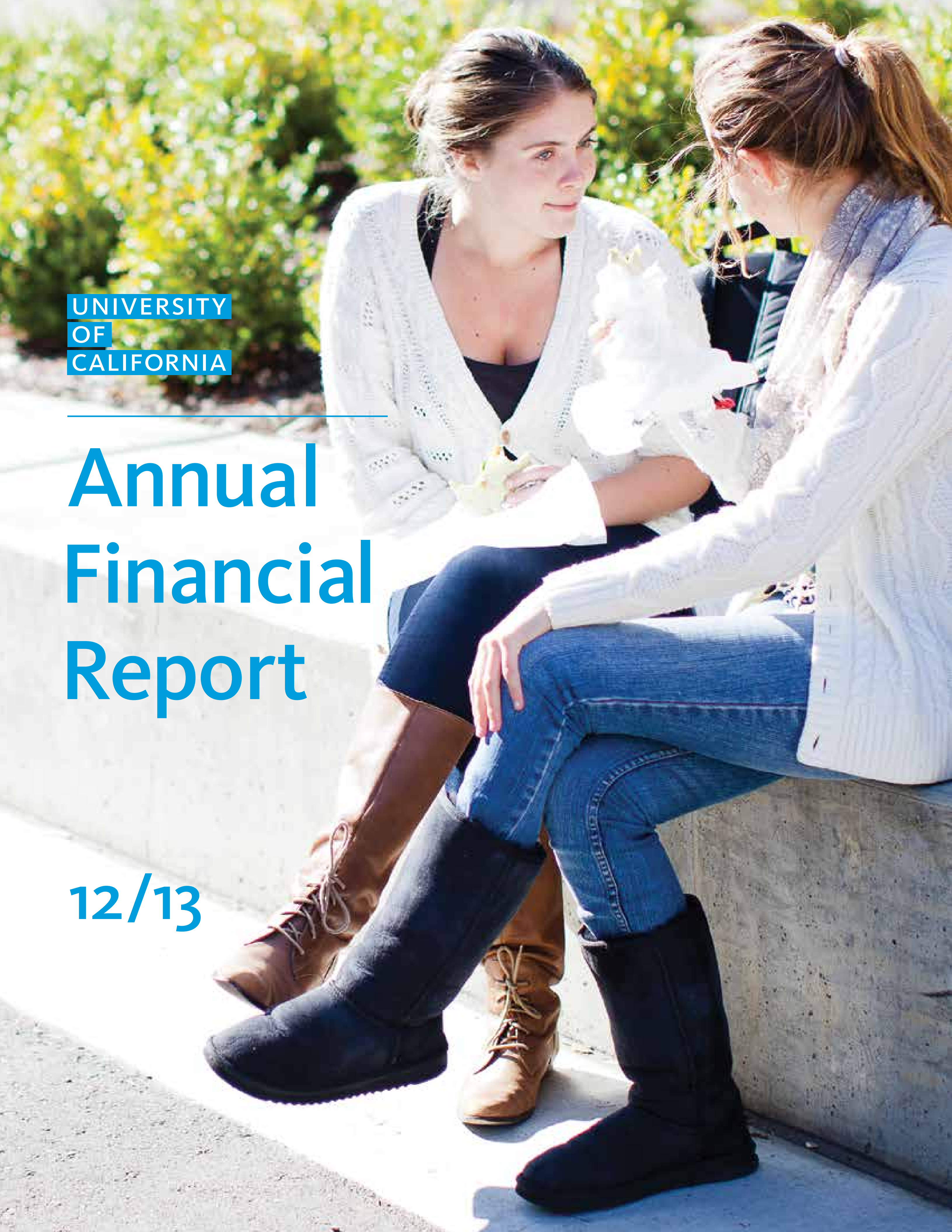


UNIVERSITY
OF
CALIFORNIA

Annual Financial Report

12/13

The world's premier public research university system, working for the people of California.

10
Extraordinary Campuses

3
Discovery-driven National Laboratories

5
Quality-defining Medical Centers

239,000
Motivated Students

190,000
Dedicated Faculty and Staff

1,700,000
Living Alumni

145
Years of Teaching, Research and Public Service

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

12/13 Annual Financial Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from the Executive Vice President, CFO

Despite the challenging operating environment over the last few years, UC continues to drive California's economy and lead the world in new directions through our teaching, research and public service. Student demand is as strong as ever: Fall 2013 applications were up at every undergraduate-serving campus compared to 2012, with total applications increasing by 9 percent. Contrary to other institutions, we have also maintained our fierce commitment to access and affordability, and take great pride in having maintained our unmatched commitment to access and affordability despite the harsh financial realities of the past few years. For the Fall 2013 freshman admit class, 42 percent of admits were the first generation in their family to attend college. The Blue and Gold Opportunity Plan, which ensures that systemwide fees for eligible students from families earning less than $80,000 are fully paid by grants and scholarships, covered in-state tuition/fees for 78,000 students.

Given the exploding student demand and our limited financial resources, we are focused on leveraging our size to enhance operational efficiency, thereby improving our fundamental cost model while maintaining our standard of excellence. Efforts towards these goals are already well under way. Three years ago, UC set out to redirect $500 million over five years to teaching and research by investing in systemwide efficiency projects. Thanks to the coordinated efforts of the UC community, we are on track to meet or exceed that ambitious goal. To date, the cumulative positive fiscal impact of these efforts is $461 million.

In addition to our focus on near-term operational efficiency, we are also in process of unifying our financial systems to help contain costs, greatly improve financial transparency and planning capabilities and lay a foundation for improved collaboration across UC. Two such noteworthy initiatives already under way are P200 and UC Path. With P200, we are moving from a distributed procurement model to one that pools our collective talents, resources and insights into a well-coordinated procurement organization systemwide. Through the sourcing, implementation and utilization of competitive contracts and innovative supply chain strategies across the UC system, P200 is on track to deliver $200 million in annual cost savings to our campuses.

Another multi-year initiative currently in process is the UC Path project that will result in the complete overhaul of UC's payroll and human resource (HR) systems. By consolidating campus systems into a single payroll and HR system and opening a shared services center for centralized payroll and HR transactional services, the project will greatly reduce cost while improving service quality. Importantly, it will replace a 32-year-old system with very high maintenance costs.

Transforming our operations will be a complex, lengthy and at times arduous task. Changing our business and finance culture won't happen overnight, and not everyone will be happy. Yet, we have shown that change of this magnitude is vital to sustain the quality, access and affordability that are so core to our mission. Most importantly, we have shown that it's possible.

The last few years have been trying times for all UC constituencies as we have mutually navigated the realities of our state's financial crisis. I'm happy to say that we enter fiscal year 2014 in a much stronger financial position, thanks both to the aforementioned internal initiatives, as well as increased funding support from the state of California.

Governor Jerry Brown and state lawmakers enacted a spending plan this July that increases the University of California's state appropriation by 5 percent in the coming fiscal year and sets the stage for a 5 percent increase in the 2015 fiscal year, and by 4 percent in each of the two years thereafter. This boost in funding will allow undergraduate tuition to remain at current levels through 2014.

President Mark Yudof successfully steered the University through times of financial hardship. Under the new leadership of President Janet Napolitano, we anticipate continuing the progress we have made.

We have come a long way, and there is a bright future ahead.

PETER J. TAYLOR
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, CFO
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Facts in Brief *(Unaudited)*

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
STUDENTS					
Undergraduate fall enrollment	183,498	184,562	179,581	177,788	173,078
Graduate fall enrollment	55,188	52,129	54,883	54,065	52,962
Total fall enrollment	**238,686**	**236,691**	**234,464**	**231,853**	**226,040**
University Extension enrollment [1]	343,758	321,582	302,179	309,818	307,781
FACULTY AND STAFF [2] *(full-time equivalents)*	**139,965**	**137,546**	**136,145**	**134,644**	**134,912**

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION [3] *(in thousands of dollars, except for retirement plan participation)*

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
PRIMARY REVENUE SOURCES					
Student tuition and fees, net [4]	$3,402,946	$ 3,237,126	$ 2,811,121	$ 2,401,323	$ 2,096,817
Grants and contracts, net	5,078,750	5,240,289	5,249,094	4,939,155	4,506,157
Medical centers, educational activities and auxiliary enterprises, net	10,890,244	10,067,147	9,406,993	8,551,817	8,100,207
State educational, financing and capital appropriations	2,484,877	2,303,330	3,042,795	3,088,905	2,889,563
Federal Pell grants	345,910	359,408	352,469	298,584	201,427
Private gifts, net	801,940	804,691	816,291	794,244	664,103
Capital gifts and grants, net	256,670	198,023	247,259	189,617	154,998
Department of Energy laboratories	1,032,350	1,014,199	976,294	910,194	667,983
OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION					
Instruction	5,405,683	5,145,750	4,925,863	4,677,830	4,266,250
Research	4,248,716	4,325,458	4,249,411	4,143,448	3,740,604
Public service	548,500	590,581	582,868	545,544	491,121
Academic support	1,990,499	1,909,994	1,716,006	1,574,329	1,492,017
Student services	812,330	780,001	701,800	660,779	614,093
Institutional support	1,343,052	1,117,631	1,242,786	1,084,967	1,054,529
Operation and maintenance of plant	636,090	586,642	582,315	602,425	564,781
Student financial aid [5]	603,774	600,534	600,713	544,280	458,474
Medical centers	7,143,586	6,690,711	6,078,510	5,827,790	5,225,712
Auxiliary enterprises	1,146,531	1,089,195	1,012,309	985,639	969,652
Depreciation and amortization	1,555,254	1,478,254	1,404,837	1,267,134	1,197,404
Impairment of capital assets	31,441			22,803	
Department of Energy laboratories	1,026,088	1,007,804	970,054	903,926	661,863
Other	121,229	92,573	86,252	87,665	105,276
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(1,095,082)	(1,896,188)	413,693	(524,584)	(2,252,036)
FINANCIAL POSITION					
Investments, at fair value	18,942,008	18,292,398	18,258,665	15,952,930	13,403,572
Capital assets, at net book value	26,179,885	25,216,265	23,743,797	22,497,543	21,312,380
Outstanding debt, including capital leases	15,779,198	16,012,137	13,577,911	12,534,930	10,323,945
Obligations for pension and retiree health benefits	10,934,702	8,366,998	6,982,866	5,381,625	2,445,824
Net position	16,649,672	17,868,584	19,764,772	19,351,079	19,875,663

Certain revisions in classifications, or restatements, have been made to prior year information in order to conform to current year presentation.

[1] *For academic year 2012 -13.*

[2] *As of October 2012.*

[3] *As of June 30, 2013.*

[4] *Scholarship allowances, including both financial aid and fee waivers that are not paid directly to students, are recorded primarily as a reduction of student tuition and fees in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.*

[5] *Includes only financial aid paid directly to students. The state-administered California grant awards are not included as expenses since the government determines grantees. College work study expenses are shown in the programs in which the student worked.*

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION *(in thousands of dollars, except for participant information)*					
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS					
PRIMARY REVENUE SOURCES					
Private gifts, net	$ 711,363	$ 596,242	$ 880,889	$ 422,643	$ 372,908
PRIMARY EXPENSES					
Grants to campuses	632,132	559,301	496,704	565,952	444,730
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	746,263	125,506	1,226,285	353,332	(640,513)
FINANCIAL POSITION					
Investments, at fair value	5,799,788	5,161,217	5,151,869	4,037,367	3,524,622
Pledges receivable, net	713,710	641,134	553,900	386,910	401,771
Net position	6,245,822	5,535,441	5,409,935	4,183,650	3,830,318
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM					
PLAN PARTICIPATION					
Plan membership	243,140	232,767	223,867	221,852	228,550
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving payments	58,934	56,296	53,902	51,531	50,051
PRIMARY REVENUE SOURCES					
Contributions[6]	$ 2,175,983	$ 3,101,629	$ 2,693,892	$ 1,106,774	$ 928,984
Interest, dividends and other investment income, net	1,254,981	907,739	1,316,306	1,187,713	1,506,855
Net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments	5,106,081	(597,030)	8,541,574	4,243,820	(11,324,769)
PRIMARY EXPENSES					
Benefit payments	2,396,577	2,184,450	2,047,747	1,905,939	1,755,211
Participant and member withdrawals	1,364,304	940,367	939,338	711,380	709,683
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	4,731,316	249,762	9,529,389	3,887,875	(11,385,008)
FINANCIAL POSITION					
Investments, at fair value	60,104,811	54,408,678	54,218,018	45,855,690	42,352,723
Members' defined benefit pension plan benefits	45,404,828	41,868,728	41,940,183	34,633,878	32,315,482
Participants' defined contribution plan benefits	17,792,048	16,596,832	16,275,615	14,052,531	12,483,052
ACTUARIAL INFORMATION *(as of the beginning of the year)*					
Actuarial value of assets	42,965,028	42,757,271	41,195,318	42,685,564	43,727,521
Actuarial accrued liability	54,619,620	51,831,306	47,504,309	45,041,066	42,467,742
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST					
PLAN PARTICIPATION					
Plan membership	151,458	148,704	146,524	146,588	144,556
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35,872	34,559	33,530	32,278	31,473
PRIMARY REVENUE SOURCES					
Contributions	$ 267,886	$ 329,529	$ 287,842	$ 254,037	$ 251,010
Interest, dividends and other investment income, net		14	84	97	528
PRIMARY EXPENSES					
Insurance premiums	313,105	311,297	284,010	257,605	225,967
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(45,219)	18,246	1,919	(5,016)	23,566
FINANCIAL POSITION					
Investments, at fair value	7,750	65,053	27,795	32,509	38,384
Net position for retiree health benefits	44,300	89,519	71,273	69,354	74,370
ACTUARIAL INFORMATION *(as of the beginning of the year)*					
Actuarial value of assets	97,435	77,907	74,450	76,893	51,221
Actuarial accrued liability — campuses and medical centers	14,559,017	14,726,665	15,493,742	14,541,529	13,302,506

[6] Total contributions to the University of California Retirement Plan and the University of California Retirement Savings Plan.

Campus Facts in Brief *(Unaudited)*

	BERKELEY	DAVIS	IRVINE	LOS ANGELES	MERCED	RIVERSIDE
STUDENTS						
Undergraduate fall enrollment	25,774	25,817	22,309	27,941	5,431	18,583
Graduate fall enrollment	10,125	7,483	5,875	13,400	329	2,422
Total fall enrollment	**35,899**	**33,300**	**28,184**	**41,341**	**5,760**	**21,005**
University Extension enrollment [1]	38,000	55,500	33,471	113,277		26,523
DEGREES CONFERRED [2]						
Bachelor	7,526	6,738	6,378	7,391	641	4,040
Advanced	3,428	1,993	1,677	4,324	42	730
Cumulative	592,912	240,246	159,743	516,252	1,918	92,571
FACULTY AND STAFF [3] *(full-time equivalents)*	14,117	21,984	13,405	31,335	1,506	4,711
LIBRARY COLLECTIONS [4] *(volumes)*	11,572,244	4,339,787	3,234,745	10,957,230	997,705	3,321,805
CAMPUS LAND AREA *(in acres)*	6,679	7,309	1,526	420	7,045	2,149

CAMPUS FINANCIAL FACTS [5] *(in thousands of dollars)*	BERKELEY	DAVIS	IRVINE	LOS ANGELES	MERCED	RIVERSIDE
OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION						
Instruction	$ 646,670	$ 630,580	$ 487,623	$ 1,516,111	$ 39,804	$200,526
Research	536,040	524,846	248,187	705,611	17,332	96,466
Public service	75,037	77,628	8,892	104,965	4,177	5,900
Academic support	132,316	209,105	163,637	468,235	16,643	30,819
Student services	140,703	107,489	57,041	115,714	17,582	60,112
Institutional support	192,055	106,072	68,867	175,527	39,654	50,203
Operation and maintenance of plant	72,209	130,394	38,736	77,429	14,480	32,818
Student financial aid	124,122	68,747	88,454	39,640	12,403	53,119
Medical centers		1,310,705	704,902	1,545,893		
Auxiliary enterprises	150,854	96,889	122,581	295,435	14,332	65,348
Depreciation and amortization	188,471	198,781	177,451	294,357	21,294	58,117
Other [6]	45,322	8,758	13,529	22,543	3,767	2,945
Total	**$2,303,799**	**$3,469,994**	**$2,179,900**	**$5,361,460**	**$201,468**	**$656,373**
GRANTS AND CONTRACTS REVENUE						
Federal government	$ 368,791	$ 381,344	$ 217,427	$ 605,452	$ 14,700	$ 61,531
State government	88,853	114,128	19,171	52,215	1,389	10,712
Local government	7,033	8,268	3,481	43,977		2,457
Private	189,837	144,465	61,674	195,274	2,769	22,005
Total	**$ 654,514**	**$ 648,205**	**$ 301,753**	**$ 896,918**	**$ 18,858**	**$ 96,705**
UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENTS						
Endowments	$ 2,052,522	$ 549,669	$ 63,355	$ 1,275,013	$ 23,111	$ 41,790
Annual income distribution	72,959	20,391	2,563	33,089	1,281	1,782
CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS' ENDOWMENTS						
Endowments	$ 1,411,707	$ 252,719	$ 261,488	$ 1,411,797	$ 6,914	$111,234
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Capital assets, at net book value	$ 3,615,491	$ 3,144,503	$ 2,660,577	$ 5,447,733	$ 506,274	$1,032,801
Capital expenditures	320,698	232,384	171,553	523,930	86,579	83,965

[1] *For academic year 2012 -13.*
[2] *As of academic year 2011-12.*
[3] *As of October 2012.*
[4] *Excludes DOE laboratories.*
[5] *As of June 30, 2013.*
[6] *Includes non-capitalized expenses associated with capital projects and write-off, cancellation and bad debt expense for loans.*

	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO	SANTA BARBARA	SANTA CRUZ	SYSTEMWIDE[7]
STUDENTS					
Undergraduate fall enrollment	22,676		18,989	15,978	
Graduate fall enrollment	6,383	4,807	2,938	1,426	
Total fall enrollment	**29,059**	**4,807**	**21,927**	**17,404**	
University Extension enrollment[1]	59,299		6,717	10,971	
DEGREES CONFERRED[2]					
Bachelor	6,526		5,358	4,301	
Advanced	1,823	890	970	462	
Cumulative	162,983	50,106	206,558	97,043	
FACULTY AND STAFF[3] *(full-time equivalents)*	20,412	19,601	6,009	4,386	2,499
LIBRARY COLLECTIONS[4] *(volumes)*	3,466,702	1,066,253	2,935,147	2,213,557	
CAMPUS LAND AREA *(in acres)*	2,141	198	1,055	6,088	27

CAMPUS FINANCIAL FACTS[5] *(in thousands of dollars)*

	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO	SANTA BARBARA	SANTA CRUZ	SYSTEMWIDE[7]
OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION					
Instruction	$ 649,811	$ 274,470	$ 224,797	$ 136,341	$ 598,950
Research	757,888	732,602	173,053	109,904	346,787
Public service	17,903	124,669	8,006	14,932	106,392
Academic support	319,141	326,562	49,899	28,796	245,346
Student services	94,212	20,304	76,429	56,321	66,422
Institutional support	113,994	151,626	46,485	42,300	356,268
Operation and maintenance of plant	75,580	69,983	34,689	28,502	61,271
Student financial aid	67,146	23,706	88,359	37,006	1,073
Medical centers	968,850	1,941,832			671,403
Auxiliary enterprises	127,641	27,893	88,934	84,577	72,047
Depreciation and amortization	233,418	224,408	71,533	74,561	12,862
Other[6]	784	13,736	6,845	2,143	858
Total	**$3,426,368**	**$3,931,791**	**$869,029**	**$615,383**	**$2,539,679**
GRANTS AND CONTRACTS REVENUE					
Federal government	$ 690,218	$ 652,409	$ 139,332	$ 92,694	$ 21,491
State government	44,444	66,603	6,273	4,401	45,991
Local government	10,533	148,287	1,693	387	3,704
Private	215,758	235,559	44,068	24,644	13,308
Total	**$ 960,953**	**$1,102,858**	**$ 191,366**	**$122,126**	**$ 84,494**
UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENTS					
Endowments	$ 201,103	$ 948,798	$ 102,212	$ 63,437	$ 1,081,590
Annual income distribution	6,338	34,015	3,580	2,581	34,556
CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS' ENDOWMENTS					
Endowments	$ 471,858	$ 766,144	$ 126,046	$ 61,658	
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Capital assets, at net book value	$3,480,375	$3,832,373	$1,218,592	$983,380	$ 257,786
Capital expenditures	414,799	522,315	92,276	39,140	89,969

[1] For academic year 2012-13.
[2] As of academic year 2011-12.
[3] As of October 2012.
[4] Excludes DOE laboratories.
[5] As of June 30, 2013.
[6] Includes non-capitalized expenses associated with capital projects and write-off, cancellation and bad debt expense for loans.
[7] Includes expenses for systemwide education and research programs, systemwide support services and administration. Full-time equivalents counts, as of fall 2102, includes employees at all campuses involved in systemwide activities, including Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Management's Discussion and Analysis *(Unaudited)*

The objective of Management's Discussion and Analysis is to help readers of the University of California's financial statements better understand the financial position and operating activities for the year ended June 30, 2013, with selected comparative information for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. Unless otherwise indicated, years (2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, etc.) in this discussion refer to the fiscal years ended June 30.

The University of California's financial report communicates financial information for the University of California (the University), the University of California campus foundations (campus foundations), the University of California Retirement System (UCRS) and the University of California Retiree Health Benefit Trust (UCRHBT) through five primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements. Three of the primary statements, the statements of net position, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and the statements of cash flows, present the financial position, changes in financial position and cash flows for the University and the affiliated campus foundations. The financial statements for the campus foundations are presented discretely from the University. Two of the primary statements, the statements of plans' and trust's fiduciary net position and the statements of changes in plans' and trust's fiduciary net position, present the financial position and operating activities for UCRS and UCRHBT. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The University of California, one of the largest and most acclaimed institutions of higher learning in the world, is dedicated to excellence in teaching, research, health care and public service. The University has annual resources of nearly $25.1 billion and encompasses ten campuses, five medical schools and medical centers, four law schools and a statewide Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources. The University is also involved in the operation and management of three national laboratories for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).

Campuses. The ten campuses are located in Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, Merced, Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Barbara and Santa Cruz. All of the campuses, except San Francisco, offer undergraduate, graduate and professional education; the San Francisco campus is devoted exclusively to graduate and professional education in health sciences.

Health sciences. The University operates one of the nation's largest health science and medical training programs. The instructional program is conducted in 16 health professional schools on six campuses. Our health programs include five medical centers, two dental schools, three nursing schools, two public health schools and two pharmacy schools, in addition to a school of optometry and a school of veterinary medicine. The University's medical schools play a leading role in the development of health services and advancement of medical science and research.

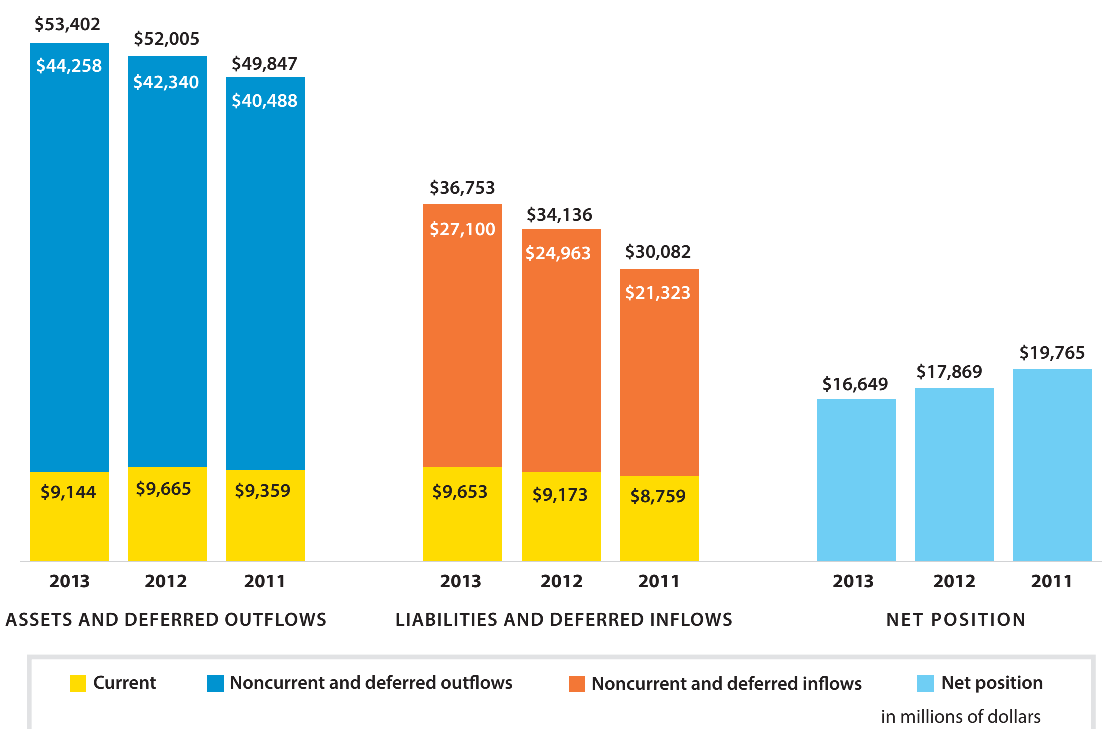
Law schools. The University has law schools at Berkeley, Davis, Irvine and Los Angeles. Also, the Hastings College of the Law in San Francisco is affiliated with the University, although not included in the financial reporting entity.

Agriculture and Natural Resources. The Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources is a statewide research and public service organization that serves a large and diverse agricultural community. The division conducts studies on the Berkeley, Davis and Riverside campuses, at nine research and extension centers and on private land in cooperation with California producers. In addition, research and educational programs are conducted in each of the state's 58 counties.

University Extension. The foremost continuing education program of its kind in size, scope and quality of instruction, University Extension offers almost 20,000 self-supporting courses statewide and in several foreign countries.

National laboratories. Under contract with the U.S. Department of Energy, the University operates and manages the Ernest Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) in California. The University is a member in two separate joint ventures, Los Alamos National Security, LLC (LANS) and Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC (LLNS) that operate and manage the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), respectively, under contracts directly with the DOE. The laboratories conduct broad and diverse basic and applied research in nuclear science, energy production, national defense and environmental and health areas.

THE UNIVERSITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION



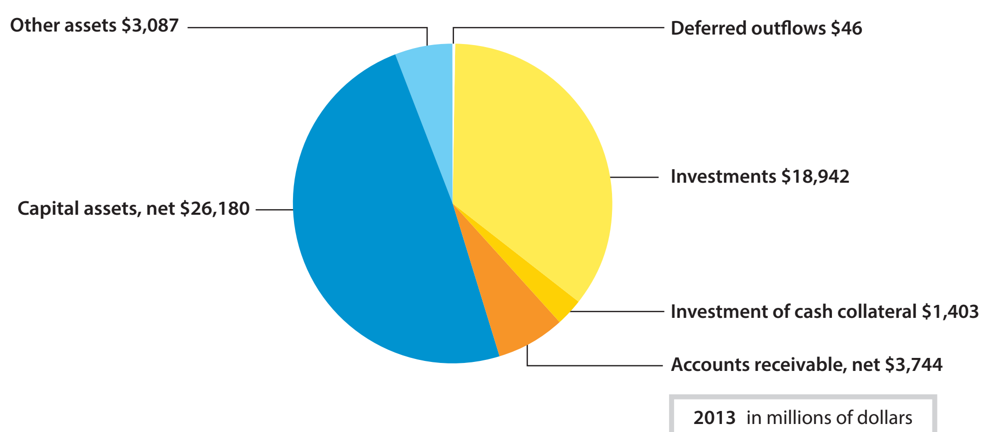
The statement of net position presents the financial position of the University at the end of each year. It displays all of the University's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. The difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows is net position.

The major components of the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position as of 2013, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

(in millions of dollars)

	2013	2012	2011
ASSETS			
Investments	$ 18,942	$ 18,293	$ 18,259
Investment of cash collateral	1,403	1,631	2,043
Accounts receivable, net	3,744	3,416	2,990
Capital assets, net	26,180	25,216	23,744
Other assets	3,087	3,380	2,764
Total assets	**53,356**	**51,936**	**49,800**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows from interest rate swap agreements	46	69	47
Total deferred outflows of resources	**46**	**69**	**47**
LIABILITIES			
Debt, including commercial paper	17,099	17,335	14,378
Securities lending collateral	1,403	1,631	2,043
Obligation to UCRP	3,357	1,919	1,725
Obligations for retiree health benefits	7,577	6,448	5,257
Other liabilities	7,285	6,771	6,645
Total liabilities	**36,721**	**34,104**	**30,048**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows from service concession arrangements	32	32	34
Total deferred inflows of resources	**32**	**32**	**34**
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,954	11,360	11,162
Reserved for minority interests	47	47	31
Restricted:			
Nonexpendable	1,087	1,057	1,035
Expendable	5,729	5,505	5,944
Unrestricted	(2,168)	(100)	1,593
Total net position	**$16,649**	**$ 17,869**	**$19,765**

The University's Assets and Deferred Outflows



The University's total assets have grown to $53.4 billion in 2013, compared to $51.9 billion in 2012 and $49.8 billion in 2011. Generally, over the past two years, capital assets have increased while investments have fluctuated consistent with market performance.

Investments

Investments held by the University are principally carried in three investment pools, the Short Term Investment Pool (STIP), the Total Return Investment Pool (TRIP) and the General Endowment Pool (GEP). Cash for operations and bond proceeds for construction expenditures are invested in STIP. The University uses STIP to meet operational liquidity needs. TRIP allows participating campuses the opportunity to maximize the return on long-term capital by taking advantage of the economies of scale of investing in a large pool across a broad range of asset classes. TRIP is managed to a total return objective and is intended to supplement STIP. As a result of continued low interest rates, the University increased its use of TRIP to enhance investment returns, while still maintaining sufficient funds in STIP to meet operational liquidity needs. The GEP is a balanced portfolio and the primary investment vehicle for individual endowments and funds functioning as endowments.

The Regents of the University of California (The Regents) utilize asset allocation strategies that are intended to optimize investment returns over time in accordance with investment objectives and at acceptable levels of risk. The GEP portfolio return was a positive return of 12.0 percent in 2013, a negative return of 0.7 in 2012 and a positive return of 20.2 percent in 2011. TRIP had positive returns of 8.3 percent in 2013, 6.7 percent in 2012 and 11.2 percent in 2011. STIP had positive returns of 2.1 percent, 2.4 percent and 2.5 percent in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

While investments increased due to strong market performance in 2013, investments also decreased in 2013 by $123.8 million because the University changed its accounting policy for reporting externally-held irrevocable trusts to report these gifts when the time requirements are met and the gifts are received.

Investment of cash collateral

The University participates in a securities lending program incorporating securities owned by both the University and UCRS as a means to augment income. Cash collateral fluctuates in response to changes in demand from borrowers and the availability of securities based upon the University's asset allocation mix.

Capital assets, net

Capital spending continues at a brisk pace in order to provide the facilities necessary to support the University's teaching, research and public service mission and for patient care. These facilities include core academic buildings, libraries, student services, housing and auxiliary enterprises, health science centers, utility plants and infrastructure and remote centers for educational outreach, research and public service. Total additions of capital assets were $2.6 billion in 2013 as compared to $3.0 billion in 2012 and $2.7 billion in 2011. Capital assets for 2013, 2012 and 2011 were restated for service concession arrangements primarily related to housing and daycare facilities owned and operated by third parties as a result of a new accounting pronouncement by $31.6 million, $32.6 million and $33.5 million, respectively.

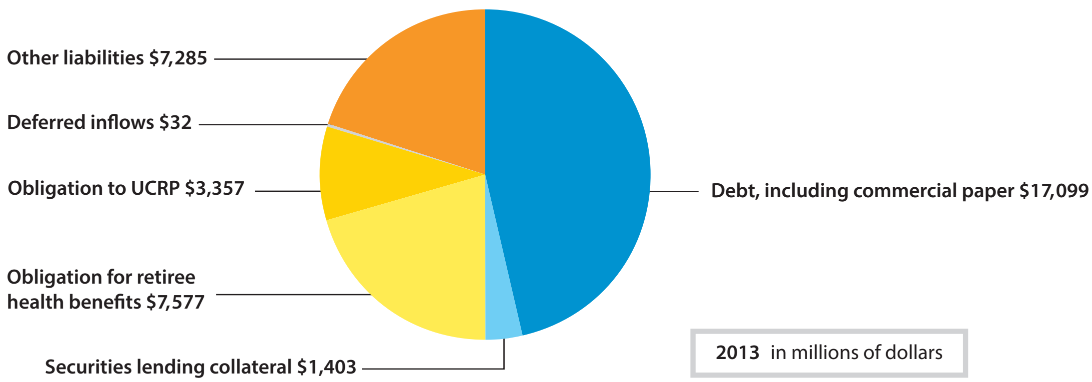
Other assets

Other assets include cash, investments held by trustees, pledge receivables, note and mortgage receivables, inventories and a receivable from the DOE.

Deferred outflows of resources

Changes in fair values of the University's interest rate swaps that are determined to be hedging derivatives are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

The University's Liabilities and Deferred Inflows



The University's liabilities grew to $36.7 billion in 2013, compared to $34.1 billion in 2012 and $30.0 billion in 2011. Increases in 2013 were primarily obligations for retiree pensions and health benefits. In 2012, the increase was due to the issuance of additional debt and increases in the obligations for retiree pensions and health benefits.

Debt, including commercial paper

Capital assets are financed from a variety of sources, including University equity contributions, federal and state support, revenue bonds, bank loans, leases or structures that involve separate legal entities. Commercial paper and bank loans provide interim financing for capital assets during the construction period.

Outstanding debt decreased by $0.2 billion in 2013 and increased by $3.0 billion in 2012. A summary of the activity follows:

(in millions of dollars)

	2013	2012
ADDITIONS TO OUTSTANDING DEBT		
General Revenue Bonds	$1,596	$2,460
Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds		
Limited Project Revenue Bonds	1,000	
Capital leases	187	427
Other borrowings	118	205
Blended Component Unit Revenue Bonds		110
Commercial Paper		523
Bond premium, net	229	48
Additions to outstanding debt	**3,130**	**3,773**
REDUCTIONS TO OUTSTANDING DEBT		
Refinancing and prepayments	(2,401)	(277)
Scheduled principal payments	(875)	(444)
Payments on other borrowings	(41)	(71)
Commercial paper	**(3)**	
Other, including deferred financing costs, net	(46)	(24)
Reductions to outstanding debt	**(3,366)**	**(816)**
Net increase in outstanding debt	**$ (236)**	**$2,957**

The University's debt, which is used to finance capital assets, includes $1.3 billion of commercial paper outstanding at the end of 2013, $1.3 billion of commercial paper outstanding at the end of 2012 and $800 million at the end of 2011. Total debt outstanding was $17.1 billion at the end of 2013, compared to $17.3 billion at the end of 2012 and $14.4 billion at the end of 2011.

In 2013, General Revenue Bonds of $1.6 billion and Limited Project Revenue Bonds of $1.0 billion were issued to finance and refinance certain facilities and projects of the University. The $1.6 billion of General Revenue bonds includes $287 million to refinance previously issued debt that was issued to finance pension contributions to UCRP. Reductions to outstanding debt in

2013 were $3.3 billion, including $2.4 billion for one-time principal payments for the refinancing or refunding of previously outstanding debt. The refinancing and refunding of previously outstanding General Revenue Bonds resulted in gross refunding savings of $252.4 million. The refinancing and refunding of previously outstanding Limited Project Revenue Bonds resulted in gross refunding savings of $150.4 million and cash flow restructuring savings of $69.6 million.

In August 2013, the University issued Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds totaling $650.0 million to finance and refinance certain facilities and projects. In October 2013, the University issued General Revenue Bonds of $2.5 billion to restructure Lease Revenue Bonds issued by the State Public Works Board of the state of California, reported as lease-purchase agreements by the University. General Revenues, as defined in the Indenture, have been amended to include certain state appropriations as to secure payment of the General Revenue Bonds.

In 2012, $3.8 billion of debt was issued. In July 2011, the University issued General Revenue Bonds totaling $1.2 billion to finance pension contributions to UCRP and operating costs on an interim basis. Due to favorable interest rates, the University elected to issue taxable bonds for $935 million to make additional contributions to UCRP. Funding additional UCRP contributions reduces the future growth of UCRP's unfunded liability and allows the University to lower future employer contributions. The University used $263 million of tax-exempt bonds as an interim financing vehicle for operations. State appropriations of $500 million due in the first quarter were deferred until the end of 2012. The University repaid the tax-exempt bonds of $263 million on July 1, 2012.

In 2012, the University also issued General Revenue Bonds of $1.3 billion to finance and refinance certain facilities and projects of the University. Reductions to outstanding debt in 2012 were $816 million, including $277 million for one-time principal payments for the refinancing or refunding of previously outstanding debt. The refinancing and refunding of previously outstanding debt resulted in gross savings of $20.5 million. The General Revenue Bonds issued included $860 million of bonds maturing in 2112 to finance and refinance capital projects of the University or for such other purposes as authorized by The Regents.

The University's General Revenue Bond ratings are currently affirmed at Aa1 with a negative outlook by Moody's Investors Service, AA+ by Fitch with a stable outlook and AA by Standard & Poor's with a stable outlook. The University's Limited Project Revenue Bonds and Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds are currently affirmed at Aa2 with a negative outlook by Moody's Investors Service, AA by Fitch with a stable outlook and AA- by Standard & Poor's with a stable outlook.

Commercial paper borrowings were unchanged at June 30, 2013, and increased by $523 million at June 30, 2012. Commercial paper is used as interim financing for construction projects and equipment financing. Commercial paper fluctuates based upon the timing of refinancing construction projects with the issuance of General Revenue Bonds or Limited Project Revenue Bonds. The University has various revolving credit agreements totaling $630.5 million with major financial institutions for the purpose of providing additional liquidity.

Securities lending collateral

Under the securities lending program, the University records a liability to the borrower for cash collateral received and held by the University for securities on loan at the end of the year. All borrowers are required to provide additional collateral by the next business day if the value of the collateral falls to less than 100 percent of the fair value of the securities lent. The amount of the securities lending collateral liability fluctuates directly with securities lending opportunities and the investment of cash collateral.

Obligations to UCRP and for retiree health benefits

The University has a financial responsibility for pension benefits associated with its defined benefit plan and for retiree health benefits. LBNL participates in the University's defined benefit pension plan, although the DOE has an ongoing financial responsibility to reimburse the University for LBNL's share of the obligation to UCRP. In addition, under certain circumstances the University makes contributions to UCRP for LANL and LLNL retirees and, based upon contractual arrangements with the DOE, is reimbursed by the DOE. As of June 30, 2012, the University reported receivables from the DOE and payables to UCRP of $306 million for contributions that were scheduled to be paid under the DOE contract in February 2013. Due to federal budget constraints, the DOE only paid $226 million in 2013. As of June 30, 2013, the University did not report any amounts due from DOE or payable to UCRP for contributions.

The University's obligation to UCRP represents the unfunded portion of the actuarial-determined annual required contributions under the University's funding policy. The funding policy contributions for 2013 were $2.5 billion, which represents 28.56 percent of covered compensation. The funding policy contributions for 2012 were $2.2 billion, which represents 26.35 percent of covered compensation. Total contributions to UCRP for 2013 and 2012 were $0.9 billion and $1.5 billion, respectively.

The University's obligation for retiree health benefits is based upon an actuarial determination of the annual retiree health benefit expense. The University funds the retiree health expense through UCRHBT based upon a projection of benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The increase of $1.1 billion and $1.2 billion in both 2013 and 2012, respectively, in the obligation for retiree health benefits is due to the impact of amortizing the University's unfunded obligation. The unfunded liability for the campuses and medical centers as of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation was $14.5 billion.

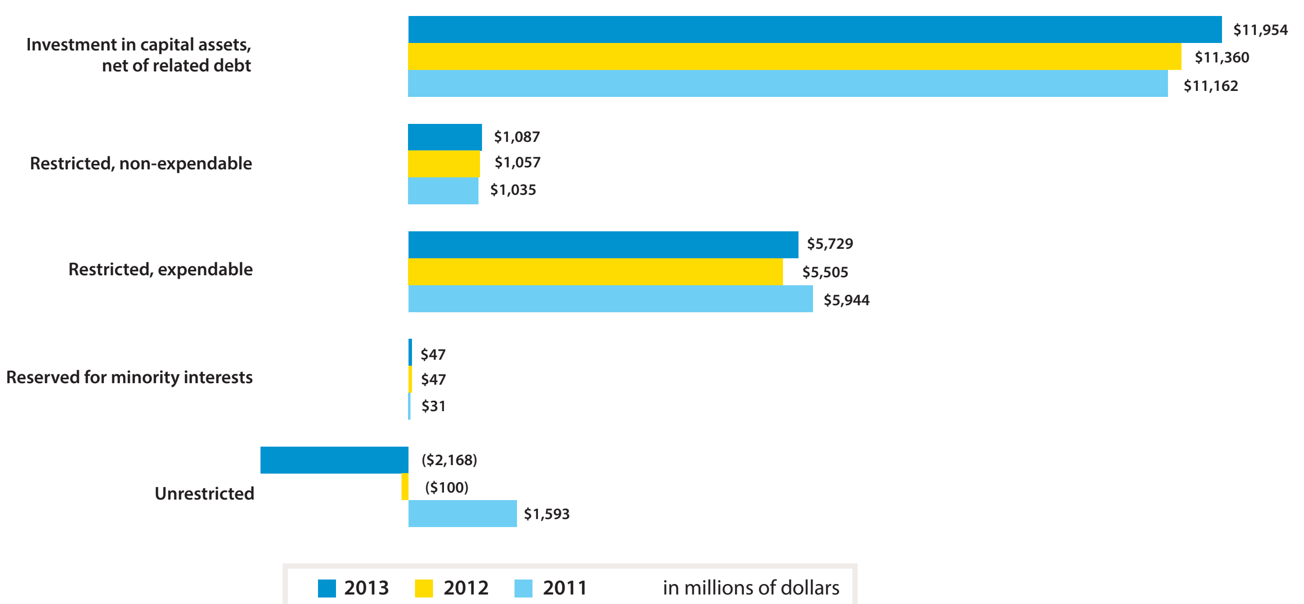
Other liabilities

Other liabilities consist of accounts payable, accrued salaries, other employee benefits, unearned revenue, funds held for others, DOE laboratories' liabilities, federal refundable loans, self-insurance and obligations under life income agreements. In 2013, the University formed a wholly-owned captive insurance company to manage certain self-insured risks.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are related to the University's service concession arrangements.

The University's Net Position



Net position represents the residual interest in the University's assets and deferred outflows after all liabilities and deferred inflows are deducted. The University's net position is $16.7 billion in 2013, compared to $17.9 billion in 2012 and $19.8 billion in 2011. Net position is reported in the following categories: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; reserved for minority interests; restricted, nonexpendable; restricted, expendable; and unrestricted.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

The portion of net position invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and the related outstanding debt used to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of these capital assets, is $12.0 billion in 2013, compared to $11.4 billion in 2012 and $11.2 billion in 2011. The University continues to invest in its physical facilities.

Restricted, nonexpendable

Restricted, nonexpendable net position includes the corpus of the University's permanent endowments and the estimated fair value of certain planned giving arrangements. In 2013 and 2012, the increases in restricted nonexpendable net position were principally due to investment performance in excess of the income distribution.

Restricted, expendable

Restricted, expendable net position is subject to externally-imposed restrictions governing their use. Net position may be spent only in accordance with the restrictions placed upon them and may include endowment income and gains, subject to the University's spending policy; support received from gifts, appropriations or capital projects; trustee held investments; or other third-party receipts. The increases or decreases in restricted, expendable funds are principally due to unrealized appreciation or depreciation respectively in the fair value of investments related to restricted gifts and funds functioning as endowments.

Unrestricted

Under generally-accepted accounting principles, net position that is not subject to externally-imposed restrictions governing their use must be classified as unrestricted for financial reporting purposes. Although unrestricted net position is not subject to externally-imposed restrictions, substantially all of the net position is allocated for academic and research initiatives or programs and for capital and other purposes. As of June 30, 2013 and 2012, unrestricted net position is in a deficit position. The decreases in both years are due to pension plan funding requirements and increases in the obligation for retiree health benefits.

The University's Results of Operations

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position is a presentation of the University's operating results. It indicates whether the financial condition has improved or deteriorated. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requirements, certain significant revenues relied upon and budgeted for fundamental operational support of the core instructional mission of the University are required to be recorded as nonoperating revenues, including state educational appropriations, private gifts and investment income. A summarized comparison of the operating results for 2013, 2012 and 2011, arranged in a format that matches the revenue supporting the core activities of the University with the expenses associated with core activities, is as follows:

(in millions of dollars)

	2013			2012			2011		
	OPERATING	NONOPERATING	TOTAL	OPERATING	NONOPERATING	TOTAL	OPERATING	NONOPERATING	TOTAL
REVENUES									
Student tuition and fees, net	$ 3,403		$ 3,403	$ 3,237		$ 3,237	$ 2,811		$ 2,811
State educational appropriations		$ 2,154	2,154		$1,964	1,964		$2,651	2,651
Pell grants		346	346		359	359		352	352
Grants and contracts, net	5,079		5,079	5,240		5,240	5,249		5,249
Medical centers, educational activities and auxiliary enterprises, net	10,890	3	10,893	10,067	9	10,076	9,407	144	9,551
Department of Energy laboratories	1,032		1,032	1,014		1,014	977		977
Private gifts, net		802	802		805	805		816	816
Investment income, net		366	366		422	422		407	407
Other revenues	696	304	1,000	650	282	932	596	264	860
Revenues supporting core activities	**21,100**	**3,975**	**25,075**	**20,208**	**3,841**	**24,049**	**19,040**	**4,634**	**23,674**
EXPENSES									
Salaries and benefits	17,300		17,300	16,617		16,617	15,764		15,764
Scholarships and fellowships	592		592	599		599	597		597
Utilities	281		281	280		280	281		281
Supplies and materials	2,465		2,465	2,382		2,382	2,108		2,108
Depreciation and amortization	1,555		1,555	1,478		1,478	1,406		1,406
Department of Energy laboratories	1,026		1,026	1,008		1,008	970		970
Interest expense		670	670		632	632		572	572
Other expenses	3,394	15	3,409	3,051	93	3,144	3,029	68	3,097
Expenses associated with core activities	**26,613**	**685**	**27,298**	**25,415**	**725**	**26,140**	**24,155**	**640**	**24,795**
Income (loss) from core activities	**$ (5,513)**	**$3,290**	**(2,223)**	**$ (5,207)**	**$3,116**	**(2,091)**	**$ (5,115)**	**$ 3,994**	**(1,121)**
OTHER NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments			727			(155)			1,082
Income before other changes in net assets			**(1,496)**			**(2,247)**			**(39)**
OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION									
State capital appropriations			120			140			190
Capital gifts and grants, net			257			198			247
Permanent endowments			23			12			16
Increase (decrease) in net position			**(1,096)**			**(1,896)**			**414**
NET POSITION									
Beginning of year, as previously reported			17,869			19,765			19,351
Cumulative effect of accounting changes			(124)						
Beginning of year, as restated			**17,745**			**19,765**			**19,351**
End of year			**$16,649**			**$17,869**			**$19,765**

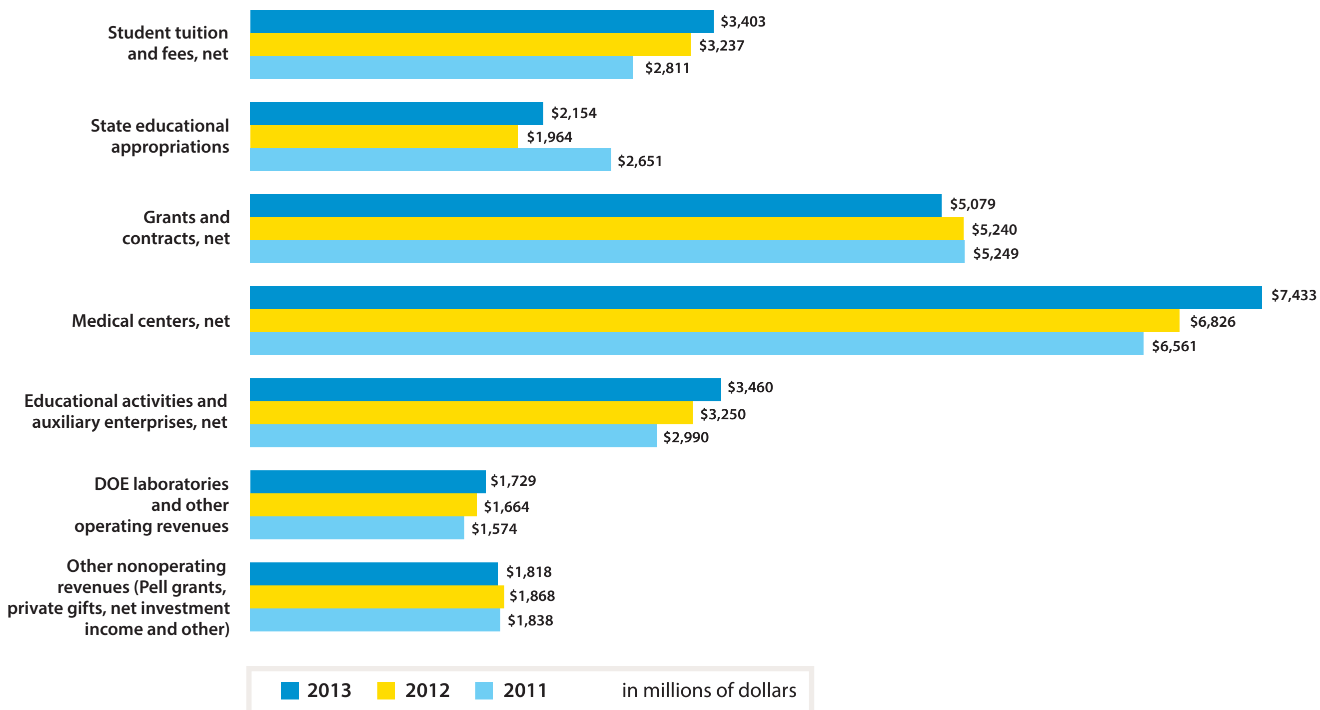
Revenues Supporting Core Activities

Revenues to support the University's core activities, including those classified as nonoperating revenues, were $25.1 billion, $24.0 billion and $23.7 billion in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. These diversified sources of revenue increased by $1.0 billion in 2013 and by $0.3 billion in 2012.

The state of California's educational appropriations, in conjunction with student tuition and fees, are the core components that support the instructional mission of the University. Grants and contracts provide opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students to participate in basic research alongside some of the most prominent researchers in the country.

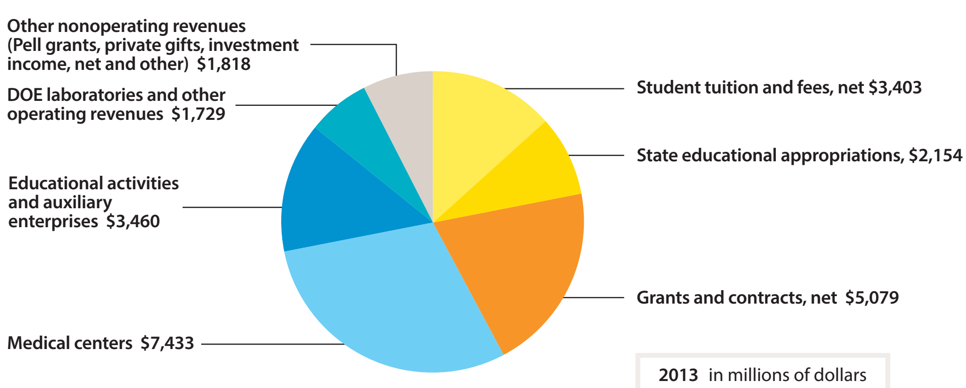
Gifts to the University allow crucial flexibility to faculty for support of their fundamental activities or new academic initiatives. Other significant revenues are from medical centers, educational activities and auxiliary enterprises such as student housing, food service operations and parking.

Revenues in the various categories have increased and decreased over the last three years as follows:



A major financial strength of the University includes a diverse source of revenues, including those from student fees, federally-sponsored grants and contracts, medical centers, the state of California, private support and self-supporting enterprises. The variety of fund sources has become increasingly important over the past several years given the effects of the state's financial crisis that required reductions in both instructional and non-instructional programs.

Categories of both operating and nonoperating revenue that supported the University's core activities in 2013 are as follows:



Student tuition and fees, net

Net student tuition and fees were $3.4 billion, $3.2 billion and $2.8 billion in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, increased by $166 million and $426 million in 2013 and 2012, respectively. Scholarship allowances were $1.0 billion in 2013, $979 million in 2012 and $830 million in 2011. Scholarship allowances are reported as an offset to revenue, not as an operating expense. Consistent with past practices, approximately one-third of the revenue generated from these fee increases was used for financial aid to mitigate the impact on low-income students.

In 2013 and 2012, enrollment grew by 0.8 percent and 0.9 percent, respectively. Mandatory tuition and fees for resident undergraduates were not changed in 2013 and 2012. Mandatory tuition and fees for resident undergraduates were increased 8.0 percent effective summer 2011 and 9.6 percent effective fall 2011 in response to reductions in state educational appropriations. Nonresident undergraduates and both resident and nonresident graduate students also experienced increases in mandatory tuition and fees. Professional degree supplemental tuition varies by discipline, although most programs increased supplemental tuition levels in 2013 and 2012.

State educational appropriations

Educational appropriations from the state of California were $2.2 billion, $2.0 billion and $2.7 billion in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. State educational appropriations increased in 2013 by $190.9 million, as a result of tax initiatives approved by the voters of California in November 2012. The University did not raise tuition in 2012 in connection with the passage of these tax initiatives.

State educational appropriations decreased in 2012 by $687 million as the state continued to address its fiscal challenges and due to the expiration of federal stimulus programs. State resources for enrollment growth, faculty and staff increases and other inflationary cost increases were not available, leading to increases in student tuition and fees.

Grants and contracts, net

Revenue from federal, state, private and local government grants and contracts — including an overall facilities and administration cost recovery of $991 million, $998 million and $992 million in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively — were $5.1 billion in 2013, $5.2 billion in 2012 and $5.2 billion in 2011.

In 2013, federal grants and contracts revenue, including the federal facilities and administrative cost recovery of $732 million, decreased $17 million, or 2.24 percent as compared to 2012. In 2012, federal grants and contracts revenue, including the federal facilities and administration cost recovery of $749 million, were down slightly compared to 2011. Expiring federal grants and contracts funded from federal economic stimulus funds made available by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and federal budget cuts have slowed the University's growth in federal grants and contracts. Grant and contract revenue is from a variety of federal agencies as indicated below:

(in millions of dollars)

	2013	2012	2011
Department of Health and Human Services	$1,967	$2,000	$2,100
National Science Foundation	478	512	504
Department of Education	75	70	108
Department of Defense	271	253	235
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	94	97	96
Department of Energy (excluding national laboratories)	111	110	103
Other federal agencies	249	305	242
Federal grants and contracts net revenue	**$3,245**	**$3,347**	**$3,388**

Medical centers, educational activities and auxiliary enterprises, net

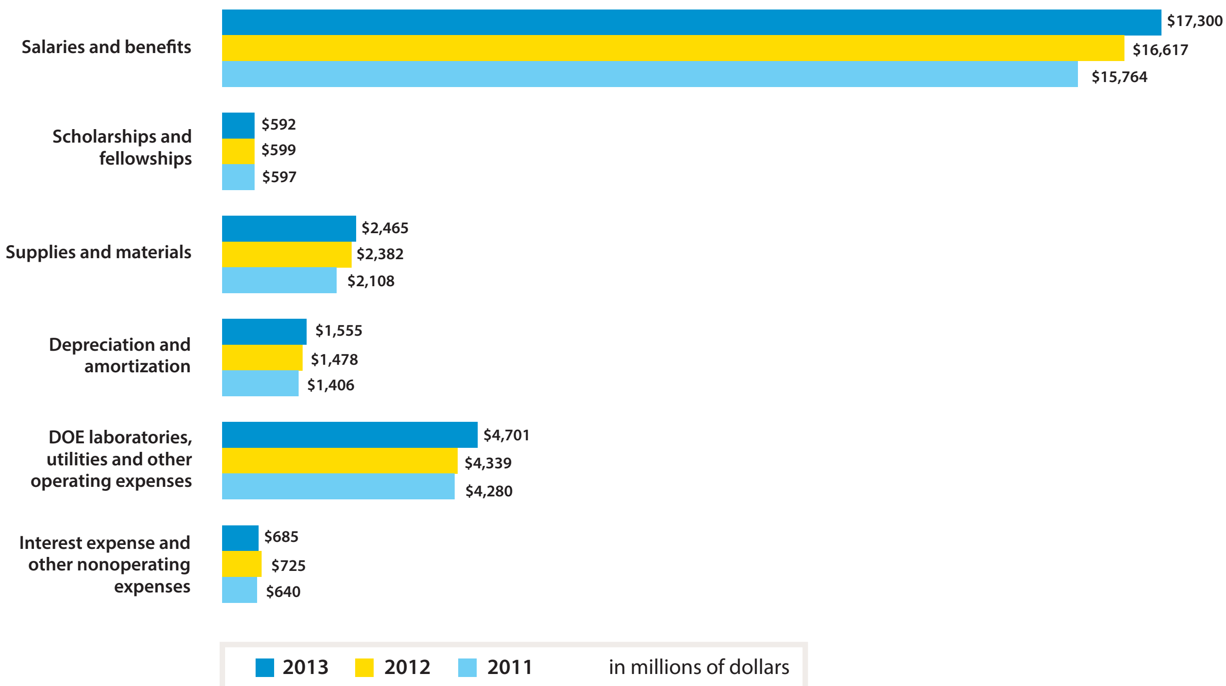
Medical center revenues, including state hospital fee grants and net of allowances, increased $607 million and $265 million in 2013 and 2012, or 8.9 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively. Revenues increased in 2013 due to higher patient volumes, a continuing increase in the complexity of cases, slight improvements in payor mix and higher reimbursement rates. Revenues increased in 2012 due to increased patient volumes and higher reimbursement rates since the Medical Centers negotiate as a group with the major payors in the marketplace. Income from operations for the Medical Centers increased to $633 million in 2013 as compared to $524 million in 2012. In response to health care reform and increasing pension contributions, the Medical Centers continue to invest in expanding services and achieving efficiencies to maintain operating margins.

Revenue from education activities, primarily physicians' professional fees, net of allowances, grew by $161 million and $156 million, or 7.9 percent and 8.3 percent in 2013 and 2012, respectively. The growth is generally associated with an expanded patient base and higher rates from third-party payors.

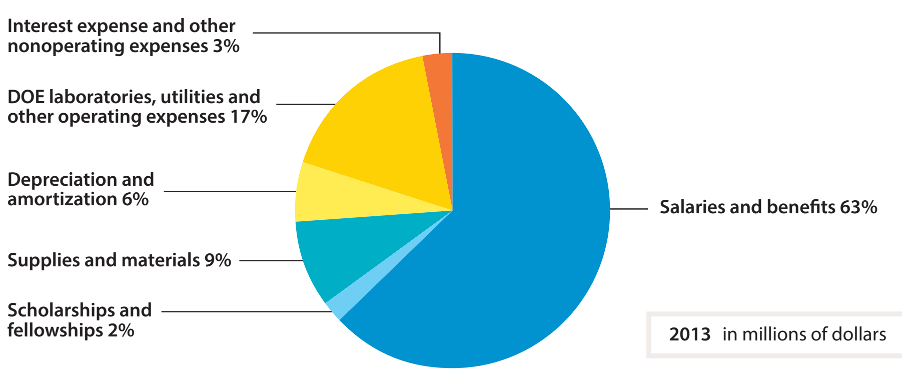
Expenses Associated with Core Activities

Expenses associated with the University's core activities, including those classified as nonoperating expenses, were $27.3 billion, $26.1 billion and $24.8 billion in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Expenses increased in 2013 by $1.2 billion, primarily due to higher salaries and benefits. Expenses increased in 2012 by $1.3 billion, due to higher salaries and benefits and increased supplies and materials costs.

Expenses in the various categories over the last three years are as follows:



Categories of both operating and nonoperating expenses related to the University's core activities in 2013 are as follows:



Salaries and benefits

Over 63 percent of the University's expenses were related to salaries and benefits. There were 140,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees in the University in 2013, excluding employees who were associated with LBNL whose salaries and benefits were included as laboratory expenses. Salaries and benefits increased 4.1 percent and 5.4 percent in 2013 and 2012, respectively. In 2013, salaries increased 4.6 percent, 1.8 percent due to an increase in the number of FTEs and 2.8 percent due to an increase in the average salary per FTE. In 2012, salaries increased 7.0 percent, 1.0 percent due to an increase in the number of FTEs and 6.0 percent due to an increase in the average salary per FTE. Employee benefits, excluding pension and post retirement healthcare benefits, increased by 4.5 percent and 8.8 percent in 2013 and 2012, respectively, due to higher health insurance costs.

Scholarships and fellowships

The University places a high priority on student financial aid as part of its commitment to affordability. Scholarships and fellowships, representing payments of financial aid made directly to students and reported as an operating expense, were flat in 2013 and 2012 as compared to the prior year.

Scholarship allowances, representing financial aid and fee waivers awarded by the University, were $1.8 billion in 2013 and 2012 and $1.6 billion in 2011, respectively. On a combined basis, as the University continues its commitment to provide financial support for needy students, financial aid in all forms increased by $205 million over the past two years, or 12.6 percent.

Supplies and materials

During 2013, overall supplies and materials costs increased by $83 million, or 3.5 percent. In 2012, supplies and materials costs increased by $274 million, or 13.0 percent. In recent years, there has been inflationary pressure on the costs for medical supplies and laboratory instruments and higher costs for general supplies necessary to support expanded research activity and increased medical patient volumes. The University continues to find opportunities to manage the costs of supplies and materials.

Other expenses

Other expenses consist of a variety of expense categories, including travel, rent, insurance, legal settlements and repairs and maintenance, plus any gain or loss on disposals of capital assets and other nonoperating expenses.

Operating Losses

In accordance with the GASB's reporting standards, operating losses were $5.5 billion in 2013, $5.2 billion in 2012 and $5.1 billion in 2011. The operating loss in 2013 was partially offset by $3.3 billion of net revenue that is required by the GASB to be classified as nonoperating, but clearly supports core operating activities of the University. Expenses associated with core activities in 2013 exceeded revenue available to support core activities by $2.2 billion.

The operating loss in 2012 was partially offset by $3.1 billion of net revenue that is required by the GASB to be classified as nonoperating, but clearly supports core operating activities of the University. Expenses associated with core activities in 2012 exceeded revenue available to support core activities by $2.1 billion.

Other Nonoperating Activities

The University's other nonoperating activities, consisting of net appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments, are noncash transactions and, therefore, are not available to support operating expenses.

Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments

In 2013, the University recognized net appreciation in the fair value of investments of $727 million compared to net depreciation of $155 million during 2012 and net appreciation of $1.1 billion during 2011. Equity and bond markets have been volatile over the last two years. The University's portfolio showed positive performance due to increases in the equity markets that exceeded the bond markets in 2013. Returns in 2012 were flat.

Other Changes in Net Position

Similar to other nonoperating activities discussed above, other changes in net position are also not available to support the University's operating expenses in the current year. State capital appropriations and capital gifts and grants may only be used for the purchase or construction of the specified capital assets. Only income earned from gifts of permanent endowments is available in future years to support the specified program. The University's enrollment growth requires new facilities, in addition to continuing needs for renewal, modernization and seismic correction of existing facilities. Capital appropriations from the state of California decreased by $20 million in 2013, and decreased by $50 million in 2012. Capital appropriations are from bond measures approved by the California voters.

The University's Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows presents the significant sources and uses of cash. A summary comparison of cash flows for 2013, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

(in millions of dollars)

	2013	2012	2011
Cash received from operations	$ 19,813	$ 18,878	$ 17,966
Cash payments for operations	(20,821)	(21,736)	(19,955)
Net cash used by operating activities	**(1,008)**	**(2,858)**	**(1,989)**
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,922	4,878	3,922
Net cash provided by operating and noncapital financing activities	**1,914**	**2,020**	**1,933**
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,262)	(2,291)	(1,111)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	409	223	(789)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	**61**	**(48)**	**33**
Cash, beginning of year	133	181	148
Cash, end of year	**$ 194**	**$ 133**	**$ 181**

Cash in demand deposit accounts is minimized by sweeping available cash balances into investment accounts on a daily basis. Due to the state's financial crisis, some payments to the University were deferred in 2013, 2012 and 2011. For 2013, 2012 and 2011, $500 million due in the first quarter of each year was deferred until the end of the year.

Cash provided by operating and noncapital financing activities ranged between $1.9 billion and $2.0 billion over the last three years. In accordance with GASB requirements, certain cash flows relied upon for fundamental operational support of the core instruction mission of the University are reported as noncapital financing activities, including state educational appropriations, private gifts and grants, investment income and proceeds from debt and commercial paper issued to finance pension contributions. In 2013, as state appropriations declined and contribution rates for UCRP were increased to meet funding requirements, financing was used by the University to fund pension contributions to UCRP and operations on an interim basis.

Net cash of $2.3 billion, $2.3 billion and $1.1 billion was used in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively, for capital and related financing activities, primarily for purchases of capital assets and principal and interest payments, partially offset by sources that include new external financing, state and federal capital appropriations and gifts for capital purposes.

The year-to-year changes in cash provided (used) by investing activities is largely the result of the routine timing of investment purchases, sales and, to a lesser extent, investment income.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS

Separate foundations at each individual campus provide valuable assistance in fundraising, public outreach and other support for the missions of the campus and the University. Although independent boards govern each of the foundations, they are affiliated with, and their assets are dedicated for, the benefit of the University of California.

The Campus Foundations' Financial Position

The campus foundations' statement of net position presents their combined financial position at the end of the year. It displays all of the campus foundations' assets, liabilities and net position. The difference between assets and liabilities are net position, representing a measure of the current financial condition of the campus foundations.

The major components of the combined assets, liabilities and net position of the campus foundations at 2013, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

(in millions of dollars)

	2013	2012	2011
ASSETS			
Investments	$5,800	$5,161	$5,152
Investment of cash collateral	66	65	125
Pledges receivable, net	714	641	554
Other assets	213	153	149
Total assets	**6,793**	**6,020**	**5,980**
LIABILITIES			
Securities lending collateral	66	65	125
Obligations under life income agreements	168	167	169
Other liabilities	313	253	276
Total liabilities	**547**	**485**	**570**
NET POSITION			
Restricted:			
Nonexpendable	2,830	2,586	2,441
Expendable	3,321	2,802	2,763
Unrestricted	95	147	206
Total net position	**$6,246**	**$5,535**	**$5,410**

Investments increased in 2013 due to the strong performance of the equity markets and remained flat in 2012. The Board of Trustees for each campus foundation is responsible for its specific investment policy, although asset allocation guidelines are recommended to campus foundations by the Investment Committee of The Regents. The Boards of Trustees may determine that all or a portion of their investments will be managed by the University's Chief Investment Officer. The Chief Investment Officer managed $1.2 billion, $1.1 billion and $1.1 billion of the campus foundations' investments at the end of 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Restricted, nonexpendable net position includes the corpus of the campus foundations' permanent endowments and the estimated fair value of certain planned giving arrangements. Restricted, expendable net position is subject to externally-imposed restrictions governing their use. Net position may be spent only in accordance with the restrictions placed upon them and may include endowment income and investment gains, subject to each individual campus foundation's spending policy; support received from gifts; trustee held investments; or other third-party receipts. New gifts and net appreciation in the fair value of investments were the primary reasons for the changes in value in 2013 and 2012.

The Campus Foundations' Results of Operations

The campus foundations' combined statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position is a presentation of their operating results for the year. It indicates whether their financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the year.

A summarized comparison of the operating results for 2013, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

(in millions of dollars)

	2013	2012	2011
OPERATING REVENUES			
Private gifts and other revenues	$ 715	$ 601	$ 884
Total operating revenues	**715**	**601**	**884**
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Grants to campuses and other expenses	694	618	513
Total operating expenses	**694**	**618**	**513**
Operating income (loss)	**21**	**(17)**	**371**
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	59	53	69
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	476	(95)	551
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	5	(9)	17
Income (loss) before other changes in net position	**561**	**(68)**	**1,008**
OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION			
Permanent endowments	185	193	218
Increase (decrease) in net position	**746**	**125**	**1,226**
NET POSITION			
Beginning of year, as previously reported	5,535	5,410	4,184
Cumulative effect of accounting changes	(35)		
Beginning of year, as restated	5,500	5,410	4,184
End of year	**$6,246**	**$5,535**	**$5,410**

Operating revenues generally consist of current-use gifts, including pledges and income from other fundraising activities, although they do not include additions to permanent endowments and endowment income. Operating revenues fluctuate based upon fundraising campaigns conducted by the campus foundations during the year.

Operating expenses generally consist of grants to University campuses, comprised of current-use gifts and endowment income and other expenses, including gift fees. Grants to campuses typically follow the pattern indicated by private gift revenue; however, the campuses' programmatic needs are also taken into consideration, subject to abiding by the restricted purposes of gifts to the endowment and the amounts available for grants in any particular year.

Grants to the campuses can only be made when the cash is received and, in addition, also include endowment investment income, classified as nonoperating income. Therefore, operating losses can occur when grants distributed to the campuses in any particular year exceed private gift revenue.

The Campus Foundations' Cash Flows

The campus foundations' combined statement of cash flows presents the significant sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. A summary comparison of cash flows for 2013, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

(in millions of dollars)

	2013	2012	2011
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$(171)	$(170)	$ 51
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	138	174	187
Net cash used by investing activities	71	(7)	(232)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**38**	**(3)**	**6**
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	101	104	98
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	**$ 139**	**$ 101**	**$ 104**

Cash payments for grants are an operating activity, but these payments also include investment income which is an investing activity. In addition, while the trend is for grants to campuses to coincide with contributions revenue, the timing may not always occur in the same year.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UCRS)

UCRS is a valuable component of the comprehensive benefits package offered to employees of the University. UCRS consists of the University of California Retirement Plan (UCRP), a defined benefit plan for members; the University of California Retirement Savings Program (UCRSP) that includes four defined contribution plans (Defined Contribution Plan, Supplemental Defined Contribution Plan, 403(b) Plan and 457(b) Plan) to complement the defined benefit plan, with several investment portfolio options for participants' elective and non-elective contributions; and the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Plan (PERS-VERIP) for certain University employees that were members of PERS who elected early retirement.

UCRS' Financial Position and Result of Operations

The statement of plans' fiduciary net position presents the financial position of UCRS at the end of the fiscal year. It displays all of the retirement system's assets, liabilities and net position. The difference between assets and liabilities is the net position held in trust for pension benefits. These represent amounts available to provide pension benefits to members of UCRP and participants in the defined contribution plans and PERS-VERIP. At June 30, 2013, the UCRS' assets were $70.8 billion, liabilities $7.6 billion and net position held in trust for pension benefits $63.2 billion, an increase of $4.7 billion from 2012. Net position increased in 2012 by $0.2 billion from 2011.

The major components of the assets, liabilities and net position available for pension benefits for 2013, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

(in millions of dollars)

	2013	2012	2011
ASSETS			
Investments	$60,105	$54,409	$54,218
Participants' interests in mutual funds	3,739	4,427	4,488
Investment of cash collateral	6,540	7,545	7,729
Other assets	438	1,565	648
Total assets	**70,822**	**67,946**	**67,083**
LIABILITIES			
Securities lending collateral	6,540	7,543	7,729
Other liabilities	1,085	1,938	1,138
Total liabilities	**7,625**	**9,481**	**8,867**
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS			
Members' defined benefit plan benefits	45,405	41,869	41,940
Participants' defined contribution plan benefits	17,792	16,597	16,276
Total net position held in trust for pension benefits	**$63,197**	**$58,466**	**$58,216**

The statement of changes in the plans' fiduciary net position is a presentation of the UCRS' operating results. It indicates whether the financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the year. A summarized comparison of the operating results for 2013, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

(in millions of dollars)

	2013	2012	2011
ADDITIONS (REDUCTIONS)			
Contributions	$2,176	$3,102	$ 2,694
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	5,106	(978)	8,542
Investment and other income, net	1,255	1,292	1,320
Total additions (reductions)	**8,537**	**3,416**	**12,556**
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments and participant withdrawals	3,761	3,125	2,987
Plan expenses	45	41	39
Total deductions	**3,806**	**3,166**	**3,026**
Increase in net position held in trust for pension benefits	**$4,731**	**$ 250**	**$ 9,530**

The Regents utilize asset allocation strategies that are intended to optimize investment returns over time in accordance with investment objectives and at acceptable levels of risk. The overall investment gain based upon unit values for UCRS was 11.0% percent in 2013 compared to an investment gain of 0.8 percent in 2012 and 20.5 percent in 2011.

The participants' interests in mutual funds, representing defined contribution plan contributions to certain mutual funds on a custodial plan basis, fluctuate based upon market performance of the mutual funds and participant investment elections.

UCRS participates in the University's securities lending program as a means to augment income. All borrowers are required to provide collateral and the University records a liability to the borrower for cash collateral received and held by the University for securities on loan at the end of the year. Investments in cash collateral and the securities lending collateral liability fluctuate in response to changes in demand from borrowers and the availability of securities based upon the UCRS asset allocation mix.

Contributions to UCRP in 2013 and 2012 were $2.2 and $3.1 billion, respectively, due to increased employer and employee contribution rates. Additional deposit of $935 million was made by the University to UCRP in 2012.

Benefit payments and participant withdrawals were $526 million more in 2013 than in 2012 and $138 million more in 2012 than in 2011. Payments from UCRP increase each year due to a growing number of retirees receiving payments and cost-of-living adjustments. Benefit payments from UCRSP fluctuate based upon member withdrawals. At the beginning of 2013, there were 58,900 retirees and beneficiaries receiving payments from UCRS as compared to 56,300 at the beginning of 2012 and 54,000 at the beginning of 2011.

As of July 1, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial report, UCRP's overall funded ratio was 78.7 percent compared to 82.5 percent as of July 1, 2011. The decrease in the funded status ratio for 2012 is primarily attributable to recognition of investment losses from previous years and lower than expected investment returns in 2012. The change in the funded status ratio for 2011 is attributable to updating the mortality tables to reflect longer expected lives of retirees and recognition of investment losses from previous years.

Additional information on the retirement plans can be obtained from the 2013 annual reports of the University of California Retirement System by writing to the University of California, Office of the President, Human Resources and Benefits, Post Office Box 24570, Oakland, California 94623.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST (UCRHBT)

The UCRHBT was established on July 1, 2007 to allow certain University locations — primarily campuses and medical centers — that share the risks, rewards and costs of providing for retiree health benefits to fund such benefits on a cost-sharing basis and accumulate funds on a tax-exempt basis under an arrangement segregated from University assets. The University contributes toward retiree medical and dental benefits, although it does not contribute toward the cost of other benefits available to retirees. The DOE laboratories do not participate in the UCRHBT, therefore the DOE has no interest in the trust's assets.

UCRHBT's Financial Position and Result of Operations

The statement of trust's fiduciary net position presents the financial position of the UCRHBT at the end of the fiscal year. It displays all of the UCRHBT's assets, liabilities and net position. The difference between assets and liabilities is the net position held in trust for retiree health benefits. This represents amounts available to provide retiree health benefits to participants.

The major components of the assets, liabilities and net position available for retiree health benefits for 2013, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

(in millions of dollars)

	2013	2012	2011
ASSETS			
Investments	$ 8	$65	$28
Other assets	40	30	46
Total assets	**48**	**95**	**74**
LIABILITIES			
Total liabilities	**4**	**5**	**3**
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS			
Total net position held in trust for retiree health benefits	**$44**	**$90**	**$71**

The statement of changes in trust's fiduciary net position is a presentation of the UCRHBT's operating results. It indicates whether the financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the year. Summarized operating results for 2013, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

(in millions of dollars)

	2013	2012	2011
ADDITIONS			
Contributions	$268	$330	$288
Total additions	**268**	**330**	**288**
DEDUCTIONS			
Insurance premiums and payments	310	309	284
Plan expenses	3	3	2
Total deductions	**313**	**312**	**286**
Increase (decrease) in net position held in trust for retiree health benefits	**$ (45)**	**$ 18**	**$ 2**

Contributions for retiree health benefits are made by the campuses and medical centers based upon projected pay-as-you-go financing. The University acts as a third-party administrative agent on behalf of the UCRHBT to pay health care insurers and administrators amounts currently due.

The retiree health benefits provided under the University's plan and any liabilities related to the future funding requirements for the retiree health benefits are reported by the University. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability for eligible participants as of July 1, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, was $14.5 billion.

LOOKING FORWARD

The University of California is a world center of learning, known for generating a steady stream of talent, knowledge and social benefits, and has always been at the center of California's capacity to innovate. The excellence of its programs attracts the best students, leverages hundreds of millions of dollars in state, federal and private funding and promotes discovery of new knowledge that fuels economic growth.

The University's variety of funding sources has become increasingly important over the past several years given the effects of the state financial crisis. In June 2013, the Legislature approved the governor's 2014 budget recommendation for a multi-year funding plan that will provide an annual base budget increase beginning with 5 percent in 2014, another 5 percent in 2015, 4 percent in 2016 and another 4 percent in 2017. This multi-year funding plan is intended to provide the University with fiscal stability after five years of severe reductions in state educational appropriations. In exchange for this long-term stability, the University commits to focus its resources to address long-term accountability goals for accessibility, student fees, financial aid and performance outcome measures.

The University remains highly competitive in attracting federal grants and contracts revenue, with fluctuations in the awards received closely paralleling trends in the budgets of federal research granting agencies. Over two-thirds of the University's federal research revenue comes from two agencies, the Department of Health and Human Services, primarily through the National Institutes of Health, and the National Science Foundation. Other agencies that figure prominently in the University's awards are the Department of Education, Department of Defense, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Energy. While the federal government works through its own financial constraints, there is a bipartisan effort underway to focus on innovation and competitiveness for the nation. The University is a unique national resource for helping the nation address competitiveness and economic initiatives.

Currently, the University does not pre-fund retiree health benefits and provides for benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The unfunded liability for the campuses and medical centers as of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation was $14.5 billion. The Regents approved a new eligibility formula for the Retiree Health Plan for all employees hired on or after July 1, 2013, and non-grandfathered members, that is based on a graduated formula using both a member's age and years of Retirement Plan service credit upon retirement, subject to collective bargaining for represented members.

UCRP costs are funded by a combination of investment earnings, employee member and employer contributions. The unfunded liability for the campuses and medical centers as of July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation was $10.0 billion or 78.1 percent funded. As of July 1, 2013, the funded ratio is expected to decrease to approximately 76 percent. The total funding policy contributions in the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuations represent 28.7 percent of covered compensation. Member and employer contributions increased to 6.5 percent and 12.0 percent, respectively, of covered compensation in July 2013. Member contributions for the employees in the new benefit tier are 7.0 percent, and the employer rate is uniform across all members. The Regents approved increasing employee member and employer contributions to 8.0 percent and 14.0 percent, respectively, in July 2014. These contribution rates are below UCRP's total funding requirements. The Regents also approved a new tier of pension benefits applicable to employees hired on or after July 1, 2013, which increased the early retirement age from 50 to 55, but retain many of the current features of UCRP. The new tier would not offer lump sum cash outs, inactive member Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) or subsidized survivor annuities for spouses and domestic partners. These changes are subject to collective bargaining for union-represented employees.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013. This Statement revises existing standards for financial reporting for pension plans by changing the approach to measuring the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The total pension liability is determined based upon discounting projected benefit payments based on the benefit terms and legal agreements existing at the pension plan's fiscal year end. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted using a single rate that reflects the expected rate of return on investments, to the extent that plan assets are available to pay benefits, and a tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond rate when plan assets are not available. Statement No. 67 will affect the information presented in the footnotes to the financial statements and required supplementary information for UCRP.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014. This Statement revises existing standards for measuring and reporting pension liabilities for pension plans provided by the University to its employees. This Statement requires recognition of a liability equal to the net pension liability, which is measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The total pension liability is determined based upon discounting projected benefit payments based on the benefit terms and legal agreements existing at the pension plan's fiscal year end. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted using a single rate that reflects the expected rate of return on investments, to the extent that plan assets are available to pay benefits, and a tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond rate when plan assets are not available. This Statement requires that most changes in the net pension liability be included in pension expense in the period of the change. As of June 30, 2013, the University reported an obligation to UCRP of $3.4 billion, representing unfunded contributions to UCRP based upon the University's funding policy. Under GASB No. 68, the University's obligation to UCRP is expected to increase, however the amount of the increase has not been determined at this time.

The University's medical centers have demonstrated very positive financial results, although they continue to face financial and competitive challenges in their regional markets, along with the added costs and responsibilities related to their function as academic institutions. The demand for health care services and the cost of providing them continue to increase significantly. In addition to the rising costs of salaries, benefits and medical supplies faced by hospitals across the state, along with the costs of maintaining and upgrading facilities, the University's medical centers also face additional costs associated with new technologies, biomedical research, the education and training of health care professionals and the care for a disproportionate share of the medically underserved in California. Other than Medicare and Medi-Cal (California's Medicaid program), health insurance payments do not recognize the added cost of teaching in their payment to academic medical centers. Over the last few years, Medicare margins have declined as a result of payment reductions. Changes to the Medi-Cal program will likely limit or reduce the rates of payment growth to the medical centers in future years.

The continuing financial success of the medical centers is predicated on a multifaceted strategy, which includes competing in commercial markets and offering high quality regional services. Positive results in commercial contracts have helped address the lack of support for medical education and care for the poor. Further, the medical centers remain competitive in their respective markets by reducing costs through improved efficiencies, making strategic investments and by expanding their presence in the market through stronger links with other providers and payers. Payment strategies must recognize the need to maintain an operating margin sufficient to cover debt, provide working capital, purchase state-of-the-art equipment and invest in infrastructure and program expansion.

On March 23, 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) was signed into law. On March 30, 2010 the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2011 was signed, amending the PPACA (collectively the "Affordable Care Act"). On June 29, 2012, the Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of much of the Affordable Care Act. The Affordable Care Act addresses a broad range of topics affecting the health care industry, including a significant expansion of health care coverage. The coverage expansion is accomplished primarily through incentives for individuals to obtain and employers to provide health care coverage and an expansion in Medicaid eligibility. The Affordable Care Act also includes incentives for medical research and the use of electronic health records, changes designed to curb fraud, waste and abuse, and creates new agencies and demonstration projects to promote innovation and efficiency in the health care delivery system. Some provisions of the health care reform legislation were effective immediately; others are being phased in through 2014. The medical centers will likely be affected by the coverage expansion provisions that go into effect in 2014, creating pressure on the medical centers to care for more patients without additional financial resources; however the effect of this legislation is not determinable at this time.

The University must have a balanced array of many categories of facilities to meet its education, research and public service goals and continues to assess its long-term capital requirements. The support for the University's capital program will be provided from a combination of sources, including the state of California, external financing, gifts and other sources.

Additional budget information can be found at http://universityofcalifornia.edu/news/budget/welcome.html. Additional information concerning state budget matters and the state's financial condition may be found on the website of the state of California Department of Finance at http://www.dof.ca.gov.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information provided by the University, including written as outlined above or oral statements made by its representatives, may contain forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, which address activities, events or developments that the University expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future contain forward-looking information.

In reviewing such information, it should be kept in mind that actual results may differ materially from those projected or suggested in such forward-looking information. This forward-looking information is based upon various factors and was derived using various assumptions. The University does not undertake to update forward-looking information contained in this report or elsewhere to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting such forward-looking information.

Report of Independent Auditors

To The Regents of the University of California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the University of California (the "University"), a component unit of the State of California, its aggregate discretely presented component units, the University of California Retirement System (the "Plans") and the University of California Retiree Health Benefit Trust (the "Trust"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on the financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the University of California Berkeley Foundation, which represent 24 percent and 24 percent of the assets, 24 percent and 24 percent of the net position, and 16 percent and 19 percent of the operating revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of and for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the University of California Berkeley Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the respective financial position of the University, its aggregate discretely presented component units, the University of California Retirement System and the University of California Retiree Health Benefit Trust at June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

The accompanying Required Supplementary Information on page 102 is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
OCTOBER 9, 2013

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

At June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands of dollars)	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS	
	2013	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 194,221	$ 133,264	$ 139,787	$ 101,296
Short-term investments	3,270,802	3,557,341	630,808	334,818
Investment of cash collateral	1,016,225	1,388,262	47,953	55,863
Investments held by trustees	328,418	305,721		
Accounts receivable, net	3,743,586	3,416,380	45,947	23,062
Pledges receivable, net	35,015	48,829	144,477	141,644
Current portion of notes and mortgages receivable, net	35,875	34,827	475	10
Inventories	185,991	180,592		
Department of Energy receivable	102,575	367,112		
Other current assets	231,685	232,944	3,755	2,752
Current assets	**9,144,393**	**9,665,272**	**1,013,202**	**659,445**
Investments	15,671,206	14,735,057	5,168,980	4,826,399
Investment of cash collateral	386,451	242,914	18,236	9,260
Investments held by trustees	1,186,544	1,275,336		
Pledges receivable, net	34,610	59,981	569,233	499,490
Notes and mortgages receivable, net	318,044	316,509	1,039	1,394
Department of Energy receivable	216,693	184,996		
Capital assets, net	26,179,885	25,216,265		
Other noncurrent assets	218,453	239,624	22,227	24,608
Noncurrent assets	**44,211,886**	**42,270,682**	**5,779,715**	**5,361,151**
Total assets	**53,356,279**	**51,935,954**	**6,792,917**	**6,020,596**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows from interest rate swap agreements	45,758	69,495		
Total deferred outflows of resources	**45,758**	**69,495**		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,121,183	1,981,981	23,472	6,683
Accrued salaries	925,800	468,274		
Employee benefits	395,307	598,670		
Unearned revenue	956,337	874,163	38,243	25,188
Collateral held for securities lending	1,402,583	1,630,554	66,189	65,123
Commercial paper	1,320,000	1,322,810		
Current portion of long-term debt	942,137	923,635		
Funds held for others	288,737	262,984	220,353	196,734
Department of Energy laboratories' liabilities	86,490	46,505		
Other current liabilities	1,213,732	1,063,698	23,152	26,594
Current liabilities	**9,652,306**	**9,173,274**	**371,409**	**320,322**
Federal refundable loans	232,505	234,786		
Self-insurance	432,321	421,602		
Obligations under life income agreements	28,805	24,706	145,277	146,175
Long-term debt	14,837,061	15,088,502		
Obligation to UCRP	3,357,336	1,919,320		
Obligations for retiree health benefits	7,577,366	6,447,678		
Department of Energy laboratories' liabilities	39,101	283,104		
Other noncurrent liabilities	563,989	511,346	30,409	18,658
Noncurrent liabilities	**27,068,484**	**24,931,044**	**175,686**	**164,833**
Total liabilities	**36,720,790**	**34,104,318**	**547,095**	**485,155**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows from service concession arrangements	31,575	32,547		
Total deferred inflows of resources	**31,575**	**32,547**		
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,954,384	11,359,688		
Reserved for minority interests	46,654	46,875		
Restricted: Nonexpendable endowments and gifts	1,086,724	1,057,187	2,829,997	2,586,490
Restricted: Expendable endowments and gifts	5,272,300	5,066,296	3,321,024	2,801,855
Restricted: Expendable other, including debt service, loans and capital projects	457,079	438,077		
Unrestricted	(2,167,469)	(99,539)	94,801	147,096
Total net position	**$16,649,672**	**$17,868,584**	**$6,245,822**	**$5,535,441**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands of dollars)	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS	
	2013	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**
OPERATING REVENUES				
Student tuition and fees, net	$ 3,402,946	$ 3,237,126		
Grants and contracts, net				
Federal	3,245,389	3,347,640		
State	454,180	546,831		
Private	1,149,361	1,118,132		
Local	229,820	227,686		
Medical centers, net	7,429,845	6,817,495		
Educational activities, net	2,189,294	2,028,495		
Auxiliary enterprises, net	1,271,105	1,221,157		
Department of Energy laboratories	1,032,350	1,014,199		
Campus foundation private gifts			$ 711,363	$ 596,242
Other operating revenues, net	696,394	649,577	3,665	4,513
Total operating revenues	**21,100,684**	**20,208,338**	**715,028**	**600,755**
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	11,498,626	10,994,319		
UCRP benefits	2,053,077	1,885,003		
Retiree health benefits	1,409,198	1,498,962		
Other employee benefits	2,338,764	2,238,582		
Supplies and materials	2,465,149	2,381,963		
Depreciation and amortization	1,555,254	1,478,254		
Department of Energy laboratories	1,026,088	1,007,804		
Scholarships and fellowships	591,610	598,943		
Utilities	281,276	279,795		
Campus foundation grants			632,132	559,301
Other operating expenses	3,393,731	3,051,504	61,526	58,562
Total operating expenses	**26,612,773**	**25,415,129**	**693,658**	**617,863**
Operating (loss) income	**(5,512,089)**	**(5,206,791)**	**21,370**	**(17,108)**
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
State educational appropriations	2,154,466	1,963,578		
State financing appropriations	210,715	200,123		
State hospital fee grants	3,293	8,619		
Build America Bonds federal interest subsidies	59,452	65,095		
Federal Pell grants	345,910	359,408		
Private gifts, net	801,940	804,691		
Investment income:				
Short Term Investment Pool and other, net	274,242	308,972		
Endowment, net	82,964	103,158		
Securities lending, net	8,768	10,368	478	681
Campus foundations			58,777	52,501
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	727,016	(154,828)	476,280	(95,308)
Interest expense	(669,538)	(631,619)		
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(15,235)	(93,189)		
Other nonoperating revenues, net	33,762	17,003	4,210	(8,873)
Net nonoperating revenues	**4,017,755**	**2,961,379**	**539,745**	**(50,999)**
(Loss) income before other changes in net position	**(1,494,334)**	**(2,245,412)**	**561,115**	**(68,107)**
OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Capital gifts and grants, net	256,670	198,023		
State capital appropriations	119,696	139,629		
Permanent endowments	22,886	11,572	185,148	193,613
(Decrease) increase in net position	**(1,095,082)**	**(1,896,188)**	**746,263**	**125,506**
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year, as previously reported	17,868,584	19,764,772	5,535,441	5,409,935
Cumulative effect of accounting change	(123,830)		(35,882)	
Beginning of year, as restated	17,744,754	19,764,772	5,499,559	5,409,935
End of year	**$16,649,672**	**$17,868,584**	**$6,245,822**	**$5,535,441**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands of dollars)	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Student tuition and fees	$ 3,375,662	$ 3,245,460		
Grants and contracts	5,158,652	5,134,107		
Medical centers	7,225,482	6,683,988		
Educational activities	2,149,849	1,974,070		
Auxiliary enterprises	1,262,183	1,224,355		
Collection of loans from students and employees	69,013	54,566		
Campus foundation private gifts			$528,843	$ 437,414
Payments to employees	(10,978,912)	(11,365,432)		
Payments to suppliers and utilities	(5,754,959)	(5,558,906)		
Payments for UCRP benefits	(812,791)	(1,537,354)		
Payments for retiree health benefits	(232,166)	(319,634)		
Payments for other employee benefits	(2,378,885)	(2,296,067)		
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(591,626)	(599,433)		
Loans issued to students and employees	(71,364)	(58,928)		
Payments to campuses and beneficiaries			(632,789)	(561,344)
Other receipts (payments)	572,077	561,090	(66,967)	(46,453)
Net cash used by operating activities	**(1,007,785)**	**(2,858,118)**	**(170,913)**	**(170,383)**
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
State educational appropriations	2,163,271	1,971,482		
Federal Pell grants	346,270	363,851		
State hospital fee grants	3,293	8,619		
Gifts received for other than capital purposes:				
Private gifts for endowment purposes	24,681	12,677	141,960	171,082
Other private gifts	802,049	776,512		
Receipt of retiree health contributions from UCRP	42,132	33,794		
Payment of retiree health contributions to UCRHBT	(38,664)	(36,288)		
Receipts from UCRHBT	313,398	309,583		
Payments for retiree health benefits made on behalf of UCRHBT	(315,528)	(310,239)		
Student direct lending receipts	919,983	993,679		
Student direct lending payments	(919,962)	(993,677)		
Proceeds from debt issuance	286,515	1,200,000		
Commercial paper financing:				
Proceeds from issuance	48,017	740,530		
Payments of principal	(769,272)	(236,795)		
Interest paid on debt	(8,495)	(8,241)		
Other receipts	24,728	52,999	(3,669)	3,362
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	**2,922,416**	**4,878,486**	**138,291**	**174,444**
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Commercial paper financing:				
Proceeds from issuance	779,905	130,265		
Payments of principal	(324,945)	(111,000)		
Interest paid	(1,855)	(1,419)		
State capital appropriations	123,120	180,389		
State financing appropriations	11,717	11,355		
Build America Bonds federal interest subsidies	61,348	63,843		
Capital gifts and grants	241,136	174,898		
Proceeds from debt issuance	2,777,214	1,765,934		
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	11,165	1,306		
Purchase of capital assets	(2,435,065)	(2,929,630)		
Refinancing or prepayment of outstanding debt	(2,287,140)	(276,893)		
Scheduled principal paid on debt and capital leases	(574,062)	(434,601)		
Interest paid on debt and capital leases	(651,955)	(857,923)		
Collateral received (paid) under interest rate swap	7,230	(7,230)		
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	**(2,262,187)**	**(2,290,706)**		

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS *continued*

Years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands of dollars)	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS	
	2013	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	57,832,855	61,716,393	1,553,117	1,098,009
Purchase of investments	(57,804,036)	(61,914,030)	(1,541,504)	(1,157,991)
Investment income, net of investment expenses	379,694	420,109	59,500	52,997
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	**408,513**	**222,472**	**71,113**	**(6,985)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**60,957**	**(47,866)**	**38,491**	**(2,924)**
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	133,264	181,130	101,296	104,220
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	**$ 194,221**	**$ 133,264**	**$ 139,787**	**$ 101,296**
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	$ (5,512,089)	$ (5,206,791)	$ 21,370	$ (17,108)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,555,254	1,478,254		
Noncash gifts			(100,800)	(49,251)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	339,263	322,978	1,150	(9,554)
Loss on impairment of capital assets	31,441			
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Investments			(948)	(825)
Accounts receivable	(381,102)	(637,346)	(364)	(180)
Pledges receivable			(57,309)	(77,766)
Investments held by trustees	35,897	(33,971)		
Inventories	(5,400)	(10,234)		
Other assets	155	(55,500)	(16,006)	(7,664)
Accounts payable	5,017	80,635	771	1,712
Accrued salaries	457,527	(374,782)		
Employee benefits	(202,356)	47,827		
Unearned revenue	80,587	(14,995)	(3,315)	1,367
Self-insurance	32,623	10,100		
Obligations to life beneficiaries			(6,883)	(8,319)
Obligation to UCRP	1,438,016	193,876		
Obligations for retiree health benefits	1,129,687	1,190,256		
Other liabilities	(12,305)	151,525	(8,579)	(2,795)
Net cash used by operating activities	**$ (1,007,785)**	**$(2,858,118)**	**$ (170,913)**	**$ (170,383)**
SUPPLEMENTAL NONCASH ACTIVITIES INFORMATION				
Capital assets acquired through capital leases	$ 18,133	$ 80,466		
Capital assets acquired with a liability at year-end	91,402	57,152		
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps classified as hedging derivatives	23,737	(22,404)		
Gifts of capital assets	79,660	58,152	$ (2,397)	$ 145
Other noncash gifts	23,195	29,894	156,374	71,367
Proceeds from lease revenue bonds issued	54,735	337,250		
Debt service for, or refinancing of, lease revenue bonds				
Principal paid	(220,155)	(104,200)		
Interest paid	(136,186)	(119,648)		
Interest added to principal			18,892	905
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trust			(113)	3,249

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENTS OF PLANS' AND TRUST'S FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

At June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UCRS)		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST (UCRHBT)		TOTAL UCRS AND UCRHBT	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
ASSETS						
Investments	$ 60,104,811	$ 54,408,678	$ 7,750	$ 65,053	$60,112,561	$ 54,473,731
Participants' interests in mutual funds	3,738,538	4,426,842			3,738,538	4,426,842
Investment of cash collateral	6,540,128	7,545,438			6,540,128	7,545,438
Participant 403(b) loans	160,068	146,055			160,068	146,055
Accounts receivable:						
Contributions from University and affiliates	111,465	355,045	13,565	4,196	125,030	359,241
Investment income	93,861	95,747			93,861	95,747
Securities sales and other	73,089	968,561	3,594	2,287	76,683	970,848
Prepaid insurance premiums			23,059	23,037	23,059	23,037
Total assets	**70,821,960**	**67,946,366**	**47,968**	**94,573**	**70,869,928**	**68,040,939**
LIABILITIES						
Payable to University			3,668	5,054	3,668	5,054
Payable for securities purchased	836,885	1,893,585			836,885	1,893,585
Member withdrawals, refunds and other payables	248,485	44,557			248,485	44,557
Collateral held for securities lending	6,539,714	7,542,664			6,539,714	7,542,664
Total liabilities	**7,625,084**	**9,480,806**	**3,668**	**5,054**	**7,628,752**	**9,485,860**
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST						
Members' defined benefit plan benefits	45,404,828	41,868,728			45,404,828	41,868,728
Participants' defined contribution plan benefits	17,792,048	16,596,832			17,792,048	16,596,832
Retiree health benefits			44,300	89,519	44,300	89,519
Total net position held in trust	**$ 63,196,876**	**$58,465,560**	**$ 44,300**	**$89,519**	**$ 63,241,176**	**$58,555,079**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PLANS' AND TRUST'S FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands of dollars)	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UCRS)		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST (UCRHBT)		TOTAL UCRS AND UCRHBT	
	2013	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**
ADDITIONS (REDUCTIONS)						
Contributions:						
Members and employees	$1,363,050	$ 1,243,918			$1,363,050	$ 1,243,918
Retirees			$ 42,272	$ 36,428	42,272	36,428
University	812,933	1,857,711	225,614	293,101	1,038,547	2,150,812
Total contributions	**2,175,983**	**3,101,629**	**267,886**	**329,529**	**2,443,869**	**3,431,158**
Investment income (expense), net:						
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	5,106,081	(977,490)			5,106,081	(977,490)
Interest, dividends and other investment income	1,209,011	1,235,940		14	1,209,011	1,235,954
Securities lending income	55,401	64,352			55,401	64,352
Securities lending fees and rebates	(12,463)	(12,093)			(12,463)	(12,093)
Total investment income, net	**6,358,030**	**310,709**		**14**	**6,358,030**	**310,723**
Interest income from contributions receivable	3,032	3,652			3,032	3,652
Total additions	**8,537,045**	**3,415,990**	**267,886**	**329,543**	**8,804,931**	**3,745,533**
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefit payments:						
Retirement payments	1,735,603	1,607,010			1,735,603	1,607,010
Member withdrawals	96,070	93,992			96,070	93,992
Cost-of-living adjustments	338,077	307,190			338,077	307,190
Lump sum cash outs	239,309	187,799			239,309	187,799
Preretirement survivor payments	40,424	38,545			40,424	38,545
Disability payments	34,376	35,189			34,376	35,189
Death payments	8,788	8,717			8,788	8,717
Participant withdrawals	1,268,234	846,375			1,268,234	846,375
Total benefit payments	**3,760,881**	**3,124,817**			**3,760,881**	**3,124,817**
Insurance premiums:						
Insured plans			266,185	259,393	266,185	259,393
Self-insured plans			28,062	30,500	28,062	30,500
Medicare Part B reimbursements			16,034	18,759	16,034	18,759
Total insurance premiums, net			**310,281**	**308,652**	**310,281**	**308,652**
Expenses:						
Plan administration	40,710	35,993	2,824	2,645	43,534	38,638
Other	4,138	5,418			4,138	5,418
Total expenses	**44,848**	**41,411**	**2,824**	**2,645**	**47,672**	**44,056**
Total deductions	**3,805,729**	**3,166,228**	**313,105**	**311,297**	**4,118,834**	**3,477,525**
Increase (decrease) in net position held in trust	**4,731,316**	**249,762**	**(45,219)**	**18,246**	**4,686,097**	**268,008**
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST						
Beginning of year	58,465,560	58,215,798	89,519	71,273	58,555,079	58,287,071
End of year	**$63,196,876**	**$58,465,560**	**$44,300**	**$ 89,519**	**$63,241,176**	**$58,555,079**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

ORGANIZATION

The University of California (the University) was founded in 1868 as a public, state-supported institution. The California State Constitution provides that the University shall be a public trust administered by the corporation, "The Regents of the University of California," which is vested with full powers of organization and government, subject only to such legislative control necessary to ensure the security of its funds and compliance with certain statutory and administrative requirements. The majority of the 26-member independent governing board (The Regents) is appointed by the governor and approved by the state Senate. Various University programs and capital outlay projects are funded through appropriations from the state's annual Budget Act. The University's financial statements are discretely presented in the state's general purpose financial statements as a component unit.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The University's financial statements include the accounts of ten campuses, five medical centers, a statewide agricultural extension program and the operations of most student government or associated student organizations as part of the primary financial reporting entity because The Regents has certain fiduciary responsibility for these organizations. In addition, the financial position and operating results of certain other legally separate organizations are included in the University's financial reporting entity on a blended basis if The Regents is determined to be financially accountable for the organization. Organizations that are not significant or financially accountable to the University, such as booster and alumni organizations, are not included in the reporting entity. However, cash invested with the University by these organizations, along with the related liability, is included in the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position excludes the activities associated with these organizations.

The University has ten legally separate, tax-exempt, affiliated campus foundations. The combined financial statements of the University of California campus foundations (campus foundations) are presented discretely in the University's financial statements because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the University, including their ongoing financial support of the University. Campus foundations may invest all or a portion of their investments in University-managed investment pools. Securities in these investment pools are included in the University's securities lending program. Accordingly, the campus foundations' investments in University-managed investment pools and their allocated share of the securities lending activities have been excluded from the University's financial statements and displayed in the campus foundations' column.

Specific assets and liabilities and all revenues and expenses associated with the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL), a major United States Department of Energy (DOE) national laboratory operated and managed by the University under contract directly with the DOE, are included in the financial statements.

The Regents has fiduciary responsibility for the University of California Retirement System (UCRS) that includes two defined benefit plans, the University of California Retirement Plan (UCRP) and the University of California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Plan (PERS–VERIP), and four defined contribution plans in the University of California Retirement Savings Program (UCRSP), consisting of the Defined Contribution Plan (DC Plan), the Supplemental Defined Contribution Plan (SDC Plan), the Tax-Deferred 403(b) Plan (403(b) Plan) and the 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan (457(b) Plan). As a result, the UCRS statements of plans' fiduciary net position and changes in plans' fiduciary net position are shown separately in the University's financial statements.

The Regents also has fiduciary responsibility for the University of California Retiree Health Benefit Trust (UCRHBT). The UCRHBT statements of trust's fiduciary net position and changes in trust's fiduciary net position are shown separately in the University's financial statements. UCRHBT allows certain University locations and affiliates, primarily campuses and medical centers that share the risks, rewards and costs of providing for retiree health benefits, to fund such benefits on a cost-sharing basis and accumulate funds on a tax-exempt basis under an arrangement segregated from University assets. The Regents serves as Trustee of UCRHBT and has the authority to amend or terminate the Trust.

Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The University follows accounting principles issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*, effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2012. This Statement requires the University to report the activities for certain public-private partnerships as service concession arrangements in the financial statements. Service concession arrangements are recorded when the arrangements meet certain criteria which include building and operating a facility, obtaining the right to collect fees from third parties and transferring ownership of the facility to the University at the end of the arrangement. In accordance with Statement No. 60, retrospective application is required. The effects of reporting service concession arrangements in the University's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012, were as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	Year Ended June 30, 2012		
	AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	EFFECT OF ADOPTION OF STATEMENT NO. 60	AS RESTATED
Statement of Net Position			
Capital assets, net	$25,183,718	$32,547	$25,216,265
Noncurrent assets	42,238,135	32,547	42,270,682
Total assets	51,903,407	32,547	51,935,954
Deferred inflows for service concession arrangements		32,547	32,547
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position			
Depreciation and amortization	1,477,281	973	1,478,254
Total operating expenses	25,414,156	973	25,415,129
Operating income (loss)	(5,205,818)	973	(5,206,791)
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	16,030	973	17,003
Net nonoperating revenues	2,960,406	973	2,961,379

The adoption of Statement No. 60 did not result in any adjustments to the financial statements of the campus foundations or UCRS.

The University and its affiliated campus foundations periodically receive notification that it has a financial interest in various charitable trusts where the assets are invested and administered by outside trustees. Effective July 1, 2012, the University and its affiliated foundations changed its accounting policy and does not record these gifts until the time requirements have been met and the assets are received. The impact of this change in accounting principle resulted in a reduction to the beginning of the year net position of $123.8 million for the University and $35.9 million for the campus foundations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This change in accounting policy did not result in any adjustments to the financial statements of UCRS.

The significant accounting policies of the University are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents. The University and campus foundations consider all balances in demand deposit accounts to be cash. The University classifies all other highly liquid cash equivalents as short-term investments. Certain campus foundations classify their deposits in the University's Short Term Investment Pool as a cash equivalent.

Investments. Investments are recorded at fair value. Securities are generally valued at the last sale price on the last business day of the fiscal year, as quoted on a recognized exchange or utilizing an industry standard pricing service, when available. Securities for which no sale was reported as of the close of the last business day of the fiscal year are valued at the quoted bid price of a dealer who regularly trades in the security being valued. Certain securities may be valued on a basis of a price provided by a single source.

Investments also include private equities, absolute return funds and real estate. Private equities include venture capital partnerships, buyout and international funds. Interests in private equity and real estate partnerships are based upon valuations provided by the general partners of the respective partnerships as of March 31, adjusted for cash receipts, cash disbursements and securities distributions through June 30. Investments in absolute return partnerships are based upon valuations provided by general partners of the respective partnerships as of May 31, adjusted for cash receipts and cash disbursements through June 30. Interests in certain direct investments in real estate are estimated based upon independent appraisals. The University believes the carrying amount of these financial instruments and real estate is a reasonable estimate of fair value at June 30. Because the private equity, real estate and absolute return partnerships, along with direct investments in real estate, are not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ significantly from the value that would be used had a ready market for such investments existed.

Deposits with the state of California are valued at contract value, which the University believes approximates fair value.

Investments in registered investment companies are valued based upon the reported net asset value of those companies. Mortgage loans, held as investments, are valued on the basis of their future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Insurance contracts are valued at contract value, plus reinvested interest, which approximates fair value. Estimates of the fair value of interests in externally held irrevocable trusts where the University is the beneficiary of either the income or the remainder that will not become a permanent endowment upon distribution to the University are based upon the present value of the expected future income or, if available, the University's proportional interest in the fair value of the trust assets.

Investments denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar equivalents using year-end spot foreign currency exchange rates. Purchases and sales of investments and their related income are translated at the rate of exchange on the respective transaction dates. Realized and unrealized gains and losses resulting from foreign currency changes are included in the University's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Investment transactions are recorded on the date the securities are purchased or sold (trade date). Realized gains or losses are recorded as the difference between the proceeds from the sale and the average cost of the investment sold. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date and interest income is accrued as earned. Gifts of securities are recorded based on fair value at the date of donation.

Funds held by trustees. The University and campus foundations have been named the irrevocable beneficiary for several charitable remainder trusts for which the University and campus foundations are not the trustee. Upon maturity of each trust, the remainder of the trust corpus will be transferred to the University or the campus foundation. These funds cannot be sold, disbursed or consumed until a specified number of years have passed or a specific event has occurred. The University and campus foundations are also an income beneficiary of certain trusts where the assets are invested and administered by outside trustees.

Consistent with the University's and campus foundations' recognition policy for pledges of endowment, receivables and contribution revenue associated with these trusts are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The University and campus foundations recognize contribution revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Derivative financial instruments. Derivative instruments are recorded at fair value. Futures contracts, foreign currency exchange contracts, stock rights and warrants, options and swaptions are valued at the last sales price on the last day of the fiscal year, as quoted on a recognized exchange or utilizing an industry standard pricing service, when available. Financial institutions or independent advisors have estimated the fair value of the interest rate swaps and total return swaps using quoted market prices when available or discounted expected future net cash flows.

The University has entered into interest rate swap agreements to limit the exposure of its variable-rate debt to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate swap agreements involve the exchange with a counterparty of fixed- and variable-rate interest payments periodically over the life of the agreement without exchange of the underlying notional principal amounts. The net differential to be paid or received is recognized over the life of the agreements as an adjustment to interest expense. The University's counterparties are major financial institutions.

Derivatives are recorded at fair value as either assets or liabilities in the statement of net position. Certain derivatives are determined to be hedging derivatives and designated as either a fair value or cash flow hedge. Under hedge accounting, changes in the fair value of hedging derivatives are considered to be deferred inflows (for hedging derivatives with positive fair values) or deferred outflows (for hedging derivatives with negative fair values).

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are not hedging derivatives are recorded as net appreciation or depreciation of investments in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Participants' interests in mutual funds. Participants in the University's defined contribution retirement plans may invest their account balances in funds managed by the University's Chief Investment Officer or in certain mutual funds.

Accounts receivable, net. Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, include reimbursements due from state and federal sponsors of externally-funded research, patient billings, accrued income on investments and other receivables. Other receivables include local government and private grants and contracts, educational activities and amounts due from students, employees and faculty for services.

Pledges receivable, net. Unconditional pledges of private gifts to the University or to the campus foundations in the future, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, are recorded as pledges receivable and revenue in the year promised at the present value of expected cash flows. Conditional pledges, including all pledges of endowments and intentions to pledge, are recognized as receivables and revenues when the specified conditions are met. Receivables and contribution revenue associated with externally-held investment trusts are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The University recognizes contribution revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Notes and mortgages receivable, net. Loans to students, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, are provided from federal student loan programs and from other University sources. Home mortgage loans, primarily to faculty, are provided from the University's Short Term Investment Pool and from other University sources. Mortgage loans provided by the Short Term Investment Pool are classified as investments and loans provided by other sources are classified as mortgages receivable in the statement of net position.

Inventories. Inventories, consisting primarily of supplies and merchandise for resale, are valued at cost, typically determined under the weighted average method, which is not in excess of net realizable value.

DOE national laboratories. The University operates and manages LBNL under a contract directly with the DOE. Specific assets and liabilities and all revenues and expenses associated with LBNL are included in the financial statements. Other assets, such as cash, property and equipment and other liabilities of LBNL are owned by the United States government rather than the University and, therefore, are not included in the statement of net position. The statement of cash flows excludes the cash flows associated with LBNL other than reimbursements, primarily related to pension and health benefits, since all other cash transactions are recorded in bank accounts owned by the DOE.

The University is a member in two separate joint ventures, Los Alamos National Security, LLC (LANS), and Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC (LLNS), that operate and manage two other DOE laboratories, Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), respectively, under contracts directly with the DOE. The University's investment in LANS and LLNS is accounted for using the equity method. Accordingly, the University's statement of net position includes its equity interest in LANS and LLNS, adjusted for the equity in undistributed earnings or losses and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position includes its equity in the current earnings or losses of LANS and LLNS.

The DOE is financially responsible for substantially all of the current and future costs incurred at any of the national laboratories, including pension and retiree health benefit costs. Accordingly, to the extent there is a liability on the University's statement of net position for pension or retiree health obligations related to these laboratories, the University records a receivable from the DOE.

Capital assets, net. Land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, intangible assets, equipment, libraries, collections and special collections are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or estimated fair value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Estimates of fair value involve assumptions and estimation methods that are uncertain and, therefore, the estimates could differ from actual value. Intangible assets include easements, land rights, trademarks, patents and other similar arrangements. Capital leases are recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments. Significant additions, replacements, major repairs and renovations to infrastructure and buildings are generally capitalized if the cost exceeds $35,000 and if they have a useful life of more than one year. Minor renovations are charged to operations. Equipment with a cost in excess of $5,000 and a useful life of more than one year is capitalized. All costs of land, library collections and special collections are capitalized.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated economic life of the asset. Equipment under capital leases is amortized over the estimated useful life of the equipment. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the life of the applicable lease or the economic life of the asset.

Estimated economic lives are generally as follows:

	YEARS
Infrastructure	25
Buildings and improvements	15–33
Equipment	2–20
Computer software	3–7
Intangible assets	2 – indefinite
Library books and collections	15

Capital assets acquired through federal grants and contracts where the federal government retains a reversionary interest are also capitalized and depreciated.

Inexhaustible capital assets, such as land or special collections that are protected, preserved and held for public exhibition, education or research, including art, museum, scientific and rare book collections, are not depreciated.

Interest on borrowings to finance facilities is capitalized during construction, net of any investment income earned on tax-exempt borrowings during the temporary investment of project related borrowings.

Service Concession Arrangements. The University has entered into service concession arrangements with third parties for student housing and certain other faculty and student services. Under these arrangements, the University enters into ground leases with third parties at a minimal or no cost, and gives the third party the right to construct, operate and maintain a facility, primarily for the benefit of students and faculty at competitive rates. Rate increases for use of the facilities are subject to certain constraints and ownership of the facilities reverts to the University upon expiration of the ground lease. The facilities are reported as capital assets by the University when placed in service, and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources is reported. The University has not provided guarantees on financing obtained by the third parties under these arrangements.

Unearned revenue. Unearned revenue primarily includes amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not been earned under the terms of the agreement and other revenue billed in advance of the event, such as student tuition and fees for housing and dining services.

Funds held for others. Funds held for others result from the University or the campus foundations acting as an agent, or fiduciary, on behalf of organizations that are not significant or financially accountable to the University or campus foundations.

Federal refundable loans. Certain loans to students are administered by the University with funding primarily supported by the federal government. The University's statement of net position includes both the notes receivable and the related federal refundable loan liability representing federal capital contributions owed upon termination of the program.

Self-insurance programs. The University is self-insured or insured through a wholly-owned captive insurance company for medical malpractice, workers' compensation, employee health care and general liability claims. These risks are subject to various claim and aggregate limits, with excess liability coverage provided by an independent insurer. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate for claims that have been incurred, but not reported. The estimated liabilities are based upon an independent actuarial determination of the present value of the anticipated future payments.

Obligations under life income agreements. Obligations under life income agreements represent trusts with living income beneficiaries where the University has a residual interest. The investments associated with these agreements are recorded at fair value. The discounted present value of any income beneficiary interest is reported as a liability in the statement of net position. Gifts subject to such agreements are recorded as revenue, net of the income beneficiary share, at the date of the gift. Actuarial gains and losses are included in other nonoperating income (expense) in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Resources that are expendable upon maturity are classified as restricted, expendable net position; all others are classified as restricted, nonexpendable net position.

Pollution remediation obligations. Upon an obligating event, the University estimates the components of any expected pollution remediation costs and recoveries from third parties. The costs, estimated using the expected cash flow technique, are accrued as a liability. Pollution remediation liabilities generally involve groundwater, soil and sediment contamination at certain sites where state and other regulatory agencies have indicated that the University is among the responsible parties. The liabilities are revalued annually and may increase or decrease the cost of recovery from third parties, if any, as a result of additional information that refines the estimates, or from payments made from revenue sources that support the activity. There were no expected recoveries at June 30, 2013 and 2012 reducing the pollution remediation liability.

Net position. Net position is required to be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt. This category includes all of the University's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Reserved for minority interests. This category includes the net position of legally separate organizations attributable to other participants.

Restricted. The University and campus foundations classify the net position resulting from transactions with purpose restrictions as restricted net position until the specific resources are used for the required purpose or for as long as the provider requires the resources to remain intact.

Nonexpendable. The net position subject to externally-imposed restrictions, which must be retained in perpetuity by the University or the campus foundations, is classified as nonexpendable net position. This includes the University and campus foundation permanent endowment funds.

Expendable. The net position whose use by the University or the campus foundations is subject to externally-imposed restrictions that can be fulfilled by actions of the University or campus foundations pursuant to those restrictions or that expire by the passage of time are classified as expendable net position.

Unrestricted. The net position that is neither reserved, restricted nor invested in capital assets, net of related debt, are classified as unrestricted net position. The University's unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by management or The Regents. The campus foundations' unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by their Boards of Trustees. Substantially all of the University's unrestricted net position is allocated for academic and research initiatives or programs, for capital programs or for other purposes.

Expenses are charged to either restricted or unrestricted net position based upon a variety of factors, including consideration of prior and future revenue sources, the type of expense incurred, the University's budgetary policies surrounding the various revenue sources or whether the expense is a recurring cost.

Revenues and expenses. Operating revenues of the University include receipts from student tuition and fees, grants and contracts for specific operating activities and sales and services from medical centers, educational activities and auxiliary enterprises. Operating expenses incurred in conducting the programs and services of the University are presented in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as operating activities. The University's equity in current earnings or losses of LANS and LLNS is also an operating transaction.

Certain significant revenues relied upon and budgeted for fundamental operational support of the core instructional mission of the University are mandated by the GASB to be recorded as nonoperating revenues, including state educational appropriations, certain federal grants for student financial aid, private gifts and investment income, since the GASB does not consider them to be related to the principal operating activities of the University.

Campus foundations are established to financially support the University. Private gifts to campus foundations are recognized as operating revenues since, in contrast to the University, such contributions are fundamental to the core mission of the campus foundations. Foundation grants to the University are recognized as operating expenses by the foundations. Private gift or capital gift revenues associated with campus foundation grants to the University are recorded by the University as gifts when the foundations transfer the gifts to the University.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses include state educational appropriations, state financing appropriations, state hospital fee grants, Build America Bonds federal interest subsidies, federal Pell grants, private gifts for other than capital purposes, investment income, net unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments, interest expense and gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets.

State capital appropriations, capital gifts and grants and gifts for endowment purposes are classified as other changes in net position.

Student tuition and fees. Substantially, all student tuition and fees provide for the current operations of the University. A small portion of the student fees, reported as capital gifts and grants, is required for debt service associated with student union and recreational centers.

The University recognizes scholarship allowances as the difference between the stated charge for tuition and fees, housing and dining charges, recreational center and other fees, and the amount that is paid by the student and third parties on behalf of the student. Payments of financial aid made directly to students are classified as scholarship and fellowship expenses.

Scholarship allowances are netted in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	2013	2012
Student tuition and fees	$ 1,020,621	$ 979,394
Auxiliary enterprises	203,249	171,663
Other operating revenues	24,018	21,014
Scholarship allowances	**$1,247,888**	**$1,172,071**

State appropriations. The state of California provides appropriations to the University on an annual basis. State educational appropriations are recognized as nonoperating revenue; however, the related expenses for educational or other specific operating purposes are reported as operating expenses. State financing appropriations provide for principal and interest payments associated with lease-purchase agreements with the State Public Works Board and are also reported as nonoperating revenue. State appropriations for capital projects are recorded as revenue under other changes in net position when the related expenditures are incurred. Special state appropriations for AIDS, tobacco and breast cancer research are reported as grant operating revenue.

Grant and contract revenue. The University receives grant and contract revenue from governmental and private sources. The University recognizes revenue associated with the direct costs of sponsored programs as the related expenditures are incurred. Recovery of facilities and administrative costs of federally-sponsored programs is at cost reimbursement rates negotiated with the University's federal cognizant agency, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the facilities and administrative cost recovery totaled $990.5 million, $731.7 million from federally-sponsored programs and $258.8 million from other sponsors. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the facilities and administrative cost recovery totaled $997.8 million, $748.5 million from federally-sponsored programs and $249.3 million from other sponsors.

Medical center revenue. Medical center revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients and third-party payors, including Medicare, Medi-Cal and others, for services rendered, as well as estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Laws and regulations governing Medicare and Medi-Cal are complex and subject to interpretation. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. It is reasonably possible that estimated amounts accrued could change significantly based upon settlement, or as additional information becomes available.

UCRP benefits and obligation to UCRP. The University's cost for campus and medical center UCRP benefits expense is based upon the annual required contribution to UCRP, as actuarially determined. Contributions to UCRP are made based upon rates or amounts determined by The Regents, and reduce the University's obligation to UCRP in the statement of net position.

Both current employees and retirees at LBNL participate in UCRP. The University makes contributions to UCRP for LBNL employees and is reimbursed by the DOE based upon rates that are identical to those authorized by The Regents for campus and medical center employees. The University also makes contributions to UCRP for LANL and LLNL retirees and terminated vested members, whose benefits were retained in UCRP at the time the joint ventures were formed. The annual required contribution for the LANL and LLNL is actuarially determined based upon a contractual arrangement with the DOE that incorporates a formula targeted to maintain the LANL and LLNL segments within UCRP at a 100 percent funded level. The University is reimbursed by the DOE for these contributions. These contributions and reimbursements from the DOE are included as DOE laboratory expense and revenue, respectively in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The University records a receivable or payable from the DOE for the amounts that are due under the DOE contracts and collection is expected for pension benefits attributable to the DOE laboratories.

Retiree health benefits and obligations for retiree health benefits. The University's cost for campus and medical center retiree health benefits expense is based upon the annual required contribution to the retiree health plan, as actuarially determined. Campus and medical center contributions toward retiree health benefits, at rates determined by the University, are made to UCRHBT and reduce the obligation for retiree health benefits in the statement of net position.

LBNL participates in the University's retiree health plans. The annual required contribution for LBNL is actuarially determined independently from the University's campuses and medical centers, and is included with the DOE laboratory expense in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The University directly pays health care insurers and administrators amounts currently due under the University's retiree health benefit plans for retirees who previously worked at LBNL, and is reimbursed by the DOE. These contributions, in the form of direct payments, also reduce the University's obligation for retiree health benefits in the statement of net position. The reimbursement from the DOE is included as DOE laboratory revenue in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The University records a receivable from the DOE for the DOE's portion of the University's obligation for retiree health benefits attributable to LBNL. The University does not have any obligation for LANL or LLNL retiree health benefit costs since they do not participate in the University's retiree health plans.

Campus and medical center contributions toward retiree health costs made to UCRHBT, the University's LBNL-related payments made directly to health care insurers and administrators and the corresponding reimbursements from the DOE are operating activities in the statement of cash flows. Cash flows resulting from retiree health contributions from retirees are shown as noncapital financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

University of California Retiree Health Benefit Trust. UCRHBT receives the University's contributions toward retiree health benefits from campuses, medical centers and University affiliates. The University receives retiree health contributions from University affiliates and campus and medical center retirees that are deducted from their UCRP benefit payments. The University also remits these retiree contributions to UCRHBT.

The University acts as a third-party administrator on behalf of UCRHBT and pays health care insurers and administrators amounts currently due under the University's retiree health benefit plans for retirees who previously worked at a campus or medical center. UCRHBT reimburses the University for these amounts.

LBNL does not participate in UCRHBT; therefore, the DOE has no interest in the Trust's assets.

Compensated absences. The University accrues annual leave, including employer-related costs, for employees at rates based upon length of service and job classification and compensatory time based upon job classification and hours worked.

Endowment spending. Under provisions of California law, the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act allows for investment income, as well as a portion of realized and unrealized gains, to be expended for the operational requirements of University programs.

Tax exemption. The University is recognized as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Because the University is a state institution, related income received by the University is also exempt from federal tax under IRC Section 115(a). In addition, the University is exempt from state income taxes imposed under the California Revenue and Taxation Code. UCRS plans are qualified under IRC Section 401(a) and the related trusts are tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3). The campus foundations are exempt under Section 501(c)(3). Income received by UCRHBT is tax-exempt under Section 115(a).

Use of estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Although management believes the estimates and assumptions are reasonable, they are based upon information available at the time the estimate or judgment is made and actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

New accounting pronouncements. In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013. This Statement reclassifies, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The University is evaluating the effect that Statement No. 65 will have on its financial statements.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections – 2012 – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013. This Statement resolves conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. The University is evaluating the effect that Statement No. 66 will have on its financial statements.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013. This Statement revises existing standards for financial reporting for pension plans by changing the approach to measuring the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The total pension liability is determined based upon discounting projected benefit payments based on the benefit terms and legal agreements existing at the pension plan's fiscal year end. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted using a single rate that reflects the expected rate of return on investments, to the extent that plan assets are available to pay benefits, and a tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond rate when plan assets are not available. Statement No. 67 will affect the information presented in the footnotes to the financial statements and required supplementary information for UCRP. The University is evaluating the effect that Statement No. 67 will have on its financial statements.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014. This Statement revises existing standards for measuring and reporting pension liabilities for pension plans provided by the University to its employees. This Statement requires recognition of a liability equal to the net pension liability, which is measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The total pension liability is determined based upon discounting projected benefit payments based on the benefit terms and legal agreements existing at the pension plan's fiscal year end. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted using a single rate that reflects the expected rate of return on investments, to the extent that plan assets are available to pay benefits, and a tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond rate when plan assets are not available. This Statement requires that most changes in the net pension liability be included in pension expense in the period of the change. As of June 30, 2013, the

University reported an obligation to UCRP of $3.4 billion, representing unfunded contributions to UCRP based upon the University's funding policy. Under Statement No. 68, The University's obligation to UCRP is expected to increase. The University is evaluating the effect that Statement No. 68 will have on its financial statements.

In January 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014. This Statement establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of government combinations and disposals of government operations. Government combinations include mergers, acquisitions and transfers of operations of government or nongovernment entities to a continuing government. The Statement includes guidance for measuring the assets and liabilities that are acquired in a combination, either with or without consideration. The provisions of this Statement are applicable on a prospective basis to combinations that occur after the effective date. The University is evaluating the effect that Statement No. 69 will have on its financial statements.

In April 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*, effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013. This Statement establishes standards for recording a liability when a government extends a nonexchange financial guarantee for the obligations of another government, a not-for-profit organization, a private entity or an individual without receiving equal or nearly equal value in exchange. As part of the nonexchange financial guarantee, the government commits to indemnify the holder of the obligation if the entity or individual that issued the obligation does not fulfill its payment requirements. This standard requires the government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to record a liability when qualitative factors and historical data indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. The University is evaluating the effect that Statement No. 70 will have on its financial statements.

1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The University maintains centralized management for substantially all of its cash and cash equivalents. Cash in demand deposit accounts is minimized by sweeping available cash balances into investment accounts on a daily basis.

Under University policy, deposits are only held at financial institutions that maintain an issuer rating on long-term debt of A3 or higher by Moody's, A- or higher by Standard & Poor's or an Asset Peer Group rating of 65 or higher as defined by Sheshunoff Bank Rating Reports. In 2012, ratings for one of the University's banks were lowered below these thresholds. The University approved an exception for this institution and continues to monitor the institution's financial condition. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the carrying amount of the University's demand deposits, generally held in five nationally-recognized banking institutions, was $194.2 million and $133.3 million, respectively, compared to bank balances of $155.9 million and $99.0 million, respectively. Deposits in transit and cash awaiting investment are the primary differences.

The University does not have significant exposure to foreign currency risk in demand deposit accounts. Accounts held in foreign countries maintain minimum operating balances with the intent to reduce potential foreign exchange risk while providing an adequate level of liquidity to meet the obligations of the academic programs established abroad. The equivalent U.S. dollar balances required to support research groups and education abroad programs in foreign countries was $2.6 million at June 30, 2013, and $2.7 million at June 30, 2012.

The carrying amount of the campus foundations' cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2013 and 2012 was $139.8 million and $101.3 million, respectively, compared to bank balances of $105.0 million and $67.2 million, respectively. Deposits in transit and cash awaiting investment are the primary differences. Included in bank balances are deposits in the University's Short Term Investment Pool of $33.9 million and $31.7 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, with the remaining uncollateralized bank balances insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Bank balances include $2.4 million in excess of the FDIC limits and not collateralized. The campus foundations do not have exposure to foreign currency risk in their cash and cash equivalents

2. INVESTMENTS

The Regents, as the governing Board, is responsible for the oversight of the University's, UCRS' and UCRHBT's investments and establishes investment policy, which is carried out by the Chief Investment Officer. These investments are associated with the Short Term Investment Pool (STIP), Total Return Investment Pool (TRIP), General Endowment Pool (GEP), UCRS, UCRHBT and other investment pools managed by the Chief Investment Officer, or are separately invested. Pursuant to The Regents' policies on campus foundations, the Board of Trustees for each campus foundation may determine that all or a portion of their investments will be managed by the Chief Investment Officer. Asset allocation guidelines are provided to the campus foundations by the Investment Committee of The Regents.

STIP allows participants to maximize the returns on their short-term cash balances by taking advantage of the economies of scale of investing in a large pool with a broad range of maturities and is managed to maximize current earned income. Cash to provide for payroll, construction expenditures and other operating expenses for campuses and medical centers is invested in STIP. The available cash in UCRS or endowment investment pools awaiting investment, or cash for administrative expenses, is also invested in STIP.

Investments authorized by The Regents for STIP include fixed-income securities with a maximum maturity of five and one-half years. In addition, for STIP, The Regents has also authorized loans, primarily to faculty members residing in California, under the University's Mortgage Origination Program with terms up to 40 years.

TRIP allows participant campuses the opportunity to maximize the return on their long-term working capital by taking advantage of the economies of scale of investing in a large pool across a broad range of asset classes. TRIP is managed to a total return objective and is intended to supplement STIP. Investments authorized by The Regents for TRIP include a diversified portfolio of equity and fixed-income securities.

GEP is an investment pool in which a large number of individual endowments participate in order to benefit from diversification and economies of scale. GEP is a balanced portfolio and the primary investment vehicle for endowed gift funds. Where donor agreements place constraints on allowable investments, assets associated with endowments are invested in accordance with the terms of the agreements.

Other investment pools primarily facilitate annuity and life income arrangements. Separate investments are those that cannot be pooled due to investment restrictions or income requirements.

Investments authorized by The Regents for GEP, UCRS, other investment pools and separate investments include equity securities, fixed-income securities and certain other asset classes. The equity portion of the investment portfolios include both domestic and foreign common and preferred stocks which may be included in actively or passively managed strategies, along with a modest exposure to private equities. The University's investment portfolios may include foreign currency denominated equity securities. The fixed-income portion of the investment portfolios may include both domestic and foreign securities, along with certain securitized investments, including mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. Fixed-income investment guidelines permit the use of futures and options on fixed-income instruments in the ongoing management of the portfolios. Real estate investments are authorized for both GEP and UCRS. Absolute return strategies, which may incorporate short sales, plus derivative positions to implement or hedge an investment position, are also authorized for GEP and UCRS.

Derivative instruments, including futures, forward contracts, options and swap contracts are authorized for portfolio rebalancing in accordance with The Regents' asset allocation policy and as substitutes for physical securities. Derivatives are not used for speculative purposes.

The Regents has also authorized certain employee account balances in defined contribution plans included as part of UCRS' investments to be invested in mutual funds. The participants' interests in mutual funds is not managed by the Chief Investment Officer and totaled $3.7 billion and $4.4 billion at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Investments authorized by The Regents for the UCRHBT are restricted to a portfolio of high quality money market instruments in a commingled fund that is managed externally. The average credit quality of the portfolio is A-1/P-1 with an average maturity of 46 days. The fair value of UCRHBT's investment in this portfolio was $7.8 million and $65.1 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The University had deposits of $1 billion in the State Agency Investment Fund (SAIF) at June 30, 2012. SAIF was created under California Government Code §16330. The agreement expired on April 25, 2013.

The composition of investments, by investment type at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2013	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**
Equity securities:						
Domestic	$ 1,342,866	$ 1,588,587	$ 161,029	$ 165,363	$ 12,733,087	$ 12,350,104
Foreign	1,515,736	1,566,010	6,806	7,691	7,570,145	8,123,100
Equity securities	**2,858,602**	**3,154,597**	**167,835**	**173,054**	**20,303,232**	**20,473,204**
Fixed- or variable-income securities:						
U.S. government guaranteed:						
U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds	492,681	556,927	320,825	203,761	2,157,615	1,909,978
U.S. Treasury strips	88,985	152,259	161	183	486,886	627,474
U.S. TIPS	151,225	202,814			3,397,014	3,540,623
U.S. government-backed securities			1,361	9,520	12,326	14,062
U.S. government-backed–asset-backed securities			582	589		
U.S. government guaranteed	**732,891**	**912,000**	**322,929**	**214,053**	**6,053,841**	**6,092,137**
Other U.S. dollar denominated:						
Corporate bonds	6,276,076	6,092,133	52,915	93,026	2,460,076	2,322,593
Commercial paper	2,205,533	799,493				
U.S. agencies	1,383,842	1,332,192	3,996	5,534	3,265,745	3,100,944
U.S. agencies–asset-backed securities	283,169	259,768	76,387	73,208	2,066,842	2,230,842
Corporate–asset-backed securities	107,456	111,893	38,176	31,299	817,772	714,276
Supranational/foreign	1,700,003	1,630,399	1,691	1,467	1,360,408	1,349,467
Other	14,101	5,862	13,305	17,903	22,453	15,317
Other U.S. dollar denominated	**11,970,180**	**10,231,740**	**186,470**	**222,437**	**9,993,296**	**9,733,439**
Foreign currency denominated:						
Corporate	39,199	33,558			249,910	199,159
Foreign currency denominated	**39,199**	**33,558**			**249,910**	**199,159**
Commingled funds:						
Absolute return funds	1,835,962	1,701,748	1,321,812	838,215	3,020,581	3,013,658
Non-U.S. equity funds	758,837	498,040	644,773	689,010	4,833,255	3,491,197
Private equity	710,107	654,164	439,509	459,421	3,869,830	3,582,591
Money market funds	680,674	420,369	628,690	459,308	4,580,644	2,087,161
U.S. equity funds	484,203	155,439	624,357	522,168	2,007,865	1,247,806
Real estate investment trusts	244,314	225,258	55,279	80,424	258,563	102,247
Real assets	154,158	116,732			873,505	532,659
U.S. bond funds	150,696	51,586	157,748	295,978	1,127,835	892,330
Non-U.S. bond funds	19,564	18,683	56,108	68,628	110,860	105,870
Balanced funds	6,087	5,892	877,331	800,283	34,706	33,577
Commingled funds	**5,044,602**	**3,847,911**	**4,805,607**	**4,213,435**	**20,717,644**	**15,089,096**
Investment derivatives	(10,604)	(26,284)	(170)	278	37,924	47,038
State of California deposit agreement		1,000,000				
Mortgage loans	161,054	562,539	254	267		
Insurance contracts					337,678	514,147
Real estate	564,127	466,055	124,206	133,990	2,411,286	2,260,458
Externally-held irrevocable trusts		123,830		34,896		
Other investments	12,012	13,180	192,657	168,807		
Campus foundations' investments with the University	(1,240,250)	(1,059,918)				
UCRS investment in STIP	(1,189,805)	(966,810)				
Total investments	**18,942,008**	**18,292,398**	**5,799,788**	**5,161,217**	**$60,104,811**	**$54,408,678**
Less: Current portion	(3,270,802)	(3,557,341)	(630,808)	(334,818)		
Noncurrent portion	**$15,671,206**	**$14,735,057**	**$5,168,980**	**$4,826,399**		

Investment Risk Factors

There are many factors that can affect the value of investments. Some, such as custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk and foreign currency risk may affect both equity and fixed-income securities. Equity securities respond to such factors as economic conditions, individual company earnings performance and market liquidity, while fixed-income securities are particularly sensitive to credit risks and changes in interest rates. Alternative investment strategies and their underlying assets and rights are subject to an array of economic and market vagaries that can limit or erode value.

Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk, which is the chance that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make these payments will cause security prices to decline. These circumstances may arise due to a variety of factors such as financial weakness, bankruptcy, litigation and/or adverse political developments.

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

Certain fixed-income securities, primarily obligations of the U.S. government or those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, are not considered to have credit risk.

Asset-backed securities are debt obligations that represent claims to the cash flows from pools of commercial, mortgage, credit card or student loans. Mortgage-backed securities issued by Ginnie Mae are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. Effective September 2008, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac were placed under the conservatorship of the Federal Housing Finance Agency. At the same time, the U.S. Treasury put in place a set of financing agreements to ensure Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac have the ability to fulfill their obligations to holders of bonds that they have issued or guaranteed.

SAIF deposits are invested by the state in their pooled investment program. SAIF deposits are unrated and represent general credits of the state of California. In the event the credit ratings for the state's general obligation bonds is lower than BBB-, all SAIF deposits are required to be returned to the University. The state's general obligation bonds are rated A- by Fitch, A-1 by Moody's and A- by S&P.

The investment guidelines for STIP recognize that a limited amount of credit risk, properly managed and monitored, is prudent and provides incremental risk adjusted return over its benchmark (the benchmark for STIP, the two-year Treasury note, has no credit risk). No more than 5 percent of the total market value of the STIP portfolio may be invested in securities rated below investment grade (BB, Ba or lower). The average credit quality of STIP must be A or better and commercial paper must be rated at least A-1, P-1 or F-1.

The University recognizes that credit risk is appropriate in balanced investment pools such as TRIP, UCRS and GEP by virtue of the benchmarks chosen for the fixed-income portion of those pools.

Fixed-income benchmarks for TRIP include the Barclays Capital Aggregate Credit Index, Barclays Capital Aggregate Securitized Index, the Merrill Lynch High-Yield Cash Pay Index and the Barclays Capital Aggregate Government Index. The TRIP fixed-income benchmark is comprised of 69.2 percent high grade corporate bonds, 7.7 percent mortgage/asset-backed securities and 15.4 percent below investment grade securities, all of which carry some degree of credit risk. The remaining 7.7 percent is government-issued bonds.

The fixed-income benchmarks for UCRS and GEP, Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, is comprised of 27.5 percent high grade corporate bonds and 31.4 percent mortgage/asset-backed securities, all of which carry some degree of credit risk. The remaining 41.1 percent is government-issued bonds.

Credit risk in TRIP, UCRS and GEP is managed primarily by diversifying across issuers. In addition, portfolio guidelines for UCRS and GEP mandate that no more than 10 percent of the market value of fixed-income securities may be invested in issues with credit ratings below investment grade. Further, the weighted average credit rating must be A or higher.

In addition, the investment policy for both UCRP and GEP allows for dedicated allocations to non-investment grade and emerging market bonds, an investment which entails credit, default and or sovereign risk.

The credit risk profile for fixed- or variable-income securities at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2013	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**
Fixed- or variable-income securities:						
U.S. government guaranteed	$ 732,891	$ 912,000	$322,929	$214,053	$6,053,841	$ 6,092,137
Other U.S. dollar denominated:						
AAA	271,941	555,097	10,478	93,765	1,209,044	5,295,237
AA	2,547,706	2,314,961	87,930	19,725	4,635,490	493,306
A	3,731,778	3,462,215	27,833	63,417	1,029,379	912,975
BBB	2,325,164	2,347,054	19,436	21,142	1,341,942	1,257,821
BB	308,302	328,300	7,139	7,281	388,435	451,650
B	308,225	314,004	2,321	3,126	1,139,004	1,077,664
CC or below	60,878	61,496	23,319	11,728	206,264	220,007
A-1 / P-1/ F-1	2,413,851	847,992			40,199	22,801
Not rated	2,335	621	8,014	2,253	3,539	1,978
Foreign currency denominated:						
A		31,763				187,263
BBB	36,705				230,748	
B	2,494	1,795			19,162	11,896
Investment Derivatives:						
AAA		(6,458)				
AA	355	(572)			2,084	
A	(21,722)	(25,849)				1,718
Commingled funds:						
U.S. bond funds: Not rated	150,696	51,586	157,748	295,978	1,127,835	892,330
Non-U.S. bond funds: Not rated	19,564	18,683	56,108	68,628	110,860	105,870
Money market funds: Not rated	680,674	420,369	628,690	459,308	4,580,644	2,087,161
Mortgage loans: Not rated	161,054	562,539	254	267		
State of California deposit agreement:						
A-		1,000,000				
Insurance contracts: Not rated					337,678	514,147

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the custodian, the investments may not be returned.

Substantially all of the University's, campus foundations' and UCRS' securities are registered in the University's name by the custodial bank as an agent for the University. Other types of investments, including the University's deposit in SAIF, represent ownership interests that do not exist in physical or book-entry form. As a result, custodial credit risk for such investments is remote.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with a lack of diversification, such as having substantial investments in a few individual issuers, thereby exposing the organization to greater risks resulting from adverse economic, political, regulatory, geographic or credit developments.

The U.S. and non-U.S. equity portions of the University and UCRS portfolios may be managed either passively or actively. For the portions managed passively, the concentration of individual securities is exactly equal to their concentration in the benchmark. While some securities have a larger representation in the benchmark than others, the University considers that passive management results in an absence of concentration of credit risk. For the portions managed actively, asset class guidelines do not specifically address concentration risk, but do state that the U.S. equity asset class, in the aggregate, will be appropriately diversified to control overall risk and will exhibit portfolio characteristics similar to the asset class benchmark (including concentration of credit risk). Concentration risk for individual portfolios is monitored relative to their individual benchmarks and agreed-upon risk parameters in their guidelines.

Investment guidelines addressing concentration of credit risk related to the investment grade fixed-income portion of the University and UCRS portfolios include a limit of no more than 3 percent of each portfolio's market value to be invested in any single issuer (except for securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies and SAIF). These same guidelines apply to STIP. For high-yield and emerging market debt, the corresponding limit is 5 percent.

Each campus foundation may have its own individual investment policy designed to limit exposure to a concentration of credit risk. Securities issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, mutual funds, external investment pools, other investment pools or investments that are invested by the University for the foundations are not subject to concentration of credit risk. Most of the foundations that hold other types of investments have policies to limit the exposure to an individual issuer.

The University's SAIF deposit represented 4.9 percent of investments in 2012. Investments in issuers other than U.S. government guaranteed securities and SAIF that represent 5 percent or more of investments held at June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Federal National Mortgage Association		$1,047,825	$3,019,854	$3,177,880

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of fixed-income securities will decline because of changing interest rates. The prices of fixed-income securities with a longer time to maturity, measured by effective duration, tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates and, therefore, more volatile than those with shorter durations. Effective duration is the approximate change in price of a security resulting from a 100 basis point (1 percentage point) change in the level of interest rates. It is not a measure of time.

Interest rate risk for STIP is managed by constraining the maturity of all individual securities to be less than five and one-half years. There is no restriction on weighted average maturity of the portfolio as it is managed relative to the liquidity demands of the investors. The nature and maturity of individual securities in STIP allow for the use of weighted average maturity as an effective risk management tool, rather than the more complex measure, effective duration.

Portfolio guidelines for the fixed-income portion of TRIP limit weighted average effective duration to the effective duration of the benchmarks (Barclays Capital Aggregate Credit Index, Barclays Capital Aggregate Securitized Index, the Merrill Lynch High-Yield Cash Pay Index and Barclays Capital Aggregate Government Index), plus or minus 10 percent. Similarly, portfolio guidelines for the fixed-income portion of UCRS and GEP limit weighted average effective duration to the effective duration of their benchmarks (Citigroup Large Pension Fund Index and Lehman Aggregate Index), plus or minus 20 percent. These portfolio guidelines constrain the potential price movement due to interest rate changes of the portfolio to be similar to that of the benchmark. There are similar restrictions for the high-yield and emerging market debt portfolios relative to their benchmarks.

The effective durations for fixed or variable-income securities at June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Fixed- or variable-income securities:						
U.S. government guaranteed:						
U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds	0.8	1.3	1.6	2.6	6.3	1.7
U.S. Treasury strips	9.5	8.4			1.4	8.7
U.S. TIPS	7.0	4.0			8.9	4.7
U.S. government-backed securities			3.2	3.4	4.8	5.2
U.S. government-backed–asset-backed securities			7.1	22.6		
Other U.S. dollar denominated:						
Corporate bonds	3.7	3.6	4.5	3.6	5.7	5.8
Commercial paper	0.0	0.1				
U.S. agencies	2.9	2.0	5.0	3.8	3.6	2.6
U.S. agencies-asset-backed securities	4.5	4.0	4.2	1.5	4.4	3.8
Corporate-asset-backed securities	2.1	4.6	0.0	0.6	2.5	3.7
Supranational/foreign	4.1	4.4	0.8	1.5	6.2	6.4
Other	16.6	14.4	4.5	4.3	15.8	14.5
Foreign currency denominated:						
Corporate	2.9	2.1			3.0	2.1
Commingled funds:						
U.S. bond funds*	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.2
Non-U.S. bond funds	4.5		5.2	5.0	4.5	
Money market funds**	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.8	2.6	1.5
Investment derivatives	1.8	2.7			9.5	
State of California deposit agreement		0.3				
Insurance contracts					0.0	0.0

** University considers the modified durations for commingled funds*
*** Foundation and UCRS investment in STIP*

The University considers the effective durations for commercial paper, mortgage loans, insurance contracts and money market funds to be zero. The terms of the mortgage loans include variable interest rates. Insurance contracts can be liquidated without loss of principal and money market funds consist of underlying securities that are of a short-term, liquid nature.

Investments may also include various mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, structured notes, variable-rate securities and callable bonds that may be considered to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to the existence of prepayment or conversion features, although the effective durations of these securities may be low.

At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the fair values of such investments are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Mortgage-backed securities	$ 334,374	$ 287,416	$56,375	$ 71,999	$2,590,106	$2,521,787
Collateralized mortgage obligations	70,482	31,300	27,905	15,013	294,273	375,655
Other asset-backed securities	23,663		9,168	16,043	230,056	47,940
Structured notes	131	219			769	1,622
Variable-rate securities	7,196	124,876			34,447	124,660
Callable bonds	1,915,506	1,461,061	551	793	3,248,990	2,802,075
Convertible bonds	349	663			2,475	4,439
Total	**$2,351,701**	**$1,905,535**	**$93,999**	**$103,848**	**$6,401,116**	**$5,878,178**

Mortgage-Backed Securities. These securities are issued primarily by Fannie Mae, Ginnie Mae and Freddie Mac, and various commercial entities and include short embedded prepayment options. Unanticipated prepayments by the obligees of the underlying asset reduce the total expected rate of return.

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations. Collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) generate a return based upon either the payment of interest or principal on mortgages in an underlying pool. The relationship between interest rates and prepayments makes the fair value highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. In falling interest rate environments, the underlying mortgages are subject to a higher propensity of prepayments. In rising interest rate environments, the opposite is true.

Other Asset-Backed Securities. Other asset-backed securities also generate a return based upon either the payment of interest or principal on obligations in an underlying pool, generally associated with auto loans or credit cards. As with CMOs, the relationship between interest rates and prepayments makes the fair value highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.

Variable-Rate Securities. These securities are investments with terms that provide for the adjustment of their interest rates on set dates and are expected to have fair values that will be relatively unaffected by interest rate changes. Variable-rate securities may have limits on how high or low the interest rate may change. These constraints may affect the market value of the security.

Callable Bonds. Although bonds are issued with clearly defined maturities, an issuer may be able to redeem, or call, a bond earlier than its maturity date. The University must then replace the called bond with a bond that may have a lower yield than the original. The call feature causes the fair value to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.

At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the effective durations for these securities are as follows:

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Mortgage-backed securities	4.1	4.2	1.3	1.4	4.2	4.0
Collateralized mortgage obligations	4.0	2.4	0.5	0.5	2.9	2.3
Other asset-backed securities	1.2		1.2	1.2	0.8	1.0
Structured notes	4.8	1.0			4.8	1.0
Variable-rate securities	2.3	3.2			3.7	5.5
Callable bonds	4.6	2.9	2.3	2.3	4.4	3.1
Convertible bonds	4.7	3.8			4.7	3.7

Foreign Currency Risk

The University's strategic asset allocation policy for TRIP, UCRS and GEP includes allocations to non-U.S. equities and non-dollar denominated bonds. The benchmarks for these investments are not hedged; therefore foreign currency risk is an essential part of the investment strategies. Portfolio guidelines for U.S. investment-grade fixed-income securities also allow exposure to non-U.S. dollar denominated bonds up to 10 percent of the total portfolio market value. Exposure to foreign currency risk from these securities is permitted and it may be fully or partially hedged using forward foreign currency exchange contracts. Under the University's investment policies, such instruments are not permitted for speculative use or to create leverage. Similar limits on foreign exchange exposure apply to the high-yield debt and emerging market debt portfolios (10 percent and 20 percent, respectively).

At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the foreign currency risk expressed in U.S. dollars, organized by currency denomination and investment type, is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2013	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**
Equity securities:						
Euro	$ 393,779	$ 381,317	$ 21	$ 369	$ 1,968,329	$ 1,977,615
British pound	283,899	317,006	1,701	2,879	1,442,397	1,643,976
Japanese yen	302,726	305,130		130	1,508,864	1,583,116
Canadian dollar	108,627	147,304	469	781	499,835	764,893
Swiss franc	134,236	119,003	3,683	2,862	676,201	617,370
Australian dollar	90,721	117,138		109	442,925	608,258
Hong Kong dollar	59,945	48,875			309,848	253,353
Swedish krona	41,548	40,787			202,064	211,190
Singapore dollar	27,671	28,469			140,464	147,852
Danish krone	16,091	16,895			79,732	87,620
Norwegian krone	13,656	16,322			72,157	84,382
Other	42,837	27,764	932	561	227,329	143,475
Subtotal	**1,515,736**	**1,566,010**	**6,806**	**7,691**	**7,570,145**	**8,123,100**
Fixed-income securities:						
Brazilian real	4,718	4,027			29,659	23,740
Mexican peso	4,638	4,378			29,158	25,814
Malaysian ringgit	3,573	3,835			22,464	22,611
Euro	2,275	1,695			17,115	11,174
South African rand	3,980	4,038			25,023	23,804
Indonesian rupiah	3,209	2,528			20,175	14,903
Polish zloty	3,450	3,573			21,688	21,064
Turkish lira	3,911	3,752			24,585	22,121
New Russian ruble	3,703	2,152			23,282	12,690
Other	5,742	3,580			36,761	21,238
Subtotal	**39,199**	**33,558**			**249,910**	**199,159**
Commingled funds (various currency denominations):						
Non-U.S. equity funds	758,837	498,040	408,371	563,585	4,833,255	3,491,197
Balanced funds			175,514	154,561		
U.S. bond funds			7,250	13,751		
Non-U.S. bond funds	19,564	18,683	38,411	49,817	110,860	105,870
Real estate investment trusts			10,200	9,890		
Absolute Return funds			37,203	11,275		
Subtotal	**778,401**	**516,723**	**676,949**	**802,879**	**4,944,115**	**3,597,067**
Investment derivatives:						
Australian dollar	1,246	(1,502)			1,321	(1,016)
Canadian dollar	582	(644)			743	37
British pound	1,573	(733)			(51)	1,080
Japanese yen	3,146	309			1,678	617
Euro	537	(1,937)			2,397	3,183
Other	460	(1,205)			103	1,197
Subtotal	**7,544**	**(5,712)**			**6,191**	**5,098**
Private equity:						
Euro	18,695	13,832	8,053	6,839	103,534	76,190
Other	3,939	2,237	4,601	7,547	21,208	11,786
Real estate:						
Hong Kong dollar	2,457	1,575			12,966	7,353
Australian dollar	1,021	1,141			5,388	5,324
Japanese yen	1,892	1,106			9,985	5,163
Euro	996	883			5,257	4,120
British pound	659	717			3,476	3,346
Singapore dollar	478	827			2,530	3,859
Other	3,328	1,619			17,562	7,554
Subtotal	**33,465**	**23,937**	**12,654**	**14,386**	**181,906**	**124,695**
Total exposure to foreign currency risk	**$2,374,345**	**$2,134,516**	**$696,409**	**$824,956**	**$12,952,267**	**$12,049,119**

Liquidity Risks

Alternative investments are subject to liquidity risk. Alternative investments include hedge funds, limited partnerships, private equity, venture capital funds, real estate, and real asset funds. Additionally, certain asset-backed securities are thinly traded and subject to liquidity risk.

Alternative investments include ownership interests in a wide variety of vehicles including partnerships and corporations that may be domiciled in the United States or offshore. Generally, there is little or no regulation of these investment vehicles by the Securities and Exchange Commission or the applicable state agencies. Managers of these investments employ a wide variety of strategies and have areas of concentration including absolute return, venture capital or early stage investing, private equity or later stage investing and the underlying investments may be leveraged to enhance the total investment return. Each asset class has guidelines and policies regarding the use of leverage. Such underlying investments may include financial assets such as marketable securities, non-marketable securities, derivatives and other synthetic and structured investments as well as tangible and intangible assets.

Alternative investments do not have a ready market and ownership interests in these investment vehicles may not be traded without the approval of the general partner or fund management. These investments are subject to the risks generally associated with equities and fixed-income instruments with additional risks due to leverage and the lack of a ready market for acquisition or disposition of ownership interests.

The University's portfolio includes the following investments subject to liquidity risk as of June 30, 2013 and 2012:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Absolute return funds	$1,835,962	$1,701,748	$1,321,812	$ 838,215	$ 3,020,581	$3,013,658
Private equity funds	710,107	654,164	439,509	459,421	3,869,830	3,582,591
Real estate funds	564,127	466,055	124,206	133,979	2,411,286	2,260,458
Real assets funds	154,158	116,732			873,505	532,659
Corporate-asset-backed securities			38,176	31,299		
State of California deposit agreement		1,000,000				
Total	**$3,264,354**	**$3,938,699**	**$1,923,703**	**$1,462,914**	**$10,175,202**	**$9,389,366**

The University's Investment Pools

The composition of the University's investments at June 30, 2013, by investment pool, is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA				
	STIP	TRIP	GEP	OTHER	TOTAL
Equity securities:					
Domestic		$ 595,969	$ 665,409	$ 81,488	$ 1,342,866
Foreign		678,008	811,555	26,173	1,515,736
Fixed- or variable-income securities:					
U.S. government guaranteed	$ 381,633	127,674	217,206	6,378	732,891
Other U.S. dollar denominated	8,799,843	2,610,739	535,032	24,566	11,970,180
Foreign currency denominated			39,199		39,199
Commingled funds	25,311	548,672	3,525,687	80,667	4,180,337
Investment derivatives		6,205	4,913	(21,722)	(10,604)
State of California deposit agreement					
Private equity			687,583	22,524	710,107
Mortgage loans	161,054				161,054
Real assets			154,158		154,158
Real estate			536,472	27,655	564,127
Other investments				12,012	12,012
Subtotal	**9,367,841**	**4,567,267**	**7,177,214**	**259,741**	**21,372,063**
Campus foundations' investments with the University	(579,524)		(517,648)	(143,078)	(1,240,250)
UCRS investment in STIP	(1,189,805)				(1,189,805)
Total investments	**$7,598,512**	**$4,567,267**	**$6,659,566**	**$116,663**	**$18,942,008**

The total investment return based upon unit values, representing the combined income plus net appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments, for the year ended June 30, 2013, was 8.3 percent for TRIP, 12.0 percent for GEP and 11.0 percent for UCRS. The investment return for STIP distributed to participants, representing combined income and realized gains or losses, during the same period, was 2.1 percent. Other investments consist of numerous, small portfolios of investments or individual securities, each with its individual rate of return.

Related Party Relationships with the University

UCRS and campus foundations may invest available cash in STIP. Shares are purchased or redeemed in STIP at a constant value of $1 per share. Actual income earned, including any realized gains or losses on the sale of STIP investments, is allocated to UCRS and campus foundations based upon the number of shares held. Unrealized gains and losses associated with the fluctuation in the fair value of investments included in STIP are recorded by the University as the manager of the pool. The net asset value for STIP is held at a constant value of $1 and is not adjusted for unrealized gains and losses associated with the fluctuation in the fair value of investments included in STIP.

The campus foundations may purchase or redeem shares in GEP or other investment pools at the unitized value of the portfolio at the time of purchase or redemption. Actual income earned is allocated to the campus foundations based upon the number of shares held.

UCRS

UCRS had $1.2 billion and $966.8 million invested in STIP at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These investments are excluded from the University's statement of net position and are included in UCRS' statement of plans' fiduciary net position. They are categorized as commingled money market funds in the composition of investments for UCRS. STIP investment income in the University's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position is net of income earned by, and distributed to, UCRS totaling $20.9 million and $21.3 million for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Campus Foundations

The campus foundations' cash and cash equivalents and investments that are invested with the University and managed by the Chief Investment Officer are excluded from the University's statement of net position and included in the campus foundations' statement of net position. Under the accounting policies elected by each separate foundation, certain foundations classify all or a portion of their investment in STIP as cash and cash equivalents, rather than investments. Substantially all of the campus foundations' investments managed by the Chief Investment Officer are categorized as commingled funds or commingled money market funds by the campus foundations in the composition of investments.

The fair value of the campus foundations' cash and cash equivalents and investments that are invested with the University, by investment pool at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	2013	2012
STIP	$ 579,524	$ 465,470
GEP	517,648	470,033
Other investment pools	143,078	124,415
Campus foundations' investments with the University	**1,240,250**	**1,059,918**
Classified as cash and cash equivalents by campus foundations	(32,271)	(31,857)
Classified as investments by campus foundations	**$1,207,979**	**$1,028,061**

Endowment investment income in the University's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position is net of income earned by, and distributed to, the campus foundations totaling $18.3 million and $19.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Agency Relationships with the University

STIP and GEP are external investment pools and include investments on behalf of external organizations that are associated with the University, although not financially accountable to the University. These organizations are not required to invest in these pools. Participants purchase or redeem shares in STIP at a constant value of $1 per share and purchase or redeem shares in GEP at the unitized value of the portfolio at the time of purchase or redemption. Actual income earned is allocated to participants based upon the number of shares held.

The fair value of these investments in each investment pool and the related liability associated with these organizations that are included in the University's statement of net position at June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	2013	2012
Short-term investments:		
STIP	$ 95,468	$ 86,088
GEP	177,094	161,616
Other investment pools	16,175	15,280
Total agency assets	**$288,737**	**$262,984**
Funds held for others	**$288,737**	**$262,984**

The composition of the net position at June 30, 2013 and 2012 for STIP and GEP is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	STIP		GEP	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Investments	$ 9,367,841	$ 8,584,552	$7,177,214	$6,555,018
Investment of cash collateral	465,980	316,259	450,669	546,983
Securities lending collateral	(465,951)	(316,143)	(450,640)	(546,782)
Other assets (liabilities), net	1,240,157	1,209,493	(177,950)	(154,955)
Net position	**$10,608,027**	**$9,794,161**	**$6,999,293**	**$6,400,264**

Other assets include amounts receivable for pension benefits from the campuses of $1.1 billion in 2013 and 2012.

The changes in net position for STIP and GEP for the years ending June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	STIP		GEP	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net position, beginning of year	$ 9,794,161	$10,673,286	$6,400,264	$6,647,125
Investment income	203,245	239,260	89,228	106,019
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(105,275)	(19,574)	683,182	(143,769)
Transfer to TRIP	(4,000)	(1,158,000)		
Participant contributions (withdrawals), net	719,896	59,189	(173,381)	(209,111)
Net position, end of year	**$10,608,027**	**$ 9,794,161**	**$6,999,293**	**$6,400,264**

3. SECURITIES LENDING

The University and UCRS jointly participate in a securities lending program as a means to augment income. The campus foundations' investments that are invested with the University and managed by the Chief Investment Officer are included in the University's investment pools that participate in the securities lending program.

The campus foundations' allocated share of the program's cash collateral received, investment of cash collateral and collateral held for securities lending is determined based upon their equity in the investment pools. The Board of Trustees for each campus foundation may also authorize participation in a direct securities lending program.

Securities are lent to selected brokerage firms for which collateral received equals or exceeds the fair value of such investments lent during the period of the loan. Securities loans immediately terminate upon notice by either the University or the borrower. Collateral may be cash or securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies, or the sovereign or provincial debt of foreign countries. Securities collateral cannot be pledged or sold by the University unless the borrower defaults.

Loans of domestic equities and all fixed-income securities are initially collateralized at 102 percent of the fair value of securities lent. Loans of foreign equities are initially collateralized at 105 percent. All borrowers are required to provide additional collateral by the next business day if the value of the collateral falls to less than 100 percent of the fair value of securities lent.

Cash collateral received from the borrower is invested by lending agents, as agents for the University, in investment pools in the name of the University, with guidelines approved by the University. These investments are shown as investment of cash collateral in the statement of net position. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the securities in these pools had a weighted average maturity of 44 days and 26 days, respectively. The University records a liability for the return of the cash collateral shown as collateral held for securities lending in the statement of net position. Securities collateral received from the borrower is held in investment pools by the University's custodial bank.

At June 30, 2013, the University had insignificant exposure to borrowers because the amounts the University owed the borrowers were substantially the same as the amounts the borrowers owed the University. The University is indemnified by its lending agents against any losses incurred as a result of borrower default.

The composition of the securities lending programs at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2013	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**
SECURITIES LENT						
For cash collateral:						
Equity securities:						
Domestic	$ 348,684	$ 505,311		$ 2,873	$ 2,194,111	$ 3,201,270
Foreign	92,870	114,280			473,683	589,520
Fixed-income securities:						
U.S. government guaranteed	101,914	112,855			1,697,268	2,494,838
Other U.S. dollar denominated	889,631	936,288			2,006,463	1,167,566
Campus foundations' share	(66,189)	(62,178)	$66,189	62,178		
Lent for cash collateral	**1,366,910**	**1,606,556**	**66,189**	**65,051**	**6,371,525**	**7,453,194**
For securities collateral:						
Equity securities:						
Domestic	122,743	33,462			793,504	238,015
Foreign	187,998	242,726			965,045	1,256,606
Fixed-income securities:						
U.S. government guaranteed	66,624	5,392			3,444,721	948,138
Other U.S. dollar denominated	851	4,570			2,259	3,092
Lent for securities collateral	**378,216**	**286,150**			**5,205,529**	**2,445,851**
Total securities lent	**$1,745,126**	**$1,892,706**	**$66,189**	**$ 65,051**	**$11,577,054**	**$ 9,899,045**
COLLATERAL RECEIVED						
Cash	$1,468,772	$1,692,732		$ 2,945	$ 6,539,714	$ 7,542,665
Campus foundations' share	(66,189)	(62,178)	$66,189	62,178		
Total cash collateral received	**1,402,583**	**1,630,554**	**66,189**	**65,123**	**6,539,714**	**7,542,665**
Securities	410,844	310,269			5,654,600	2,652,016
Total collateral received	**$1,813,427**	**$1,940,823**	**$66,189**	**$ 65,123**	**$12,194,314**	**$10,194,681**
INVESTMENT OF CASH COLLATERAL						
Fixed-income securities:						
Other U.S. dollar denominated:						
Corporate bonds	$ 101,855	$ 120,005			$ 453,510	$ 534,734
Commercial paper	76,687	18,116			341,449	80,722
Repurchase agreements	636,405	889,171		$ 2,945	2,833,593	3,962,069
Corporate-asset-backed securities	254,484	282,589			1,133,092	1,259,192
Certificates of deposit/time deposits	36,681	296,053			163,324	1,319,184
Supranational/foreign	363,335	108,411			1,617,749	483,070
Other assets (liabilities), net*	(582)	(20,991)			(2,589)	(93,533)
Campus foundations' share	(66,189)	(62,178)	66,189	62,178		
Investment of cash collateral	**1,402,676**	**1,631,176**	**66,189**	**65,123**	**$ 6,540,128**	**$ 7,545,438**
Less: Current portion	(1,016,225)	(1,388,262)	(47,953)	(55,863)		
Noncurrent portion	**$ 386,451**	**$ 242,914**	**$18,236**	**$ 9,260**		

** Other assets (liabilities), net is comprised of pending settlements of cash collateral investments.*

The University earns interest and dividends on the collateral held during the loan period, as well as a fee from the brokerage firm, and is obligated to pay a fee and rebate to the borrower. The University receives the net investment income. The securities lending income and fees and rebates for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Securities lending income	$11,312	$12,768	$618	$881	$55,401	$64,352
Securities lending fees and rebates	(2,544)	(2,400)	(140)	(200)	(12,463)	(12,093)
Securities lending investment income, net	**$ 8,768**	**$10,368**	**$478**	**$681**	**$42,938**	**$52,259**

Investment Risk Factors

There are a variety of potential risk factors involved in a securities lending program. Risks associated with the investment of cash collateral may include the credit risk from fixed-income securities, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. In addition, there may be custodial credit risk associated with both cash and securities received as collateral for securities lent.

The University's and UCRS' investment policies and other information related to each of these risks are summarized below. Campus foundations that participate in a securities lending program may have their own individual investment policies designed to limit the same risks.

Credit Risk

The University's and UCRS' investment policies for the investment of cash collateral maintained in separately-managed collateral pools restrict the credit rating of issuers to no less than A-1, P-1 or F-1 for short-term securities and no less than A2/A for long-term securities. Asset-backed securities must have a rating of AAA.

The credit risk profile for fixed- or variable-income securities associated with the investment of cash collateral at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Fixed- or variable-income securities:						
Other U.S. dollar denominated:						
AAA	$ 274,168	$ 271,846			$1,220,733	$1,211,320
AA+	45,932	79,090			204,514	352,419
AA						
AA-	137,605	135,902			612,688	605,565
A+	18,335	40,915			81,638	182,315
A	14,675				65,340	
A-1 / P-1 / F-1	978,732	1,186,592			4,357,807	5,287,352
Not rated				$ 2,945		
Other assets (liabilities), net* : Not rated	(582)	(20,991)			(2,590)	(93,533)
Campus foundations' share	(66,189)	(62,178)	66,189	62,178		

** Other assets (liabilities), net is comprised of pending settlements of cash collateral investments.*

Custodial Credit Risk

Cash collateral received for securities lent is invested in pools by the University's lending agents. The University and UCRS securities related to the investment of cash collateral are registered in the University's name by the lending agents. Securities collateral received for securities lent are held in investment pools by the University's lending agents. As a result, custodial credit risk is remote.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The University's and UCRS' investment policy with respect to the concentration of credit risk associated with the investment of cash collateral in the separately managed collateral pools restricts investments in any single issuer of corporate debt securities, time deposits, certificates of deposit, bankers acceptances and money market funds to no more than 5 percent of the portfolio value at the time of purchase. Campus foundations that directly participate in a securities lending program do not have specific investment policies related to concentration of credit risk, although the lending agreements with the agents establish restrictions for the type of investments and minimum credit ratings.

Investments in issuers other than U.S. government guaranteed securities that represent 5 percent or more of the total investment of cash collateral held by individual foundations at June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS	
	2013	2012
HSBC		$700
Merrill D (Agency MBS)		700
Citibank		699
Mizuho D (Agency MBS)		699
UBS D (Agency MBS)		147

Interest Rate Risk

The nature of individual securities in the collateral pools allows for the use of weighted average maturity as an effective risk management measure. The University's and UCRS' investment policy with respect to the interest rate risk associated with the investment of cash collateral in the separately-managed collateral pools requires the weighted average maturity of the entire collateral pool to be less than 120 days. The maturity of securities issued by the U.S. government and asset-backed securities must be less than five years, corporate debt obligations must be less than two years and time deposits must be less than 190 days. Floating rate debt may be used, but it is limited to 65 percent of the market value of the portfolio.

The weighted average maturity expressed in days for fixed- or variable-income securities associated with the investment of cash collateral at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in days)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Fixed- or variable-income securities:						
Other U.S. dollar denominated:						
Corporate bonds	34	48			34	48
Commercial paper	24	28			24	28
Repurchase agreements	69	14		3	69	14
U.S. agencies						
Corporate-asset-backed securities	17	23			17	23
Certificates of deposit/time deposits	101	45			101	45
Supranational/foreign	23	53			23	53

Investment of cash collateral may include various asset-backed securities, structured notes and variable-rate securities that may be considered to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to the existence of prepayment or conversion features, although the weighted average maturity may be short.

At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the fair value of investments that are considered to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Other asset-backed securities	$254,484	$282,589			$1,133,093	$1,259,192
Variable-rate investments	101,855	120,006			453,510	534,734
Campus foundations' share	(25,731)	(28,998)	$25,731	$28,998		
Total	**$330,608**	**$373,597**	**$25,731**	**$28,998**	**$1,586,603**	**$1,793,926**

At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the weighted average maturity expressed in days for asset-backed securities was 17 days and for variable-rate investments was 34 days and 48 days, respectively.

Foreign Currency Risk

The University's and UCRS' investment policy with respect to the foreign currency risk associated with the investment of cash collateral maintained in separate collateral pools restricts investments to U.S. dollar-denominated securities. Therefore, there is no foreign currency risk.

4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The University may use derivatives including futures, forward contracts, options and interest rate swap contracts as a substitute for investment in equity and fixed-income securities, to reduce the effect of fluctuating foreign currencies on foreign currency-denominated investments, or to limit its exposure of variable-rate bonds to changes in market interest rates. The Board of Trustees for each campus foundation may also authorize derivatives in its investment policy.

The University enters into futures contracts for the purpose of acting as a substitute for investment in equity and fixed-income securities. A futures contract is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a security or financial index, interest rate or foreign currency at a set price on a future date. They are standardized contracts that can be easily bought and sold and are exchange-traded. Upon entering into such a contract, the University is required to pledge to the broker an amount of cash or securities equal to the minimum initial margin requirements of the exchange on which the contract is traded. Pursuant to the contract, the University agrees to receive from, or pay to, the counterparty an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in the value of the contract. These contracts are settled on a daily basis, with the resulting realized gain or loss included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The settlement amount at the end of each day for each of the contracts, or variation margin, is included in investments and represents the fair value of the contracts.

Forward contracts are similar to futures contracts, although they are not exchange-traded. Foreign currency exchange contracts are forward contracts used to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on non-U.S. dollar-denominated investment securities and to increase or decrease exposure to various foreign currencies.

An option contract gives the University the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a specified security or index at a fixed price during a specified period for a nonrefundable fee (the "premium"). The maximum loss to the University is limited to the premium originally paid for covered options. The University initially records premiums paid for the purchase of these options in the statement of net position as an investment which is subsequently adjusted to reflect the fair value of the options, with unrealized gains and losses included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Rights and warrants provide the holder with the right, but not the obligation, to buy a stock at a predetermined price for a finite period of time. Warrants usually have a longer time period to expiration. The holder of a right or warrant is permitted to buy at a price that may be below the actual market price for that stock. Warrants and rights cease to exist and become worthless if not used by their expiration date.

A swap is a contractual agreement entered into between the University and a counterparty under which each agrees to exchange periodic fixed or variable payments for an agreed period of time based upon a notional amount of principal or value of the underlying contract. The payments correspond to an equity index, an interest rate or to currency. The University considers its futures, forward contracts, options, rights, warrants and certain interest rate swaps to be investment derivatives.

As a means to lower the University's borrowing costs, when compared against fixed-rate bonds at the time of issuance, the University entered into interest rate swap agreements in connection with certain of its variable-rate Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds. The University has determined that certain of its interest rate swaps are derivative instruments that meet the criteria for an effective hedge. Certain of the interest rate swaps are considered hybrid instruments since, at the time of execution, the fixed rate on each of the swaps was off-market and the University received an up-front payment. As such, these swaps are comprised of a derivative instrument, an at-the-market swap that is an effective hedge, and a companion instrument, a borrowing represented by the up-front payment. The unamortized amount of the borrowing under the companion instrument was $29.0 million and $29.6 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. In August 2011, the University retired $25.8 million of variable-rate Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds and discontinued hedge accounting for the related interest rate swaps which are classified for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, as investment derivatives. The related interest rate swap's notional value was $50.0 million. The University recognized $26.1 million on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as a decrease upon hedge termination for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2013 and 2012, categorized by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivatives for the years then ended are as follows:

University of California

(in thousands of dollars)

	NOTIONAL AMOUNT		FAIR VALUE–POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)			CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE		
CATEGORY	2013	2012	CLASSIFICATION	2013	2012	CLASSIFICATION	2013	2012
INVESTMENT DERIVATIVES								
Futures contracts:								
Domestic equity futures:								
Long positions	603,484	371,221	Investments	$ (2,470)	$ 9,524	Net appreciation (depreciation)	$ (7,460)	$12,294
Short positions	(1,200)	(2,578)	Investments	6	(62)	Net appreciation (depreciation)	69	(60)
Foreign equity futures:								
Long positions	52,193	43,766	Investments	493	877	Net appreciation (depreciation)	97,622	11,639
Short positions		(6,252)	Investments		(57)	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(181)	729
Futures contracts, net				**(1,971)**	**10,282**		**90,050**	**24,602**
Foreign currency exchange contracts, net:								
Long positions	2,109,761	24,541	Investments	(296)	270	Net appreciation (depreciation)	6,185	16,054
Short positions	(16,323,059)	(674,570)	Investments	6,947	(6,978)	Net appreciation (depreciation)	29,183	9,779
Futures currency exchange contracts, net				**6,651**	**(6,708)**		**35,368**	**25,833**
Swaps:								
Fixed interest rate swaps	550,000	1,050,000	Investments	(21,367)	(32,879)	Net appreciation (depreciation)	8,968	(32,803)
Total return swaps equity	7	7	Investments	(79)	(19)	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(19)	32
Swaps, net				**(21,446)**	**(32,898)**		**8,949**	**(32,771)**
Stock rights/warrants	609	458	Investments	5,179	2,746	Net appreciation (depreciation)	286	(969)
Options/swaptions	3,781	34,778	Investments	983	294	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(458)	(2)
Total investment derivatives				**$ (10,604)**	**$(26,284)**		**$134,195**	**$16,693**
CASH FLOW HEDGES								
Interest rate swaps:								
Pay fixed, receive variable	204,995	207,890	Other assets (liabilities)	$ (45,758)	$(69,495)	Deferred (inflows) outflows	$ 23,737	$(22,404)

University of California Campus Foundations

(in thousands of dollars)

CATEGORY	NOTIONAL AMOUNT 2013	NOTIONAL AMOUNT 2012	FAIR VALUE–POSITIVE (NEGATIVE) CLASSIFICATION	FAIR VALUE 2013	FAIR VALUE 2012	CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE CLASSIFICATION	CHANGES 2013	CHANGES 2012
INVESTMENT DERIVATIVES								
Futures contracts:								
Domestic commodity futures:								
Long positions		9,208	Investments		$396	Net appreciation (depreciation)	$285	$(2,991)
Short positions	(2,600)	(3,372)	Investments	$ (170)	(118)	Net appreciation (depreciation)	163	142
Futures contracts, net				**$(170)**	**$278**		**$448**	**$(2,849)**

University of California Retirement System

(in thousands of dollars)

CATEGORY	NOTIONAL AMOUNT 2013	NOTIONAL AMOUNT 2012	FAIR VALUE–POSITIVE (NEGATIVE) CLASSIFICATION	FAIR VALUE 2013	FAIR VALUE 2012	CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE CLASSIFICATION	CHANGES 2013	CHANGES 2012
INVESTMENT DERIVATIVES								
Futures contracts:								
Domestic equity futures:								
Long positions	2,152,412	1,070,259	Investments	$(8,747)	$27,258	Net appreciation (depreciation)	$ (8,820)	$35,284
Short positions	(6,961)	(17,452)	Investments	32	(422)	Net appreciation (depreciation)	401	(430)
Foreign equity futures:								
Long positions	270,595	255,703	Investments	2,170	5,352	Net appreciation (depreciation)	283,794	29,307
Short positions		(44,444)	Investments		(436)	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(1,020)	6,429
Futures contracts, net				**(6,545)**	**31,752**		**274,355**	**70,590**
Foreign currency exchange contracts, net:								
Long positions	8,469,835	169,471	Investments	(1,350)	2,098	Net appreciation (depreciation)	9,681	(26,176)
Short positions	(9,152,451)	(189,242)	Investments	3,096	(2,886)	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(7,666)	21,636
Foreign currency exchange contracts, net				**1,746**	**(788)**		**2,015**	**(4,540)**
Swaps:								
Fixed interest rate swaps			Investments	2,084	1,718	Net appreciation (depreciation)	2,224	2,182
Total return swaps equity	37	40	Investments	(440)	(109)	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(28)	182
Swaps, net				**1,644**	**1,609**		**2,196**	**2,364**
Stock rights/warrants	3,887	2,289	Investments	35,310	12,679	Net appreciation (depreciation)	2,833	(4,222)
Options/swaptions	22,191	211,740	Investments	5,769	1,786		(2,688)	(13)
Total investment derivatives				**$37,924**	**$47,038**		**$278,711**	**$64,179**

Objectives and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments

The objectives and terms of the hedging derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2013 and 2012, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty, are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

TYPE	OBJECTIVE	NOTIONAL AMOUNT		EFFECTIVE DATE	MATURITY DATE	CASH PAID OR RECEIVED	TERMS	COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RATING	FAIR VALUE	
		2013	2012						2013	2012
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA										
Pay fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on variable-rate Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds	80,220	83,115	2007	2032	None	Pay fixed 3.5897%; receive 58% of 1-Month LIBOR* plus 0.48%	Baa2/A-	$ (11,135)	$ (16,743)
Pay fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on variable-rate Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds	124,775	124,775	2008	2030 through 2043	None	Pay fixed 4.6359%; receive 67% of 3-Month LIBOR* plus 0.69%**	A2/A+	(34,623)	(52,752)
		204,995	**207,890**						**$ (45,758)**	**$(69,495)**

** London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR)*
***Weighted average spread*

Hedging Derivative Financial Instrument Risk Factors

Credit Risk

The University could be exposed to credit risk if the interest rate swap counterparties to the contracts are unable to meet the terms of the contracts. Contracts with positive fair values are exposed to credit risk. The University faces a maximum possible loss equivalent to the amount of the derivative's fair value, less any collateral held by the University provided by the counterparty. Contracts with negative fair values are not exposed to credit risk.

Although the University has entered into the interest rate swaps with creditworthy financial institutions to hedge its variable-rate debt, there is credit risk for losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties or unfavorable interest rate movements.

There are no collateral requirements related to the interest rate swap with the $80.2 million notional amount. Depending on the fair value related to the swap with the $124.8 million notional amount, the University may be entitled to receive collateral from the counterparty to the extent the positive fair value exceeds $35.0 million, or be obligated to provide collateral to the counterparty if the negative fair value of the swap exceeds $75.0 million or the cash and investments held by the medical centers fall below $250.0 million. As of June 30, 2013, there was no collateral required.

Interest Rate Risk

There is a risk the value of the interest rate swaps will decline because of changing interest rates. The values of the interest rate swaps with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to changing interest rates and, therefore, more volatile than those with shorter maturities.

Basis Risk

There is a risk that the basis for the variable payment received on interest rate swaps will not match the variable payment on the bonds. This exposes the University to basis risk whenever the interest rates on the bonds are reset. The interest rate on the bonds is a tax-exempt interest rate, while the basis of the variable receipt on the interest rate swaps is taxable. Tax-exempt interest rates can change without a corresponding change in the LIBOR rate due to factors affecting the tax-exempt market which do not have a similar effect on the taxable market. However, there is no basis or tax risk related to the swap with the $124.8 million notional amount since the variable rate the University pays to the bond holders matches the variable-rate payments received from the swap counterparty and the interest rates are reset at the same intervals.

Termination Risk

There is termination risk for interest rate swaps associated with variable-rate bonds in the event of non-performance by counterparties in an adverse market resulting in cancellation of the synthetic interest rate and returning the interest rate payments to the variable interest rates on the bonds. In addition, depending on the agreement, certain interest rate swaps may be terminated if the swap counterparty's credit quality rating, as issued by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, falls below certain thresholds. For the interest rate swap with the $80.2 million notional amount, the termination threshold is reached when the credit quality rating for either the underlying Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds or swap counterparty falls below Baa2 or BBB. For the swap with the $124.8 million notional amount, the termination threshold is reached when the credit quality rating for the underlying Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds falls below Baa1/BBB, or the interest rate swap counterparty's rating falls below Baa1/BBB+. At termination, the University may also owe a termination payment if there is a realized loss based on the fair value of the interest rate swap.

5. INVESTMENTS HELD BY TRUSTEES

The University has entered into agreements with trustees to maintain trusts for the University's self-insurance programs, long-term debt requirements, capital projects and certain other requirements. In addition, the state of California retains on deposit certain proceeds from the sale of lease-revenue bonds to be used for capital projects. The combined fair value of all of the investments and deposits held by trustees was $1.5 billion and $1.6 billion at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Self-Insurance Programs

Investments held by trustees for self-insurance programs include separate trusts for the workers' compensation and professional medical and hospital liability programs. Securities are held by the trustees in the name of the University. The trust agreements permit the trustees to invest in U.S. and state government or agency obligations, corporate debt securities, commercial paper or certificates of deposit.

The composition of cash and investments and the modified duration associated with fixed-income securities for self-insurance programs at June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE		MODIFIED DURATION	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Cash	$ (1,752)	$ (6,135)		
Commingled funds:				
U.S. bond funds	505,037	575,782	5.9	0.0
Money market funds	79,002	39,811		
U.S. equity funds	97,943	104,870		
Total	**$680,230**	**$714,328**		

Self-insurance investments are held in externally-managed commingled funds with underlying credit ratings ranging from B to AAA, where applicable.

Long-Term Debt

Investments held by trustees for future payment of principal and interest in accordance with various indenture and other long-term debt requirements totaled $354.3 million and $325.6 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The state financing appropriations to the University are deposited in commingled U.S. bond funds managed by the state of California Treasurer's Office, as trustee, and used to satisfy the annual lease requirements under lease-purchase agreements with the state of California. The fair value of these deposits was $52.4 million and $52.9 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

In addition, other securities held by trustees are held in the name of the University. These trust agreements permit trustees to invest in U.S. and state government or agency obligations, commercial paper or other corporate obligations meeting certain credit rating requirements. The fair value of these investments was $301.9 million and $272.7 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Capital Projects

Investments held by trustees to be used for capital projects totaled $480.9 million and $539.9 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Proceeds from the sale of the state of California's lease revenue bonds to be used for financing certain University capital projects are deposited in a commingled U.S. bond fund managed by the state of California Treasurer's Office, as trustee, and distributed to the University as the projects are constructed. The fair value of these deposits was $425.3 million and $486.1 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

In addition, proceeds from the sale of bonds and certain University funds are held by trustees to be used for financing other capital projects. The fair value of these investments was $55.6 million and $53.8 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Substantially all of these investments are of a highly liquid, short-term nature.

University deposits into the trusts, or receipts from the trusts, are classified as an operating activity in the University's statement of cash flows if related to the self-insurance programs, or a capital and related financing activity if related to long-term debt requirements or a capital project. Deposits directly into trusts by third parties, investment transactions initiated by trustees in conjunction with the management of trust assets and payments from trusts directly to third parties are not included in the University's statement of cash flows.

6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable and the allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA					UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS
	STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	MEDICAL CENTERS	INVESTMENT INCOME	OTHER	TOTAL	
At June 30, 2013						
Accounts receivable	$575,564	$1,732,396	$81,824	$1,653,179	$4,042,963	$ 45,947
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,279)	(230,179)		(66,919)	(229,377)	
Accounts receivable, net	**$573,285**	**$1,502,217**	**$81,824**	**$1,586,260**	**$3,743,586**	**$45,947**
At June 30, 2012						
Accounts receivable	$577,037	$1,564,165	$97,852	$1,508,890	$3,747,944	$ 23,062
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,240)	(266,352)		(61,972)	(331,564)	
Accounts receivable, net	**$573,797**	**$1,297,813**	**$97,852**	**$1,446,918**	**$3,416,380**	**$23,062**

The University's other accounts receivable are primarily related to private grants and contracts, physicians' professional fees, investment sales, tuition and fees, auxiliary enterprises, insurance rebates and legal settlements.

The campus foundations' accounts receivable are primarily related to investment income.

The expense for doubtful accounts have either increased (decreased) the following revenues for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012:

(in thousands of dollars)

	2013	2012
Student tuition and fees	$ (2,901)	$ (3,558)
Grants and contracts:		
Federal	1,144	(1,221)
State	(65)	69
Private	(461)	(1,650)
Local	21	80
Medical centers	(326,451)	(303,792)
Educational activities	(10,112)	(10,459)
Auxiliary enterprises	(145)	(982)
Other operating revenues	(293)	(1,465)
Expense for doubtful accounts	**$(339,263)**	**$(322,978)**

Retirement System Contribution

The state of California agreed to make contributions related to certain prior years to the University for UCRP in annual installments over 30 years. During the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, under the terms of these agreements, the state of California contributed $11.3 million, respectively, including interest at rates ranging from 8.0 percent to 8.5 percent. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the remaining amounts owed to UCRP by the state were $27.9 million and $36.6 million, respectively. These amounts are recorded in the University's statement of net position as a receivable from the state of California and as a liability owed to UCRP.

7. PLEDGES RECEIVABLE

The composition of pledges receivable at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is summarized as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Total pledges receivable outstanding	$84,343	$128,127	$929,618	$ 861,253
Less: Unamortized discount to present value	(2,951)	(4,823)	(136,895)	(141,437)
Allowance for uncollectible pledges	(11,767)	(14,494)	(79,013)	(78,682)
Total pledges receivable, net	**69,625**	**108,810**	**713,710**	**641,134**
Less: Current portion of pledges receivable	(35,015)	(48,829)	(144,477)	(141,644)
Noncurrent portion of pledges receivable	**$34,610**	**$ 59,981**	**$569,233**	**$ 499,490**

Future receipts under pledge agreements for each of the five fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2013 and thereafter are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS
Year Ending June 30		
2014	$42,553	$183,150
2015	15,274	124,417
2016	11,061	86,223
2017	6,901	96,135
2018	3,036	37,643
2019-2023	3,518	128,935
Beyond 2023	2,000	273,115
Total payments on pledges receivable	**$84,343**	**$929,618**

Adjustments to the allowance for uncollectible pledges for the University have increased (decreased) the following revenues for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012:

(in thousands of dollars)

	2013	2012
Private gifts	$ (4,261)	$ (545)
Capital gifts and grants	4,678	(3,275)

8. NOTES AND MORTGAGES RECEIVABLE

Notes and mortgages receivable at June 30, 2013 and 2012, along with the allowance for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA				UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS	
		NONCURRENT				
	CURRENT	NOTES	MORTGAGES	TOTAL	CURRENT	NONCURRENT
At June 30, 2013						
Notes and mortgages receivable	$41,858	$314,698	$23,534	$338,232	$475	$1,039
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	(5,983)	(20,051)	(137)	(20,188)		
Notes and mortgages receivable, net	**$35,875**	**$294,647**	**$23,397**	**$318,044**	**$475**	**$1,039**
At June 30, 2012						
Notes and mortgages receivable	$40,222	$309,423	$25,043	$334,466	$ 10	$1,394
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	(5,395)	(17,816)	(141)	(17,957)		
Notes and mortgages receivable, net	**$34,827**	**$291,607**	**$24,902**	**$316,509**	**$ 10**	**$1,394**

9. DOE NATIONAL LABORATORY CONTRACTS

Los Alamos National Security, LLC (LANS)

LANS operates and manages the DOE's LANL. LANS' current earnings or losses are dependent on the percentage of base and incentive fees earned under the terms of the contract, offset by any unallowable or disallowed costs. While the University has a 50 percent membership interest in LANS, its equity in the current earnings or losses is subject to certain limitations and special allocations of both the fees and costs. As a result, the University's equity in the current earnings or losses may range from 17.0 to 50.0 percent. For the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the University recorded $9.5 million and $17.7 million, respectively, as its equity in the current earnings of LANS and received $10.3 million and $18.2 million in cash distributions in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC (LLNS)

LLNS manages and operates the DOE's LLNL. LLNS' current earnings or losses are dependent on the percentage of base and incentive fees earned under the terms of the contract, offset by any unallowable or disallowed costs. While the University has a 50 percent membership interest in LLNS, its equity in the current earnings or losses is 36.3 percent. For the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the University recorded $12.3 million and $14.7 million, respectively, as its equity in the current earnings of LLNS and received $12.8 million and $15.0 million in cash distributions, respectively.

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

The University's capital asset activity for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	2011	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS	2012	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS	2013
ORIGINAL COST							
Land	$ 742,021	$ 38,100	$ (39)	$ 780,082	$ 63,842	$ (3,874)	$ 840,050
Infrastructure	555,393	20,411		575,804	9,466		585,270
Buildings and improvements	25,751,759	2,273,723	(41,271)	27,984,211	1,579,482	(49,002)	29,514,691
Equipment, software and intangibles	5,442,401	729,593	(274,061)	5,897,933	677,588	(338,375)	6,237,146
Libraries and collections	3,550,689	121,103	(59,344)	3,612,448	125,109	(38,432)	3,699,125
Special collections	326,508	19,137	(1,194)	344,451	9,750	(92)	354,109
Construction in progress	2,941,642	(155,807)		2,785,835	112,371		2,898,206
Capital assets, at original cost	**$39,310,413**	**$3,046,260**	**$(375,909)**	**$41,980,764**	**$2,577,608**	**$(429,775)**	**$44,128,597**

	2011	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	DISPOSALS	2012	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	DISPOSALS	2013
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION							
Infrastructure	$ 246,664	$ 18,165		$ 264,829	$ 20,082		$ 284,911
Buildings and improvements	9,177,979	874,869	$ (15,818)	10,037,030	936,501	$ (15,163)	10,958,368
Equipment, software and intangibles	3,602,398	465,262	(226,623)	3,841,037	476,041	(309,656)	4,007,422
Libraries and collections	2,539,575	119,958	(37,930)	2,621,603	122,630	(46,222)	2,698,011
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	**$15,566,616**	**$1,478,254**	**$(280,371)**	**$16,764,499**	**$1,555,254**	**$(371,041)**	**$17,948,712**
Capital assets, net	**$23,743,797**			**$25,216,265**			**$26,179,885**

Service concession arrangements, reported as buildings and improvements, are $48.3 million of original cost and $16.8 million of accumulated depreciation for 2013, and $48.3 million of original cost and $15.8 million of accumulated depreciation for 2012. Deferred inflows of resources of $31.5 million and $32.5 million for 2013 and 2012, respectively, are reported for service concession arrangements.

11. SELF-INSURANCE, OBLIGATIONS UNDER LIFE INCOME AGREEMENTS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

The University's self-insurance and other liabilities at June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA				UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS			
	2013		2012		2013		2012	
	CURRENT	NONCURRENT	CURRENT	NONCURRENT	CURRENT	NONCURRENT	CURRENT	NONCURRENT
Self-insurance programs	$ 199,477	**$432,321**	$ 177,574	**$421,602**				
Obligations under life income agreements	996	**$28,805**	898	**$ 24,706**	$21,534	**$145,277**	$20,877	**$146,175**
Other liabilities:								
Compensated absences	479,583	237,331	425,007	258,300				
UCRP*	3,751	24,183	8,226	27,934				
Accrued interest	107,012		100,518					
Fair value of interest rate swaps		45,758		69,495				
Other	422,913	256,717	351,475	155,617	1,618	30,409	5,717	18,658
Total	**$1,213,732**	**$563,989**	**$1,063,698**	**$511,346**	**$23,152**	**$ 30,409**	**$26,594**	**$ 18,658**

** UCRP has an equivalent amount recorded as a contribution receivable from the University in its statement of fiduciary net position.*

Self-Insurance Programs

Changes in self-insurance or insured through a wholly-owned captive insurance company liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	MEDICAL MALPRACTICE	WORKERS' COMPENSATION	EMPLOYEE & STUDENT HEALTH CARE	GENERAL LIABILITY	TOTAL
Year Ended June 30, 2013					
Liabilities at June 30, 2012	$178,289	$299,193	$ 34,876	$86,818	$599,176
Claims incurred and changes in estimates	63,767	87,378	250,270	20,417	421,832
Claim payments	(51,462)	(74,990)	(245,461)	(17,297)	(389,210)
Liabilities at June 30, 2013	**$190,594**	**$311,581**	**$ 39,685**	**$89,938**	**$631,798**
Discount rate	**5.0%**	**5.0%**	**Undiscounted**	**2.0%**	
Year Ended June 30, 2012					
Liabilities at June 30, 2011	$193,592	$301,759	$ 5,560	$88,165	$589,076
Claims incurred and changes in estimates	27,633	66,651	233,956	19,091	347,331
Claim payments	(42,936)	(69,217)	(204,640)	(20,438)	(337,231)
Liabilities at June 30, 2012	**$178,289**	**$299,193**	**$ 34,876**	**$86,818**	**$599,176**
Discount rate	**5.0%**	**5.0%**	**Undiscounted**	**2.0%**	

Obligations Under Life Income Agreements

Changes in current and noncurrent obligations under life income agreements for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS	
	ANNUITIES	LIFE BENEFICIARIES	ANNUITIES	LIFE BENEFICIARIES
Year Ended June 30, 2013				
Balance at June 30, 2012	$11,949	$13,655	$55,845	$111,207
New obligations to beneficiaries and change in liability, net	4,401	3,214	3,609	16,090
Payments to beneficiaries	(2,079)	(1,339)	(7,107)	(12,833)
Obligations under life income agreements at June 30, 2013	**14,271**	**15,530**	**52,347**	**114,464**
Less: Current portion	(560)	(436)	(7,050)	(14,484)
Noncurrent portion at June 30, 2013	**$13,711**	**$15,094**	**$45,297**	**$ 99,980**
Year Ended June 30, 2012				
Balance at June 30, 2011	$12,137	$15,582	$50,424	$118,394
New obligations to beneficiaries and change in liability, net	1,745	(547)	12,538	6,093
Payments to beneficiaries	(1,933)	(1,380)	(7,117)	(13,280)
Obligations under life income agreements at June 30, 2012	**11,949**	**13,655**	**55,845**	**111,207**
Less: Current portion	(472)	(426)	(7,250)	(13,627)
Noncurrent portion at June 30, 2012	**$11,477**	**$13,229**	**$48,595**	**$ 97,580**

12. DEBT

The University directly finances the construction, renovation and acquisition of facilities and equipment, or for such other purposes as are authorized by The Regents through the issuance of debt obligations or indirectly through structures that involve legally separate entities reported as blended component units. Commercial paper and bank loans provide for interim financing. Long-term financing includes revenue bonds, capital lease obligations and other borrowings.

The University's outstanding debt at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATE	INTEREST RATE RANGE	MATURITY YEARS	2013	2012
INTERIM FINANCING:					
Commercial paper		0.1 - 0.3%	2013	$ 1,320,000	$ 1,322,810
LONG-TERM FINANCING:					
University of California General Revenue Bonds	4.3%	0.1 - 7.6%	2014-2112	7,540,420	8,088,720
University of California Limited Project Revenue Bonds	5.0%	0.4 - 6.3%	2014-2050	1,991,610	1,810,360
University of California Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds	5.2%	0.0 - 6.6%	2014-2049	2,171,035	2,205,315
University of California Medical Center Revenue Bonds	5.3%	4.0 - 5.5%	2014-2039	77,730	80,795
Adjusted by: Unamortized deferred financing costs				(132,714)	(120,411)
Unamortized bond premium				452,327	255,550
University of California revenue bonds	**4.6%**			**12,100,408**	**12,320,329**
Capital lease obligations		0.0 - 10.0%	2013-2042	2,582,411	2,666,503
Other University borrowings		Various	2013-2048	395,279	318,518
Blended component unit revenue bonds, net	5.7%	4.0 - 6.5%	2013-2049	701,100	706,787
Total outstanding debt				**17,099,198**	**17,334,947**
Less: Commercial paper				(1,320,000)	(1,322,810)
Current portion of outstanding debt				(942,137)	(923,635)
Noncurrent portion of outstanding debt				**$14,837,061**	**$15,088,502**

Interest expense associated with financing projects during construction, net of any investment income earned on tax-exempt bond proceeds during construction, is capitalized. Total interest expense during the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was $745.0 million and $708.3 million respectively. Interest expense, net of investment income, totaling $73.7 million and $76.7 million was capitalized during the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The remaining $669.5 million in 2013 and $631.6 million in 2012 is reported as interest expense in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Outstanding Debt Activity

The activity with respect to the University's current and noncurrent debt, including the revenue bonds associated with blended component units, for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY REVENUE BONDS	CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	OTHER UNIVERSITY BORROWINGS	BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT REVENUE BONDS	TOTAL
Year Ended June 30, 2013					
Long-term debt and capital leases at June 30, 2012	$12,320,329	$2,666,503	$318,518	$706,787	$16,012,137
New obligations	2,595,670	187,218	117,908		2,900,796
Bond premium	229,545				229,545
Deferred financing costs	(26,440)				(26,440)
Refinancing or prepayment of outstanding debt	(2,287,140)	(114,350)			(2,401,490)
Scheduled principal payments	(712,925)	(156,960)	(41,147)	(5,334)	(916,366)
Amortization of bond premium	(32,768)			(616)	(33,384)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	14,137			263	14,400
Long-term debt and capital leases at June 30, 2013	**12,100,408**	**2,582,411**	**395,279**	**701,100**	**15,779,198**
Less: Current portion	(703,494)	(187,825)	(44,220)	(6,598)	(942,137)
Noncurrent portion at June 30, 2013	**$11,396,914**	**$2,394,586**	**$351,059**	**$694,502**	**$14,837,061**
Year Ended June 30, 2012					
Long-term debt and capital leases at June 30, 2011	$10,334,638	$2,443,256	$197,415	$602,602	$13,577,911
New obligations	2,459,715	427,432	205,005	109,735	3,201,887
Bond premium	47,604			995	48,599
Deferred financing costs	(13,451)				(13,451)
Refinancing or prepayment of outstanding debt	(254,040)	(9,715)	(13,138)		(276,893)
Scheduled principal payments	(243,530)	(194,470)	(70,764)	(6,454)	(515,218)
Amortization of bond premium	(23,322)			(354)	(23,676)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	12,715			263	12,978
Long-term debt and capital leases at June 30, 2012	**12,320,329**	**2,666,503**	**318,518**	**706,787**	**16,012,137**
Less: Current portion	(702,287)	(161,951)	(54,006)	(5,391)	(923,635)
Noncurrent portion at June 30, 2012	**$11,618,042**	**$2,504,552**	**$264,512**	**$701,396**	**$15,088,502**

Commercial Paper

The University has available a $2.0 billion commercial paper program, issued in two series, with tax-exempt and taxable components. Commercial paper may be issued for interim/permanent financing for capital projects, interim financing of equipment, financing of working capital for the medical centers and other working capital needs, standby or interim financing for gift financed projects and working capital for the University.

The program's liquidity is supported by available investments in STIP and TRIP. Commercial paper is collateralized by a pledge of the revenues derived from the ownership or operation of the projects financed and constitute limited obligations of the University. There is no encumbrance, mortgage or other pledge of property securing commercial paper and the paper does not constitute general obligations of the University.

Commercial paper outstanding, including interest rates, at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	2013		2012	
	INTEREST RATES	OUTSTANDING	INTEREST RATES	OUTSTANDING
Tax-exempt	0.1 - 0.2%	$ 54,820	0.1 - 0.2%	$ 235,300
Taxable	0.1 - 0.3%	1,265,180	0.1 - 0.4%	1,087,510
Total outstanding		**$1,320,000**		**$1,322,810**

The expectation is that the University will continue to utilize available investments for liquidity support for the commercial paper program. Alternatively, the University may utilize a line of credit from an external bank, as the University entered into a $300 million revolving credit agreement with a major financial institution for the purpose of providing additional liquidity support for the commercial paper program. As of June 30, 2013, there were no borrowings against the revolving credit agreement.

University of California Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds have financed various auxiliary, administrative, academic, medical center and research facilities of the University. They generally have annual principal and semiannual interest payments, serial and term maturities, contain sinking fund requirements and may have optional redemption provisions. Revenue bonds are not collateralized by any encumbrance, mortgage or other pledge of property, except pledged revenues, and do not constitute general obligations of The Regents. Revenue Bond Indentures require the University to use the facilities in a way which will not cause the interest on the tax-exempt bonds to be included in the gross income of the bondholders for federal tax purposes.

General Revenue Bonds are collateralized solely by General Revenues as defined in the Indenture. General Revenues are certain operating and nonoperating revenues of the University consisting of gross student tuition and fees; facilities and administrative cost recovery from contracts and grants; revenues from educational, auxiliary and other activities; and other revenues, including unrestricted investment income. The General Revenue Bond Indenture requires the University to set rates, charges and fees each year sufficient for General Revenues to pay for the annual principal and interest on the bonds and certain other financial covenants. General Revenues for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 were $10.1 billion and $9.7 billion, respectively.

Limited Project Revenue Bonds are issued to finance auxiliary enterprises and are collateralized by a pledge consisting of the sum of the gross revenues of the specific projects. The Indenture requires the University to achieve the sum of gross project revenues equal to 1.1 times debt service and maintain certain other financial covenants. Pledged revenues for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 were $711.9 million and $509.0 million, respectively.

Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds are issued to finance the University's medical center facilities and are collateralized by a joint and several pledge of the gross revenues of all five of the University's medical centers. Medical center gross revenues are excluded from General Revenues. The Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bond Indenture requires the medical centers to set rates, charges and fees each year sufficient for the medical center gross revenues to pay for the annual principal and interest on the bonds and certain other financial covenants. Gross revenues of the medical centers for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 were $7.5 billion and $6.9 billion, respectively.

Medical Center Revenue Bonds have also financed certain facilities of one of the University's five medical centers and are collateralized by a pledge of the specific gross revenues associated with the medical center. The Medical Center Revenue Bond Indenture requires one medical center to achieve debt service coverage of 1.1 times, set limitations on encumbrances, indebtedness, disposition of assets and transfer services, as well as maintain certain other financial covenants.

The pledge of revenues under Limited Project Revenue Bonds is subordinate to the pledge of revenues associated with General Revenue Bonds, but senior to pledges under commercial paper agreements or bank loans.

Medical center gross revenues are not pledged for any purpose other than under the Indentures for the Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds, interest rate swap agreements and specific Medical Center Revenue Bonds. The pledge of medical center revenues under Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds is subordinate to the specific Medical Center Revenue Bonds.

The pledge of medical center revenues for interest rate swap agreements may be at parity with or subordinate to specific Medical Center Revenue Bonds and Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds.

All indentures permit the University to issue additional bonds as long as certain conditions are met.

2013 Activity

In July 2012, Limited Project Revenue Bonds totaling $999.7 million, including $899.3 million in tax-exempt and $100.4 million in taxable bonds, were issued. Proceeds, including a bond premium of $152.7 million, were used to finance certain facilities and projects of the University and refund $853.9 million of outstanding Limited Project Revenue Bonds and outstanding General Revenue Bonds. The bonds mature at various dates through 2042. The tax-exempt bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 4.9 percent. The taxable bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 4.1 percent. The deferred premium will be amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the term of the bonds.

In October 2012, General Revenue Bonds totaling $2.4 million, consisting of Taxable-Clean Renewable Energy Bonds, were issued to pay for project construction and issuance costs. The bonds mature in 2022 and have a stated interest rate of 3.0 percent. The expected cash subsidy payment from the United States Treasury is equal to 100.0 percent of the posted tax credit rate.

In March 2013, General Revenue Bonds totaling $1.31 billion, including $805.9 million in tax-exempt and $501.2 million in taxable bonds, were issued. Proceeds, including a bond premium of $137.0 million, were used to refund $1.43 billion of outstanding General Revenue Bonds. The bonds mature at various dates through 2039. The tax-exempt bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 4.7 percent. The taxable bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 3.5 percent. The deferred premium will be amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the term of the bonds.

In March 2013, General Revenue Bonds totaling $286.5 million in taxable fixed-rate notes were issued. Proceeds were used to refund $286.5 million of outstanding General Revenue Bonds. The taxable fixed-rate notes have a stated interest rate of 1.8 percent, maturing in 2019.

2012 Activity

In July 2011, General Revenue Bonds totaling $1.2 billion, including $550.0 million taxable fixed-rate notes, $500.0 million taxable floating-rate notes and $150.0 million taxable variable-rate demand bonds, were issued to finance pension contributions to UCRP, operating costs (on an interim basis) and issuance costs. The taxable fixed-rate notes have a stated interest rate of 0.5 percent for $263.5 million, maturing in 2012, and 0.9 percent for $286.5 million, maturing in 2013. The taxable floating-rate notes and taxable variable-rate demand bonds mature at various dates through 2041. The interest rates on the variable-rate demand bonds reset weekly, and, in the event of a failed remarketing, can be put back to The Regents for tender. In March and April 2012, the University amended the interest rate terms of the taxable floating-rate notes. The taxable floating-rate notes bear interest based on the one-month London Interbank Offer Rate (LIBOR) plus 0.54 percent.

In August 2011, General Revenue Bonds totaling $399.8 million, including $354.9 million tax-exempt bonds and $44.9 million taxable bonds, were issued to finance and refinance certain facilities and projects of the University. Proceeds, including a bond premium of $48.0 million, were used to pay for project construction and issuance costs and refund $150.7 million of outstanding General Revenue Bonds and $77.6 million of Multiple Purpose Project Revenue Bonds. The bonds mature at various dates through 2041. The tax-exempt bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 4.9 percent. The taxable bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 4.7 percent. The deferred premium will be amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the term of the bonds.

In February 2012, General Revenue Bonds totaling $860.0 million were issued to finance or refinance capital projects of the University or for such other purposes as authorized by The Regents. The bonds have a stated interest rate of 4.9 percent, maturing in 2112.

Subsequent Events

In August 2013, tax-exempt Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds totaling $650.0 million, including $618.6 million of fixed-rate bonds and $31.3 million variable-rate demand bonds, were issued to finance and refinance certain facilities and projects of the Medical Centers. Proceeds, including a bond premium of $6.3 million, were used to pay for project construction, issuance costs and refund $28.3 million of outstanding Medical Center Revenue Bonds. The fixed-rate bonds mature at various dates through 2048 and the variable-rate bonds mature in 2047. The interest rates on the variable-rate demand bonds reset weekly and an interest rate swap, previously classified as an investment derivative, is being used to limit exposure to changes in market interest rates. In the event of a failed remarketing the variable-rate demand bonds can be put back to the Regents for tender. The tax-exempt bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 5.0 percent. The deferred premium will be amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the term of the bonds.

In October 2013, General Revenue Bonds totaling $2.5 billion, including $1.1 billion tax-exempt bonds, $712.3 million taxable bonds, and $600.0 million tax-exempt variable-rate demand bonds, were used to refinance debt issued by the State of California or for such other purposes as authorized by The Regents. Proceeds, including a bond premium of $124.9 million, were used to pay $2.4 billion in Lease Revenue Bonds issued by the State Public Works Board of the state of California, reported as lease-purchase agreements by the University and bond issuance costs. The fixed-rate bonds mature at various dates through 2048 and the variable-rate demand bonds mature at 2048. The tax-exempt bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 3.5 percent. The taxable bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 4.3 percent. The interest rates on the variable-rate demand bonds reset weekly, and in the event of a failed remarketing, can be put back to The Regents for tender and interest rate swap agreements were executed to limit exposure to changes in market interest rates. General Revenues, as defined in the Indenture, have been amended to include certain state appropriations to secure payment of the General Revenue Bonds.

Capital Leases

The University has entered into lease-purchase agreements with the state of California that are recorded as capital leases. The state sells lease revenue bonds to finance construction of certain state-owned buildings to be used by the University. During the construction phase, the University acts as agent for the state. Bond proceeds remain on deposit with the state, as trustee, until the University is reimbursed as the project is constructed.

Upon completion, the buildings and equipment are leased to the University under terms and amounts that are sufficient to satisfy the state's lease revenue bond requirements with the understanding that the state will provide financing appropriations to the University to satisfy the annual lease requirements. At the conclusion of the lease term, ownership transfers to the University.

The University entered into lease-purchase agreements with the state totaling $169.1 million and $337.2 million, in 2013 and 2012, respectively, to finance the construction of various University projects.

The state of California financing appropriation to the University under the terms of the lease-purchase agreements, recorded as nonoperating revenue, for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was $210.7 million and $200.1 million, respectively. The scheduled principal and interest, including accrued interest, reported in the University's financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 contain amounts related to these lease-purchase agreements with the state of California as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	2013	2012
Capital lease principal	$105,805	$104,200
Capital lease interest	124,342	118,191
Total	**$230,147**	**$222,391**

Associated with these lease-purchase agreements, in September 2012, the State Public Works Board (SPWB) of the state of California issued $91.7 million in Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (The Regents of the University of California) 2012 Series F in order to refund and defease all of the outstanding SPWB of the State of California Lease Revenue Bonds (The Regents of the University of California) 2002 Series A bonds.

Capital leases entered into with other lessors, typically for equipment, totaled $18.1 million and $90.2 million for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Other University Borrowings

Other University borrowings consist of contractual obligations resulting from the acquisition of land or buildings and the construction and renovation of certain facilities, along with the borrowing component associated with a hybrid derivative instrument.

The University may use uncollateralized revolving lines of credit with commercial banks for general corporate purposes and to provide interim financing for buildings and equipment. Lines of credit commitments for general corporate purposes, with various expiration dates through February 15, 2017, totaled $315.0 million at June 30, 2013. Outstanding borrowings under these bank lines totaled $262.0 million and $150.0 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Lines of credit that provide interim financing for buildings and equipment, with various expiration dates through March 31, 2014, totaled $15.5 million. Outstanding borrowings under these bank lines totaled $15.4 million and $18.1 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Certain of the interest rate swaps are considered hybrid instruments. As such, the interest rate swaps are comprised of a derivative instrument and a companion instrument recorded as a borrowing. The unamortized amount of the borrowing was $29.0 million and $29.6 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Blended Component Unit Revenue Bonds

Student Housing

The University has entered into ground leases with a legally separate, non-profit corporation that develops and owns student housing projects and related amenities and improvements on a University campus through the use of a single-project limited liability corporation (LLC). The LLC manages the premises. The University's reversionary interest in the land is not subordinated. All costs associated with the ownership, operation and management of the improvements are the obligation of the LLC. Student rental rates are established in order to provide for operating expenses and maintain the required debt service coverage ratios. The University is not responsible for any payments related to the ownership, operation or financing of the student housing. However, under GASB requirements, the financial position and operating results of this legally separate organization are incorporated into the University's financial reporting entity.

The LLC, through its conduit issuer, has outstanding Student Housing LLC Revenue Bonds to finance the construction of the student housing facility. The bonds generally have annual principal and semiannual interest payments, serial and term maturities, certain sinking fund requirements and optional redemption provisions. They are not collateralized by any encumbrance, mortgage or other pledge of property, except pledged revenues of the student housing project, and do not constitute general obligations of The Regents.

In December 2011, the LLC, through its conduit issuer, issued Student Housing LLC Revenue Bonds totaling $94.5 million. Proceeds, including a bond premium of $1.2 million, were used to refinance the debt of a third party to purchase a student housing project and pay issuance costs. Further, the remaining proceeds, with $22.7 million in previously restricted bond funds, were used to refund $103.1 million of outstanding Student Housing LLC Revenue Bonds.

At June 30, 2013, the LLC, through its conduit issuer, has outstanding Student Housing LLC Revenue Bonds totaling $415.9 million. Proceeds, including a bond premium of $1.7 million, were used to finance the construction of student housing projects and related amenities and improvements. The bonds mature at various dates through 2040 and have a weighted average interest rate of 5.5 percent.

Research Facilities

The University has a public/private partnership, for the purpose of developing, constructing and managing a neuroscience research laboratory building with a legally separate, non-profit corporation. In connection with the research laboratory building, the University entered into a ground lease with the corporation. The corporation has entered into a sub-ground lease with a developer to construct, own and manage the building. The University agreed to lease all of the space in the building from the developer. The University's base rent payments are equal to the principal and interest payments on the bonds issued by the corporation to finance the construction of the building. As security on the bonds, the developer has assigned all payments received from the University for the space lease to the bond trustee.

All of the board members of the non-profit corporation are appointed by the University and the University has the authority to determine the budget for the corporation. Under GASB requirements, the financial position and operating results of this legally separate organization are incorporated into the University's financial reporting entity.

The corporation, through a conduit issuer, has outstanding tax-exempt revenue bonds totaling $19.7 million and taxable revenue bonds totaling $188.0 million. Proceeds, including a bond premium of $1.8 million, were used to finance the construction of the research building. The tax-exempt revenue bonds mature at various dates from 2021 through 2025 and have a weighted average interest rate of 5.0 percent. They generally have annual serial maturities, semi-annual interest payments and optional redemption provisions. The taxable bonds mature in 2049 and have an interest rate of 6.5 percent. The taxable bonds were issued as Build America Bonds, under which the U.S. Treasury is expected to send the non-profit corporation 35.0 percent of the semi-annual interest cost on the taxable bonds, making the net interest rate 4.2 percent post-subsidy. The bonds have a term maturity with various certain annual sinking fund requirements, semi-annual interest payments and optional redemption provisions.

In addition, the University entered into a ground lease with a legally separate, non-profit corporation (the Consortium). The Consortium entered into an agreement with a developer to develop and own a research laboratory facility designed to expand collaborative work in stem cell research and facilitate its translation into tools and techniques to diagnose and treat degenerative diseases and other ailments. The developer constructed the research laboratory facility. All costs associated with the ownership, operation and management of the laboratory research facility are the obligation of the Consortium. The University, along with the other collaborative research partners, will lease space in the building.

Under GASB requirements, the financial position and operating results of this legally separate organization are incorporated into the University's financial reporting entity.

The Consortium, through its conduit issuer, has outstanding revenue bonds totaling $59.8 million. Proceeds, including a bond premium of $3.1 million, were used to finance the construction of the research laboratory facility. The bonds mature at various dates through 2040 and have a weighted average interest rate of 4.9 percent. The bonds generally have annual principal and semiannual interest payments, serial and term maturities, certain sinking fund requirements and optional redemption provisions. Lease payments from the occupants of the building are pledged as collateral on the bonds. To the extent the lease payments are not sufficient to pay the debt service, the University is obligated to pay the shortfall.

Future Debt Service and Hedging Derivative Interest Rate Swaps

Future debt service payments for the University's fixed- and variable-rate debt and net receipts or payments on associated hedging derivative instruments for each of the five fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2013, and thereafter are as presented below. Although not a prediction by the University of the future interest cost of the variable-rate bonds or the impact of the hedging derivative interest rate swaps, these amounts assume that current interest rates on variable-rate bonds and the current reference rates of the hedging derivative interest rate swaps will remain the same. As these rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net hedging derivative interest rate swap payments will vary.

(in thousands of dollars)

	COMMERCIAL PAPER	UNIVERSITY REVENUE BONDS	CAPITAL LEASES		OTHER UNIVERSITY BORROWINGS	BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT REVENUE BONDS	TOTAL PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
			STATE	OTHER					
Year Ending June 30									
2014	$ 1,320,449	$ 1,076,891	$ 239,831	$ 73,243	$ 45,526	$ 46,310	$ 2,802,250	$ 2,085,517	$ 716,733
2015		777,826	239,186	28,151	290,146	47,220	1,382,529	692,530	689,999
2016		790,714	222,351	17,600	18,154	48,130	1,096,949	424,747	672,202
2017		769,193	224,455	11,008	11,683	62,761	1,079,100	424,929	654,171
2018		758,084	222,814	5,995	3,473	48,218	1,038,584	402,502	636,082
2019–2023		4,115,250	1,067,765	4,372	7,301	251,764	5,446,452	2,598,409	2,848,043
2024–2028		3,544,629	777,353	8,322	5,034	258,959	4,594,297	2,323,779	2,270,518
2029–2033		3,211,897	580,250	15,797	5,273	256,653	4,069,870	2,404,417	1,665,453
2034–2038		2,772,987	101,966	27,156	5,220	253,091	3,160,420	2,083,754	1,076,666
2039–2043		2,268,716		30,977	4,358	114,553	2,418,604	1,834,412	584,192
2044–2048		835,945		3,968	3,396	68,142	911,451	572,859	338,592
2049–2112		3,599,858				12,878	3,612,736	932,935	2,679,801
Total future debt service	**1,320,449**	**24,521,990**	**3,675,971**	**226,589**	**399,564**	**1,468,679**	**31,613,242**	**$16,780,790**	**$14,832,452**
Less: Interest component of future payments	(449)	(12,741,195)	(1,269,231)	(46,940)	(4,285)	(770,352)	(14,832,452)		
Principal portion of future payments	**1,320,000**	**11,780,795**	**2,406,740**	**179,649**	**395,279**	**698,327**	**16,780,790**		
Adjusted by:									
Unamortized deferred financing costs		(132,714)				(4,313)	(137,027)		
Unamortized bond premium		452,327				7,086	459,413		
Present value of net minimum leases included in long-term debt				(3,978)			(3,978)		
Total debt	**$1,320,000**	**$12,100,408**	**$2,406,740**	**$175,671**	**$395,279**	**$ 701,100**	**$17,099,198**		

Long-term debt does not include $227.0 million and $465.2 million of defeased liabilities at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Investments that have maturities and interest rates sufficient to fund retirement of these liabilities are being held in irrevocable trusts for the debt service payments. Neither the assets of the trusts nor the outstanding obligations are included in the University's statement of net position.

Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds of $80.2 million are variable-rate demand notes which give the debt holders the ability to tender the bonds back to the University upon demand. The University has entered into a bank standby bond purchase agreement to provide funds for the purchase of the bonds that have been tendered and not remarketed. The standby bond purchase agreement is scheduled to terminate on June 30, 2015. The University is required to repurchase any bonds held by the bank on the termination date of the agreement. The University classified $31.2 million of these bonds as current liabilities as of June 30, 2012.

General Revenue bonds of $150.0 million are variable-rate demand bonds which reset weekly, and, in the event of a failed remarketing, can be put back to The Regents for tender. The University has classified $150.0 million of these bonds as current liabilities as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary. Although not a prediction by the University of the future interest cost of the variable-rate bonds or the impact of the interest rate swaps, using rates as of June 30, 2013, combined debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	VARIABLE-RATE BONDS		INTEREST RATE SWAP, NET	TOTAL PAYMENTS
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST		
Year Ending June 30				
2014	$ 3,000	$ 4,405	$ 6,387	$ 13,792
2015	3,110	4,454	6,345	13,909
2016	3,230	4,485	6,301	14,016
2017	3,340	4,494	6,256	14,090
2018	3,465	4,539	6,209	14,213
2019–2023	22,680	23,048	30,286	76,014
2024–2028	42,350	23,315	26,820	92,485
2029–2033	45,745	23,230	21,120	90,095
2034–2038	53,177	22,823	15,372	91,372
2039–2043	682,028	9,228	8,196	699,452
2044–2048	17,120	206	2,266	19,592
Total	**$879,245**	**$124,227**	**$135,558**	**$1,139,030**

13. THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UCRS)

Most University employees participate in UCRS. UCRS consists of the University of California Retirement Plan, a single-employer, defined benefit plan funded with University and employee contributions; the University of California Retirement Savings Program that includes four defined contribution plans with options to participate in internally- and externally-managed investment portfolios generally funded with employee non-elective and elective contributions; and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program (PERS–VERIP), a defined benefit plan for University employees who were members of PERS who elected early retirement. The Regents has the authority to establish and amend the benefit plans.

Condensed financial information related to each plan in UCRS for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT PLAN		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SAVINGS PROGRAM		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PERS–VOLUNTARY EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN		TOTAL	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PLANS' FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Investments at fair value	$45,894,422	$42,066,296	$14,145,161	$12,279,193	$65,228	$63,189	$60,104,811	$54,408,678
Participants' interests in mutual funds			3,738,538	4,426,842			3,738,538	4,426,842
Investment of cash collateral	4,229,966	5,409,671	2,304,152	2,127,626	6,010	8,141	6,540,128	7,545,438
Other assets	243,895	1,125,409	194,483	438,858	105	1,141	438,483	1,565,408
Total assets	**50,368,283**	**48,601,376**	**20,382,334**	**19,272,519**	**71,343**	**72,471**	**70,821,960**	**67,946,366**
Collateral held for securities lending	4,229,697	5,407,683	2,304,007	2,126,843	6,010	8,138	6,539,714	7,542,664
Other liabilities	797,860	1,387,208	286,279	548,844	1,231	2,090	1,085,370	1,938,142
Total liabilities	**5,027,557**	**6,794,891**	**2,590,286**	**2,675,687**	**7,241**	**10,228**	**7,625,084**	**9,480,806**
Net position held in trust	**$45,340,726**	**$41,806,485**	**$17,792,048**	**$16,596,832**	**$64,102**	**$62,243**	**$63,196,876**	**$58,465,560**
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLANS' FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions	$ 1,225,697	$ 2,123,880	$ 950,286	$ 977,749			$ 2,175,983	$ 3,101,629
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	3,990,041	(783,531)	1,110,169	(192,647)	$ 5,871	$ (1,312)	5,106,081	(977,490)
Investment and other income, net	843,298	899,392	410,410	391,056	1,273	1,403	1,254,981	1,291,851
Total additions	**6,059,036**	**2,239,741**	**2,470,865**	**1,176,158**	**7,144**	**91**	**8,537,045**	**3,415,990**
Benefit payment and participant withdrawals	2,487,369	2,273,073	1,268,234	846,375	5,278	5,369	3,760,881	3,124,817
Plan expense	37,426	32,838	7,415	8,566	7	7	44,848	41,411
Total deductions	**2,524,795**	**2,305,911**	**1,275,649**	**854,941**	**5,285**	**5,376**	**3,805,729**	**3,166,228**
Increase in net position held in trust	**3,534,241**	**(66,170)**	**1,195,216**	**321,217**	**1,859**	**(5,285)**	**4,731,316**	**249,762**
Net position held in trust								
Beginning of year	41,806,485	41,872,655	16,596,832	16,275,615	62,243	67,528	58,465,560	58,215,798
End of year	**$45,340,726**	**$41,806,485**	**$17,792,048**	**$16,596,832**	**$64,102**	**$62,243**	**$63,196,876**	**$58,465,560**

Additional information on the retirement plans can be obtained from the 2012-2013 annual report of the University of California Retirement System.

University of California Retirement Plan

The University of California Retirement Plan (UCRP) provides lifetime retirement income, disability protection, death benefits and pre-retirement survivor benefits to eligible employees of the University of California and its affiliates. Membership in the retirement plan is required for all employees appointed to work at least 50 percent time for an indefinite period or for a definite period of a year or more. An employee may also become eligible by completing 1,000 hours of service within a 12-month period. Generally, five years of service are required for entitlement to plan benefits. The amount of the pension benefit is determined by salary rate, age and years of service credit with certain cost-of-living adjustments. The maximum monthly benefit is 100 percent of the employee's highest average compensation over a consecutive 36-month period, subject to certain limits imposed under the Internal Revenue Code.

The University's membership in UCRP consisted of the following at July 1, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	DOE NATIONAL LABORATORIES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	46,233	12,701	58,934
Inactive members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	54,859	12,459	67,318
Active members:			
Vested	70,865	1,731	72,596
Nonvested	43,315	977	44,292
Total active members	**114,180**	**2,708**	**116,888**
Total membership	**215,272**	**27,868**	**243,140**

Contribution Policy

The Regents' contribution funding policy is based on a percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. In determining the funding policy contribution, all July 1, 2010, amortization bases were combined to a single amortization base and amortized over a 30-year period as a level dollar amount.

The total funding policy contribution rates as of July 1, 2012, are based on all of the Plan data, the actuarial assumptions and the Plan provisions adopted at the time of preparation of the actuarial valuation. They include all changes affecting future costs, adopted benefit changes, actuarial gains and losses and changes in the actuarial assumptions. Employee contributions by represented employees are subject to collective bargaining agreements. University and employee contributions were $810.1 million and $415.6 million, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2013. University and employee contributions were $1.9 billion and $272.4 million, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2012.

LBNL is required to make employer and employee contributions in conformity with The Regents' policy. LBNL contributed $28.4 million and $19.9 million to UCRP in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

In addition, under certain circumstances the University makes contributions to UCRP in behalf of LANL and LLNL retirees based upon a contractual arrangement with the DOE designed to maintain the 100 percent funded status of the LANL and LLNL segments within UCRP, and is reimbursed by the DOE. As of June 30, 2012, the University reported receivables from the DOE and payables to UCRP of $306.8 million for contributions that were scheduled to be paid under the DOE contract in February 2013. Due to federal budget constraints, the DOE only paid $226.5 million in 2013. The University reports receivables from DOE and payables to UCRP for amounts that have been approved for payment in the federal budget. As of June 30, 2013, the University did not report any amounts due from DOE or payable to UCRP for contributions.

Employee contributions to UCRP are accounted for separately and currently accrue interest at 6.0 percent annually. Upon termination, members may elect a refund of their contributions plus accumulated interest; vested terminated members who are eligible to retire may also elect monthly retirement income or a lump sum equal to the present value of their accrued benefits.

UCRP Benefits and Obligation to UCRP

The University's annual UCRP benefit expense is independently calculated for the campuses and medical centers and the DOE laboratories based upon the actuarially-determined annual required contributions. The annual required contribution represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities or surplus over a period of up to 30 years.

The University's annual UCRP benefit expense and related information for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, segregated between the University and the DOE responsibility, is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS		DOE NATIONAL LABORATORIES		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	
	2013	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**
Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2011
Annual required contribution	$2,076,760	$1,904,435	$189,874	$ 157,587	$2,266,634	$2,062,022
Interest on obligation to UCRP	165,182	138,046	(21,233)	(8,637)	143,949	129,409
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(188,865)	(157,478)	23,971	9,751	(164,894)	(147,727)
Annual UCRP cost	**2,053,077**	**1,885,003**	**192,612**	**158,701**	**2,245,689**	**2,043,704**
University contributions to UCRP	(859,064)	(1,523,187)	51,391	(326,641)	(807,673)	(1,849,828)
Increase (decrease) in obligation to UCRP	1,194,013	361,816	244,003	(167,940)	1,438,016	193,876
Obligation to UCRP						
Beginning of year	2,202,424	1,840,608	(283,104)	(115,164)	1,919,320	1,725,444
End of year	**$3,396,437**	**$2,202,424**	**$ (39,101)**	**$(283,104)**	**$3,357,336**	**$1,919,320**
DOE receivable for obligation to UCRP:						
Current				$ 306,723		$ 306,723
Total				**306,723**		**306,723**
DOE liability for obligation to UCRP:						
Noncurrent			$ 39,101	283,104	39,101	283,104
Total			**39,101**	**283,104**	**39,101**	**283,104**
Net receivable for obligation to UCRP			**$ (39,101)**	**$ 23,619**	**$ (39,101)**	**$ 23,619**

The annual UCRP benefit cost, percentage of the annual UCRP benefit cost contributed to UCRP and the net obligation to UCRP for the University for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the preceding years are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	DOE NATIONAL LABORATORIES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Annual UCRP benefit cost:			
June 30, 2013	$2,053,077	$192,612	$2,245,689
June 30, 2012	1,885,003	158,701	2,043,704
June 30, 2011	1,681,138	113,486	1,794,624
Percentage of annual cost contributed:			
June 30, 2013	41.8%	(26.7%)	36.0%
June 30, 2012	80.8	205.8	90.5
June 30, 2011	85.8	207.1	93.4
Net obligation (benefit) to UCRP:			
June 30, 2013	$3,396,437	$ (39,101)	$3,357,336
June 30, 2012	2,202,424	(283,104)	1,919,320
June 30, 2011	1,840,608	(115,164)	1,725,444

Funded Status

Actuarial valuations represent a long-term perspective and involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The projection of benefits does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of the results of collective bargaining discussions on the contribution rate. Actuarially-determined amounts are subject to periodic revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

All UCRP assets are available to pay any member's benefit. However, assets and liabilities for the campus and medical center segment of UCRP are internally tracked separately from the DOE national laboratory segments of UCRP.

The funded status of UCRP as of July 1, 2012 was as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	DOE NATIONAL LABORATORIES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Actuarial value of plan assets	$ 35,728,600	$ 7,236,428	$ 42,965,028
Actuarial accrued liability	(45,762,640)	(8,856,980)	(54,619,620)
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	**$(10,034,040)**	**$(1,620,552)**	**$(11,654,592)**
Funded ratio	78.1%	81.7%	78.7%
Covered payroll	$ 8,333,655	$ 264,459	$ 8,598,114
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of covered payroll	(120.4)%	(612.8)%	(135.5)%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, includes multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based upon the plan as understood by the University and plan members, and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical cost pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the University and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Significant actuarial methods and assumptions used in the valuation were:

- assumed return on investment of 7.5 percent per year;
- projected salary increases ranging from 4.3 to 6.8 percent per year;
- projected inflation at 3.5 percent;
- Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method;
- future life expectancy based upon recent group mortality experience; and
- assumed retirement ages, employee turnover and disability rates based on actual plan experience and future expectations for campuses, medical centers and LBNL.

The actuarial value of assets was determined by smoothing the effect of short-term volatility in the fair value of investments over a five-year period. The amortization period for the excess of actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets at July 1, 2012, for campuses and medical centers, the DOE national laboratories and total UCRP was 24 years for each.

University of California Retirement Savings Program

The University of California Retirement Savings Program includes four defined contribution plans providing retirement savings incentives that are generally available to all University employees. Participants' interests in the plans are fully and immediately vested and are distributable at retirement, termination of employment or death. Participants may also elect to defer distribution of the account until age 70½ or separation from service after age 70½, whichever is later, in accordance with Internal Revenue Code minimum distribution requirements. The plans also accept qualified rollover contributions.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Defined Contribution Plan (DC Plan) accepts both after-tax and pretax employee contributions that are fully vested. Pretax contributions are mandatory for all employees who are members of UCRP, as well as Safe Harbor participants (part-time, seasonal and temporary employees) who are not covered by Social Security. For UCRP members, monthly employee contributions range from approximately 2.0 percent to 4.0 percent of covered wages depending upon whether wages are below or above the Social Security wage base. For Safe Harbor participants, monthly employee contributions are 7.5 percent of covered wages. In April 2010, pre-tax employee contributions were discontinued, subject to collective bargaining for represented employees.

The University has a provision for matching employer and employee contributions to the DC Plan for certain summer session teaching or research compensation for eligible academic employees. The University may also make contributions in behalf of certain members of management. Employer contributions to the DC Plan were $1.5 million and $4.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Supplemental Defined Contribution Plan (SDC Plan) accepts employer contributions in behalf of certain designated employees. Employer contributions are fully vested and there is no provision for employee contributions. There were no employer contributions to the SDC Plan for the years ended June 30, 2012.

Tax Deferred 403(b) Plan

The University's Tax-Deferred 403(b) Plan (403(b) Plan) accepts pretax employee contributions. The University may also make contributions in behalf of certain members of management. Employer contributions to the 403(b) Plan were $1.4 million and $1.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan

The University's 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan (457(b) Plan) accepts pretax employee contributions. The University may also make contributions in behalf of certain members of management. There were no employer contributions to the 457(b) Plan for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Participants in the DC Plan, the SDC Plan, the 403(b) Plan and the 457(b) Plan may direct their elective and nonelective contributions to investment funds managed by the Chief Investment Officer. They may also invest account balances in certain mutual funds. The participants' interests in mutual funds is shown separately in the statement of plans' fiduciary net position.

University of California PERS–VERIP

The University of California PERS–VERIP is a defined benefit pension plan providing lifetime supplemental retirement income and survivor benefits to UC–PERS members who elected early retirement under provisions of the plan. The University contributed to PERS in behalf of these UC–PERS members. As of July 1, 2013, there are 659 retirees or beneficiaries receiving benefits under this voluntary early retirement program.

The University and the DOE laboratories previously made contributions to the plan sufficient to maintain the promised benefits. The annual required contribution, net obligation to PERS–VERIP and any changes or adjustments to that obligation are all zero for the years ending June 30, 2013 and 2012.

14. RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT COSTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The University administers single-employer health and welfare plans to provide health and welfare benefits, primarily medical, dental and vision, to eligible retirees and their eligible family members (retirees) of the University of California and its affiliates. The Regents has the authority to establish and amend the plans. Additional information can be obtained from the 2011–2012 annual report of the University of California Retiree Health Benefit Trust.

Membership in UCRP is required to become eligible for retiree health benefits. Participation in the retiree health benefit plans consisted of the following at July 1, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	LBNL	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Retirees who are currently receiving benefits	35,872	1,702	37,574
Employees who may receive benefits at retirement	115,586	3,266	118,852
Total membership	**151,458**	**4,968**	**156,426**

Contribution Policy

The contribution requirements of the University and eligible retirees are established and may be amended by the University. The contribution requirements are based upon projected pay-as-you-go financing. University and retiree contributions toward premiums made under purchased plan arrangements are determined by applying the health plan contract rates across the number of participants in the respective plans. Premium rates for the self-insured plan contributions are set by the University based upon a trend analysis of the historic cost, utilization, demographics and administrative expenses to provide for the claims incurred and the actuarially-determined level of incurred but not reported liability.

Contributions toward medical and dental benefits are shared between the University and the retiree. Contributions toward wellness benefits are made by the University. The University does not contribute toward the cost of other benefits available to retirees. Retirees employed by the University prior to 1990 and not rehired after that date are eligible for the University's maximum contribution if they retire before age 55 and have at least 10 years of service, or if they retire at age 55 or later and have at least 5 years of service. Retirees employed by the University after 1989 are subject to graduated eligibility provisions that generally require 10 years of service before becoming eligible for 50 percent of the maximum University contribution, increasing to 100 percent after 20 years of service.

Effective July 2013, retirees who are employed by the University after July 1, 2013, and retire at the age of 56 or older, become eligible for a percentage of the University's contribution based on age and years of service. Retirees are eligible for the maximum University contribution at age 65 with 20 or more years of service.

Active employees do not make any contributions toward the retiree health benefit plans. Retirees pay the excess, if any, of the premium over the applicable portion of the University's contribution.

In addition to the explicit University contribution provided to retirees, there is an "implicit subsidy." The gross premiums for members that are not currently eligible for Medicare benefits are the same for active employees and retirees, based on a blend of their health costs. Retirees, on average, are expected to have higher health care costs than active employees. This is primarily due to the older average age of retirees. Since the same gross premiums apply to both groups, the premiums paid for active employees by the University are subsidizing the premiums for retirees. This effect is called the implicit subsidy. The implicit subsidy associated with retiree health costs paid during the past year is also considered to be a contribution from the University.

Retiree Health Benefit Expense and Obligation for Retiree Health Benefits

The University's retiree health benefit expense is independently calculated for the campuses and medical centers and LBNL based upon the actuarially-determined annual required contribution. The annual required contribution represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of up to 30 years.

The University's annual retiree health benefit expense and related information for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, segregated between the University and the DOE responsibility, is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS		LBNL		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	
	2013	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**
Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2011
Annual required contribution	$1,748,881	$1,761,348	$ 58,609	$ 60,835	$1,807,490	$1,822,183
Interest on obligations for retiree health benefits	344,448	281,054	10,175	8,104	354,623	289,158
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(684,131)	(543,440)	(20,140)	(15,638)	(704,271)	(559,078)
Annual retiree health benefit cost	**1,409,198**	**1,498,962**	**48,644**	**53,301**	**1,457,842**	**1,552,263**
University contributions:						
To UCRHBT	(224,989)	(292,279)			(224,989)	(292,279)
To health care insurers and administrators			(13,110)	(13,257)	(13,110)	(13,257)
Implicit subsidy	(86,218)	(54,074)	(3,837)	(2,397)	(90,055)	(56,471)
Total contributions	**(311,207)**	**(346,353)**	**(16,947)**	**(15,654)**	**(328,154)**	**(362,007)**
Increase in obligations for retiree health benefits	**1,097,991**	**1,152,609**	**31,697**	**37,647**	**1,129,688**	**1,190,256**
Obligations for retiree health benefits						
Beginning of year	6,262,682	5,110,073	184,996	147,349	6,447,678	5,257,422
End of year	**$7,360,673**	**$6,262,682**	**$216,693**	**$184,996**	**$7,577,366**	**$6,447,678**
Retiree health care reimbursement from the DOE during the year			**13,110**	**13,257**	**13,110**	**13,257**
DOE receivable for obligations for retiree health benefits						
Noncurrent			216,693	184,996	216,693	184,996
Total			**$216,693**	**$184,996**	**$ 216,693**	**$ 184,996**

The annual retiree health benefit cost, percentage of the annual retiree health benefit cost contributed to the retiree health benefit plan and the net obligation for retiree health benefits for the University for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the preceding years are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	DOE NATIONAL LABORATORIES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Annual retiree health benefit cost:			
June 30, 2013	$1,409,198	$ 48,644	$1,457,842
June 30, 2012	1,498,962	53,301	1,552,263
June 30, 2011	1,754,620	58,285	1,812,905
Percentage of annual cost contributed:			
June 30, 2013	22.1%	34.8%	22.6%
June 30, 2012	23.2	29.4	23.4
June 30, 2011	17.9	26.4	18.2
Net obligation to the health benefit plan:			
June 30, 2013	$7,360,673	$216,693	$7,577,366
June 30, 2012	6,262,682	184,996	6,447,678
June 30, 2011	5,110,073	147,349	5,257,422

Funded Status

Actuarial valuations represent a long-term perspective and involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, investment return and health care cost trends. The projection of benefits does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of the results of collective bargaining discussions on the contribution rate. Actuarially-determined amounts are subject to periodic revisions as actual rates are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2012 was as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	LBNL	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Actuarial value of plan assets	$ 97,435		$ 97,435
Actuarial accrued liability	(14,559,017)	$ (511,704)	(15,070,721)
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	**$ (14,461,582)**	**$ (511,704)**	**$ (14,973,286)**
Value of the implicit subsidy included in the actuarial accrued liability	$ 2,686,521	$ 97,755	$ 2,784,276
Funded ratio	0.7%	0.0%	0.6%
Covered payroll	$ 8,333,654	$ 264,460	$ 8,598,114
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of covered payroll	(173.5)%	(193.5)%	(174.1)%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, includes multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based upon the plan as understood by the University and plan members, and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical cost pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the University and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Significant actuarial methods and assumptions used in the valuation were:

- assumed return on investment of 5.5 percent per year, representing the return on the University's assets expected to be used to finance benefits;
- market value of assets smoothed over a five-year period;
- health care cost trend rate ranging from 8.0 to 11.5 percent for non-Medicare and 7.0 to 17.5 percent for Medicare initially, depending on the type of plan, reduced by increments to an ultimate rate of 5 percent over 11 years;
- projected inflation at 3.5 percent;
- amortization of the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 30 years as a flat dollar amount on a closed basis;
- amortization of future actuarial gains and losses over 15 years as a flat dollar amount on a closed basis;
- amortization of the effects of changes in the plan design, or changes in assumptions, over 30 years as a flat dollar amount on a closed basis;
- Entry Age Normal level-dollar actuarial cost method;
- future life expectancy based upon recent group mortality experience; and
- assumed retirement ages, employee turnover and disability rates based on actual plan experience and future expectations.

15. ENDOWMENTS AND GIFTS

Endowments and gifts are held and administered either by the University or by campus foundations.

University of California

The value of endowments and gifts held and administered by the University, exclusive of income distributed to be used for operating purposes, at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA			
	RESTRICTED NONEXPENDABLE	RESTRICTED EXPENDABLE	UNRESTRICTED	TOTAL
At June 30, 2013				
Endowments	$1,066,828	$1,714,504	$ 4,145	$2,785,477
Funds functioning as endowments		2,057,892	1,534,010	3,591,902
Annuity and life income	19,896	5,325		25,221
Gifts		1,050,886	13,225	1,064,111
University endowments and gifts	**$1,086,724**	**$4,828,607**	**$1,551,380**	**$7,466,711**
At June 30, 2012				
Endowments	$1,033,800	$1,521,854	$ 3,822	$2,559,476
Funds functioning as endowments		2,038,194	1,365,236	3,403,430
Annuity and life income	23,387	4,284		27,671
Gifts		1,052,006	14,936	1,066,942
University endowments and gifts	**$1,057,187**	**$4,616,338**	**$1,383,994**	**$7,057,519**

The University's endowment income distribution policies are designed to preserve the value of the endowment in real terms (after inflation) and to generate a predictable stream of spendable income. Endowment investments are managed to achieve the maximum long-term total return. As a result of this emphasis on total return, the proportion of the annual income distribution provided by dividend and interest income and by capital gains may vary significantly from year to year. The University's policy is to retain the realized and unrealized appreciation with the endowment after the annual income distribution has been made. The net appreciation available to meet future spending needs, subject to the approval of The Regents, amounted to $1.7 billion and $1.5 billion at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The portion of investment returns earned on endowments held by the University and distributed at the end of each year to support current operations for the following year is based upon a rate that is approved by The Regents. The annual income distribution transferred to the campuses from endowments held by the University was $213.1 million and $217.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The portion of this annual income distribution from accumulated capital gains, in addition to the dividend and interest income earned during the year, was $170.0 million and $157.1 million for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Accumulated endowment income available for spending in the future, including the annual income distribution, was $537.4 million and $534.7 million at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Campus Foundations

The value of endowments and gifts held by the campus foundations and administered by each of their independent Board of Trustees at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS			
	RESTRICTED NONEXPENDABLE	RESTRICTED EXPENDABLE	UNRESTRICTED	TOTAL
At June 30, 2013				
Endowments	$2,741,923	$ 816,885		$3,558,808
Funds functioning as endowments		1,183,978		1,183,978
Annuity and life income	88,074	50,705		138,779
Gifts		1,269,456	$ 94,801	1,364,257
Campus foundations' endowments and gifts	**$2,829,997**	**$3,321,024**	**$94,801**	**$6,245,822**
At June 30, 2012				
Endowments	$2,508,383	$ 613,063		$3,121,446
Funds functioning as endowments		1,019,664		1,019,664
Annuity and life income	78,107	67,566		145,673
Gifts		1,101,562	$ 147,096	1,248,658
Campus foundations' endowments and gifts	**$2,586,490**	**$2,801,855**	**$147,096**	**$5,535,441**

The campus foundations provided grants to the University's campuses totaling $632.1 million and $559.3 million during the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The University's significant identifiable activities for which revenue bonds may be outstanding where revenue is pledged in support of revenue bonds are related to the University's medical centers. The medical centers' operating revenues and expenses consist primarily of revenues associated with patient care and the related costs of providing that care.

Condensed financial statement information related to each of the University's medical centers for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MEDICAL CENTERS				
	DAVIS	IRVINE	LOS ANGELES	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO
Year Ended June 30, 2013					
Revenue bonds outstanding	$ 314,344	$ 281,850	$ 636,325	$ 172,497	$ 843,749
Related debt service payments	$ 31,546	$ 23,067	$ 41,768	$ 14,176	$ 54,212
Bonds due serially through	2047	2049	2049	2047	2049
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION					
Current assets	$ 556,367	$ 343,216	$ 1,150,209	$ 472,195	$ 845,274
Capital assets, net	1,077,727	725,978	1,911,573	908,868	1,630,307
Other assets	27,641	23,225	27,057	13,461	37,316
Total assets	**1,661,735**	**1,092,419**	**3,088,839**	**1,394,524**	**2,512,897**
Total deferred outflows of resources			**34,623**		**11,135**
Current liabilities	259,868	162,166	366,885	215,763	288,801
Long-term debt	320,143	295,822	703,166	190,352	842,957
Other noncurrent liabilities		5,000	126,258	3,393	69,682
Total liabilities	580,011	462,988	1,196,309	409,508	1,201,440
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	**696,397**	**427,435**	**1,149,607**	**677,957**	**748,754**
Restricted			12,135		21,862
Unrestricted	385,327	201,996	765,411	307,059	551,976
Total net position	**$1,081,724**	**$ 629,431**	**$ 1,927,153**	**$ 985,016**	**$1,322,592**
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
Operating revenues	$ 1,476,447	$ 825,950	$ 1,914,453	$ 1,137,088	$ 2,164,309
Operating expenses	(1,301,772)	(695,795)	(1,594,375)	(944,223)	(1,940,525)
Depreciation expense	(88,238)	(56,887)	(110,964)	(52,314)	(100,801)
Operating income	**86,437**	**73,268**	**209,114**	**140,551**	**122,983**
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(11,116)	(12,102)	(8,044)	(3,502)	11,878
Income before other changes in net position	**75,321**	**61,166**	**201,070**	**137,049**	**134,861**
State and federal capital appropriations					
Health systems support	(24,230)	(41,123)	(102,990)	(52,724)	(58,224)
Transfers (to) from University, net	8,201	3,975		30,610	68,802
Other, including donated assets	86		6,666	11,331	7,993
Increase in net position	**59,378**	**24,018**	**104,746**	**126,266**	**153,432**
Net position — beginning of year					
Beginning of year, as previously reported	1,022,346	605,413	1,826,302	858,750	1,169,160
Restatement of beginning of year net position			(3,895)		
Beginning of year, as restated	1,022,346	605,413	1,822,407	858,750	1,169,160
Net position — June 30, 2013	**$1,081,724**	**$ 629,431**	**$ 1,927,153**	**$ 985,016**	**$ 1,322,592**
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS					
Net cash provided (used) by:					
Operating activities	$ 177,777	$ 129,859	$ 221,291	$ 244,872	$ 228,948
Noncapital financing activities	(10,785)	(41,570)	(99,697)	(51,249)	(57,673)
Capital and related financing activities	(75,409)	(89,519)	(183,518)	(127,619)	(394,859)
Investing activities	4,823	18,725	17,573	(811)	380,146
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**96,406**	**17,495**	**(44,351)**	**65,193**	**156,562**
Cash and cash equivalents* — June 30, 2012	158,203	141,335	745,095	120,359	256,924
Cash and cash equivalents* — June 30, 2013	**$ 254,609**	**$ 158,830**	**$ 700,744**	**$ 185,552**	**$ 413,486**

* *Cash and cash equivalents on the medical centers' financial statements are included in the University's Short Term Investment Pool.*

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MEDICAL CENTERS				
	DAVIS	IRVINE	LOS ANGELES	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO
Year Ended June 30, 2012					
Revenue bonds outstanding	$ 329,874	$ 288,495	$ 644,120	$ 176,387	$ 847,234
Related debt service payments	$ 31,880	$ 23,071	$ 41,471	$ 14,184	$ 54,187
Bonds due serially through	2047	2049	2049	2047	2049
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION					
Current assets	$ 422,067	$ 315,375	$ 1,063,967	$ 406,345	$ 677,524
Capital assets, net	1,122,623	726,428	1,862,415	796,358	1,297,071
Other assets	26,162	39,542	31,366	11,226	402,363
Total assets	**1,570,852**	**1,081,345**	**2,957,748**	**1,213,929**	**2,376,958**
Total deferred outflows of resources			**52,752**		**16,743**
Current liabilities	192,730	154,785	307,700	138,731	263,972
Long-term debt	355,776	316,147	722,614	214,371	889,407
Other noncurrent liabilities		5,000	153,884	2,077	71,162
Total liabilities	**548,506**	**475,932**	**1,184,198**	**355,179**	**1,224,541**
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	727,648	420,363	1,051,459	557,388	759,131
Restricted			17,553		16,970
Unrestricted	294,698	185,050	757,290	301,362	393,059
Total net position	**$1,022,346**	**$ 605,413**	**$1,826,302**	**$ 858,750**	**$1,169,160**
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
Operating revenues	$1,337,229	$ 734,569	$ 1,820,321	$1,044,942	$ 1,977,134
Operating expenses	(1,207,599)	(628,497)	(1,485,709)	(903,947)	(1,791,290)
Depreciation expense	(84,821)	(48,414)	(104,124)	(45,110)	(90,259)
Operating income	**44,809**	**57,658**	**230,488**	**95,885**	**95,585**
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(9,936)	(10,513)	(38,722)	220	5,161
Income before other changes in net position	**34,873**	**47,145**	**191,766**	**96,105**	**100,746**
State and federal capital appropriations				29,828	
Health systems support	(1,077)	(53,182)	(88,768)	(46,712)	(59,484)
Transfers (to) from University, net	42,403	(8,739)		46,746	
Other, including donated assets			8,182	11,399	4,394
Increase in net position	**76,199**	**(14,776)**	**111,180**	**107,538**	**45,656**
Net position — June 30, 2011	946,147	620,189	1,715,122	751,212	1,123,504
Net position — June 30, 2012	**$1,022,346**	**$ 605,413**	**$1,826,302**	**$ 858,750**	**$1,169,160**
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS					
Net cash provided (used) by:					
Operating activities	$ 141,721	$ 76,905	$ 334,627	$ 67,979	$203,221
Noncapital financing activities	4,476	(53,172)	(92,391)	(44,789)	(57,511)
Capital and related financing activities	(101,162)	(86,297)	(180,236)	(97,105)	(509,654)
Investing activities	7,584	28,207	85,032	4,368	271,860
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**52,619**	**(34,357)**	**147,032**	**(69,547)**	**(92,084)**
Cash and cash equivalents* — June 30, 2011	105,584	175,692	598,063	189,906	349,008
Cash and cash equivalents* — June 30, 2012	**$ 158,203**	**$ 141,335**	**$ 745,095**	**$ 120,359**	**$ 256,924**

* *Cash and cash equivalents on the medical centers' financial statements are included in the University's Short Term Investment Pool.*

Summarized financial information for each medical center is from their audited financial statements. Certain revenue, such as financial support from the state for clinical teaching programs, is classified as state educational appropriations rather than medical center revenue in the University's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. However, in the medical centers' audited financial statements and for segment reporting purposes, these revenues are classified as operating revenue. Additional information on the individual University of California Medical Centers can be obtained from their audited financial statements.

Multiple purpose and housing system projects (including student and faculty housing, parking facilities, student centers, recreation and events facilities, student health service facilities and certain academic and administrative facilities) are also financed by revenue bonds; however, assets and liabilities are not required to be accounted for separately.

17. CAMPUS FOUNDATION INFORMATION

Under University policies approved by The Regents, each individual campus may establish a separate foundation to provide valuable assistance in fundraising, public outreach and other support for the missions of the campus and the University. Although independent boards govern these foundations, their assets are dedicated for the benefit of the University of California.

Condensed financial statement information related to the University's campus foundations, including their allocated share of the assets and liabilities associated with securities lending transactions in the University's investment pools, for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS				
	BERKELEY	SAN FRANCISCO	LOS ANGELES	ALL OTHER	TOTAL
Year Ended June 30, 2013					
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION					
Current assets	$ 100,689	$ 350,709	$ 304,784	$ 257,020	$ 1,013,202
Noncurrent assets	1,504,017	916,567	1,912,948	1,446,183	5,779,715
Total assets	**1,604,706**	**1,267,276**	**2,217,732**	**1,703,203**	**6,792,917**
Current liabilities	10,371	78,866	208,472	73,700	371,409
Noncurrent liabilities	85,731	15,473	34,505	39,977	175,686
Total liabilities	**96,102**	**94,339**	**242,977**	**113,677**	**547,095**
Restricted	1,508,593	1,172,399	1,884,938	1,585,091	6,151,021
Unrestricted	11	538	89,817	4,435	94,801
Total net position	**$ 1,508,604**	**$ 1,172,937**	**$ 1,974,755**	**$ 1,589,526**	**$ 6,245,822**
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
Operating revenues	$ 116,660	$ 188,374	$ 265,965	$ 144,029	$ 715,028
Operating expenses	(144,004)	(103,749)	(266,239)	(179,666)	(693,658)
Operating income	**(27,344)**	**84,625**	**(274)**	**(35,637)**	**21,370**
Nonoperating revenues	148,526	72,480	186,252	132,487	539,745
Income before other changes in net position	**121,182**	**157,105**	**185,978**	**96,850**	**561,115**
Permanent endowments	45,812	23,922	53,572	61,842	185,148
Increase in net position	**166,994**	**181,027**	**239,550**	**158,692**	**746,263**
Net position–June 30, 2012	1,344,085	994,327	1,753,394	1,443,635	5,535,441
Cumulative effect of accounting changes	(2,475)	(2,417)	(18,189)	(12,801)	(35,882)
Beginning of year, as restated	1,341,610	991,910	1,735,205	1,430,834	5,499,559
Net position–June 30, 2013	**$1,508,604**	**$1,172,937**	**$1,974,755**	**$1,589,526**	**$6,245,822**
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS					
Net cash provided (used) by:					
Operating activities	$ (52,496)	$ 54,354	$ (122,851)	$ (49,920)	$ (170,913)
Noncapital financing activities	42,363	14,648	42,244	39,036	138,291
Investing activities	10,393	(32,172)	81,469	11,423	71,113
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**260**	**36,830**	**862**	**539**	**38,491**
Cash and cash equivalents–June 30, 2012	2,483	62,269	1,269	35,275	101,296
Cash and cash equivalents–June 30, 2013	**$ 2,743**	**$ 99,099**	**$ 2,131**	**$ 35,814**	**$ 139,787**

(in thousands of dollars)

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS				
	BERKELEY	SAN FRANCISCO	LOS ANGELES	ALL OTHER	TOTAL
Year Ended June 30, 2012					
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION					
Current assets	$ 103,960	$ 127,390	$ 228,065	$ 200,030	$ 659,445
Noncurrent assets	1,341,790	935,120	1,774,226	1,310,015	5,361,151
Total assets	**1,445,750**	**1,062,510**	**2,002,291**	**1,510,045**	**6,020,596**
Current liabilities	26,703	53,322	213,629	26,668	320,322
Noncurrent liabilities	74,962	14,861	35,268	39,742	164,833
Total liabilities	**101,665**	**68,183**	**248,897**	**66,410**	**485,155**
Restricted	1,344,056	993,839	1,614,108	1,436,342	5,388,345
Unrestricted	29	488	139,286	7,293	147,096
Total net position	**$1,344,085**	**$ 994,327**	**$1,753,394**	**$1,443,635**	**$5,535,441**
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
Operating revenues	$ 113,734	$ 178,942	$ 186,206	$ 111,335	$ 590,217
Operating expenses	(114,862)	(104,897)	(226,653)	(160,913)	(607,325)
Operating income	**(1,128)**	**74,045**	**(40,447)**	**(49,578)**	**(17,108)**
Nonoperating revenues	(17,179)	(2,412)	(24,810)	(6,598)	(50,999)
Income before other changes in net position	**(18,307)**	**71,633**	**(65,257)**	**(56,176)**	**(68,107)**
Permanent endowments	72,928	32,119	48,623	39,943	193,613
Increase in net position	**54,621**	**103,752**	**(16,634)**	**(16,233)**	**125,506**
Net position – June 30, 2011	1,289,464	890,575	1,770,028	1,459,868	5,409,935
Net position–June 30, 2012	**$ 1,344,085**	**$ 994,327**	**$1,753,394**	**$1,443,635**	**$5,535,441**
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS					
Net cash provided (used) by:					
Operating activities	$ (43,781)	$ 47,177	$ (118,106)	$ (55,673)	$ (170,383)
Noncapital financing activities	67,628	34,052	37,635	35,129	174,444
Investing activities	(24,333)	(86,891)	80,271	23,968	(6,985)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(486)	(5,662)	(200)	3,424	(2,924)
Cash and cash equivalents – June 30, 2011	2,969	67,931	1,469	31,851	104,220
Cash and cash equivalents – June 30, 2012	**$ 2,483**	**$ 62,269**	**$ 1,269**	**$ 35,275**	**$ 101,296**

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contractual Commitments

Amounts committed but unexpended for construction projects totaled $3.4 billion and $3.1 billion at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The University and UCRS have also made commitments to make investments in certain investment partnerships pursuant to provisions in the various partnership agreements. These commitments at June 30, 2013 totaled $3.9 billion: $0.7 billion and $3.2 billion for the University and UCRS, respectively.

The University leases land, buildings and equipment under agreements recorded as operating leases. Operating lease expenses for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 were $168.2 billion and $167.3 million, respectively. The terms of operating leases extend through May 2039.

Future minimum payments on operating leases with an initial or remaining non-cancelable term in excess of one year are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	MINIMUM ANNUAL LEASE PAYMENTS
Year Ending June 30	
2014	$120,281
2015	97,810
2016	80,610
2017	65,363
2018	54,160
2019-2023	131,171
2024-2028	7,223
2029-2033	4,932
2034-2038	4,898
2039	1,651
Total	**$568,099**

Contingencies

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The University's schedule of funding progress for UCRP and the retiree health plan is presented below.

UCRP

(in thousands of dollars)

ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE	ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS	ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY	EXCESS (DEFICIT)	FUNDED RATIO	COVERED PAYROLL	EXCESS/(DEFICIT) COVERED PAYROLL
University of California						
July 1, 2012	$42,965,028	$54,619,620	$(11,654,592)	78.7%	$8,598,114	(135.5)%
July 1, 2011	42,757,271	51,831,306	(9,074,035)	82.5	8,163,021	(111.2)
July 1, 2010	41,195,318	47,504,309	(6,308,991)	86.7	7,995,421	(78.9)
Campuses and Medical Centers						
July 1, 2012	$35,728,600	$45,762,640	$(10,034,040)	78.1%	$8,333,655	(120.4)%
July 1, 2011	35,315,069	43,011,985	(7,696,916)	82.1	7,899,551	(97.4)
July 1, 2010	33,733,692	39,123,578	(5,389,886)	86.2	7,743,680	(69.6)
DOE National Laboratories						
July 1, 2012	$ 7,236,428	$ 8,856,980	$ (1,620,552)	81.7%	$ 264,459	(612.8)%
July 1, 2011	7,442,202	8,819,321	(1,377,119)	84.4	263,470	(522.7)
July 1, 2010	7,461,626	8,380,731	(919,105)	89.0	251,741	(365.1)

Factors Significantly Affecting Trends

Based upon an actuarial experience study, The Regents approved changes to economic assumptions that decreased the range for salary increases to between 4.3 and 6.8 percent per year. Certain demographic assumptions were also modified, the most significant change being an increase in assumed life expectancies. These changes in assumptions increased the July 1, 2011 actuarial accrued liability as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	DOE NATIONAL LABORATORIES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Actuarial accrued liability	$1,513,127	$312,280	$1,825,407

Retiree Health Plan

(in thousands of dollars)

ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE	ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS	ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY	(DEFICIT)	FUNDED RATIO	COVERED PAYROLL	(DEFICIT) PAYROLL	IMPLICIT SUBSIDY INCLUDED IN ACUTARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY
University of California							
July 1, 2012	$97,435	$15,070,721	$(14,973,286)	0.6%	$8,598,114	(174.1)%	$2,784,276
July 1, 2011	77,907	15,267,829	(15,189,922)	0.5	8,163,021	(186.1)	2,338,593
July 1, 2010	74,450	16,048,696	(15,974,246)	0.5	7,995,421	(199.8)	2,394,476
Campuses and Medical Centers							
July 1, 2012	$97,435	$14,559,017	$(14,461,582)	0.7%	$ 8,333,654	(173.5)%	$2,686,521
July 1, 2011	77,907	14,726,665	(14,648,758)	0.5	7,899,551	(185.4)	2,259,855
July 1, 2010	74,450	15,493,742	(15,419,292)	0.5	7,743,680	(199.1)	2,309,189
DOE National Laboratories							
July 1, 2012		$ 511,704	$ (511,704)	0.0%	$ 264,460	(193.5)%	$ 97,755
July 1, 2011		541,164	(541,164)	0.0	263,470	(205.4)	78,738
July 1, 2010		554,954	(554,954)	0.0	251,741	(220.4)	85,287

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

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Ken Feingold, *President, Alumni Associations of the University of California*
Van Schultz, *Vice President, Alumni Associations of the University of California*

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Karen Leong Clancy, *Treasurer, Alumni Associations of the University of California*
Sadia Saifuddin, *Student Regent Designate*

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Mary Gilly, *Vice Chair, Assembly of the Academic Senate*

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