The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York

Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2026 and 2025



Report of Independent Auditors

To The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York and its subsidiaries (the "University"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the related consolidated statements of activities for the year ended June 30, 2026 and of cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, including the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the changes in its net assets for the year ended June 30, 2026, and its cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the University and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Other Matter

We previously audited the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025, and the related consolidated statements of activities and of cash flows for the year then ended (the statement of activities is not presented herein), and in our report dated October 23, 2025, we expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying summarized financial information as of June 30, 2025 and for the year then ended is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements from which it has been derived.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the University's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the consolidated financial statements are issued.

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with US GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with US GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the University's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Columbia University Financial Overview For The Year 2025-2026, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the consolidated financial statements or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

New York, New York
October 30, 2026

The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
At June 30, 2026 and 2025
(in thousands of dollars)

	June 2026	June 2025
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$960,374	$1,145,338
Accounts receivable, net	849,623	1,058,912
Securities held in trust by others	745	615
Pledges receivable, net	556,831	565,308
Investments, at fair value	19,468,117	16,467,335
Institutional real estate	1,209,873	1,245,213
Land, buildings, and equipment, net	4,833,953	4,876,382
Right of use, lease assets	283,668	257,879
Other assets	508,681	445,455
Total assets	**$28,671,865**	**$26,062,437**
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$554,606	$525,283
Deferred revenue and other prepayments	364,105	375,372
Finance lease obligations	128,400	134,910
Right of use, lease obligations	299,908	271,231
Conditional asset retirement obligations	151,358	144,784
Accrued employee benefit liabilities	730,516	630,821
Federal student loan funds	17,343	20,775
Bonds and notes payable	3,017,042	2,786,770
Other long-term liabilities	721,401	654,789
Total liabilities	**5,984,679**	**5,544,735**
Net assets		
Without donor restrictions	8,789,200	8,289,023
With donor restrictions	13,897,986	12,228,679
Total net assets	**22,687,186**	**20,517,702**
Total liabilities and net assets	**$28,671,865**	**$26,062,437**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York
Consolidated Statements of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026, with Summarized Comparative 2025 Totals
(in thousands of dollars)

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	June 2026	June 2025
Operating activities				
Revenues and support				
Tuition and fees (net of $635,802 and $622,628 in financial aid grants, respectively)	$1,681,085		$1,681,085	$1,577,424
Government grants and contracts	1,098,982		1,098,982	1,313,663
Private gifts, grants and contracts	379,803	271,458	651,261	589,804
Revenue from other educational and research activities	267,076		267,076	251,788
Patient care revenue	2,016,819		2,016,819	1,896,816
Investment income and gains utilized	617,730	321,114	938,844	863,091
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	263,913		263,913	252,393
Net assets released from restrictions	475,116	(475,116)		
Total operating revenues and support	**6,800,524**	**117,456**	**6,917,980**	**6,744,979**
Expenses				
Instruction and educational administration	2,431,787		2,431,787	2,463,886
Research	882,173		882,173	988,703
Patient care expense	1,794,834		1,794,834	1,680,654
Operation and maintenance of plant	417,122		417,122	407,951
Institutional support	491,463		491,463	459,797
Auxiliary enterprises	230,903		230,903	229,453
Depreciation	320,112		320,112	322,573
Interest	90,420		90,420	79,363
Total expenses	**6,658,814**		**6,658,814**	**6,632,380**
Change in net assets from operating activities	**141,710**	**117,456**	**259,166**	**112,599**
Nonoperating activities				
Endowment gifts		177,805	177,805	177,866
Current year realized and unrealized capital gains	764,874	1,845,452	2,610,326	1,677,606
Endowment appreciation utilized	(258,608)	(551,562)	(810,170)	(721,359)
Changes in philanthropy related valuations	973	60,991	61,964	40,220
Changes in pension and postretirement obligations	(2,012)		(2,012)	(12,673)
Other	(127,595)		(127,595)	(550,856)
Reclassification	(19,165)	19,165		
Change in net assets from nonoperating activities	**358,467**	**1,551,851**	**1,910,318**	**610,804**
Change in net assets	**500,177**	**1,669,307**	**2,169,484**	**723,403**
Net assets at beginning of year	**8,289,023**	**12,228,679**	**20,517,702**	**19,794,299**
Net assets at end of year	**$8,789,200**	**$13,897,986**	**$22,687,186**	**$20,517,702**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025
(in thousands of dollars)

	June 2026	June 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Includes adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cashflow from operating activities):		
Change in net assets	$2,169,484	$723,403
Depreciation expense and loss on disposal of assets	325,450	325,867
Institutional real estate depreciation	36,579	38,962
Change in right of use leases and interest on finance lease obligations and conditional asset retirement obligations	16,216	14,795
Realized and unrealized gains	(2,511,870)	(1,548,745)
Partnership distributions from endowment	874,392	581,439
Contributions restricted for permanent investment, plant, and split-interest agreements	(250,906)	(199,369)
Contributions other than cash	(302)	(139)
Accreted interest on bonds	205	262
Change in unamortized bond premium and issuance costs	(26,434)	(28,559)
Changes in philanthropy related valuations	(61,964)	(40,220)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	205,080	(258,450)
Pledges receivable, net	8,477	(31,420)
Other assets	(66,020)	(2,501)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	21,092	29,555
Deferred revenue and other prepayments	(11,267)	5,607
Accrued employee benefit liabilities	99,695	68,563
Conditional asset retirement obligations and other long-term liabilities	(3,482)	(136,502)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	**824,425**	**(457,452)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sales of investments	3,681,872	4,303,102
Purchases of investments	(4,902,496)	(4,046,410)
Collections from student notes	6,901	7,733
Student notes issued	(2,692)	(2,991)
Investment in cash and securities held in trust by others	(130)	(26)
Sales of institutional real estate	62,681	
Purchases of institutional real estate	(49,987)	(70,962)
Purchases of plant and equipment	(275,743)	(328,595)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,479,594)**	**(138,149)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from contributions for:		
Investment in endowment	187,874	161,024
Investment in plant	61,629	35,170
Investment in split-interest agreements	1,403	3,175
Investment income on split-interest agreements	4,380	4,223
Payments on split-interest agreements	(6,132)	(6,050)
Payments on finance lease obligations	(10,821)	(13,107)
Repayment of commercial paper	(184,500)	
Proceeds from commercial paper issuance	79,500	105,000
Repayment of bonds and notes payable	(164,735)	(65,250)
Proceeds from bond and note issuance	526,236	525,753
Net change in federal student loan funds	(3,432)	(2,818)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**491,402**	**747,120**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(163,767)	151,519
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,158,643	1,007,124
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**$994,876**	**$1,158,643**
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash and cash equivalents as shown in the Statements of Financial Position	$960,374	$1,145,338
Cash included in Investments, at fair value (see Note 5)	34,502	13,305
Total cash and cash equivalents as shown on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	**$994,876**	**$1,158,643**
Change in accounts payable for land, buildings, and equipment	($8,231)	$13,194
Equipment and space acquired through finance lease obligations	$6,884	$10,844
Right of use lease assets acquired through new right of use lease obligations	$64,045	$33,958
Cash paid during the year for interest	$115,973	$102,341

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

1. Organization

The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York (the "University") is a private, nonsectarian, nonprofit institution of higher education, recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, whose activities are concentrated at three locations in New York City and extend around the globe. The University provides instruction through seventeen undergraduate, graduate, and professional schools. It operates a variety of research institutes and a library system to support its teaching, learning, and research activities. The University performs research, training, and other services under grants and contracts with agencies of the federal government and other sponsoring organizations. The University enrolls 35,978 full-time and part-time students.

Columbia University Irving Medical Center
Columbia University Irving Medical Center ("CUIMC"), a division of the University, located in the Washington Heights section of northern Manhattan, is one of the largest academic medical centers in the United States. It is composed of four schools: Vagelos College of Physicians and Surgeons, Mailman School of Public Health, College of Dental Medicine, and School of Nursing.

CUIMC has three primary areas of focus: patient care, scientific research, and education. Patient care activities include patient visits performed by Columbia faculty through its medical faculty practice plan, as well as clinical, educational and administration services provided to hospitals and other health care institutions through contractual agreements for services in the form of interinstitutional professional service agreements and medical service agreements. CUIMC faculty provide patient care in specialty and subspecialty areas at hospitals in the tristate area and in other parts of the country and the world. CUIMC offers a wide variety of degrees, certifications, and continuing education in health sciences.

CUIMC maintains several clinical and education affiliation agreements with other organizations. The most significant affiliation agreements are with New-York-Presbyterian (NYP), Lawrence Hospital, and Harlem Hospital. The majority of CUIMC's full-time faculty hold clinical appointments and have admitting privileges at NYP/CUIMC Campus. Certain faculty physicians also provide patient care and supervision of residents at NYP network hospitals and other affiliates.

Other Activities
The University holds a number of limited liability companies, not-for-profit corporations and international organizations, which are established to facilitate various program and research objectives, and the results of which are included in the University's consolidated financial statements, including:

- Columbia Investment Management Company, LLC, a New York limited liability company formed by the University to manage the University's investment assets under the supervision of a Board appointed by the Trustees of the University and subject to the oversight of the Committee on Finance of the Trustees.
- Reid Hall Inc., located in Paris, France, which was donated to the University in 1964. Reid Hall, Inc., a corporation organized under New York membership corporation law as an educational and charitable organization, operates Reid Hall to promote, facilitate, and aid the educational, cultural, and social interests of students studying in France.
- Columbia University Healthcare, Inc., a not-for-profit practice entity in which the University is the sole corporate member.

- ColumbiaDoctors of New Jersey, P.C., ColumbiaDoctors of Bergen County, P.C. and ColumbiaDoctors of Connecticut, P.C., which are professional corporations in which the University is the sole corporate member.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies of the University are as follows:

Basis of Consolidation
The consolidated financial statements of the University include the accounts of all academic and administrative departments of the University.

All significant intercompany accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

Basis of Presentation
The University maintains its accounts in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Under this method of accounting, resources for various purposes are classified into funds that are consistent with activities or objectives specified by donors. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund.

For reporting purposes, the University prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), including the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 958 Not-for-Profit Entities that requires resources be classified for reporting purposes based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the University classifies fund balances as without donor restrictions or with donor restrictions.

The consolidated financial statements of the University have, in all material respects, been prepared on an accrual basis.

Revenues and Expenses
Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless the use of those assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains and losses on investments are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions, unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law.

Revenue Recognition
Revenue related to exchange transactions is recognized under the provisions of the applicable ASC Topic, which is typically ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

The University recognizes contributions in accordance with the revenue recognition provisions of ASC Topic 958-605, Not-for-Profit Entities. Revenue is considered a contribution if it is determined not to be an exchange transaction.

Revenue recognition for the University's significant types of revenue is discussed below.

Tuition, Fees, Room and Board, and Financial Aid
Student related income includes Tuition and fees revenue derived from academic programs and room and board revenue derived from the provision of such related services to students; these revenues are recorded in "Tuition and fees" and "Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises", respectively. Gross revenue is based on published rates and is recorded net of explicit price concessions such as financial aid grants which are applied to tuition and fees. Revenue is recognized in the period in which the University satisfies its performance obligations to its students. Given the timing of each year's academic sessions, nearly all performance obligations on behalf of the University are completed within the fiscal year.

The timing(s) of billings, cash collections and revenue recognition results in accounts receivable, deferred revenue and student deposits on the consolidated statements of financial position. Receivables are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the University will collect substantially all of the consideration to which it is entitled in exchange for goods and services transferred to the student. Receipts received in advance of goods and services performed are recorded as deferred revenue or student deposits.

Contributions and Pledges Receivable
Contributions for University operations and plant, including unconditional promises to give ("pledges"), are recognized as operating revenue in the period received. Contributions to endowment are recognized as nonoperating revenue in the period received. Amounts expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of estimated future cash flows, net of an allowance for uncollectable pledges. The discounts on those pledges are computed using an interest rate for the year in which the promise was received and considers market and credit risk as applicable. Subsequent years' accretion of the discount is included in contribution revenue. Conditional promises to give are not recognized as revenue until such time as the conditions are met.

Grant and Contract Income
The University receives grant and contract income from governmental and private sources. The funding may represent a nonreciprocal transaction in which the resources provided are for the benefit of the University, the funding organization's mission, or the public at large, or it may be a reciprocal transaction in exchange for an equivalent benefit in return.

Revenues from exchange transactions are recognized as performance obligations are satisfied which in most cases mirrors the timing of when related costs are incurred. Revenues from non-exchange transactions may be subject to conditions in the form of both a barrier to entitlement and a refund of amounts paid (or a release from obligation to make future payments). The University recognizes revenue earned from conditional non-exchange transactions when the barrier is satisfied, typically as related costs are incurred. At June 30, 2026, the University has grants or contracts for which it has not yet met all obligations to recognize revenue, or the right to recognize revenue is dependent on future events. These open commitments total $2.9 billion and it is expected that revenue will be recognized as the University fulfills its obligations over several years. In addition, the University has elected the simultaneous release option for conditional contributions that are also subject to purpose restrictions. Under this option, net assets without donor restrictions will include the donor-restricted contributions if the purpose restrictions are met in the same reporting year as the revenue is recognized.

Indirect cost recoveries on federally sponsored programs, such as the recovery of facilities and administrative (F&A) costs, are at reimbursement rates negotiated with the University's cognizant agency, the Department of Health and Human Services. Amounts totaled $293.0 million and $341.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and are included in Government Grants and Contracts.

Patient Care Revenue
Patient care revenue relates to four distinct areas: medical faculty practice plans, affiliation agreements, medical and professional service agreements, and dental clinic.

The University recognizes "Patient care revenue" when the performance obligations under contracts are satisfied. Revenue related to the unsatisfied obligations will be deferred into the following fiscal year. The University determines transaction price based on gross charges for services provided, reduced by explicit price concessions based on agreements with third-party payers, and implicit price concessions which are reflected as an allowance for doubtful accounts. Allowance for doubtful accounts is determined based on its historical collection experience with these classes of patients using a portfolio approach, as well as current and future conditions that may further impact collectability.

- Medical faculty practice and Dental Clinic revenues are reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers, and others for services rendered. These revenues are $1,111.3 million and $1,120.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, derived mainly from third-party payers, including commercial insurance and managed care companies (58 percent), Medicare (18 percent), Medicaid (13 percent), direct patient payment (10 percent), and other (1 percent). As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, patient accounts receivable, included within "Accounts receivable, net", amounts to $107.4 million and $112.2 million, respectively.

- The University's affiliation agreements with area hospitals generated $666.1 million and $589.0 million of revenue for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, "Accounts receivable, net" includes $231.6 million and $184.1 million, respectively, relating to these agreements.

- Medical service agreements generated $65.4 million and $61.7 million of revenue for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and other patient care activities generated $174.1 million and $125.3 million of revenue for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Patient care revenue is supported by Patient care expenses, which include direct expenses associated with providing patient care services, as well as administrative functions within the University's faculty practice organization. Patient care expense does not include rent or utilities in clinical space, as those costs are aggregated with all University space costs within "Operation and maintenance of plant" in the consolidated statements of activities.

Research and Development
The University engages in numerous research and development projects, which may be partially or fully sponsored by governmental and private funds. These costs are charged to operating expense as incurred. The University periodically funds and develops patents for certain technologies, then licenses the usage of these patents to companies for a specified period of time. The revenue, net of

payments due to third parties, is recorded in "Revenue from other educational and research activities" in the consolidated statements of activities. Costs incurred with developing and maintaining these patents are expensed as incurred.

Institutional Support
Institutional support expense includes central administrative functions and expenses that support the management of the University. This category also includes any net operating surplus or deficit of the University's benefit pool, as recoveries from units across the University may be less than or greater than benefits paid in a given year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents are recorded at fair value; those that are not part of the University's investment portfolio include several depository accounts, checking accounts, institutional money market funds, and similar temporary investments with maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase. The University has elected to classify cash equivalents that are part of the University's investment portfolio as short-term investments within "Investments, at fair value" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Investments
The University's investments, consisting primarily of publicly traded fixed income and equity securities, alternative investments, and cash held for reinvestment, are stated at fair value as of June 30, 2026 and 2025. Alternative investments include investments in absolute return strategy funds, private equity funds, and real asset funds. The management of each respective fund provides the fair value of the investment. The University reflects its share of the partnerships or corporations in the consolidated financial statements.

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The University believes that the net asset value of its alternative investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of June 30, 2026 and 2025. Because alternative investment funds are not marketable, the estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for the investment existed. Such differences could be material. The amount of gain or loss associated with these investments is reflected in the consolidated financial statements based on the University's proportionate share in the net assets of these investments.

The University's presentation in the consolidated statements of cash flows for limited liability partnerships, limited liability corporations, and other similarly structured investments is consistent with the accounting for equity method investments as it represents the underlying nature of these investments in which the University has a capital account.

The University records purchases and sales of securities on a trade-date basis. Realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of average cost of securities sold and are reflected in the consolidated statements of activities. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date, and interest income is recorded on an accrual basis.

Split-Interest Agreements
The University's split-interest agreements with donors consist primarily of charitable gift annuities, pooled income funds, and irrevocable charitable remainder trusts for which the University serves as

custodian and trustee. Assets are invested and payments are made to donors and/or other beneficiaries in accordance with the respective agreements.

Contribution revenues for split-interest agreements are recognized at the dates the agreements are established net of the present value of the estimated future payments to be made to the beneficiaries, if applicable, under these agreements. The discounts on those agreements are computed using an interest rate for the year in which the contribution was received and considers market and credit risk as applicable. Assets related to these agreements are recorded in "Investments, at fair value" and the liability for the present value of the estimated future payments to be made to the beneficiaries is recorded in "Other long-term liabilities" in the consolidated statements of financial position. Adjustments to the fair value of these agreements are recorded in the consolidated statements of activities under "Changes in philanthropy related valuations".

Institutional Real Estate
Institutional real estate consists primarily of properties proximate to the University's campuses, the primary purpose of which is to house faculty, staff, and graduate students. The income earned on this investment is used primarily to finance operating expenditures. The properties are valued at cost and depreciated over useful lives ranging from twelve and one half to fifty years.

Land, Buildings, and Equipment
Land, buildings, and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over useful lives ranging from ten to one hundred years for buildings and building improvements and two to twenty years for equipment, consistent with the method used for government cost reimbursement purposes. Capitalized software costs are amortized over seven years. Upon disposal of assets, the costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is included in the consolidated statements of activities.

Collections
The University's collections include works of art, literary works, historical treasures and artifacts maintained in the University's libraries and museums. These collections are protected and preserved for public exhibition, education, research, and the furtherance of public service. Proceeds realized from deaccessioning collection items are to be used for the acquisition of new items for the University's collection and/or enhancing the life, usefulness or quality of the existing collection through long-term direct care and preservation, which includes conservation care, cataloging and documenting and proper access and use of the collection. Accordingly, such collections are not capitalized and contributed items are not recognized as revenue for financial statement purposes.

Interest in External Trusts Held by Others
The University is the beneficiary of certain external trusts administered by others, including irrevocable split-interest agreements and perpetual trusts. These trusts are recognized as contributions with donor restrictions when the University receives sufficient reliable information and documentation that establishes the trust's existence, the University's beneficial interest, and the value of that interest. The net value is recorded in "Investments, at fair value" in the consolidated statements of financial position. Adjustments to the fair value of the University's interest are reported as "Changes in philanthropy related valuations", in nonoperating activity in the consolidated statements of activities.

Leases
The University records lease arrangements for space and equipment in accordance with ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). Arrangements in which substantially all of the risks of ownership have been transferred to the University are accounted for as finance leases and extend up to seven years for equipment and up to 50 years for space.

Arrangements which do not qualify for finance lease treatment but still provide the University the right to use the underlying asset are deemed to be right of use leases. These leases are recorded on the statements of financial position as "Right of use, lease assets" offset by "Right of use, lease obligations". The University has elected the short-term lease exemption policy which permits an entity to not capitalize short-term leases in its statements of financial position. The University uses an incremental borrowing rate for discounting leases, as applicable, and has elected to separate lease and non-lease components in the calculation. Right of use leases typically extend up to five years for equipment and up to 20 years for space.

Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations
Conditional asset retirement obligations are recognized for remediation or disposal of asbestos, underground storage tanks, soil, and radioactive sources and equipment as required by law. The fair value of the liability is recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position in the period in which it occurred, provided that it can be reasonably estimated.

Other Long-Term Liabilities
Other long-term liabilities are obligations that extend beyond one year, or operating cycle, whichever is longer. The obligations for medical malpractice liabilities, self-insurance reserves, the fixed payer interest rate swap agreement, split-interest agreement liabilities, and other commitments are categorized in other long-term liabilities.

Use of Estimates
Management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant estimates include valuation of investments without readily determinable prices in active markets, useful lives of depreciable assets, actuarially determined costs associated with split-interest agreements, pension, postemployment and postretirement benefits, explicit and implicit price concessions for patient and other receivables, insurance obligations, and conditional asset retirement obligations.

2025 Presentation
Within the consolidated statements of activities, prior year presentation of net asset categorization has been condensed for comparative purposes. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the University's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025. Further, certain prior year information has been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

3. Net Assets

The University classifies its net assets as without donor restrictions or with donor restrictions. Periodically, donor redesignations may result in reclassifications of net assets. Descriptions of the two net asset categories and the types of transactions affecting each category follow.

Without Donor Restrictions—Net assets that are not subject to explicit donor-imposed restrictions. This category includes funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowment and other undesignated funds such as tuition and other current funds, gifts without restrictions (including gifts whose donor-imposed restrictions were met during the fiscal year), net investment in plant, and student loan funds.

With Donor Restrictions—Net assets that are subject to explicit donor-imposed stipulations. This includes net assets with donor restrictions that will be satisfied by actions of the University, the passage of time, or both. These net assets include gifts for which the donor-imposed restriction(s) have not been met in the year of receipt (including gifts for capital projects not yet placed in service), pledges, split-interest agreements, and net assets from donor-restricted endowments not yet appropriated for spending. Once the restrictions are satisfied, or deemed satisfied, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

Also included in this category are net assets with donor restrictions that require these to be maintained permanently by the University and invested to provide a perpetual source of income. Net assets with donor restrictions that are permanent include (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) realized and unrealized gains and losses to the permanent endowment when stipulated by the donor gift instrument.

The composition of the University's net assets as of June 30 are as follows:

	2026	2025
With Donor Restrictions		
Endowment funds	$ 12,455,311	$ 10,874,411
Unexpended capital and other [(a)]	674,888	608,413
Pledges receivable	556,831	565,308
Annuity and life income funds	210,956	180,547
Total, Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	13,897,986	12,228,679
Without Donor Restrictions		
Board designated endowment	5,454,830	5,043,079
Undesignated	3,334,370	3,245,944
Total, Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	8,789,200	8,289,023
Total Net Assets	$ 22,687,186	$ 20,517,702

[(a)] Includes capital gifts not yet released from restriction, unspent gift and endowment income balances, and student loan funds.

4. Operating Measurement

The University divides its consolidated statements of activities into operating and nonoperating activities. The operating activities of the University include all income and expenses related to carrying out its mission focused on education, research, and patient care. Operating revenues include investment income and endowment appreciation utilized to fund current operations, the largest portion of which is the distribution of funds budgeted in accordance with the endowment spending rule.

Nonoperating activities include current year realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, including realized gain distributions from fund investments, less amounts withdrawn from endowment appreciation to fund operations. Nonoperating activities also include new gifts to donor-restricted endowments that the University must hold in perpetuity, changes in net assets held by Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center (CPMC) Fund, Inc., changes in funds held by others in perpetuity, present value adjustments to split-interest agreements, changes in pension and postretirement obligations, gains or losses on the defeasance of debt, reclassifications, certain uninsured losses or settlements, and/or other items unique or one time in nature.

5. Long-Term Investments and Fair Value

The University values its investments at fair value for financial assets and liabilities. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. GAAP establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs reflect the entity's own assumptions about how market participants would value an asset or liability based on the best information available. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value utilize relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The University follows a fair value hierarchy based on three levels of inputs, described below:

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

Fair value for Level 2 is based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, or other significant market-based inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Fair value for Level 3 is based on valuation techniques that use significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all. The inputs into the determination of fair value are based upon the best information in the circumstance and may require significant management judgment.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. In determining the categorization of the University's investments within the fair value hierarchy, the University has considered market information including observable net asset values and the length of time until the investment will become redeemable. Investments for which fair value is measured using net asset values ("NAV") as a practical expedient are excluded from the hierarchy and have been reported separately within the table below. The categorization of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of that instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the University's perceived risk of that instrument.

The University holds certain investments for which fair value is determined generally by using the unadjusted NAV per share as provided by the fund manager as a practical expedient. Investments categorized as NAV include the University's ownership in funds that invest in alternative assets (i.e. absolute return strategy funds, private equity funds, and real asset funds) and funds that invest in equity and fixed income strategies for which observable net asset values are not available. The value of the University's investments in these funds represents the University's ownership interest in the net asset value of the respective fund. Items classified as NAV do not have a quoted price in an active market place. As a practical expedient, the University estimates the fair value of an investment at the measurement date using the NAV reported by the fund manager without further adjustment, provided the NAV has been calculated in accordance with or in a manner consistent with GAAP, and provided further that the University does not expect to sell the investment at a value other than NAV. The University has various processes and controls in place to ensure investment fair value is reasonable and performs various due diligence procedures over its

investments including an assessment of applicable accounting policies, a review of the valuation procedures employed, and consideration of redemption features and price transparency.

The following tables present assets measured at fair value and NAV at June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025.

	2026				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total
Investments:					
Short-term investments	$ 1,089,378	$ 417,507			$ 1,506,885
Global equities	1,238,476	31,592	$ 124	$ 5,317,865	6,588,057
Fixed income	178,267	38,663			216,930
Absolute return strategies			4,998	4,580,876	4,585,874
Private equity	44,305		97,177	4,442,087	4,583,569
Real assets	251		5,737	1,253,608	1,259,596
Interest in external trusts and entities			421,356		421,356
Subtotal, Investments	2,550,677	487,762	529,392	15,594,436	19,162,267
Net receivables (payables)					305,850
Investments, at fair value					$ 19,468,117

	2025				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total
Investments:					
Short-term investments	$ 185,658	$ 474,351			$ 660,009
Global equities	1,328,269	9,457	$ 101	$ 4,443,868	5,781,695
Fixed income	207,780	29,364			237,144
Absolute return strategies				3,889,081	3,889,081
Private equity	55,518		93,367	3,910,304	4,059,189
Real assets	454		9,372	1,403,855	1,413,681
Interest in external trusts and entities			370,915		370,915
Subtotal, Investments	1,777,679	513,172	473,755	13,647,108	16,411,714
Net receivables (payables)					55,621
Investments, at fair value					$ 16,467,335

Short-Term Investments
Short-term investments include government securities and money market instruments and are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Global Equities and Fixed Income
Global equities and fixed income consist of investments in publicly traded U.S. and foreign common and preferred equities, funds that invest in equity and fixed income based strategies, and cash held in separate accounts committed to these strategies. The fair value of these investments is based on quoted market prices. Investments that are listed on an exchange are valued, in general, at the last reported sale price (or, if there is no sales price, at the last reported bid price, or, in the absence of reported bid prices, at the mean between the last reported bid and asked prices thereof). Fund investments in equity and fixed income based strategies are valued in accordance with NAV provided by the investment managers of the underlying funds.

Alternative Investments
Alternative investments include absolute return strategies, private equity, and real assets. Holdings in these strategies may be in funds or in separate accounts with direct investments in listed equities and fixed income, as well as cash committed to fund these investments. Private equity funds include large market, leveraged buyout, and venture capital based strategies. The University values these investments in accordance with valuations provided by the investment managers of the underlying funds. Investments in securities that are publicly traded, whether held by a fund or in a separate account, are generally valued based on observable market prices unless a restriction exists. In addition, investments in a private equity fund may be publicly traded and valued based on observable market prices.

As a general rule, alternative investments are valued based upon the best information available for a given circumstance and may incorporate assumptions that are the best estimate after consideration of a variety of internal and external factors. The fair value of investments categorized as Level 1 are based on quoted prices on a public market. If no public market exists for the investments, the fair value is determined by taking into consideration, among other things, the last reported bid price obtained from pricing sources or broker quotes, the cost of the investment, prices of recent significant placements of similar investments of the same issuer, and subsequent developments concerning the companies to which the investments relate. The University's management may consider other factors in assessing the fair value of these investments.

The fair value of the alternative investment funds in the table above represents the amount the University would expect to receive at June 30, 2026 and 2025, if it had liquidated its investments on these dates. The University has performed due diligence around these investments and believes that the NAV of its alternative investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of June 30, 2026 and 2025. Alternative investments may allocate a high percentage of their assets in specific sectors of the market in order to achieve a potentially greater investment return. As a result, the investments may be susceptible to economic, political, and regulatory developments in a particular sector of the market, positive or negative, and may experience increased volatility in net asset values.

From time to time, the University may hold direct real estate investments. These investments are categorized as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. Valuation for material directly held real estate investments is determined from periodic valuations prepared by independent appraisers or broker opinions.

Interest in External Trusts Held by Others
The fair value of interest in perpetual trusts held by others is based on the University's share of the income generated by the trust, ascribed to the fair value of the assets reported by the trust.

The fair value of irrevocable split-interest agreements held by others is based on the University's share of the trust assets, net of the present value of the estimated future payments to be made to the beneficiaries, if applicable, under these agreements. The discounts on those agreements are computed using an interest rate for the year in which the contribution was received and considers market and credit risk as applicable.

Derivatives
Investment fund managers may invest in derivatives, and the value of these positions is reflected in the NAV of the respective funds. Separately, the University employs derivatives primarily to hedge its risks and to rebalance its market exposures. Derivatives used may include futures, swaps, options, and forward contracts and are reflected at fair value following the definition of Level 1 and Level 2 assets as described above. The derivatives are reflected as a receivable or payable, as appropriate, on the consolidated statements of financial position. Unrealized gain or loss from derivative investments is a component of the "Current year realized and unrealized capital gains (losses)" in the consolidated statements of activities. Certain derivative positions held within the endowment portfolio are subject to master netting agreements included within an International Swap and Derivatives Association, Inc. master agreement with each of the counterparties.

The following positions are reflected on a net basis within "Investments, at fair value" on the consolidated statements of financial position and are summarized below.

	Notional Exposure		Gross		Net	Collateral
Derivative Instruments	**Long**	**Short**	**Asset**	**Liability**	**Fair Value**	**Posted**
June 30, 2026						
Equity	$ 249,470		$ 2,960		$ 2,960	$ 33,893
June 30, 2025						
Equity	$ 82,550		$ 1,381		$ 1,381	$ 13,286

The University also holds a fixed payer interest rate swap as described in Note 14, reported in "Other long-term liabilities" on the consolidated statements of financial position. The estimated fair value of the agreement is reported as a liability of $19.7 million and $24.6 million at June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and is considered a Level 2 measurement.

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

The following tables roll forward the amounts reported in the consolidated statements of financial position for financial instruments classified by the University within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy defined above at June 30, 2026 and 2025.

	June 30, 2025	Transfers In/Out	Purchases	Sales/ Disburse-ments	Realized/ Unrealized gain/loss, net	June 30, 2026
Global equities	$ 101				$ 23	$ 124
Absolute return strategies			$ 4,998			4,998
Private equity	93,367	$ 2,998	14,756	$ (6,669)	(7,275)	97,177
Real assets	9,372			(9,318)	5,683	5,737
Interest in external trusts and entities	370,915			(9,284)	59,725	421,356
Total level 3 investments	$ 473,755	$ 2,998	$ 19,754	$ (25,271)	$ 58,156	$ 529,392

	June 30, 2024	Transfers In/Out	Purchases	Sales/ Disburse-ments	Realized/ Unrealized gain/loss, net	June 30, 2025
Global equities	$ 59				$ 42	$ 101
Private equity	89,659		$ 14,847	$ (6,732)	(4,407)	93,367
Real assets	8,070		550		752	9,372
Interest in external trusts and entities	347,602			(13,583)	36,896	370,915
Total level 3 investments	$ 445,390		$ 15,397	$ (20,315)	$ 33,283	$ 473,755

All net realized and unrealized gains (losses) in the tables above are reflected in the consolidated statements of activities. Net unrealized gains (losses) relate to those financial instruments held by the University at June 30, 2026 and 2025. The University's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out as of the end of the period. Transfers between Level 3 and Level 1, Level 3 and Level 2 as well as between Level 3 and NAV are reported at gross, due to the criteria described above. There were no significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. There were no transfers between NAV and Level 2 for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

Certain investments in global equities and absolute return strategies may be subject to restrictions that (i) limit the University's ability to withdraw capital after such investment and (ii) limit the amount that may be withdrawn as of a given redemption date. The redemption terms of the University's investments in global equity and absolute return strategy funds vary from daily to triennial, with a portion of these investments designated as "illiquid" in "sidepockets" and that portion may not be available for withdrawal until liquidated by the investing fund and redemption notice periods range from 0 days to 180 days. Generally, as noted above, the University has no discretion as to withdrawal of its investment in private equity and real asset funds; distributions are made when sales of assets are made within the funds. In general, the remaining life of these private equity and real asset funds is up to 12 years.

The University is obligated under certain investment fund agreements to advance additional funding up to specified levels over a period of several years. These commitments have fixed expiration dates and other termination clauses. At June 30, 2026, the University had unfunded commitments of approximately $2.8 billion as follows:

Asset class ($ in millions)	Remaining life of fund	Unfunded commitments	Timing to draw commitments
Absolute return strategies	N/A	$ 62	1 to 5 years
Private equity	1 to 12 years	2,052	1 to 12 years
Real assets	1 to 12 years	668	1 to 12 years
Total		$ 2,782	

The University's estimate of the lives of the funds could vary significantly depending on the investment decisions of the external fund managers, changes in the University's portfolio, and other circumstances. Furthermore, the University's obligation to fund the commitments noted above may be waived by the fund manager for a variety of reasons including market conditions and/or changes in investment strategy.

The University has various sources of internal liquidity at its disposal, including cash, short-term investments, marketable debt and equity securities, and lines of credit, which are available to fund the committed drawdowns.

Investment Return

Investment income and gains utilized on the consolidated statements of activities contains endowment appreciation utilized to fund the spending rule, institutional real estate revenue net of operating expenses and depreciation, and other investment income. "Endowment appreciation utilized", which reflects the associated funding of the spending rule, was $810.2 million and $721.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. "Current year realized and unrealized capital gains (losses)" reported in nonoperating activities reflect investment returns net of external and direct internal investment costs. Effective July 1, 2026, the University is subject to a 1.4% excise tax on net investment income as defined by the Internal Revenue Code Section 4968.

6. Endowment Funds

The University's endowment consists of approximately 6,800 separate funds established over many years for a wide variety of purposes, which include support of specific schools or departments of the University, professorships, research, faculty support, scholarships and fellowships, library, building construction, and other purposes. The endowment includes donor-restricted endowments and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. Net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The University employs a market value unit method of accounting for pooled general investments. Each participating fund enters and withdraws from the pooled investment account based on monthly unit market values. Changes in the market value of investments are distributed proportionately to each fund that participates in the investment pool. Net investment income distributed during the year is allocated on a per unit basis to each participating fund.

Relevant Law
Under New York Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("NYPMIFA"), the University may appropriate so much of a donor-restricted endowment fund as it deems prudent, considering the specific factors set forth in NYPMIFA and subject to the intent of the donor as expressed in the gift instrument. Unless stated otherwise in the gift instrument, the earnings in an endowment fund are considered to have donor restrictions until appropriated.

The University continues to classify as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. Accumulated appreciation on donor-restricted endowment funds is also included as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the University in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by NYPMIFA.

The composition and changes in the University's endowment net assets as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, are as follows:

	2026		
Changes in University endowment net assets	**Without Donor Restrictions**	**With Donor Restrictions**	**Total**
Opening balance - June 30, 2025	$ 5,043,079	$ 10,874,411	$ 15,917,490
Changes:			
Investment return	807,956	1,900,075	2,708,031
New gifts	687	207,212	207,899
Appropriation for expenditure	(435,746)	(564,621)	(1,000,367)
Transfers	50,707	26,381	77,088
Other / Reclassifications	(11,853)	11,853	
Closing balance - June 30, 2026	$ 5,454,830	$ 12,455,311	$ 17,910,141
University endowment composition			
Donor-restricted endowment funds:			
Restricted in perpetuity		$ 4,925,492	$ 4,925,492
Appreciation		6,652,633	6,652,633
Board designated endowment:			
Departmental funds	$ 2,491,120	600,805	3,091,925
University funds	1,963,771		1,963,771
Institutional real estate, net	999,939		999,939
CPMC Fund, Inc.		15,025	15,025
Interests in perpetual trusts held by others		261,356	261,356
University's endowment value	$ 5,454,830	$ 12,455,311	$ 17,910,141

Note: The tables above do not include split-interest agreements, net of $217,357 and pledges receivable, net of $240,239.

Reconciliation to Investments, at fair value		
Investments, at fair value		$ 19,468,117
Add:		
Institutional real estate, net	999,939	
Other receivables and payables	3,959	1,003,898
Subtract:		
Other long-term investments	(2,204,363)	
Split-interest agreements	(283,141)	
Funds held on behalf of others	(74,370)	(2,561,874)
University's endowment value		$ 17,910,141

	2025		
Changes in University endowment net assets	**Without Donor Restrictions**	**With Donor Restrictions**	**Total**
Opening balance - June 30, 2024	$ 4,778,879	$ 10,003,613	$ 14,782,492
Changes:			
Investment return	514,852	1,191,577	1,706,429
New gifts	1,424	165,652	167,076
Appropriation for expenditure	(280,282)	(544,924)	(825,206)
Transfers	50,087	36,612	86,699
Other / Reclassifications	(21,881)	21,881	
Closing balance - June 30, 2025	$ 5,043,079	$ 10,874,411	$ 15,917,490
University endowment composition			
Donor-restricted endowment funds:			
Restricted in perpetuity		$ 4,711,527	$ 4,711,527
Appreciation		5,379,269	5,379,269
Board designated endowment:			
Departmental funds	$ 2,251,801	535,951	2,787,752
University funds	1,808,285		1,808,285
Institutional real estate, net	982,993		982,993
CPMC Fund, Inc.		13,308	13,308
Interests in perpetual trusts held by others		234,356	234,356
University's endowment value	$ 5,043,079	$ 10,874,411	$ 15,917,490

Note: The tables above do not include split-interest agreements, net of $186,450 and pledges receivable, net of $250,308.

Reconciliation to Investments, at fair value			
Investments, at fair value			$ 16,467,335
Add:			
Institutional real estate, net		982,993	
Other receivables and payables		(4,083)	978,910
Subtract:			
Other long-term investments		(1,216,769)	
Split-interest agreements		(248,789)	
Funds held on behalf of others		(63,197)	(1,528,755)
University's endowment value			$ 15,917,490

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters
Under the University's investment policies, as approved by the Board of Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce performance which exceeds that of relevant indices for each asset class while assuming a moderate level of investment risk.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives
The University relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The University targets a diversified asset allocation to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Endowment Spending Rule
The endowment spending rule utilized by the University is designed to be directly responsive to both investment returns and the current level of price inflation. Its long-term objectives are:

- To protect the corpus of the endowment by spending no more than the real investment return;
- To cushion spending against market volatility; and
- To provide specific spending instructions and multiyear spending projections based on explicit future investment return assumptions.

The current endowment spending rule is based on two factors: first, the market value multiplied by a target spending rate of 4.5 percent, which provides a response to investment market conditions; and second, the prior year's spending plus inflation, which ties spending increases to operating needs and cushions spending against market volatility. This allows the University to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

As a general policy, each fiscal year's distribution is calculated by adding together the following:

a. The market value of the endowment at a point twelve months prior to the beginning of the given fiscal year, multiplied by the target spending rate, multiplied by a 40 percent weighting; and

b. Endowment spending in the year immediately preceding the given fiscal year, grown or reduced by an inflation factor, which is defined as the Higher Education Price Index ("HEPI"), multiplied by a 60 percent weighting.

The Trustees conduct a special review in any year in which either projected endowment distributions are 0.5 percent higher or lower than the target spending rate, or if the increase in endowment distributions over the previous year is more than 3 percentage points higher or lower than HEPI. Additionally, from time to time, management may recommend and the Trustees may approve a temporary override of the spending rule to ensure the University's ability to sustain the permanent nature of the endowment.

In addition to the base spending rate described above, the Trustees from time to time approve additional appropriations from endowment funds, which are used to support activities aligned with the purposes of those funds and the University's educational and research mission. Amounts appropriated under the base spending rule and any additional appropriations are included in

"Appropriation for expenditure" in the table of Changes in University endowment net assets within this Note.

Underwater Endowment Funds
From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the original gift value, which represents the total of the initial and subsequent donor contribution amounts. When this occurs, the deficit is classified as a reduction of donor-restricted net assets. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, no such deficits existed.

7. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable, net, consists of the following as of June 30:

	2026	2025
Patient receivables, net of contractual allowances	$ 167,209	$ 159,739
New York-Presbyterian Hospital	256,769	204,036
Government agencies	112,190	347,514
Student receivables	120,199	119,584
Student loan receivable	31,019	35,447
Other receivables	251,368	268,961
	938,754	1,135,281
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(89,131)	(76,369)
Accounts receivable, net	$ 849,623	$ 1,058,912

Patient receivables for medical services are net of an allowance for contractual reserves in the amount of $361.2 million and $340.2 million at June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

The University participates in various federal loan programs, in addition to administering institutional loan programs.

Loans receivable from students are recorded in “Accounts receivable, net” and as of June 30 are as follows:

	2026	2025
Government revolving loans	$ 13,698	$ 16,817
Institutional loans	17,321	18,630
Gross student loans	31,019	35,447
Less: Allowance for doubtful collections	(1,939)	(2,158)
Student loans receivable, net	$ 29,080	$ 33,289

Government revolving loan programs include the Federal Perkins Loan Program and certain other programs. Management regularly assesses the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful collections by performing ongoing evaluation of the student loan and student accounts receivable portfolios. Loans receivable under federally guaranteed student loan programs are subject to significant restrictions.

8. Financial Aid

Financial aid grants applied to tuition revenue on the Statement of Activities represent student support amounts for both undergraduate and graduate students. Financial aid grants provided to undergraduate students are for all or part of a student's tuition and fees, and in certain other instances, items such as room and board. Financial aid grants provided to graduate students are for all or part of a student's tuition and fees. In addition, operating expenses include funds paid to students as support in the form of non-tuition aid, fellowships, compensation, employment-related tuition waivers, prizes and awards, and other payments.

	2026	2025
Undergraduate financial aid grants	$ 292,864	$ 274,126
Graduate financial aid grants	342,938	348,502
Financial aid grants reported in net tuition	635,802	622,628
Student support payments reported in operating expenses	238,782	249,667
Total aid provided to students	$ 874,584	$ 872,295

Students also receive grants and payments from federal and state governmental agencies and other external sources to assist with educational costs. These amounts are not reported in the University's Statement of Activities as the University serves a pass-through function. Associated receipts and disbursements are $134.8 million and $137.2 million in years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

9. Pledges Receivable

Unconditional promises to give appear as pledges receivable and revenue with donor restrictions. Pledges are recorded net of an allowance for doubtful contributions and a discount to reflect the net present value based on projected cash flows. Periodically unconditional promises to give are reviewed for collectability. As a result, the allowance for doubtful contributions may be adjusted and some receivables may be adjusted or cancelled. Such changes will be reflected in "Pledges Receivable, net" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Unconditional promises, and their expected collection dates, were as follows at June 30:

	2026	2025
Less than one year	$ 218,418	$ 241,527
One to five years	307,760	313,601
More than five years	209,366	185,886
Total unconditional promises	735,544	741,014
Less: Allowances and NPV discount	(178,713)	(175,706)
Net pledges receivable	$ 556,831	$ 565,308

New pledges recorded in the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, were discounted at an average annual rate of 4.34 percent and 4.13 percent, respectively, using a rate that considers market and credit risk. Credit risk is also considered in the allowance for doubtful contributions.

Pledges receivable were intended for the following purposes as of June 30:

	2026	2025
Endowment for educational and general purposes	$ 240,239	$ 250,308
New construction and modernization of plant	105,474	90,613
Support of University operations	211,118	224,387
Net pledges receivable	$ 556,831	$ 565,308

The University also has other conditional pledges and promises to give of $360.7 million as of June 30, 2026, which are not currently reflected in the consolidated financial statements. These represent either gifts with donor-imposed conditions or other promises that have not yet met the requirements for recognition.

10. Land, Buildings, and Equipment

Investments in land, buildings, and equipment, net, consisted of the following at June 30:

	2026			2025		
	Total Land, Buildings, and Equipment	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Land, Buildings, and Equipment	Total Land, Buildings, and Equipment	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Land, Buildings, and Equipment
Land	$ 536,865		$ 536,865	$ 536,865		$ 536,865
Building and building improvements	8,526,529	$ (4,816,097)	3,710,432	8,331,382	$ (4,572,083)	3,759,299
Construction in progress	364,413		364,413	355,844		355,844
Equipment	794,713	(572,470)	222,243	772,228	(547,854)	224,374
Total	$ 10,222,520	$ (5,388,567)	$ 4,833,953	$ 9,996,319	$ (5,119,937)	$ 4,876,382

Building and building improvements include physical assets owned by the University as well as leasehold improvements, financed space leases, and construction in progress. The net book value of financed space leases at June 30, 2026 and 2025, was $61.7 million and $65.7 million, respectively.

Equipment includes physical assets owned by the University as well as software costs and moveable equipment acquired through finance leases.

The University uses componentized depreciation to calculate depreciation expense for buildings and building improvements for research facilities included in operations. The costs of research facilities are separated into the building shell, building service systems, and fixed equipment, and each component is separately depreciated.

11. Accrued Employee Benefit Liabilities

Accrued employee benefit liabilities arise from employment at the University. These include liabilities for pension, postretirement benefits, postemployment benefits, unused vacation, and deferred compensation.

Postemployment benefits relating to workers' compensation, short-term disability, and continuation of medical benefits for those on long-term disability are provided to former or inactive employees after employment but before retirement. The University records the costs of such benefits on an accrual basis if the employee has provided the services from which those benefits are derived. As of June 30, 2026 and 2025, the actuarially computed liabilities on the University's consolidated statements of financial position are $57.0 million and $57.9 million, respectively and included in "Accrued employee benefit liabilities" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

12. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Costs

Pension Plan Benefits

The University has two non-contributory pension plans (the "pension plans") for supporting staff employees. Both pension plans include defined benefits for past and future service, and are subject to collective bargaining agreements.

In addition, the University provides retirement benefits for full-time faculty, officers, certain other employees, and supporting staff under various defined contribution plans. University contributions for the plans reported in operating expenses were $234.6 million and $229.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Postretirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

The University provides postretirement health care and life insurance benefits for certain employees. The University accrues the estimated cost of these benefits over the years that eligible employees render service.

Obligations and Funded Status

The University recognizes the difference between benefit obligations and any plan assets of the University's defined benefit and other postretirement benefit plans on the consolidated statements of financial position. In addition, unamortized amounts (e.g., net actuarial gains or losses and prior service cost or credits) are recognized as changes to net assets without donor restrictions and those amounts are adjusted as they are subsequently recognized as components of net periodic pension cost.

Cumulative amounts recognized in net assets without donor restrictions are as follows:

	Pension Plan Benefits		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net actuarial loss / (gain)	$ 37,252	$ 17,248	$ (145,269)	$ (102,548)
Prior service cost			76,528	54,397
Total amount recognized	$ 37,252	$ 17,248	$ (68,741)	$ (48,151)

The components of accrued benefit costs for pension benefits and other postretirement benefits are as follows:

	Pension Plan Benefits		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Change in benefit obligation:				
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	$ 228,870	$ 219,001	$ 165,855	$ 124,659
Service cost	7,037	7,187	6,670	5,659
Interest cost	14,623	12,711	9,321	7,543
Plan participants' contributions			1,379	1,318
Actuarial loss/(gain)	26,405	(121)	(35,108)	(11,753)
Federal subsidy			80	90
Plan amendments			35,666	44,445
Net disbursements and transfers	(10,479)	(9,908)	(7,763)	(6,106)
Benefit obligation, end of year	266,456	228,870	176,100	165,855
Change in plan assets:				
Fair value of assets, beginning of year	221,267	209,303	261,704	241,353
Actual return on plan assets	18,607	14,995	30,314	25,139
Employer contributions	11,212	6,877		
Plan participants' contributions			1,379	1,318
Net disbursements and transfers	(10,479)	(9,908)	(7,763)	(6,106)
Fair value of assets, end of year	240,607	221,267	285,634	261,704
Net amount recognized	$ (25,849)	$ (7,603)	$ 109,534	$ 95,849

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine end of year benefit obligation	2026	2025
Discount rate	5.75%	5.75%
Rate of compensation increase	3.00%	3.00%

For pension plans, actuarial losses for the year ended June 30, 2026 were the result of the net impact of actuarial increases for participants over age 65, and changes in the demographic assumptions. These losses were partially offset by favorable asset returns. Actuarial gains for the year ended June 30, 2025 were the result of increases in discount rate and favorable asset returns.

For postretirement plans, actuarial gains for the year ended June 30, 2026 resulted from favorable claims experience and asset returns, and changes in demographic assumptions. These gains were offset by a plan design amendment. Actuarial gains for the year ended June 30, 2025 resulted from favorable claims experience and asset returns, an increase in the discount rate, and changes in demographic assumptions. These are offset by a plan design amendment and an increase in healthcare cost trends.

The accumulated benefit obligations for the two pension plans at June 30, 2026 and 2025, were $250.2 million and $213.0 million, respectively.

A 7.25 percent annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered health care benefits for the other postretirement benefit plan was assumed for 2027. The rate was assumed to decrease gradually to 4.75 percent for year ended June 30, 2037 and remain at that level thereafter. Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the health care plans.

Assets held by the pension plans and other postretirement benefit plan consist of investments in common collective trusts, which are valued at NAV as a practical expedient and are therefore excluded from the fair value hierarchy and reported as NAV.

The asset allocation for the pension plans at June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the target allocation for 2027, by asset category, follows:

	Target allocation	Percentage of plan assets at year end	
	2027	2026	2025
Asset category			
U.S. and global equity funds	28%	31%	31%
High yield fixed income securities	7%	7%	7%
U.S. fixed income	65%	62%	62%
	100%	100%	100%

The asset allocation for the other postretirement benefit plan at June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the target allocation for 2027, by asset category, follows:

	Target allocation	Percentage of plan assets at year's end	
	2027	2026	2025
Asset category			
U.S. and global equity funds	31%	32%	32%
International equities (non-U.S.)	12%	12%	12%
U.S. fixed income	57%	56%	56%
	100%	100%	100%

Net Periodic Benefit Cost

The components of net periodic benefit cost for pension benefits and other postretirement benefits are as follows:

	Pension Plan Benefits		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Components of net periodic benefit cost				
Service cost	$ 7,037	$ 7,187	$ 6,670	$ 5,659
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	14,623	12,711	9,321	7,543
Expected return on assets	(12,738)	(12,807)	(14,941)	(13,780)
Amortization of prior service cost			13,535	8,609
Amortization of unrecognized net losses/(gain)	532		(7,734)	(6,375)
Net periodic benefit cost	$ 9,454	$ 7,091	$ 6,851	$ 1,656

Amounts recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Activities

A summary of changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in the consolidated statements of activities is as follows:

	Pension Plan Benefits		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Summary of changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Activities				
Net periodic benefit cost - service cost	$ 7,037	$ 7,187	$ 6,670	$ 5,659
Total recognized in operating	7,037	7,187	6,670	5,659
Net periodic benefit cost other than service cost	2,417	(96)	181	(4,003)
Current year actuarial loss/(gain)	20,536	(2,309)	(50,455)	(23,130)
Amortization of actuarial (loss)/gain	(532)		7,734	6,375
Current year prior service cost			35,666	44,445
Amortization of prior service cost			(13,535)	(8,609)
Total recognized in nonoperating	22,421	(2,405)	(20,409)	15,078
Total recognized in operating and nonoperating	$ 29,458	$ 4,782	$ (13,739)	$ 20,737

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic pension cost	2026	2025
Discount rate	5.75%	5.65%
Expected return on plan assets	5.50%	5.50%
Rate of compensation increase	3.00%	3.00%

To arrive at assumptions for expected long-term rates of return on assets in the pension plans and the postretirement benefit plan, the University considered historical returns and future expectations for returns in each asset class in the asset allocation for the previously described pension and postretirement benefit portfolios.

Expected Cash Flows

Information about the expected cash flows for the plans is as follows:

	Pension Plan Benefits	Other Postretirement Benefits
Expected University contributions		
2027	$ 9,454	
Expected benefit payments		
2027	$ 13,120	$ 6,868
2028	13,829	7,121
2029	14,374	7,351
2030	15,280	7,722
2031	15,957	8,100
2032-2036	90,337	47,873
Total	$ 162,897	$ 85,035

Total benefits expected to be paid include the University's share of the benefit cost net of Medicare subsidies and the participants' share of the cost, which is funded by participant contributions to the other postretirement benefit plan. The University receives a Medicare Part D subsidy from the federal government as reimbursement for certain retiree health benefits paid to plan participants, which was approximately $0.1 million in fiscal year 2026.

13. Lease Obligations

The University is the lessee of various equipment and space under noncancelable right of use and finance leases. Finance lease obligations at June 30, 2026 and 2025, were $128.4 million and $134.9 million, respectively. Right of use lease obligations at June 30, 2026 and 2025 were $299.9 million and $271.2 million, respectively.

Rental expense related to operating leases totaled $43.0 million and $39.7 million for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Future minimum rental payments under right of use and finance leases are as follows:

	Right of use	Finance
Future minimum rental payments:		
2027	$ 42,942	$ 11,697
2028	40,025	10,366
2029	39,750	9,130
2030	37,476	8,795
2031	32,558	7,494
Thereafter	186,000	189,883
Total lease payments	378,751	237,365
Less: Imputed Interest	(78,843)	(108,965)
Present value of lease obligations at June 30, 2026	$ 299,908	$ 128,400

Weighted-average remaining lease term and discount rate for right of use and finance leases are as follows:

	2026	2025
Weighted average remaining lease term (in years)		
Right of use leases	6.4	6.3
Finance leases	14.9	15.3
Weighted average discount rate		
Right of use leases	4.26%	3.96%
Finance leases	4.36%	4.34%

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease obligations is presented in the Statements of Cash Flows as follows:

	2026	2025
Operating cash flows for right of use leases	$ (43,018)	$ (39,219)
Operating cash flows for finance leases	$ 5,566	$ 5,982
Financing cash flows for finance leases	$ (10,821)	$ (13,107)

The University leases properties to customers under agreements that are classified as right of use leases. The University's lessor arrangements are all operating leases and do not include any sales-type or direct finance leases. Space and equipment leased to others are included in "Land, buildings, and equipment, net" and "Institutional real estate" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

14. Bonds and Notes Payable

Bonds and notes payable outstanding are as follows at June 30:

	2026	2025
Dormitory Authority of the State of New York, tax exempt revenue bonds, Columbia University issues:		
Series 2026 A, 2.41% to 3.91%, maturing FY2028 to FY2047	$ 286,650	
Series 2024 A, 2.38% to 2.69%, maturing FY2032 to FY2037	150,000	$ 150,000
Series 2023 A, 2.59% to 2.68%, maturing FY2033 to FY2035	275,000	275,000
Series 2020 A, 2.11%, maturing FY2051	150,000	150,000
Series 2018 A, 2.45% to 3.41%, maturing FY2029 to FY2049	150,000	150,000
Series 2018 B, 2.98%, maturing FY2039	175,185	175,185
Series 2017 A, 2.40% to 3.49%, maturing FY2028 to FY2048	150,000	150,000
Series 2017 B, 2.28% to 2.61%, maturing FY2027 to FY2030	29,975	37,235
Series 2016 A-1, 1.67%, maturing FY2027	50,000	50,000
Series 2016 A-2, 2.89%, maturing FY2047	75,000	111,135
Series 2016 B, 1.67%, maturing FY2027	9,880	76,055
Series 2015 A, 3.00%, maturing FY2046	53,675	92,535
Series 2009 A, variable rate, 2.70%, maturing FY2039	117,000	117,000
Series 2003 B, variable rate, 2.61%, maturing FY2027 to FY2028	14,995	22,090
Series 2002 C, variable rates, 2.35% to 2.92%, maturing FY2027	8,150	15,910
Taxable Series 2026 B, 4.40% to 4.68%, maturing FY2032 to FY2034	200,000	
Taxable Series 2024 B, 4.36%, maturing FY2035 to FY2036	350,000	350,000
Taxable Series 2021 A, 2.85%, maturing FY2051	125,000	125,000
Taxable Series 2021 B, 1.52% to 2.59%, maturing FY2031 to FY2050	180,000	180,000
Taxable Series 2020 B, 2.34%, maturing FY2030	25,000	25,000
Taxable Series 2015, 3.46%, maturing FY2046	75,000	75,000
Taxable Series 2012, 3.83%, maturing FY2043	100,000	100,000
New Jersey Economic Development Corporation, tax exempt Series 2002, variable rate, 2.52%, maturing FY2028	1,145	1,695
Empire State Development Corporation issues: 9.00%, maturing FY2029	1,906	2,601
Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper, variable rate		105,000
Subtotal, principal	2,753,561	2,536,441
Unamortized bond premium	269,452	255,396
Unamortized cost of issuance	(5,971)	(5,067)
Subtotal, bond premium and cost of issuance	263,481	250,329
Total bonds and notes payable	$ 3,017,042	$ 2,786,770

Estimated principal payments on bonds and notes payable are summarized below:

Fiscal Year	Principal
2027	$ 84,228
2028	51,441
2029	66,753
2030	48,810
2031	21,125
Thereafter (through 2051)	2,481,204
Total	$ 2,753,561

The University issues most of its tax-exempt debt through the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York ("DASNY"). In May 2026, the University issued $286.7 million of Series 2026A, tax-exempt fixed rate bonds, and $200 million of Series 2026B, taxable fixed rate bonds. Series 2026A was issued at a premium of $41.4 million which will be amortized over two to twenty-one years based on the maturity of underlying bonds. The proceeds from Series 2026A were used to refund portions of Series 2016A-2 and Series 2016B, refinance outstanding tax-exempt commercial paper and finance various capital projects. The proceeds from Series 2026B were used for general corporate purposes.

The University has a $150 million taxable commercial paper program. There was no taxable commercial paper outstanding under this program as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

The University has a $200 million tax-exempt commercial paper program. There was $0 and $105 million of tax-exempt commercial paper outstanding under this program as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

The University recorded amortization of bond premium and issuance costs, net, of $26.5 million and $28.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, as a reduction to operating expenses.

As of June 30, 2026, the University had the following operating lines of credit: $100 million expiring in April 2029; $200 million expiring in October 2028; $150 million expiring in May 2028; $100 million expiring in November 2026. Additionally, the University had two $100 million standby lines of credit supporting self-liquidity for variable rate debt outstanding. Both lines expire in January 2028. The lines are provided by five different lending institutions and as of June 30, 2026, no balances were outstanding on the lines of credit.

The University has administrative covenants on its tax-exempt debt and lines of credit, with which it was in compliance as of June 30, 2026 and 2025.

In October, 2008, the University entered into a $200 million notional value fixed payer interest rate swap agreement, expiring in April 2038, to protect against the risk of interest rate changes. The estimated fair value of the swap liability was $19.7 million and $24.6 million at June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The fair value of the swap is obtained by taking the present value of all future cash flows on the swap implied by the forward curve.

The University has letters of credit with various financial institutions totaling $78.2 million at both June 30, 2026 and 2025, primarily to secure certain self-insured liabilities in accordance with New York State requirements related to workers' compensation. There have been no draws under the letters of credit.

15. Insurance

In connection with managing financial risks through various third-party insurance programs, the University is self-insured in certain areas. Funded self-insurance liabilities primarily cover deductibles on general liability, trustees and officers' liability, and property insurance claims. Self-insurance liabilities are actuarially calculated on a semi-annual basis. The University's core liability coverage is purchased through Pinnacle RRG, a Vermont-based risk retention group with seventeen other universities.

The University obtains medical malpractice insurance through MCIC and MLMIC. MCIC is a group-captive insurance company owned by the University, The Johns Hopkins Hospital, The Johns Hopkins University, University of Rochester Medical Center, Weill Cornell Medical College, Yale New Haven Health, Yale University School of Medicine, and NYP. MLMIC is a mutual company where policyholders are owners with full voting rights to elect the company's Board of Directors, thereby having direct input into vital areas of operation. The governing Board is comprised primarily of practicing physicians, dentists, and hospital administrators. More than 2,200 of the University's faculty physicians and dentists are enrolled in MCIC or MLMIC. The University has recorded self-insurance and medical malpractice liabilities of approximately $424.8 million and $404.0 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively; amounts are reported in both "Other long-term liabilities" and "Accrued employee benefit liabilities" in the consolidated statements of financial position. The medical malpractice liabilities of approximately $242.5 million and $234.1 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, are reported gross with an offsetting receivable for anticipated recoveries of $164.9 million and $158.2 million, respectively, recorded in "Other assets" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

16. Affiliations and Related Party Transactions

The University maintains several clinical and education affiliation agreements with other organizations. Revenues and expenses from these agreements are accounted for in the operating activities section of the consolidated statements of activities. The most significant affiliation agreement is with NYP.

The University receives reimbursement from NYP for the provision of medical, professional, and supervisory staff services as well as other technical assistance. NYP provides funding to clinical departments for specific purposes including administration, supervision, and teaching of the NYP resident staff and salary support for faculty and staff providing services to NYP. In addition, NYP provides funding for clinical programs that the University and NYP would like to see developed or expanded. NYP also provides the departments with certain facilities and services (outpatient faculty practice offices, nursing, telecommunications, etc.) for which the University is invoiced on a monthly basis. Finally, the University and NYP collaborate and fund joint projects for which specific agreements are negotiated.

In addition, the University and NYP negotiate a funds flow, which forms the basis for the affiliation agreement. The fiscal year 2026 revenue recorded from this funds flow was approximately $481.1 million. The payments to NYP for goods and services were $134.7 million and $135.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The majority of revenues received pursuant to this agreement are reflected in the consolidated statements of activities as a portion of “Patient care revenue” and the majority of the expenses related to this agreement are reflected in “Patient care expense”.

The University records both receivables from and payables to NYP on the consolidated statements of financial position. The University has no liability for obligations and debt incurred by NYP. The University and NYP operate a radiological imaging center, ColumbiaDoctors/NewYork-Presbyterian Imaging, Inc. (CDNYPI). CDNYPI is a not-for-profit membership corporation, which was incorporated to operate pursuant to the terms and provisions of Article 28 of the New York Public Health Law, whereby it provides a full range of general radiology and interventional radiology services. In order to provide for efficient delivery of services and to secure a high level of expertise from existing resources, CDNYPI has entered into clinical and administrative agreements with the University and NYP. The revenue generated from these agreements was $82.8 million and $55.2 million for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The University recorded an interest in CDNYPI in the amount of $28.2 million and $33.7 million as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, in “Other assets” in the consolidated statements of financial position. The University’s interest in CDNYPI reflected a $10.0 million distribution from CDNYPI in each of the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

The University and NYP formed a second radiological imaging center, Columbia/NewYork-Presbyterian Advance Imaging, Inc. (CNYPAI), which went-live on July 1, 2025. CNYPAI is a not-for-profit membership corporation, which was incorporated to operate pursuant to the terms and provisions of Article 28 of the New York Public Health Law, whereby it provides a full range of general radiology services. In order to provide for efficient delivery of services and to secure a high level of expertise from existing sources, CNYPAI has entered into clinical and administrative agreements with the University and NYP. The revenue generated from these agreements was $26.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2026.

17. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

As part of the University's liquidity management, financial assets are structured to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, the University may invest cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term and/or liquid investments. To further help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the University has committed bank lines of credit along with a taxable commercial paper program.

The University's financial assets and liquidity resources available for general expenditures within one year of the date of the consolidated statements of financial position are as follows:

	2026	2025
Financial Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 960,374	$ 1,145,338
Accounts receivable, net	776,837	980,529
Pledges receivable for operations and plant, net	131,086	141,963
Operating investments	1,860,415	928,665
Approved endowment payout for subsequent year	760,692	736,140
Other financial assets	745	615
Total financial assets available within one year	4,490,149	3,933,250
Liquidity resources:		
Taxable commercial paper program, net	150,000	150,000
Tax-exempt commercial paper program, net	200,000	95,000
Bank lines of credit (undrawn)	750,000	750,000
Total liquidity resources available	1,100,000	995,000
Total financial assets and liquidity resources available within one year	$ 5,590,149	$ 4,928,250

Additionally, the University has board-designated funds functioning as endowments of $5.1 billion and $4.6 billion as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Although the University does not intend to spend from these endowments beyond the amounts appropriated for general expenditure as part of its annual appropriation process, $4.5 billion and $4.1 billion, respectively, is without donor restrictions and could be made available, subject to Board approval, if necessary as of June 30, 2026 and 2025. However, both the funds functioning as endowment and donor-restricted endowments contain investments with lock-up provisions that reduce the total investments that could be made available (see Note 5 for disclosures about investments).

18. Contingencies and Commitments

From time to time, various claims and suits generally incident to the conduct of normal business are pending or may arise against the University.

In the opinion of counsel and management of the University, after taking into account insurance coverage, losses, if any, from the resolution of pending legal matters, including malpractice claims, should not have a material adverse effect on the University's operations or financial condition.

The University and NYP have settled malpractice claims involving alleged sexual misconduct by a formerly-employed physician. The University has accrued for associated losses in the consolidated financial statements.

All funds expended in connection with government grants and contracts are subject to audit by government agencies. While the ultimate liability, if any, from audits of government grants and contracts by government agencies, claims, and suits is presently not determinable, it should not, in the opinion of counsel and management, have a material effect on the University's financial position or results of activities.

In July 2025, the University entered into a three-year agreement with the United States Government in settlement of certain regulatory inquiries. Under this agreement, the University commits to a set of institutional actions and the government agrees to take certain actions with respect to the University's federal grants and contracts. The full settlement amount is recorded in the consolidated statement of activities for the year ending June 30, 2025, and will be paid over the course of the three-year agreement.

The University is subject to laws and regulations concerning environmental remediation and will, from time to time, establish reserves for potential obligations that management considers probable and for which reasonable estimates can be made. These estimates may change depending upon the nature and extent of contamination, appropriate remediation technologies, and regulatory approvals. The University is not aware of any existing conditions that it currently believes are likely to have a material adverse effect on the University's financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows.

The University's capital improvement program and related commitments include projects that address the major strategic objectives of the University. As part of the capital improvement program, the University has entered into contracts to purchase properties, of which approximately $157.6 million is still outstanding as of June 30, 2026.

The University has made commitments related to its expansion in Manhattanville, certain of which are based upon events in the future which would result in cash and in-kind payments from the University. Those that are probable and estimable have been recorded as liabilities.

19. Expenses by Functional and Natural Classification

Expenses are reported for the University's primary program activities. The consolidated statements of activities also report certain categories of expenditures that support more than one major program of the University. These expenses include operation and maintenance of plant, depreciation expense, and interest expense.

Expenses by functional and natural classification, which include operating expenses and exclude nonoperating expenses, for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	2026				
			Natural Classification post Allocation		
	Expenses per Statement of Activities	Allocation	Compensation and Benefits	Other	Final Allocated Expenses
Instruction and educational administration	$ 2,431,787	$ 384,627	$ 2,019,176	$ 797,238	$ 2,816,414
Research	882,173	127,091	508,492	500,772	1,009,264
Patient care expense	1,794,834	101,055	1,521,844	374,045	1,895,889
Operation and maintenance of plant	417,122	(417,122)			
Institutional support	491,463	63,234	286,300	268,397	554,697
Auxiliary enterprise	230,903	151,647	146,738	235,812	382,550
Depreciation expense	320,112	(320,112)			
Interest expense	90,420	(90,420)			
Total operating expenses	$ 6,658,814		$ 4,482,550	$ 2,176,264	$ 6,658,814

	2025				
			Natural Classification post Allocation		
	Expenses per Statement of Activities	Allocation	Compensation and Benefits	Other	Final Allocated Expenses
Instruction and educational administration	$ 2,463,886	$ 376,780	$ 2,030,546	$ 810,120	$ 2,840,666
Research	988,703	132,282	564,207	556,778	1,120,985
Patient care expense	1,680,654	92,394	1,427,219	345,829	1,773,048
Operation and maintenance of plant	407,951	(407,951)			
Institutional support	459,797	60,144	269,481	250,460	519,941
Auxiliary enterprise	229,453	148,287	146,649	231,091	377,740
Depreciation expense	322,573	(322,573)			
Interest expense	79,363	(79,363)			
Total operating expenses	$ 6,632,380		$ 4,438,102	$ 2,194,278	$ 6,632,380

The allocation of operation and maintenance of plant is based on square footage occupancy. Depreciation expense includes depreciation of buildings, building improvements, and equipment. The allocation of depreciation on buildings and building improvements is based on square footage occupancy. Depreciation on equipment is allocated to the programs for which the equipment was purchased. Interest expense is allocated according to the same methodologies used for building depreciation. The methodology used to allocate expenses for financial statement purposes is different than methodologies used for other purposes, such as governmental filings and surveys, which may come with specific instructions.

20. Subsequent Events

The University has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through October 30, 2026, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.