INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

Financial Statements as of and for the Years
Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, and
Independent Auditors' Report

Deloitte.

Deloitte & Touche LLP
111 Monument Circle
Suite 2000
Indianapolis, IN 46204-5120
USA

Tel: +1 317 464 8600
Fax: +1 317 464 8500
www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the
Indiana University Foundation
Bloomington, Indiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Indiana University Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Foundation'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 Foundation's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the results of its activities and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

October 3, 2014

INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013
(In thousands of dollars)

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	$ 102,714	$ 87,276
CASH COLLATERAL UNDER SECURITIES LENDING AGREEMENT	98,766	66,935
RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS	36,973	52,681
PROMISES TO GIVE - NET	159,539	142,368
INVESTMENTS	2,147,618	1,875,083
PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT - NET	50,894	53,223
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,596,504	$ 2,277,566
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and other	$ 25,725	$ 39,566
Payable under securities lending agreement	98,766	66,935
Debt	2,990	3,844
Accrued trust obligation to life beneficiaries	36,441	36,186
Assets held for the University	243,118	205,621
Assets held for University affiliates	24,290	22,128
Total liabilities	431,330	374,280
NET ASSETS:		
Unrestricted net assets	51,363	40,750
Temporarily restricted net assets	841,110	762,899
Permanently restricted net assets	1,272,701	1,099,637
Total net assets	2,165,174	1,903,286
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$ 2,596,504	$ 2,277,566

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

INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(In thousands of dollars)

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
REVENUE AND SUPPORT:				
Contributions — net	$ 1,326	$ 100,418	$ 44,313	$ 146,057
Investment income — net	13,281	123,736	122,243	259,260
Management/administrative fees	16,420	(13,669)	(39)	2,712
Grants	-	5,400	-	5,400
Other income	9,940	4,893	660	15,493
Development service fees from the University	4,923	-	-	4,923
Net assets released from restriction	138,827	(139,607)	780	-
Total revenue and support	184,717	81,171	167,957	433,845
EXPENDITURES:				
Program expenditures	144,998	-	-	144,998
Management and general	11,683	3,994	(218)	15,459
Fundraising	17,741	-	-	17,741
Change in value of split interest agreement obligation	(318)	(1,034)	(4,889)	(6,241)
Total expenditures	174,104	2,960	(5,107)	171,957
Total change in net assets	10,613	78,211	173,064	261,888
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	40,750	762,899	1,099,637	1,903,286
ENDING NET ASSETS	$ 51,363	$ 841,110	$ 1,272,701	$ 2,165,174

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

INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013
(In thousands of dollars)

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
REVENUE AND SUPPORT:				
Contributions — net	$ 1,015	$ 82,411	$ 43,533	$ 126,959
Investment income — net	6,428	96,579	56,903	159,910
Management/administrative fees	15,266	(12,672)	(41)	2,553
Grants	-	1,932	-	1,932
Other income	8,246	4,148	602	12,996
Development service fees from the University	4,923	-	-	4,923
Net assets released from restriction	106,325	(108,197)	1,872	-
Total revenue and support	142,203	64,201	102,869	309,273
EXPENDITURES:				
Program expenditures	111,939	-	-	111,939
Management and general	11,084	2,101	(837)	12,348
Fundraising	15,738	-	-	15,738
Change in value of split interest agreement obligation	49	(917)	(3,090)	(3,958)
Total expenditures	138,810	1,184	(3,927)	136,067
Total change in net assets	3,393	63,017	106,796	173,206
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	37,357	699,882	992,841	1,730,080
ENDING NET ASSETS	$ 40,750	$ 762,899	$ 1,099,637	$ 1,903,286

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

INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013
(In thousands of dollars)

	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in net assets	$ 261,888	$ 173,206
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,785	2,682
Change in discount on promises to give	7,376	(3,449)
Change in allowance on promises to give	920	(1,529)
Gain on investments	(265,232)	(162,516)
Real estate assets donated to the University	64	2,093
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(11)	(410)
Decrease in receivables and other assets	15,708	28,143
(Increase) decrease in promises to give	(25,468)	15,433
Decrease in accounts payable and other	(13,841)	(32,883)
Increase in split interest agreement obligation	255	2,616
Increase in assets held for the University and University affiliates	39,659	15,892
Contributions restricted for long-term purposes related to permanent endowments, charitable remainder trusts and annuities	(58,206)	(47,078)
Net cash used in operating activities	(34,103)	(7,800)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale/transfer of property, plant and equipment	31	1,349
Proceeds from sales of investments	2,088,043	5,603,738
Purchases of investments	(2,095,346)	(5,757,631)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(539)	(3,733)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(7,811)	(156,277)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from contributions restricted for long term purposes related to permanent endowments, charitable remainder trusts and annuities:		
Endowment	56,248	47,078
Trust and other	1,958	-
Payments on debt	(854)	(137)
Net cash provided by financing activities	57,352	46,941
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	15,438	(117,136)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — Beginning of year	87,276	204,412
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — End of year	$ 102,714	$ 87,276
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:		
Cash paid for interest	$ 516	$ 531
Gifts of securities, life insurance, consulting services, real and personal property at fair value	$ 6,251	$ 9,882

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

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Unrestricted Net Assets — The unrestricted net asset class includes the general and board designated assets and liabilities of the Foundation. Revenue and support received by the Foundation, without explicit donor restrictions, are reported as unrestricted. Certain fees and other income earned by the Foundation are also reported as unrestricted. In general, the unrestricted net assets of the Foundation may be used at the discretion of the Foundation's management and Board of Directors (Board) to support the Foundation's purposes and operations.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets — The temporarily restricted net asset class includes expendable assets and certain related liabilities. Temporarily restricted assets relate to donor gifts and assets held in trust with explicit time or purpose restrictions, are generally restricted by donors and may be utilized only in accordance with the purpose restriction established by the donors. When donor restrictions are met, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the Statements of Activities as net assets released from restriction and expended from unrestricted net assets.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets — The permanently restricted net asset class includes nonexpendable assets and certain related liabilities where the donor has restricted the gift corpus in perpetuity. The donor's permanent endowment or assets held in trust are included in permanently restricted net assets at its market value. This includes the original gift value, any donor directed reinvestment of earnings, and the related appreciation or depreciation absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary.

Reclassification of Donor Intent — At times the Foundation receives requests by donors or their designees to change the use for which their original gift was intended. These requests are reviewed by the Foundation for approval. Approved changes, depending on the donors' requests, may result in the reclassification of net assets between unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted net asset classes. Reclassifications of donor intent of $780 and $1,872 are reflected in the Statements of Activities as net assets released from restriction for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Securities Lending — The Foundation has a securities lending agreement and guaranty with The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. Cash, US Government securities, and/or letters of credit can collateralize the loaned securities. Collateral required is at least 102% of the current market value of the loaned securities. Income earned from the secured lending transactions is recorded as investment income. The Foundation continues to carry the loaned securities as its assets. In addition, the Foundation has recorded an asset and offsetting liability of $98,766 and $66,935 as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, to reflect the cash collateral related to the lent securities under the securities lending agreement.

Contributions — Contributions are irrevocable voluntary transfers from donors of assets in the form of gifts of property, including cash, marketable securities, real estate investments, life insurance policies, trusts, works of art, software and licensing rights, and other non-cash gifts and are recorded at fair market value on the date of the gift. Grants recorded as contributions are irrevocable voluntary transfers of assets held, administered and maintained for investment purposes at the Foundation and are also recorded at fair market value on the date the grant was awarded. Unconditional promises to give are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue in the appropriate net asset class when received. Promises to give are recorded at present value, less an allowance for uncollectible amounts, and include pledges, contracts, irrevocable trusts held by third parties, life insurance premiums, and bequests payable under validated estates.

Management/Administrative Fees — A fee is charged to accounts within each net asset class for which the Foundation manages investments. This management fee is charged based on the market value and type of investments managed. These fees are used for the administration of the Foundation's management and fundraising operations.

Grants — Private research grants are received from donors to support the University's research programs. Research grants are distributed in accordance with the grant by the account manager.

Other Income — Unrestricted other income is comprised primarily of the following: reimbursements from the University for the cost of direct support of certain fundraising activities; receipts from various program operations, including real estate, air services, the Student Foundation, women's programs, and other miscellaneous programs; and the change in the cash surrender value of life insurance policies. Temporarily and permanently restricted other income is comprised primarily of amounts received from the University with donor related restrictions for activities and events, the change in the cash surrender value of life insurance policies, and departmental support to the IU School of Medicine from medical practice plans.

These plans, which are associated with the University, operate as separate legal entities. The income received from these plans support the related University medical departments as specified.

Expenditures — Expenditures have been classified as program, management and general or fundraising based on actual expenditures or cost allocations using estimates of time spent by Foundation personnel. Program expenditures include real estate, air services, the Student Foundation, women's programs, and other miscellaneous programs.

Cash and Cash Equivalents — The Foundation considers investments in marketable securities and other highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents managed by outside investment managers are included in investments. For these short-term instruments, cost approximates the fair market value.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments — Investments are stated at fair value and are recorded on the trade date. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Foundation uses various valuation approaches that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Foundation. Unobservable inputs reflect the Foundation's assumption about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 — Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Foundation has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 — Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 — Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values might be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a readily available market for the securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Foundation and/or the investment managers in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined by the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Foundation's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Foundation uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including during periods of market dislocation.

The Foundation's investments include investments in private equity funds, real estate funds, hedge funds and direct equity investments. Exchange-traded direct equity investments are generally valued based on quoted prices from the exchange. Those that are actively traded are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Fair value of debt securities is determined in the following order, as available, (1) last reported sale, (2) quotation reporting system, (3) established market maker, or (4) pricing service.

The Foundation created a practical expedient to measure the fair value of investments in certain entities that do not have a quoted market price but calculate net asset value (NAV) per share or its equivalent. After initial recognition, in determining the fair value of internally and externally managed funds, the Foundation considers the NAV of the fund provided by the fund manager to be the best estimate of fair value. This disclosure is presented in Note 4.

For non-exchange traded investments either held directly or held within internally managed funds, fair value after initial recognition is based on an assessment of each underlying investment, considering rounds of financing and third-party transactions, discounted cash flow analyses and market-based information, including comparable company transactions, trading multiples and changes in market outlook, and other factors including liquidity. For non-exchange traded private equity funds, real estate funds, hedge funds and direct equity investments valued using NAV per share or its equivalent, the Foundation considers the length of time until the investment will become redeemable in determining whether the fair value measurement of the investment shall be categorized as a Level 2 or a Level 3 fair value measurement. Those funds that are redeemable within 90 days are categorized as Level 2.

Endowments — The Foundation's endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board to function as endowments. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board has interpreted the State of Indiana's "Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act" (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value providing for intergenerational equity. The value of a donor's permanent endowment classified as permanently restricted net assets is its market value. Market value includes the original gift value of the assets held in perpetuity, the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and net realized and unrealized gains absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund
- The purpose of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other resources of the Foundation
- The investment policies of the Foundation

Where the Board designates unrestricted funds to function as endowments, they are classified as unrestricted net assets. Where the Board designates donor restricted non-endowment funds to function as endowments, they are classified as temporarily restricted net assets.

Property, Plant and Equipment — Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or, if received by gift, at fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. Purchased real estate held to benefit the University is recorded as property, plant and equipment and is depreciated over its estimated useful life, generally 20 years.

Management reviews long-lived assets for possible impairment if there is a significant event that detrimentally affects operations. The primary financial indicator used by the Foundation to assess the recoverability of its long-lived assets held and used is undiscounted future cash flows from operations. The amount of impairment if any, is measured based on estimated fair value or projected future cash flows using a discount rate reflecting the Foundation's average cost of funds. Based on the projected future cash flows, management has concluded that no asset impairment existed as of June 30, 2014 or 2013.

Split Interest Agreements — The Foundation has entered into split interest agreements, including charitable remainder trusts and gift annuities which provide that the Foundation, as trustee, make payments to designated beneficiaries in accordance with the applicable donor's trust or contractual agreement. The Foundation is also the beneficiary of charitable trusts held by third party trustees that are accounted for as promises to give. Contributions related to split interest agreements totaled $2,454 and $1,564 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. At the date of contribution, the Foundation records a split interest agreement obligation to life beneficiaries based on the present value of the estimated payments to designated life beneficiaries. The Foundation's split interest agreement obligation fair value has been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures,* Accounting Standards Codification 820 (ASC 820). All valuations are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy based on a combination of the market and income valuation techniques. The Foundation took into account historical and projected cash flow and net income, collectibility and default rates. Specifically, the present value of estimated payments is based on actuarially determined life expectancy tables, trust asset growth assumptions, and discount rates ranging from 1.0% to 10.2%. The preceding method described produces a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, the Foundation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, and the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of similar liabilities could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. The annual change in the value of the split interest agreement obligation to life beneficiaries, as reflected in the Statement of Activities, primarily represents the change in actuarial assumptions as well as the revenue and expense of the trust.

A summary of assets held and related obligation related to split interest agreements as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 follows (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	2014	**2013**
Assets:		
Charitable remainder trusts	$ 39,776	$ 38,614
Charitable gift annuities	33,084	30,788
Total	$ 72,860	$ 69,402
Liabilities — split interest agreement obligation	$ 36,441	$ 35,962

Charitable gift annuity assets are separate and distinct funds, managed as independent accounts of the Foundation. The Foundation maintains reserves and a surplus of such reserves in an amount at least equal to the designated beneficiary payments on all the outstanding gift annuity contracts. These reserves shall not be applied for the payment of debts and obligations of the Foundation or for any purpose other than payment of the annuity benefits.

Income Taxes — The Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the “Code”), except for income taxes on unrelated business income that are not significant. Contributions to the Foundation are deductible under Section 170(b)(1)(A)(iv) of the Code.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) (740-10), prescribes a comprehensive model for how an organization should measure, recognize, present, and disclose in its financial statements uncertain tax positions that an organization has taken or expects to take on a tax return. The Foundation is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. The Foundation believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2011. As of June 30, 2014, the Foundation has no uncertain tax positions.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Standards

In December, 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU No. 2011-11), *Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*, which affects all entities that have financial instruments and derivative instruments that are either (1) offset in accordance with either Section 210-20-45 or Section 815-10-45 of the FASB ASC or (2) subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement. The amendments in this ASU require an entity to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on the financial statements. This guidance, effective for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2013, did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

In October 2012, the FASB issued *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Not-for-Profit Entities: Classification of the Sale Proceeds of Donated Financial Assets in the Statement of Cash Flows* (ASU No. 2012-05). The primary objective of this ASU is to address the diversity in practice about how to classify cash receipts arising from the sale of certain donated financial assets in the statement of cash flows for not-for-profit entities. The ASU requires all cash receipts from the sale of donated financial assets to be classified as cash flows from investing activities, with two exceptions (1) cash receipts from the sale of donated financial assets that upon receipt are directed without any donor imposed limitations for sale and that are converted nearly immediately to cash should be classified as operating activities and (2) if the contributed resources are donor restricted to long-term purposes then those cash receipts should be classified as financing activities. This guidance, effective prospectively for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013, did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

New Accounting Standards — Not Yet Effective

In May 2014, the FASB issued *Revenue from Contracts with Customers,* (ASU No. 2014-09). This ASU outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. For nonpublic entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017. The Foundation is currently evaluating this ASU will have on the financial statements.

3. PROMISES TO GIVE

A summary of promises to give as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 follows (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	2014	2013
Promises to give	$ 199,229	$ 173,761
Allowance	(9,873)	(8,952)
Discount	(29,817)	(22,441)
Promises to give — net	$ 159,539	$ 142,368

Unconditional promises to give to the Foundation are due in the following periods:

	2014	2013
One year or less	$ 22,142	$ 28,629
Between one year and five years	61,749	46,978
More than five years	75,648	66,761
	$ 159,539	$ 142,368

Discount rates used to present value promises to give, based on the Internal Revenue Service issued Applicable Federal Rate, range between 1.0% and 8.2%.

The Foundation's promises to give recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with ASC 820. All valuations are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy based on a combination of the market and income valuation techniques. The Foundation took into account historical and projected cash flow and net income, collectibility and default rates. The preceding method described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values.

4. INVESTMENTS

A summary of total investment income for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	2014	2013
Dividend, interest and other investment income	$ 8,772	$ 9,767
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	255,266	155,663
Outside investment management fees	(4,778)	(5,520)
Total investment income, including net gains (losses) — net of outside investment management fees	$ 259,260	$ 159,910

The Foundation's investments recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with ASC 820. The following tables present information about the Foundation's investments by security type measured at fair value as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	2014			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Domestic equities	$ 352,023	$ 135,812	$ 483	$ 488,318
International equities	281,654	52,891	-	334,545
Domestic fixed income	67,312	218,465	2,113	287,890
International fixed income	-	39,407	-	39,407
Cash equivalents	33,122	-	-	33,122
Alternative investments:				
Hedged equity funds	-	-	120,316	120,316
Absolute return funds	-	-	277,944	277,944
Venture capital funds	-	-	122,883	122,883
Buyout funds	-	-	131,693	131,693
Distressed/special situation funds	-	-	42,562	42,562
Real estate funds	-	-	95,181	95,181
Alternative fixed income	-	-	15,704	15,704
Natural resource funds	-	-	99,465	99,465
Public inflation hedge	-	40,027	-	40,027
Direct commercial real estate	-	-	17,878	17,878
Mortgage securities	-	-	683	683
Total	$ 734,111	$ 486,602	$ 926,905	$ 2,147,618

	2013			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Domestic equities	$ 313,477	$ 68,537	$ 552	$ 382,566
International equities	294,412	-	-	294,412
Domestic fixed income	95,603	146,761	2,768	245,132
International fixed income	-	58,037	-	58,037
Cash equivalents	21,825	-	-	21,825
Alternative investments:				
Hedged equity funds	-	-	114,709	114,709
Absolute return funds	-	-	254,715	254,715
Venture capital funds	-	-	100,497	100,497
Buyout funds	-	-	129,125	129,125
Distressed/special situation funds	-	-	58,626	58,626
Real estate funds	-	-	95,126	95,126
Natural resource funds	-	-	79,755	79,755
Public inflation hedge	-	19,739	-	19,739
Direct commercial real estate	-	-	20,129	20,129
Mortgage securities	-	-	690	690
Total	$ 725,317	$ 293,074	$ 856,692	$ 1,875,083

There were no significant transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. Transfers into Level 3 for the year ended June 30, 2013 of $187,852, were the result of a change in categorization from Level 2 to Level 3 for those funds valued using NAV per share (or its equivalent) based on redemption liquidity restrictions. Changes in Level 3 assets measured at fair value as of and for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 follow (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	2014	2013
Beginning balance	$ 856,692	$ 557,230
Realized and unrealized gains	117,519	90,312
Purchases	82,479	126,894
Sales	(129,785)	(105,596)
Transfers in	-	187,852
Ending balance	$ 926,905	$ 856,692

Included in the Statements of Financial Position and Statement of Activities is the fair value of derivative instruments and the related net gain (loss) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. The gross and net credit risk associated with the related counterparties on these open derivative positions is insignificant. The market risk is directly linked with exchange rates or market interest rates as the underlying securities bear a fixed rate of interest.

The following tables present the Foundation's derivatives instrument, net gain (loss), and net asset classifications as of and for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

Derivative Instruments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Description	Assets	Balance Sheet Location	Liabilities	Balance Sheet Location	Net Fair Market Value	Net Gain (Loss) [a]
Currency Instruments:						
Foreign Exchange Contracts	$11,183	Accounts receivable and other assets	$11,185	Accounts payable and other	$ (2)	$ (380)
Fixed Income Instruments:						
Swap contracts	789	Accounts receivable and other assets	151	Accounts payable and other	638	568
Futures contracts	358	Investments	337	Investments	21	9,033
Forward contracts	5,077	Accounts receivable and other assets	5,069	Accounts payable and other	8	281
Total	$17,407		$16,742		$ 665	$ 9,502

Offsetting of Derivative Assets as of June 30, 2014:

Description	Assets	Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Financial Position
Futures	$ 358	$ 337	$ 21
	$ 358	$ 337	$ 21

Derivative Instruments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Description	Assets	Balance Sheet Location	Liabilities	Balance Sheet Location	Net Fair Market Value	Net Gain (Loss) [(a)]
Currency Instruments:						
Futures contracts	$ 337	Investments	$ -	Investments	$ 337	$ 523
Forward contracts	13,032	Accounts receivable and other assets	13,213	Accounts payable and other	(181)	500
Total	$13,369		$ 13,213		$ 156	$ 1,023

Offsetting of Derivative Assets as of June 30, 2013:

Description	Assets	Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Position	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Financial Position
Futures	$ 337	$ (337)	$ -
	$ 337	$ (337)	$ -

(a) Net gain (loss) on all derivative financial instruments is reported in investment income on the Statement of Activities.

The Foundation's alternative investments include investments in: (1) private equity such as venture capital and leveraged buyout funds; (2) absolute return/hedged equity strategies; and (3) inflation hedge strategies, including real estate and natural resources. These investments are valued at NAV per share or its equivalent. The Foundation's asset allocation policy allocates up to 51% in these types of investments. A summary of the alternative investments categorized by major security type, with a description of the investment managers' strategies, and the nature of any restrictions to redeem the investment value as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 follows (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	2014		2013		
	Fair Value	**Unfunded Commitments**	**Fair Value**	**Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)**	**Redemption Notice Period**
Hedged equity funds [a]	$120,316	$ -	$114,708	monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually	30–90 days
Absolute return funds [b]	277,944	2,559	254,715	monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually	33–95 days
Venture capital funds [c]	122,883	56,439	100,497		
Buyout funds [d]	131,693	67,400	129,125		
Distressed/special situation funds [e]	42,562	26,777	58,626		
Real estate funds [f]	95,181	34,547	95,126		
Alternative fixed income [g]	15,704	14,883	-		
Natural resources funds [h]	99,465	51,143	79,755		
Public inflation hedge [I]	40,027	-	19,739	monthly	10 days
Total	$945,775	$ 253,748	$852,291		

(a) This category includes investments in hedge funds that invest globally in both long and short common stocks across all market capitalizations. Management of the hedge funds may opportunistically shift investments across sectors, geographies, and net market exposures. The fair values of the investments in this category are based on the net asset value per share of the investment.

(b) This category includes investments in hedge funds that invest opportunistically across various strategies including long/short equity, fixed income, distressed credit, merger arbitrage, convertible arbitrage, etc. The fair values of the investments in this category are based on the net asset value per share of the investment. As of June 30, 2014, 58% of the total Marketable Alternative Investments (hedged equity and absolute return) could be redeemed in 0-6 months, an additional 20% could be redeemed between 7-12 months, another 13% could be redeemed between 13-24 months, and 5% could be redeemed between 25- 36 months. The remaining 4% is designated as illiquid investments.

(c) This category includes funds which invest primarily in early-stage companies in the technology and life science sectors. The nature of investments in this category is that money is distributed as underlying companies are exited via acquisition or Initial Public Offering (IPO). The typical life of a partnership is 10 years but is subject to extensions. It is probable that the investments in this category will ultimately be sold at a value that is different from the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest as of June 30, 2014.

(d) This category includes private equity funds that invest across sectors primarily in the United States, but also Asia and Europe. The nature of investments in this category is that money is distributed as underlying companies are recapitalized or exited via acquisition or IPO. The typical life of a partnership is 10 years but is subject to extensions. It is probable that the investments in this category will ultimately be sold at a value that is different from the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest as of June 30, 2014.

(e) This category includes funds that are focused on distressed or secondary investments. The typical life of a partnership is 10 years but is subject to extensions. It is probable that the investments in this category will ultimately be sold at a value that is different from the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest as of June 30, 2014.

(f) This category includes funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate, but also includes real estate funds focused on Europe and Asia. The real estate exposure can include both publicly traded Real Estate Investment Trust funds and private partnerships. Publicly traded REIT funds have daily liquidity. The typical life of a partnership is 10 years but is subject to extensions. It is probable that the investments in this category will ultimately be sold at a value that is different from the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest as of June 30, 2014.

(g) This category includes funds focused primarily on direct lending across the corporate and real estate sectors. The investments are structured to provide a steady stream of income to the Foundation based on floating interest rate loans. The typical life of a partnership is 5 years but is subject to extensions. It is probable that the investments in this category will ultimately be sold at a value that is different from the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest as of June 30, 2014.

(h) This category includes funds that are focused on direct energy, mining and minerals, and timber. The typical life of a partnership is 10 years but is subject to extensions. Certain funds in this category will provide an income stream as the underlying commodity is harvested/sold. It is probable that the investments in this category will ultimately be sold at a value that is different from the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest as of June 30, 2014.

(i) This category includes funds that invest in equity and equity-related securities, commodity derivatives, fixed income obligations, and derivatives related to equity, fixed income, and commodity securities.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of property, plant and equipment as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 follows (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	2014	2013
Land and buildings	$ 67,141	$ 67,153
Aircraft and related facilities	343	343
Information and technology equipment	4,003	3,980
Other	3,096	3,077
	74,583	74,553
Accumulated depreciation	(23,689)	(21,330)
Total property, plant and equipment — net	$ 50,894	$ 53,223

6. ENDOWMENTS

The Foundation's endowment consists of 5,157 and 4,857 individual funds as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The following tables present the Foundation's endowment composition, changes, and net asset classifications as of and for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

Endowment Net Asset Composition by Class as of June 30, 2014	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	$ -	$ 615,387	$ 1,179,007	$ 1,794,394
Board-designated endowment funds	29,090	-	-	29,090
Total funds	$ 29,090	$ 615,387	$ 1,179,007	$ 1,823,484

Endowment Net Asset Composition by Class as of June 30, 2013	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	$ -	$ 561,438	$ 995,284	$ 1,556,722
Board-designated endowment funds	26,084	-	-	26,084
Total funds	$ 26,084	$ 561,438	$ 995,284	$ 1,582,806

Endowment Net Asset Composition by Class as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2014	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Beginning of year	$ 26,084	$ 561,438	$ 995,284	$ 1,582,806
Investment income (loss)	5,166	106,851	121,518	233,535
Contributions and other revenue	538	38,428	56,327	95,293
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(2,698)	(91,330)	5,878	(88,150)
Other changes — transfers to/from board designated endowment funds	-	-	-	-
End of year	$ 29,090	$ 615,387	$ 1,179,007	$ 1,823,484

Endowment Net Asset Composition by Class as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Beginning of year	$ 23,881	$ 507,882	$ 885,422	$ 1,417,185
Investment income (loss)	2,718	81,850	58,378	142,946
Contributions and other revenue	862	44,014	47,955	92,831
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(1,377)	(72,308)	3,529	(70,156)
Other changes — transfers to/from board designated endowment funds	-	-	-	-
End of year	$ 26,084	$ 561,438	$ 995,284	$ 1,582,806

Description of Amounts Classified as Permanently Restricted Net Assets and Temporarily Restricted Net Assets as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	2014		
Permanently Restricted Net Assets	**Foundation**	**University**	**Total**
The portion of perpetual endowment funds that is required to be retained permanently either by explicit donor stipulation or UPMIFA	$ 23,641	$ 1,155,366	$ 1,179,007
Temporarily Restricted Net Assets			
Term endowment funds	$ 3,784	$ 428,633	$ 432,417
The portion of perpetual endowments subject to a time and purpose restriction under UPMIFA	-	182,970	182,970
Total endowment funds classified as temporarily restricted net assets	$ 3,784	$ 611,603	$ 615,387

	2013		
Permanently Restricted Net Assets	**Foundation**	**University**	**Total**
The portion of perpetual endowment funds that is required to be retained permanently either by explicit donor stipulation or UPMIFA	$ 21,125	$ 974,159	$ 995,284
Temporarily Restricted Net Assets			
Term endowment funds	$ 3,696	$ 384,233	$ 387,929
The portion of perpetual endowments subject to a time and purpose restriction under UPMIFA	-	173,509	173,509
Total endowment funds classified as temporarily restricted net assets	$ 3,696	$ 557,742	$ 561,438

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters — The primary investment objective of the Foundation's asset management program is to achieve an annualized total return (net of fees and expenses), through appreciation and income, equal to or greater than the rate of inflation (as measured by the broad, domestic Consumer Price Index) plus any spending and administrative expenses thus, at a minimum, maintaining the purchasing power of those assets managed by the Foundation. The assets are to be managed in a manner that will meet the primary investment objective, and where possible, to seek growth above the objective, while at the same time attempting to limit volatility for year-to-year spending.

The Foundation has adopted endowment investment and spending policies that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of endowment assets. Under this policy endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to yield a long-term rate of return that exceeds the distribution rate, inflation, and administrative fees of the endowment, while assuming a prudent level of investment risk. Actual results may not be sufficient to achieve this over some shorter time frames.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Investment Objectives — To achieve its long-term rate of return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized gains) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Foundation targets a diversified asset allocation that places greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term objectives within prudent risk constraints. Endowment assets will be invested in the Foundation's Pooled Long-Term Fund. Operating funds will typically be invested in the Pooled Short-Term Fund. An additional option is the Pooled Intermediate-Term Fund, which will fill a need for those operating funds that are due to be spent 6 months to 2 years from the time the cash is received. The Foundation's Investment Committee understands the long-term nature of the endowment assets and believes that investing in assets with higher return expectations outweighs their short-term volatility risk. As a result, the majority of assets will be invested in equity or equity-like securities, including real assets (real estate and natural resources). Real assets provide the added benefit of inflation protection. Fixed income and absolute return strategies will be used to lower short-term volatility and provide stability, especially during periods of deflation and negative equity markets. Cash is not a strategic asset of the Pooled Long-Term Fund, but is a residual to the investment process and used to meet the short-term liquidity needs.

Relationship of Spending Policy to Investment Objectives — The Foundation determines the method to be used to make endowment distributions to the University. In establishing a method, the Foundation considers the expected long-term rate of return on the investment of the Foundation's endowment funds. Over the long-term, the Foundation expects the spending policy to allow the endowment to grow at a sufficient rate to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets, sometimes referred to as intergenerational equity, as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts. Effective July 1, 2011 the Foundation determined that distributions will continue to be based upon a 12-quarter rolling average of the market value of the Pooled Long-Term Fund, but constrained by inflation bands that will limit the distributions to fall within 2 times inflation on the growth side and 1 times inflation on the down side, based on what was distributed in the previous year. The inflation factor is calculated as a rolling 5 year average of the Consumer Price Index. Additionally, the distribution rate is reduced 8.3 basis points per year over 6 years resulting in a 4.5% distribution rate in fiscal year 2016–2017. The expectation is that these inflation bands will prevent distributions from fluctuating widely. Depending upon market conditions and the needs and available resources of the Foundation, appropriations for expenditure from individual endowments may be temporarily suspended to facilitate preservation of the endowment.

7. DEBT

A summary of debt as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 follows (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	2014	2013
Fixed rate unsecured term note related to the financing of real estate purchased for the University with a rate of 4.7% per annum.	$ 2,932	$ 3,786
Other debt	58	58
Total debt	$ 2,990	$ 3,844

The carrying value of this debt approximates fair market value, as the borrowing rates currently available to the Foundation are similar to the terms on remaining maturities. Scheduled principal payments for the next five years and thereafter as of June 30, 2014 are: $244 in 2015; $194 in 2016; $203 in 2017; $213 in 2018; $224 in 2019 and $1,912 thereafter. The Foundation's debt instruments contain certain financial and non-financial restrictive covenants.

8. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The income generated from restricted net assets is used in accordance with the donors' time or purpose restrictions. Foundation and University permanently restricted assets are held in perpetuity. A summary of restricted net assets and the related donor imposed restrictions as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

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

	2013	
	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted
Foundation operations	$ 7,925	$ 22,209
University programs:		
Awards	6,742	8,316
Capital and capital improvements	74,316	2,261
Fellowships/lectureships	21,256	84,121
General endowments	259,306	246,326
Medical practice plans	33,026	-
Operations	82,292	4,040
Professorships/chairs	116,176	290,236
Research	31,637	50,253
Scholarships	130,223	391,875
Total	$ 762,899	$ 1,099,637

9. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Foundation maintains the Indiana University Foundation Section 403(b) Annuity Plan (Plan), a defined contribution retirement plan available to all eligible employees. The Foundation Investment Retirement Committee administers the operation of the Plan. The Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association-College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF), American United Life Insurance Company and Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company serve as the custodians of the Plan. Effective September 1, 2014, all trustee services are consolidated with TIAA-CREF. To be an eligible employee you must be an individual who is customarily employed on a regular basis of 20 or more hours a week, is a full-time employee or has completed a year of eligibility service. A year of eligibility service is defined as working 1,000 hours or more, during a period of 12 consecutive months. The Plan, a separately administered defined contribution 403(b) retirement plan, provides individual retirement accounts for each eligible participating employee. Participants are fully vested after 2 years. Benefits to retired participants are based on the value of the individual retirement account at the date of retirement. The total contribution is 10% of the participant's annual salary up to the social security wage base and 15% on annual salary in excess of the social security wage base. The Foundation's policy is to fund retirement costs related to this plan as incurred. Retirement expense related to this plan amounted to $1,534 and $1,433 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

10. PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

Program expenditures include support for Foundation and University programs. Foundation programs include: real estate, the Student Foundation, air services, women's programs and other miscellaneous programs. These University-related program expenditures primarily support "Grants and aid to the University" and "Endowment and capital additions for the University." For the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, a summary of these expenditures follows (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	2014		
		Unrestricted	
	Foundation	University (a)	Total
Program expenditures:			
Foundation programs:			
Real estate	$ 1,901	$ -	$ 1,901
Student Foundation	531	-	531
Air services	1,266	-	1,266
Women's programs	48	-	48
Miscellaneous	21	-	21
	3,767	-	3,767
Grants and aid to the University — operating support:			
University support	560	30,459	31,019
Student scholarship and financial aid	6	40,444	40,450
Faculty support	-	25,321	25,321
Faculty research	-	13,575	13,575
	566	109,799	110,365
Endowment and capital additions for the University — land, building and equipment purchases	-	30,866	30,866
Total program expenditures	$ 4,333	$ 140,665	$ 144,998

	2013		
	Unrestricted		
	Foundation	University (a)	Total
Program expenditures:			
Foundation programs:			
Real estate	$ 2,877	$ -	$ 2,877
Student Foundation	546	-	546
Air services	736	-	736
Women's programs	151	-	151
Miscellaneous	17	-	17
	4,327	-	4,327
Grants and aid to the University — operating support:			
University support	1,771	29,877	31,649
Student scholarship and financial aid	6	36,739	36,745
Faculty support	109	15,023	15,131
Faculty research	-	8,203	8,203
	1,886	89,842	91,728
Endowment and capital additions for the University — land, building and equipment purchases	-	15,884	15,884
Total program expenditures	$ 6,213	$ 105,726	$ 111,939

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

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to amounts and transactions disclosed in the preceding notes and financial statements, the following is a summary of related party transactions. These transactions have been summarized below by financial statement classification as reported in the Statements of Activities. Related parties include affiliates, board of directors, management, and members of their immediate families.

Revenue and Support:

Fees and Other Income — Included in unrestricted other income is direct support from the University for certain fundraising efforts as well as income from its program operations. For the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 the University provided development services support to the Foundation in the amount of $4,923 and reimbursed the Foundation for its direct support of the IMPACT Campaign general fundraising efforts in the amount of $324 for each of the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. As a part of the Foundation program operations, the Foundation received support from the University for each of the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, as follows: $4,539 and $3,645 of rental income for the lease of certain real estate; $1,090 and $1,001 for Telefund service fees related to its telephone fundraising operations; $1,243 and $715 for charter services; and $16,420 and $15,266 in management/administrative fees of which, $2,219 and $2,553 were received on custodial assets held for the University or University affiliates.

Contributions and Promises to Give — The Foundation includes related party contributions in the Statements of Activities and outstanding irrevocable promises to give in the Statements of Financial Position.

A summary of related party Contributions and Promises to Give as of and for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 follows (dollar amounts presented in thousands):

	2014	**2013**
Contributions	$ 9,043	$ 10,144
Promises to give	75,954	63,843

Expenditures:

Investment Management Fee and Investments — As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, the Foundation owns partnership interests of $1,646 and $1,727 where a related party is a general partner. Management fees are outlined in individual partnership agreements and range from 1% to 2.5% of the annual capital commitments.

Management and General Expenses — Included in management and general expenses are fees paid to related parties for legal, insurance, leased real estate and financial services. For the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, these services total $61 and $68, respectively.

Program Expenditures — The Foundation operates a program to acquire on behalf of, lease to, and/or grant real estate to the University. Included in University support are the net book values of properties granted to the University totaling $64 and $2,093 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. In addition, program costs include maintenance and repair, utilities, insurance and taxes. Income received by the Foundation related to these operations is recorded in other income.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through October 3, 2014 the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events requiring disclosure were identified.

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