

2021 Annual Financial Report, Required Supplementary Information, and Other Supplementary Information University of Hawai'i State of Hawai'i







University of Hawai'i State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

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University of Hawai'i State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Regents of the University of Hawai'i

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the University of Hawai'i (the "University"), a component unit of the State of Hawai'i, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying index.

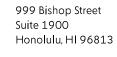
Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 did not audit the financial statements of the University of Hawai'i Foundation (the "Foundation"), which represent 18.6 percent and 14.3 percent, respectively, of the total assets and deferred outflows of resources and 0.6 percent and 0.7 percent of the total operating revenues of the University as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audits 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited under *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the



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financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University and its discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, pension contributions, changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, and OPEB 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.

Honolulu, Hawai'i December 2, 2021

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State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2021 and 2020

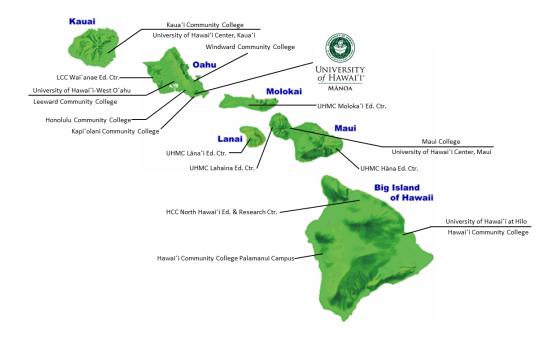
Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provide an overview of the financial position and activities of the University of Hawai'i (the "University") for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, with selected information for the year ended June 30, 2019. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow this section.

Founded in 1907 under the auspices of the Morrill Act, the University is a land-grant, sea-grant, and space-grant institution and a 10-campus system comprised of a major research university (UH-Mānoa), two baccalaureate campuses (UH-Hilo and UH-West Oʻahu), seven community colleges (Hawaiʻi, Honolulu, Kapiʻolani, Kauaʻi, Leeward, Maui and Windward), and nine educational centers distributed across the State.

The University is the sole public higher education system within the State and, therefore, has a unique competitive position and value in Hawai'i. Furthermore, the University is the only truly integrated higher education system in the country that seamlessly arranges its universities and community colleges into one system. Other public higher education systems in the country are typically separate and distinct systems defined by the type of system (community colleges, junior colleges, and universities).

In addition to being an integrated higher education system, the University distinguishes itself through its Hawai'i, Asian and Pacific orientation and its position as one of the world's foremost multicultural centers for global and indigenous studies. Students are members of a population in which no one ethnic group constitutes a majority, and the educational experience is enriched by the diversity of cultures represented.



State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Students	Academic Year 2021	Academic Year 2020	Academic Year 2019	
Undergraduate	44,315	44,278	44,564	
Graduate	5,458	5,316	5,413	_
Tota	al 49,773	49,594	49,977	•
Type of Degrees Awarded	724		Residency	
Certificates: Community Colleges	171		Hawai'i	81%
Certificates: University	127		Mainland	13%
Associate degrees	127		U.S Affiliated	1%
Bachelor's degrees	146		Foreign	5%
Master's degrees	92		-	
Doctoral degrees	57			
Professional degrees	4			
			All Other	
Student Diversity (full time Students)				Caucasian
Caucasian	19%			
Chinese	4%			Chinese
Filipino	14%			
Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian	23%		Mixed	
Japanese	6%			Filipino
Pacific Islander	2%	Pacit	ic Islander	
Mixed	15%		Japanese Hawaiiar	-
All Other	17%		Hawaiiar Hawai	· •

Total Revenues (\$ in thousands)	Fisc	cal Year 2021	% of Total	Fisc	al Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019		
Net tuition and fees	\$	267,422	15%	\$	263,459	\$	262,063	
Contracts and grants (including Pell grants)		496,798	28%		457,682		457,902	
State appropriations		539,623	30%		512,608		506,399	
Transfer from State for fringe benefits		250,594	14%		304,701		286,479	
Sales and services		61,439	3%		113,511		130,346	
Capital State appropriations		99,412	6%		203,765		133,996	
Others		61,743	4%		62,208		56,152	
Total	\$	1,777,031	100%	\$	1,917,934	\$	1,833,337	

Using the Financial Statements

The University's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") principles, which establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities. The University's financial statements are comprised of the following four components:

• Statements of Net Position – The Statements of Net Position present information on the University's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the University's financial condition is improving or deteriorating.

Net position increases when revenues exceed expenses, or when assets and deferred outflows of resources increase without a corresponding increase in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. This is an indication of improving financial condition. However, when expenses exceed revenues, or when liabilities increase without a corresponding increase in assets, there is an indication of deteriorating financial condition.

- Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present the University's revenues and expenses and illustrate how current year activities improve or weaken the University's financial condition. Changes in net position are reported when the underlying event occurs (accrual basis of accounting), which may be different from actual cash flows. In accordance with GASB requirements, certain significant revenues budgeted for fundamental operational support of the core instructional mission of the University must be recorded as nonoperating revenue, including state educational appropriations, private gifts, and investment income. Consequently, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position distinguish operating from nonoperating revenues and expenses. It is anticipated that the University will consistently report an operating loss since certain significant revenue sources relied upon for core operational needs are considered nonoperating revenue.
- Statements of Cash Flows The Statements of Cash Flows distinguish between cash inflows and outflows from operating activities, non-capital financing activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities.
- **Notes to Financial Statements** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information presented in the financial statements.

Related Entities

The University maintains close relationships with the University of Hawai'i Foundation (the "Foundation") and the Research Corporation of the University of Hawai'i (the "Research Corporation"). The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization established to solicit and manage funds for the benefit of the University and the Research Corporation provides administrative support services for research and training programs of the University. Both entities are considered to be component units of the University under GASB standards, however, only the Foundation's financial information is discretely presented in the University's accompanying financial statements. The Research Corporation was excluded from the University's financial statements due to materiality.

Management's interpretation of the presentation of the University's component units under GASB Statement No. 61 was updated in fiscal year 2020. Prior to fiscal year 2020, both the Foundation and the Research Corporation were blended into the University's financial statements. Presenting the Foundation as a discretely presented component unit is a common method among similar public colleges and universities with a legally separate foundation. This change has been applied retrospectively to the 2019 information in this discussion and analysis.

University of Hawai'i State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)
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The Foundation prepares stand-alone financial statements in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") standards. Under FASB standards, certain revenue recognition and financial statement presentation requirements differ from GASB, however, no modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information included in the University's financial report to account for these differences.

Financial Position

The Statements of Net Position presents information on all of the University's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the components (assets and deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) presented as net position. Net position is reported as one of three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted. Restricted net position is further classified as either expendable or nonexpendable. The University's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows (in thousands of dollars):

		2021		2020		21 vs 2020 Change		2019		20 vs 2019 Change
Current assets	,	E40 E04	,	457 777	,	02.007	,	425 444	,	22.266
Cash and operating investments Receivables, net	\$	540,584 120,243	\$	457,777 102,021	\$	82,807 18,222	\$	435,411 113,892	\$	22,366 (11,871)
Other current assets		15,640		19,422		(3,782)		19,173		249
Total current assets	_	676,467		579,220		97,247	-	568,476	-	10,744
Noncurrent assets										
Endowment and other investments		131,992		101,647		30,345		102,807		(1,160)
Capital assets, net		2,180,966		2,183,025		(2,059)		2,149,722		33,303
Other noncurrent assets		467,541		490,020		(22,479)	_	423,910		66,110
Total assets		3,456,966		3,353,912		103,054		3,244,915		108,997
Deferred outflows of resources										
Deferred outflows on net pension and OPEB liability and other		405,419		476,676		(71,257)		506,412		(29,736)
Total deferred outflows of resources		405,419		476,676	_	(71,257)	_	506,412		(29,736)
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,862,385	\$	3,830,588	\$	31,797	\$	3,751,327	\$	79,261
Current liabilities	\$	256,301	\$	250,030	\$	6,271	\$	261,343	\$	(11,313)
Noncurrent liabilities										
Revenue bonds payable		436,965		467,795		(30,830)		487,490		(19,695)
Net pension liability and other postemployment benefits		3,589,321		3,593,590		(4,269)		3,496,296		97,294
Other noncurrent liabilities		134,726		110,698	_	24,028		119,689		(8,991)
Total liabilities		4,417,313		4,422,113		(4,800)		4,364,818		57,295
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred inflows on net pension and OPEB liability		148,164		40,708		107,456		69,279		(28,571)
Total deferred inflows of resources		148,164		40,708		107,456		69,279	_	(28,571)
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets		1,691,681		1,671,445		20,236		1,620,054		51,391
Restricted										
Nonexpendable		10,493		10,493		-		10,493		-
Expendable Unrestricted		488,720		498,211		(9,491)		427,654		70,557
		(2,893,986)	_	(2,812,382)	_	(81,604)	_	(2,740,971)		(71,411)
Total net position	_	(703,092)	_	(632,233)	_	(70,859)	_	(682,770)	_	50,537
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	3,862,385	\$	3,830,588	\$	31,797	\$	3,751,327	\$	79,261

Current Assets and Liabilities

Working capital is a good measure of both the University's efficiency and financial health. Positive working capital means that the University has current assets in excess of current liabilities and is able to pay off short-term obligations. A working capital deficit would mean that the University is unable to meet its short-term obligations with existing current assets.

The University recorded an increase in working capital the last three fiscal years, which resulted mainly from the implementation of the new financial management policy. In November 2013, the University adopted a financial reserve policy to establish systemwide operating reserves from non-general fund revenue in amounts sufficient to provide continued operations for at least two months with a minimum of 5.0% unencumbered cash from all tuition and fee funds, special funds, and revolving funds. At June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, working capital amounted to \$420.2 million, \$329.2 million and \$307.1 million, respectively. The University is committed to maintaining a prudent level of working capital to fund operations, including pre-funding our extramural grants which are mostly paid on a cost reimbursement basis. Based on the \$1.7 billion of operating expenses (excluding depreciation) for the year ended June 30, 2021, the working capital at year-end represents approximately 81 days of operating funds, as compared to 68 and 62 days of operating funds in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The components of the University's current assets and liabilities and their fluctuations during the three-year period are as follows:

• Current assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, operating investments, and net receivables. Total current assets were \$676.5 million, \$579.2 million and \$568.5 million at June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Total current assets increased by \$97.2 million, or 16.8%, at June 30, 2021, primarily due to a \$82.8 million increase in cash and operating investments and a \$18.2 million increase in net receivables. In fiscal year 2021, the University was unable to invest in time certificate of deposits, as banks did not bid on them, so they chose to invest in longer term U.S. Government securities and held cash in the UHGA bank account, as interest rates were low due to COVID-19. Net receivables increased due to timing of advances made to the Research Corporation. Total current assets increased by \$10.7 million, or 1.9%, at June 30, 2020, primarily due to a \$9.0 million increase in cash and cash equivalents and a \$46.3 million increase in operating investments. The cash increase was attributable to the University implementing various cost control initiatives, including personnel cost reductions, which started in 2018. The operating investments increase was due to the University investing reserve cash into government obligations.

• Current liabilities consist primarily of accounts payable, accrued payroll and fringe benefits, advances from sponsors, and unearned revenue. Current liabilities also include amounts due to the State of Hawai'i, the current portion of long-term liabilities, and other current liabilities. Total current liabilities were \$256.3 million, \$250.0 million and \$261.3 million at June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Total current liabilities increased by \$6.3 million, or 2.5%, at June 30, 2021, as a result of a \$12.2 million increase in advances from sponsors due to increased funding for a full year from the State of Hawai'i from the Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund and the Department of Health offset by a \$5.2 million decrease in accounts payable. In fiscal year 2020, total current liabilities decreased by \$11.3 million, or 4.3%, at June 30, 2020, as a result of the timing of payments to vendors, as well as a decrease in unearned tuition revenue. Unearned tuition revenue decreased due to the deadline extension for Fall 2020 enrollment.

Endowment and Other Investments

The University's endowment and other investments consist of the University's endowment pool, the Associated Students of the University of Hawai'i endowment, and unspent bond proceeds. The aggregate investment balance remained relatively consistent in fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

The University's endowment funds consist of both permanent endowments and funds functioning as endowments (quasi-endowment funds). Permanent endowment funds are funds received from donors or other outside agencies with the stipulation that the principal be inviolate and invested in perpetuity for the purpose of producing present and future income which may either be expended for the purposes specified by the donor or added to principal. Quasi-endowment funds are funds which the Board of Regents, rather than a donor or other outside agency, has allocated for long-term investment purposes. The Board of Regents, in accordance with its policies, is not required to maintain the quasi-endowment principal in perpetuity. Quasi-endowment funds are further categorized as restricted and unrestricted. Restricted quasi-endowment funds represent donor-restricted gifts, without the requirement to maintain the principal in perpetuity. Unrestricted quasi-endowment funds represent unrestricted funds designated by the Board of Regents for long-term investment purposes.

Programs supported by the University's permanent and quasi-endowment funds include scholarships, fellowships, professorships, research efforts, and other important programs and activities. The University uses its endowment to support academic and research programs by generating a predictable stream of annual support for current needs, while preserving the purchasing power of the endowment funds for future periods.

The spending rate policy for the University's self-managed endowment is to limit the immediate impact that significant changes in the fair value of the endowment portfolio have on annual distributions. Effective April 15, 2021, the spending rate policy provides for an annual distribution of up to 4.25% of a rolling 20-quarter average value of the funds, with the value determined at the end of each calendar quarter and the actual distribution to be determined by the University administration for the legacy endowment and by the ASUH Board for the ASUH Stadium Stock Fund. Prior to April 15, 2021, the annual distribution rate ranged between 3.0% and 5.0% of the five-year moving average of the endowment portfolio's fair value. In fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, the University instituted a 4.25%,

4.5% and 4.5% distribution rate, respectively, on restricted and unrestricted endowments. The total restricted and unrestricted distributions available to the University amounted to \$2.9 million, \$2.8 million and \$2.7 million in fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Total endowment and other investments were \$132.0 million, \$101.6 million and \$102.8 million in fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Total endowment and other investments increased by \$30.3 million, or 29.9%, at June 30, 2021, as a result of the University investing \$30 million in short-term government obligations other than time certificate of deposits due to banks not bidding on them and interest rates dropping due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Capital and Debt Activities

The University's capital assets are separated into seven categories: land, buildings, infrastructure, land improvements, equipment, library materials, and construction in progress. At June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, remained relatively constant at approximately \$2 billion, which represented approximately 57% of the University's total assets. Capital asset additions totaled \$145.7 million, \$171.4 million and \$180.1 million in fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Capital asset additions decreased by \$25.7 million due to reduced funding from the State.

Capital Projects

One of the critical factors in enhancing the quality of the University's academic and research programs and student life enrichment is the development, replacement and renewal of capital assets. The University continues to modernize its older teaching and research facilities, and develops and constructs new facilities.

Significant capital projects completed during fiscal years 2021 and 2020 or in progress as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 include:

• Coconut Island Marine Laboratory 1 & 2 – The new estimated completion date for the \$21.6 million Coconut Island Marine Laboratory Buildings 1 & 2 renovation project is December 2021. Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa is a world-renowned research institute situated on Coconut Island in Kāne'ohe Bay. Coconut Island provides excellent opportunities for research as it covers approximately twenty-nine acres with six acres enclosed in lagoons that are used for keeping organisms in captivity for study. The ongoing research projects on the island cover many disciplines of tropical marine science conducted by researchers from all over the world.

- Daniel K. Inouye College of Pharmacy The \$33.7 million Daniel K. Inouye College of Pharmacy building was completed on December 2, 2019. This project provides a two-story 45,000 square-foot building that consolidates student laboratories, faculty offices, and Student Affairs under a single roof. It also provides faculty and student lounges, private study rooms, and a lecture hall. In addition, the new building includes a simulated mannequin lab which features two highly realistic mannequins that, with the aid of computers, can physically respond to stimuli and upon which students can learn and practice medical procedures before treating real-life patients.
- William S. Richardson School of Law Clinical Building The \$9 million Law School Clinical Building at the William S. Richardson School of Law on the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa was completed on November 15, 2019. The new building provides much needed space for the growing clinical services offered by law school students and faculty. Students provide thousands of hours of free legal help to some of Hawai'i's most vulnerable people, including the elderly, troubled and incarcerated youth, veterans, and families living at or near poverty levels.
- University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Life Sciences Building The \$65.5 million University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Life Sciences Building was completed on July 20, 2020. The new Life Sciences Building is playing a critical role in expanding interdisciplinary educational and research opportunities for our students and faculty and is providing multi-disciplinary shared spaces that inspire learning and advancement. The building includes teaching and research laboratories, laboratory support spaces, and office spaces for the College of Natural Science's, biology, microbiology and botany departments along with the Pacific Biosciences Research Center, which operates the state's only transmission electron microscope.
- University of Hawai'i West O'ahu Creative Media Building The \$34.5 million Creative Media
 Building at the University of Hawai'i at West O'ahu was placed in-service on November 18, 2020.
 This new design-build project houses the existing Academy of Creative Media ("ACM") program in
 a 33,000 square-foot facility. The building combines teaching facilities, production facilities, faculty
 offices, creative workspaces, and an incubator for emerging companies. The building expands the
 current UH-West O'ahu ACM program from approximately 110 student majors to an anticipated
 500 majors.
- Leeward Community College Product Development Center Renovation The \$17.2 million renovation is a cooperative project between the University of Hawai'i and the Department of Agriculture's Agribusiness Development Corporation ("ADC"). The 16,000 square-foot facility will include a commercial grade kitchen, flexible classroom space, processing and manufacturing rooms, laboratories, and a public loft space. The product development center will take agricultural items that would normally be wasted and turn them into value-added food products that can be marketed and sold. The project is estimated to be completed by May 2022.

- University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Student Success Center The \$41 million project will transform
 Sinclair Library into a Student Success Center. The Student Success Center will allow students to
 study individually or as a group, collaborate, and receive academic advising and tutoring. Sinclair's
 central location will provide students with a safe place to interact. The project is estimated to be
 completed in 2024.
- University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Bachman Hall Renovation The University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Bachman Hall is being renovated. Improvements to the 72-year-old Bachman Hall includes a new central HVAC system, a new roof, and a new life safety system. Renovations will be made to the windows, floors, ceilings, restrooms and walls, along with mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and telecom. The \$20.9 million project is estimated to be completed by July 2022.
- University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Clarence T.C. Ching Complex Improvement Project The Clarence T.C. Ching Complex has been renovated for the 2021 Football Season. The \$10.5 million project includes new field turf, additional seating, new score board, grandstands, press box, and concession stands.
- Kapi'olani Community College Culinary Institute of the Pacific, Phase 2 Phase 2 of the Culinary Institute of the Pacific at Kapi'olani Community College includes a restaurant, an innovation center, an auditorium, and parking. The \$30 million design build project is estimated to be completed in December 2022.

Financing

The University uses a variety of sources, including federal and state support, revenue bonds, bank loans, gifts, and other expendable resources to finance capital projects.

• General obligation bonds – The State of Hawai'i continues to provide strong support to the University and issued general obligation bonds to help finance certain University projects. These bonds are carried as liabilities of the State. In fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, the State appropriated funds directly to the Department of Budget and Finance to pay for debt service on general obligation bonds issued for the University. As a result, the University itself received no appropriations and made no transfers for debt service on general obligation bonds for these fiscal years. In fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, \$125.4 million, \$126.2 million and \$116.3 million, respectively, were appropriated.

- Revenue bonds The University also issued revenue bonds to finance capital projects. These bonds are carried as liabilities of the University. Total revenue bond liabilities were \$454.0 million, \$487.5 million and \$506.7 million for fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The University has appropriated funds, by statute, from the State of Hawai'i Tobacco Settlement Special Fund for the payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds to finance the cost of construction of the medical school facility and received funds for debt service in the amount of \$9.4 million in each of the fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019. The University also receives a portion of the State of Hawai'i's cigarette tax revenues, by statute, for the University of Hawai'i Cancer Center to be used for research and operating expenses and capital expenditures. Cigarette tax revenues of \$6.8 million, \$7.9 million and \$7.9 million were used to cover debt service for the bonds that financed the University of Hawai'i Cancer Center for fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Refer to Note 10 for more information regarding the University revenue bonds.
- Equipment lease obligations In November 2017, the University entered into two tax-exempt lease purchase ("TELP") agreements to fund the acquisition of energy conservation measures at the four O'ahu community college campuses (Honolulu, Kapi'olani, Leeward and Windward) and Maui College for \$24.2 million and \$6.3 million, respectively. Purchases were financed with a bank and the proceeds were deposited into an acquisition fund held to provide for future payments. See Note 10 for further information.

Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in the University's assets after liabilities are deducted. Net position is reported in four major categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted nonexpendable, restricted expendable, and unrestricted. The University's net position at June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 is summarized as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	2021	2020	2019
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,691,681	\$ 1,671,445	\$ 1,620,054
Restricted – Nonexpendable	10,493	10,493	10,493
Restricted – Expendable	488,720	498,211	427,654
Unrestricted	(2,893,986)	(2,812,382)	(2,740,971)
Total net position	\$ (703,092)	\$ (632,233)	\$ (682,770)

Net investment in capital assets is the University's capital asset, net of accumulated depreciation and the related outstanding debt used to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

The net investment in capital assets increased by \$20.2 million, or 1.2%, in fiscal year 2021, primarily due to \$43.3 million in debt retirement offset by \$22.4 million in net change of bond premiums and deferred refunding. The net investment in capital assets increased by \$51.4 million, or 3.2%, in fiscal year 2020, primarily due to a net increase in capital assets of \$33.3 million and \$14.2 million in capital related debt retirement.

Restricted nonexpendable net position primarily represents the University's permanent endowment funds, which are required to be maintained in perpetuity.

Restricted expendable net position is subject to externally imposed restrictions governing their use.

The overall decrease in restricted expendable of \$9.5 million for fiscal year 2021 was primarily due to a decrease in plant funds. The net change is due to an inflow of capital appropriations, offset by the spending of those funds which are then classified as invested in capital assets. The overall increase in restricted expendable of \$70.6 million in fiscal year 2020 was primarily due to an increase in plant funds. The net change is due to an inflow of capital appropriations, offset by the spending of those funds which are then classified as invested in capital assets.

Net position that is not subject to externally imposed restrictions governing their use is classified as unrestricted for financial reporting purposes. At June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, unrestricted net positions amounted to deficits of \$2.89 billion, \$2.81 billion and \$2.74 billion, respectively. Although unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed restrictions, all of the University's unrestricted net positions have been internally designated for various academic and research programs and initiatives, contractual commitments, and capital projects. In addition, unrestricted net positions of \$61.8 million, \$50.2 million and \$48.2 million were designated for endowment activities at June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The reduction in unrestricted net positions for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was caused by the University's required accounting and recognition of the University's allocated share of the State's actuarially determined net pension and OPEB liabilities.

Below is a table showing the unrestricted net position excluding the impact of the net pension and OPEB liabilities (in thousands of dollars):

	2021	2020	2019
Unrestricted net position	\$ (2,893,986)	\$ (2,812,382)	\$ (2,740,971)
Pension	1,618,237	1,509,291	1,399,792
OPEB	1,727,355	1,662,321	1,674,987
Adjusted net unrestricted position	\$ 451,606	\$ 359,230	\$ 333,808

University of Hawai'i State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Results of Operations

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position represent the University's results of operations for the year. It indicates whether the financial condition of the University improved or deteriorated. For financial reporting purposes, certain significant revenues, including state appropriations, private gifts, and investment income, which are relied upon and budgeted to support the University's core operations, are required to be reported as nonoperating revenues. The University's results of operations for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, summarized to match revenues supporting core activities with expenses associated with core activities, are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

		2021		2020		21 vs 2020 Change		2019		0 vs 2019 Change
Revenues										
Operating	_		_		_	(0.400)			_	
Tuition and fees	\$	386,774	\$	394,967	\$	(8,193)	\$	394,952	\$	15
Less: Scholarship allowances		(119,352)		(131,508)		12,156		(132,889)		1,381
Grants and contracts Sales and services		399,006 61,439		400,970 113,511		(1,964) (52,072)		404,380		(3,410) (16,835)
Other revenue		188		910		(32,072)		130,346 633		277
		728,055	_	778,850	_	<u></u>	_	797,422		
Total operating revenues		728,033		770,030		(50,795)	_	797,422		(18,572)
Nonoperating		700 247		047.000		(27.002)		702.070		24.424
State appropriations and transfers for fringe benefits		790,217		817,309		(27,092)		792,878		24,431
Federal Pell grant and CARES Act program Net investment income		97,792		56,712		41,080		53,522		3,190
Private gifts		22,947 2,678		17,741 3,873		5,206		18,316 3,128		(575) 745
Total nonoperating revenues		913,634		895,635		(1,195) 17,999	_	867,844		27,791
							_			9,219
Total revenues supporting core activities		1,641,689		1,674,485		(32,796)	_	1,665,266	_	9,219
Expenses Operating										
Compensation and benefits		1,349,618		1,333,828		15,790		1,304,933		28,895
Supplies, services and cost of goods sold		157,120		172,476		(15,356)		187,498		(15,022)
Telecom and utilities		56,561		65,141		(8,580)		69,309		(4,168)
Scholarships and fellowships		51,444		37,545		13,899		31,749		5,796
Other expense		68,127		98,829		(30,702)		96,447		2,382
Total operating expenses	_	1,682,870		1,707,819		(24,949)		1,689,936		17,883
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	<u> </u>					_			
Transfers from State, net		23,743		25,755		(2,012)		25,489		266
Transfers to (from) Federal – capital assets				6,960		(6,960)		87		6,873
Transfers (from) to other State agencies		_		(247)		247		269		(516)
Interest expense		(18,085)		(24,296)		6,211		(24,959)		663
Total nonoperating revenues, net		5,658		8,172		(2,514)		886		7,286
Expenses associated with core activities before depreciation		1,677,212		1,699,647		(22,435)		1,689,050		10,597
Loss from core activities before depreciation and amortization		(35,523)		(25,162)		(10,361)		(23,784)		(1,378)
Depreciation and amortization		138,965		132,672		6,293		130,153		2,519
Expenses associated with core activities including depreciation		1,816,177		1,832,319		(16,142)		1,819,203		13,116
Loss from core activities		(174,488)		(157,834)		(16,654)		(153,937)		(3,897)
Other nonoperating activity										
Capital appropriations and grants		111,598		210,639		(99,041)		141,206		69,433
Other expenses, net		(7,969)		(2,268)		(5,701)		(4,757)		2,489
Other nonoperating income, net		103,629		208,371		(104,742)		136,449		71,922
Increase (decrease) in net position		(70,859)		50,537	\$	(121,396)	_	(17,488)	\$	68,025
Net position										
Beginning of year		(632,233)		(682,770)				(665,282)		
End of year	¢	(703,092)	Ś	(632,233)			¢	(682,770)		
Life of year	ڔ	(103,032)	Ų	(032,233)			ڔ	(002,770)		

Revenues Supporting Core Activities

The University has a diversified stream of revenues to support its operations. No single source generated more than 35% of the total 2021 revenue. State appropriations and tuition and fees are the core components that support the University's instructional and academic programs. Government and nongovernmental grants and contracts provide opportunities for under-graduate and graduate students to participate in basic research with renowned researchers. Private gifts contribute toward the support of the University's instructional and academic initiatives. Sales and services revenues include revenues from educational departments and auxiliary enterprises, including bookstores, student and faculty housing, food services, parking and athletics.

Tuition and fees revenue, net of scholarship allowances, remained relatively consistent in fiscal years 2021 and 2020. Scholarship allowances amounted to \$119.4 million, \$131.5 million and \$132.9 million in fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

One of the largest sources of revenue continues to be grants and contracts. Total grants and contracts revenue decreased by \$2.0 million, or 0.5%, in fiscal year 2021 and decreased by \$3.4 million, or 0.8%, in fiscal year 2020. There has been an increasing trend in extramural awards in recent years, however, the year-over-year changes in reported revenues are attributed to the timing of work performed as revenue is recognized when the related expenses are incurred. In fiscal year 2021, federal grants and contracts revenue increased by \$6.6 million, while nongovernmental sponsored program revenue decreased by \$8.9 million. The University recognized nonoperating revenue of \$48.9 million and \$4.6 million associated with the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Sales and services revenues are mainly comprised of bookstores, student and faculty housing, food services, parking and athletics. In fiscal year 2021, sales and services revenues decreased by \$52.1 million, or 45.9%, which was due to COVID-19 restrictions set on campus. In fiscal year 2020, sales and services revenues decreased by \$16.8 million, or 12.9%, which was largely due to the impact of COVID-19 which resulted in a loss of revenues. The University also gave prorated refunds of housing and meal plan fees.

The State continues to provide strong financial support to the University as the sole public higher education system within the State. General state appropriations decreased by \$27.1 million, or 3.3%, in fiscal year 2021, and increased by \$24.4 million, or 3.1%, in fiscal year 2020. The decrease in fiscal year 2021 was primarily attributable to a decrease of \$54.1 million for net transfers from State of Hawai'i for fringe benefit expenses due to a decrease in other postemployment benefits fringe rate from 14.3% in fiscal year 2020 to 0.0% in fiscal year 2021, offset by an increase of 2% in the employer's pension accumulation fringe rate.

The University's net investment income of \$22.9 million in fiscal year 2021 represents an increase of \$5.2 million, or 29.3%, over fiscal year 2020. The fiscal year 2021 increase was mainly due to the increase in operating investments combined with market growth.

Expenses Associated with Core Activities

The University is committed to recruiting and retaining outstanding faculty and staff and providing compensation equivalent to peer institutions and nonacademic employers. Of the University's operating expenses, approximately 80.2%, 78.1% and 77.2% were related to compensation and benefits during fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Compensation and benefits went up by \$15.8 million, or 1.2%, in fiscal year 2021 and \$28.9 million, or 2.2%, in fiscal year 2020. The fiscal year increases were attributable to increases in the University's share of pension and OPEB expense under GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75.

Supplies, services, and cost of goods sold expense includes service fees, printing and binding, advertising, dues and subscriptions, controlled property acquisitions, cost of goods sold for resale items, and other miscellaneous operating costs. Such expenses decreased by \$15.4 million, or 8.9%, and decreased by \$15.1 million, or 8.0%, in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The fiscal year 2021 decrease was primarily attributable to the impact of COVID-19 as the University suspended certain services and implemented budget cuts for cost-saving measures.

The University is committed to providing affordable yet quality education to its students. To accomplish this goal, student aid is provided in the form of scholarships and fellowships, including tuition and fee waivers applied to student accounts and reflected as reductions and allowances to student tuition and student housing revenues, and scholarship and fellowship payments (mostly academic and athletic) made directly to students.

Total aid to students amounted to \$170,796, \$169,053 and \$164,638 in fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The increase of \$1.7 million, or 1.0%, in fiscal years 2021 and 2020 is due to direct student aid provided for under the ARPA and the CARES Act.

Other operating expenses decreased by \$30.7 million, or 31.1%, in fiscal year 2021 and increased by \$2.4 million, or 2.5%, in fiscal year 2020. The decrease in fiscal year 2021 is primarily due to decreases in travel expenses of \$16.6 million, telephone and utilities of \$8.6 million, and repairs and maintenance of \$3.5 million.

The University depreciates its capital assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The University also records amortization expense in relation to the deferred outflows of resources for asset retirement obligations. Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$6.3 million, or 4.7%, during fiscal year 2021 and \$2.5 million, or 1.9%, in fiscal year 2020. The increases in fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were primarily attributable to increases in depreciable assets relating to buildings and infrastructure.

Net transfers from State amounted to \$23.7 million, \$25.8 million and \$25.5 million in fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Transfers from State were primarily for the tobacco settlement funds paying for John A. Burns School of Medicine revenue bond debt service and the University of Hawai'i Cancer Center cigarette stamp tax collections.

Other Nonoperating Activities

Revenues from other nonoperating activities are generally not used to support the University's current operations and are comprised primarily of capital gifts and grants and additions to permanent endowments. Capital gifts and grants and state capital appropriations and transfers may only be used for the purchase or construction of specified capital assets. While additions to permanent endowments must be retained in perpetuity, investment earnings thereon may be available in future years to support specified programs.

In fiscal year 2021, capital appropriations decreased by \$99.0 million, or 47.0%. The decrease in fiscal year 2021 was attributable to a decrease in capital appropriations allotted to the University. In fiscal year 2021, \$105 million was allotted, while in fiscal year 2020, \$204 million was allotted. In fiscal year 2020, capital appropriations and grants increased by \$69.4 million, or 49.2%. The increase in fiscal year 2020 was attributable to an overall increase in capital appropriations from the State to fund various capital projects, including \$40 million for the Sinclair Library renovation.

Cash Flows

The Statements of Cash Flows present the University's significant sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash balances. The University's cash is comprised primarily of demand deposits and time certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less. A summary of the University's cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	2021	2020	2021 vs 2020 Change	2019	2020 vs 2019 Change
Cash received from operations Cash payments for operations	\$ 720,754 (1,252,886)	\$ 754,234 (1,279,910)	\$ (33,480) 27,024	\$ 777,594 (1,276,177)	\$ (23,360) (3,733)
Net cash used in operating activities	(532,132)	(525,676)	(6,456)	(498,583)	(27,093)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	644,656	580,141	64,515	571,600	8,541
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(23,390)	(51,262)	27,872	(52,012)	750
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	120,600	(757)	121,357	(37,132)	36,375
Net increase (decrease) in cash	209,734	2,446	207,288	(16,127)	18,573
Cash Beginning of year	86,533	84,087	2,446	100,214	(16,127)
End of year	\$ 296,267	\$ 86,533	\$ 209,734	\$ 84,087	\$ 2,446

The net cash received from operating activities decreased by \$33.5 million, or 4.5%, in fiscal year 2021 and by \$23.4 million, or 3.0%, in fiscal year 2020. The decreases in fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were primarily attributable to a \$48 million decrease comprising decreases in sales and services revenue and auxiliary revenues, offset by a \$6.9 million increase in grants and contracts, and a \$7.2 million increase in student tuition and fees.

Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities remained strong as a result of the financial support from the State.

The net cash used in capital and related financing activities decreased by \$27.9 million, or 54.4%, in fiscal year 2021 and decreased by \$750 thousand, or 1.4%, in fiscal year 2020. The decrease in fiscal year 2021 was primarily attributable to a \$20.2 million decrease in purchases of capital assets due to an \$11.6 million decrease in capital appropriations. The decrease in fiscal year 2020 was primarily attributable to a \$10.9 million increase in capital appropriations, offset by an \$11 million increase in purchases of capital assets.

The net cash used in investing activities decreased by \$121.4 million in fiscal year 2021 primarily due to a \$121.4 million decrease in proceeds from sales and maturities of investments and a \$246.6 million decrease in purchases of investments. The net cash used in investing activities decreased by \$36.4 million in fiscal year 2020 primarily due to relatively flat reinvestment activity compared to the level of net reinvestment activity in fiscal year 2019.

Looking Forward

The University of Hawai'i is the sole provider of public higher education in Hawai'i, known for generating streams of talent, knowledge and social benefits, and has always been at the center of the Hawai'i economic engine. The University's programs attract students and faculty from Hawai'i, the mainland, and many international countries and leverages hundreds of millions of dollars in state, federal and private funding to promote discovery of new knowledge that fuels economic growth.

The University of Hawai'i is well recognized for its academic excellence and value in higher education both nationally and internationally.

- U.S. News and World Report released its 2021 Best Graduate Schools list that includes:
 - The University of Hawai'i at Mānoa School of Nursing in the top tier, 69 out of 574 schools, for Best Online Graduate Nursing Programs in 2022.
 - The John A. Burns School of Medicine ranked 64th nationally in medical research and 31st in medical primary care among 191 medical schools in America.
 - The William S. Richardson School of Law's evening part-time program ranks 28th in the annual national rankings.
 - The Myron B. Thompson School of Social Work ranked 51st of 262, placing it in the top 25% of programs nationally for the past seven years.
 - The part-time Master of Business Administration program (Global MBA, 36-month plan) at the Shidler College of Business ranked 152nd among 273 part-time MBA programs that qualified for the ranking.
 - The College of Education is ranked 80th of 438 schools.

- The Community College System was ranked 1st in WalletHub's 2021 list, from a sample of 685 schools. WalletHub ranked community colleges based on cost, education and career outcomes.
- The University of Hawai'i at Mānoa ranked 340 on the 2022 Quacquarelli Symonds World University Ranking ("QSWUR"). The QSWUR ranks more than 1,300 universities around the world and is the ranking more commonly used and referenced by international students.

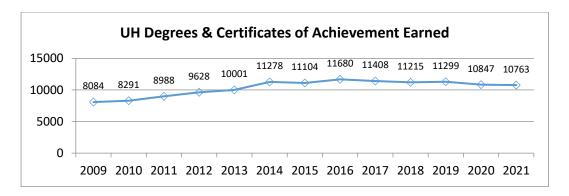
The University's strength is further demonstrated through its credit ratings. The University holds an Aa3 with stable outlook by Moody's Investors Service and maintained an AA with stable outlook by Fitch Ratings with both being updated in October 2020. Both credit agencies have cited some of the strong characteristics of the University:

- Dominant provider of higher education and important economic development driver in the State of Hawai'i.
- Strong operating support from the State of Hawai'i.
- Unique academic programming and research, and well-diversified revenue.
- Low debt burden which reflects strong and growing capital support from the State of Hawai'i.
- Growing cash reserves to improved levels and building amounts of endowments and investments as further reserves.

The University is committed to improving the social, economic and environmental well-being of current and future generations. To that end, the University developed and implemented the University of Hawai'i Strategic Directions, 2015–2021, and built upon previous work outlined in the Strategic Outcomes and Performances Measures, 2008–2015. This will guide the University's priorities for the next three biennia to achieve the outcomes directed by the Board of Regents.

Hawai'i Graduation Initiative

An educated labor force and engaged citizenry are essential in today's global, knowledge-based economy. The State of Hawai'i has set goals to increase the percentage of working age adults with two-year or four-year degrees to 55% by 2025. The "55 by '25 Campaign" means that as the sole provider of public higher education in Hawai'i, the University has a major role in increasing the number of educated citizens within the State. In 2010, the Hawai'i Graduation Initiative ("HGI") was established with a set of goals to increase the graduation rate between 4% and 5% annually. Because of the focused efforts, the University of Hawai'i increased its degrees and certificates of achievement earned by 33% since 2009.



As part of the HGI's tactical plans, the 15 to Finish Campaign was launched to encourage students to take 15 credits per semester (or 30 credits per year) to graduate on time (i.e., in most cases, two years for an associate degree and four years for a bachelor's degree). As a result, 43% of all freshmen take 12 or more credits at the community colleges, and more than 85% at the four-year campuses. According to our analysis, students taking 15 credits per semester had significantly higher retention at all levels of academic preparation.

To further the HGI, the University has developed the *Guided Pathways System* ("GPS") that provides undergraduate students with the optimal path to their destination, i.e., graduation. When students select a new program of study, GPS helps with their registration and creates a path for the students based on where they are and where they want to go and adds in default 15 credit academic maps. With registration through GPS, more students are enrolled in 15 credits per semester.

Another part of the HGI's tactical plan is the Early College program, which is a collaboration between the University and the Hawaii State Department of Education ("DOE"), offering students the opportunity to take sheltered college courses at their high schools while simultaneously earning credit toward both high school and college diplomas. The Early College program in Hawai'i has grown dramatically, as has the University's commitment to the program. During the 2012–2013 school year, four high schools partnered with three University campuses to offer Early College classes; during the 2020–2021 school year, all 10 University campuses partnered with 43 high schools to offer Early College classes. More

than 14,090 students have participated in the Early College program statewide based on unduplicated data collected from the Fall 2012 term through the Spring 2021 term.

Enrollment and Tuition

The impact of the pandemic on enrollment was not entirely as expected. The University of Hawai'i at Mānoa experienced a 9% headcount enrollment increase as compared to Fall 2019 enrollment, while the entire 10-campus system saw the smallest overall decline as compared to Fall 2019. First-time freshman enrollment at UH-Mānoa in Fall 2019 reached 2,939 marking the third straight annual increase and the highest number recorded since Fall 1981. The enrollment at UH-West O'ahu and the UH-Hilo decreased slightly as compared to Fall 2019. Enrollment at UH's seven community colleges dropped by 6.3% overall to 24,424 students as compared to Fall 2019. As of August 2021, the State unemployment rate was at 8.4%, compared to 13.1% in August of 2020 and 2.8% in August 2019.

Fall census headcount comparisons are as follows:

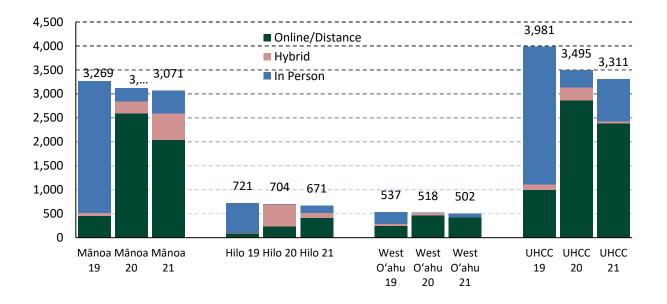
Fall 2021	Fall 2020	% Change	Fall 2019	% Change
19,098	18,025	6.0	17,490	3.1
3,243	3,165	2.5	3,372	-6.1
3,008	3,168	-5.1	3,049	3.9
24,424	25,236	-3.2	26,066	-3.2
49,773	49,594	0.4	49,977	-0.8
	19,098 3,243 3,008 24,424	19,09818,0253,2433,1653,0083,16824,42425,236	19,098 18,025 6.0 3,243 3,165 2.5 3,008 3,168 -5.1 24,424 25,236 -3.2	19,098 18,025 6.0 17,490 3,243 3,165 2.5 3,372 3,008 3,168 -5.1 3,049 24,424 25,236 -3.2 26,066

In March 2020, the University suspended in-person classes for the balance of the Spring 2020 semester. Summer 2020 classes were primarily conducted in a distance learning format. The University commenced Fall 2020 semester classes with a mixture of online lectures and seminars, and in-person laboratory, clinics, art studio classes and shops, and practicum work in technical education where necessary. This practice continued for Spring 2021, Summer 2021 and Fall 2021. University attendance and research are considered essential activities under the Emergency Orders, and in-person attendance was not prohibited. The University offered approximately 9% of its courses as in-person classes in Fall 2020, and 8% of its courses in a hybrid in-person and online combination. The University continued to encourage students to take as many courses online as possible and focused on maintaining a diverse course schedule in order for students to stay on-track for on-time achievement of degrees and certificates. Even prior to COVID, the University had extensive experience with distance learning and offering an online curriculum. For years the University has permitted students on one campus to enroll in classes at other campuses and to view lectures in real time and participate in class discussions remotely.

The mode of instruction for more than 70% of the courses offered systemwide in the Fall semester of 2020 was adjusted to help adhere to the physical distancing requirements related to COVID-19. The affected courses were either moved entirely online or to a hybrid combination of online and in-person instruction.

June 30, 2021 and 2020

The University remains committed to providing the high-quality education that all campuses within the UH system are known for and have provided resources to faculty to help with the transition towards greater proliferation of online learning. Vaccination requirements for students and staff, along with allowances for approved exemptions with negative testing, for in-person learning and on-campus housing were put in place for Fall 2021 and are anticipated to remain in effect, at least, through Spring 2022 as well.



After several years of moderate tuition increases, in May 2019, the Board of Regents approved a three-year freeze of undergraduate tuition rates at all ten campuses beginning with the 2020–2021 academic year. The new tuition schedule also decreases general graduate student tuition rates at UH-Mānoa. The intent of the freeze is to ensure affordable higher education for the people of Hawai'i while providing stability that will aid student recruitment and retention. It will also increase the competitiveness in the broader higher education landscape.

Research and Innovation

The University's extramural fund awards include a mix of research and non-research programs that provide financial stability and balance to the University. About 40% to 50% of the projects are non-research in nature and are intended for training, workforce development, outreach and community services, clinical trials, and others. The University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, the flagship campus, was ranked by National Science Foundation ("NSF") as 88th among 647 public and private universities for research and development expenditures in fiscal year 2019.

Extramural awards totaled \$485 million in fiscal year 2021, marking the third consecutive year that the University exceeded the \$400 million mark, and the highest level of the past five years. Despite the unprecedented challenges brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic that have put a strain on research institutions across the country, the University is doing its best through the dedicated efforts of our talented research faculty and support staff. Here are some highlights of fiscal year 2021:

- School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology ("SOEST"), the research powerhouse of the University, received \$99.2 million in extramural awards.
- John A. Burns School of Medicine ("JABSOM") received \$60.8 million in extramural awards.
- More than \$357.8 million in grant awards during fiscal year 2021 to programs affiliated to the UH-Mānoa campus; more than \$28.3 million awarded to the campuses of the Community College system (including Maui College); more than \$16.0 million awarded to UH-Hilo campus; and more than \$3.0 million awarded to the UH-West O'ahu campus.

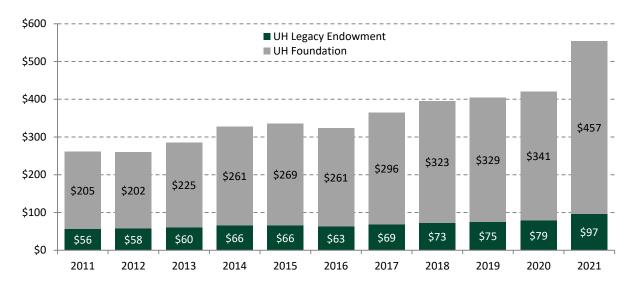
Facilities and Infrastructure

Improvement and modernization of the University's physical assets is key to delivering the University's strategic directions that strives for 21st century facilities for learning, teaching and research. The University has continued updating its rolling six-year plan for fiscal years 2022–2027 (the "6-Year CIP Plan") that sets forth a vision of a physical environment that supports and augments the high-quality education and research that takes place at our University. It also presents a coordinated, long-term strategy that (1) prioritizes classrooms, laboratories and student spaces with a focus on improving the learning and research environment; (2) targets those facilities with the highest utility and poorest conditions through upgrades to the interior/exterior structures, building roofs, mechanical and electrical systems, pedestrian pathways, and roadways; and (3) changes the paradigm on how the University manages its space.

The State of Hawai'i Legislature continued its strong financial support to the University's capital improvement program and provided \$305.99 million in general obligation bond appropriations for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The University also continues to strive to meet the demand for modern, university housing at a reasonable cost through P3 (Public, Private Partnership) Housing Projects. The Atherton Project, which is being completed in partnership with UH Foundation and Hunt Development Group, is expected to house over 350 students in a world-class mixed-use space that will include an innovation and entrepreneurship center. The project is estimated at \$75 million and completion is expected in 2023. The NOAA project includes mixed-use family-oriented rental housing for graduate students, UH faculty and staff, at below market rate. This project is being completed in partnership with Greystar Real Estate Partners and will have approximately 300 individual units. The project is estimated at \$130 million and completion is expected in 2025.

Fundraising

The UH Foundation raised \$100.2 million from more than 19,000 donors during fiscal year 2021, despite the impact of COVID-19. Both the Legacy Endowment and the UH Foundation increased in value during the fiscal year, taking advantage of strong financial markets despite the COVID-19 pandemic.



State General Fund Appropriations and Impacts of COVID-19

COVID-19, a highly contagious, upper respiratory tract illness caused by a novel strain of coronavirus, is having significant adverse health and financial impacts throughout the world, including the State of Hawai'i. The World Health Organization declared the spread of COVID-19 to be a pandemic, and the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare of the United States, the Governor of the State of Hawai'i, and the mayors of each county have each declared states of emergency. Since the first case was reported on February 17, 2020, and as of October 5, 2021, there have been over 80,400 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 811 cumulative deaths in the State of Hawai'i, the majority of confirmed cases having been spread through the Delta variant.

On March 4, 2020, State of Hawai'i Governor David Y. Ige proclaimed the spread of COVID-19 in Hawai'i to be a disaster, declared a state of emergency in Hawai'i, and announced State responses, including the use of disaster relief funds, to address the spread of COVID-19. The Governor subsequently issued 21 supplemental proclamations and a series of executive orders with more recent orders focusing on gathering restrictions, vaccination requirements for state and county workers, and Safe Travels Hawaii protocols. While a ten (10) day quarantine for non-vaccinated, untested travelers remains in effect, vaccinated and travelers testing negative prior to entry are not required to quarantine upon entering the State.

Concurrently to state-level executive directives, the University administration issued operational directives to constrain operational expenditures as pre-emptive measures to address what could have been dire fiscal and revenue shortcomings brought on by COVID. In late fiscal year 2020, the University implemented fiscal conservation measures to restrict travel, institute a freeze on hiring to fill vacancies, a cash preservation directive, and other approaches to tighten operations. These measures continued into fiscal year 2021, although with some reprieve towards the end of the fiscal year. The end result was to balance and lower operational expenditures with equally dropping revenues in areas. Federal funding assistance in fiscal year 2021 helped to address forecasted funding shortfalls.

Hawai'i's economy appears to be slowly returning to pre-pandemic levels. Current international arrivals are only marginally above 2020, which were practically zero, and are far below the 2019 average of approximately 8,000 arrivals each day. However, domestic arrivals, which average between 20,000 and 30,000 per day based on seasonality, are on par with 2019. It is not known when international travel might return to pre-pandemic levels at this time due to the ongoing pandemic and impacts of variants.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, State General Fund revenues were \$7.14 billion. As a result of the pandemic and the deferral of state income tax collections into fiscal year 2020, State General Fund revenues for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$6.69 billion. However, because of a rebound in the state's economy and the aforementioned income tax collection delay, State General Fund revenues for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$7.25 billion. Through the month of August 2021, State General Fund collections showed an increase of 7.3% over the same period of time for the prior fiscal year. The Council on Revenues is currently projecting a 6.3% increase.

During this most recent legislative session, the Legislature reduced the University's General Fund operating appropriation by \$47.9 million for the fiscal year 2022, resulting in a General Fund appropriation of \$498.1 million. Although the budget bill shows an increase of \$5 million in fiscal year 2023 (the second year of the biennium), it is also noted that an additional \$16.9 million reduction is expected after next fiscal year.

Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund ("HEERF") moneys provided by the federal government to the University of Hawai'i in response to the COVID-19 pandemic total approximately \$242.4 million. However, roughly \$64.7 million of that is earmarked as direct student aid, leaving approximately \$177.7 million for institutional use to defray COVID-related expenses or revenue losses. During fiscal year 2021, the federal directive and guidelines for use of COVID-response funds continue to be refined. University expenditures and deployment of such federal funds are expected to continue into fiscal year 2022.

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Statements of Net Position – University of Hawai'i

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

	2021	2020
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 296,267	\$ 86,533
Operating investments Due from State of Hawai'i	244,317 4,177	371,244 1,951
Accounts receivable, net	94,027	90,021
Due from the Research Corporation of the University of Hawai'i, net	21,519	9,394
Current portion of notes receivable, net	520	655
Other current assets	15,640	19,422
Total current assets	676,467	579,220
Noncurrent assets	462.644	104.660
Due from State of Hawai'i Endowment and other investments	462,644	484,663
Notes receivable, net	131,992 3,625	101,647 4,290
Capital assets, net	2,180,966	2,183,025
Other noncurrent assets	1,272	1,067
Total noncurrent assets	2,780,499	2,774,692
Total assets	3,456,966	3,353,912
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows on net pension liability, OPEB liability, and other	405,419	476,676
Total deferred outflows of resources	405,419	476,676
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,862,385	\$ 3,830,588
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	7 3,002,303	\$ 3,830,388
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 54,038	\$ 59,248
Accrued payroll and fringe benefits	57,778	57,759
Advances from sponsors	32,873	20,639
Unearned revenue	33,616	35,793
Due to State of Hawai'i	6,116	5,809
Current portion of long-term liabilities Other current liabilities	64,750 7,130	64,450 6,332
Total current liabilities	256,301	250,030
Noncurrent liabilities	230,301	230,030
Accrued vacation	50,040	44,810
Accrued workers' compensation	10,036	11,683
Revenue bonds payable	436,965	467,795
Premium on bonds payable	40,163	18,469
Equipment lease obligations	23,914	25,491
Net pension liability	1,889,437	1,791,098
Other postemployment benefits Other noncurrent liabilities	1,699,884 10,573	1,802,492 10,245
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,161,012	
Total liabilities		4,172,083
Deferred inflows of resources	4,417,313	4,422,113
Deferred inflows on net pension and OPEB liability	148,164	40,708
Total deferred inflows of resources	148,164	40,708
Commitments and contingencies		
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	1,691,681	1,671,445
Nonexpendable	10,493	10,493
Expendable	488,720	498,211
Unrestricted	(2,893,986)	(2,812,382)
Total net position	(703,092)	(632,233)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 3,862,385	\$ 3,830,588

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Statements of Financial Position – University of Hawai'i Foundation Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

	2021	2020
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,891	\$ 16,028
Contributions receivable, net	45,338	26,555
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	8,703	7,781
Property and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation		
and amortization of \$2,146 and \$2,038	10,147	10,191
Other assets, at cost	1,398	1,918
Investments	612,138	457,269
Beneficial interest in trusts held by others	 32,717	28,665
Total assets	\$ 719,332	\$ 548,407
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,660	\$ 5,618
Liabilities under split-interest agreements	13,541	12,141
Amounts held for others	5,266	4,487
Long-term debt	7,400	7,400
Other liabilities	 2,859	3,245
Total liabilities	37,726	32,891
Commitments and contingencies		
Net assets		
Without donor restrictions	12,378	4,705
With donor restrictions	669,228	510,811
Total net assets	681,606	515,516
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 719,332	\$ 548,407

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – University of Hawai'i

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

		2021		2020
Operating revenues				
Student tuition and fees	\$	386,774	\$	394,967
Less: Scholarship allowances	_	119,352		131,508
Net student tuition and fees		267,422		263,459
Federal appropriations, grants and contracts		314,600		308,033
State and local grants and contracts		45,581		45,206
Nongovernmental sponsored programs		38,825		47,731
Sales and services of educational departments, other Auxiliary enterprises		24,464		30,723
Bookstores		9,896		13,533
Student housing, net of scholarship allowances of \$999 and \$1,432		14,291		28,234
Other auxiliary enterprises revenues		12,788		41,021
Other operating revenues	_	188		910
Total operating revenues	_	728,055		778,850
Operating expenses				
Compensation and benefits		1,349,618		1,333,828
Supplies, services, and cost of goods sold		157,120		172,476
Depreciation and amortization		138,965		132,672
Telephone and utilities		56,561		65,141
Scholarships and fellowships Travel expenses		51,444 4,835		37,545 21,438
Repairs and maintenance		33,029		36,507
Rental expenses		8,591		10,077
Other operating expenses		21,672		30,807
Total operating expenses		1,821,835		1,840,491
Operating loss		(1,093,780)	(1,061,641)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
State appropriations		539,623		512,608
Federal Pell grants		48,941		52,103
Federal CARES Act program		48,851		4,609
Private gifts Net investment income		2,678 22,947		3,873 17,741
Interest expense		(18,085)		(24,296)
Net transfers from State of Hawai'i		258,175		313,203
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(8,216)		(1,864)
Other, net	_	44		(404)
Net nonoperating revenues before capital and endowment additions	_	894,958	_	877,573
Capital – state appropriations		99,412		203,765
Capital – federal grants/subsidies		3,839		6,161
Capital – gifts and grants		8,348		711
Net transfers from State of Hawai'i for capital assets Transfers from State of Hawai'i, Tobacco settlement		(1) 9,396		2 9,396
Transfers from State of Hawai'i, University of Hawai'i Cancer Center		6,766		7,857
Net transfers from (to) other State agencies		203		(247)
Net transfers from Federal – capital assets	_	-		6,960
Total other revenues	_	127,963		234,605
Net nonoperating revenues	_	1,022,921		1,112,178
Change in net position		(70,859)		50,537
Net position				
Beginning of year	_	(632,233)		(682,770)
End of year	\$	(703,092)	\$	(632,233)

University of Hawai'i State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Statements of Activities – University of Hawai'i Foundation

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

	2021					2020							
	Without Donor						Without Donor						
_	Res	trictions	Re	strictions		Total	Re	strictions	Re	strictions		Total	
Revenue			_						_		_		
Contributions	\$	1,182	\$	69,645	\$	70,827	\$	1,060	\$	62,464	\$	63,524	
Fees, honoraria, royalties and other		3,380		657		4,037		3,660		688		4,348	
Investment income (loss), net		8,424		138,789		147,213		2,540		(3,799)		(1,259)	
Administrative fees		6,842		(6,842)		462		7,275		(7,275)		766	
Fundraising events and projects Net assets released from restrictions		42.005		163		163		46 420		766		766	
		43,995		(43,995)		 _		46,429		(46,429)			
Total revenue		63,823		158,417		222,240		60,964		6,415		67,379	
Expenses													
Program services													
Extension and public services		897		-		897		1,196		-		1,196	
Academic support		4,685		-		4,685		6,938		-		6,938	
Research		5,145		-		5,145		11,001		-		11,001	
Student aid and services		12,346		-		12,346		11,574		-		11,574	
Faculty and staff support		2,815		-		2,815		3,415		-		3,415	
Capital projects		8,028		-		8,028		1,877		-		1,877	
Athletics		3,032		-		3,032		2,535		-		2,535	
Special programs		6,101		-		6,101		7,774		-		7,774	
Other		945				945		119				119	
Total program services		43,994	_			43,994		46,429	_		_	46,429	
Supporting services													
Administrative, management, and fiscal services		4,976		-		4,976		6,609		-		6,609	
Development		7,180				7,180		7,861				7,861	
Total supporting services		12,156		-		12,156		14,470		-	_	14,470	
Total expenses		56,150		-		56,150		60,899		-		60,899	
Change in net assets		7,673		158,417		166,090		65		6,415		6,480	
Net assets at beginning of year		4,705		510,811		515,516		4,640		504,396		509,036	
Net assets at end of year	\$	12,378	\$	669,228	\$	681,607	\$	4,705	\$	510,811	\$	515,516	

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Statements of Cash Flows - University of Hawai'i

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

		2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities			
Student tuition and fees	\$	264,532	\$ 257,368
Grants and contracts		407,791	400,914
Other revenues		48,431	95,952
Payments to employees		(902,715)	(908,449)
Payments to suppliers and other		(298,903)	(333,997)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships		(51,268)	(37,464)
Net cash used in operating activities		(532,132)	(525,676)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
State appropriations		537,397	511,601
Gifts and grants for other than capital purposes		99,371	60,358
Net transfers from State of Hawai'i		7,581	8,502
Other disbursements		307	 (320)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	644,656	 580,141
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Capital appropriations		121,431	133,023
Capital gifts and grants		10,853	6,099
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt		10,000	-
Purchases of capital assets		(142,811)	(163,040)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		753	708
Principal paid on capital debt and leases		(21,245)	(20,551)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases		(18,533)	(24,754)
Transfer from State of Hawai'i for			
Tobacco Settlement		9,396	9,396
University of Hawai'i Cancer Center		6,766	 7,857
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(23,390)	 (51,262)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest and dividends on investments, net		6,071	9,832
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		516,127	637,686
Purchase of investments		(401,598)	(648,275)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	120,600	 (757)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		209,734	2,446
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of year		86,533	84,087
End of year	\$	296,267	\$ 86,533

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Statements of Cash Flows - University of Hawai'i

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

		2021		2020
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities				
Operating loss	\$	(1,093,780)	\$ ((1,061,641)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities				
On behalf payments by State for fringe benefits		250,594		304,701
Depreciation and amortization expense		138,965		132,672
Pension and other postretirement healthcare benefit expense		174,010		96,833
Bad debt expense, net		1,696		3,174
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable		(5,299)		(1,617)
Due from the Research Corporation of the University of Hawai'i, net		(13,319)		8,960
Notes receivable		310		(71)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		2,479		(1,616)
Accounts payable		(4,382)		(65)
Accrued payroll and fringe benefits		7,976		3,157
Accrued workers' compensation liability		(1,327)		(109)
Advances from sponsors		12,234		(2,298)
Other, net	_	(2,289)		(7,756)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(532,132)	\$	(525,676)
Supplemental information of noncash transactions				
Net transfers from State of Hawai'i for capital assets	\$	(1)	\$	97
Net transfers from Federal for capital assets		-		6,960
Net transfers (to) from other State agencies		203		(247)
Accounts payable for capital assets		29,725		30,507
Bond proceeds deposited immediately into escrow		231,950		-
Defeasance of outstanding revenue bond principal		230,955		-
Escrow funds used to fund capital asset additions		157		792

University of Hawai'i
State of Hawai'i
(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020
(All dollars reported in thousands)

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements of the University of Hawai'i (the "University") include the activities of the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, University of Hawai'i at Hilo ("UH-Hilo"), University of Hawai'i at West O'ahu ("UH-West O'ahu"), University of Hawai'i at Maui College, University of Hawai'i Community Colleges, and its component units. The University has defined its reporting entity in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. Other criteria, including fiscal dependency and the nature and significance of the relationship, are such that exclusion would cause the financial statements of the University to be misleading.

The Research Corporation of the University of Hawai'i (the "Research Corporation") is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity that provides administrative support services for research and training programs of the University. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the net position of the Research Corporation was \$9,481 and \$9,416, respectively. The University has determined that the Research Corporation meets the criteria to be considered a component unit of the University, however, has excluded the Research Corporation from the accompanying financial statements due to materiality.

The University of Hawai'i Foundation (the "Foundation") is a legally separate, not-for-profit organization established to solicit and manage funds for the benefit of the University. Although the University does not control the timing, purpose, or amount of its receipts from the Foundation, the resources that the Foundation holds and invests can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the University. Because of the nature and significance of the Foundation's relationships with the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, the Foundation's significant notes are summarized in Note 3.

The Foundation's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") applicable to not-for-profit organizations as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"). No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information included in the University's financial report to account for these differences.

The Foundation's federal Form 990 is available for inspection as required by Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 6104 at the University of Hawai'i Foundation, 1314 South King Street, Suite B, Honolulu, HI 96814.

University of Hawai'i
State of Hawai'i
(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021 and 2020
(All dollars reported in thousands)

Similarly, the University is fiscally dependent upon the State of Hawai'i (the "State") and therefore, the State is financially accountable for the University as defined by GASB Statement No. 61. Accordingly, the University's financial information is discretely presented as a component unit within the State's annual comprehensive financial report ("ACFR").

In fiscal year 2020, the Research Corporation, which was previously presented as a blended component unit, is excluded from the University's financial statements as their financial information was determined to be not material to the University as a whole. Additionally, the Foundation, which was also previously presented as a blended component unit, is now a discretely presented component unit. This change has been applied retrospectively to the 2019 financial statements to conform with the 2020 presentation. The change resulted in the exclusion due to materiality of the Research Corporation's net position and the separate presentation of the Foundation's net assets.

The discrete presentation of the Foundation is a common method of presentation among similar public colleges and universities with a legally separate foundation. It also better reflects the net position of the University as the University does not control the timing, purpose, or amount of its receipts from the Foundation.

The University is classified as a state instrumentality under IRC Section 115 and is therefore exempt from federal income taxes. Certain activities of the University may be subject to taxation as unrelated business income under IRC Sections 511 and 514.

Basis of Presentation

The University follows the reporting model prescribed for special-purpose governments engaged only in business-type activities, as defined in GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities, as amended. The financial statements of the University are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The University considers all cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The carrying amounts reported in the Statements of Net Position for cash equivalents approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these investments.

The University classifies unspent cash, cash equivalents, and investments from the issuance of revenue bonds held with an escrow agent and invested until used for the cost of construction, and unspent cash, cash equivalents, and investments that were deposited into an acquisition fund held in trust by the acquisition fund custodian for equipment lease obligations, as noncurrent assets.

Investments

Investments in money market instruments that have remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Investments in time certificates of deposits are carried at cost. Investments in money market funds, fixed income securities, and equity securities with readily determinable fair values are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Realized gains and losses are computed as the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the cost basis of the investment sold. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of net changes in the fair value of investments.

The title to investment securities is vested in the name of Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registered brokerage firms representing the various investment managers of the University. The title to short-term investments, made from pooled cash, is vested in the name of the University.

Fair Value Measurements

For financial assets reported at fair value, the University defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset in the principal or most advantageous market in an orderly transaction between market participants. The University measures fair value using assumptions developed based on market data obtained from independent external sources and the reporting entity's own assumptions. The hierarchy is broken down into levels based on the reliability of the inputs as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs (other than quoted prices) included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability reflecting management's assumption. Level 3 inputs are used to measure fair value to the extent that observable Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available.

Due from and Due to State

The State Director of Budget and Finance is responsible for the safekeeping of all cash in the State Treasury in accordance with State laws. Currently, separate accounts are not maintained in the State Treasury for the University's general operating and capital appropriations. Although these appropriations are available to the University to expend, custody and ownership of the funds remain with the State. Unspent general and capital appropriations that continue to be available to the University for expenditure at the end of the fiscal year are reported as "Due from State of Hawai'i" in the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

Amounts due to the State are primarily due to operating or capital advances.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are initially recorded at the amount invoiced or otherwise due and normally do not bear interest. The University maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts to reduce receivables to their estimated collectible amount. Management estimates the allowance for uncollectible receivables based on a specific review of customer balances, the overall aging of outstanding balances, historical collection experience, and current business and economic conditions. Delinquent accounts in excess of two years are written off upon approval of University general counsel and when, in the judgment of management, they are deemed uncollectible based on an evaluation of the specific circumstances.

Due from the Research Corporation, Net

The Research Corporation provides administrative support services such as human resources, payroll processing, procurement, and disbursement services for research and training programs of the University, and receives a management fee for such services. The University is responsible for all programmatic decisions and for authorizing and approving all project expenditures and commitments, however, the contractual commitments of the projects are in the name of the Research Corporation and are included as a liability for such commitments on their balance sheet, with a corresponding receivable for reimbursement from the University. "Due from the Research Corporation, net" represents funds advanced to the Research Corporation for project expenditures, net of management fees due.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost, or if donated, at an appraised value at the date of the gift. Depreciation of capital assets is provided for on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives (3 to 100 years) of the respective assets. The University's policy is to capitalize tangible, nonexpendable personal property having an estimated useful life of more than one year. The University does not capitalize works of art or historical treasures that are held for exhibition, education, research and public service. These collections are neither disposed of for financial gain nor encumbered. Accordingly, such collections are not recognized or capitalized for financial statement purposes. Maintenance and repairs, as well as minor renewals, replacements and betterments, are charged to operations. Major renewals, replacements and betterments are capitalized in the year incurred. Capital assets retired or otherwise disposed of are removed from the appropriate asset and related accumulated depreciation accounts. Gains and losses on disposals and the net book value of transfers of capital assets are reflected in operations.

The University evaluates the future service utility of capital assets when events or changes in circumstances have occurred. A diminished service utility of the University's capital assets is reported as an impairment loss and netted against any insurance or appropriated recoveries.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources represent a consumption of (benefit to) net position that applies to a future period. The University defers recognition of the loss on debt refunding

related to issuance of its revenue bonds and amortizes these costs over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method.

The deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions resulted from differences between expected and actual experiences on pension plan investments, changes in assumptions and changes in proportion on pension plan investments which will be amortized over the estimated average remaining service life of the plan members. The deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB resulted from differences between expected and actual experiences and changes in assumptions which will be amortized over the estimated remaining service life of the plan members. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments for both pension and OPEB resulted in a deferred outflow of resources which is amortized over 5 years. The State's contributions to the pension and OPEB plans subsequent to the measurement date of the actuarial valuations for the pension and OPEB plans which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflow of resources related to asset retirement obligations ("AROs") represents the difference between the AROs and the cash received to assume the related AROs, and are amortized over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets.

Advances from Sponsors

Advances from sponsors represent amounts received from grant and contract sponsors which have not been earned under the terms of the agreement.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes amounts received in advance of an event such as student tuition and advance sports ticket sales related to a future period.

Pensions

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 of the Employee's Retirement System ("ERS"), and additions to/deductions from the ERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the ERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at their fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

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 Hawai'i Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund ("EUTF"), and additions to/deductions from the EUTF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the EUTF. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at their fair value.

Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable include outstanding amounts due from the issuance of revenue bonds by the University.

Equipment Lease Obligations

Obligations for equipment leased under capital leases to fund the installation and acquisition of energy conservation measurements are recorded based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments using the appropriate interest rate. Refer to Note 10 for more information regarding the University's equipment lease obligations.

Asset Retirement Obligations

AROs represent the liabilities where both an external obligating event and internal obligating event have occurred and the liability is reasonably estimable and recorded based on the University's best estimates of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. The AROs are reevaluated annually for the effects of general inflation or deflation and any events that would cause a significant change in the estimated outlays. AROs are included in other noncurrent liabilities. Refer to Note 14 for more information.

Net Position

The University's net position is classified into the following four net position categories:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position represents the
University's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and
outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or
improvement of those capital assets.

Restricted

- <u>Nonexpendable</u> Net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that it be maintained permanently by the University, which includes the University's permanent endowment funds.
- Expendable Net position that is restricted for specific purposes by sponsors, donors or law. Restrictions in these assets are released when the University complies with the stipulations required by the sponsor, donor or legislative act.
- Unrestricted Net position not classified as restricted or net investment in capital assets
 and not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be
 designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Regents
 ("Board") or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.
 Substantially all unrestricted net position is designated for academic and research programs
 and initiatives and capital asset programs.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to pay the expenses, resources are generally applied proportionate to the benefit realized. For instances in which such a determination is not feasible or if there are cost compliance issues, unrestricted resources are applied first.

Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation

GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34, requires that limitations on the use of net position imposed by enabling legislation be reported as restricted net position. GASB Statement No. 46 also specifies the accounting and financial reporting requirements if new enabling legislation replaces existing enabling legislation or if legal enforceability is reevaluated. Restricted net position at June 30, 2021 and 2020 amounted to \$499,213 and \$508,704, respectively, of which \$435,459 and \$455,012 were restricted by enabling legislation for capital activity.

Operating and Nonoperating Activities

The University's policies for defining operating activities, as reported on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, are those that generally result from exchange transactions such as payments received for providing services and goods and payments made for services and goods received. Certain significant revenue streams relied upon for operations are recorded as nonoperating revenues, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35, including state appropriations, federal Pell grants, gifts, and investment income.

Student tuition and fees revenues are recognized in the period earned. Revenues for programs that cross fiscal years are prorated between the two fiscal years.

The University recognizes revenue associated with the direct costs of research and training grants and contracts as the related expenses are incurred.

Bookstore revenues are recognized at the point of sale. Sales returns (which are not significant) are recognized at the time returns are made.

Room and other rental revenues are recognized over the period the room is occupied. Room and other rental revenues for the summer term are recognized in the fiscal year in which the term primarily falls. If the room and other rental revenues for the summer term been prorated between fiscal years, the difference would not be material.

Federal economic relief received as a result of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") represent nonexchange transactions that are reported as nonoperating revenues. During fiscal year 2021, the University received payments from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund ("HEERF") and the Coronavirus Relief Fund ("CRF").

Scholarships and Fellowships

Scholarships and fellowships, including tuition and fee waivers applied to student accounts, are shown as a reduction to student tuition and student housing revenues. Stipend and other payments made directly to students are reflected as scholarships and fellowships expense.

State Appropriations

The University recognizes general operating and capital appropriations as nonoperating revenue when allotments are made available to the University for expenditure. If restrictions are placed on such appropriations, the restrictions are given separate and discrete accounting recognition.

Management's Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates, among others, include workers' compensation liabilities, net pension liabilities, postemployment benefit liabilities, allowances for uncollectible receivables, the useful lives of capital assets, the valuation of investments, and the current versus noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

With respect to workers' compensation insurance, the University is self-insured for the first \$650 per occurrence and annual aggregate and obtains excess insurance of \$50,000 from a commercial insurance company. The University records a liability for risk financing and insurance related losses if it is determined that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The University uses a third-party actuary to estimate its workers' compensation liability. Changes in the liability are the result of claims payments made during the fiscal year, new claims filed, and changes in the estimates of existing claims. Anticipated payments by the third party for the next fiscal year are considered current and payments thereafter are considered noncurrent. The liability represents the University's best estimate of workers' compensation liabilities based on available information. The University's estimated liability for workers' compensation claims is included in "Other Liabilities" in the accompanying Statements of Net Position (see Note 10).

The University records its proportional share of the State's share of the EUTF net OPEB liability through the State's allocation schedules to its component units and proprietary funds. The actuarial assumptions used to determine the liabilities are described in Notes 12 and 13.

The allowance for uncollectible receivables is a valuation account used to estimate the portion of accounts, notes, and contributions receivable that are considered uncollectible.

The University depreciates its capital assets using useful lives internally or externally determined to represent the expected service period of the asset.

In general, the fair value of investments has been determined using values supplied by independent pricing services.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 for eighteen months. The University has begun the data collection and analysis to determine the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective at multiple periods depending on when certain Statements are implemented, postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 for one year. The University has not determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The primary objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates. The removal of the London Interbank Offered Rate as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020, postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 for one year. The University has not determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The University has not determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The University has not determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The main objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately while other requirements, like reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The University has not determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

2. Cash and Investments

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and time certificates of deposit held outside of the State Treasury as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, classified as cash and cash equivalents and operating investments, were \$296,267 and \$198,209, with corresponding bank balances of \$286,893 and \$181,811, respectively. The portion of such bank balances covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by collateral held by the State Director of Budget & Finance in the name of the University totaled \$286,893 at June 30, 2021 and \$181,061 at June 30, 2020.

Endowment funds are combined in investment pools with each individual account subscribing to or disposing of shares on the basis of the market value per share.

Cost of securities sold is determined using the first-in first-out method.

As a result of market fluctuations, the fair market value of certain donor-restricted endowments may fall below the historical cost of such funds and are recorded as reductions in unrestricted net position. Future market gains will be used to restore this deficiency in unrestricted net position before any net appreciation above the historical cost value of such funds increases restricted expendable net position. There were no deficiencies of this nature as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

• **Endowment funds** are received from benefactors who, by the terms of their conveying instruments, have stipulated that the principal of their gifts may never be expended, and use of the income is generally restricted.

• Quasi-endowment funds are funds that have been transferred to the endowment funds by the Board. Use of the income is either restricted by the donor or unrestricted and designated by the Board.

The Hawai'i Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("HUPMIFA"), established under Hawai'i Revised Statutes ("HRS") Section 517E, was enacted by the State on July 1, 2009. HUPMIFA requires the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result, the University classifies as restricted nonexpendable net position (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in restricted nonexpendable net position is classified as restricted expendable net position until those amounts are expended and distributed by the University in accordance with its Board-approved spending rate policy and in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by HUPMIFA. In fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the University's spending rate policy provided for annual distributions at 4.25% and 4.5%, respectively of the trailing five-year moving average of the endowment fair value.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the University's investments were comprised of the following:

	20	021	2020				
	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost			
Cash and money market funds	\$ 1,944	\$ 1,944	\$ 2,476	\$ 2,476			
Fixed income securities	293,369	290,655	299,146	291,971			
Equity securities	79,699	54,284	58,222	50,478			
Time certificates of deposit	-	-	111,750	111,750			
Other investments	1,297	1,297	1,297	1,297			
Total investments	376,309	348,180	472,891	457,972			
Less: Current portion	244,317	243,061	371,244	366,729			
Total noncurrent investments	\$ 131,992	\$ 105,119	\$ 101,647	\$ 91,243			

Changes in the University's investments for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Fair Value	Cost Basis	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Net Realized Gain (Loss)		
University Endowment Pool	ć 06.724	ć 72.225	6 24.406			
End of year Beginning of year	\$ 96,721 78,324	\$ 72,235 68,489	\$ 24,486 9,835			
Net change			14,651	\$ 4,397		
· ·	18,397	3,746	14,031	۶ 4 ,557		
Associated Students of the University of Hawai'i						
End of year	11,297	8,908	2,389			
Beginning of year	9,188	8,622	566			
Net change	2,109	286	1,823	270		
School of Medicine						
End of year	2,447	2,447	-			
Beginning of year	2,453	2,453				
Net change	(6)	(6)		-		
University Bond System						
End of year	20,230	20,232	(2)			
Beginning of year	10,385	10,382	3			
Net change	9,845	9,850	(5)	(4)		
Operating investments						
End of year	244,317	243,061	1,256			
Beginning of year	371,244	366,729	4,515			
Net change	(126,927)	(123,668)	(3,259)	259		
Other						
End of year	1,297	1,297	-			
Beginning of year	1,297	1,297	_			
Net change				-		
Total investments						
End of year	376,309	348,180	28,129			
Beginning of year	472,891	457,972	14,919			
Net change	\$ (96,582)	\$ (109,792)	\$ 13,210	\$ 4,922		

Changes in the University's investments for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Fair Value	Cost Basis	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Net Realized Gain (Loss)
University Endowment Pool				
End of year	\$ 78,324	\$ 68,489	\$ 9,835	
Beginning of year	74,853	69,622	5,231	
Net change	3,471	(1,133)	4,604	\$ 54
Associated Students of the University of Hawai'i				
End of year	9,188	8,622	566	
Beginning of year	9,074	8,682	392	
Net change	114	(60)	174	(60)
School of Medicine				
End of year	2,453	2,453	-	
Beginning of year	2,577	2,575	2	
Net change	(124)	(122)	(2)	9
University Bond System				
End of year	10,385	10,382	3	
Beginning of year	15,398	15,357	41	
Net change	(5,013)	(4,975)	(38)	81
Operating investments				
End of year	371,244	366,729	4,515	
Beginning of year	351,324	349,684	1,640	
Net change	19,920	17,045	2,875	341
Other				
End of year	1,297	1,297	-	
Beginning of year	905	905		
Net change	392	392		-
Total investments				
End of year	472,891	457,972	14,919	
Beginning of year	454,131	446,825	7,306	
Net change	\$ 18,760	\$ 11,147	\$ 7,613	\$ 425

Net investment income for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

	2021	2020		
Summary of net investment income Change in unrealized net gain Net realized gain	\$ 13,210 4,922	\$	7,613 425	
	18,132		8,038	
Interest and dividend income	 5,483		10,249	
Investment income before management fees	 23,615		18,287	
Less: Management fees	 668		546	
Net investment income	\$ 22,947	\$	17,741	

The University's investments reported at fair value on a recurring basis have been categorized based on the fair value hierarchy in Note 1 at June 30, 2021 and 2020 as follows:

2021	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Investments Not Categorized Within the Fair Value Hierarchy
Cash and money market funds	\$ 1,944	\$ 1,944	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed income securities	293,369	182,343	111,026	-
Equity securities	79,699	79,699	-	-
Other investments	1,297			1,297
Total investments	\$ 376,309	\$ 263,986	\$ 111,026	\$ 1,297
2020				
Cash and money market funds	\$ 2,476	\$ 2,476	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed income securities	299,146	184,570	104,653	9,923
Equity securities	58,222	58,222	-	-
Time certificates of deposit	111,750	-	-	111,750
Other investments	1,297	 	· · · · · ·	1,297
Total investments	\$ 472,891	\$ 245,268	\$ 104,653	\$ 122,970

The Board is responsible for the establishment of policies over and monitoring of operating investments and endowments held by the University. Investments authorized by the Board include equity investments, bond investments, certificates of deposit, money market funds, U.S. Government, its Agencies, or its Instrumentalities securities, securities guaranteed or collateralized by the U.S. Government, its Agencies or its Instrumentalities, and other types of investments.

The University's investment strategy incorporates certain financial instruments, which involve, to varying degrees, elements of market risk and credit risk. Market risk is the potential for changes in the value of financial instruments due to market changes, including interest and foreign exchange rate movements and fluctuations embodied in forward and futures, commodity or security prices. Market risk is directly impacted by the volatility and liquidity of the markets in which the related underlying assets are traded. Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur due to the failure of a counterparty to perform according to the terms of the contract. The University's risk of loss in the event of counterparty default is typically limited to the amounts recognized in the Statements of Net Position and is not represented by the contract or notional amounts of the instruments.

Investment Risk Factors

There are many factors that affect the value of investments. Some, such as custodial credit risk, concentration risk, and foreign currency risk may affect both equity and fixed income securities. Equity securities respond to such factors as economic conditions, individual company earnings performance, and market liquidity, while fixed income securities are particularly sensitive to credit risks and changes in interest rates.

Concentration Risk

Concentration risk is the risk associated with a lack of diversification, such as having substantial investments in a few individual issuers, thereby exposing the organization to greater risks resulting from adverse economic, political, regulatory, geographic or credit development. The University limits its risk of concentration of assets by limiting individual bond positions other than obligations of the U.S. government to not more than 5.0% of the total fixed income portion of the portfolio. Individual equities are limited to not more than 5.0% of the total market value of the stock portfolio. In addition, investment in any one stock is not to exceed 5.0% of a corporation's outstanding common stock.

Credit Risk

Credit risk for fixed income securities is the risk that the issuer will not fulfill its obligations. Nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, such as Moody's and Standard and Poor's ("S&P"), assign credit ratings to security issuers and issues that indicate a measure of potential credit risk to investors. Certain fixed-income securities, primarily obligations of the U.S. government or those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, are considered to have minimal credit risk. To manage credit risk, the University specifies that no more than 15% of the fixed income investments may be lower than investment grade.

The composition of fixed income securities at June 30, 2021 and 2020, along with credit quality ratings, is summarized below:

		Credit Quality Rating											
2024		U.S. Govt- Exempt	,	AAA	AA		Α		ВВВ		BB or ower	Ur	nrated
Money market funds U.S. Treasury U.S. government agencies Corporate bonds	\$ 247 182,344 96,972 14,053	\$ - 182,344 - -	\$	247 - - 292	\$ - 96,972 1,359		- - - 4,826	\$	- - - 6,979	\$	- - - 294	\$	- - - 303
Total fixed income securities	\$ 293,616	\$ 182,344	\$	539	\$ 98,331	\$	4,826	\$	6,979	\$	294	\$	303
2020 Money market funds U.S. Treasury	\$ 533 184,841	\$ - 184,841	\$	533	\$ -		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -
U.S. government agencies Corporate bonds	101,974 12,331			307	101,974 1,006		- 4,105		- 6,445		468		-
Total fixed income securities	\$ 299,679	\$ 184,841	\$	840	\$ 102,980	\$	4,105	\$	6,445	\$	468	\$	-

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of fixed income securities will decline because of changing interest rates. The prices of fixed income securities with a longer time to maturity tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates and, therefore, are more volatile than those with shorter maturities.

At June 30, 2021, the composition of the University's fixed income investments and maturities is summarized below:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)									
	Fair Value		Less than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10			More han 10
Money market funds	\$	247	\$	247	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury	1	82,344		61,275	117	7,102		2,553		1,414
U.S. government agencies		96,972		-	92	2,233		253		4,486
Corporate bonds		14,053		1,101	5	5,759		4,765		2,428
Total fixed income securities	\$ 2	93,616	\$	62,623	\$ 215	5,094	\$	7,571	\$	8,328

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that investments denominated in foreign currencies may lose value due to adverse fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to foreign currencies. The University's investment policy permits investments in publicly-traded foreign securities.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the University's exposure to foreign currency risk expressed in U.S. dollars was not significant.

3. Foundation Investments

The Foundation invests in various types of investment securities that are reported at fair value. It applies the provisions of FASB Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") Topic 820 in applying valuation techniques. The fair value hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques in ASC Topic 820 are consistent with GASB Statement No. 72.

The Foundation's estimated fair values of investments measured on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

2021	F	air Value	i M	oted Prices in Active larkets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Ok	gnificant Other oservable Inputs Level 2)	Und	gnificant observable Inputs Level 3)	Not Wit	vestments Categorized hin the Fair e Hierarchy
Domestic equities	\$	39,355	\$	25,975	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,380
Fixed income securities		155,676		99,344		56,332		-		-
Foreign equities		102,037		45,057		-		-		56,980
Money market funds		15,063		15,063		-		-		-
Natural resources/real estate		26,947		-		-		9,918		17,029
Hedge funds		183,223		2,201		-		-		181,022
Private equity securities	_	89,837				-		106		89,731
Total investments	\$	612,138	\$	187,640	\$	56,332	\$	10,024	\$	358,142
2020										
Domestic equities	\$	43,903	\$	12,417	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,486
Fixed income securities		139,008		130,506		8,502		-		-
Foreign equities		68,972		26,666		-		-		42,306
Money market funds		590		590		-		- 407		12 500
Natural resources/real estate		26,505		3,440		-		9,497		13,568
Hedge funds		132,440		4,130		-		1,906		128,310
Private equity securities	_	45,851	_		_		_		_	43,945
Total investments	\$	457,269	\$	177,749	\$	8,502	\$	11,403	\$	259,615

Investments in limited partnerships, absolute return, real estate, and other investments include limited partnership investments in private equity, venture capital, real estate, and hedge funds including absolute return and long/short hedge funds. Fair value is generally based on information provided by the respective external investment manager at the most recent valuation date and from the valuation date to fiscal year-end, if applicable. The private equity, venture capital, and real estate investments are not readily marketable and involve assumptions and methods that are reviewed by the Foundation. Because these investments are not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to uncertainty and therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for such investment existed. A portion of the investments made by certain hedge funds is also not readily marketable; additionally, hedge fund managers may not provide the detail of their underlying marketable securities. The hedge fund valuation process is carefully reviewed by the Foundation with the assistance of an outside

consultant. The Foundation utilized the net asset value per share for the investments in limited partnerships, absolute return, real estate, and other investments.

The following is a general description of the terms and conditions upon which the Foundation may redeem investments that are carried at net asset value:

- **Domestic equities** These investments can be redeemed on a monthly or quarterly basis, with notification provided between 15 and 30 days prior to redemption.
- **Foreign equities** These investments can be redeemed on a monthly basis with notification provided between 5 and 30 days prior to redemption.
- Natural resources/real estate and private equity securities These investments can be redeemed at the discretion of the investment managers. The Foundation has commitments to contribute additional amounts to this class of investments of approximately \$39,500 at June 30, 2021.
- Hedge funds Redemption frequency for these investments range from monthly to annually, with notification provided between 2 and 90 days prior to redemption.
 Additionally, certain investments can be redeemed at the discretion of the investment managers.

The Board of Directors of the Foundation is responsible for the establishment of policies over and monitoring of investments and endowments held by the Foundation.

4. Accounts Receivable

The composition of accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible receivables, of \$37,283 and \$36,106 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, is summarized as follows:

	2021	2020
U.S. government	\$ 54,214	\$ 52,584
State and local government	9,519	10,832
Private agencies	15,741	11,953
Student tuition and fees	7,707	6,502
Other	 6,846	 8,150
	\$ 94,027	\$ 90,021

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, private agency receivables from the Foundation were \$10,379 and \$7,577, respectively. Private grant revenue from the Foundation approximated \$16,379 and \$15,137 during fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The University has an agreement with the Foundation to receive fundraising and alumni services through June 30, 2021. The annual compensation under this agreement amounted to \$3,000 for each of the fiscal years 2021 and 2020. The service expense was paid in full as of the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, and is reported in supplies, services, and cost of goods sold in the accompanying financial statements.

5. U.S. Government Funding

The federal government reimburses the University for certain overhead costs (e.g., facilities and administrative costs) incurred in support of federally-sponsored programs based on cost reimbursement rates negotiated with the University's cognizant agency, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. These reimbursements amounted to approximately \$46,784 in 2021 and \$44,654 in 2020 and are reported in federal appropriations, grants and contracts revenue.

The University's federal grants and contracts are subject to periodic audit by federal examiners. In the opinion of the University, any adjustments which may be required as a result of these audits would not be material to the overall financial position of the University.

6. Direct Loan Programs

During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the University distributed \$119,836 and \$129,384, respectively, in Direct Loan programs. These distributions and related funding sources are not included as expenses or revenues in the accompanying financial statements. There were no distributions of any student loans through the U.S. Department of Education Federal Perkins Loan Program.

7. Other Current Assets

Other current assets at June 30, 2021 and 2020 were comprised of:

	2021	2020
Accrued interest receivable	\$ 870	\$ 2,125
Inventories	6,576	8,601
Prepaid expenses	8,194	8,246
Other	 -	450
	\$ 15,640	\$ 19,422

The inventories and the methods of valuation at June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized below:

			2021	2020
University of Hawai'i Bookstore merchandise inventory	Lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out retail inventory method.	\$	3,525	\$ 5,417
University of Hawaiʻi Chemistry Stockroom	Cost applied on the first-in, first-out basis.		1,222	1,167
University of Hawaiʻi Facilities Management Warehouse	Cost applied on the first-in, first-out basis.		946	957
University of Hawai'i Press merchandise inventory	Job order or specific identification method. Books remaining in the inventory after the first year of publication are written off on the straight-line basis over a five-year period.	e	763	836
University of Hawaiʻi other inventory	Lower of cost or market using the weighted average cost method.		120	 224
		\$	6,576	\$ 8,601

8. Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

2021	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress	\$ 55,912 252,282	\$ 11,175 101,893	\$ - 3,792	\$ 6,192 (139,083)	\$ 73,279 211,300
Total capital assets not being depreciated	308,194	113,068	3,792	(132,891)	284,579
Depreciable capital assets Land improvements Infrastructure Buildings Equipment Library materials Total capital assets	157,092 279,572 2,692,988 408,230 178,883	809 1,205 13,364 15,613 1,572	653 - 9,448 20,607 -	8,200 1,594 122,339 758	165,448 282,371 2,819,243 403,994 180,455
being depreciated	3,716,765	32,563	30,708	132,891	3,851,511
Less: Accumulated depreciation Capital assets, net	1,841,934 \$ 2,183,025	\$ 6,910	25,531 \$ 8,969	\$ -	1,955,124 \$ 2,180,966
2020 Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 49,045 240,254 289,299	\$ - 134,387 134,387	\$ - 782 782	\$ 6,867 (121,577) (114,710)	\$ 55,912 252,282 308,194
Depreciable capital assets Land improvements Infrastructure Buildings Equipment Library materials Total capital assets being depreciated Less: Accumulated depreciation	153,096 260,899 2,592,462 399,565 176,998 3,583,020 1,722,597	515 1,065 16,256 17,273 1,885 36,994 133,819	8,231 9,728 - 17,959 14,482	3,481 17,608 92,501 1,120 	157,092 279,572 2,692,988 408,230 178,883 3,716,765 1,841,934
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,149,722	\$ 37,562	\$ 4,259	\$ -	\$ 2,183,025

Capital assets consist of land, land improvements, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, library materials, and construction in progress. Construction in progress ("CIP") additions represent costs for new projects, net of the amount of capital assets placed in service. CIP is not depreciated until the asset is placed in service. Assets acquired are recorded at cost, or if donated, at appraised value at the date of the gift.

Depreciation expense amounted to \$138,721 and \$133,819 during fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

9. Due From and Due To the State of Hawai'i

Amounts due from and due to the State of Hawai'i at June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021				20	2020			
		Due from		ue to	ue from		Due to		
State appropriations for current operations State capital appropriations – noncurrent	\$	4,177 462,644			\$ 1,951 484,663				
Total due from State of Hawai'i	\$	466,821			\$ 486,614				
Imprest/petty cash advances Advance Employee fringe adjustments			\$	65 6,000 51		\$	74 6,000 (265)		
Total due to State of Hawai'i			\$	6,116		\$	5,809		

10. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 is summarized as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance	Δ	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
2021		Dalance	•	.uuos	•	caactions	Daianec	0.0.0
Bonds payable								
Revenue bonds payable	\$	487,490	\$	217,165	\$	250,650	\$ 454,005	\$ 17,040
Other liabilities								
Workers' compensation		16,965		3,779		5,287	15,457	5,421
Accrued vacation		82,732		30,205		22,186	90,751	40,711
Net pension liability (Note 12)		1,791,098		268,137		169,798	1,889,437	, -
Postemployment health care/life								
insurance benefits (Note 13)		1,802,492		140,990		243,598	1,699,884	-
Equipment lease obligations		27,042		-		1,550	25,492	1,578
Total other liabilities		3,720,329		443,111		442,419	3,721,021	47,710
Total long-term liabilities	\$	4,207,819	\$	660,276	\$	693,069	\$ 4,175,026	\$ 64,750
2020								
Bonds payable								
Revenue bonds payable	\$	506,655	\$	=	\$	19,165	\$ 487,490	\$ 19,695
Other liabilities								
Workers' compensation		16.182		4,308		3,525	16,965	5,282
Accrued vacation		78,900		30,156		26,324	82,732	37,922
Net pension liability (Note 12)		1,695,799		294,900		199,601	1,791,098	, -
Postemployment health care/life						•	, ,	
insurance benefits (Note 13)		1,800,496		133,754		131,758	1,802,492	-
Equipment lease obligations		28,428				1,386	 27,042	 1,551
Total other liabilities		3,619,805		463,118		362,594	3,720,329	44,755
Total long-term liabilities	\$	4,126,460	\$	463,118	\$	381,759	\$ 4,207,819	\$ 64,450

Revenue Bonds Payable

The University's revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	Series	Date Issued	Authorized	2021	2020
University of Hawai'i Cancer Center (interest rate, 2.5% to 6.0%)	2010A-1, 2010A-2	October 7, 2010	\$ 138,640	\$ -	\$ 111,265
Various construction projects (interest rate, 2.5% to 6.0%)	2010B-1, 2010B-2	October 7, 2010	154,090	-	127,535
Hilo College of Pharmacy and Law School Expansion and Modernization (interest rate, 1.0% to 4.7%)	2015A	September 24, 2015	8,575	7,665	7,855
Frear Hall Construction, Student Housing System at Mānoa, Food Service System and Student Housing System at Hilo (interest rate, 3.0% to 5.0%)	2015B(R)	September 24, 2015	47,010	47,010	47,010
Frear Hall Construction, Student Housing System at Mānoa, Food Service System and Student Housing System at Hilo (interest rate, 0.8% to 3.0%)	2015C(R)	September 24, 2015	17,585	4,055	7,010
University Health & Wellness Center (interest rate, 0.8% to 2.8%)	2015D(R)	September 24, 2015	25,715	4,105	9,450
University Health & Wellness Center (interest rate, 5.0%)	2015E(R)	April 20, 2016	67,400	67,400	67,400
Sinclair Library Basement Renovation (interest rate, 2.0% to 5.0%)	2017A	December 28, 2017	3,990	3,375	3,585
University Health & Wellness Center (interest rate, 3.0%)	2017B	December 28, 2017	12,040	12,040	12,040
University Health & Wellness Center (interest rate, 3.28% to 3.38%)	2017C	December 28, 2017	4,110	4,110	4,110
Frear Hall Construction, Student Housing System at Mānoa, Student Housing System at Hilo (interest rate, 3.0%)	2017D	December 28, 2017	13,185	13,185	13,185
Frear Hall Construction, Student Housing System at Mānoa, Food Service System and Student Housing System at Hilo (interest rate, 3.28% to 3.65%)	2017E	December 28, 2017	4,450	4,450	4,450
Various acquisition and construction projects (interest rate, 5.0%)	2017F	December 28, 2017	52,275	50,095	52,275
Various acquisition and construction projects (interest rate, 2.10% to 3.85%)	2017G	December 28, 2017	20,745	19,350	20,320
Parking facilities at Mānoa (interest rate, 0.539% to 3.203%)	2020A	October 28, 2020	10,045	10,045	-
University of Hawai'i Cancer Center (interest rate, 3.0% to 5.0%)	2020B	October 28, 2020	44,555	44,555	-
University of Hawai'i Cancer Center (interest rate, 2.272% to 3.203%)	2020C	October 28, 2020	54,300	54,300	-
Various acquisition and construction projects (interest rate, 3.0% to 5.0%)	2020D	October 28, 2020	77,135	77,135	-
Various acquisition and construction projects (interest rate, 3.203%)	2020E	October 28, 2020	31,130	31,130	
			\$ 786,975	\$ 454,005	\$ 487,490

In October 2020, the University issued \$217,165 in Series 2020A (\$10,045, taxable new money), 2020B (\$44,555, tax-exempt refunding), 2020C (\$54,300, taxable refunding), 2020D (\$77,135, tax-exempt refunding), 2020E (\$31,130, taxable refunding) for the purpose of financing the costs of a University project and refunding previously issued bonds. All series 2020 bonds were delivered on October 28, 2020. Total premium for the Series 2020 Bonds approximated \$25,710. The proceeds of the Series 2020A Bonds will be used to renovate and repair parking facilities at the University's Mānoa campus.

The proceeds of the Series 2020B, 2020C, 2020D and 2020E bonds were used to prepay and redeem the Series 2010A-1 and 2010B-1 University Revenue Bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2021, \$230,955 of bonds outstanding from the Series 2010A-1 and 2010B-1 University Revenue Bonds were considered defeased. The defeasance resulted in an accounting gain of \$44,017 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$35,207. Deferred loss on refunding for Series 2020 Bonds amounted to \$695 at June 30, 2021. The coupon interest rates of the Series 2020 Bonds range from 0.539% to 5.0% (the first interest payment was paid on April 1, 2021) with the last maturity on October 1, 2040.

In December 2017, the University issued \$110,795 in Series 2017A (\$3,990, tax-exempt new money), 2017B (\$12,040, tax-exempt refunding), 2017C (\$4,110, taxable refunding), 2017D (\$13,185, tax-exempt refunding), 2017E (\$4,450, taxable refunding), 2017F (\$52,275, tax-exempt refunding), and 2017G (\$20,745, taxable refunding) Bonds (collectively, the "Series 2017 Bonds") for the purpose of financing the costs of a University project, the renovation of the Gregg M. Sinclair Library basement, and refunding previously issued bonds. All Series 2017 Bonds were delivered on December 28, 2017. Total premium for the Series 2017 Bonds approximated \$10,607.

The proceeds of the Series 2017B, 2017C, 2017D, 2017E, 2017F and 2017G Bonds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the redemption of the outstanding principal of the Series 2006A University Revenue Bonds and Refunding Series 2006A University Bonds, and to provide for the defeasance and redemption of a portion of the Series 2009A University Revenue Bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities relating to the defeased bonds are not recorded in the financial statements of the University. During the year ended June 30, 2018, \$33,535 of bonds outstanding from the Series 2006A University Revenue Bonds and Refunding Series 2006A University Bonds were refunded on a current basis, and \$76,400 of bonds outstanding from the Series 2009A University Revenue Bonds were considered defeased. The refunding and defeasance resulted in an accounting gain of \$17,502 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$15,550. Deferred loss on refunding for Series 2017 Bonds amounted to \$4,889 and \$5,499 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The coupon interest rates for the Series 2017 Bonds range from 2.0% to 5.0% (the first interest payment was paid on April 1, 2018) with the last maturity on October 1, 2038.

In September 2015, the University issued \$166,285 in Series 2015A (\$8,575, taxable new money), 2015B(R) (\$47,010, tax-exempt refunding), 2015C(R) (\$17,585, taxable refunding), 2015D(R) (\$25,715, taxable refunding), and 2015E(R) (\$67,400, tax-exempt forward delivery refunding) Bonds (collectively, the "Series 2015 Bonds") for the purpose of financing the costs of University projects and refunding previously issued bonds. All Series 2015 Bonds were delivered on September 24, 2015 with the exception of the forward delivery Series 2015E(R) Bonds which were delivered on April 20, 2016. Total premium for the Series 2015 Bonds approximated \$13,698. Deferred loss on refunding for Series 2015 Bonds amounted to \$5,338 and \$6,089

at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The University projects include the UH Mānoa Law School Expansion and Modernization Project and the UH-Hilo College of Pharmacy Project.

The proceeds of the Series 2015B(R), 2015C(R), 2015D(R) and 2015E(R) Bonds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for a portion of the future debt service payments on the Series 2006A University Revenue Bonds and the Refunding Series 2006A University Bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities relating to the defeased bonds are not recorded in the financial statements of the University. During the year ended June 30, 2016, \$163,245 of bonds outstanding from the Series 2006A University Revenue Bonds and the Refunding Series 2006A University Bonds were considered defeased. The defeasance resulted in an accounting gain of \$15,080 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$9,573. The coupon interest rates for the Series 2015 Bonds range from 0.811% to 5.0% (first interest payment due on April 1, 2016) with the last maturity on October 1, 2044.

In October 2010, the University issued \$292,730 in Series 2010A-1 (\$111,265), 2010A-2 (\$27,375), 2010B-1 (\$127,535), and 2010B-2 (\$26,555) Bonds (collectively, the "Series 2010 Bonds") for the purpose of financing the costs of certain University projects. The Series 2010A-1 and Series 2010B-1 Bonds were designated as "Build America Bonds" under the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. These University projects included the construction and maintenance of the University of Hawai'i Cancer Center, renovations and additions to the Mānoa Campus Center, construction and equipment for an Information Technology Building, renovations to the Sinclair Library basement on the Mānoa campus, further development of the UH-West O'ahu Kapolei campus, various energy conservation/ efficiency projects on the community college campuses on O'ahu and Maui, land acquisition for the Leeward Community College Wai'anae Education Center, construction of the Kapi'olani Community College Culinary Institute of the Pacific, and renovation of the observatory for the Panoramic Survey Telescope & Rapid Response System 2 telescope. The coupon interest rates for the Series 2010 Bonds ranged from 2.50% to 6.03% (first interest payment was paid on April 1, 2011) and was prepaid with the issuance of the 2020B, 2020C, 2020D and 2020E bonds.

The University receives funds from the State of Hawai'i Tobacco Settlement Special Fund for the payment of principal and interest on the Series 2015D(R), 2015E(R), 2017B and 2017C Bonds to finance the cost of construction of the medical school facility. The funds received from the State of Hawai'i Tobacco Settlement Special Fund for debt service amounted to \$9,396 and \$9,396 in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The revenue bonds are paid from certain unrestricted revenues in annual installments, including semi-annual interest payments ranging from \$12 to \$11,804 with the final payment due in October 2044. Interest on the Series 2015, 2017 and 2020 Bonds is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, and the principal is payable on October 1 of each year. The Bond Resolution adopted on November 16, 2001 and supplemented ("Bond Resolution") stipulates that revenues of the University Bond System, including legislative appropriations and moneys in any special or revolving fund of the University, are pledged to the payment of the Series 2015, 2017 and 2020 Bonds, interest and premiums (if any).

The University entered into continuing disclosure certificates for the benefit of revenue bondholders, where it agreed to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the University with respect to its revenue bonds to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The University, based on consultation with its bond counsel and bond underwriter, has complied in all material respects with the continuing disclosure requirements.

The Bond Resolution permits the holders of not less than 25.0% of the aggregate principal amount of outstanding revenue bonds to declare the principal of all revenue bonds then outstanding, together with all accrued and unpaid interest thereon, to be due and payable immediately upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default by the University under the Bond Resolution. Events of Default include, but are not limited to, the failure to pay principal when due or interest within 30 days of the date due, a breach of the terms of the Bond Resolution by the University which goes uncured for the applicable cure period, if any, or the dissolution, bankruptcy or receivership of the University.

At June 30, 2021, future maturities of revenue bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	
Year ending June 30,			
2022	\$ 17,040	\$ 20,910	
2023	20,200	17,741	
2024	21,155	16,778	
2025	22,150	15,772	
2026	23,210	14,701	
2027–2031	129,715	57,113	
2032–2036	125,820	28,412	
2037–2041	92,805	7,639	
2042–2045	1,910	184	
	\$ 454,005	\$ 179,250	

Bond Premiums

Activity related to the premiums on revenue bonds for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

Series		0	Α	dditions	Re	ductions		Ending Balance
2015B(R) 2015E(R) 2017A 2017B 2017D 2017F 2020B 2020D	\$	4,278 5,584 408 217 91 7,891	\$	9,638 16,072	\$	322 665 50 25 9 716 1,017 1,212	\$	3,956 4,919 358 192 82 7,175 8,621 14,860
	\$	18,469	\$	25,710	\$	4,016	\$	40,163
2010A 2010B 2015B(R) 2015E(R) 2017A 2017B 2017D 2017F	\$	17 29 4,588 6,219 460 241 100 8,618	\$	- - - - - -	\$	17 29 310 635 52 24 9 727	\$	4,278 5,584 408 217 91 7,891
	2015B(R) 2015E(R) 2017A 2017B 2017D 2017F 2020B 2020D 2010A 2010B 2015B(R) 2015E(R) 2017A 2017B 2017D	Series E 2015B(R) \$ 2015E(R) 2017A 2017B 2017D 2017F 2020B 2020D \$ 2010A 2010B 2015B(R) 2015E(R) 2017A 2017B 2017A 2017B 2017A	2015B(R) \$ 4,278 2015E(R) 5,584 2017A 408 2017B 217 2017D 91 2017F 7,891 2020B - 2020D - \$ 18,469 2010A \$ 17 2010B 29 2015B(R) 4,588 2015E(R) 6,219 2017A 460 2017B 241 2017D 100 2017F 8,618	Series Balance A 2015B(R) \$ 4,278 \$ 2015E(R) 5,584 \$ 2017A 408 217 2017B 217 2017D 2017F 7,891 2020B 2020D - - \$ 18,469 \$ 2010A \$ 17 \$ 2010B 29 2015B(R) 4,588 2015E(R) 6,219 2017A 460 2017B 241 2017D 100 2017F 8,618 -	Series Balance Additions 2015B(R) \$ 4,278 \$ - 2015E(R) 5,584 - 2017A 408 - 2017B 217 - 2017D 91 - 2017F 7,891 - 2020B - 9,638 2020D - 16,072 \$ 18,469 \$ 25,710 2010B 29 - 2015B(R) 4,588 - 2015E(R) 6,219 - 2017A 460 - 2017B 241 - 2017D 100 - 2017F 8,618 -	Series Balance Additions Recommendation 2015B(R) \$ 4,278 \$ - \$ 2015E(R) 5,584 - - 2017A 408 - - 2017B 217 - - 2017F 7,891 - - 2020B - 9,638 - 2020D - 16,072 \$ \$ 18,469 \$ 25,710 \$ 2010B 29 - - 2015B(R) 4,588 - - 2015E(R) 6,219 - - 2017A 460 - - 2017B 241 - - 2017D 100 - - 2017F 8,618 - -	Series Balance Additions Reductions 2015B(R) \$ 4,278 \$ - \$ 322 2015E(R) 5,584 - 665 2017A 408 - 50 2017B 217 - 25 2017D 91 - 9 2017F 7,891 - 716 2020B - 9,638 1,017 2020D - 16,072 1,212 \$ 18,469 \$ 25,710 \$ 4,016 2010B 29 - 29 2015B(R) 4,588 - 310 2015E(R) 6,219 - 635 2017A 460 - 52 2017B 241 - 24 2017D 100 - 9 2017F 8,618 - 727	Series Balance Additions Reductions I 2015B(R) \$ 4,278 \$ - \$ 322 \$ 2015E(R) 5,584 - 665 - 2017A 408 - 50 - - 25 - 2017B 217 - 25 - - 9 - 25 - 2017F 7,891 - 716 - - 716 - 2020B - 9,638 1,017 - - 1,212 - - - 1,212 - - - - 1,212 -

Equipment Lease Obligations

In November 2017, the University entered into two tax-exempt lease purchase ("TELP") agreements with a Company to purchase energy conservation equipment for Honolulu, Kapi'olani, Leeward and Windward Community Colleges (collectively "Oahu Campuses") and Maui College for \$24,183 and \$6,302, respectively. For the Oahu Campuses, payments commenced on August 1, 2018 and will continue through August 1, 2031 at a tax-exempt interest rate of 2.55%. For Maui College, payments commenced on December 1, 2018 and will continue through December 1, 2031 at a tax-exempt interest rate of 2.55%. Upon failure to pay any rental payment within the 15 days following the due date, the lessor may demand full payment and/or retake possession of the equipment.

University of Hawai'i

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

At June 30, 2021, future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease agreements are as follows:

	P	rincipal	lı	nterest
Year ending June 30,				
2022	\$	1,578	\$	649
2023		1,709		609
2024		1,838		566
2025		1,999		519
2026		2,170		468
2027–2031		13,445		1,421
2032		2,753		70
	\$	25,492	\$	4,302

11. Property Leases

The University has entered into real property operating lease agreements with future minimum payments as follows:

,	Lease Amount
\$	3,884
	2,055
	716
	422
	420
	2,018
	559
	1,334
\$	11,408

Rent expense for outside space for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 approximated \$6,177 and \$6,473, respectively.

12. Employee Benefits

Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

Generally, all full-time employees of the University are required to be members of the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawai'i ("ERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that administers the University's pension benefits program.

Benefits, eligibility and contribution requirements are governed by HRS Chapter 88 and can be amended through legislation. The ERS issues publicly available annual financial reports that can be obtained at ERS's website: http://www.ers.ehawaii.gov/resources/financials.

Benefits Provided

The ERS Pension Trust is comprised of three pension classes for membership purposes and considered to be a single plan for accounting purposes since all assets of the ERS may legally be used to pay the benefits of any of the ERS members or beneficiaries. The ERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits with three membership classes known as the noncontributory, contributory and hybrid retirement plans. The three classes provide a monthly retirement allowance equal to the benefit multiplier (generally 1.25% to 2.25%) multiplied by the average final compensation multiplied by years of credited service. Average final compensation for members hired prior to July 1, 2012 is an average of the highest salaries during any three years of credited service, excluding any salary paid in lieu of vacation for members hired January 1, 1971 or later and the average of the highest salaries during any five years of credited service including any salary paid in lieu of vacation for members hired prior to January 1, 1971. For members hired after June 30, 2012, average final compensation is an average of the highest salaries during any five years of credited service excluding any salary paid in lieu of vacation.

Each retiree's original retirement allowance is increased on each July 1 beginning the calendar year after retirement. Retirees first hired as members prior to July 1, 2012 receive a 2.5% increase each year of their original retirement allowance without a ceiling. Retirees first hired as members after June 30, 2012 receive a 1.5% increase each year of their original retirement allowance without a ceiling. The annual increase is not compounded.

Noncontributory Class

- <u>Retirement Benefits</u> General employees' retirement benefits are determined as 1.25% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. Employees with ten years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 62. Employees with 30 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 55.
- <u>Disability Benefits</u> Members are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and receive a lifetime pension of 35.0% of their average final compensation. Ten years of credited service is required for ordinary disability. Ordinary disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately, without an actuarial reduction, and at a minimum of 12.5% of average final compensation.

<u>Death Benefits</u> – For service-connected deaths, the surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary receives a monthly benefit of 30.0% of the average final compensation until remarriage or re-entry into a new reciprocal beneficiary relationship. Additional benefits are payable to surviving dependent children up to age 18. If there is no spouse/reciprocal beneficiary or surviving dependent children, no benefit is payable.

Ordinary death benefits are available to employees who were active at time of death with at least ten years of credited service. The surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary (until remarriage/re-entry into a new reciprocal beneficiary relationship) and surviving dependent children (up to age 18) receive a benefit equal to a percentage of the member's accrued maximum allowance unreduced for age or, if the member was eligible for retirement at the time of death, the surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary receives 100.0 joint and survivor lifetime pension and the surviving dependent children receive a percentage of the member's accrued maximum allowance unreduced for age.

Contributory Class for Members Hired Prior to July 1, 2012

- <u>Retirement Benefits</u> General employees' retirement benefits are determined as 2.0% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. General employees with five years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 55.
- <u>Disability Benefits</u> Members are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and receive a one-time payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest plus a lifetime pension of 50.0% of their average final compensation.
 Ten years of credited service is required for ordinary disability. Ordinary disability benefits are determined as 1.75% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service but are payable immediately, without an actuarial reduction, and at a minimum of 30.0% of average final compensation.
- <u>Death Benefits</u> For service-connected deaths, the surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary receives a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest plus a monthly benefit of 50.0% of the average final compensation until remarriage or re-entry into a new reciprocal beneficiary relationship. If there is no surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary, surviving dependent children (up to age 18) or dependent parents are eligible for the monthly benefit. If there is no spouse/reciprocal beneficiary or surviving dependent children/parents, the ordinary death benefit is payable to the designated beneficiary.

Ordinary death benefits are available to employees who were active at time of death with at least one year of service. Ordinary death benefits consist of a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest plus a percentage of the salary earned in the 12 months preceding death, or 50.0% joint and survivor lifetime pension if the member was not eligible for retirement at the time of death but was credited with at least ten years of service and designated one beneficiary, or 100.0% joint and survivor lifetime pension if the member was eligible for retirement at the time of death and designated one beneficiary.

Contributory Class for Members Hired After June 30, 2012

- Retirement Benefits General employees' retirement benefits are determined as 1.75% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. General employees with ten years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 60.
- <u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> Members are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and receive a lifetime pension of 50.0% of their average final compensation plus refund of contributions and accrued interest. Ten years of credited service is required for ordinary disability.

Death benefits for contributory members hired after June 30, 2012 are generally the same as those for contributory members hired June 30, 2012 and prior.

Hybrid Class for Members Hired Prior to July 1, 2012

- <u>Retirement Benefits</u> General employees' retirement benefits are determined as 2.0% of
 average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. General employees
 with five years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 62. General employees with
 30 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 55.
- <u>Disability Benefits</u> Members are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless
 of length of service and receive a lifetime pension of 35.0% of their average final
 compensation plus refund of their contributions and accrued interest. Ten years of credited
 service is required for ordinary disability. Ordinary disability benefits are determined in the
 same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately, without an actuarial
 reduction, and at a minimum of 25.0% of average final compensation.

<u>Death Benefits</u> – For service-connected deaths, the designated surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary receives a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest plus a monthly benefit of 50.0% of the average final compensation until remarriage or re-entry into a new reciprocal beneficiary relationship. If there is no surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary, surviving dependent children (up to age 18) or dependent parents are eligible for the monthly benefit. If there is no spouse/reciprocal beneficiary or surviving dependent children/parents, the ordinary death benefit is payable to the designated beneficiary.

Ordinary death benefits are available to employees who were active at time of death with at least five years of service. Ordinary death benefits consist of a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest plus a percentage multiplied by 150.0%, or 50.0% joint and survivor lifetime pension if the member was not eligible for retirement at the time of death but was credited with at least ten years of service and designated one beneficiary, or 100.0% joint and survivor lifetime pension if the member was eligible for retirement at the time of death and designated one beneficiary.

Hybrid Class for Members Hired After June 30, 2012

- <u>Retirement Benefits</u> General employees' retirement benefits are determined as 1.75% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. General employees with ten years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 65. Employees with 30 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 60.
- Disability and Death Benefits Provisions for disability and death benefits generally remain the same except for ordinary death benefits. Ordinary death benefits are available to employees who were active at time of death with at least ten years of service. Ordinary death benefits consist of a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest, or 50.0% joint and survivor lifetime pension if the member was not eligible for retirement at the time of death but was credited with at least ten years of service and designated one beneficiary, or 100.0% joint and survivor lifetime pension if the member was eligible for retirement at the time of death and designated one beneficiary.

Contributions

Contributions are governed by HRS Chapter 88 and may be amended through legislation. The employer rate is set by statute based on the recommendations of the ERS actuary resulting from an experience study conducted every five years. Since July 1, 2005, the employer contribution rate is a fixed percentage of compensation, including the normal cost plus amounts required to pay for the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. The contribution rate was 24.1% and 22.0% for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan for the University for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were \$156,261 and \$142,908, respectively.

Pursuant to Act 17 (SLH 2017), employer contributions from the State and counties are expected to increase over four years beginning July 1, 2017. The rate for general employees increased to 24.0% on July 1, 2020, and remained unchanged on July 1, 2021.

The University is required to make all contributions for noncontributory members. Contributory members hired prior to July 1, 2012 are required to contribute 7.8% of their salary. Contributory members hired after June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 9.8% of their salary. Hybrid members hired prior to July 1, 2012 are required to contribute 6.0% of their salary. Hybrid members hired after June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 8.0% of their salary.

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

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the University reported a liability of \$1,889,437 and \$1,791,098, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The University's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the University's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the University's proportion was 12.34% and 12.64%, respectively, which was a decrease of 0.3% from its proportion at June 30, 2019.

There was no change in actuarial assumptions as of June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

There were no changes between the measurement date, June 30, 2020, and the reporting date, June 30, 2021, that are expected to have a significant effect on the proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the University recognized pension expense of \$256,052 and \$249,809, respectively.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of desources	In	eferred flows of esources
2021 Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	21,141	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		66,061		-
Change in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer		53,180		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		551 156,261		25,994 -
Total deferred inflows and outflows of resources	\$	297,194	\$	25,994
2020				
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment	\$	31,338	\$	3,585
earnings on pension plan investments Change in assumptions		- 121,945		4,916 -
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		881		6,764
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		142,908		-
Total deferred inflows and outflows of resources	\$	297,072	\$	15,265

At June 30, 2021, the \$156,261 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from University contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. The \$142,908 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from University contributions subsequent to the measurement date at June 30, 2020 was recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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 ending June 30,		
2022	\$ 50,50	6
2023	24,07	9
2024	25,37	2
2025	16,07	7
2026	(1,09	5)
	\$ 114,93	9

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions adopted by the ERS's Board of Trustees on August 12, 2019, based on the 2018 Experience Study for the five-year period from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018:

Inflation 2.50% Payroll growth rate 3.50%

Investment rate of return 7.00% per year, compounded annual including inflation

There were no changes to ad hoc postemployment benefits including cost of living allowances.

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the 2019 Public Retirees of Hawaii mortality table with adjustments based on generational projections of the BB projection table for 2019 and full generational projections in future years. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on multiples of the Pub-2010 mortality table based on the occupation of the member.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a "top down approach" of the Client-Constrained Simulation-based Optimization Model (a statistical technique known as "re-sampling with a replacement" that directly keys in on specific plan-level risk factors as stipulated by the ERS Board of Trustees) in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future nominal rates of return (real returns and inflation) by the target asset allocation percentage. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Strategic Allocation (risk-based classes)		
Broad growth	63.0 %	7.1 %
Diversifying strategies	37.0 %	3.7 %
	100.0 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net pension liability was 7.0%, consistent with the rate used at the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the University will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, for the measurement dates June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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 one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
2021 The University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,426,500	\$ 1,889,437	\$ 1,446,679
2020 The University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,323,736	\$ 1,791,098	\$ 1,407,608

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined on the same basis used by the pension plan. The ERS's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, and revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Employer and member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade date. Administrative expenses are financed exclusively with investment income.

There were no significant changes after the report measurement date. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report. ERS's complete financial statements are available at http://ers.ehawaii.gov/resources/financials.

Payable to the Pension Plan

The University's employer contributions payable to the ERS for fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were paid by June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Excess payments of \$24,536 are being applied to amounts due in fiscal year 2022. Excess payments of \$15,482 were applied to amounts due in fiscal year 2021.

Other Benefits

The State absorbs the fringe benefit cost for the University's general funded employees. Fringe benefit costs included in total revenue and total expenditures amounted to \$250,594 and \$304,701 for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

All regular employees, with certain exceptions, earn vacation leave at the rate of 14 hours for each month of service. Employees who are entitled to annual vacation may accumulate for the succeeding year or years up to 15 working days annual vacation allowance, provided that the total accumulation shall not exceed 90 working days at the end of the calendar year.

Accumulated vacation leave earned, but not taken, is reflected as an accrual in the accompanying financial statements. When termination of services takes place, the employees are paid for their vacation allowance in a lump sum.

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 14 hours for each full month of service without limit, but can be taken only in the event of an illness and is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment. Accordingly, accumulated sick leave, earned but not taken, is not reflected as an accrual in the accompanying financial statements. Employees who retire with 60 days of unused sick leave are entitled to three months of service credit in the ERS. For each additional 20 days, or major fraction thereof, of unused sick leave they have in excess of 60 days, their service period is increased by one month. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, accumulated sick leave approximated \$494,880 and \$472,061, respectively.

The University's regular employees may enter into deferred compensation arrangements directly with authorized insurance companies or agencies through a payroll deduction plan. Accordingly, the University has no deferred compensation or withholding payable.

The University manages its workers' compensation program. Medical-related payments amounted to \$3,098 and \$3,182 for fiscal years 2021 and 2020. Temporary wage loss payments for fiscal years 2021 and 2020 amounted to \$156 and \$240, respectively.

13. Postemployment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits

Plan Description

The State provides certain healthcare and life insurance benefits to all qualified employees. Pursuant to Act 88, SLH 2001, the State contributes to the Hawai'i Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund ("EUTF"), an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit plan that replaced the Hawai'i Public Employees Health Fund effective July 1, 2003. The EUTF was established to provide a single delivery system of health benefits for state and county workers, retirees and their dependents. The EUTF issues an annual financial report that is available to the public at https://eutf.hawaii.gov/reports. The report may also be obtained by writing to:

Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund P.O. Box 2121 Honolulu, Hawaii 96805-2121

For employees hired before July 1, 1996, the State pays the entire base monthly contribution for employees retiring with ten years or more of credited service, and 50.0% of the base monthly contribution for employees retiring with fewer than ten years of credited service. A retiree can elect a family plan to cover dependents.

For employees hired after June 30, 1996, but before July 1, 2001, and who retire with less than 10 years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least 10 years, but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50.0% of the base monthly contribution. For employees retiring with at least 15 years, but fewer than 25 years of service, the State pays 75.0% of the base monthly contribution. For employees retiring with at least 25 years of service, the State pays 100.0% of the base monthly contribution. Retirees in this category can elect a family plan to cover dependents.

For employees hired on or after July 1, 2001 and who retire with less than 10 years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least 10 years, but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50.0% of the base monthly contribution. For those retiring with at least 15 years, but fewer than 25 years of service, the State pays 75.0% of the base monthly contribution. For employees retiring with at least 25 years of service, the State pays 100.0% of the base monthly contribution. Only single plan coverage is provided for retirees in this category. Retirees can elect family coverage, but must pay the difference.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2020, the following number of plan members was covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	37,767
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7 <i>,</i> 576
Active plan members	50,831
Total plan members	96,174

Contributions

Contributions are governed by HRS Chapter 87A and may be amended through legislation. Contributions to the OPEB plan for the University was \$138,452 and \$139,980 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The employer is required to make all contributions for members.

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

At June 30, 2021, and 2020, the University reported a net OPEB liability of \$1,699,884 and \$1,802,492, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

There were no changes between the measurement date, July 1, 2020, and the reporting date, June 30, 2021, that are expected to have a significant effect on the net OPEB liability.

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the University recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$131,620 and \$125,785, respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
2021	,	10.000	4	122 170	
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	10,060	\$	122,170	
earnings on OPEB plan investments		18,054		_	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		66,555		-	
Total deferred inflows and outflows of resources	\$	94,669	\$	122,170	
2020					
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	23,732	\$	25,443	
earnings on OPEB plan investments		3,430		_	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		138,452		-	
Total deferred inflows and outflows of resources	\$	165,614	\$	25,443	

At June 30, 2021, the approximate \$66,555 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from University contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2020, the approximate \$138,452 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from University contributions subsequent to the measurement date were recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ (18,871)
2023	(18,173)
2024	(17,994)
2025	(16,921)
2026	(21,938)
Thereafter	(159)
	\$ (94,056)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liabilities were determined by the EUTF Board of Trustees' adoption of the following actuarial assumptions based on the five-year experience study conducted for the ERS:

	2021	2020
Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2019
Date of adoption	January 13, 2020	January 13, 2020
Five-year experience study end date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll growth rate (including inflation)	3.50% to 7.00%	3.50% to 7.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
PPO* Initial rates Rate to which the cost trend rate is assumed to decline (ultimate trend rate) Number of years that the rate	7.50% 4.70%	8.00% 4.86%
reaches the ultimate trend rate	-	13 years
HMO* Initial rates Ultimate trend rate Number of years that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	7.50% 4.70% –	8.00% 4.86% 13 years
Medicare Part B Contribution Initial rates Ultimate trend rate Number of years that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	5.00% 4.70% -	5.00% 4.70% 10 years
Dental Initial rates (for the first two years) Ultimate trend rate	5.00% 4.00%	5.00% 4.00%
Vision Initial rates (for the first two years) Ultimate trend rate	0.00% 2.50%	0.00% 2.50%
Life Insurance Rate	0.00%	0.00%

^{*} Blended rates for medical and prescription drugs.

Mortality rates are based on system-specific mortality tables utilizing scale BB to project generational mortality improvement.

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

	Long-Term Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Strategic Allocation	7	
Private equity	10.00 %	9.66 %
U.S. microcap	6.00 %	7.85 %
U.S. equity	14.00 %	6.23 %
Non-U.S. equity	16.00 %	7.72 %
Global options	6.00 %	4.65 %
Core real estate	10.00 %	5.98 %
Private credit	6.00 %	5.50 %
Core bonds	3.00 %	8.00 %
TIPS	5.00 %	11.00 %
Long treasuries	6.00 %	86.00 %
Alternative risk premia	5.00 %	156.00 %
Trend following	8.00 %	2.12 %
Reinsurance	5.00 %	4.34 %
	100.00 %	

Single Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 7.00%, based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.00%. Beginning with the fiscal year 2019 contribution, the State's funding policy is to pay the recommended actuarially determined contribution, which is based on layered, closed amortization periods. In July 2020, the Governor's office issued the Tenth Proclamation related to the COVID-19 Emergency, allowing employers of the EUTF to suspend ACT 268 contributions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 and instead limit their contribution amounts to the OPEB benefits due. This temporary ACT 268 suspension would not derail the plan's long-term funding progress. Even if ACT 268 is suspended through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, as is being discussed, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Act 229, SLH 2021 suspends the contribution requirement for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The University has made its full Annual Required Contribution in fiscal year 2021 and intends to make contributions for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the OPEB plan. The EUTF's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investment purchases and sales are recorded on a trade-date basis. Administrative expenses are financed exclusively with investment income.

There were no significant changes after the report measurement date. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued EUTF financial report. The EUTF's complete financial statements are available at https://eutf.hawaii.gov/reports.

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Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The following table represents a schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability. The ending balances are as of the measurement dates, July 1, 2020 and July 1, 2019.

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
2021			
Beginning balance	\$ 2,142,700	\$ 340,208	\$ 1,802,492
Service cost	41,952	_	41,952
Interest on the total OPEB liability	134,717	-	134,717
Employer contributions	, -	138,452	(138,452)
Net investment income	-	7,393	(7,393)
Benefit payments	(61,958)	(61,958)	-
Change in assumptions	(10,099)	-	(10,099)
Difference between expected and actual			
experience in the measurement of total			
OPEB liability	(123,339)	-	(123,339)
Administrative expense	-	(52)	52
Other	_	46	(46)
Net changes	(18,727)	83,881	(102,608)
Ending balance	\$ 2,123,973	\$ 424,089	\$ 1,699,884
2020	4	4	
Beginning balance	\$ 2,022,062	\$ 221,566	\$ 1,800,496
Service cost	42,039	-	42,039
Interest on the total OPEB liability	132,510	-	132,510
Employer contributions	-	139,980	(139,980)
Net investment income	-	12,727	(12,727)
Benefit payments Change in assumptions	(63,458) 10,650	(63,458)	10,650
Difference between expected and actual	10,030	-	10,030
experience in the measurement of total			
OPEB liability	(1,103)	_	(1,103)
Administrative expense	· · ·	(87)	87
Other		29,480	(29,480)
Net changes	120,638	118,642	1,996
Ending balance	\$ 2,142,700	\$ 340,208	\$ 1,802,492

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following table presents the University's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, for the measurement dates July 1, 2020 and 2019, as well as what the University's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
2021 The University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,039,734	\$ 1,699,884	\$ 1,432,084
2020 The University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,147,636	\$ 1,802,492	\$ 1,530,155

The following table presents the University's net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the University's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

2021	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
The University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,419,970	\$ 1,699,884	\$ 2,061,950
2020 The University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,517,749	\$ 1,802,492	\$ 2,170,375

Payables to the OPEB Plan

The University's employer contributions payable to the EUTF by fiscal year-end was paid by June 30, 2021 and 2020.

14. Asset Retirement Obligations

The University accounts for certain costs associated with the future and on-going dismantling and removal of four telescopes on the summit of Mauna Kea in accordance with GASB Statement No. 83. Under Statement No. 83, the execution of the General Lease No. 4191 dated January 1, 1968, between the Board of Land and Natural Resources of the State of Hawai'i and the University and the University's acts of acquiring and placing the telescopes into service, serve as external and internal obligating events, respectively, that require the University to recognize a liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources equal to the estimated current cost of activities to perform upon future retirement of the telescopes. The AROs are associated with three telescopes that currently have estimated remaining useful lives ranging from five to fifteen years and one telescope that is not currently operational but has not yet been decommissioned.

The AROs were determined based on the most likely amount of what it would cost to perform all the dismantling and removal tasks, as determined by an outside company in 2014 and adjusted for inflation. The estimated ARO associated with the nonoperational telescope was updated in fiscal year 2020 based on an updated project budget prepared by management. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation or changes in construction costs or technology.

The ARO liability at June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$10,001 and \$9,561, respectively, and is included in other noncurrent liabilities in the University's Statements of Financial Position. Deferred outflows of resources related to AROs amounted to \$2,634 and \$2,402 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

In fiscal year 2014, the University received the title to two telescopes, as well as a total of \$5,000 from the respective sublessees, in exchange for assuming the retirement obligations of the telescopes.

15. State Appropriations

By statutory provision, the University prepares a biennium budget for its programs. Budgeted expenditures are derived primarily from the General Appropriations Act and from other specific appropriations acts in various Sessions Laws of Hawai'i ("SLH").

An allotment system and encumbrance accounting are utilized by the University for statutory budgetary control purposes. Obligations in the form of purchase orders or contracts are recorded as encumbrances at the time purchase orders or contracts are awarded and executed. To the extent they are not expended or encumbered, general fund appropriations generally lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The State Legislature specifies the lapse date and any other particular conditions relating to terminating the authorizations for other appropriations.

Act 7, SLH 2020, Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2020, Section 3 provided \$126,238 in general fund appropriations directly to the Department of Budget and Finance to pay for debt service on general obligation bonds issued for the University. As a result, the University itself received no appropriations and made no transfers for debt service on general obligation bonds for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Act 53, SLH 2018 Section 3 provided \$116,311 in general fund appropriations directly to the Department of Budget and Finance to pay for debt service on general obligation bonds issued for the University. As a result, the University itself received no appropriations and made no transfers for debt service on general obligation bonds for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Net general and capital appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

General appropriations	
Act 5, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 10	\$ 526,487
Act 156, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 64	455
Act 61, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 65	700
Act 164, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 68	38
Act 168, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 69	60
Act 264, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 75	4,000
Act 266, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 76	195
	531,935
Total funds lapsed	(175)
Executive restriction	(12,449)
Collective bargaining adjustment	 20,372
Total general appropriations	\$ 539,683
Capital appropriations	
Sections 4 of Act 006, SLH 2020	\$ 105,096
Total funds lapsed	(5,684)
Total capital appropriations	\$ 99,412

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Net general and capital appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

General appropriations	
Act 5, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 10	\$ 517,482
Act 61, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 65	700
Act 39, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 84	100
Act 156, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 111	455
Act 164, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 113	38
Act 168, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 117	60
Act 228, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 126	1,200
Act 264, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 129	4,000
Act 265, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 130	350
Act 266, SLH 2019, Appropriation Warrant No. 131	195
	524,580
Total funds lapsed	(802)
Executive restriction	(11,275)
Collective bargaining adjustment	105
Total general appropriations	\$ 512,608
Capital appropriations	
Sections 30 & 56 of Act 49, SLH 2017,	
Amended by Section 5 of Act 53 SLH 2018	\$ 17,000
Sections 4 & 20, Act 40, SLH 2019	56,571
Section 4, Act 40, SLH 2019	131,150
Total funds lapsed	(956)
Total capital appropriations	\$ 203,765

Net transfers from the State for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Fringe benefits	\$ 250,594	\$ 304,701
Hawai'i Barrel Tax	2,181	2,575
School of Nursing	155	1,093
University of Hawai'i Cancer Center	5,245	4,834
	\$ 258,175	\$ 313,203

16. Litigation, Other Contingent Liabilities, and Commitments

HRS Section 304A-108 stipulates that any liability arising from a claim, action or suit brought against the University shall be payable solely from the moneys and property of the University and shall not constitute a general obligation of the State. The Board is not precluded from requesting and securing legislative appropriations to fund the settlement of any such claim or judgment against the University.

The University is contingently liable in connection with certain other claims and contracts, including those currently in litigation, arising in the normal course of its activities. Although there are inherent uncertainties in any litigation, the University's management and general counsel are of the opinion that the outcome of such matters will not have a material effect on the University's financial position.

Substantial amounts are received and expended by the University under federal and state programs which are subject to audit by cognizant governmental agencies and independent auditors under Uniform Guidance. This funding relates to research, student aid, and other programs. University management believes that any liabilities arising from such audits will not have a material effect on the University's financial position.

The State and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs ("OHA") are involved in an ongoing dispute relating to certain lands transferred by the former Republic of Hawai'i to the United States which were re-conveyed to the State upon Hawai'i's admission to the Union in 1959. These lands (collectively, the "ceded lands") are the subject of a number of claims, litigation and legislation, which are being addressed by the State on behalf of all State agencies, including the University. These matters are more fully described in the State's ACFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information which may be obtained from the following address:

State of Hawaii Department of Accounting and General Services 1151 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Although the ultimate outcome and financial impact to the University of these OHA matters are not presently known, the University has come to an agreement with the State with respect to the University's estimated pro rata portion of its obligation due to OHA related to revenues generated from ceded lands. The University's financial statements reflect the liabilities and disbursements in connection with this agreement.

Risk Management

In general, the University obtains third-party insurance coverage directly from third-party insurers or is covered under the umbrella of the State's insurance program. However, the University is partially or entirely self-insured for certain risks, such as unemployment and workers' compensation claims.

Construction and Other Contracts

The University is committed under contracts awarded for construction and other services. These commitments amounted to approximately \$256,301 and \$311,279 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

COVID-19 Pandemic

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 as a pandemic which remains a rapidly evolving situation. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the University's financial position and results of operations will depend on future developments. While the University continues to design and execute plans to mitigate these risks, the duration of the disruption and its overall financial impact is expected to be substantial but cannot be reasonably estimated. The University has taken steps to mitigate the impact, including reducing operating expenses, and continues to explore all options.

Collective Bargaining Agreements

The Hawai'i State Constitution, under Article XIII, Section 2, grants public employees in the State the right to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining as provided by law. HRS Chapter 89 provides the recognized bargaining units for public employees throughout the State. Each bargaining unit is represented by an employee organization, otherwise known as the exclusive representative or "union" of all employees in the unit, which negotiates wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment with the public employers.

As the University is part of the State, most employees working at the University are included in a bargaining unit as provided by HRS Section 89-6(a), depending on the nature of their positions. The University is responsible for administering eight collective bargaining agreements ("CBAs") associated with the aforementioned bargaining units. The number of University employees in each bargaining unit ("Unit") as of November 16, 2021 are as follows:

- Unit 1 (nonsupervisory employees in blue collar positions) 485
- Unit 2 (supervisory employees in blue collar positions) 13
- Unit 3 (nonsupervisory employees in white collar positions) 499
- Unit 4 (supervisory employees in white collar positions) 39
- Unit 7 (faculty of the University and community colleges) 3,343
- Unit 8 (personnel of the University and community colleges other than faculty) 2,263
- Unit 9 (registered professional nurses) 8
- Unit 10 (institutional, health, and correctional workers) 1

The civil service employees working at the University are included in Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 9 and 10. The University's employees exempt from civil service are considered Board of Regents appointees, and include faculty members, who are included in Unit 7, and administrative, professional and technical ("APT") employees, who are included in Unit 8.

Employees in executive or managerial positions ("E/M"), as well as certain other personnel designated as excluded from collective bargaining pursuant to HRS Section 89-6(f), and whose responsibilities concern confidential matters affecting employee-employer relations, are not represented by any union. Wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment for these employees are as provided by law or action of the Board of Regents, as applicable. Some employees (for example, 89-day contractual hires) are not parties to any bargaining unit under HRS Chapter 89.

All Units at the University with the exception of Unit 9 (i.e., Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 10) have CBAs that are effective from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023. For these Units, there have been no salary increases for the duration of these current CBAs, and salaries remain at their June 30, 2021 levels.

For Unit 9, the CBA expired effective June 30, 2021, and the parties were not able to reach agreement on a successor CBA. Accordingly, Unit 9 is currently administered under the "status quo" in effect on June 30, 2021, until the parties resolve the impasse either through settlement, or via an interest arbitration proceeding that is scheduled to commence on January 19, 2022.

For Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 10, the current CBAs have reopener provisions on wages and/or cost items tied to wages for the second year of the contract. Negotiations between the parties have begun on the reopeners, but agreement has not yet been reached for any Unit. Should the parties fail to reach agreement on the reopener for Unit 1, the union may resort to any legal action under HRS Chapter 89 governing collective bargaining. Should the parties fail to reach agreement on the reopener for Units 2, 3, 4, 8 or 10, the matter may be submitted to an interest arbitration panel.

Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion and Analysis

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

(All dollars reported in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	12.34 %	12.64 %	12.73 %	12.73 %	12.75 %	13.11 %	13.60 %	13.75 %
Proportion of the net pension liability	\$1,889,437	\$1,791,098	\$1,695,800	\$1,648,600	\$1,704,470	\$1,144,564	\$1,089,882	\$1,227,787
Covered payroll	\$ 606,426	\$ 603,076	\$ 591,759	\$ 587,203	\$ 569,235	\$ 564,736	\$ 550,758	\$ 520,981
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	311.57 %	296.99 %	286.57 %	280.75 %	299.43 %	202.67 %	197.89 %	235.67 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total net pension liability	53.18 %	54.87 %	55.48 %	54.80 %	51.28 %	63.42 %	63.92 %	57.96 %

^{*} Information for 2012–2013 is unavailable.

University of Hawai'i State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Schedule of Pension Contributions (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

(All dollars reported in thousands)

	2021	2020	20 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 147,213	\$ 133,759	\$	115,001	\$	111,436	\$	98,865	\$	97,394	\$	93,949	\$	88,381
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	147,213	 133,759		115,001		111,436		98,865		97,394		93,949		88,381
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 609,194	\$ 606,426	\$	603,076	\$	591,759	\$	587,203	\$	569,235	\$	564,736	\$	550,758
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.17 %	22.06 %		19.07 %		18.83 %		16.84 %		17.11 %		16.64 %		16.05 %

^{*} Information for 2012–2013 is unavailable.

1. Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms in 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 or 2015.

2. Changes of Assumptions

There were no significant changes in actuarial assumptions in 2021, 2020, 2019 or 2018.

In fiscal year 2017, the discount rate for the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.65% from 7.65% to 7.00% and the mortality assumption decreased to reflect longer life expectancies and an explicit assumption for continued future mortality improvement (generational approach).

In fiscal year 2016, the discount rate for the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.10% from 7.75% to 7.65%.

There were no significant changes in actuarial assumptions in 2015.

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

(All dollars reported in thousands)

	2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest	\$ 41,952 134,717	\$	42,039 132,510	\$	40,189 124,435	\$	31,124 94,505
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	 (123,339) (10,099) (61,958)		(1,103) 10,650 (63,458)	_	(36,795) 22,269 (60,589)	_	(46,725)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(18,727)		120,638		89,509		78,904
Total OPEB liability – beginning	 2,142,700		2,022,062		1,932,553	_	1,853,649
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 2,123,973	\$	2,142,700	\$	2,022,062	\$	1,932,553
Plan fiduciary net position		_				_	
Employer contributions Net investment income	\$ 138,452 7,393	\$	139,980 12,727	\$	119,714 13,793	\$	92,918 9,303
Benefit payments	(61,958)		(63,458)		(60,589)		(46,725)
OPEB plan administrative expense Other	 (52) 46		(87) 29,480		(45)		(23) 747
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 83,881		118,642		72,873		56,220
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	340,208	_	221,566		148,693		92,473
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	 424,089		340,208		221,566		148,693
Net OPEB liability – ending	\$ 1,699,884	\$	1,802,492	\$	1,800,496	\$	1,783,860
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of OPEB liability	19.97 %		15.88 %		10.96 %		7.69 %
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 603,076	\$	591,759	\$	591,759	\$	587,203
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	281.87 %		304.60 %		304.26 %		303.79 %

^{*} Information for 2012–2017 is unavailable.

University of Hawai'i State of Hawai'i (A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i) Schedule of OPEB Contributions (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years* (All dollars reported in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019		2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 45,460	\$ 144,567	\$ 134,898	\$	135,072
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contribution	 66,555	138,452	139,980	_	119,714
Contributions excess	\$ (21,095)	\$ 6,115	\$ (5,082)	\$	15,358
University's covered-employee payroll	\$ 609,194	\$ 606,426	\$ 603,076	\$	591,759
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.93 %	22.83 %	23.21 %		20.23 %

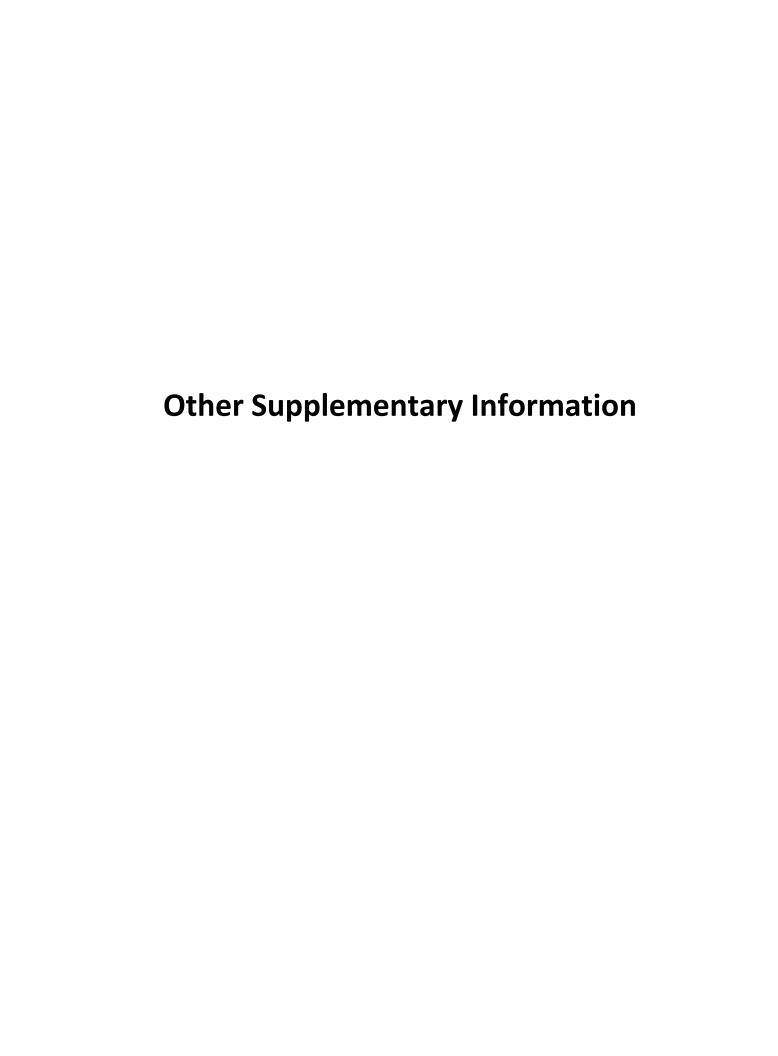
^{*} Information for 2012–2017 is unavailable.

1. Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms in 2021 or 2020.

2. Changes of Assumptions

Actuarial assumption changes during the University's fiscal years 2021 and 2020 included updating the healthcare trend assumptions to better anticipate short-term premium experience. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the total OPEB liability are described in Note 13 of the financial statements.





Report of Independent Auditors on Supplemental Information

To the Board of Regents of the University of Hawai'i

We have audited the financial statements of the University of Hawai'i as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and our report thereon dated December 2, 2021, which expressed an unmodified opinion, appears on pages 1 to 2. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information (Schedules I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X and XI) included hereinafter is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Honolulu, Hawaiʻi

December 2, 2021

Accusty LLP

999 Bishop Street Suite 1900 Honolulu, HI 96813 **OFFICE** 808.531.3400 **FAX** 808.531.3433 accuityllp.com

State of Hawai'i

Net positionBeginning of year

End of year

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Condensed Statements of Net Position

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Current Unrestricted Funds Excluding General Fund

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)			9	Schedule I
		2021		2020
Condensed statements of net position				
Assets				
Current assets	\$	484,774	\$	403,411
Noncurrent assets	_	1,896		1,535
Total assets		486,670		404,946
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows on asset retirement obligation		610		374
Total deferred outflows of resources		610		374
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	487,280	\$	405,320
Liabilities				_
Current liabilities	\$	81,420	\$	93,539
Noncurrent liabilities	_	21,547		20,039
Total liabilities		102,967	_	113,578
Net position				
Unrestricted		384,313		291,742
Total net position		384,313		291,742
Total liabilities and net position	\$	487,280	\$	405,320
Condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position				
Operating revenues	\$	380,341	\$	426,547
Operating expenses		282,259		398,662
Operating income		98,082		27,885
Nonoperating revenues and transfers		38,191		50,738
Nonoperating expenses and transfers		43,702		62,115
Change in net position		92,571		16,508

291,742

384,313

275,234

291,742

University of Hawai'i State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)
Condensed Statements of Net Position
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Current Unrestricted Funds Excluding General Fund
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

Schedule I

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed statements of net position and related condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present the financial position and results of operations of certain of the University's Special and Revolving Funds, which are pledged as collateral on the University's Series 2010A, 2010B, 2015A, 2015B(R), 2015C(R), 2015D(R), 2015E(R), 2017A, 2017B, 2017C, 2017D, 2017E, 2017F, 2017G, 2020A, 2020B, 2020C, 2020D and 2020E revenue bonds, and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The financial information of the University of Hawai'i Foundation is not reflected in this schedule.

2. Employee Benefits

In accordance with University policy, the University's liability for other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB ("OPEB benefits") are not allocated internally to individual departments and funds. Accordingly, OPEB benefits are not reflected in this schedule.

In accordance with University policy, the University's liability for pension benefits and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions ("pension benefits") are not allocated internally to individual departments and funds. Accordingly, pension benefits are not reflected in this schedule.

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Schedules of Series 2002A University Bond Proceeds Activity

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

Schedule II

	2021	2020	
Beginning balance	\$ 2,453	\$ 2,577	
Additions			
Interest and investment income	9	45	
Total additions	9	45	
Deductions			
Payments – building, construction in progress, other	13	167	
Management fees	2	 2	
Total deductions	15	 169	
Ending balance	\$ 2,447	\$ 2,453	

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedules of Series 2002A University Bond proceeds activity present the sources and uses of bond proceeds associated with the construction of the John A. Burns School of Medicine facility at Kaka'ako. The financial information of the University of Hawai'i Foundation is not reflected in this schedule.

2. Refinancing

In October 2006, the University refinanced a majority of the outstanding Series 2002A University Bonds through the issuance of Refunding Series 2006A University Bonds.

In September 2015, the University refinanced a portion of the outstanding Refunding Series 2006A University Bonds through the issuance of Series 2015D(R) and 2015E(R) revenue bonds. The Series 2015D(R) revenue bonds were delivered on September 24, 2015 and the forward delivery Series 2015E(R) revenue bonds were delivered on April 20, 2016.

In December 2017, the University refinanced the remainder of the outstanding Refunding Series 2006A University Bonds through the issuance of Series 2017B and 2017C revenue bonds.

Proceeds from the State's settlement agreement with tobacco companies are expected to be utilized to service the debt.

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Schedules of Series 2006A Revenue Bond Proceeds Activity

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

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	2021	2020	
Beginning balance Additions	\$ 4,204	\$	4,130
Interest and investment income	 17		77
Total additions	17		77
Deductions			
Management fees	4		3
Total deductions	 4		3
Ending balance	\$ 4,217	\$	4,204

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedules of Series 2006A revenue bond proceeds activity present the sources and uses of bond proceeds associated with the construction of the Frear Hall dormitory at the Mānoa campus and repair and maintenance of various housing projects on the Mānoa and Hilo campuses. The financial information of the University of Hawai'i Foundation is not reflected in this schedule.

2. Refinancing

In September 2015, the University refinanced a portion of the outstanding Series 2006A revenue bonds through the issuance of Series 2015B(R) and 2015C(R) revenue bonds.

In December 2017, the University refinanced the remainder of the outstanding Series 2006A revenue bonds through the issuance of Series 2017D and 2017E revenue bonds.

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Schedules of Series 2009A Revenue Bond Proceeds Activity

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

Schedule IV

	2021	2020		
Beginning balance	\$ 1,626	\$	1,600	
Additions Interest and investment income	3		27	
Total additions	3		27	
Deductions				
Management fees	1		1	
Total deductions	 1		1	
Ending balance	\$ 1,628	\$	1,626	

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedules of Series 2009A revenue bond proceeds activity present the sources and uses of bond proceeds associated with the financing of costs of certain University projects. The financial information of the University of Hawai'i Foundation is not reflected in this schedule.

2. Refinancing

In December 2017, the University refinanced a portion of the outstanding Series 2009A revenue bonds through the issuance of Series 2017F and 2017G revenue bonds.

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Schedules of Series 2010A Revenue Bond Proceeds Activity

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

Schedule V

	2010A-1		20:	10A-2
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	115	\$	349
Additions				
Interest and investment income		2		5
Total additions		2		5
Deductions				
Payments – building, construction in progress, other				30
Total deductions		-		30
Balance at June 30, 2020		117		324
Additions				
Interest and investment income	_			
Total additions				
Deductions				
Payments – building, construction in progress, other		_		
Total deductions				-
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	117	\$	324

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedules of Series 2010A-1 and Series 2010A-2 revenue bond proceeds activity present the sources and uses of the bond proceeds associated with construction and maintenance of the University of Hawai'i Cancer Center. The financial information of the University of Hawai'i Foundation is not reflected in these schedules.

2. Refinancing

In October 2020, the University refinanced the outstanding Series 2010A-1 revenue bonds through the issuance of Series 2020B and 2020C revenue bonds.

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Schedules of Series 2010B Revenue Bond Proceeds Activity

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

Schedule VI

	2010B-1		20	10B-2
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	567	\$	871
Additions				
Interest and investment income		8		16
Total additions		8		16
Deductions				
Management fees		-		1
Total deductions		-		1
Balance at June 30, 2020		575		886
Additions				
Interest and investment income		-		1
Total additions		-		1
Deductions				
Management fees		-		1
Total deductions		-		1
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	575	\$	886

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedules of Series 2010B-1 and Series 2010B-2 revenue bond proceeds activity present the sources and uses of the bond proceeds associated with renovations and additions to the Mānoa Campus Center, construction and equipment for an Information Technology Building, renovations to the Sinclair Library basement on the Mānoa campus, further development of the West Oʻahu campus, various energy conservation/efficiency projects on the community college campuses on Oʻahu and Maui, and the financing of costs of renovation and construction of other University projects. The financial information of the University of Hawaiʻi Foundation is not reflected in these schedules.

2. Refinancing

In October 2020, the University refinanced the outstanding Series 2010B-1 revenue bonds through the issuance of Series 2020D and 2020E revenue bonds.

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Schedules of Series 2015A Revenue Bond Proceeds Activity

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

Schedule VII

	:	2021		2020
Beginning balance	\$	653	\$	5,266
Additions Interest and investment income Total additions		<u>-</u>	_	43
Deductions Payments – building, construction in progress, other Management fees		173 1		4,655 1
Total deductions		174		4,656
Ending balance	\$	479	\$	653

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedules of Series 2015A revenue bond proceeds activity present the sources and uses of bond proceeds associated with the UH Mānoa Law School Expansion and Modernization Project and the UH-Hilo College of Pharmacy Project. The financial information of the University of Hawai'i Foundation is not reflected in this schedule.

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Schedules of Series 2017A Revenue Bond Proceeds Activity

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

Schedule VIII

	2021	2020	
Beginning balance	\$ 2,001	\$ 2,500	
Additions Interest and investment income Total additions	<u>5</u>	 41	
Deductions Payments – building, construction in progress, other Management fees	- 2	538 2	
Total deductions	2	540	
Ending balance	\$ 2,004	\$ 2,001	

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of Series 2017A revenue bond proceeds activity present the sources and uses of bond proceeds associated with renovations to the Sinclair Library basement on the Mānoa campus. The financial information of the University of Hawai'i Foundation is not reflected in this schedule.

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Schedules of Series 2020A Revenue Bond Proceeds Activity

Year Ended June 30, 2021

(All dollars reported in thousands)	Schedule IX				
	2021				
Beginning balance	\$ -				
Additions Bond proceeds Interest and investment income Total additions	10,009 2 10,011				
Deductions Payments – building, construction in progress, other Management fees	5 5				
Total deductions Ending balance	\$ 10,001				

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of Series 2020A revenue bond proceeds activity present the sources and uses of bond proceeds associated with the renovation and repair to the parking facilities on the Mānoa campus. The financial information of the University of Hawai'i Foundation is not reflected in this schedule.

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Condensed Statements of Net Position

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

University Bond System

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

Schedule X

		2021	2020
Condensed statements of net position			
Assets and deferred outflows of resources			
Current assets	\$	101,862	\$ 116,267
Capital assets, net		426,944	446,332
Other assets	_	20,231	10,385
Total assets		549,037	572,984
Deferred outflows of resources		10,922	11,588
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,922	11,588
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	559,959	\$ 584,572
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	\$	32,867	\$ 31,608
Noncurrent liabilities		478,491	 487,555
Total liabilities		511,358	519,163
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		(37,054)	(37,854)
Restricted expendable		1,039	1,039
Unrestricted		84,616	102,224
Total net position		48,601	65,409
Total liabilities and net position	\$	559,959	\$ 584,572

State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)

Condensed Statements of Net Position

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

University Bond System

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

Schedule X

Condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position		
Operating revenues		
Bookstores	\$ 11,909	\$ 15,056
Room and other rentals	14,364	28,925
Parking	2,932	5,673
Telecommunications	2,858	3,321
Other operating revenues	4,658	9,483
Total operating revenues	36,721	62,458
Operating expenses (including \$28,039 and \$29,639 in depreciation expense in 2021 and 2020, respectively)	(71,328)	(82,286)
Operating loss	(34,607)	(19,828)
Nonoperating revenues	35,982	37,837
Nonoperating expenses	 (18,183)	 (24,293)
Change in net position	 (16,808)	(6,284)
Net position		
Beginning of year	65,409	71,693
End of year	\$ 48,601	\$ 65,409

University of Hawai'i State of Hawai'i

(A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i)
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows
University Bond System
As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

Schedule XI

	2021		2020	
Condensed statements of cash flows				
Net cash flows used in operating activities	\$	(345)	\$	(1 <i>,</i> 507)
Net cash flows provided by non-capital financing activities		4,976		2,477
Net cash flows used in capital and related financing activities		(7,352)		(12,839)
Net cash flows provided by investing activities		33,844		13,055
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		31,123		1,186
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year		17,329		16,143
End of year	\$	48,452	\$	17,329

1. Reporting Entity

The University Bond System consists of several University projects funded by bond proceeds. The University projects, operated and maintained jointly as a system, include: (1) all existing University housing units located on the Mānoa campus and connecting food service facilities; (2) the University's student center known as the Campus Center and food service activities on the Mānoa campus; (3) all existing University housing units located on the Hilo campus and connecting food service facilities; (4) the telecommunication system located on the Mānoa campus; (5) all existing bookstores located on any campus of the University; (6) the parking operations for the Mānoa Campus which were financed in whole or in part from certain revenue or general obligation bonds; and (7) certain other University projects.

The University Bond System's outstanding debt was issued pursuant to the bond resolution adopted in November 2001 and as amended and supplemented by supplemental resolutions adopted in November 2006, February 2009, August 2010, January 2012, August 2015, and November 2017. The bond resolutions established a network of the University consisting of the University Bond System and any University purpose which, at the election of the Board, is included in the network pursuant to a supplemental resolution. The bond resolutions provide that all revenues collected or received from the Network be used to support the Network (which includes the University projects of the University Bond System) and bond related expenses.

On September 17, 2020, the University of Hawai'i Board of Regents adopted a supplemental resolution authorizing the issuance of University revenue bonds. The University, in October 2020, sold \$217,165 in Series 2020A (\$10,045, taxable new money), 2020B (\$44,555, tax-exempt refunding), 2020C (\$54,300, taxable refunding), 2020D (\$77,135, tax-exempt refunding), and 2020E (\$31,130, taxable refunding) Bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of a University project and refunding previously issued bonds. The Series 2020B and 2020C Bonds were issued to refund the Series 2010A-1 University revenue bonds and the Series 2020D and 2020E Bonds were issued to refund the Series 2010B-1 University revenue bonds.

University of Hawai'i State of Hawai'i (A Component Unit of the State of Hawai'i) Condensed Statements of Cash Flows University Bond System As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(All dollars reported in thousands)

Schedule XI

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed statements of net position and related condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and condensed statements of cash flows present the financial position and results of operations of the University Bond System, and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

3. Employee Benefits

In accordance with University policy, the University's liability for other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB ("OPEB benefits") are not allocated internally to individual departments and funds. Accordingly, OPEB benefits are not reflected in this schedule.

In accordance with University policy, the University's liability for pension benefits and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions ("pension benefits") are not allocated internally to individual departments and funds. Accordingly, pension benefits are not reflected in these schedules.