	**$19,758,570**

NOTE 9 – Series M Bond Issue

On February 12, 2019, the University issued $37,245,000 in student fee revenue bonds with an all-in true interest cost of 3.21%. Net proceeds from the bond issue are to be used to fund the second phase of the construction, renovation and equipping of the Physical Activities Center Classroom Renovation and Expansion project. Annual debt service payments of approximately $2.7 million are scheduled through October 2037.

NOTE 10 – Lease Obligations

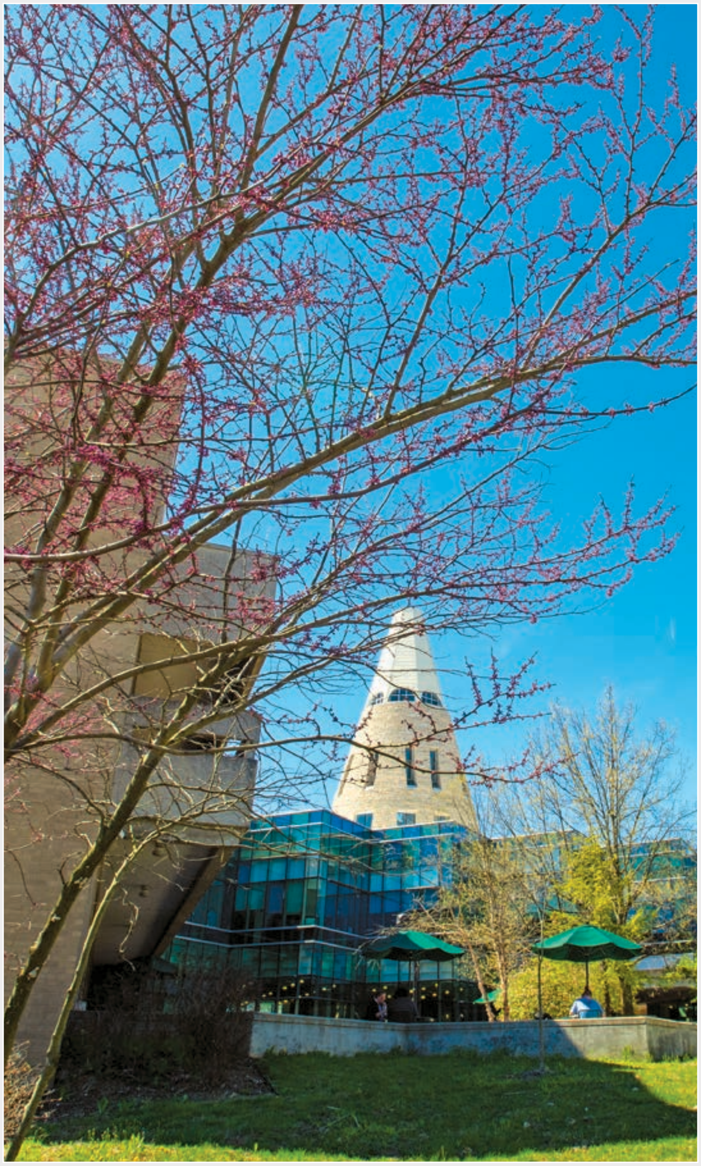
The University spent $236,399 and $211,262 on operating leases as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These leases are included in supplies and other services on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The following schedule summarizes the types of operating lease payments at June 30, 2019, compared to the previous fiscal year.

OPERATING LEASE PAYMENTS

	2019	2018
Off-campus facilities	$ 135,347	$ 148,027
Equipment	87,399	49,862
Vehicles	13,653	13,373

The University also has lease agreements with Xerox Corporation for the use of copiers that are substantively lease-purchases. These capital lease obligations are included in the Statement of Net Position. The gross amount of assets recorded for these capital leases totaled $727,786 and $662,831 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Accumulated depreciation of leased equipment totaled $421,537 and $345,686 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The expense resulting from amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included with depreciation expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.



Future minimum scheduled lease payments under these agreements are illustrated in the following schedule.

FUTURE MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS		
Fiscal year ending June 30	Capital Leases	Operating Leases
2020	148,703	93,877
2021	81,709	19,258
2022	48,212	6,357
2023	35,015	—
2024	3,315	—
Total future minimum payments	$316,954	$119,492
Less interest	(8,103)	
Total principal payments outstanding	$308,851	

NOTE 11 – Retirement Plans

Substantially all regular employees of the University are covered by either the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA) Plan or by the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF) Hybrid plan. The TIAA plan is an IRC 403(b) defined contribution plan; PERF Hybrid is a defined benefit and defined contribution plan under IRC 401(a) and a state plan described in IC 5-10.2, in IC 5-10.3, and in 35 IAC 1.2. The University contributed $5,842,836 to these programs in fiscal year 2018-19, which represents approximately 9.06% of the total University payroll and 10.84% of the benefit-eligible employees' payroll for the same period.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Faculty and Administrators — Eligible employees may participate in the TIAA Retirement Plan upon the completion of one year of employment. Participation may begin sooner if the employee was a participant in TIAA, or another university-sponsored retirement plan, for at least one year prior to eligible employment at the University. The University contributed $4,776,078 to this plan for 672 participating employees for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, and $4,672,809 for 647 participating employees for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The annual payroll for this group totaled $44,995,676 and $44,493,852 for fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Support Staff — For newly hired staff, the USI Board of Trustees approved a new defined contribution plan on March 6, 2014. The new plan applies only to newly hired support staff in regular assignments with a 50% or greater schedule with an employment date on or after July 1, 2014, and no prior PERF-eligible employment with the University. The new plan was established with TIAA, with the same immediate vesting and other features of the defined contribution plan for faculty and administrators, but with a fixed employer contribution of 7% of compensation and using the PERF definition of eligible compensation. The University contributed $193,973 to this plan for 137 participating employees for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, and $141,887 to this plan for 101 participating employees for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The annual payroll for this group totaled $2,771,038 and $2,026,954 for fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

TIAA issues an annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. That report may be obtained by writing Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association, 730 3rd Avenue, New York, NY 10017-3206, or via its web site at www.tiaa.org.

Hybrid Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Plan description — Support staff in eligible positions and who worked at least half-time and who were hired on or before July 1, 2014, participated in the PERF Hybrid Plan, a retirement program administered by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS), an agency of the State of Indiana. PERF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit and defined contribution plan which is administered in accordance with IC 5-10.2, IC 5-10.3, and 35 IAC 1.2. Effective January 1, 2018, funds previously known as annuity savings accounts (which had been reported within defined benefit (DB) funds) were recategorized as defined contribution (DC) funds based on Internal Revenue Service Private Letter Rulings PLR-193-2016 and PLR-110249-18. DC member balances previously reported within PERF DB fund totals were transferred to the appropriate DC fund as of January 1, 2018. Benefit provisions are established and/or amended by the State of Indiana. INPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for PERF participants. That report may be obtained at www.in.gov/inprs/annualreports.htm.

Benefits provided — PERF Hybrid consists of the Public Employees' Defined Benefit Account (PERF DB) and the Public Employees' Hybrid Members Defined Contribution Account (PERF Hybrid DC).

PERF DB provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Employees were eligible to participate in this plan immediately upon employment and are fully vested after ten years of employment. The following table is a summary of the key information for the PERF DB fund administered by INPRS. For a complete list of the fund rules, please reference the applicable Indiana Code at http://iga.in.gov/.

Full Retirement Benefit		Early Retirement Benefit	Nonvested Termination
Eligibility	Annual Pension Benefit		
Age 65 and 10 years (eight years for certain elected officials) of creditable service, Age 60 and 15 years of creditable service, and Age 55 if age and creditable service total at least 85.	Equals 1.1% X Average Annual Compensation X Years of Creditable Service Average annual compensation uses the 20 highest calendar quarters (or only four quarters for an elected official), in groups of four consecutive calendar quarters with no quarter used more than once (includes member contributions paid for by the employer and up to $2,000 of severance).	Age 50 and minimum of 15 years of creditable service (44% of full benefit at age 50, increasing 5% per year up to 89% at age 59).	Refer to Defined Contribution Funds.

Disability Benefit	Survivor Benefit		COLA – Cost of Living Adjustment
	While in Active Service	While Receiving a Benefit	
An active member qualifying for Social Security disability with five years of creditable service may receive an unreduced retirement benefit for the duration of their disability (minimum of $180 per month for PERF DB).	Minimum of 15 years of service or member was at least age 65 with 10 to 14 years of service. A spouse or dependent beneficiary immediately receives a benefit as if the member retired the later of age 50 or the age the day before the member's death.	If the member selected one of the following forms of payment: Five Year Guaranteed, Joint with Full, Joint with Two-Thirds, or Joint with One-Half, a spouse or dependent receives the benefit associated with the selected form of payment.	Ad hoc. No COLA, but a one-time check (13th check) by October 1, 2017 for members retired before December 1, 2016 of $150 to $450 depending on service.

Perf Hybrid DC provides supplemental retirement benefits to PERF DB members. Members are fully vested in their account balance, which includes all contributions and earnings. Members may withdraw their account balance upon retirement, termination, disability, or death. As of January 1, 2018, MetLife is an available option for members that choose to annuitize their defined contribution balance.

RETIREMENT AND TERMINATION BENEFIT	DISABILITY BENEFIT	SURVIVOR BENEFIT
After 30-day separation from employment, the member is entitled to the sum total of vested contributions plus earnings. Amount may be paid in a lump sum, partial lump sum, direct rollover to another eligible retirement plan, or a monthly annuity (in accordance with INPRS requirements).	Upon providing proof of the member's qualification for social security disability benefits, the member is entitled to the sum total of vested contributions plus earnings. Amount can be paid in a lump sum, direct rollover to another eligible retirement plan, or a monthly annuity (in accordance with INPRS requirements).	Beneficiary is entitled to the sum total of vested contributions plus earnings. Amount can be paid in a lump sum, direct rollover to another eligible retirement plan, or a monthly annuity (in accordance with INPRS requirements)

Contributions — The required contributions are determined by the INPRS Board of Trustees based on actuarial investigation and valuation in accordance with IC 5-10.2-2-11. There are two parts to this plan: the PERF Hybrid DC fund to which members contribute 3% of their salary and PERF DB fund to which the University contributed 11.2% of the employee's salary this fiscal year. The University contributed $872,785 for 213 employees participating in the PERF Hybrid plan during the 2018-19 fiscal year and $974,750 for 246 employees participating during 2017-18. These contribution amounts include the 3% member portion, which the University has elected to pay on behalf of its employees.

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

The University reported a liability of $5,289,879 at June 30, 2019, and $7,135,346 at June 30, 2018, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2018 for assets and June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 for liabilities. The University's proportion of the net pension liability was based on wages reported by employers relative to the collective wages of the plan. At June 30, 2018, the University's proportion was 0.16%, which was unchanged from June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the University recognized pension expense of $(191,591). At June 30, 2019, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

DEFERRED RESOURCES		JUNE 30, 2019
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	69,181	361
Changes in assumptions	12,603	849,363
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	156,665	—
Changes in proportion and differences between the University's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,205	312,317
The University's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	871,592	—
Total	$1,122,246	$1,162,041

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the University recognized pension expense of $346,489. At June 30, 2018, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

DEFERRED RESOURCES		JUNE 30, 2018
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	135,508	5,538
Changes in assumptions	114,564	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,128,687	357,742
Changes in proportion and differences between the University's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	99,047	475,194
The University's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	974,750	—
Total	$2,452,556	$838,474

$871,592 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the University's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	
2019	(64,077)
2020	(295,478)
2021	(458,146)
2022	(93,686)
2023	—
Thereafter	—
Total	$(911,387)

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	2.50-4.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expense
Cost of Living Increases	It is assumed a service-based 13th check will be paid in the 2020 and 2021 fiscal years. Thereafter, the following COLAs, compounded annually, are assumed: 0.40% beginning on January 1, 2022 0.50% beginning on January 1, 2034 0.60% beginning on January 1, 2039

A load of final average salary of $400 was included to reflect unused sick leave.

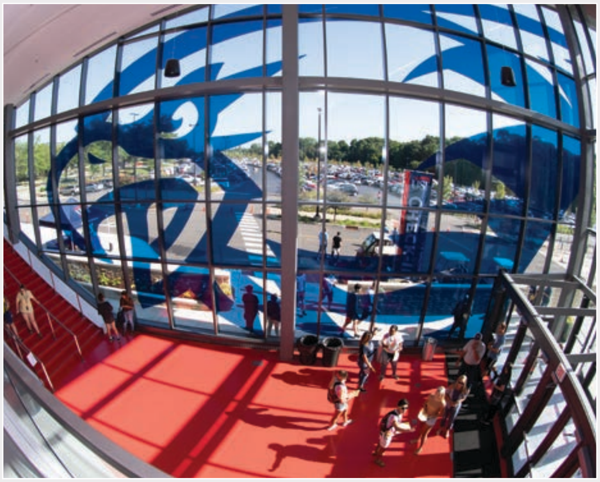
Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set Mortality Tables, with Social Security generational improvements from 2006 based on the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report for healthy members and the RP-2014 Disability Mortality Tables, with Social Security generational improvements from 2006 based on the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report for disabled members.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were adopted by the INPRS Board in April 2018. The majority of the actuarial assumptions and methods are based on plan experience from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014, and were first used in the June 30, 2015 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the INPRS Investment Policy Statement. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

ASSET RATE OF RETURN

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	22%	4.4%
Private Equity	14	5.4
Fixed Income – Ex Inflation-Linked	20	2.2
Fixed Income – Inflation-Linked	7	0.8
Commodities	8	2.3
Real Estate	7	6.5
Absolute Return	10	2.7
Risk Parity	12	5.2
Total	100%	



Discount rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and where applicable from the members, would at the minimum be made at the actuarially determined required rates computed in accordance with the current funding policy adopted by the Board, and contributions required by the State of Indiana (the non-employer contributing entity) would be made as stipulated by State statute. Based on those assumptions, each defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated 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 (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$8,327,120	$5,289,879	$2,757,151

Basis of Accounting — The financial statements of INPRS have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for established governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. INPRS applies all applicable GASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting for its operations. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by INPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

In 2015, the Indiana General Assembly passed legislation that required employers who chose to freeze participation in PERF to pay their share of the pension plan's unfunded liability. The University's share of this liability was $347,008, which was paid in full on June 27, 2016.

NOTE 12 – Risk Management

The University is exposed to various risks of loss: torts; errors or omissions; theft, damage to property or destruction of assets; vehicle losses; job-related illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The University manages these risks through a combination of risk retention and risk transfer, or the purchase of commercial insurance. Property insurance for buildings and contents and other special form coverage is subject to a deductible of $100,000 per occurrence. Specifically, for earthquake, there is an additional 2% of loss deductible (per unit) for building, contents and business income. For the University's main campus there is a minimum deductible of $100,000 for flood for each loss. There is also a $100,000 minimum deductible for "Windstorm" meaning wind, wind driven rain or hail. Educators' legal liability has a $50,000 retention for each wrongful acts claim. General liability, cyber liability, professional liability, commercial crime, workers' compensation, pollution (which includes mold), and commercial auto are insured by commercial insurance subject to various deductibles. Life and disability insurance are handled through fully insured commercial policies. No liability exists at the balance sheet date for unpaid claims.

The University did not have a significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Additionally, the University did not have any settlements exceeding insurance coverage for any of the prior three years.

The University has two health care plans available for new enrollment of full-time benefit-eligible employees; one of these plans is also available to retirees. A third health care plan is only available to retirees. All of the plans are funded under a self-funded arrangement whereby the University is billed for actual claims paid by the insurer on behalf of the covered participants plus administrative fees. For fiscal year ended on June 30, 2019, the University's contribution to these health care plans totaled $11,558,506 for 1,043 employees and $1,961,329 for 436 retirees. For the same period, employees and retirees made contributions totaling $2,692,381 and $743,729 respectively.

The University assumes the risk for medical claims exceeding the maximum expected cost but has mitigated the additional risk by purchasing specific stop loss coverage for active employees' individual claims over $225,000. The University also has established a reserve to cover a significant portion of the aggregate liability beyond 125% of expected claims. The liability for medical claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2019, is based on an average monthly claim multiplied by the plan provider's average turnaround time from when claims are incurred to when claims are submitted to the University for payment. Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the 2017-18 and 2018-19 fiscal years are as follows.

CHANGE IN CLAIM LIABILITY

Fiscal Year	Beginning Liability	Claims Incurred	Claims Paid	Ending Liability
2017-18	$1,042,076	$12,967,741	$(12,891,047)	$1,118,770
2018-19	$1,118,770	$13,771,420	$(13,607,723)	$1,282,467

NOTE 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description — The USI Voluntary Employees' Benefit Association (VEBA) Trust provides OPEB for eligible full-time employees. VEBA is a single employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the Old National Trust Company. The USI Board of Trustees has the authority to establish or amend the benefit provisions of the plan. Old National Trust Co. does not provide a stand-alone financial report of the USI VEBA Trust, but the plan assets and financial activity are included as part of its publicly available audited financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to Old National Bancorp, One Main Street, Evansville, IN 47708, or by calling 800-731-2265.

Benefits Provided — VEBA provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants. Full time employees hired before July 1, 2014 whose age plus years of creditable service equal 57 as of July 1, 2014, or who have 10 years of creditable service as of July 1, 2014, are eligible for lifetime medical and dental coverage at retirement once they reach age 60 with 10 years of service, or for certain eligible employees, age 55 with 85 points (age plus years of service is at least 85). Retirees hired prior to 1993 contribute 25% of the medical and dental premium rates regardless of years of service at retirement. Eligible retirees hired after 1993 contribute a percentage of the medical and dental premium rates based on their years of service at retirement. The percentages range from 25% to 75%. Employees hired before July 1, 2014 are eligible for University-subsidized life insurance.

Employees covered by benefit terms— At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving medical/dental benefit payments	259
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving medical/dental benefit payments	0
Active employees eligible for medical/dental	332
Total	**591**

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving life insurance benefit payments	325
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving life insurance benefit payments	0
Active employees eligible for life insurance	631
Total	**956**

Contributions — Historically, the trust has been funded from three sources: University contributions and reserves designated by the University Board of Trustees for this purpose, employee payroll deductions for post-retirement benefits, and retiree contributions for medical and dental insurance premiums. In 2013, management elected to discontinue contributions to the trust from employees and retirees in anticipation of changes to retiree insurance coverage. The University did not contribute institutional funds to the VEBA during the most recent fiscal year.

The University uses a pay-as-you-go financing method where employee payroll deductions for post-retirement benefits and retiree contributions for medical and dental premiums are made at about the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. The University remits medical claims incurred, dental premiums, and life insurance premiums directly to the third-party insurers. The University payroll deduction rates for medical, dental, and life insurance ranged from $133.07 to $580.09 per month for single coverage and $388.41 to $1,603.31 for family coverage. Retiree contributions for medical and dental ranged from $112.32 to $577.08 per month for single coverage and $341.00 to $1,600.31 for family coverage. The University also offers retiree and spouse coverage, as well as retiree and dependent coverage, with rates falling within the ranges provided.

Net OPEB Liability

The University's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 with results projected to the June 30, 2019 measurement date on a "no loss/no gain" basis.

Actuarial assumptions — The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.50-4.25%, including inflation
Health care cost trend rates	8.50% for 2020, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2027 and later years for medical 4.75% for 2020, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 3% for 2027 and later for dental

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2017 for healthy retirees and the RPH-2017 Disabled Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2017 for disabled retirees.

Retiree contributions are assumed to increase according to health care trend rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study in 2013.

The long-term expected real rate of return on the OPEB plan investment is assumed to be 7%. This was determined using a building block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These expected future real rates of return are then combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting them based on the target asset allocation percentage and adding in expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table. Returns shown below are real rates of return net of a 2.50% inflation assumption.

ASSET CLASS	TARGET ALLOCATION	LONG-TERM EXPECTED REAL RATE OF RETURN
Domestic Large Cap	45%	7.5%
Domestic Mid/Small Cap	12	8.5
International Equity	13	7.5
Domestic Bonds	30	2.5
Total	100%	

Discount Rate — The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's accounting valuation is 7% as of the beginning and end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the University will continue contributing a percentage of pay-go cost to ensure that the trust has sufficient balance to pay for future benefit payments. The University is expected to withdraw at least 5% of the VEBA Trust in the future to pay for the pay-go costs. Based on this year's expected benefit payments, the minimum required University contribution to finance future benefit payments is 50% of pay-go cost.

The discount rate used when the OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments are selected from the range of indices as shown in the table below, where the range is given as the spread between the lowest and highest rate shown.

YIELD AS OF	JUNE 30, 2019
Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index	3.51%
S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index	2.79
Fidelity 20-Year Go Municipal Bond Index	3.13
Bond Index Range	2.79-3.51%

CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY			JUNE 30, 2019
		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 6/30/2018	$49,864,398	$23,818,673	$26,045,725
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	504,688		504,688
Interest	3,447,775		3,447,775
Changes in assumptions	—		—
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,795,748)		(3,795,748)
Contributions– employer		1,197,189	(1,197,189)
Net Investment Income		1,649,321	(1,649,321)
Benefit Payments	(2,268,697)	(2,268,697)	—
Administrative Expense		(51,139)	51,139
Net Changes	(2,111,982)	526,674	(2,638,656)
Balances at 6/30/2019	**$47,752,416**	**$24,345,347**	**$23,407,069**

CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY			JUNE 30, 2018
		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 6/30/2017	$49,539,365	$22,628,397	$26,910,968
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	558,526		558,526
Interest	3,441,886		3,441,886
Changes in assumptions	962,342		962,342
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,749,612)		(2,749,612)
Contributions– employer		1,888,109	(1,888,109)
Net Investment Income		1,243,292	(1,243,292)
Benefit Payments	(1,888,109)	(1,888,109)	—
Administrative Expense		(53,016)	53,016
Net Changes	325,033	1,190,276	(865,243)
Balances at 6/30/2018	**$49,864,398**	**$23,818,673**	**$26,045,725**

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate — The following presents the net OPEB liability of the University, as well as what the University's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (6%)	Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
Net OPEB liability	$29,686,981	$23,407,069	$18,211,552

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rates— The following presents the net OPEB liability of the University, as well as what the University's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7.50% decreasing to 4%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.50% decreasing to 6%) than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (7.5% decreasing to 4%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (8.5% decreasing to 5%)	1% Increase (9.5% decreasing to 6%)
Net OPEB liability	$17,826,382	$23,407,069	$30,166,656

OPEB plan fiduciary net position — Detailed information about the VEBA plan's fiduciary net position is available in Old National Bank's audited financial report.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the University recognized OPEB expense of $726,503. At June 30, 2019, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

DEFERRED RESOURCES	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	—	3,905,305
Changes in assumptions	481,170	—
Net differences between projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investments	203,324	16,514
Total	$684,494	$3,921,819

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the University recognized OPEB expense of $2,092,221. At June 30, 2018, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

DEFERRED RESOURCES	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	—	2,062,209
Changes in assumptions	721,756	—
Net differences between projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investments	271,098	—
Total	$992,854	$2,062,209

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	
2020	(1,648,420)
2021	(1,648,423)
2022	63,648
2023	(4,130)
2024	—
Thereafter	—

NOTE 14 - Compensated Absence Liability

Vacation leave and similar compensated absences (such as sick leave) based on past service are accrued as a liability as earned. The liability is measured at the salary rate in effect at the balance sheet date, and additional amounts are accrued for all required salaryrelated payments due a terminating or retiring employee. The salary-related payments subject to this accrual include the University's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes, as well as the University's contributions to a defined benefit retirement plan and a defined contribution retirement plan.

The total cumulative compensated absence liability is $3,227,737 and $3,184,537 for June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The current year change represents a $57,720 increase in accrued vacation; a $13,452 decrease in sick leave liability; a $3,387 increase in Social Security and Medicare taxes; a $6,051 decrease in Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF) contributions; and a $1,596 increase in Teacher's Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA) contributions. During the fiscal year, $369,416 was paid out to terminating employees. Payout for terminating employees in fiscal year 2019-20 is expected to decrease approximately 11.58% because of the number who will have reached the requisite retirement age and years of service. For that reason, $326,622 of the total compensated absence liability is classified as a current liability under accrued payroll, benefits and deductions, and the remaining $2,901,115 is classified as a noncurrent liability.

NOTE 15 – Termination Benefits Liability

GASB Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits,* requires the University to recognize a liability and an expense for voluntary termination benefits, such as early-retirement incentives, when the offer is accepted, and the amount can be estimated. Members of the University's regular full-time faculty and administrative staff who have been employed in an eligible position prior to January 1, 1999, who have 15 or more consecutive years of service, and who are age 60 or older may receive early-retirement benefits upon request. These benefits include a lump-sum retirement service pay calculated as a percent of final-year salary based on length of service, not to exceed 25%, and continued contribution to retirement annuity contracts through the end of the fiscal year in which the retiree reaches age 66. Salaries are assumed to remain static for purposes of calculating this liability.

The University has 16 retirees currently receiving early-retirement benefits, seven of whose benefits stop after this fiscal year, and nine more who have arranged to begin receiving benefits within the next three years. The liability for these benefits totals $380,205 at June 30, 2019. Of that amount, $255,124 is expected to be paid out during the following fiscal year and is classified as a current liability under accrued payroll, benefits and deductions, and the remaining $125,081 has been classified as noncurrent. This liability will change annually as more employees elect this benefit and as benefits for current retirees end.

NOTE 16 – Functional Expenditures

Operating expenses are reported by natural classification on the face of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Some users of the financial statements have a need to know expenses by functional classification, either for trend analysis or for comparison to other higher education institutions.

The University elected to classify all intercollegiate athletics operating expenses previously reported as auxiliary enterprises as student services beginning July 1, 2018. Given the changing environment of Division II intercollegiate athletics and the stated commitment of the University to that division, the institution does not expect athletics operations to be self-supporting in future periods. Therefore, the institution considers the functional classification of student services to be more accurate and adopted that change accordingly. The functional expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are presented as previously reported.

This information is presented in the tables below.

FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURES							FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
Function	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Student Financial Aid	Utilities	Supplies and Other Services	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	33,703,470	10,582,148			3,568,573		$ 47,854,191
Academic Support	5,537,252	2,056,557			5,101,559		$ 12,695,368
Student Services	5,862,697	2,217,498			4,431,113		$ 12,511,308
Institutional Support	9,451,004	4,598,148			6,041,895		$ 20,091,047
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,851,949	1,672,866		4,517,541	8,571,027		$ 18,613,383
Depreciation						13,279,216	$ 13,279,216
Student Aid			8,832,202				$ 8,832,202
Public Service	1,201,279	352,513			976,331		$ 2,530,123
Research	121,899	28,221			126,524		$ 276,644
Auxiliary Enterprises	4,783,171	2,682,207		892,718	15,412,316		$ 23,770,412
TOTAL	$64,512,721	$24,190,158	$8,832,202	$5,410,259	$44,229,338	$13,279,216	$160,453,894

FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURES							FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
Function	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Student Financial Aid	Utilities	Supplies and Other Services	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	33,463,597	10,432,579			3,984,030		$ 47,880,206
Academic Support	5,452,584	2,123,213			4,960,153		$ 12,535,950
Student Services	5,672,700	2,252,612			2,998,105		$ 10,923,417
Institutional Support	9,508,582	4,821,935			5,047,046		$ 19,377,563
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,779,976	1,867,371		4,322,595	7,234,984		$ 17,204,926
Depreciation						13,315,767	$ 13,315,767
Student Aid			8,680,395				$ 8,680,395
Public Service	1,298,566	370,834			1,185,643		$ 2,855,043
Research	70,658	17,917			132,552		$ 221,127
Auxiliary Enterprises	4,862,068	2,662,366		971,306	16,513,451		$ 25,009,191
TOTAL	$64,108,731	$24,548,827	$8,680,395	$5,293,901	$42,055,964	$13,315,767	$158,003,585

NOTE 17 – Subsequent Event

The 2019 Indiana General Assembly approved $48 million in bonding authority for the renovation and expansion of 180,000 square feet of the Health Professions Center. The project will improve classrooms, laboratories, student study space, and technology infrastructure across all three floors of the facility. Included in the project is the relocation of the University Health Center to a new facility for University Health Services, Counseling, and Wellness. The University plans to issue the student fee replacement bonds in early 2020 following the reception of additional approvals from the University Board of Trustees and the State of Indiana for the release of the funds and the issuance of the debt.

Component Unit University of Southern Indiana Foundation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 1 – Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations
The University of Southern Indiana Foundation (Foundation) is a not-for-profit organization, the mission and principal activity of which is to support the activities of the University of Southern Indiana (University) and includes the activities of various University support organizations. The Foundation's revenues and other support are derived principally from contributions and its activities are conducted principally in the southwest Indiana area.

Principles of Consolidation
The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Foundation and its wholly owned subsidiary, Southern Indiana Higher Education Holdings, LLC. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Operational income of the subsidiary is minimal.

Use of Estimates
The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, gains, losses and other changes in net assets during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of Presentation
The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require the Foundation to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following net asset classifications:

> **Net assets without donor restrictions:** Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Foundation. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Foundation's management and the board of directors (board).
>
> **Net assets with donor restrictions:** Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Foundation or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.
>
> Donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the consolidated statements of activities.

Cash
The Foundation considers all liquid investments not classified with investments and with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Foundation did not have any cash equivalents.

At June 30, 2019, the Foundation's cash accounts exceed federally insured limits by $48,000.

Contributions Receivable – Deferred Gifts
During 2019 and 2018, the Foundation received certain irrevocable pledges to be paid from individual estates or more commonly referred to as deferred gifts. These contribution receivables are recorded as revenues with donor restrictions based on the intent of the donor. The amounts were recorded at gross, less allowances for an estimate of amounts that may be uncollectible and a discount based on expected mortality of the individuals and overall credit risks. The allowance for uncollectible contributions was based on a combination of qualitative factors, including mortality, relationship to the Foundation and University, historical contribution levels and history of gifting to the Foundation. The discount rates ranged from 3.61% to 5.59%.

Investments and Net Investment Return
Investments in equity securities having a readily determinable fair value and all debt securities are carried at fair value. Investments in private investment funds are recorded at net asset value (NAV), as a practical expedient, to determine fair value of the investment. Investment return includes dividend, interest and other investment income, realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments carried at fair value and realized gains and losses on other investments. Investment return is presented net of fees.

Investment return that is initially restricted by donor stipulation, and for which the restriction will be satisfied in the same year, is included in net assets without donor restrictions. Other investment return is reflected in the consolidated statements of activities as net assets with donor restrictions based upon the existence and nature of any donor or legally imposed restrictions.

The Foundation maintains pooled investment accounts for its endowments. Investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses from securities in the pooled investment accounts are allocated quarterly to the individual endowments based on the relationship of the fair value of the interest of each endowment to the total fair value of the pooled investment accounts, as adjusted for additions to or deductions from those accounts.

Investments in real estate are recorded at the fair market value when donated or at the lower of cost or market if purchased. The properties held for investment are not depreciated.

Property and Equipment
Property and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset.

Long-Lived Asset Impairment
The Foundation evaluates the recoverability of the carrying value of long-lived assets whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If a long-lived asset is tested for recoverability and the undiscounted estimated future cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset is less than the carrying amount of the asset, the asset cost is adjusted to fair value and an impairment loss is recognized as the amount by which the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

No impairment loss was recognized for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Contributions
Gifts of cash and other assets received without donor stipulations are reported as revenue and net assets without donor restrictions. Gifts received with a donor stipulation that limits their use are reported as revenue and net assets with donor restrictions. When a donor-stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Gifts and investment income that are originally restricted by the donor and for which the restriction is met in the same time period are recorded with donor restrictions and then released from restriction.

Gifts of land, buildings, equipment and other long-lived assets are reported as revenue and net assets without donor restrictions, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how such assets must be used, in which case, the gifts are reported as revenue and net assets with donor restrictions. Absent explicit donor stipulations for the time long-lived assets must be held, expirations of restrictions resulting in reclassification of net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions are reported when the long-lived assets are placed in service.

Unconditional gifts expected to be collected within one year are reported at their net realizable value. Unconditional gifts expected to be collected in future years are reported at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The resulting discount is amortized using the level-yield method and is reported as contribution revenue.

Conditional gifts depend on the occurrence of a specified future and uncertain event to bind the potential donor and are recognized as assets and revenue when the conditions are substantially met and the gift becomes unconditional.

Contributed Services
Contributions of services are recognized as revenue at their estimated fair value only when the services received create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills possessed by the individuals providing the service and the service would typically need to be purchased if not donated.

No amounts have been reflected in the consolidated financial statements for donated services because the Foundation generally pays for services requiring specific expertise. However, many individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of tasks that assist the Foundation with specific assistance programs, solicitations and various committee assignments.

Income Taxes
The Foundation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the Foundation is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

Functional Allocation of Expenses
The costs of supporting the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the consolidated statements of activities. The consolidated statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Certain costs have been allocated among the programs, management and general and fundraising categories based on actual direct expenditures and other methods.

NOTE 2 – Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable at June 30, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE	2019		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Due within one year	$ 20,148	$ 1,413,472	$ 1,433,620
Due in one to five years	—	982,649	982,649
Due in five or more years	—	10,464,000	10,464,000
	20,148	12,860,121	12,880,269
Less			
Allowance for uncollectible contributions	—	3,487,605	3,487,605
Unamortized discount	—	3,122,311	3,122,311
	$ 20,148	$ 6,250,205	$ 6,270,353

The discount rates ranged from 1.14% to 5.59% for 2019. Approximately 44% of the contributions receivable at June 30, 2019, were due from four donors.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE	2018		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Due within one year	$ 11,125	$ 1,309,824	$ 1,320,949
Due in one to five years	—	1,325,068	1,325,068
Due in five or more years	—	10,227,500	10,227,500
	11,125	12,862,392	12,873,517
Less			
Allowance for uncollectible contributions	—	3,477,105	3,477,105
Unamortized discount	—	3,095,458	3,095,458
	$ 11,125	$ 6,289,829	$ 6,300,954

The discount rates ranged from 1.14% to 5.59% for 2018. Approximately 35% of the contributions receivable at June 30, 2018, were due from three donors.

Contributions receivable designated for specific purposes and with time restrictions at June 30, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

SPECIFIC CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE	2019	2018
Scholarships and awards	$2,794,228	$2,660,598
Educational grants and academic enhancements	1,346,061	1,341,696
Athletic support	21,162	16,418
Other University support	1,752,573	1,950,703
Capital projects	95	2,116
Community outreach	5,211	8,656
Time restrictions	351,023	320,767
Total	$6,270,353	$6,300,954

NOTE 3 – Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, i.e., without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of June 30, 2019 and 2018, comprise the following:

FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE	2019	2018
Total financial assets (including cash, accounts and interest receivable, contributions receivable and investments)	$132,613,113	$130,131,452
Board-designated endowments with underlying donor-imposed restrictions		
Restricted funds	(1,152,843)	(1,099,380)
Endowments	(25,194,679)	(24,335,617)
Donor-imposed restrictions		
Restricted funds	(15,503,602)	(16,237,116)
Assets held under split-interest agreements	(1,334,584)	(1,321,775)
Endowments	(73,729,822)	(69,906,296)
Net financial assets after donor-imposed restrictions	**15,697,583**	**17,231,268**
Designations without donor restrictions		
Board-designated endowment spendable funds	(424,410)	(604,562)
Board-designated endowments	(9,777,318)	(9,585,887)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	**$ 5,495,855**	**$ 7,040,819**

The Foundation's endowment funds consist of donor-restricted endowments and funds designated by the board as endowments. Income from donor-restricted and board-designated endowments with underlying donor restrictions is restricted for specific purposes. Donor-restricted and board-designated endowment funds with underlying donor-imposed restrictions are not available for general expenditure.

The board-designated endowment of $34,971,997 is subject to an annual spending rate of 4.25% as described in Note 8. Although the Foundation does not intend to spend from this board-designated endowment, these amounts could be made available if necessary.

The Foundation manages its liquidity and reserves following three guiding principles: operating within a prudent range of financial soundness and stability, maintaining adequate liquid assets to fund near-term operating needs and maintaining sufficient reserves to provide reasonable assurance that long-term obligations will be discharged.

NOTE 4 – Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions at June 30, 2019 and 2018, are restricted for the following purposes or periods:

NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	2019	2018
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose		
Scholarships and awards	$ 5,585,957	$ 5,096,453
Educational grants and academic enhancements	4,005,738	5,252,013
Capital projects	419,548	515,222
Athletics	131,983	122,822
Other University support	3,979,295	3,511,708
Community outreach	217,813	273,270
Contributions receivable, the proceeds from which have been restricted by donors for		
Scholarships and awards	607,837	651,489
Educational grants and academic enhancements	12,583	37,810
Capital projects	100	2,200
Athletics	22,044	16,783
Other University support	1,539,970	1,744,917
Community outreach	5,455	8,887
	16,528,323	17,233,574
Subject to the passage of time		
Beneficial interests in charitable trusts held by others	815,838	792,619
Assets held under split-interest agreements	1,334,584	1,321,775
Contributions receivable that are not restricted by donors but which are unavailable for expenditure until due	332,454	309,406
	2,482,876	2,423,800
Endowments		
Board-designated endowments subject to endowment spending policy and appropriation for specific purpose		
Restricted by donors for		
Scholarships and awards	13,183,618	12,632,740
Educational grants and academic enhancements	9,939,665	9,654,181
Athletics	827,068	816,991
Other University support	785,749	775,881
Community outreach	219,255	216,555
Contributions receivable, the proceeds from which have been restricted by donors for		
Scholarships and awards	1,418	1,363
Educational grants and academic enhancements	211,083	211,083
Other University support	26,823	26,823
	25,194,679	24,335,617
Donor-restricted endowments subject to endowment spending policy and appropriation		
Scholarships and awards	$ 48,617,918	$ 46,883,014
Educational grants and academic enhancements	10,928,644	9,195,068
Other University support	10,692,822	10,549,148
Contributions receivable, the proceeds from which have been restricted by donors for		
Scholarships and awards	2,167,335	1,994,799
Educational grants and academic enhancements	1,129,888	1,098,188
Other University support	193,215	186,079
	73,729,822	69,906,296
Total endowments	98,924,501	94,241,913
Not subject to spending policy or appropriation		
Beneficial interest in assets held by Community Foundation	66,758	64,605
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	4,122,365	4,107,062
	4,189,123	4,171,667
	$122,124,823	$118,070,954

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

NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS		
	2019	2018
Expiration of time restrictions	$ 23,542	$ 18,802
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions		
Scholarships and awards	1,193,682	1,267,746
Educational grants and academic enhancements	1,723,369	1,287,326
Athletics	87,111	118,854
Other University support	194,060	236,669
Capital projects	215,867	2,062,030
Community outreach	12,500	14,282
	3,450,131	5,005,709
Restricted-purpose spending-rate distributions and appropriations		
Scholarships and awards	1,040,950	1,046,787
Educational grants and academic enhancements	578,197	144,553
Athletics	11,015	10,325
Other University support	200,870	3,223
	1,831,032	1,204,888
	$5,281,163	$6,210,597

NOTE 5 – Investments and Investment Return

Investments at June 30, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

INVESTMENTS		
	Fair Value	
	2019	2018
Short-term investments and cash	$ 889,030	$ 2,041,334
Certificate of deposit	250,000	—
U.S. Treasury securities	2,393,063	2,476,458
Corporate debt securities	4,915,155	3,775,377
Common stocks	15,723,530	15,055,287
Mutual funds		
Fixed income	28,037,671	21,653,519
International	17,008,932	20,389,715
Large cap	46,085,557	45,321,334
Small cap/mid cap	8,678,880	10,089,403
Alternative investment – private investment fund	1,278,335	1,861,992
Total	$125,260,153	$122,664,419

Total investment return for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, was comprised of the following:

INVESTMENT RETURN		
	2019	2018
Interest and dividend income	$2,611,603	$ 2,450,769
Investment management fees	(209,517)	(215,389)
	2,402,086	2,235,380
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments reported at fair value	4,279,529	9,258,272
	$6,681,615	$11,493,652

Alternative Investments

Except as described below, the fair value of alternative investments has been estimated using the NAV per share of the investments. Alternative investments held at June 30, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

2019				
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Private equity funds (A)	$1,278,335	$906,000	N/A	N/A

2018				
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Private equity funds (A)	$1,861,992	$906,000	N/A	N/A

(A) This category includes a private equity fund the primary objective of which is to enable certain qualified investors to participate in closed-end private investment partnerships managed by a management company. These investments are subject to a lock-up period of 10 to 14 years and are subject to general partner approval with respect to transferability. The fund uses the NAV of the underlying funds as a practical expedient to determine the fair value of its investments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America permit, as a practical expedient, a reporting entity to measure the fair value of an investment on the basis of the NAV of the investment if the NAV of the investment is calculated in a manner consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company.

Accordingly, the value of the investment in the underlying partnership is generally increased by additional contributions to the underlying partnership and increased or decreased by the partner's share of net earnings (losses) from the underlying partnership investment and capital distributions.

Note 6 – Beneficial Interest in Trusts

The Foundation is the beneficiary under perpetual trusts administered by outside parties. Under the terms of the trusts, the Foundation has the irrevocable right to receive income earned on the trusts' assets in perpetuity, but never receives the assets held in trust. The estimated value of the expected future cash flows is $4,122,365 and $4,107,062, which represents the fair value of the trusts' assets at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The change in fair value of these trusts for 2019 and 2018 was $15,302 and $20,050, respectively.

The Foundation has been named a secondary beneficiary in certain charitable remainder trusts administered by outside parties. Upon termination of the trusts, the Foundation will receive the assets remaining in the trusts. Prior to termination of the trusts and transfer of assets, the Foundation records the present value of the estimated residual benefits as assets. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the residual benefits were valued at $815,838 and $792,619, respectively. The change in fair value of these trusts for 2019 and 2018 was $23,219 and $26,264, respectively.

Note 7 – Annuities Payable

The Foundation has been the recipient of several gift annuities, which require future payments to the donor or their named beneficiaries. The assets received from the donor are recorded at fair value with donor restrictions. The Foundation has recorded a liability at June 30, 2019 and 2018, in the funds with donor restrictions, of $1,541,425 and $1,625,889, respectively, which represents the present value of the future annuity obligations. The liability has been determined using discount rates ranging from approximately 1% to 8%.

Note 8 – Endowment

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 470 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. The endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the governing body to function as endowments (board-designated endowment funds). As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds, including board-designated endowment funds, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Foundation's governing body has interpreted the State of Indiana Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of original gifts as of the gift date of donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restriction (a) the original value of gifts donated to the endowment and (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument. In accordance with SPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

1. Duration and preservation of the fund
2. Purposes of the Foundation and the fund

3. General economic conditions
4. Possible effect of inflation and deflation
5. Expected total return from investment income and appreciation or depreciation of investments
6. Other resources of the Foundation
7. Investment policies of the Foundation

The composition of net assets by type of endowment fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018, was:

COMPOSITION OF NET ASSETS BY ENDOWMENT

2019	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Board-designated endowment funds	$9,777,318	$ 25,194,679	$ 34,971,997
Donor-restricted endowment funds			
Original donor-restricted gift amount and amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity by donor	—	45,684,767	45,684,767
Accumulated investment gains	—	30,063,013	30,063,013
Total endowment funds	**$9,777,318**	**$100,942,459**	**$110,719,777**

2018			
Board-designated endowment funds	$9,585,887	$24,335,617	$33,921,504
Donor-restricted endowment funds			
Original donor-restricted gift amount and amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity by donor	—	43,063,742	43,063,742
Accumulated investment gains	—	28,782,222	28,782,222
Total endowment funds	**$9,585,887**	**$96,181,581**	**$105,767,468**

Total endowment funds include the value of donor-restricted assets held under split-interest agreements (gift annuities) that will establish donor-restricted endowments upon maturity. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, these assets were valued at $2,017,958 and $1,939,668, respectively.

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, were:

CHANGES IN ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS

2019	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$9,585,887	$ 96,181,581	$105,767,468
Investment return			
Investment income	414,307	4,298,413	4,712,720
Net appreciation	58,266	600,065	658,331
Total investment return	**472,573**	**4,898,478**	**5,371,051**
Contributions	67,186	2,778,111	2,845,297
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(348,328)	(2,838,707)	(3,187,035)
Reclassification of donor intent	—	1,682	1,682
Other changes – uncollectible pledge loss	—	(2,208)	(2,208)
Other changes – change in value of split-interest agreements	—	(76,478)	(76,478)
	(281,142)	**(137,600)**	**(418,742)**
Endowment net assets, end of year	**$9,777,318**	**$100,942,459**	**$110,719,777**

2018			
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$8,965,089	$85,711,906	$ 94,676,995
Investment return			
Investment income	983,608	9,244,792	10,228,400
Net depreciation	(1,967)	(18,494)	(20,461)
Total investment return	**981,641**	**9,226,298**	**10,207,939**
Contributions	—	3,861,442	3,861,442
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(360,843)	(2,823,384)	(3,184,227)
Reclassification of donor intent	—	280,836	280,836
Other changes – uncollectible pledge loss	—	(275)	(275)
Other changes – change in value of split-interest agreements	—	(75,242)	(75,242)
	(360,843)	**1,243,377**	**882,534**
Endowment net assets, end of year	**$9,585,887**	**$96,181,581**	**$105,767,468**

Investment and Spending Policies

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding for scholarships and other programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted endowment funds the Foundation must hold in perpetuity or for donor-specified periods, as well as those of board-designated endowment funds. Under the Foundation's policies, endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to offer equity and fixed income investments that are diversified among various asset classes, thus, minimizing risk of large losses, out-perform inflation by the long-term spending level for endowed funds and maximize total return with reasonable and prudent levels of investment risk.

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

The Foundation's spending policy goals include maintaining reasonable inflation-adjusted spending into the future, providing for sufficient asset growth after spending to preserve the inflation-adjusted value of the assets and smoothing spending on a quarterly basis, rather than vary it with short-term changes in interest rates and asset values. The Foundation sets the spending level to balance current need with growth for the future. The current spending rate is 4.25% calculated on a rolling 12-quarter average market value of each endowment fund. This is consistent with the Foundation's objective to maintain the purchasing power of endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term, as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

Underwater Endowments

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level the Foundation is required to retain as a fund of perpetual duration pursuant to donor stipulation or SPMIFA. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, deficiencies of this nature, if any, are reported in net assets with donor restrictions and such amounts were $0 for 2019 and 2018. Deficiencies, if any, may result from unfavorable market fluctuations that occur after investment of new contributions with donor restrictions and continued appropriation for certain purposes deemed prudent by the governing body.

The practice of the Foundation does not permit distributions from endowments to invade the corpus of the endowment. If earnings are not sufficient to fully fund the calculated annual distribution from the endowment, only the amount of available earnings is distributed for spending. This practice does not preclude the Foundation from permitting spending from underwater endowments in accordance with SPMIFA if deemed prudent by the governing body, if necessary. The Foundation has interpreted SPMIFA to permit spending from underwater endowment funds in accordance with the prudent measures required by law.

Note 9 – Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

Recurring Measurements

The following tables present the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS				JUNE 30, 2019
		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments				
Short-term investments and cash equivalents	$ 889,030	$ 889,030	$ —	$ —
U.S. Treasury securities	2,393,063	—	2,393,063	—
Corporate debt securities	4,915,155	—	4,915,155	—
Common stocks	15,723,530	15,723,530	—	—
Mutual funds				
Fixed income	28,037,671	28,037,671	—	—
International	17,008,932	17,008,932	—	—
Large cap	46,085,557	46,085,557	—	—
Small cap/mid cap	8,678,880	8,678,880	—	—
Private investment fund, measured at net asset value (A)	1,278,335	—	—	—
	$125,010,153	$116,423,600	$7,308,218	$ —
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trusts	$815,838	$ —	$815,838	$ —
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	$ 4,122,365	$ —	$4,122,365	$ —
Beneficial interest in Community Foundation	$ 66,758	$ —	$66,758	$ —

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS				JUNE 30, 2018
		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments				
Short-term investments and cash	$ 2,041,334	$ 2,041,334	$ —	$ —
U.S. Treasury securities	2,476,458	—	2,476,458	—
Corporate debt securities	3,775,377	—	3,775,377	—
Common stocks	15,055,287	15,055,287	—	—
Mutual funds				
Fixed income	21,653,519	21,653,519	—	—
International	20,389,715	20,389,715	—	—
Large cap	45,321,334	45,321,334	—	—
Small cap/mid cap	10,089,403	10,089,403	—	—
Private investment fund, measured at net asset value (A)	1,861,992	—	—	—
	$122,664,419	$114,550,592	$6,251,835	—
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trusts	$ 792,619	$ —	$ 792,619	$ —
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	$ 4,107,062	$ —	$4,107,062	$ —
Beneficial interest in Community Foundation	$ 64,605	$ —	$ 64,605	$ —

(A) Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts included above are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Following is a description of the inputs and valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position, as well as the general classification of such assets pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no significant changes in the valuation techniques during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 1 securities include short-term investments and cash equivalents, common stocks and mutual funds. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified as Level 3 of the hierarchy. There were no Level 3 investments held by the Foundation.

Beneficial Interest in Charitable Remainder Trusts

Fair value is estimated at the present value of the future distributions expected to be received over the term of the agreement. Due to the nature of the valuation inputs, the interest is classified within Level 2 of the hierarchy.

Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trusts

Fair value is estimated at the present value of the future distributions expected to be received over the term of the agreement. Due to the nature of the valuation inputs, the interest is classified within Level 2 of the hierarchy.

Beneficial Interest in Community Foundation

Fair value is estimated at the present value of the future distributions expected to be received over the term of the agreement. Due to the nature of the valuation inputs, the interest is classified within Level 2 of the hierarchy.

Note 10 – Related-Party Transactions

The University and the Foundation are related parties that are not financially interrelated organizations. The University authorizes the Foundation to solicit contributions on its behalf. In the absence of donor restrictions, the Foundation has discretionary control over the amounts and timing of its distributions to the University. Program services, as reflected in the consolidated statements of activities, are entirely for the University.

The Foundation paid an annual administrative fee of $523,800 and $500,100 to the University for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, for accounting, computer, administrative and other miscellaneous services provided to the Foundation by University personnel.

Amounts due to the University for approved program expenditures and approved construction commitments, as further described below, included in payable to related parties as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, were $2,023,298 and $3,486,272, respectively.

As of June 30, 2018, construction of the Fuquay Welcome Center was near completion and the $2,000,000 commitment to the University for the construction and outfitting of the Fuquay Welcome Center was recorded as a payable to related parties. Funding for this project was through gift commitments to the Foundation's capital campaign, Campaign USI: Elevating Excellence, designated for the Fuquay Welcome Center. Full payment of this liability was completed in March 2019.

Note 11 – Significant Estimates, Concentrations and Commitments

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require disclosure of certain significant estimates and current vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations. Those matters include the following:

Contributions

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, approximately 32% and 65%, respectively, of all contributions were received from one donor.

Contributions Receivable – Deferred Gifts

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Foundation has recorded contribution pledges for deferred gifts of $10,488,000 and $10,250,500, respectively, of which $3,462,605 and $3,457,105, respectively, were reserved as an allowance for uncollectible amounts and $3,068,052 and $3,013,642, respectively, were recorded as a discount based on estimated discount rates for each individual pledge for a net pledge receivable amount of $3,957,343 and $3,779,753, respectively. The estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts and discounts are based on factors that could change in the near term and for which such changes could materially affect the amount reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 12 – Risks and Uncertainties

Investments

The Foundation invests in various investment securities. Investment securities, as well as beneficial interests in trusts, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and beneficial interests, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities and beneficial interests will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Note 13 – Change in Accounting Principle

In 2019, the Foundation adopted Accounting Standards Update 2016-14, *Not-For-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-For-Profit Entities*. A summary of the changes is as follows:

Statement of Financial Position

- The statement of financial position distinguishes between two new classes of net assets—those with donor-imposed restrictions and those without. This is a change from the previously required three classes of net assets—unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted.
- Underwater donor-restricted endowment funds are shown within the donor-restricted net asset class. This is a change from the previously required classification as unrestricted net assets.

Statement of Activities

- Expenses are reported by both nature and function in one location.
- Investment income is shown net of external and direct internal investment expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- Enhanced quantitative and qualitative disclosures provide additional information useful in assessing liquidity and cash flows available to meet operating expenses for one-year from the date of the statement of financial position.
- Amounts and purposes of board designations and appropriations as of the end of the period are disclosed.

These changes resulted in the reclassification of total past-due time-restricted pledges from with donor restrictions to without donor restrictions of $(3,472) and $14,598 for 2019 and 2018, respectively. The changes had no impact to total net assets previously reported.

Note 14 – Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 1, 2019, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE UNIVERSITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Public Employees' Retirement Plan

Last 6 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	University's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	University's covered-employee payroll	University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**
2018	0.16%	$5,289,879	$7,945,732	66.58%	78.89%
2017	0.16%	$7,135,346	$7,934,387	89.93%	72.69%
2016	0.16%	$7,449,403	$7,866,561	94.70%	71.19%
2015	0.19%	$7,749,103	$9,112,942	85.03%	73.32%
2014	0.19%	$5,121,057	$9,514,281	53.82%	81.07%
2013	0.20%	$6,844,336	$9,594,423	71.34%	74.34%

SCHEDULE OF UNIVERSITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Public Employees' Retirement Plan

Last 6 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	University's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2018	$ 773,886	$ (773,886)	—	$7,945,732	9.74%
2017	$ 849,087	$ (849,087)	—	$7,934,387	10.70%
2016	$1,264,361	$(1,264,361)	—	$7,866,561	16.07%
2015	$1,015,471	$(1,015,471)	—	$9,112,942	11.14%
2014	$1,059,754	$(1,059,754)	—	$9,514,281	11.14%
2013	$ 921,537	$ (921,537)	—	$9,594,423	9.60%

*Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
**2013-2017 were adjusted to reflect DB activity only due to the DB/DC split effective January 1, 2018.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE UNIVERSITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 2 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	$ 504,688	$ 558,526
Interest	3,447,775	3,441,886
Changes of benefit terms	—	—
Changes in assumptions	—	962,342
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,795,748)	(2,749,612)
Benefit Payments	(2,268,697)	(1,888,109)
Net change in total OPEB liability	**$ (2,111,982)**	**$ 325,033**
Total OPEB liability-beginning	**$49,864,398**	**$49,539,365**
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	**$47,752,416**	**$49,864,398**
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions-employer	$ 1,197,189	$ 1,888,109
Net investment income	1,649,321	1,243,292
Benefit payments	(2,268,697)	(1,888,109)
Administrative expense	(51,139)	(53,016)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	**$ 526,674**	**$ 1,190,276**
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	**$23,818,673**	**$22,628,397**
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	**$24,345,347**	**$23,818,673**
University's net OPEB liability-ending (a-b)	**$23,407,069**	**$26,045,725**
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	**50.98%**	**47.77%**
Covered employee payroll	**$37,026,262**	**$42,347,069**
University's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	**63.22%**	**61.51%**

SCHEDULE OF UNIVERSITY CONTRIBUTIONS

OPEB as of June 30, 2018 (post-implementation of GASB Statement 75)

Last 2 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,712,899	$ 2,814,869
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,197,189	1,888,109
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 1,515,710	$ 926,760
Covered employee payroll	$37,026,262	$42,347,069
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.23%	4.46%

*Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Public Employees' Retirement Plan

Changes in assumptions: The June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation included the following updates

- The COLA assumption was changed due to passage of Senate Enrolled Act No. 373. In lieu of a 1.00% COLA beginning on January 1, 2020, INPRS assumes the COLA will be replaced by a 13th check for 2020 and 2021. The COLA assumption, thereafter, would be 0.40% beginning on January 1, 2022, changing to 0.50% beginning on January 1, 2034, and ultimately 0.60% beginning on January 1, 2039.

Changes in methods: There were no changes to the actuarial methods during the fiscal year.

Source: Indiana Public Retirement System
Public Employees' Retirement Fund
Report on Allocation of Pension Amounts
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

To assist in the review of the PERF schedules please see actuarial assumptions per year on the table below, as reported on the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR).

Fiscal Year	Experience Study Date	Investment Rate of Return (Accounting)	Cost of Living Increases (COLA) or "Ad Hoc" COLA	Future Salary Increases, including Inflation	Inflation	Mortality- Healthy	Mortality- Disabled
2018	Period of 4 Years ended June 30, 2014	6.75%, Net of Investment Expense	13th check for 2020 and 2021 0.40% January 1, 2022 0.50% January 1, 2034 .60% January 1, 2039	2.50% - 4.25%	2.25%	RP-2014 Total Data Set Mortality Tables, with Social Security generational improvements from 2006 based on the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report	RP-2014 Disability Mortality Tables, with Social Security generational improvements from 2006 based on the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report
2017	Period of 4 Years ended June 30, 2014	6.75%, Net of Investment Expense	1.00%	2.50% - 4.25%	2.25%	RP-2014 Total Data Set Mortality Tables, with Social Security generational improvements from 2006 based on the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report	RP-2014 Disability Mortality Tables, with Social Security generational improvements from 2006 based on the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report
2016	Period of 4 Years ended June 30, 2014	6.75%, Net of Investment Expense	1.00%	2.50% - 4.25%	2.25%	RP-2014 Total Data Set Mortality Tables, with Social Security generational improvements from 2006 based on the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report	N/A

2015	Period of 4 Years Ended June 30, 2014	6.75%, Net of Investment Expense	1.00%	2.50% - 4.25%	2.25%	RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality Tables projected on a fully generational basis using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection included in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report	N/A
2014	Period of 5 Years Ended June 30, 2010	6.75%, Net of Investment Expense	1.00%	3.25% - 4.50%	3.00%	2013 IRS Static Mortality projected five (5) years with Scale AA	N/A

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in assumptions — Interim year valuation results have been projected from the prior year's valuation with adjustments for actual premium rate changes from 2018 to 2019. Making this change has resulted in a reduction in liabilities.

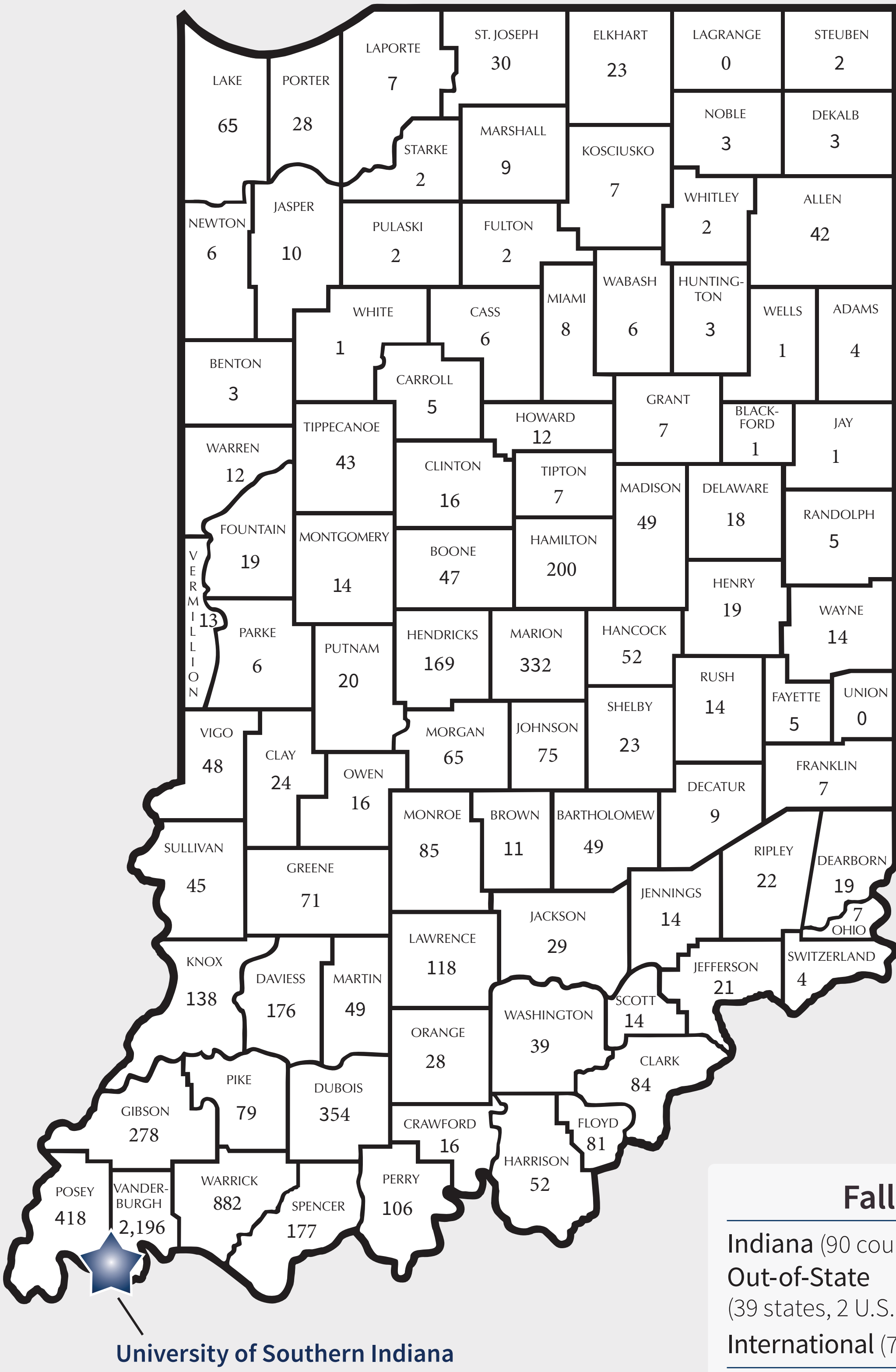
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Fiscal Year	Actuarial Cost Method	Amortization Type	Remaining Amortization Period	Asset Valuation Method	Inflation	Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return
2019	Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary	Level Dollar, closed	27 years	Market value of assets	2.25%	2.50-4.25%	7%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
2018	Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary	Level Dollar, closed	28 years	Market value of assets	2.25%	2.50-4.25%	7%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Fiscal Year	Mortality- Healthy	Mortality- Disabled	Medical Trend Rates	Dental Trend Rates
2019	RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2017	RPH-2017 Disabled Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2017	8.50% for 2020, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2027 and later years	4.75% for 2020, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 3% for 2027 and later years
2018	RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2017	RPH-2017 Disabled Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2017	9% for 2019, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2027 and later years	5% for 2019, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 3% for 2027 and later years

There have been no substantive plan provision changes since the last full valuation, which was for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Home Counties of USI Students (Fall 2018)



Fall 2018

Indiana (90 counties)	7,304
Out-of-State (39 states, 2 U.S. territories)	1,468
International (70 nations)	190
Total Enrollment	**8,962**

It is the policy of the University of Southern Indiana to be in full compliance with all federal and state non-discrimination and equal opportunity laws, orders and regulations relating to race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), national origin, age, disability, genetic information, sexual orientation, gender identity or veteran status. Questions or concerns should be directed to the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator, USI Human Resources Department, University of Southern Indiana, 8600 University Boulevard, Evansville, Indiana 47712.

The Disabled Student Services program is provided to help students overcome or compensate for obstacles related to a physical, emotional, or learning disability. Resources include a reader/taping service, test accomodations service, tutors, sign language interpreter service, notetaker supplies, literature, and personal assistance. Program staff work with all offices to insure that reasonable and approriate accommodations are provided to students with disabilities. A detailed brochure is available from the Counseling Center. Students requesting services must register with the Disabled Student Services program in the Counseling Center at least 60 days prior to date needed.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN INDIANA®

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