KPMG

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
INTERNAL LENDING PROGRAM

Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
INTERNAL LENDING PROGRAM

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KPMG LLP
Suite 2900
1918 Eighth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Regents
University of Washington:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the University of Washington Internal Lending Program (Program or ILP), a department of the University of Washington, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University of Washington Internal Lending Program as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in note 1, the financial statements present only the University of Washington Internal Lending Program and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the University of Washington, as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

KPMG LLP

Seattle, Washington
November 21, 2018

Discussion and Analysis Prepared by Management

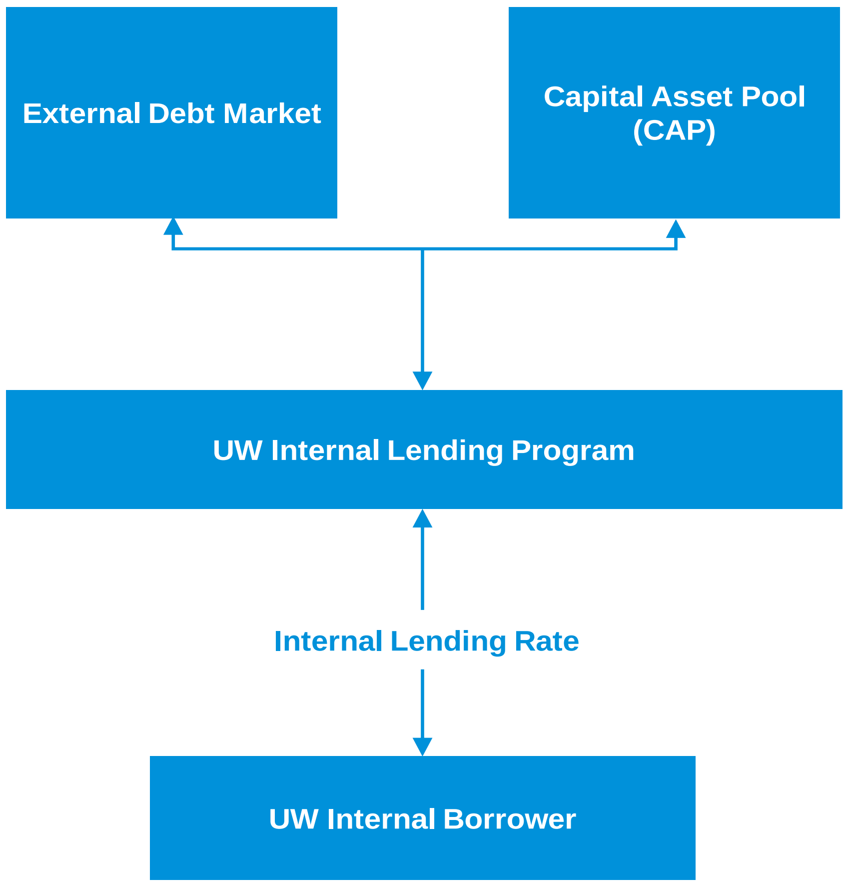
The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the University of Washington Internal Lending Program (Program or ILP) for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes, which follow this section. The ILP commenced operations on July 1, 2008 based upon the direction and authority of the University of Washington Board of Regents (Board of Regents). It operates as a program of the University of Washington (University).

The ILP makes loans to internal borrowers at a uniform lending rate. These internal loans are funded through the issuance of University General Revenue debt obligations or through the Capital Asset Pool (CAP). The CAP uses University funds to finance capital projects with maturities up to 30 years.

The internal loan portfolio consists of loans to internal units, while the external debt portfolio comprises short-term and long-term debt obligations of the institution. The external debt portfolio is actively managed to reduce the institution's cost of capital and to achieve stability and predictability in the internal lending rate. Active management of the external debt portfolio entails the possible use of risk-evaluated debt structures and debt management techniques to achieve the lowest risk-adjusted cost of capital consistent with market conditions and institutional credit considerations.

The management of the ILP and the external debt portfolio is performed in accordance with policies set forth in the University's Debt Management Policy as approved by the Board of Regents.

The diagram below outlines the relationship between the University's internal borrowers, the ILP, and the external debt market:



Using the Financial Statements

The ILP's financial statements include the statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, statements of cash flows, and notes to financial statements. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles, which establish standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments, including public colleges and universities. Information about the financial condition of the ILP is provided in the summaries and explanations that follow.

Statements of Net Position Summary

The statements of net position reflect the financial condition of the ILP at the end of the year and report the various categories of all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and net position. The following summary statements of net position show the ILP's total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities, and net position as of June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016:

Summary Statements of Net Position

	2018	2017	2016
Current assets	$ 209,848,399	299,946,454	237,303,790
Noncurrent assets	1,997,995,429	1,819,380,073	1,710,655,881
Total assets	2,207,843,828	2,119,326,527	1,947,959,671
Deferred outflows of resources	22,463,126	23,949,688	22,531,220
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 2,230,306,954	2,143,276,215	1,970,490,891
Current liabilities	$ 190,005,268	161,532,163	160,898,688
Noncurrent liabilities	1,937,363,927	1,891,136,606	1,738,823,511
Total liabilities	2,127,369,195	2,052,668,769	1,899,722,199
Unrestricted net position	102,937,759	90,607,446	70,768,692
Total liabilities and net position	$ 2,230,306,954	2,143,276,215	1,970,490,891

The following are comments about the summary statements of net position:

- As of June 30, 2018, current assets of the ILP include $137.4 million in cash and cash equivalents in the University of Washington Invested Funds Pool (IFP), $1.8 million in restricted investments of undistributed bond proceeds, and $63.6 million in internal loan receivables. As of June 30, 2017, current assets of the ILP include $177.1 million in Cash in the University of Washington Invested Funds Pool, $52.6 million in restricted investments of undistributed bond proceeds, $62.7 million in internal loan receivables, and $7.1 million in interest receivable. In fiscal year 2018, current assets decreased by $90.1 million primarily due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the University of Washington Invested Funds Pool and as a result of a decrease in undistributed bond proceeds. In fiscal year 2017, current assets increased by $62.6 million due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents from operations and current portion of ILP receivables.
- Noncurrent assets consist entirely of internal loan receivables from participating departments within the University of Washington. Noncurrent assets were $178.6 million more at the end of fiscal year 2018 than at the end of fiscal year 2017, and $108.7 million more at the end of fiscal year 2017 than at the end of fiscal year 2016, as a result of increased long-term internal lending made to various University departments.

- Deferred outflows of resources consist entirely of deferred losses on refundings. Deferred outflows of resources decreased $1.5 million in fiscal year 2018 as a portion of the balance was amortized during the year. Deferred outflows of resources increased $1.4 million in fiscal year 2017 as a result of debt refunding during the year.
- As of June 30, 2018, current liabilities include $71.2 million in bonds payable, $90.0 million in outstanding commercial paper, and $25.2 in interest payable. As of June 30, 2017, current liabilities include $66.3 million in bonds payable, $42.4 million in Due to University of Washington, $25.0 million in outstanding commercial paper, and $24.5 million in interest payable. In fiscal year 2018, current liabilities increased by $28.5 million primarily due to an increase in the commercial paper, which was offset by a decrease in Due to University of Washington, which resulted from capital project expenditures made close to year-end. In fiscal year 2017, current liabilities increased by $0.6 million due to an increase in the current portion of bonds payable, which was offset by a decrease in Due to University of Washington, which resulted from fewer capital project expenditures made close to year-end, which were reimbursed in July 2017.
- Noncurrent liabilities as of June 30, 2018 include $1,803.5 million in bonds payable and $133.9 million in CAP payable to Invested Funds. Noncurrent liabilities as of June 30, 2017 include $1,754.6 million in bonds payable and $136.5 million in CAP payable to Invested Funds. This resulted in an increase of $46.2 million or 2% due to an increase in long-term portion of bonds payable as a result of additional external borrowing. The fiscal year 2017 noncurrent liability ending balance is $152.3 million or 9% higher than the fiscal year 2016 ending balance due to an increase in long-term portion of bonds payable due to additional external borrowing.

ILP's Net Position

Unrestricted net position are all funds available to the ILP for any purpose associated with the University's mission. Unrestricted net position is primarily designated for future internal loans. Net position increased by $12.3 million or 14% during fiscal year 2018 and by $19.8 million or 28% during fiscal year 2017 as the ILP collected more money on internal loans than was paid externally for interest expense. The change in net position of $12.3 million in fiscal year 2018 was a decrease of $7.5 million over the change in net position in fiscal year 2017 of $19.8 million. The decrease is primarily the result of reduced investment revenue on ILP funds held at the Invested Funds Pool. The change in net position of $19.8 million in fiscal year 2017 was an increase of $5.3 million over the change in net position in fiscal year 2016 of $14.5 million, which is primarily the result of increased investment revenue due to both higher Invested Funds balance and higher rate of return.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the ILP's operations and nonoperating revenues and changes in net position. The following summary shows the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016:

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

		2018	2017	2016
Operating revenues	$	84,805,886	82,649,236	76,525,013
Operating expenses		76,460,974	73,330,475	65,179,201
Operating income		8,344,912	9,318,761	11,345,812
Nonoperating revenues		3,985,401	10,519,993	3,135,381
Change in net position		12,330,313	19,838,754	14,481,193
Net position, beginning of year		90,607,446	70,768,692	56,287,499
Net position, end of year	$	102,937,759	90,607,446	70,768,692

The following are comments about the revenues and expenses highlighted in the summary:

- Fiscal year 2018 operating revenues consists of interest collected and accrued on internal loans, an increase of $2.2 million or 3% from the prior year. The revenue increase is due to an increase in the amount of internal loans in fiscal year 2018 of $179.6 million. Fiscal year 2017 operating revenues consists of interest collected and accrued on internal loans, an increase of $6.1 million or 8% from the prior year. The revenue increase is due to an increase in the amount of internal loans in fiscal year 2017 of $107.6 million.
- Nonoperating revenue includes $354 thousand in investment income earned and $3.6 million in Build America Bonds (BABs) grant revenue. Nonoperating revenue decreased by $6.5 million or 38% in fiscal year 2018. This decrease was primarily due to the discretionary annual Invested Funds income allocation being set at zero in fiscal year 2018 for the ILP. Fiscal year 2018 investment revenue consists of interest income earned on unspent bond proceeds. In fiscal year 2017, the ILP received an annual Invested Funds income allocation, net of expenses of $6.8 million. The IFP annual income allocation paid on a quarter lag for fiscal years ended on March 31, 2018 and 2017 was 4%.
- Operating expenses include $72.6 million in interest paid and accrued on outstanding bonds and commercial paper in fiscal year 2018 compared to $69.3 million in fiscal year 2017. Interest expense increased by $3.3 million in fiscal year 2018 due to increased debt service as a result of additional borrowings. Expenses to administer the ILP program totaled $3.9 million and $4.0 million for the fiscal years ended 2018 and 2017, respectively. These administrative expenses include fees paid for legal counsel, financial advisory services, rating agencies, staff salaries and benefits, and Provost credit support fee.

(Continued)

Debt Administration

Moody's and Standard & Poor's have both recognized the financial strength of the University: Aaa from Moody's (their highest rating) and AA+ (stable outlook) from Standard & Poor's. At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Board of Regents approves an annual bond resolution that contains the maximum amount of new General Revenue Bonds that the University can issue in the upcoming year. The annual bond resolution allows the University to manage its external debt portfolio by issuing debt during favorable market conditions. During fiscal years 2018 and 2017, the ILP issued $102.3 million and $205.2 million, respectively, in General Revenue Bonds, as disclosed in note 7.

Moody's and Standard & Poor's have assigned a short-term rating of P-1/A-1+, respectively, for the University's commercial paper program. These are the highest short-term ratings each agency assigns. The University has a $250.0 million commercial paper program, and may issue commercial paper throughout the year for various purposes. In fiscal years 2018 and 2017, the ILP issued $155.0 million and $45.0 million and paid down $90.0 million and $45.0 million, respectively, in commercial paper.

The ILP provides regular updates on internal loans and external debt as part of its ongoing reporting to the Board of Regents.

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Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2018 and 2017

Assets		**2018**	**2017**
Current assets:			
Cash in the University of Washington Invested Funds Pool	$	137,359,701	177,091,420
Restricted investments, current		1,814,382	52,607,508
Interest receivable		7,077,137	6,938,537
Other receivable		—	573,859
Internal Lending Program receivable, current portion		63,597,179	62,735,130
Total current assets		209,848,399	299,946,454
Noncurrent assets:			
Internal Lending Program receivable, net of current portion		1,997,995,429	1,819,380,073
Total noncurrent assets		1,997,995,429	1,819,380,073
Total assets		2,207,843,828	2,119,326,527
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Loss on refunding		22,463,126	23,949,688
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$	2,230,306,954	2,143,276,215
Liabilities and Net Position			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$	40,121	—
Accrued salaries and vacation payable		129,237	107,051
Interest payable		25,181,195	24,461,383
Unearned revenue – Build America Bonds		751,151	748,738
Due to University of Washington		63,606	42,449,765
Commercial paper		90,000,000	25,000,000
CAP payable to IF, current portion		2,629,244	2,513,764
Bonds payable, current portion		71,210,714	66,251,462
Total current liabilities		190,005,268	161,532,163
CAP payable to IF, net of current portion		133,892,337	136,521,583
Bonds payable, net of current portion		1,803,471,590	1,754,615,023
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,937,363,927	1,891,136,606
Total liabilities		2,127,369,195	2,052,668,769
Net position:			
Unrestricted net position		102,937,759	90,607,446
Total liabilities and net position	$	2,230,306,954	2,143,276,215

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Operating revenues:		
Interest revenue	$ 84,805,886	82,649,236
Total operating revenues	84,805,886	82,649,236
Operating expenses:		
Interest expense	72,564,687	69,283,709
Administration expenses	3,896,287	4,046,766
Total operating expenses	76,460,974	73,330,475
Operating income	8,344,912	9,318,761
Nonoperating revenues:		
Grant revenue subsidies	3,630,939	3,675,841
Investment revenue, net of expenses	354,462	6,844,152
Total nonoperating revenues	3,985,401	10,519,993
Change in net position	12,330,313	19,838,754
Net position at beginning of year	90,607,446	70,768,692
Net position at end of year	$ 102,937,759	90,607,446

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Interest received from internal borrowers	$ 84,667,286	82,517,402
Loans made to internal borrowers	(242,215,543)	(173,281,659)
Principal received from internal borrowers	62,738,137	65,655,803
Payments for administration expenses	(3,833,979)	(4,027,333)
Net cash used in operating activities	(98,644,099)	(29,135,787)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	105,427,627	233,589,264
Proceeds from the issuance of commercial paper	155,000,000	45,000,000
Proceeds from the Invested Funds Pool (CAP Program)	—	18,867,925
Build America Bonds grant received	4,207,211	4,078,994
Payments to the University	(42,386,159)	(3,764,067)
Principal paid on debt	(54,125,575)	(100,600,941)
Principal paid on commercial paper	(90,000,000)	(45,000,000)
Interest paid on debt	(70,358,313)	(66,615,958)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	7,764,791	85,555,217
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(321,918,989)	(245,358,958)
Proceeds from sales of investments	372,706,483	242,219,708
Investment income	360,095	6,809,334
Net cash provided by investing activities	51,147,589	3,670,084
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(39,731,719)	60,089,514
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	177,091,420	117,001,906
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 137,359,701	177,091,420
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating income	$ 8,344,912	9,318,761
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used by operating activities:		
Interest expense	72,564,687	69,283,709
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in interest receivable	(138,600)	(131,834)
Increase in Internal Lending Program receivable	(179,477,405)	(107,625,856)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	62,307	19,433
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (98,644,099)	(29,135,787)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Organization

The University of Washington's Internal Lending Program (Program or ILP) is a program of the University of Washington (the University). The purpose of the ILP is to lower the University's overall cost of capital and provide internal borrowing units with a stable and predictable borrowing rate. The Board of Regents approved the ILP on May 15, 2008, with ILP operations commencing on July 1, 2008.

Debt of $576,386,287 incurred by the University or its units before July 1, 2008 and restricted investments of $4,937,799 were transferred into the ILP at the remaining book value and related receivables from internal borrowers of $571,448,488 were established between the internal borrowers and the ILP as of July 1, 2008. The internal borrowers pay the same interest rate at which the transferred debt was issued in the external market. Debt noted below was not transferred or transferred at the same interest rate:

- Debt repaid from state-appropriated University funds was not transferred
- Debt issued by an external entity other than the state of Washington on behalf of the University was not transferred
- Personal property capital leases and personal property Certificates of Participation (COP's) were not transferred
- Lines of credit were not transferred
- University of Washington General Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 were transferred at the ILP rate

The ILP makes new loans to internal borrowers at a uniform internal lending rate. These loans are funded through the issuance of University General Revenue Bonds, state of Washington General Obligation Bonds, short-term notes such as commercial paper, or through the Capital Asset Pool (CAP). The CAP uses University funds to finance capital projects with maturities up to 30 years. The debt issued to fund loans is an obligation of the University; the Program manages the debt on behalf of the University. The ILP program policies include a provision for a rate stabilization reserve and a provision for rate adjustments if necessary.

(b) Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the ILP have been prepared in accordance with accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The ILP is reporting as a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities (BTA). In accordance with BTA reporting, the ILP presents a management's discussion and analysis, statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, statements of cash flows, and notes to financial statements. The financial statements present only the University of Washington's Internal Lending Program and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the University, as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

(Continued)

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

(c) Cash in the University of Washington Invested Funds Pool

The Internal Lending Program's cash is managed by the University through the Treasurer of the Board of Regents. During 2018 and 2017, the Program's funds on deposit with the University were invested in the University's Invested Funds Pool (IFP).

(d) Restricted Investments

Restricted investments represent unspent bond proceeds invested at State Street Bank and invested bond proceeds held by trustees to serve as debt service funds in accordance with the terms of the bond indenture and are stated at amortized cost.

(e) Internal Lending Program Receivable

Internal Lending Program Receivable represents the amounts owed by participating units in the University to the Program. Any internal loans authorized after the inception of the ILP require a signed financing agreement before funds are released. The agreement is signed by a borrowing unit representative, a representative from the Provost's Office, the Associate Vice President for Treasury, and the Executive Vice President for Finance and Administration. Loans transferred at the Program's inception do not have a financing agreement. All receivables are from within the University.

(f) Due to University of Washington

Due to University of Washington represents cash paid by the University on behalf of the ILP due to the timing of capital expenditures and will be reimbursed by the ILP at a later date.

(g) Unearned Revenue – Build America Bonds

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 created the Build America Bond (BAB) program, which authorized state and local governments to issue BABs as taxable bonds in 2009 and 2010 to finance any capital expenditures for which they otherwise could issue tax-exempt bonds. The issuers receive a direct federal subsidy payment for a portion of their borrowing cost on BABs equal to 28% to 35% of the total coupon interest paid to investors. The direct federal subsidy once earned, is considered a nonexchange transaction separate from the interest payments made by the Program and is recorded in nonoperating revenue when the Program makes its interest payment and all eligibility requirements are met.

(h) Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Program's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenue and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing loans to internal borrowers—the Program's primary business. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide loans to internal borrowers. Nonoperating revenues consists of investment revenue generated by the short-term investments the Program holds during the year and BAB federal subsidies.

(i) Federal Income Taxes

As a part of the University, the ILP is exempt from federal income taxes, except to the extent of unrelated business income. ILP did not incur unrelated business income tax during 2018 and 2017, and accordingly, the financial statements do not include a provision for federal income taxes.

(j) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Cash in the University of Washington Invested Funds Pool

Pooled investments held on behalf of the ILP by the University of Washington are recorded at the ILP's share of the carrying value of the University of Washington Invested Funds Pool. These funds are available on demand without prior notice or penalty. The Invested Funds Pool was invested as follows at June 30:

	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents	4.7 %	6.2 %
Treasuries and agencies	66.5	69.0
Mortgage-related securities	10.1	8.6
Asset-backed debt securities	8.6	6.7
Corporate and other fixed income	10.1	9.5
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %

(3) Concentrations

Financial instruments that subject the ILP to concentrations of credit risk consist of pooled investments held on behalf of the ILP at the University of Washington.

(4) Restricted Investments

Current restricted investments of $1.8 million represent unspent bond proceeds. Such amounts are invested at State Street Bank and consist of money market funds, which hold U.S. government securities with remaining maturities of one year or less at the time of purchase. Any interest earnings in excess of the arbitrage rate may be subject to rebate to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). During fiscal years 2018 and 2017, there were no rebatable arbitrage earning due to the IRS. Restricted investments are classified as current assets based upon the Program's intention to spend down on capital projects during the next fiscal year.

The Internal Lending Program's restricted investments are managed by the University through the Treasurer of the Board of Regents.

(5) Internal Lending Program Receivable

Internal Lending Program receivables include receivables that were transferred and new receivables made since inception of the Program. The transferred receivables had fixed rates that ranged from 3.0% to 6.4%. The new receivables had a uniform rate of 5.50%; effective April 1, 2015, the ILP interest rate was reduced to 4.75%, and further was reduced to 4.50% effective July 1, 2016.

Estimated repayment schedules related to the internal lending receivable balances from participating units for the year ended June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

Internal Lending Program Receivable

(Dollars in thousands)

	Central		School of medicine		University of Washington Medical Center		Student life	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	$ 18,312	20,478	3,281	1,728	15,461	17,306	4,494	6,323
2020	18,954	19,701	3,236	1,564	16,166	16,524	4,708	6,109
2021	19,865	18,895	3,397	1,398	16,850	15,706	4,932	5,884
2022	20,185	18,061	3,569	1,223	17,613	14,853	5,167	5,649
2023	20,254	17,206	3,740	1,042	18,418	13,962	5,413	5,403
2024–2028	95,055	74,415	14,428	2,926	82,357	56,412	31,036	22,891
2029–2033	102,197	54,155	4,489	308	86,529	36,268	28,063	15,323
2034–2038	91,831	31,298	—	—	61,264	18,466	26,853	9,401
2039–2043	58,207	13,934	—	—	32,276	9,035	27,632	2,747
2044–2049	33,377	2,722	—	—	23,146	1,641	—	—
Premium (discount) and other	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	$ 478,243	270,865	36,140	10,189	370,080	200,173	138,298	79,730

	Commuter services		Intercollegiate athletics		Housing and dining		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	$ 541	344	4,328	10,927	17,178	32,223	63,595	89,329
2020	566	318	4,527	10,728	18,549	32,930	66,706	87,874
2021	592	294	4,734	10,520	19,415	31,989	69,785	84,686
2022	620	266	4,952	10,302	20,280	31,013	72,386	81,367
2023	648	238	5,179	10,075	17,805	30,043	71,457	77,969
2024–2028	3,714	714	35,277	45,985	102,081	135,757	363,948	339,100
2029–2033	1,213	41	44,159	37,103	120,894	107,639	387,544	250,837
2034–2038	—	—	55,278	25,984	136,839	75,499	372,065	160,648
2039–2043	—	—	69,197	12,065	159,502	37,081	346,814	74,862
2044–2049	—	—	17,153	454	75,034	7,644	148,710	12,461
Premium (discount) and other	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Total	$ 7,894	2,215	244,784	174,143	687,577	521,818	1,963,016	1,259,133

The debt service payments shown above do not include receivables for projects under construction totaling $98.6 million. The ILP does not finalize loan payments until construction is complete.

(6) Commercial Paper

Commercial paper payable outstanding as of June 30, 2018 totaled $90.0 million. This short-term borrowing program is primarily used to manage cash flows for capital projects that are funded with long-term debt. The use of commercial paper will typically increase prior to the issuance of long-term debt and be paid down with the proceeds of the long-term debt. During 2018, the University issued $155.0 million in commercial paper and paid off $90.0 million in commercial paper.

Short-Term Debt Payable

(Dollars in thousands)

	Balance at June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2018
Commercial paper	$ 25,000	155,000	(90,000)	90,000
Total	$ 25,000	155,000	(90,000)	90,000

Short-Term Debt Payable

(Dollars in thousands)

	Balance at June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2017
Commercial paper	$ 25,000	45,000	(45,000)	25,000
Total	$ 25,000	45,000	(45,000)	25,000

The Board of Regents has approved the University’s $250.0 million commercial paper program in an ongoing resolution. The University may issue commercial paper at any time within the limits of the resolution.

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 include State of Washington General Obligation Bonds, University General Revenue Bonds, Revenue Bonds payable from specific revenue streams relating to participating departments, State of Washington COP’s, and funds borrowed through the Capital Asset Pool that are payable back to the Invested Funds Pool at the University. These obligations have fixed interest rates ranging from 0.9% to 6.1%.

(Continued)

Debt service requirements related to bonds payable and certificates of participation payable at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Bonds Payable and Certificates of Participation Payable

(Dollars in thousands)

	State of Washington General Obligation Bonds		University of Washington Revenue Bonds		State of Washington Certificates of Participation		Total	
	Principal	**Interest**	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Principal**	**Interest**
2019	$ 12,115	3,483	41,530	76,192	1,700	325	55,345	80,000
2020	8,373	2,925	43,095	74,435	1,780	250	53,248	77,610
2021	8,764	2,501	45,940	72,524	1,870	170	56,574	75,195
2022	9,127	2,049	48,105	70,388	1,440	87	58,672	72,524
2023	9,568	1,578	46,805	68,141	215	17	56,588	69,736
2024–2028	25,284	2,426	268,195	305,628	225	9	293,704	308,063
2029–2033	1,625	32	301,485	236,223	—	—	303,110	236,255
2034–2038	—	—	285,341	168,916	—	—	285,341	168,916
2039–2043	—	—	415,455	81,843	—	—	415,455	81,843
2044–2048	—	—	160,490	11,158	—	—	160,490	11,158
Premium	5,253	—	130,218	—	684		136,155	—
Total	$ 80,109	14,994	1,786,659	1,165,448	7,914	858	1,874,682	1,181,300

Long-term liability activity for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is summarized as follows:

Long-Term Liabilities

(Dollars in thousands)

	Balance at June 30, 2017	**Additions**	**Reductions**	**Balance at June 30, 2018**	**Current portion 2018**
General obligation bonds payable	$ 87,033	—	12,177	74,856	12,115
General revenue bonds payable	1,591,691	102,560	37,810	1,656,441	41,530
Certificates of participation payable	8,855	—	1,625	7,230	1,700
Unamortized premium on bonds	133,288	17,976	15,109	136,155	15,866
CAP payable to IFP	139,035	—	2,513	136,522	2,629
Total long-term liabilities	$ 1,959,902	120,536	69,234	2,011,204	73,840

Long-Term Liabilities

(Dollars in thousands)

	Balance at June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2017	Current portion 2017
General obligation bonds payable	$ 103,258	9,130	25,355	87,033	12,177
General revenue bonds payable	1,457,881	205,160	71,350	1,591,691	37,810
Certificates of participation payable	10,400	—	1,545	8,855	1,625
Unamortized premium on bonds	109,987	37,313	14,012	133,288	14,639
CAP payable to IFP	122,518	18,868	2,351	139,035	2,514
Total long-term liabilities	$ 1,804,044	270,471	114,613	1,959,902	68,765

(a) Issuance Activity

On July 14, 2016, the state of Washington refunded General Obligation Bonds totaling $9.8 million (UW portion) with new bond issuances totaling $9.1 million and premium of $1.7 million. The refunded bonds had an average interest rate and coupon rate of 5.00%; the new bonds have an average coupon rate of 4.90%. The refunding decreased the total debt service payments to be made over the next eight years by $1.1 million and resulted in a total economic gain of $958 thousand.

On November 9, 2016, the University issued $205.2 million in General Revenue & Refunding Bonds, 2016 A&B, at a premium of $35.6 million. Part of the proceeds were used to refund existing debt. The amount of refunded bonds was $38.2 million; the amount of refunding bonds was $35.0 million (plus premium of $5.0 million). The refunded bonds had coupon rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% with an average coupon of 4.68%; the new bonds have an average coupon of 4.39%. The refunding decreased the total debt service payments to be made over the next 21 years by $6.2 million and resulted in a total economic gain of $5.0 million. The remainder of the proceeds will be used to fund a variety of projects. The average life of the 2016 A&B General Revenue Bonds is 17.2 years with final maturity on December 1, 2046. The average coupon of these bonds is 4.80%.

On February 15, 2018, the University issued $102.6 million in General Revenue & Refunding Bonds, 2018, at a premium of $18.0 million. The proceeds were used to fund various projects such as implementation of the Housing and Food Services master capital plan, Phase 4A, and construction of Life Science building. In addition, proceeds were used to pay off $90.0 million in commercial paper. The 2018 bonds have 5.0% coupon rates. The average life of the 2018 General Revenue bonds is 15.6 years with final maturity on April 1, 2048.

(Continued)

(b) Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the University defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the ILP's financial statements. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, $308.0 thousand and $38.7 million, respectively, of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

(8) Related-Party Transactions

The University provides support to the Program by providing the following items:

- Use of the University's buildings and equipment
- Administrative and accounting support
- Serving as the purchasing and disbursing agent
- Various other operational and support services

These costs are not billed but are contributed to the ILP.

All Program receivables are due from borrowers within the University. All due from the University balances are invested in the University IFP. All investments are managed by the University Treasury Office.

(9) Pension Plan

The University offers the University of Washington Retirement Plan (UWRP), a defined-contribution plan with supplemental payment to beneficiaries, when required. The ILP participates in this plan and is allocated a cost for the participation of this plan. The cost is included in the benefits load rate set by the University in calculating its fringe benefit expense and is applied on a per employee basis and is not a significant dollar amount.

University of Washington Retirement Plan (403(b))

Faculty, librarians and professional staff are eligible to participate in the University of Washington Retirement Plan, a 403(b) defined-contribution plan administered by the University.

403(b) Plan Description – Contributions to the plan are invested by participants in annuity contracts or mutual fund accounts offered by one or more fund sponsors. Employees have at all times a 100% vested interest in their accumulations. Benefits from the plan are available upon separation or retirement at the member's option. RCW 28B.10.400 et. seq. assigns the authority to the University of Washington Board of Regents to establish and amend benefit provisions.

403(b) Plan Funding Policy – Employee contribution rates, based on age, are 5.0%, 7.5% or 10.0% of salary. The University matches the contributions of employees. Within parameters established by the legislature, contribution requirements may be established or amended by the University of Washington Board of Regents.

(Continued)

(10) Commitments and Contingencies

The Program is subject to claims and lawsuits that are covered by the University's self-insurance fund.

(11) Subsequent Events

On July 16, 2018, the University repaid $25.0 million of commercial paper debt with University funds.

On August 8, 2018, the University issued $35.0 million in commercial paper. The proceeds will be used to fund the Life Sciences Building and Phase 4a of the Housing Master Plan.