Washington University Index June 30, 2020 and 2019

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Trustees of Washington University:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Washington University and its affiliates (the "University"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of activities and of cash flows for the years then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Washington University and its affiliates as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Puliwahmancloper LLP

St. Louis, Missouri October 2, 2020

Washington University Consolidated Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

(thousands of dollars)	2020			2019		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	316,246	\$	400,100		
Investments		10,616,526		9,723,936		
Accounts and notes receivable, net		552,592		621,325		
Pledges receivable, net		441,909		389,944		
Other assets		273,473		272,499		
Fixed assets, net		2,902,823		2,736,428		
Total assets	\$	15,103,569	\$	14,144,232		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	575,332	\$	692,819		
Deposits, advances and other		33,388		29,945		
Professional liability		91,493		84,236		
Deferred revenue and contract liabilities		158,348		150,426		
Liabilities under split-interest agreements		38,690		38,806		
Government supported student loans		22,671		34,981		
Notes and bonds payable		2,415,342		2,064,087		
Total liabilities		3,335,264		3,095,300		
Net Assets						
Without donor restrictions		5,885,728		5,476,886		
With donor restrictions		5,882,577		5,572,046		
Total net assets		11,768,305		11,048,932		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	15,103,569	\$	14,144,232		

Washington University Consolidated Statements of Activities June 30, 2020

(thousands of dollars)	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	June 30, 2020 Total
Revenues			
Tuition and fees	\$ 451,500	\$	\$ 451,500
Endowment spending distribution	351,383	10,489	361,872
Investment return	19,990	1,182	21,172
Gifts	101,843	142,845	244,688
Grants and contracts revenues			
Direct costs recovered	483,265		483,265
Facilities and administrative costs recovered	177,421		177,421
Patient services, net	1,482,562		1,482,562
Auxiliary enterprises - sales and services	102,434		102,434
Educational activities - sales and services	183,974		183,974
Affiliated hospital revenues	146,460		146,460
Other revenue	94,352	2	94,354
Net assets released from restrictions	123,173	(123,173)	
Total Revenues and other support	3,718,357	31,345	3,749,702
Expenses:			
Compensation expense	2,183,944		2,183,944
Supplies, services, and other	1,103,911		1,103,911
Depreciation expense	201,973		201,973
Interest expense	70,200		70,200
Total expenses	3,560,028	- -	3,560,028
Net operating results	158,329	31,345	189,674
Non-operating revenues and (expenses):			
Investment returns net of endowment spending	307,030	171,445	478,475
Permanently restricted gifts		80,184	80,184
Other non-operating	(56,517)	27,557	(28,960)
Non-operating, net	250,513	279,186	529,699
Change in net assets	408,842	310,531	719,373
Net Assets, Beginning of the Year	5,476,886	5,572,046	11,048,932
Net Assets, End of the Year	\$ 5,885,728	\$ 5,882,577	\$ 11,768,305

Washington University Consolidated Statements of Activities June 30, 2019

(thousands of dollars)	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	June 30, 2019 Total
Revenues			
Tuition and fees	\$ 441,915	\$	\$ 441,915
Endowment spending distribution	331,548	9,764	341,312
Investment return	25,983	1,499	27,482
Gifts	137,035	90,201	227,236
Grants and contracts revenues			-
Direct costs recovered	466,504		466,504
Facilities and administrative costs recovered	168,737		168,737
Patient services, net	1,381,149		1,381,149
Auxiliary enterprises - sales and services	126,182		126,182
Educational activities - sales and services	195,738		195,738
Affiliated hospital revenues	125,321		125,321
Other revenue	42,943	15	42,958
Net assets released from restrictions	132,292	(132,292)	-
Total Revenues and other support	3,575,347	(30,813)	3,544,534
Expenses:			
Compensation expense	2,041,168		2,041,168
Supplies, services, and other	1,060,079		1,060,079
Depreciation expense	188,858		188,858
Interest expense	65,629		65,629
Total expenses	3,355,734		3,355,734
Net operating results	219,613	(30,813)	188,800
Non-operating revenues and (expenses):			
Investment returns net of endowment spending	139,305	128,890	268,195
Permanently restricted gifts		120,914	120,914
Other non-operating	(36,966)	14,021	(22,945)
Non-operating, net	102,339	263,825	366,164
Change in net assets	321,952	233,012	554,964
Net Assets, Beginning of the Year	5,154,934	5,339,034	10,493,968
Net Assets, End of the Year	\$ 5,476,886	\$ 5,572,046	\$ 11,048,932

Washington University Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(thousands of dollars)		2020		2019	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Change in net assets	\$	719,373	\$	554,964	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to cash					
provided by operating activities					
Realized and unrealized net gains on investments		(899,464)		(644,999)	
Depreciation expense		201,973		188,858	
Permanently restricted gifts		(80,184)		(120,914)	
Investments received as gifts - not permanently restricted		(11,070)		(9,780)	
Proceeds from sales of investments received as gifts		11,070		9,780	
Debt extinguishment costs		9,635		-	
Other non-cash adjustments		59,127		(27,225)	
Changes in assets and liabilities		45.110		(01 (00)	
Accounts and notes receivable, net Pledges receivable, net		47,113 (49,691)		(91,692)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(6,907)		52,044 88,511	
Deposits and advances		3,442		(24,860)	
Other assets and liabilities		15,542		6,300	
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities		19,959		(19,013)	
Cash flows from investing activities		<i></i>		, ,, ,,	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		5,805,217		6,827,007	
Purchases of investments		(5,925,802)		(6,553,046)	
Purchases of fixed assets		(397,220)		(379,697)	
Student loans disbursed		(15,516)		(14,637)	
Student loan payments received		20,459		21,901	
Other		45		4	
Net cash used in investing activities		(512,817)		(98,468)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Principal payments of debt		(150,436)		(22,099)	
Proceeds from long-term debt issuance		509,037		55,298	
Contributions restricted for long-term investment		55,465		79,769	
Proceeds from sales of investments received as gifts		19,152		39,338	
Debt extinguishment costs		(9,635)		-	
Other		(14,579)		(1,250)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	409,004		151,056	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash		(83,854)		33,575	
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year		400 100		266 525	
	ф.	400,100	ф	366,525	
End of year	\$	316,246	\$	400,100	
Supplemental data Interest paid in cash	\$	66,566	\$	64,212	
Noncash activities					
Contributions of securities and other noncash assets		36,211		49,137	
Net change in accounts payable for fixed assets		(5,094)		8,501	
Net change in accounts receivable for investments		16,678		(37,185)	
Net change in accounts payable for investments		(114,118)		122,649	

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

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Washington University in St. Louis (the "university"), is an institution of higher education that, in furtherance of its role as a charitable and educational institution, engages in various activities, including instruction, research and provision of medical care.

Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The consolidated financial statements are consolidated to include the accounts of the university and its affiliates. Significant consolidated affiliates include The Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital, Parallel Properties LLC including its affiliates, Washington University Clinical Associates, LLC and associated physician practices, and Washington University Physicians in Illinois, Inc.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates include, but are not limited to, the estimated useful lives of buildings and equipment, the fair value of certain investments (see footnote 2), the degree of precision in calculation of self-insurance reserves and adequacy of allowances for doubtful accounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Assets

Resources are recorded based on the absence or existence of donor-imposed restrictions. Descriptions of the net asset categories follow:

- Net assets without donor restrictions are free of donor-imposed restrictions. Board-designated endowment funds are also included within net assets without donor restrictions.
- Net assets with donor restrictions represent net assets that consist of gifts and related earnings that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions or legal stipulations that have not yet been met by actions of the university and/or passage of time as well as gifts and trusts which, by donor restriction, are required to be held in perpetuity. Net assets required to be held in perpetuity at June 30, 2020 and 2019, are \$2,365,401 and \$2,283,398, respectively.

Revenues from sources other than contributions and investment returns are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions. Contributions are reported as increases in the appropriate category of net assets, except that contributions which impose donor restrictions that are met in the same fiscal year they are received are included in revenues without donor restrictions. Gains and investment income that are limited to specific uses by donor-imposed restrictions are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions are met in the same reporting period as the gains and income are recognized, except for gains and investment income earned by investment of donor-restricted endowments. Such amounts remain in net assets with donor restrictions until appropriated for expenditure. When a donor restriction expires due to the passage of time or the university's fulfillment of donor stipulated purpose, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Consolidated Statements of Activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor restricted gifts that are to be held in perpetuity are reported in the non-operating section of the Consolidated

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

Statements of Activities. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, the university reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions.

The university's net assets as of June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	Without donor restrictions			ith donor	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated endowment funds Investment in plant, net	\$	3,085,820 762,165	\$	5,103,500 299,976	\$ 5,103,500 3,385,796 762,165
Pledges				441,909	441,909
Other donor-restricted				37,192	37,192
Operating and other reserves		2,037,743			 2,037,743
	\$	5,885,728	\$	5,882,577	\$ 11,768,305

The university's net assets as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	Without donor restrictions			ith donor	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds			\$	4,891,626	\$ 4,891,626
Board-designated endowment funds	\$	2,845,594		271,705	3,117,299
Investment in plant, net		711,525			711,525
Pledges				389,944	389,944
Other donor-restricted				18,771	18,771
Operating and other reserves		1,919,767			 1,919,767
	\$	5,476,886	\$	5,572,046	\$ 11,048,932

Investments

Investment gains (losses) in excess of endowment spending distribution and the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments are reported in the non-operating section of the Consolidated Statements of Activities. Investments acquired by gift or bequest are initially recorded at market or appraised value at the date so acquired.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, investments include \$274,683 and \$39,185, respectively, purchased with unexpended proceeds from the Series 2017 A Missouri Health and Educational Facilities Authority (MOHEFA) revenue bonds issued July 6, 2017 and the Series 2020A taxable revenue bonds issued April 3, 2020. These 2017A MOHEFA funds may only be expended for specific construction project costs and costs of issuance. The 2020A bond funds may be utilized for a broader range of projects.

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost or at fair market values if received as a gift, less accumulated depreciation, computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Fixed assets include equipment and other assets acquired through sponsored programs during which title is retained by the resource provider. It is probable the university will be permitted to keep the assets when the program terminates. The cost and accumulated depreciation of fixed assets are removed from the records at the time of disposal. Fixed assets by classification at June 30, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following:

	 2020	2019		
Construction in progress	\$ 311,806	\$	327,827 *	
Land and improvements to land	178,356		160,860	
Buildings	4,502,505		4,198,698 *	
Equipment	 619,921		573,804	
Total cost	5,612,588		5,261,189	
Accumulated depreciation	 (2,709,765)		(2,524,761)	
Total fixed assets, net	\$ 2,902,823	\$	2,736,428	

^{*} Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. The reclassifications had no impact on the total net assets, total change in net assets, the statement of financial position, or the statement of cash flows.

Collections

In addition to the Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum, the university archives rare book collections, works of art, literary works, historical treasures and artifacts. These collections are protected and preserved for public exhibition, education, research and the furtherance of public service. They are neither disposed of for financial gain nor encumbered in any manner. Accordingly, such collections are not recognized or capitalized for financial statement purposes.

Financing Receivables

Financing receivables are principally loans made to students or their parents utilizing gifts, endowment payout, and university resources designated for that purpose and from funds provided by the United States government under the Federal Perkins and Health Professional Student Loan programs. Loan funds are reported at estimated realizable value, as it is not practical to determine the fair value of loan fund receivables, which include a large component of federally sponsored student loans. Federally sponsored student loans have significant government restrictions as to marketability, interest rates, and repayment terms. Federal funds are ultimately refundable to the government and are recognized as a liability in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (see footnote 6).

The university's loan portfolio includes over 6,800 individual loans and is geographically diverse. Loans are considered past due if the minimum payment is not received within thirty-one days past the due date. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively 94% and 90% of the parent loans and 74% and 74% of the institutional student loans were considered current. Income earned on financing receivables is recorded on an accrual basis.

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

Deferred Revenue and Contract Liabilities

Deferred revenue is recognized on an accrual basis when payments for services are received in advance of performance by the university. The principle components of deferred revenue are clinical trial receipts, grants and contracts, and prepaid tuition and housing.

Revenue Recognition

On July 1, 2018, the university adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board, Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (ASC 606). Prior to the adoption of ASC 606, the University recognized revenue under ASC 605, which focused on transaction specific guidance for revenue recognition. ASC 606 affects all contracts entered into with customers that result in a transfer of goods or services or a transfer of non-financial assets. The core principle of the standard is for organizations to recognize revenue in a way that depicts the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration or payment to which the organization expects to be entitled. The university adopted ASC 606 using the modified retrospective method, whereby the cumulative effect of applying the standard is recognized in net assets on the date of adoption. The university elected to apply the new standard only to contracts not completed at the adoption date. Except for Sponsored Research Contracts within Grants and Contracts, Educational Activities Sales and Services and Clinical Trials, substantially all contracts are less than 12 months in duration and the university has elected to expense contract costs as incurred and to not adjust the transaction price for any significant financing component.

The university recorded revenue from contracts with customers during fiscal 2019 in the major service categories presented in the table below. The total amounts reported in Grants and Contracts on the Statement of Activities includes contribution income which is not included in the Sponsored Research Contracts within Grants and Contracts in the table below.

When using the modified retrospective approach, comparative prior period information continues to be accounted for under the accounting standards in effect for the period presented. ASC 606 changed the pattern of revenue recognition for some contracts with customers. Implicit price concessions are now recognized when revenue is first recognized for both tuition and patient services. Clinical trial revenue is adjusted to be consistent with the input method described below.

The effect by line item in the 2019 Statement of Activities of this change is presented in the table below.

	Under ASC 605		Effect	Under ASC 606
Tuition and fees, net of scholarship Sponsored research contracts within grants and contracts	\$	441,942	\$ (27)	\$ 441,915
Patient services Auxiliary enterprises - sales and services		31,577 1,492,702 126,182	(111,553) -	31,577 1,381,149 126,182
Educational activities - sales and services Clinical trials revenue		82,337	2,853	85,190
Other activities Affiliated hospital revenue Supplies, services, and other expense		110,548 125,321 1,171,659	- - (111,580)	110,548 125,321 1,060,079
supplies, services, and other expense		1,1/1,059	(111,500)	1,000,079

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

Tuition and Fees

Tuition and fee revenue, net of scholarships and other implicit price concessions, is recognized over-time using the output method of measuring progress in the fiscal year in which the educational programs are conducted. Students are invoiced at the commencement of each academic period. Payment is due when invoiced. The performance obligation, delivery of educational services, is satisfied as services are rendered. If delivery of the performance obligation is not complete as of fiscal year-end, a contractual liability is recorded. The deferred contract liability at June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$45,962 and \$49,992, respectively, and is reported as deferred revenue and contract liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

Demonstrated financial need is the major criteria for undergraduate students to receive financial aid. Graduate students often receive tuition support in connection with research assistant, teaching assistant and fellowship appointments. Total financial aid granted to students by the university, including aid provided to employees and their dependents, for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, was \$413,029 and \$387,069. The table below identifies student aid by type. Scholarships are reported net against tuition in the Consolidated Statements of Activities. Other amounts are reported as expenses.

	 2020	2019
Scholarships from unrestricted sources Scholarship support from gifts, endowment	\$ 221,068	\$ 202,587
and other restricted sources	74,081	68,195
Total scholarships	295,149	270,782
Employee and dependent tuition benefits Stipends Work study	 38,446 77,326 2,108	37,531 76,443 2,313
Total	\$ 413,029	\$ 387,069

Gifts

Gifts, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period the gift or promise is received. Gifts received for permanent endowments or perpetual trusts are reported as non-operating revenues. Gifts of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of gift and, unless instructed otherwise by the donor, are liquidated upon receipt or as soon as practical thereafter.

Conditional gifts and promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Gifts, in the form of unconditional promises to give, to be received after one year are discounted at credit-adjusted tax exempt borrowing rates in accordance with fair value accounting. Pledges outstanding are discounted with rates ranging from 0.57% to 2.04%. Amortization of the discount is recorded as gift revenue. The university has received gifts which are recorded as gift revenue in the period the gift was made but are payable over a specified payment schedule of up to 10 years or more. During the gift payment term, the university is exposed to credit risk for the entity or individual that has made the gift. An allowance is made for uncollectible unconditional promises to give based upon management's judgment, past collections experience and other relevant factors.

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

A summary of pledges receivable is as follows:

		2019	
In one year or less	\$	165,399	\$ 122,226
Between two and five years		153,459	172,661
Over five years		144,145	116,732
		463,003	411,619
Less:			
Discount		(12,540)	(16,414)
Allowance for uncollectible amounts		(8,554)	 (5,261)
Total	\$	441,909	\$ 389,944

Grants and Contracts

The university receives grant and contract revenue from governmental and private sources. Revenue associated with the direct costs of sponsored programs is generally recognized as the related costs are incurred. At contract inception, the university determines whether the goods or services to be provided are to be accounted for as a single performance obligation or as multiple performance obligations. If multiple performance obligations are identified, the university generally uses the cost plus a margin approach to determine the relative standalone selling price of each performance obligation. Revenue from these contracts is earned over-time. Invoicing of the customer, if required, will generally be in accordance with terms of the contract with payment due when invoiced. Generally, the time between the receipt of payment and the transfer of goods and service under these contracts is less than one year.

The university records revenue without donor restrictions upon its recovery of direct and indirect costs applicable to those sponsored programs that provide for the full or partial reimbursement of such costs. Most grants awarded to the university by government agencies are conditional contributions. The principle condition attached to these awards is that the university must incur costs in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget's uniform guidance before costs can be reimbursed. Total amounts promised under these grants for which conditions have not yet been fulfilled are approximately \$879,544 and \$807,235 at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively. The recovery of indirect costs, also referred to as facilities and administrative costs is based on negotiated rates and represents recoveries of facilities and administrative costs incurred under grants and contracts agreements. Recovery of facilities and administrative costs of Federally sponsored programs is at rates negotiated with the Department of Health and Human Services.

In some cases, the sponsor will prepay amounts in anticipation of costs to be incurred. In those cases, amounts received in excess of costs incurred are recorded as contract liabilities. The contract liabilities amounts at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are \$7,392 and \$13,287, respectively.

Patient Services Revenue

Net patient service revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the university expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. These amounts are due from patients, third-party payers (including health insurers and government programs), and others. Generally, the university bills the patient and third-party payers several days after the services are performed. Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied.

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred in relation to total expected or actual charges which provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation.

Because the majority of its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, the university has elected to apply the practical expedient provided in FASB ASC 606-10-50-14a, and therefore is not required to disclose the aggregate amounts of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period.

Generally patients who are covered by third-party payers are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The university also provides services to uninsured patients. The transaction price for both uninsured patients, as well as insured patients with deductibles and coinsurance, is estimated based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts and implicit price concessions. The university determines its estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts based on contractual agreements, its discount policies and historical experience. The university determines its estimate of implicit price concessions based on historical collection experience with these classes of patients using a portfolio approach as a practical expedient. The portfolio approach is being used as there are a large volume of similar contracts with similar classes of customers. Management's judgment to group the contracts by portfolio is based on the payment behavior expected in each portfolio category. The effect of applying a portfolio approach to a group of contracts would not differ materially from considering each contract separately. Contractual adjustments to patient service revenue were \$1.84 billion and \$1.79 billion for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The university has elected the practical expedient allowed under FASB ASC 606-10-32-18 and does not adjust the promised amount of consideration from patients and third-party payors for the effects of a significant financing component due to the expectation that the period between the time the service is provided to a patient and the time that the patient or a third-party payor pays for that service will be one year or less. In certain instances, the university may enter into payment agreements with patients that allow payments in excess of one year. For those cases, the financing component is not deemed to be significant to the contract. The university reported net accounts receivable for patient services of \$144,755 and \$168,877, at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Auxiliary Enterprises – Sales and Services

Auxiliary enterprises sales and services revenue is primarily earned over-time utilizing the output method of measuring progress. Auxiliary enterprise sales and services contracts will generally constitute a single performance obligation as there is a single promise. This revenue is composed primarily of on and off campus housing charges, dining services, and parking and transportation fees with separate contracts for each type of service. Housing, dining services and parking fees are invoiced to undergraduate students at the beginning of each academic period. Payment is due upon invoice issuance. Graduate students and undergraduates who live off campus sign rental agreements providing for monthly rent payments. Each contract for services in this category has a duration of one year or less. A contract liability is recorded for the delivery of performance obligations that is not completed prior to the fiscal year end. The contract liabilities at June 30,

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

2020 and 2019 are \$9,549 and \$10,034, respectively, and are reported as deferred revenue and contract liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

Educational Activities - Sales and Services

Clinical trial revenue is earned over-time as the university provides services. The transaction price is negotiated with the customer and is usually based on standard rates for clinical services and the expected cost to complete the contract. Payment terms under these contracts vary but generally provide for the right to invoice the customer as work progresses, either based on units performed or the achievement of billing milestones. The university has determined that an input method using costs incurred as a basis to estimate revenue earned best depicts the pattern of transfer of control to the customer. In those limited cases where prepayments are significant, revenue is deferred until earned and a contract liability is recorded. The contract liabilities at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are \$56,325 and \$40,954, respectively, and are reported as deferred revenue and contract liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

Contracts in other educational sales and services cover a broad range of activities including physician services to affiliated and unaffiliated hospitals, executive education program fees and royalties. Revenue from the contracts in this category is earned over time as services are rendered. The measure of progress varies according to the nature of the services provided. Invoicing to customers is performed in the cadence required under the contracts and amounts invoiced generally are considered due upon receipt. Accruals for services provided but not yet invoiced are recorded at year end. Amounts receivable under service contracts are \$72,635 and \$85,497 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Fees for executive education programs are often received in advance of the program and represent a contract liability. Such amounts are reported as deferred revenue and contract liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

Affiliated Hospital Revenues

Affiliated hospital revenue is earned over-time as the various services are provided as an integrated performance obligation as more fully described in footnote 12. The measure of progress towards completion of those obligations is based on the day-to-day operations of the University's School of Medicine and the affiliated hospitals. Payments are received under the agreement semiannually. Amounts receivable under the agreement are \$68,577 and \$62,633 at June 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively.

Operating Results

The university's measure of operations as presented in the Consolidated Statements of Activities includes income from tuition and fees, grants and contracts, medical services, contributions for operating programs, the endowment spending distribution and other revenues. Operating expenses are reported on the Consolidated Statements of Activities as incurred for employee compensation, depreciation, interest and supplies, services and other. Operating results exclude investment gains (losses) except for the portion of gains utilized for the endowment spending distribution, contributions to be held in perpetuity, and other non-operating amounts.

Split-Interest Agreements

The university's split-interest agreements with donors consist primarily of charitable gift annuities and irrevocable charitable remainder trusts for which the university serves as trustee. Assets are invested and payments are made to donors and/or other beneficiaries in accordance with the respective agreements. Contribution revenues for charitable gift annuities and charitable remainder trusts are recognized after recording liabilities for the present value of the estimated

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

future payments to be made to the respective donors and/or other beneficiaries. The discount rate used is a credit-adjusted rate in existence at the date of the gift. The rates used range from 1.37% to 2.31% for 2020 and 1.94% to 3.27% for fiscal year 2019. Annually, the university records the change in value of split-interest agreements by recording at fair value the assets that are associated with each trust and recalculating the liability for the present value of the estimated future payments to be made to the donors and/or other beneficiaries. For the years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019, the change in fair value was a decrease of \$2,964 and an increase of \$73, respectively. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the university's liability under charitable gift annuities was \$19,710 and \$20,077, respectively.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The university considers cash on hand and in banks and all highly liquid financial instruments with an original maturity of 90 days or less, except those amounts assigned to and invested by its investment managers, which amounts are classified as investments, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Income Taxes

The university is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code except to the extent the university has unrelated business income, or consolidated for-profit affiliates incur taxes. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Act") was enacted on December 22, 2017. The Act impacts the university in several ways, including new excise taxes on executive compensation and net investment income, increases to unrelated business taxable income (UBTI), changes to the net operating loss rules, repeal of the alternative minimum tax (AMT), and the computation of UBTI separately for each unrelated trade or business. Further, the Act reduces the U.S. federal corporate tax rate and federal corporate unrelated business income tax rate from 35% to 21%. The overall impact of the Act remains uncertain and the full impact of the Act will not be known until further regulatory guidance is provided to assist the university with calculating income and excise tax liabilities. The university continues to evaluate the impact of tax reform on the organization.

As of June 30, 2020, the university has made a reasonable estimate of the determinable effects of the enactment of the Act, including the effect of an amendment to the Act passed during fiscal year 2020 to exclude certain fringe benefits previously deemed to be taxable income, on existing deferred tax balances. These amounts are provisional, subject to change and not material to the university's consolidated financial statements. Management believes the university has no uncertain tax positions that result in material unrecognized tax expense/benefits.

Effects of the Pandemic

The outbreak of COVID -19 has caused domestic and global disruption in operations for institutions of higher education. The impact (i) may materially affect the cost of operations and (ii) may materially affect financial markets and consequently the returns on and value of the university's investments. Other adverse consequences of COVID-19 or any other similar outbreaks in the future may include, but are not limited to, decline in enrollment, decline in demand for university housing and decline in demand for university programs that involve travel or have international connections. The full impact of COVID-19 or any other similar outbreaks in the future and the scope of any adverse impact on the university's finances and operations cannot be fully determined at this time.

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

The University received funding from the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act Provider Relief Fund, recognized as a portion of "Other Revenues" in the Consolidated Statement of Activities as of June 30, 2020, to be retained and used only for reimbursement of eligible expenses and lost revenues in accordance with laws, regulations and guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. There is a reasonable possibility that amounts recognized as a portion of Other Revenue may change in future periods based on future HHS interpretations and/or as guidance issued by HHS related to the funding continues to evolve.

Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases. The ASU requires lessees to recognize in the Statements of Financial Position for leases with a term of greater than one year, a liability to make lease payments and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the asset for the lease term. Generally, lease payments will be recognized as interest expense and as a reduction of the liability. The asset will be amortized over the life of the lease. Accounting by a lessor will be largely unchanged from that required by current generally accepted accounting principles. In June 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05, *Effective Dates for Certain Entities*, which allows the university to defer for one year the adoption of ASU 2016-02 from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021. The university elected to defer adoption and is evaluating the impact of ASU 2016-02 to the consolidated financial statements.

In August and November 2016, the FASB issued two standards on the presentation of certain items in the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-15, *Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*, provides guidance on the appropriate classification of certain cash flow items as operating, investing, and financing activities, including prepayments on debt and debt extinguishment costs. ASU 2016-18, *Restricted Cash*, requires the statement of cash flows to present the changes in all cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, and provide additional disclosures regarding the nature of restrictions on cash. The university adopted these standards during fiscal year 2020 with no material effect on the Statements of Cash Flow.

2. Fair Value

The university follows FASB guidance for fair value measurements. This guidance defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

The FASB guidance establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from sources independent of the university and unobservable inputs reflect the university's assumptions about how market participants would value an asset or liability based on the best information available. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy is based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, that may be used to measure fair value.

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used by the university for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The three levels of inputs are as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, such as exchange traded equity securities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the same term of the assets or liabilities. Examples of Level 2 include U.S. Treasury securities and corporate bonds.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table presents the financial instruments carried at fair value as of June 30, 2020, on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position by caption and by the valuation hierarchy defined above. Amounts measured at net asset value are reported using the practical expedient under ASC topic 820 and excluded from the fair value hierarchy. Included as Level 2 fixed income are U.S. Treasury securities of approximately \$656,460.

		Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		ole Measured at Net Asset		Balance June 30, 2020
Investments										
Public equity	_		_				_	0.0	_	
Domestic	\$	134,100	\$	27			\$	938,834	\$	1,072,961
International		96,173		_				2,098,450		2,194,623
Fixed income - Nominal				820,224				_		820,224
Absolute return								1,015,840		1,015,840
Private capital				_	\$	158,996		4,224,579		4,383,575
Short-term investments		137,437		3,824						141,261
Real assets						2,128		534,686		536,814
Other investments		314,574		(650)		69,724	_	31,241		414,889
Total investments at fair value		682,284		823,425		230,848		8,843,630		10,580,187
Investments not reported at fair value Affiliates - Equity basis Accrued investment income		- -		- -		-		-		33,561 2,778
Total investments	\$	682,284	\$	823,425	\$	230,848	\$	8,843,630	\$	10,616,526

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

The following table presents the financial instruments carried at fair value as of June 30, 2019, by caption on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and by the valuation hierarchy defined above. Included as Level 2 fixed income are U.S. Treasury securities of approximately \$714,396.

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Measured at Net Asset Value		Balance June 30, 2019
Investments									
Public equity							_		
Domestic	\$	5,505	\$ 27			\$	1,250,989	\$	1,256,521
International		21,344	-				2,039,837		2,061,181
Fixed income - Nominal			778,146				-		778,146
Absolute return							1,125,310		1,125,310
Private capital				\$	130,923		3,208,676		3,339,599
Short-term investments		345,121	12,237						357,358
Real assets		-	-		110,600		473,025		583,625
Other investments		80,696	 (1,101)		70,183		34,485		184,263
Total investments at fair value		452,666	789,309		311,706		8,132,322		9,686,003
Investments not reported at fair value Affiliates - Equity basis Accrued investment income	_	- -	- -		- -		- -		32,443 5,490
Total investments	\$	452,666	\$ 789,309	\$	311,706	\$	8,132,322	\$	9,723,936

Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts held by third parties are valued at the present value of the future distributions expected to be received over the term of the agreement.

Following is a description of the university's valuation methodologies for assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The methods described below may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the university believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

Fair value for Level 1 is based upon quoted prices in active markets that the university has the ability to access for identical assets and liabilities. Market price data is generally obtained from exchange or dealer markets. The university does not adjust the quoted price for such assets and liabilities.

Fair value for Level 2 is based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets. Inputs are obtained from various sources including market participants, dealers, and brokers.

Fair value for Level 3 is based on valuation techniques that use significant inputs that are unobservable as they trade infrequently or not at all. Trustees determine the valuation for beneficial interest trusts and split-interest agreements. Strategic real estate is valued at historical cost and is evaluated annually for impairment.

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

Investments measured at net asset value primarily consist of the university's ownership in alternative investments (principally limited partnership interests in absolute return, private capital investments, real assets, and other similar funds). The fair values (Net Asset Value ("NAV") or partner's capital per share) of the securities held by limited partnerships that do not have readily determinable fair values are determined by the respective general partners and are based on appraisals or other estimates that require varying degrees of judgment. If no public market exists for the investments, the fair value is determined by the general partners taking into consideration significant unobservable inputs including, among other things, the cost of the investments, prices of recent significant placements of investments of the same issuer, and subsequent developments concerning the companies to which the investments relate. Excluding the cost of the investment, significant increases or decreases in the remainder of those inputs could result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement. The university has performed due diligence with respect to these investments to ensure NAV or partner's capital per share is an appropriate measure of fair value as of June 30. NAVs are calculated by the investees in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for investment companies.

Significant terms of agreements with external investment managers or funds by major classes of investments are provided in the following tables.

The following table summarizes the significant terms of the agreements with external investment managers or funds by major category at June 30, 2020:

Investments	Unfunded Commitment (1)	Remaining Life (2)	Redemption Terms	Redemption Restrictions
Public equities	\$ 1,805	2 Years - No Limit	Daily to annually, with 1 day-1 year notice	Lock-up provision periods range from 0 to 5 years. Certain investments include side pockets subject to external manager discretion.
Fixed income and short-term investments	-	No Limit	Daily, 1-2 days notice	No lock-up provision periods
Absolute return	-	1 Year - No Limit	Quarterly to semi-annually with 45 – 180 days notice	Lock-up provision periods range from o to 3 years. Certain investments include side pockets subject to external manager discretion.
Private capital	1,700,420	0 - 29 Years	Not eligible for redemption	Not redeemable
Real assets	335,813	0 - 11 Years	Not eligible for redemption	Not redeemable
Total	\$ 2,038,038	-		

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

Footnote (1): Includes \$28 million nonbinding unfunded commitments. The university is obligated under certain agreements to fund capital calls periodically up to specified commitment amounts. Such commitments are expected to be called over the life of the agreement and are not expected to be fully funded in the subsequent year.

Footnote (2): For private equities and real assets, assuming all extension options under the agreements are exercised and approved except for funds with no fund life end date or unlimited extension.

The following table summarizes the significant terms of the agreements with external investment managers or funds by major category at June 30, 2019:

Investments	Unfunded Commitment (1)	Remaining Life (2)	Redemption Terms	Redemption Restrictions
Public equities	\$ 72,067	4 Years - No Limit	Daily to annually, with 1 day-1 year notice	Lock-up provision periods range from 0 to 5 years. Certain investments include side pockets subject to external manager discretion.
Fixed income and short-term investments	-	No Limit	Daily, 1-2 days notice	No lock-up provision periods
Absolute return	50,000	No Limit	Monthly to annually, with 30 -180 days notice	Lock-up provision periods range from 0 to 3 years. Certain investments include side pockets subject to external manager discretion.
Private capital	1,716,831	0 - 23 Years	Not eligible for redemption	Not redeemable
Real assets	446,607	0 - 12 Years	Not eligible for redemption	Not redeemable
Total	\$ 2,285,505	_		

Footnote (1): The university is obligated under certain agreements to fund capital calls periodically up to specified commitment amounts. Such commitments are expected to be called over the life of the agreement and are not expected to be fully funded in the subsequent year.

Footnote (2): Assuming all extension options under the agreements are exercised and approved.

Public Equities

Public equities include investments in publicly—traded securities in domestic, developed international, emerging, and frontier markets. The majority of assets are held in pooled comingled funds which are valued at NAV as described above. Investments held in custody accounts are valued at quoted market price in accordance with Level 1 and Level 2 valuation techniques as described above.

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

Fixed Income and Short-Term Investments

Investments in this class include domestic and international nominal fixed income instruments. Fixed income investments are held principally as liquid vehicles for operating needs and as a source of diversification. A significant component of non-endowment fixed income investments is held in highly liquid funds. The valuation of these funds is determined using a market approach in accordance with the techniques for Level 2 as described above.

Absolute Return

Investments in absolute return are typically held in commingled funds that employ various uncorrelated investment strategies including but not limited to equity hedged and event driven. These funds are valued at net asset value as described above.

Private Capital

Investments in private capital strategies are made in targeted categories including growth equity, venture capital, distressed credit, and corporate finance. Redemptions of such funds are not permitted and distributions are received as underlying investments are liquidated. These funds are primarily valued at net asset value as described above.

Real Assets

Investments in the real assets class are made in targeted categories. The majority of these assets are held in non-redeemable fund structures that invest primarily in real estate and natural resources. These funds are primarily valued at net asset value as described above.

The following tables roll forward the Statements of Financial Position amounts for financial instruments classified by the university within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy defined above for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	_	Balance e 30, 2019	and	t Realized Unrealized ns (Losses)	chases, Sales I Settlements Net	Transfers in/(out) of Level 3, net	Balance ne 30, 2020
Investments (by strategy) Private capital Real assets Other investments	\$	130,923 110,600 70,183	\$	(1,296) 363 643	\$ 31,425 (108,835) 102	\$ (2,056) - (1,204)	\$ 158,996 2,128 69,724
Total	\$	311,706	\$	(290)	\$ (77,308)	\$ (3,260)	\$ 230,848

The amount of realized and unrealized gains (losses) for Level 3 investments for the period included in net assets attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at June 30, 2020, reported as investment returns net of endowment spending in the Statements of Activities by type of investment is:

Private capital	\$ (129)
Real assets	3,973
Other investments	 (341)
Total	\$ 3,503

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

	_	Balance ne 30, 2018	and	Realized Unrealized is (Losses)	chases, Sales Settlements Net	i	Transfers n/(out) of evel 3, net	_	Balance e 30, 2019
Investments (by strategy) Private capital Real assets Other investments	\$	118,087 18,833 67,688	\$	27,647 4,894 2,308	\$ 3,907 31,288 1,801	\$	(18,718) 55,585 (1,614)	\$	130,923 110,600 70,183
Total	\$	204,608	\$	34,849	\$ 36,996	\$	35,253	\$	311,706

It is probable that all of the real assets reported as Level 3 above will be sold at an amount different from the net asset value of the university's ownership interest in partners' capital. The fair value of these investments has been estimated at the expected selling price of these investments based on sale negotiations in process at June 30, 2019.

The amount of realized and unrealized gains (losses) for Level 3 investments for the period included in net assets attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at June 30, 2019, reported as investment returns net of endowment spending in the Statements of Activities by type of investment is:

Private capital	\$ 29,126
Real assets	(1,436)
Other investments	 1,060
Total	\$ 28,750

3. Investment Return

The following summarizes the return on investments. Investment income represents earnings on non-endowed funds. Return on investments is presented net of investment management fees. Certain investments, including some but not all of those in the absolute return and private capital categories, report investment returns net of fees.

	 2020	2019		
Investment income	\$ 21,172	\$	27,482	
Pooled endowment dividends and interest income, net of investment management fees Pooled endowment distribution in excess of income	 (59,117) 420,989		(35,492) 376,804	
Pooled endowment spending distribution	 361,872		341,312	
Investment gains, net Gains distributed as endowment distribution	 899,464 (420,989)		644,999 (376,804)	
Investment gains net of endowment spending distribution	 478,475		268,195	
Net investment return	\$ 861,519	\$	636,989	

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

4. Endowment

The state of Missouri has adopted legislation that incorporates the provisions outlined in the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA). The statutory guidelines contained in this legislation relate to the prudent management, investment, and expenditure of donor-restricted endowment funds held by charitable organizations. Additionally, the legislation specifies factors for fiduciaries to consider prior to making a decision to appropriate from or accumulate into an institution's endowment funds.

At June 30, 2020, the university's endowment consists of 3,711 individual donor-restricted endowment funds and Board of Trustees or management-designated endowment funds for a variety of purposes plus split-interest agreements and other net assets where the assets have been designated for endowment. The net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees or management to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The university has interpreted Missouri UPMIFA as requiring the preservation 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 of this interpretation, the university classifies as net assets with donor restrictions, (a) the original value of gifts donated to the donor-restricted endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the donor-restricted endowment, (c) accumulations to the donor-restricted 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 donor-restricted endowment funds that are not restricted in perpetuity are considered restricted until the donor-imposed stipulations attached to those amounts have been met by actions of the university and/or passage of time and appropriated for expenditure in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

Endowment net asset composition, which includes the effect of changes in endowment investments as well as other endowment-related assets and liabilities, by type of fund as of June 30, 2020:

	thout Donor Restriction	ith Donor estriction	Total		
Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated endowment funds	\$ - 3,085,820	\$ 5,103,500 299,974	\$	5,103,500 3,385,794	
Total endowment funds	\$ 3,085,820	\$ 5,403,474	\$	8,489,294	

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	 thout Donor Restriction	 th Donor striction	Total	
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 2,845,594	\$ 5,163,331	\$	8,008,925
Investment return Net investment income Net appreciation (realized and	(24,515)	(33,356)		(57,871)
unrealized)	 446,000	438,638		884,638
Total investment return	421,485	405,282		826,767
Gifts Appropriation of endowment assets for	83	79,937		80,020
expenditure	(150,064)	(211,808)		(361,872)
Net transfers of funds Allocation of endowment return to treasurer's	15,834	(2,815)		13,019
investment pool Other activity	 (51,171) 4,059	(28,772) (1,681)		(79,943) 2,378
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 3,085,820	\$ 5,403,474	\$	8,489,294

Of the amount classified as endowment net assets with donor restrictions, \$2,434,976 represents the portion of endowment funds subject to time restrictions under Missouri's enacted version of UPMIFA.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of June 30, 2019:

	ithout Donor Restriction	ith Donor estriction	Total		
Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated endowment funds	\$ - 2,845,594	\$ 4,891,626 271,705	\$ 4,891,626 3,117,299		
Total endowment funds	\$ 2,845,594	\$ 5,163,331	\$ 8,008,925		

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		ithout Donor Restriction	-	Vith Donor Restriction	Total	
Endowment net assets, beginning of year		2,757,498	\$	4,882,671	\$	7,640,169
Investment return Net investment income Net appreciation (realized and		(15,332)		(18,647)		(33,979)
unrealized)		282,227		366,179		648,406
Total investment return		266,895		347,532		614,427
Gifts Appropriation of endowment assets for		140		120,479		120,619
expenditure		(147,447)		(193,865)		(341,312)
Net transfers of funds Allocation of endowment return to treasurer's		9,576		30,582		40,158
investment pool		(44,780)		(23,962)		(68,742)
Other activity		3,712		(106)		3,606
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	2,845,594	\$	5,163,331	\$	8,008,925

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

Of the amount classified as endowment net assets with donor restrictions, \$2,686,050 represents the portion of endowment funds subject to time restrictions under Missouri's enacted version of UPMIFA.

Endowment by Purpose

The purpose of endowment funds as of June 30, 2020

	thout Donor Lestriction	ith Donor estriction	Total		
Restricted for general activities Restricted for student assistance Restricted for buildings and renovations Life income	\$ 2,321,054 407,464 357,278 24	\$ 3,621,441 1,013,383 743,597 25,053	\$	5,942,495 1,420,847 1,100,875 25,077	
Total endowment net assets	\$ 3,085,820	\$ 5,403,474	\$	8,489,294	

The purpose of endowment funds as of June 30, 2019:

	thout Donor Lestriction	ith Donor estriction	Total		
Restricted for general activities Restricted for student assistance Restricted for buildings and renovations Life income	\$ 2,378,476 315,546 151,549 23	\$ 3,473,772 1,015,986 634,711 38,862	\$	5,852,248 1,331,532 786,260 38,885	
Total endowment net assets	\$ 2,845,594	\$ 5,163,331	\$	8,008,925	

Endowment Funds With Deficits

As determined under UPMIFA, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the value of the initial and subsequent donor gift amounts (i.e., deficit). When donor endowment deficits exist, they remain classified as net assets with donor restrictions. Deficits of this nature were immaterial as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The deficits resulted largely from unfavorable market fluctuations.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The university has adopted endowment investment and spending policies that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of endowment assets. Under this policy, the return objective for the endowment assets, measured over a full market cycle, shall be to meet or exceed the return of its policy benchmark, based on the endowment's target allocation applied to the appropriate individual benchmarks. The university expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return that will exceed the sum of inflation and the spending rate. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Investment Objectives

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

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

Endowment Spending Allocation and Relationship of Spending Policy to Investment Objectives

The university has an endowment spending distribution policy designed to stabilize annual spending levels and preserve the real value of the endowment over time. Under this policy, earnings of the pooled endowment are distributed at a rate set annually to the schools and other units of the university. Consideration is given to the provisions of UPMIFA in determining the amount to appropriate. This spending rate must fall within the range of 3.0% to 5.5% of the five-year average market value of a unit of the pooled endowment. For 2020, the spending rate from the pooled endowment was 4.6% of the beginning market value of the pooled endowment. The spending rate is funded from current earnings and, in years when current earnings are insufficient, from previously accumulated earnings of the endowment.

The university's endowment assets at June 30 are as follows:

	2020			2019			
Pooled endowment and other funds	\$	9,547,820	\$	9,001,587			
Life income trusts and pools		76,091		79,529			
Externally administered trusts		30,804		31,533			
Separately invested endowment		8,577		9,140			
Total		9,663,292		9,121,789			
Less: Operating funds invested in pool		(1,148,092)		(991,306)			
Net endowment assets	\$	8,515,200	\$	8,130,483			

The amounts above include term endowments of \$102,870 and \$98,858 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

5. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the university's financial assets available for general expenditures within one year of the balance sheet date are as follows:

	 2020	 2019	
Total assets at year end	\$ 15,103,569	\$ 14,144,232	
Less:			
Accounts and notes receivable due in more than one year	(104,244)	(107,520)	
Pledges receivable unavailable for general expenditure	(332,861)	(301,655)	
Donor-restricted endowment funds	(5,135,123)	(4,981,501)	
Board-designated endowment funds	(3,380,076)	(3,148,982)	
Other long-term investments	(1,590,748)	(1,173,200)	
Other assets	(273,472)	(272,499)	
Fixed assets	 (2,902,823)	 (2,736,428)	
Total financial assets available within one year	\$ 1,384,222	\$ 1,422,447	

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

The university's endowment funds consist of donor-restricted and board-designated endowment funds. As described in Note 4, the university has an endowment spending distribution policy with a spending rate range of 3.0% to 5.5% of the five-year average market value. For fiscal year 2021, the Board of Trustees approved a spending rate which approximates 4.4% of the beginning market value of the pooled endowment. An endowment payout of \$415,230, which includes an allocation to the treasurer's investment pool, will be available for operations during fiscal year 2021.

In addition to these available financial assets, the university's annual expenditures will be primarily funded by current year operating revenues including tuition, patient services income, and sponsored research income. As part of the university's liquidity management, a policy is in place to structure its financial assets to be available as general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. The university also invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments. Furthermore, although the university does not intend to spend from its board-designated endowment funds other than amounts appropriated for general expenditure as part of its annual budget approval and appropriation process, amounts from its board-designated endowment that are free from investment restrictions could be made available if necessary. Other long-term investments are primarily composed of amounts designated by the university as reserves. Such investments are without donor restriction and could be drawn upon in the event of extreme stress. In the event of an unanticipated liquidity need, the university could also draw upon available lines of credit which were approximately \$200,000 at June 30, 2020.

6. Accounts and Notes Receivable

Accounts and notes receivable at June 30 were as follows:

	2020			2019		
Patient services	\$	418,149	\$	472,166		
Student and parent loans						
Parent loan fund		44,928		45,076		
Government student loans		20,042		26,222		
Institutional student loans		21,987		22,333		
Due from affiliates		157,276		166,162		
Sponsored project receivables		71,590		89,050		
Other		98,673		109,352		
		832,645		930,361		
Less: Allowance for contractual adjustments						
and doubtful accounts		(280,053)		(309,036)		
Total	\$	552,592	\$	621,325		

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

7. Notes and Bonds Payable

Outstanding principal on bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2020 and 2019 consists of the following:

	Rates at June 30, 2020	Maturity	2020	2019
Missouri Health and Educational Facilities Authority \$142,400 of 1996A, B, C and D Series Variable Rate Bonds, due in full	0.11% - 0.13%	September 1, 2030	\$ 132,400 \$	142,400
\$88,000 of 2000B and C Series Variable Rate Bonds, due in full	0.11% - 0.12%	March 1, 2040	88,000	88,000
\$25,135 of 2003B Series Variable Rate Bonds, due in full	0.04% - 0.12%	February 15, 2033	25,135	25,135
\$22,985 of 2011A Series Revenue Bonds due in full	5.00%	November 15, 2041	-	22,985
\$96,350 of 2011B Series Revenue Bonds due in full November 15, 2030 (\$39,050) and November 15, 2037 (\$57,300)	5.00%	November 15, 2030 and 2037	-	96,350
\$77,495 of 2011C Series Revenue Bonds due serially from November 15, 2012 to November 15, 2037	.75% - 5.06%	November 15, 2037	51,890	54,360
\$200,785 of 2012A Series Revenue Bonds due serially from February 15, 2023 to February 15, 2047	2.39% - 3.69%	February 15, 2047	200,785	200,785
\$150,000 of 2014A Series Revenue Bonds due in full	4.07%	October 15, 2044	150,000	150,000
\$402,920 of 2016A Series Revenue Bonds due in full January 15, 2036 (\$109 ,300) and January 15, 2046 (\$293,620)	3.47% - 3.65%	January 15, 2036 and 2046	402,920	402,920
\$272,750 of 2016 B Series Revenue Bonds due in full	3.09%	September 15, 2051	272,750	272,750
\$375,000 of 2017 A Series Revenue Bonds, due in full	3.65%	August 15, 2057	375,000	375,000
\$450,000 of 2020 A Series Revenue Bonds, due in full	3.23%	May 15, 2050	450,000	-
Other Bonds: \$131,435 of 2015A Series Taxable Bonds due in full	3.79%	October 15, 2055	131,435	131,435
Other notes payable			145,783	105,377
Total outstanding notes and bonds payable			2,426,098	2,067,497
Unamortized original issue premiums/discounts and cost of issuance, net			(10,756)	(3,410)
Total			\$ 2,415,342 \$	2,064,087

Bonds payable are redeemable at the option of the university at various times from 2020 through 2057. The university is required to maintain certain ratios and comply with other restrictive covenants principally that the university maintain a ratio of expendable financial resources to debt of at least 1.25 times. The university is in compliance with this covenant. During 2020 and 2019, interest, accretion of debt discount and related fees incurred on notes and bonds payable totaled \$72,003 and \$71,054, respectively.

Maturities on notes and bonds payable for the next five fiscal years are as follows:

2021	\$ 82,612
2022	65,223
2023	22,477
2024	2,577
2025	2,627
Thereafter	2,250,582

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

During fiscal 2020, the university issued \$450,000 of Series 2020A Missouri Health and Educational Facilities Authority (MOHEFA) bonds. The bonds bear a fixed rate of 3.23% and will mature on May 15, 2050. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance various construction projects.

The university has other lines of credit, which generally expire annually, aggregating \$381,220, of which \$235,427 is available at June 30, 2020. The university expects that these lines of credit will be renewed but can make no assurances.

8. Derivative and Other Financial Instruments

The university utilizes derivative instruments including futures, swaps, and options, to manage market risk, to provide temporary investment exposure in stocks and bonds, and to manage currency and interest rate exposures. When directly implementing a derivative strategy, the university uses a third party manager to execute, settle and manage the positions on a non-discretionary basis. These contracts are valued at periodic intervals such as daily, monthly, and quarterly as well as at June 30, with the resulting changes in the values of the contracts either added to or deducted from the university's custodial account. Gains or losses from these derivative instruments are reported as realized and unrealized gains or losses in the Consolidated Statements of Activities. Indirect strategies in derivatives held by limited partnerships and commingled investment trusts in which the university invests pose no off-balance sheet risk to the university due to the limited liability structure of the investments. Derivatives are also used to manage operating expenses but are not material to the consolidated financial statements. No derivative contracts are designated as hedges for accounting purposes.

9. Functional Expenses

Operating expenses are reported on the Consolidated Statements of Activities in natural categories. Expenses reported by functional categories include allocations of costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest on indebtedness and depreciation expense. Operation and maintenance of plant and depreciation are allocated to functional categories largely based on square footage. Interest expense is allocated based on specific identification of the uses of debt proceeds. Instruction expenses include instruction, departmental research and patient care costs.

Operating expenses by functional and natural classification for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	mpensation ad benefits	Supplies, ervices and other	Dej	oreciation	Interest	Total
Instruction	\$ 1,437,775	\$ 772,494	\$	71,378	\$ 18,769	\$ 2,300,416
Research	349,358	158,325		48,975	13,817	570,475
Academic Support	183,997			32,524	10,652	227,173
Student Services	45,838	45,295		6,125	2,710	99,968
Institutional Support	124,582	58,171		5,362	1,037	189,152
Auxiliary Enterprises	19,624	54,167		35,372	23,058	132,221
Other	22,770	 15,459		2,237	 157	 40,623
Total	\$ 2,183,944	\$ 1,103,911	\$	201,973	\$ 70,200	\$ 3,560,028

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

Operating expenses by functional and natural classification for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	npensation ad benefits	Supplies, rvices and other	De	preciation	Interest	Total
Instruction	\$ 1,345,432	\$ 738,779	\$	67,951	\$ 18,369	\$ 2,170,532
Research	332,661	155,509		41,961	10,976	541,107
Academic Support	166,972			33,684	11,605	212,260
Student Services	44,379	49,338		6,018	2,793	102,527
Institutional Support	109,307	48,275		5,764	1,151	164,497
Auxiliary Enterprises	18,946	54,136		32,451	20,597	126,130
Other	 23,472	 14,042		1,029	 138	 38,681
Total	\$ 2,041,168	\$ 1,060,079	\$	188,858	\$ 65,629	\$ 3,355,734

10. Commitments and Contingencies

At June 30, 2020, the university had outstanding commitments under certain construction contracts in the amount of \$109,955.

The university maintains a self-insurance program for professional liability at the Medical School and a separate program for Washington University Physicians in Illinois. This program is supplemented with commercial excess insurance above the university's self-insurance retention. Funding for the program reserves is based on claims made. The assets supporting the funded reserve are reported as investments in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The university also accrues for an estimate of claims incurred but not reported. Reserves, funded and unfunded, are based upon actuarial studies and represent undiscounted estimated claims and related costs. The total self-insurance reserves at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, were \$91,493 and \$84,236. Self-insurance reserves are necessarily estimates based on historical loss experience and other factors, and while management believes that the reserves are adequate, the ultimate liabilities may be in excess of or less than the amounts provided.

The university is a party, along with other universities, to an agreement with a reciprocal risk retention group for purposes of obtaining general liability and auto liability insurance coverage in excess of a pre-determined retention level. Under the terms of these agreements, the university can be called upon to make additional capital contributions. In management's view, any such capital calls would not be material.

The university is involved in various legal proceedings arising in the normal course of operations. Although the outcome of any legal proceeding cannot be predicted with certainty, it is the opinion of the university's management that the outcome of these proceedings individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the business, Consolidated Statements of Activities, financial position or liquidity of the university.

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

11. Retirement Plan

The university provides its faculty and staff with a defined contribution (403(b)) retirement savings plan in which employee contributions, university contributions and investment earnings accumulate to assist employees at retirement. Participating employees own individual retirement accounts through the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA) and College Retirement Equity Fund (CREF). Under this arrangement, the university and plan participants make monthly contributions to TIAA-CREF. The amount of contribution made by the university is based on employee's hire date, age and/or base salary. Vesting provisions are full and immediate. The university's share of the cost of these benefits in 2020 and 2019 was \$95,214 and \$88,923, respectively. Effective July 1, 2020, employer contributions to the plan have been temporarily suspended through June 30, 2021 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The end date for the suspension is subject to change. The university provides dependent tuition benefits to qualified retirees. The liability under this plan was \$22,027 and \$25,136 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

12. Agreements with Affiliated Hospitals

The university has affiliation agreements with Barnes Jewish Hospital (BJH), St. Louis Children's Hospital (SLCH), and Barnes Jewish West County Hospital (BJWCH), collectively the Hospitals, which expire December 31, 2027, but may be canceled upon a one-year written notice by either party. These agreements relate to various operating activities of the Hospitals including Orthopedic Center (OC) in Chesterfield, the Siteman Cancer Center – South County, Center for Advanced Medicine (CAM) in South County, BJH Psychiatric Support Center (PSC), and the Children's Specialty Care Center in Town and Country.

Under the terms of the affiliation agreement, the university trains and supervises medical residents and interns and manages certain clinical and research activities of the Hospitals. BJH, SLCH, and BJWCH are responsible for the hospitals and health care delivery facilities and compensate the university for services provided by the university through a fixed annual base payment (adjusted annually for inflation) plus an additional variable payment based on the combined Hospitals' net operating income. In addition, the university derives revenue from patient services provided at Barnes-Jewish at St. Peters Hospital under an agreement with that hospital and BJH. Payments to the university under affiliation agreements are reported as affiliated hospital revenue on the Consolidated Statements of Activities (see footnote 1). During 2013, BJH agreed to fund on a cost-reimbursement basis over a period of years, certain expenditures by the university. Payments of \$21,507 and \$36,652 were received or accrued as gifts on the Consolidated Statements of Activities under the agreement during 2020 and 2019, respectively.

13. Subsequent Events

The university has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through October 2, 2020, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.