UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO FOUNDATION

Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019



University of California San Francisco Foundation June 30, 2020 and 2019

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LETTER FROM THE VICE CHANCELLOR

University Development and Alumni Relations



It is a privilege to present the UCSF Foundation Audited Financial Report for fiscal year 2019-2020. The financial results shared in this report underscore the remarkable dedication and generosity of our donors and the inspiring work and commitment of our faculty and staff. With the UCSF Foundation's careful stewardship of resources, we have been able to strengthen the financial

position of the University as a whole, and most importantly, help fulfill its mission of advancing health worldwide through preeminent biomedical research, graduate-level education in the life sciences and health professions, and excellence in patient care. Within our overarching mission, UCSF is devoted to serving the public at every level, and philanthropy continues to play a key role in our ability to do so.

As we reflect on this past year, we are proud of UCSF's many achievements. Yet, we also recognize and acknowledge the ongoing challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, global upheaval across many aspects of society, and the magnification of racial inequalities and health disparities.

I offer thanks to our generous community of supporters whose engagement throughout **UCSF: The Campaign** has contributed to our success thus far. The campaign, which we will bring to a close on September 30, 2020, passed the \$6 billion mark as of June 30, 2020. This total includes nearly \$50 million raised in a few short months for UCSF's response to COVID-19, including support for patient care and our frontline health care workers, as well as expanded outreach, education, and testing, especially for vulnerable populations. UCSF cared for the most difficult cases; led collaborative research to discover innovative

therapeutics; and provided supplies and services to institutions in need. With thanks to many, UCSF has led the charge and inspired others around the world.

We achieved another milestone during fiscal year 2019-2020 by receiving more than \$826 million in cash contributions during the year – more than in any other year in UCSF's history. Our attainment number, including new commitments to be paid over future years, was also near-record at \$976 million.

As a result of strong fundraising and above-average investment results, the UCSF Foundation endowment has grown to more than \$2 billion, as of this report. The investment pool generated a return of 5.3%, even with the serious headwinds of a nearly 20% drop in both the Dow and S&P 500 in the first quarter of calendar year 2020. This is certainly a testament to the ongoing diversification and thoughtful manager selection in the portfolio managed by the UCSF Foundation Investment Company.

Payout from the endowment to support UCSF's research, education, and clinical care enterprise grew to \$80 million for fiscal year 2019-2020. This support will continue to grow in the years ahead as assets under management increase due to inflow of new gifts and investment performance.

These audited financial statements of the UCSF Foundation illustrate the strength of our financial operations as well as our commitment to public accountability, transparency, and stewardship of the assets entrusted to us. We are grateful to all of the supporters, leadership, and staff across UCSF and the UCSF Foundation for their roles in making this year one of our strongest yet.

Jennifer Arnett Vice Chancellor

University Development and Alumni Relations

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to help readers of the University of California San Francisco Foundation (Foundation) financial statements better understand the Foundation's financial position and operating activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. It includes selected comparative information for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. As an unaudited discussion prepared by management, it should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. Unless otherwise indicated, years 2020, 2019 and 2018 in this discussion refer to the fiscal years ended June 30.

ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW

The Foundation was established in 1982 as a not-for-profit corporation dedicated to providing assistance in fundraising, public outreach and other support for the mission of the University of California San Francisco (UCSF) and The Regents of University of California (The Regents). The Foundation is affiliated with and its assets are dedicated to UCSF, and it is governed by an independent Board of Directors. Expenditures of the Foundation are generally limited to distributions in support of UCSF and affiliated entities, and normal administrative expenses. Gifts to the Foundation support the mission of UCSF, including funding priorities in research, education and clinical care. Gifts received by the Foundation are held and invested until distributed to UCSF and affiliated entities for spending in support of UCSF's mission. Private support to UCSF comes through several channels, and gifts to the Foundation comprise only a part of UCSF's total revenue from philanthropy.

As a separate corporation, the Foundation publishes audited financial statements and, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 39, its financial statements are also separately presented in the University of California's financial statements as a component unit in a separate column titled "Campus Foundations." The Foundation's financial statements reflect gifts made to the Foundation and other related financial activities. Gifts made to UCSF through The Regents or affiliated entities, such as Benioff Children's Hospital & Research Center Oakland Foundation (BCH Oakland Foundation) are not included in the Foundation's financial statements.

The UCSF Foundation Investment Company (Investment Company) was formed by the Foundation's Board of Directors in 2015 as a nonprofit organization to manage the Foundation's endowed investment pool. The Investment Company is led by its Chief Investment Officer, and it is governed by a Board with extensive knowledge of the investment industry, finance and business. As the sole member of the Investment Company, the Foundation appoints the Investment Company Board. Under GASB standards, the Investment Company is presented as a blended component in the Foundation's financial statements.

PRIVATE SUPPORT OVERVIEW

UCSF total private support for 2020 is \$826.7 million, comprising almost 50,000 gifts and grants from individuals, including alumni and patients, corporations, foundations and other supporters, and ranging in size from a few dollars up to several million dollars. Approximately 67.6% of UCSF's private support in 2020 came through gifts and pledge payments made to the Foundation. While a substantial number of donors reside in the immediate Bay Area, given

the international reputation of UCSF's schools and Medical Center, the Foundation also receives gifts from donors throughout the U.S. and worldwide.

Reflecting its status as a leading university dedicated to the health sciences, UCSF has consistently ranked among the top institutions in philanthropic support. The Voluntary Support of Education (VSE) Survey, published annually by the Council for Aid to Education (CAE), is the leading national source of information on philanthropy to higher education, collecting data from more than 800 participating institutions on contributions received on a cash basis. UCSF has ranked in the top 20 of more than 800 participating institutions since 2015, and in the top 5 in three of those years.

in millions of dollars

Year	UCSF Private Support	VSE Ranking
2019	\$622.8	10
2018	\$730.3	5
2017	\$422.2	17
2016	\$596.9	5
2015	\$608.6	4

Private gift reporting through the VSE Survey is on a cash basis and is not based on GASB financial reporting standards, which reflect accrual-based Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). For example, private support reporting recognizes pledge revenue as payments are received, while GAAP generally recognizes pledge revenue when the pledge is made.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - 2020

- The Foundation's net position is \$2,151.2 million as of June 30, 2020, an increase of \$195.6 million or 10.0% over June 30, 2019. The increase is due primarily to the following:
 - Investment results totaling \$86.6 million
 - o Contributions and additions to permanent endowments totaling \$520.0 million
 - Distributions to UCSF and affiliated organizations in support of the University's mission totaling \$405.3 million
- Operating income, including spendable gifts, and additions to permanent endowments increased 42.6% from 2019 to 2020. At \$520.0 million, 2020 is a record year for charitable giving for UCSF Foundation. Prior year results in 2019 and 2018, at \$364.7 million and \$460.3 million, respectively, were among the highest achieved by the Foundation.
- Operating expenses include distributions of gift and endowment income to UCSF and affiliated entities for use as donors intended in support of UCSF's mission. For 2020,

\$405.3 was distributed to UCSF and affiliates, an increase of \$68.1 million from \$337.2 million distributed in 2019. 2020 and 2019 are the highest years on record for distributions.

Nonoperating income, comprising net investment income and change in fair market value of Foundation investments, was \$86.6 million and \$80.9 million for 2020 and 2019, respectively. Net investment income decreased from \$14.8 million in 2019 to \$7.9 million in 2020, and the change in fair market value of investments was \$78.7 million and \$66.1 million for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

USING THIS REPORT

This annual report consists of financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP, including the statements of the GASB. These statements focus on the financial condition of the Foundation, its changes in net position and its cash flows, taken as a whole. Statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

THE FOUNDATION'S RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Consolidated Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provide information on the Foundation's financial condition and changes year-over-year. Activities are classified as operating or nonoperating, with gifts and disbursements to UCSF and affiliates reported as operating revenue and expense, respectively, and investment results reported as nonoperating revenue or expense. Unlike for-profit enterprises, a decrease in net position in the Consolidated Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is not necessarily indicative of poor financial performance because the Foundation's mandate is to make disbursements in support of UCSF's mission.

Investment Company results are consolidated with those of the Foundation, and its expenses are reported with the Foundation's operating results.

A summarized comparison of the operating results for 2020, 2019 and 2018 follows.

The Consolidated Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and report an increase in the Foundation's net position of \$195.6 million for 2020, compared to \$105.1 million and \$366.0 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Changes in net position consist of net operating income (loss), nonoperating income (loss) and additions to permanent endowments.

in millions of dollars

	2020	2019	2018
Operating revenues & expenses			
Contributions (net of change in allowance) Distributions to UCSF and affiliates Income tax Management and general expenses	\$ 451.6 (405.3)	(337.2) 2.2	(284.8) (3.1)
Net operating income (loss)	40.6	(89.7)	62.9
Nonoperating income Net investment income Net increase in fair value of investments	7.9 78.7	14.8 66.1	28.9 169.9
Nonoperating income	86.6	80.9	198.8
Additions to permanent endowments	68.4	113.9	104.3
Increase in net position	195.6	105.1	366.0
Net position			
Beginning of year, as previoussly reported	1,955.6	1,850.5	1,502.9
Cumulative effect of accounting change			(18.4)
Beginning of year, as restated	1,955.6	1,850.5	1,484.5
End of year	\$ 2,151.2	\$ 1,955.6	\$ 1,850.5

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating income (loss) consists primarily of gifts to the Foundation, offset by distributions to UCSF and affiliated entities from gifts received and investment income, and operating expenses. While distributions often coincide with receipt and recognition of revenue, the timing might not always occur in the same year, and operating losses can occur when distributions in any particular year exceed revenue for that year. For 2020, the Foundation reported net operating income of \$40.6 million, compared to a net operating loss of \$89.7 million for 2019 and net operating income of \$62.9 million for 2018. Contribution revenue, including gifts for current use and for quasi-endowments, increased \$200.8 million from \$250.8 million in 2019 to \$451.6 million in 2020; this compares to a decrease of \$105.2 million from 2018 to 2019. Contributions result from donor interests, long-term donor cultivation, and specific appeals for immediate needs. The timing and amounts of gifts are not entirely predictable, and the Foundation expects fluctuations in contribution revenue from year to year.

For 2020, significant gifts and pledges were recognized in support of the following:

- COVID-19 Response
- Global Brain Health Institute
- UCSF Health and Benioff Children's Hospitals
- Center for Vision Neuroscience
- School of Dentistry Dean's Fund
- Weill Neurosciences Building, Weill Institute for Neurosciences and Weill Neurohub
- Dolby Family Center for Mood Disorders
- UCSF Precision Cancer Medicine Building

Distributions to UCSF and affiliates are based on programmatic needs, subject to gift restrictions and the amount available in any particular year. Distributions include transfers of endowment income and gifts intended to fund capital projects and other purposes.

The tables below illustrate how distributions to UCSF and affiliates have changed year-over-year for 2020, 2019 and 2018 in total, and by type of use.

in millions of dollars

	2020	2019	2018
CAPITAL PROJECTS			
Mission Bay Block 33 Center for Vision Neuroscience Building	\$ 22.2	\$ 20.5	\$ 28.9
Mission Bay Block 23A Weill Neurosciences Building	11.5	2.9	
Mission Bay Precision Medicine Cancer Building	10.7	11.2	15.9
Mission Bay Hospital Complex	5.1	15.5	
Sandler Neurosciences Conference Center	1.3	1.7	
Marson Lab	1.2		
Zuckerberg San Francisco General			
Academic and Research Building		1.7	
2130 Third Street -			
Child, Teen & Family Center and Department of Psychiatry			1.0
Total to UCSF and Affiliates for Capital Projects	52.0	53.5	45.8
OTHER NONCAPITAL PROJECTS			
Research/Faculty Support	220.4	162.8	159.9
Institutional support	57.0	63.5	46.2
Medical Center/Teaching Hospital	44.4	23.3	4.9
Instruction	16.0	17.3	10.5
_ Other	15.4	16.8	17.5
Total to UCSF and Affiliates for Noncapital Projects	353.2	283.7	239.0
Total Distributions to UCSF and Affiliates for Spending	\$ 405.2	\$ 337.2	\$ 284.8

In addition to transfers for capital projects noted above, for 2020, significant amounts were transferred in support of the following:

- \$30.8 million Infrastructure/operations assessments and endowment cost recovery
- \$24.4 million COVID-19 Response
- \$18.6 million UCSF Health and Benioff Children's Hospitals priorities
- \$16.1 million Global Brain Health Institute
- \$13.4 million Prostate cancer research
- \$12.6 million Weill Institute for Neurosciences and Weill Neurohub
- \$11.5 million Bakar ImmunoX Initiatives and Bakar Computational Health Sciences Institute
- \$ 7.2 million UCSF Preterm Birth Initiative
- \$ 6.4 million Benioff Homelessness and Housing Initiative

Management and general expenses increased \$0.2 million from \$5.5 million in 2019 to \$5.7 million in 2020, and \$0.3 million from \$5.2 million in 2018 to \$5.5 million in 2019, primarily reflecting the consolidated costs of Investment Company operations. In addition, 2018 results

reflect professional fees incurred in the sale of the Foundation's real estate limited partnership interests and BVSF Holdings, Inc.

Nonoperating Income

Nonoperating income includes the results of all investment activities, which is a source for endowment payout and for Foundation operating expenses. Nonoperating income shown in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position excludes investment results allocated to external pool participants.

Net investment income consists of dividends, interest and other investment income offset by investment management fees. Net investment income totaled \$7.9 million, a decrease of \$6.9 million from 2019; at \$14.8 million, 2019 net investment income decreased \$14.1 million from 2018. Years prior to 2019 reflect distributions from the real estate limited partnership gifted to the Foundation in 2015 and receipt of dividends from the Foundation's BVSF Holdings, Inc. subsidiary. These investments were sold in 2018.

Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments, consisting of net realized gain (loss) and change in unrealized gain (loss), was \$78.7 million for 2020, compared to \$66.1 million for 2019 and \$169.9 million for 2018. Change in fair value reflects results for unendowed, endowed and trust investment activities.

For 2020, the Foundation's Endowed Investment Pool (EIP) return, including investment income and expense and change in fair market value, is 5.3%. Strong global equity markets and robust activity in the private markets were the main sources of return. Diversifying investments were hampered by poor performance from the long/short equity managers. Premium Return (private equity) had good returns, and that portion of the portfolio has grown to 23%, so it is now a significant contributor to performance.

EIP return for 2019 was 4.5%. Strong global equity markets and notable contributions from diversifying managers were the main sources of return.

EIP return for 2018 was 9.6%, with EIP performance driven primarily by the equity portfolio and the rising stock market, but there was broad contribution from all asset classes other than cash and fixed income.

Endowment payout is drawn from the accumulated market value of the EIP, consisting of corpus, current year net investment income, and accumulated income and gains. Payout for 2020 is \$85.1 million, compared to \$73.5 million and \$62.9 million for 2019 and 2018, respectively. These amounts are net of the Foundation's cost recovery fee and represent spendable funds available to campus departments and external pool participants for program support. Total payout increases each year as the Foundation's endowment grows, and payout reflects earnings on funds functioning as endowments that were established with proceeds from the 2018 sale of the Foundation's real estate limited partnership interests.

Additions to Permanent Endowments

The Foundation's endowment continues to grow year-over-year. For 2020, gifts to permanent endowments decreased \$45.5 million, from \$113.9 million in 2019 to \$68.4 million; additions to permanent endowments totaled \$104.3 million in 2018.

Significant additions for 2020 are in support of the following:

- \$5.0 million Arthur & Toni Rembe Rock Fund for School of Medicine Scholarships
- \$5.0 million William K. Bowes, Jr. Biomedical Investigator Program
- \$8.0 million Bakar Institute Faculty Support Endowment
- \$4.5 million Bakar ImmunoX Faculty Support Endowment
- \$2.0 million Ute & William K. Bowes, Jr. Distinguished Professorship Program

THE FOUNDATION'S NET POSITION

The Foundation's Consolidated Statement of Net Position presents all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and provides information on its net financial position at the end of the year. The difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is net position, which represents a measure of the current financial condition of the Foundation. Over time, increases or decreases in net position is one indicator of the improvement or erosion of the Foundation's financial health when considered with other nonfinancial information.

Major components of the Foundation's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position as of 2020, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

in millions of dollars

	2020	Change	2019	Change	2018	Change
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 270.3	-29.8%	\$ 385.3	-2.9%	\$ 396.9	88.2%
Investments	2,179.5	20.4%	1,810.0	10.3%	1,641.3	8.7%
Pledges	60.1	-33.4%	90.2	-34.8%	138.4	113.9%
Other assets	49.7	138.9%	20.8	62.5%	12.8	-11.7%
Total assets	2,559.6	11.0%	2,306.3	5.3%	2,189.4	21.6%
Liabilities						
Agency funds held for others	4.2	20.0%	3.5	59.1%	2.2	4.8%
Funds held for external pool participants	262.7	0.8%	260.7	3.5%	252.0	9.8%
Obligations under life						
income arrangements	24.7	-2.4%	25.3	12.4%	22.5	8.2%
Other liabilities	87.9	195.0%	29.8	-10.5%	33.3	-18.2%
Total liabilities	379.5	18.9%	319.3	3.0%	310.0	5.5%
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows from irrevocable						
split interest agreements	28.9	-8.0%	31.4	8.7%	28.9	33.2%
Total deferred inflows	28.9	-8.0%	31.4	8.7%	28.9	33.2%
Net position						
Restricted						
Nonexpendable	907.4	8.5%	836.0	16.1%	720.3	18.4%
Expendable	1,243.4	11.1%	1,119.2	-0.9%	1,129.8	29.0%
Unrestricted	0.4	0.0%	0.4	0.0%	0.4	0.0%
Total net position	\$ 2,151.2	10.0%	\$ 1,955.6	5.7%	\$ 1,850.5	24.7%

Assets

Total assets for 2020 increased 11.0%, or \$253.3 million, to \$2,559.6 million from \$2,306.3 million at June 30, 2019. This compares to an increase of \$116.9 million, or 5.3%, from 2018 to 2019. Total assets include cash and cash equivalents, investments, pledges, and other assets, including investment income receivable, receivable for investments sold and all other assets.

Cash and investments increased \$254.5 million and \$157.1 million from 2019 to 2020 and 2018 to 2019, respectively. Year-over-year changes in cash and investments are primarily the result of operating cash flows from contributions and disbursements to UCSF, additions to permanent endowments, and nonoperating income. Cash and investment balances for all years include Benioff Children's Hospital Oakland Foundation's investment in the Foundation's EIP and consolidated Investment Company balances.

Pledge receivable balances have decreased for three consecutive years. Pledge balances of \$60.1 million as of June 30, 2020 decreased \$30.1 million from \$90.2 million in 2019. New pledges totaling \$12.0 million were offset by pledge payments and other changes of \$43.7 million. This net decrease was offset by a net decrease in the allowance for uncollectible pledges and discount on multiyear pledges of \$1.6 million.

Pledge receivable balances of \$90.2 million as of June 30, 2019 decreased \$48.2 million from \$138.4 million in 2018. New pledges totaling \$43.0 million were offset by pledge payments

and other changes of \$92.3 million. This net decrease was offset by a net decrease in the allowance for uncollectible pledges and discount on multiyear pledges of \$1.1 million.

Financial statement balances do not reflect conditional pledges that will be recognized when conditions, contingencies or milestone events specified by donors are met, or nonbinding intentions that donors may satisfy through other entities, such as donor advised funds or related foundations.

Other assets increased \$28.9 million from \$20.8 million in 2019 to \$49.7 million in 2020, and \$8.0 million from \$12.8 million in 2018. Other assets include receivable for investments sold, investment income receivable, beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements administered by third parties, and all other assets. Year-over-year changes are primarily due to changes in receivable for investments sold, which comprises \$21.3 million and \$7.3 million of the increase in other assets for 2020 and 2019, respectively. The receivable for investments sold reflects timing differences in cash settlements for trades executed just prior to fiscal year end. In addition, \$7.5 million of the change for 2020 represents the value of securities borrowed for short sale transactions.

Liabilities

Foundation liabilities increased \$60.2 million, or 18.9%, from \$319.3 million at June 30, 2019 to \$379.5 million at June 30, 2020, and \$9.3 million from 2018 to 2019. Year-over-year fluctuations generally result from changes in the value of funds held for external pool participants, payable to UCSF, payable for investments purchased and liabilities to beneficiaries under life income arrangements.

Funds held for external pool participants increased \$2.0 million and \$8.7 million from 2019 to 2020 and 2018 to 2019, respectively, primarily reflecting the increased market value attributable to external pool participants and additions to the Foundation's endowed investment pool by such participants. Endowment income payable to external participants increased \$9.1 million from 2019 to 2020 due to participants electing a 2020 cash payout rather than reinvesting their payout.

Amounts payable to UCSF for funds disbursed at year-end but not funded until the subsequent year increased \$28.7 million and \$6.9 million from 2019 to 2020 and 2018 to 2019, respectively.

Payable for investments purchased increased \$12.0 million from 2019 to 2020; there was no significant change in this payable from 2018 to 2019. Similar to the receivable for investments sold, this payable reflects timing differences in cash settlements for trades executed just prior to year-end. In addition, \$9.7 million of the change in other liabilities for 2020 represents the Foundation's liability for short sale transactions.

Year-over-year changes in obligations under life income arrangements and agency funds held for others did not change significantly from 2019 to 2020.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of resources that will be recognized as revenue in a future reporting period. They do not represent revenue relating to the current fiscal year, and they are not liabilities owed by the Foundation. Amounts shown as deferred inflows in the Foundation's Statements of Net Position represent the fair value of the Foundation's interest in irrevocable split interest agreements where the Foundation is a trustee and remainderman or in trusts held by third parties where the Foundation is a remainderman.

Year-over-year changes in deferred inflows of resources reflect split interest activity for the year. This activity includes acquisition of new split interest agreements, actuarial changes in liabilities to beneficiaries, and in market value. Revenue is recognized as agreements are realized, and the deferred inflow is reduced.

Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in assets after all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted. Net position increased \$195.6 million, or 10.0%, from \$1,955.6 million in 2019 to \$2,151.2 million in 2020, and \$105.1 million, or 5.7%, from \$1,850.5 million in 2018 to \$1,955.6 million in 2019. Net assets are reported in three major categories - restricted nonexpendable, restricted expendable and unrestricted - as follows:

in millions of dollars

	2020	2019	2018
Restricted nonexpendable	\$ 907.4	\$ 836.0	\$ 720.3
Restricted expendable	1,243.4	1,119.2	1,129.8
Unrestricted	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total net position	\$ 2,151.2	\$ 1,955.6	\$ 1,850.5

Restricted nonexpendable net position includes the corpus of the Foundation's permanent endowments. At \$907.4 million, \$836.0 million and \$720.3 million, restricted nonexpendable net position comprises 42.2%, 42.7% and 38.9% of total net position for 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Increases of \$71.4 million from 2019 to 2020 and \$115.7 million from 2018 to 2019 are primarily due to receipt of gifts intended for permanent endowments, but also include reclassification of the underwater portion of permanent endowments with market values that are less than their historic gift value from restricted nonexpendable to restricted expendable net assets.

Restricted expendable net position includes gifts that are subject to donor-designated restrictions governing their use by particular entities or programs, or for specific purposes or functions of UCSF. They also include donor and internally designated quasi-endowments that can be expended, and endowment income and change in fair market value. At \$1,243.4 million, \$1,119.2 million and \$1,129.8 million, restricted expendable net position comprises 57.8%, 57.2% and 61.1% of total net position for 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase of \$124.2 million from 2019 to 2020, and decrease of \$10.6 million from 2018 to 2019, is primarily due to receipt of current use gifts, gifts and other funds intended for quasi-

endowments, and investment income, offset by distributions to UCSF and changes in fair market value.

Unrestricted net position includes gifts that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

THE FOUNDATION'S SOURCES AND USES OF CASH

Another way to assess the financial health of the Foundation is to look at the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, which provides information about significant sources and uses of cash. A summary comparison of cash flows for 2020, 2019 and 2018 follows:

in millions of dollars

		2020		2019		2018
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$	(20.4)	\$	(92.8)	\$	(81.7)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		77.3		114.8		105.7
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(171.9)		(33.6)		162.0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	;	(115.0)		(11.6)		186.0
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		385.3		396.9		210.9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	270.3	\$	385.3	\$	396.9

Cash used in operating activities ranged between (\$20.4) million and (\$92.8) million over the past three years. These amounts reflect cash flows associated with the fundamental mission of the Foundation and consist primarily of contribution revenue and distributions to UCSF.

Cash flows relating to additions to permanent endowments, agency funds held for others and external pool participant activities, and short sale activities are reported as noncapital financing activities. Cash flows associated with these activities have ranged between \$77.3 million and \$114.8 million over the past three years.

The year-to-year changes in net cash used in investing activities are largely the result of the routine timing of investment purchases, including investments of cash gifts and pledge payments, and sales of investments, including sales that might be required to generate cash to fund distributions to UCSF or, to a lesser extent, investment income.

LOOKING FORWARD

The level of support UCSF and UCSF Foundation receive each year from alumni, patients, corporations, foundations and other supporters is a testament to UCSF's status as a leading university dedicated to health sciences and advancing health worldwide. This support underscores the continued confidence among donors in the quality of UCSF's programs and the importance of its mission.

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The outbreak of the disease has affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally, in the United States and in the State, including cities and counties throughout the State. While there have been and likely will

continue to be material financial impacts to the campus due to COVID-19, impact to the Foundation is uncertain. Future impact will likely depend on the timing of economic recovery in general and the status of financial markets.



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors of the University of California, San Francisco Foundation:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the University of California, San Francisco Foundation ("Foundation"), a component unit of the University of California, which comprise the consolidated statements of net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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, we consider internal control relevant to the Foundation's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

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



Other Matter

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 14 is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

September 28, 2020

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

University of California San Francisco Foundation Consolidated Statements of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

in thousands of dollars	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 175,842	\$ 164,863
Short-term investments	11,995	22,401
Receivable for investments sold	36,540	15,152
Accrued investment income	567	647
Pledges receivable, net	26,538	35,838
Other assets	7,531	36
Current assets	259,013	238,937
Noncurrent assets		
Investments, excluding endowments and trusts	118,356	107,292
Cash and cash equivalents, endowments	94,439	220,479
Investments, endowments	1,999,458	1,627,282
Investments, trusts	49,748	53,011
Accrued investment income, endowments	568	480
Pledges receivable, net	33,529	54,328
Other assets	 4,517	4,455
Noncurrent assets	 2,300,615	 2,067,327
Total assets	\$ 2,559,628	\$ 2,306,264
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payable for investments purchased	\$ 12,448	\$ 419
Agency funds held for others	4,233	3,469
Annuities payable	747	750
Liabilities to life beneficiaries	1,947	1,726
Other liabilities	65,367	28,913
Current liabilities	84,742	35,277
Noncurrent liabilities		
Funds held for external pool participants	262,713	260,721
Annuities payable	7,214	6,289
Liabilities to life beneficiaries	14,804	16,513
Other liabilities	10,115	486
Noncurrent liabilities	294,846	284,009
Total liabilities	\$ 379,588	\$ 319,286
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows from irrevocable split interest agreements	\$ 28,888	\$ 31,377
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$ 28,888	\$ 31,377

University of California San Francisco Foundation Consolidated Statements of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2020 and 2019

in thousands of dollars	2020	2019		
NET POSITION				
Restricted				
Nonexpendable				
Endowment corpus	\$ 907,373	\$	836,001	
Total nonexpendable	907,373		836,001	
Expendable				
Endowment income and net appreciation	178,787		181,583	
Quasi-endowments	693,660		584,507	
Contributions	370,956		353,111	
Total expendable	1,243,403		1,119,201	
Total restricted	2,150,776		1,955,202	
Unrestricted	376		399	
Total net position	\$ 2,151,152	\$	1,955,601	

University of California San Francisco Foundation Consolidated Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

in thousands of dollars	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
Contributions (net of decrease in allowance of \$646		
and increase of \$587 in 2020 and 2019, respectively)	\$ 451,554	\$ 250,828
Total operating revenues	451,554	250,828
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Distributions to UCSF and affiliates	405,264	337,159
Income tax	•	(2,196)
Management and general expenses	5,753	5,531
Total operating expenses	411,017	340,494
Net operating income (loss)	40,537	(89,666)
NONOPERATING INCOME		
Net investment income	7,887	14,805
Net increase in fair value of investments	78,689	66,086
Total nonoperating income	86,576	80,891
Net income (loss) before other changes in net assets	127,113	(8,775)
OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION		_
Additions to permanent endowments	68,438	113,882
Increase in net position	195,551	105,107
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	1,955,601	1,850,494
End of year	\$ 2,151,152	\$ 1,955,601

University of California San Francisco Foundation Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

in thousands of dollars		2020		2019
Cash flows from operating activities				
Contributions	\$	361,168	\$	238,884
Distributions to UCSF and affiliates	Ψ	(376,544)	Ψ	(330,725)
Payments to beneficiaries		(2,791)		(2,491)
Payments for administrative or operating expenses		(5,575)		(6,332)
Other receipts		3,351		7,819
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(20,391)		(92,845)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Agency fund and external pool participant receipts		11,817		10,139
Contributions for permanent endowment purposes		64,626		103,109
Other receipts		859		1,592
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		77,302		114,840
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sales of donated securities		120,828		66,190
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		328,295		290,090
Purchases of investments		(628,902)		(404,304)
Investment income, net of investment expense		7,807		14,502
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(171,972)		(33,522)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(115,061)		(11,527)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year		385,342		396,869
End of year	\$	270,281	\$	385,342
Reconciliation of net operating income (loss)				
to net cash used in operating activities				
Net operating income (loss)	\$	40,537	\$	(89,666)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)				
to net cash used in operating activities				
Receipt of donated securities, excluding permanent endowmer	nt	(119,285)		(60,077)
Change in allowance for uncollectible pledges		(646)		(587)
Change in unamortized discount on pledges		(1,000)		(552)
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Pledges receivable		31,744		49,352
Annuities payable and liabilities to life beneficiaries		361		3,076
Deferred inflows		(1,000)		2,171
Other assets and liabilities, net		28,898		3,438
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$	(20,391)	\$	(92,845)
Supplemental noncash activities				
Operating activities - Contributions	\$	153	\$	59,754
Noncapital financing - Additions to permanent endowments		440 400		10 770
Noncapital illiancing - Additions to permanent endowments		119,132		10,773
Beneficial interest in irrevocable split-interest agreements		119,132 3,812		323

ORGANIZATION

The University of California San Francisco Foundation (Foundation) was incorporated on May 25, 1982, and is dedicated to fundraising, public outreach and other support for the mission of the University of California San Francisco (UCSF) and The Regents of the University of California (The Regents). The Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation as described in Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) and qualifies for exemption from income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Code and under Section 23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code.

The Foundation is subject to the policies of The Regents. Through its policy on campus foundations, The Regents have established administrative guidelines for the Foundation that provide a general framework over its operations, limiting expenditures to disbursements in support of UCSF and affiliated entities and normal administrative costs.

The Foundation is governed by an independent Board of Directors, which includes the Chancellor of UCSF. It is affiliated with and its assets are dedicated to UCSF and, accordingly, it is considered a governmental not-for-profit organization subject to reporting under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Under GASB standards, the Foundation's financial statements are discretely presented in the University of California's financial statements as a component unit, combined with the other University of California campus foundations.

In 2015, the Foundation's Board of Directors formed the UCSF Foundation Investment Company (Investment Company), a nonprofit organization, to manage the Foundation's endowed investment pool and other investment assets. The Investment Company is led by the Chief Investment Officer (CIO) and is governed by a Board of Directors (Investment Company Board) with extensive knowledge of the asset management industry, finance and business. The Foundation is the sole member of the Investment Company and appoints the Investment Company Board. Under GASB standards, the Investment Company is presented as a blended component in the Foundation's financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Foundation's significant accounting policies applied in preparation of these financial statements are as follows.

Basis of accounting. The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, including all applicable effective statements of the GASB. The statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, is effective for the Foundation's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable:

(1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. Custodial Investment Funds, previously "agency funds held for others" and "funds held for external pool participants" will be reported as fiduciary activities in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, is effective for the Foundation's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021. This Statement establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Limited exceptions to the single-approach guidance are provided for short-term leases, defined as lasting a maximum of 12 months at inception, including any options to extend, financed purchases, leases of assets that are investments, and certain regulated leases. The Foundation is evaluating the effect that Statement No. 87 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank deposits and balances in money market funds held in nationally recognized banking institutions and balances held in The Regents Short Term Investment Pool (STIP). STIP has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account, in that participants can deposit and withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Balances include amounts held for endowment purposes that are classified as noncurrent cash and cash equivalents.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the carrying amount of the Foundation's cash and cash equivalents was \$270.3 million and \$385.3 million, respectively, compared to bank balances of \$250.3 million and \$377.0 million, respectively. Deposits in transit and cash awaiting investment are the primary differences between the carrying amount and bank balances. Included in bank balances are deposits in STIP of \$157.1 million and \$323.7 million at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Bank balances are collateralized by U.S. government and corporate money market securities held in the name of the bank, with the remaining uncollateralized bank balances insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to the Standard Maximum Deposit Insurance Amount of \$250,000 per depositor and account ownership category at each institution. The Foundation's uncollateralized cash balances totaling \$1.2 million are covered by the FDIC Standard Maximum Deposit Insurance as of June 30, 2020.

The Foundation does not have exposure to foreign currency risk in its demand deposit accounts.

Investments. Investment securities are reported at a fair value. To the extent available, valuations are based on quoted prices in active markets, and the Foundation's investments that are listed on any U.S. or non-U.S. recognized exchanges are based on readily available market quotations. When such inputs do not exist, fair value measurements are based on the best available information and may require a degree of judgment. For alternative investments, which include limited partnership investments in private equity, real estate, absolute return and hedge funds, the value is primarily based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the underlying

investments. The NAV is reported by the external investment managers, including general partners, in accordance with their policies as described in their respective financial statements and offering memoranda. These investments are generally less liquid than other investments, and the value reported may differ from the values that would have been reported had a ready market for these investments existed.

The Foundation exercises due diligence in assessing the policies, procedures and controls implemented by its external investment managers, and believes these values reflect a reasonable estimate of fair value. Such due diligence procedures include, but are not limited to, ongoing communication, on-site visits, and review of information from external investment managers as well as review of performance. In conjunction with these procedures, estimated fair value is determined by consideration of other factors, such as market conditions, redemption terms and restrictions, and risks inherent in the inputs of the external investment manager's valuation. Investments in alternative investments, including limited partnerships, private equity funds, absolute return funds and hedge funds, are reported at a fair value as determined by the general partner of the respective funds after considering factors such as the nature of the underlying portfolios, liquidity and market conditions. Because they are not readily marketable, the fair values may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these investments existed. Direct and indirect investments in real estate are stated at a fair value as established by independent appraisals. Indirect investments in real estate are valued using the adjusted-net-asset method with discounts for lack of control and lack of marketability incorporated into the determination of fair value.

Short-term investments consist of U.S. government and corporate obligations with a maturity date of less than one year. All endowment and trust investments are classified as noncurrent regardless of maturity due to restrictions limiting the Foundation's ability to use these investments.

Investment income includes dividend, interest and other investment income, and is shown net of investment manager fees.

The net change in the fair value of investments consists of both realized and unrealized gain and loss on investments. Change in fair value represents the difference between the fair value of investments at the beginning of the year and the end of the year, taking into consideration investment purchases, sales and redemptions.

Change in fair value and net investment income are reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and are net of amounts allocated to external pool participants.

Trust assets are invested in diversified portfolios of low-cost, no-load mutual funds and are priced at NAV as of fiscal year end.

Endowment, current use and trust funds are managed as follows.

• Endowed investment pool. Endowments are invested in a unitized pool, the Endowed Investment Pool (EIP). Transactions within each individual endowment in the EIP are based on the unit market value at the beginning of the month during which the transaction takes place.

EIP assets are managed on a total return basis, and the primary objective of the EIP is to generate returns sufficient to meet the desired financial support to UCSF over the long term. This is to be accomplished while preserving or enhancing purchasing power, maintaining sufficient liquidity, and being cognizant of acceptable levels of volatility. Investments with different types and degrees of risk are appropriate for the EIP, provided that such risks are regularly identified and managed.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Foundation adopted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA). UPMIFA provides statutory guidance for management, investment and expenditures of endowed funds. For payout purposes, UPMIFA does not distinguish between original corpus, income, and capital appreciation and permits all endowed funds to receive payout as deemed prudent by the Foundation's Board without regard to source of payout.

- **Unendowed investment pool**. The Foundation maintains an Unendowed Investment Pool (UIP). All gifts intended for current expenditure and unspent endowment income are invested in the UIP. UIP accounts are reported at fair value.
- Trusts and irrevocable split-interest agreements. Trusts include irrevocable gift annuity, annuity trust and unitrust gifts made to the Foundation in which a designated beneficiary retains an interest in the gift as specified in the trust agreement. The Foundation is trustee and a remainderman for these trusts. At the end of a predetermined period (e.g., the lifetime of the beneficiary specified by the donor), the remaining assets of the trust revert to the Foundation for use as specified by the donor. A liability is established representing the present value of estimated future beneficiary payments, and the remaining amount is recognized as deferred inflow of resources in the period.

The value of the Foundation's beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements is recognized as deferred inflow of resources in the period in which the Foundation is notified that it is a beneficiary of such an arrangement.

Derivative financial instruments. Derivative instruments are recorded at a fair value. Futures contracts are valued at the settlement price on the last day of the fiscal year, as quoted on a recognized exchange or by utilizing an industry-standard pricing service, when available.

Derivatives are recorded at estimated fair value as either assets or liabilities in the Consolidated Statements of Net Position.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are not hedging derivatives are recorded as net appreciation or depreciation of investments in the Consolidated Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Pledges receivable. Pledges are written unconditional promises to make future payments. Pledges receivable, other than endowment pledges, are recognized as contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, in the period pledged if they meet the eligibility requirements specified by GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting & Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*. Endowment pledges are recognized as additions to endowments at the time payments are received. Pledge payments extending beyond one year are discounted to recognize the present value of the future cash flows. In subsequent years, this discount is accreted and recorded as additional contribution revenue. In addition, an allowance for uncollectible pledges has been established based on past experience as deemed necessary by management.

Conditional pledges, which depend on the occurrence of a specified future or uncertain event, such as matching gifts from other donors, are recognized as revenue when the conditions are substantially met.

Other assets. Other assets represent other receivables, beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements administered by third parties, and the value of securities borrowed for short sale transactions.

Agency funds held for others. Agency funds held in trust represent funds held by the Foundation under an agency relationship with various support groups of UCSF's or are funds held on behalf of UCSF. Such amounts are not assets owned or contributed to the Foundation and, accordingly, are recorded as liabilities and not as revenue when received. The corresponding assets are included in Investments-Excluding Endowments & Trusts, Cash, and other similar assets.

Funds held for external pool participants. Funds held in trust for pool participants represent the external portion of the Foundation's governmental external investment pool more fully described under Investments. The assets associated with this liability are included in Investments-Endowments, Cash and other similar asset accounts.

Annuities payable and liabilities to life beneficiaries. The Foundation is a trustee and a remainderman under irrevocable split-interest agreements requiring payments for a specified period to designated beneficiaries out of assets held in trust for this purpose. At the end of each fiscal year, annuities payable and liabilities to life beneficiaries are valued using the 2012 IAR mortality table, taking into consideration each beneficiary's age and the value of the gift. The difference between the fair value of trust assets and the liability for beneficiary payments is recorded as deferred inflows of resources at the date of the gift and each subsequent valuation date until termination of the agreement.

Deferred inflows of resources. The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not recognized as an inflow of resources, or revenue, until then. The Foundation classifies its remainder interest and changes in its remainder interest for irrevocable split-interest agreements as deferred inflows of resources.

Net position. To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Foundation, net position and revenues, expenses, and gains and

losses are classified and reported as follows, based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions:

- Restricted nonexpendable net position. Restricted nonexpendable net position includes permanent endowments. Such funds are generally subject to donor restrictions requiring that the principal be invested in perpetuity for the purpose of producing investment income and appreciation that may be expended or added to the principal in accordance with the donor's wishes. The Foundation classifies the original endowment gift and any amounts added to the principal per the donor's wishes as restricted nonexpendable net position.
 - Restricted expendable net position. Restricted expendable net position represents
 contributions designated by donors for use by particular entities or programs or for
 specific purposes or functions of UCSF. They also include quasi-endowments, which
 are internally restricted net position that can be expended. Investment income and
 appreciation of endowment investments are classified as restricted expendable net
 position, unless otherwise specified by the donor.
- **Unrestricted net position.** Unrestricted net position is net position of the Foundation that is not subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

Classification of current and noncurrent assets and liabilities. All assets or liabilities expected to be received or paid, respectively, as part of the Foundation's normal business operations within one year are classified as current assets or liabilities in the Foundation's Consolidated Statements of Net Position. All assets or liabilities expected to be received or paid, respectively, as part of the Foundation's normal business operations beyond one year are classified noncurrent assets or liabilities in the Foundation's Consolidated Statements of Net Position.

Classification of revenues and expenses. Income items that are fundamental to the core mission of the Foundation are recognized as operating revenues in the period received or pledged. Disbursements in support of UCSF and certain administrative expenses incurred in conducting the business of the Foundation are presented in the financial statements as operating activities.

Nonoperating income and expenses include net investment income and net realized gain (loss) on the sale of investments and change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on the value of investments held at the end of the period.

Gifts for permanent endowment purposes are classified as other changes in net position.

Use of estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources and the disclosure of contingent assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income taxes. The Foundation is recognized as tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and Section 23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code and is generally not subject to federal or state income taxes other than tax imposed by Section 511 of the Code on net income derived from an unrelated trade or business (UBIT).

RELATED PARTIES

The Foundation is affiliated with and its assets are dedicated to UCSF, and it has the following organizational relationship with the University:

- Distributions to UCSF and affiliates. All contributions to the Foundation ultimately benefit UCSF. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, distributions to UCSF and affiliated organizations were \$405.3 million and \$337.2 million, respectively, from restricted expendable net position. The accompanying financial statements reflect only contributions made to the Foundation; contributions made to UCSF are reflected in the financial statements of UCSF.
- Administrative costs. All Foundation business activities are conducted by UCSF employees. UCSF provides facilities and equipment for the Foundation and pays all salaries, benefits, and related expenses for employees, as well as some other operating expenses of the Foundation. The costs of such items are not included in the accompanying financial statements. Under The Regents Administrative Guidelines for Campus Foundations, expenses related to investment management, insurance, legal, and other professional services are paid for by the Foundation.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Members of the Foundation's Board of Directors may, from time to time, be associated, either directly or indirectly, with companies doing business with the Foundation. The Foundation has a written conflict of interest policy that requires that no member of the Board can participate in any decision in which they, or an immediate family member, has a material financial interest. Each Board member is required to certify compliance with the Foundation's conflict of interest policy on an annual basis and indicate whether the Foundation does business with any entity in which the Board member has a material financial interest. When such relationships exist, measures are taken to mitigate any actual or perceived conflict.

A Foundation Board member has an ownership interest in an investment company that manages investments on behalf of the Foundation. The director recuses himself from all discussions and voting related to the investment.

INVESTMENT OVERSIGHT

As the Foundation's governing board, the Board of Directors retains ultimate fiduciary responsibility and authority for all matters related to investment of Foundation assets. Pursuant to The Regents policies on campus foundations, the Foundation's Board of Directors has elected to oversee the management of its investments rather than delegating that function to the Regents.

The Foundation has entered into an investment management agreement with its Investment Company subsidiary to provide investment management services within the scope of the investment policy approved by the Board of Directors. Investments managed by the Investment Company are associated with the Unendowed Investment Pool (UIP) and Endowed Investment Pool (EIP).

The Foundation's Board of Directors has delegated authority for oversight of investment policy to the Investment Company Board, with authority for implementation of investment policies further delegated to the Investment Company. Long term, foundational investment policy elements, and any changes thereto, must be approved by the Board of Directors, while more mechanical elements, which are updated annually, are approved by the Investment Company Board.

Unendowed Investment Pool. All gifts intended for current expenditure and unspent EIP payout are invested in the UIP. The UIP portfolio is managed so as to maximize returns consistent with safety of principal and liquidity considerations necessary to meet UCSF's cash flow requirements. Investment Guidelines for the UIP provide for investment primarily in readily marketable money market and fixed income securities and STIP. UIP Investment Guidelines address credit quality and concentration of credit risk and provide for performance evaluation against relevant benchmarks.

Endowed Investment Pool. The Foundation's endowment and certain other balances are managed in a unitized investment pool. The EIP is the primary investment vehicle for endowed gift funds, and other balances include external entities who invest in the EIP. Participants may purchase or redeem shares monthly at the unitized value of the pool at the time of purchase or redemption. Payout is allocated to participants based on the number of shares held.

All EIP assets are classified as noncurrent regardless of maturity due to the long-term nature of the intended use of gifts or affiliated entity funds invested in the pool.

The EIP is not registered with the SEC and is not subject to any formal oversight other than that provided by the Board of Directors

The Investment Company is responsible for implementing investment policies approved by the Foundation's Board of Directors, investing the EIP in a mix of funds or accounts managed by third-party investment firms, and direct holdings of individual securities or assets. It may utilize direct holdings of exchange traded funds, futures, options or swaps to create or alter market exposure within the total portfolio. All activity is conducted with the oversight of the Investment Company Board with administration by the Foundation's operations team.

Following are asset categories across which the EIP will be diversified, as well as ranges of exposure:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Range	Interim Target Range	Reference Index
Safety Assets, e.g., cash, bonds with de minimis credit risk, typically U.S. Treasuries	0-25%	10-20%	U.S. 1-3 Year Treasuries
Public Equity	20-60%	25-35%	MSCI All Country World Index
Diversifying Assets, e.g., absolute return strategies, long/short equity hedge strategies, real estate	10-40%	30-35%	HFRI Fund-Weighted Composite
Premium Return, e.g., private equity approaches: buyout, growth, venture capital, control-oriented distress	5-40%	17-28%	Cambridge Buyout Index (Vintage-Wtd)

The EIP is expected to be able to source liquidity from inside or outside the portfolio at a minimum of 10% of the EIP within one month, and 20% within one year. Liquidity sources include net inflows into the EIP and access to a line of credit. Obligations include annual payout, unfunded commitments and potential EIP funds functioning as endowments redemptions.

The EIP may invest in funds that utilize differing forms of leverage, but the portfolio as a whole is to remain unlevered. Exceptions to this policy include:

- Line of credit The Investment Company Board may approve a line of credit created to address temporary liquidity needs in an amount not to exceed 15% of assets.
- Special circumstances In instances where the Investment Company may seek to
 adjust exposures in the portfolio in a way that exceeds available liquid assets, the
 Investment Company Board must approve in advance transactions designed to reduce
 the net exposure of the portfolio. This should be exceedingly rare.

Endowment spending guidelines. The Foundation's Endowment Spending Guidelines provide for a long-term target spending rate of 4.75% of a 36-month rolling average unitized market value of the Foundation EIP. This includes a 0.4% (40 basis points) fee to recover endowment administration costs. The Guidelines provide for a floor and ceiling of 3.5% and 6%, respectively, of the ending market value on the last day of the year for which payout is being calculated. Payout is distributed to individual funds annually based on average units outstanding during the year.

Endowment Spending Guidelines are the purview of the Board of Directors, in consultation with UCSF, the Investment Company Board and the CIO. The Guidelines are subject to review each year, and consideration is given to factors such as stability of funds flows to operations and preservation of endowment principal, in addition to the Spending Guidelines formula.

EXTERNAL POOL PARTICIPANTS

As a result of its affiliation with UCSF, BCH Oakland Foundation entered into an agreement with the Foundation to manage the investment of their endowed and unrestricted funds in the Foundation's EIP. With the exception of unrestricted, nonendowed investments, BCH Oakland Foundation is charged the same fee as all other pool participants. The external portion of EIP net position includes \$245.2 million and \$243.2 million held for BCH Oakland Foundation at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Due to participation in the EIP by an affiliated foundation, the pool is considered a governmental external investment pool. The external portion of the EIP is presented in these financial statements as Funds Held for External Pool Participants. Such investments are not owned or contributed to the Foundation.

Because a separate annual financial report of the EIP has not been and is not planned to be issued, additional required disclosures are provided throughout the Foundation's financial statements.

The EIP's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position as of and for the periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

in thousands of dollars		2020		2019
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EIP				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	94,438	\$	220,479
Receivable for investments sold		36,400		6,107
Accrued investment income		567		480
Investments		1,985,735		1,613,252
Other assets		7,509		11
Total assets		2,124,649		1,840,329
Liabilities				_
Payable for investments purchased		11,703		20
Other liabilities		98,088		103
Total liabilities		109,791		123
Net position as held for all pool participa	ants			
Internal portion		1,752,145		1,579,485
External portion		262,713		260,721
Total net position		2,014,858		1,840,206
Total liabilities & net position	\$	2,124,649	\$	1,840,329
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHA	_	S IN NET POSI	TION -	· EIP
Increase in net position from operations			•	
Revenues: Investment income	\$	13,179	\$	14,810
Expenses: Investment management		(11,921)		(9,615)
Net investment income		1,258		5,195
Realized gain		48,237		7,348
Change in unrealized gain		35,566		62,702
Net realized & unrealized gain		83,803		70,050
Net increase in net position		05.004		75.045
resulting from operations		85,061		75,245
Distributions to participants:		(22.22)		(=0 = 10)
Distributions paid and payable		(92,092)		(79,548)
Share transactions:		101 222		100.000
Net share transactions		181,683		180,039
Total increase in net position		174,652		175,736
Net position:		4 0 40 000		4 004 4=0
Beginning of year	Φ.	1,840,206	Φ.	1,664,470
End of year	\$	2,014,858	\$	1,840,206

INVESTMENTS

Investments reflected in the consolidated Statements of Net Position at June 30, 2020 and 2019 in total and in the EIP are summarized as follows:

in thousands of dollars	 2020		2019				
	EIP	Total		EIP	Total		
Investment type Equity securities Domestic	\$ 89,496 \$	89,496	\$	61,998 \$	61,998		
Foreign	17,798	17,798		1,982	1,982		
Equity securities	107,294	107,294		63,980	63,980		
Fixed income securities U.S. Treasury bills, notes & bonds U.S. government-backed securities	157,353	208,217		150,155	198,792		
U.S. government-backed asset-backed		9,005			9,556		
U.S. government guaranteed	157,353	217,222		150,155	208,348		
Other U.S. dollar denominated Corporate bonds U.S. agencies asset-backed Corporate asset-backed securities Other U.S. dollar denominated		28,872 16,290 20,117 65,279			25,838 14,561 22,093 62,492		
		05,279			02,492		
Foreign currency denominated Supranational/foreign		933			1,430		
Foreign currency denominated		933			1,430		
Commingled funds Absolute return funds Balanced funds U.S. equity funds Non-U.S. equity funds Real estate/REIT	519,788 347,069 284,332 75,304	519,788 36,268 347,069 284,332 75,304		458,144 300,265 287,990 48,229	458,144 39,528 300,265 287,990 48,229		
Commingled funds	1,226,493	1,262,761		1,094,628	1,134,156		
Private equity Real estate Investment derivatives	497,377 10,941	497,377 13,480 10,941		318,519	318,519 13,483		
Other investments	10,041	4,270			7,578		
Total investments	1,999,458	2,179,557		1,627,282	1,809,986		
Less: Investments held outside of EIP	13,723	N/A		14,030	N/A		
Less: Current portion		11,995			22,401		
Noncurrent investments	1,985,735	2,167,562		1,613,252	1,787,585		
Beneficiary interests in irrevocable split-	,			,			
interest agreements included in other assets		4,185			4,048		
Total noncurrent	\$ 1,985,735 \$	2,171,747	\$	1,613,252 \$	1,791,633		

Fair value measurements. Fair value is defined in the accounting standards as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Assets and liabilities reported at fair value are organized into a hierarchy based on the levels of inputs observable in the marketplace that are used to measure fair value. Inputs are used in applying the various

valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, liquidity statistics, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Level 1. Prices based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are
 accessible for identical assets or liabilities are classified as Level 1. Level 1 investments
 include certain equity securities and commingled funds (exchange traded funds and
 mutual funds), certain exchange traded derivatives (warrants, rights, options, and
 futures) and other publicly traded securities.
- Level 2. Quoted prices in the markets that are not considered to be active, dealer
 quotations, or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all
 significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly, are classified as Level 2.
 Level 2 investments include fixed- or variable-income securities, commingled funds
 (institutional funds not listed in active markets), certain non-exchange traded derivatives
 (warrants, rights, options, futures, repurchase agreements, swaptions, and swaps), and
 other assets that are valued using market information.
- Level 3. Investments and other assets classified as Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, because they trade infrequently or not at all. The inputs into the determination of fair value of these investments and other assets are based upon the best information in the circumstance and may require significant management judgment. Level 3 investments include private equity investments, real estate, and irrevocable split-interest agreements.
- Net Asset Value (NAV). Investments whose fair value is measured at NAV are
 excluded from the fair value hierarchy. Investments in non-governmental entities that do
 not have a readily determinable fair value may be valued at NAV. Investments measured
 at NAV include hedge funds, private equity, venture capital and commingled funds.

The following tables summarize the Foundation's total investments, EIP investments and other assets reported at fair value within the fair value hierarchy or NAV at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

in thousands of dollars

in thousands of dollars

Total investments

	2020 - All Investments									
	Quoted Prices			Other	Unobservable		Net Asset			
	iı	in Active		Observable		Inputs	Value			
	(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)		(NAV)		Total
Investment type										
Equity securities	\$	107,294							\$	107,294
Fixed or variable income securities:										
U.S. government guaranteed			\$	217,222						217,222
Corporate bonds				28,872						28,872
Asset-backed securities				36,407						36,407
Supranational/foreign				933						933
Commingled funds:										
Absolute return							\$	519,788		519,788
U.S. equity								347,069		347,069
Non-U.S. equity								284,332		284,332
Private equity					\$	19,266		478,111		497,377
Real estate/REIT								75,304		75,304
Balanced		36,268								36,268
Real estate						13,480				13,480
Derivative instruments		10,941								10,941
Other investments		2,260				2,010				4,270
Total investments		156,763		283,434		34,756		1,704,604		2,179,557
Beneficial interests in split-interest										
agreements included in other assets	<u> </u>					4,185				4,185
Total	\$	156,763	\$	283,434	\$	38,941	\$	1,704,604	\$	2,183,742

		ed Prices	Other	U	nobservable	ı	let Asset	
		Active	 Observable		Inputs		Value	
	(L	evel 1)	(Level 2)		(Level 3)		(NAV)	Total
Investment type								
Equity securities	\$	63,980						\$ 63,980
Fixed or variable income securities:								
U.S. government guaranteed			\$ 208,348					208,348
Corporate bonds			25,838					25,838
Asset-backed securities			36,654					36,654
Supranational/foreign			1,430					1,430
Commingled funds:								
Absolute return						\$	458,144	458,144
U.S. equity							300,265	300,265
Non-U.S. equity							287,990	287,990
Private equity				\$	10,110		308,409	318,519
Real estate/REIT							48,229	48,229
Balanced		39,528						39,528
Real estate					13,483			13,483
Other investments		4,667			2,911			7,578
Total investments		108,175	272,270		26,504		1,403,037	1,809,986
Beneficial interests in split-interest								
agreements included in other assets					4,048			4,048

2019 - All Investments

272,270 \$

30,552 \$

1,403,037 \$

1,814,034

108,175 \$

in thousands of dollars	2020 - Endowed Investment Pool Investments									
	Quo	ted Prices		Other	Other Unobse			Net Asset		
	in	in Active		Observable	Inputs		Value		_	
	(L	_evel 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)		(NAV)		Total
Investment type										
Equity securities	\$	107,294							\$	107,294
Fixed or variable income securities:										
U.S. government guaranteed			\$	157,353						157,353
Commingled funds:										
Absolute return							\$	519,788		519,788
U.S. equity								347,069		347,069
Non-U.S. equity								284,332		284,332
Private equity					\$	19,266		478,111		497,377
Real estate/REIT								75,304		75,304
Derivative instruments		10,941								10,941
Total investments	\$	118,235	\$	157,353	\$	19,266	\$	1,704,604	\$	1,999,458
								·		

in thousands of dollars	2019 - Endowed Investment Pool Investments									
	Quoted Prices in Active		(Other Observable		Unobservable Inputs		Net Asset Value		
		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)		(NAV)		Total
Investment type								`		
Equity securities	\$	63,980							\$	63,980
Fixed or variable income securities:										
U.S. government guaranteed			\$	150,155						150,155
Commingled funds:										
Absolute return							\$	458,144		458,144
U.S. equity								300,265		300,265
Non-U.S. equity								287,990		287,990
Private equity					\$	9,356		295,133		304,489
Real estate/REIT								48,229		48,229
Total investments	\$	63,980	\$	150,155	\$	9,356	\$	1,389,761	\$	1,613,252

Investment related commitments. The Foundation has contractual commitments to make additional investments in private equity and other privately structured investment vehicles reported at NAV. The following table presents significant terms of such agreements, including unfunded commitments, redemption frequency and redemption notice period, for the Foundation's alternative investments measured at NAV as of June 30, 2020:

in	tho	usar	nds.	Ωf	dol	lars
111	LIIO	usai	IUS	O1	uui	ıaıs

			U	nfunded		Redemption
	F	air Value	Con	nmitments	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
Investment Type Commingled funds						
Absolute return	\$	405,056			Monthly, Quarterly, Semi- Annually, Annually	30 - 90 days
Absolute return		114,732	\$	48,615	Not eligible for redemption	N/A
U.S. equity		284,346			Quarterly, Semi-Annually, Annually	45 - 90 days
U.S. equity		62,723		6,630	Not eligible for redemption	N/A
Non-U.S. equity		284,331			Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annually, Annually	6 - 365 days
Private equity Real estate/REIT		478,112 75,304		316,337 72,483	Not eligible for redemption Not eligible for redemption	N/A N/A
Total investments measured at NAV	\$	1,704,604	\$	444,065		

In addition to the amounts shown above, the Foundation has additional commitments totaling \$92.2 million associated with investments for which no capital has been called by the manager as of June 30, 2020.

INVESTMENT RISK FACTORS

There are many factors that can affect the value of investments. Some, such as custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk, can affect both equity and fixed income securities. Equity securities respond to such investment behavioral 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.

Credit risk. Fixed income securities are subject to credit risk, which is the chance that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make these payments will cause the security price to decline. The circumstances may arise due to a variety of factors, such as liquidity, financial weakness or bankruptcy. Certain fixed income securities, including obligations of the U.S. government or those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, are considered to have little or no credit risk.

A bond's credit quality is an assessment of the issuer's ability to pay interest on the bond, and ultimately, to pay the principal. Credit quality is evaluated by one of the independent bond-rating agencies, such as Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) or Standard and Poor's (S&P). The lower the rating, the greater the chance, in the rating agency's opinion, that the bond issuer will default or fail to meet its payment obligations. Generally, the lower a bond's credit rating, the higher its yield should be to compensate for the additional risk.

The primary purpose of the UIP is to invest funds to meet the spending needs of UCSF, and capital preservation and liquidity are the primary investment objectives of the UIP. The benchmark return for the unendowed portfolio, the Barclays 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury Index, reflects a return with minimal credit risk.

The primary purpose of the EIP fixed income asset class is to provide liquidity, generate income and maintain overall diversification. The benchmark return for the fixed income portion of the EIP is the Barclays 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury Index.

The credit risk profile for fixed income securities at June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

in thousands of dollars	2020		2019	
	EIP	Total	EIP	Total
U.S. government guaranteed	\$ 157,353 \$	217,222 \$	S 150,155 \$	208,348
Other U.S. dollar denominated AAA AA A		5,296 19,053 7,505		11,762 15,708 6,185
BBB BB B		16,588 2,323		18,514
Not rated		14,514		10,323
Total other U.S. dollar denominated		65,279		62,492
Foreign currency denominated				
BBB		933		1,430
Total foreign currency denominated		933		1,430
Total fixed income securities	\$ 157,353 \$	283,434 \$	5 150,155 \$	272,270

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a custodian, the Foundation's investments may not be returned. Many of the Foundation's investments represent ownership interests that do not exist in physical or book-entry form. Others are issued, registered or held in the name of the Foundation by its master custodian bank, as agent for the Foundation. The Foundation considers custodial risk to be remote.

Concentration of credit risk. Concentration of credit 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 developments. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash equivalents, U.S. government and federal agency obligations, common stocks, and corporate debt securities. Federal agency obligations consist primarily of collateralized mortgage obligations, which are collateralized by diversified home mortgages. The remainder of the portfolio is diversified, and issuers are dispersed throughout many industries and geographies.

The Foundation's investment policy requires that the portfolio be adequately diversified to limit exposure to concentration of credit risk.

Endowed portfolio investment policy for fixed income holdings requires that no more than 5% of the portfolio's market value may be held in the securities of a single corporate issuer. Equity holdings are to be diversified according to economic sector, industry, number of holdings and other investment characteristics, with no more than 10% at purchase or 20% at market in any one issuer.

Unendowed portfolio investment policy specifies that no more than 5% of total assets will be invested in the securities of a single issuer at the time of purchase, with the exception of securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies, or GSE's or collateralized by such securities or loans.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, no single issuer comprised more than 5% of the Foundation's EIP and total investment balances.

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, measured by effective duration, tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates and, therefore, more volatile than those with shorter durations. Effective duration is the approximate change in price of a security resulting from a 100-basis point (one percentage point) change in the level of interest rates. It is not a measure of time.

Portfolio guidelines limit the maximum weighted average effective duration of the UIP to not greater than 125% of the benchmark, and seven years is the maximum stated maturity or average life for an individual security at the time of purchase.

The duration of the fixed income portion of the EIP is to be maintained between three and six years.

The effective duration of the Foundation's fixed income securities at June 30, 2020 and 2019 follows. Information presented does not take into account the relative weighting of the portfolio components to the total portfolio.

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	202	20	20	19
	EIP	Total	EIP	Total
U.S. government				
U.S. Treasury notes	2.48	2.32	2.37	2.26
U.S. government-backed asset-backed securities		1.43		0.69
Other U.S. dollar denominated				
Corporate bonds		2.94		2.54
U.S. agencies asset-backed securities		1.39		1.63
Corporate asset-backed securities		1.43		0.75
Foreign currency denominated				
Government/sovereign		3.13		3.38

Fixed income investments include various mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations and callable bonds that may be considered highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to the existence of prepayment or conversion features.

- Mortgage pass-through securities. These securities are issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association (Freddie Mac) and include short embedded prepayment options. Unanticipated prepayments by the obligees of the underlying asset reduce the total expected rate of return.
- Corporate asset-backed securities. Corporate asset-backed securities also generate a return based upon either the payment of interest or principal on obligations in an underlying pool, generally associated with auto loans or credit cards. The relationship between interest rates and prepayments make the fair value highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.
- Collateralized mortgage obligations. Collateralized mortgage obligations
 (CMOs) generate a return based upon either the payment of interest or principal
 on mortgages in an underlying pool. The relationship between interest rates and
 prepayments make the fair value highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. In
 falling interest rate environments, the underlying mortgages are subject to a
 higher propensity of prepayments. In rising interest rate environments, the
 opposite is true. The Foundation does not invest in principal-only or interest-only
 CMOs.
- Callable Bonds. Although bonds are issued with clearly defined maturities, an
 issuer may be able to redeem or call a bond earlier than its maturity date. The
 Foundation must then replace the called bond with a bond that may have a lower
 yield. The call feature causes the fair value to be highly sensitive to changes in
 interest rates.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the fair values of such investments are as follows:

in thousands of dollars	2020			2019		
	EIP		Total	EIP		Total
Investments highly sensitive to changes in						
interest rates						
Corporate asset-backed securities		\$	20,196		\$	22,093
Mortgage pass-through securities			14,466			13,459
Collateralized mortgage obligations			10,673			10,658
Callable bonds						476
Total investments highly sensitive						
to changes in interest rates		\$	45,335		\$	46,686

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the effective durations for these securities are as follows:

	2020		20)19
	EIP	Total	EIP	Total
Effective duration of investments highly				
sensitive to changes in interest rates				
Corporate asset-backed securities		1.43		0.75
Mortgage pass-through securities		1.27		1.57
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1.59		0.82
Callable bonds				2.64

Foreign currency risk. The Foundation's asset allocation policy includes an allocation to non-U.S. equities. These investments may be hedged at the discretion of the Investment Manager. Foreign currency risk is an accepted risk of the investment strategy. Portfolio guidelines for fixed income securities also allow exposure to non-U.S. dollar denominated bonds. Exposure to foreign currency risk from these securities is permitted and it may be fully or partially hedged using forward foreign currency exchange contracts. Under the investment policies, such instruments are not permitted for speculative use or to create leverage.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the U.S. dollar balances organized by currency denominations and investment types are as follows:

in thousands of dollars	2020			2019			
		EIP	Total		EIP		Total
Equity Securities							
Japanese Yen	\$	17,798 \$	17,798				
Australian Dollar				\$	1,069	\$	1,069
British Pound					913		913
Total equity securities		17,798	17,798		1,982		1,982
Fixed Income Securities							
Mexican Peso			933				1,430
Total fixed income securities			933				1,430
Commingled Funds Various currency denominations							
Commingled - Non-U.S. equity		284,332	284,332		287,990		287,990
Commingled - Absolute return		248,026	248,026		275,600		275,600
Commingled - Private equity		93,375	93,375		40,798		40,798
Total commingled funds		625,733	625,733		604,388		604,388
Total exposure to foreign currency risk	\$	643,531 \$	644,464	\$	606,370	\$	607,800

Alternative investment risks. Alternative investments include ownership interests in a wide variety of partnership and fund structures that may be domestic or offshore. Generally, there is little or no regulation of these investments by the Securities and Exchange Commission or U.S. state attorneys general. These investments employ a wide variety of strategies, including absolute return, hedge, venture capital, private equity and other strategies. Investments in this category may employ leverage to enhance the investment return. Underlying holdings can include financial assets, such as marketable securities, non-marketable securities, derivatives,

and synthetic and structured instruments; real assets; tangible and intangible assets; and other funds and partnerships. Generally, these investments do not have a ready market. Interest in these investments may not be traded without approval of the general partner or fund management.

Alternative investments are subject to all of the risks described previously related to equities and fixed income instruments. In addition, alternative strategies and their underlying assets and rights are subject to a broad array of economic and market vagaries that can limit or erode value. The underlying assets may not be held by a custodian either because they cannot be or because the entity has chosen not to hold them in this form. Valuations determined by an investment manager who has a conflict of interest in that they are compensated for performance, are considered and reviewed by Foundation and Investment Company management. Real assets may be subject to physical damage from a variety of means, such as loss from natural causes, theft of assets, lawsuits involving rights, and other loss and damage, including mortgage foreclosure risk. These risks may not be insured or insurable. Tangible assets are subject to loss from theft and other criminal actions and from natural causes. Intangible assets are subject to legal challenge and other possible impairment.

DERIVATIVE INVESTMENTS

Derivative securities are investments whose value is derived, in whole or in part, from the value of any one or more underlying securities or assets, or index of securities or assets, such as stocks, bonds, commodities or currencies. Derivatives cover a broad range of financial instruments, such as forwards, futures, options and swaps.

Futures contracts are used to facilitate various trading strategies, primarily as a tool to increase or decrease market exposure to various asset classes. A futures contract is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a security or financial index, interest rate or foreign currency at a set price on a future date. They are standardized contracts that can be easily bought and sold and are exchange-traded. Pursuant to the contract, the Foundation agrees to receive from, or pay to, the counterparty an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in the value of the contract. These contracts are settled on a daily basis, with the resulting realized gain or loss included in the Consolidated Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The settlement amount at the end of each day for each of the contracts, or variation margin, is included in investments and represents the fair value of the contracts.

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2020 and 2019, categorized by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivatives, are as follows:

in thousands of dollars	Notional Amount Fair Va			Positive (No	egative)	Change In Fair Value			
	2020	2019	Classification	2020	2019	Classification	2020	2019	
Category									
Investment derivatives									
Futures contracts									
Domestic equity futures									
Short positions	\$ (125,37)	2) -	Investments	\$ 10,810	-	Change FMV	\$ (488)	-	
Foreign equity futures									
Short positions	(1,09	3) -	Investments	131	-	Change FMV	(13)	-	
Futures contracts, net	\$ (126.46	5) \$ -		\$ 10.941	\$ -		\$ (501)	\$ -	

ENDOWMENT PAYOUT

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, endowment payout was allocated to Foundation donor-restricted endowment funds (internal pool) and external pool participants, as follows:

in thousands of dollars

Investment income, net
Net accumulated gains and corpus
Endowment payout

External Pool							
ation	Total						
5,703	\$	6,658					
67,172		78,424					
72,875	\$	85,082					
	5,703 67,172	5,703 \$ 67,172					

2020

Investment income, net
Net accumulated gains and corpus
Endowment payout

Exte	rnal Pool					
Participants		Fo	oundation	Total		
\$	1,548	\$	8,546	\$	10,094	
	9,731		53,709		63,440	
\$	11,279	\$	62,255	\$	73,534	

2019

Endowment payout is shown net of endowment cost recovery fees of \$7.0 million and \$6.0 million for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

A portion of endowment payout may be reinvested if stipulated by agreement with the donor.

UNDERWATER ENDOWMENTS

As a result of market volatility, the market value of some permanent endowments can be less than their historical gift value. The underwater amount of such endowments was \$0.8 million and \$0.2 million at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Under UPMIFA, investment income and accumulated realized and unrealized gains may be expended in support of the operational requirements of UCSF programs.

PLEDGES RECEIVABLE

Pledges receivable at June 30, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following unconditional promises to give:

in thousands of dollars	2020	2019
Pledges due in one year or less Less: Allowance for uncollectible pledges	\$ 27,606 (1,068)	
Pledges receivable, current	26,538	35,838
Pledges due between one and five years Pledges due in more than five years	34,791	56,938 54
Pledges due in more than one year	34,791	56,992
Less Allowance for uncollectible pledges Unamortized discount	(339) (923)	(741) (1,923)
Pledges receivable, noncurrent	33,529	54,328
Total pledges receivable	\$ 60,067	\$ 90,166

Pledges from one donor represent more than 10% of total pledges receivable at June 30, 2020, and pledges from two donors represent more than 10% individually of total pledges receivable at June 30, 2019. They represent 36.9% and 47.2% in the aggregate of total pledges receivable at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

In addition to the pledge balances and revenue reflected in these financial statements, the Foundation has pledges that will be recognized as conditions and milestone events are met by UCSF, and non-binding intentions that donors may satisfy through other related entities. Endowment pledges are also not reflected in these financial statements, and endowment pledge payments are recognized as additions to endowments at the time the payments are received.

OPERATING LEASE CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

Beginning in 2017, the Investment Company entered into a lease agreement for office space. The lease has been recorded as an operating lease. Total rental expense under the lease for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$0.2 million. The terms of the lease extend through 2024.

Future minimum operating lease payments for periods subsequent to June 30, 2020 are as follows:

in thousands of dollars

	Payments Subsequent To
Year	June 30, 2020
2021	\$ 219
2022	226
2023	232
Thereafter	98
Total	\$ 775

INDEMNIFICATIONS

In connection with certain investment dispositions, the Foundation has provided certain indemnifications to the acquirer. The Foundation continually assesses the probability of its obligations under these indemnifications and currently believes there are no obligations that are probable at this time.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events from the net position date through the financial statement issuance date and determined there are no items to disclose.

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The outbreak of the disease has affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally, in the United States, and in the State. On March 4, 2020, the Governor declared a state of emergency to help the State prepare and respond to COVID-19. State orders and restrictions have resulted in business closures, work stoppages, slowdowns and delays, work-from-home policies, travel restrictions and cancellations of events. Given the difficulty in predicting the duration and severity of the coronavirus on the economy and the financial markets, the ultimate impact to the Foundation in 2021 and potentially beyond is uncertain.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

Condensed combining information for the Foundation's blended component units for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

in thousands of dollars

		2020		
	Foundation	Investment Company	Eliminations	Total
Assets				
Current assets	256,858	\$ 2,155		\$ 259,013
Noncurrent assets	2,300,615			2,300,615
Total assets	2,557,473	2,155		2,559,628
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	83,122	1,620		84,742
Noncurrent liabilities	294,771	75		294,846
Total liabilities	377,893	1,695		379,588
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows from irrevokable split interest agreements	28,888			28,888
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,888			28,888
Net position				
Restricted - Nonexpendable	907,373			907,373
Restricted - Expendable	1,242,943	460		1,243,403
Unrestricted	376			376
Total net position	2,150,692	\$ 460		\$ 2,151,152

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS & CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		2020		
	Foundation	Investment Company	Eliminations	Total
Operating income				
Operating revenues \$	451,554	\$ 5,450	\$ (5,450) \$	451,554
Operating expenses	(411,371)	(5,096)	5,450	(411,017)
Net operating income	40,183	354	=	40,537
Nonoperating income				
Nonoperating income	86,567	9		86,576
Net income before other changes in net asset	126,750	363		127,113
Other changes in net assets	68,438			68,438
Increase in net position	195,188	363		195,551
Net position				
Beginning of year	1,955,504	97		1,955,601
End of year \$	2,150,692	\$ 460	\$	2,151,152

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2020					
	Investment					
	Foundation	Company	Eliminations		Total	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (20,935) \$	544		\$	(20,391)	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	77,302				77,302	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(171,981)	9			(171,972)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(115,614)	553			(115,061)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	383,760	1,582			385,342	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$ 268,146 \$	2,135		\$	270,281	

in thousands of dollars

CONSOLIDATING	STATEMENT	OF NET POSITION
CONSOLIDATING	SIAICIVICINI	OF NET POSITION

		2019		
		Investment		
	Foundation	Company	Eliminations	Total
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 237,336	\$ 1,601		\$ 238,937
Noncurrent assets	2,067,327	=		2,067,327
Total assets	2,304,663	1,601		2,306,264
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	33,855	1,422		35,277
Noncurrent liabilities	283,927	82		284,009
Total liabilities	317,782	1,504		319,286
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows from irrevokable split interest agreemen	31,377			31,377
Total deferred inflows of resources	31,377			31,377
Net position				
Restricted - Nonexpendable	836,001			836,001
Restricted - Expendable	1,119,104	97		1,119,201
Unrestricted	399			399
Total net position	\$ 1,955,504	\$ 97		\$ 1,955,601

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS & CHANGES IN NET POSITION

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	Foundation	Investment Company	Elir	minations	Total
Operating income					
Operating revenues	\$ 250,828	\$ 4,945	\$	(4,945) \$	250,828
Operating expenses	(340,380)	(5,059)		4,945	(340,494)
Net operating income	(89,552)	(114)		=	(89,666)
Nonoperating income					
Nonoperating income	80,891				80,891
Net income before other changes in net asset	(8,661)	(114)			(8,775)
Other changes in net assets	113,882				113,882
Increase in net position	105,221	(114)			105,107
Net position					
Beginning of year	1,850,283	211			1,850,494
End of year	\$ 1,955,504	\$ 97		\$	1,955,601

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		2019					
			Investment				
		Foundation	Company	Eliminations		Total	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(92,811) \$	(34)		\$	(92,845)	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		114,840				114,840	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(33,522)				(33,522)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	s	(11,493)	(34)			(11,527)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		395,253	1,616			396,869	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$	383,760 \$	1,582		\$	385,342	

