

UNIVERSITY
OF
CALIFORNIA

Annual Financial Report

21/22

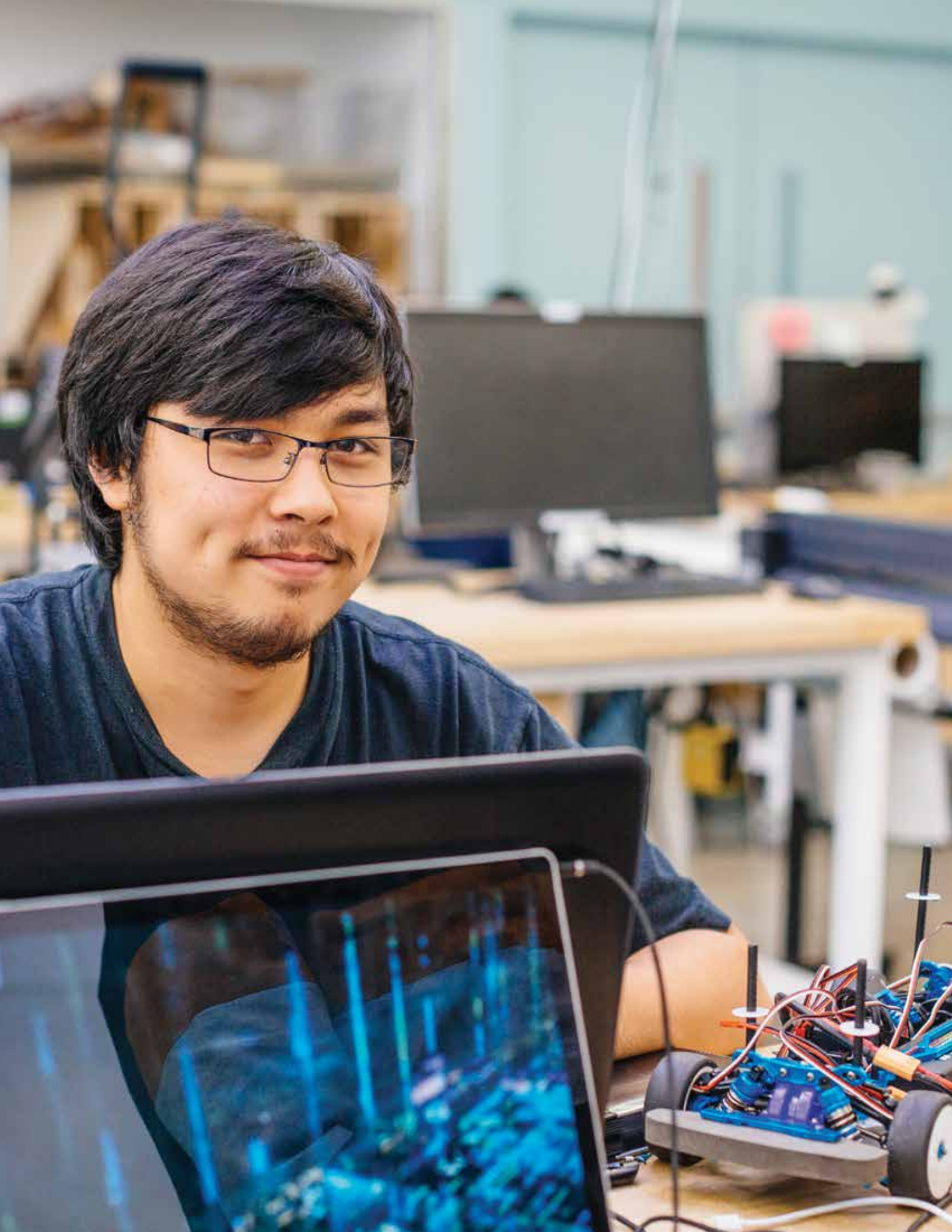


For more than 150 years, the University of California has expanded educational and economic opportunities and provided the spark that has made California a beacon of innovation. Like the state we serve, our pioneering spirit shines a light on what's possible.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
21/22 Annual Financial Report

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Letter from the President



Over the past year, the University of California continued to navigate the challenges of a global pandemic that has endured far longer than expected. But UC students, faculty and staff have shown remarkable resilience and creativity in adapting to these challenging circumstances.

This dedication was apparent as UC campuses navigated the return to in-person operations, guided by the University's COVID-19 vaccination policy and robust protocols. Throughout this transition, UC community members showed a steadfast commitment to keeping each other healthy and safe. As a result, UC campuses maintained significantly lower infection rates than their surrounding communities.

Meanwhile, we accelerated efforts to open the doors of opportunity to the next generation of California students. In partnership with the state of California, UC set an ambitious goal of enrolling an additional 23,000 students by 2030, the equivalent of a new UC campus. This April, the University also announced the UC Native American Opportunity Plan, a new initiative that ensures California's Native students who are enrolled in federally-recognized tribes will have in-state tuition and student service fees fully covered.

The University also made headway toward achieving our ambitious carbon neutrality and sustainability goals. In 2021, we launched the UC Center for Climate Justice, dedicated to equitable climate action in the country, and the UC Center for Climate, Health and Equity, which will advance equitable and just climate solutions that promote human health.

Through it all, the University maintained the highest level of excellence in our research, teaching and patient care. A record-breaking number of students applied for admission to the University for fall 2022, reflecting the enduring value that a UC degree provides to students of all backgrounds. Our campuses and hospitals continue to be ranked among the best in the nation. Every day, we are developing new knowledge and technologies to address the most profound challenges we face as a society.

The year ahead will be a pivotal one for the University, the state of California and the nation. I know that the UC community will rise to meet the challenges ahead and leverage their talents to build a more sustainable and just future for all.

MICHAEL V. DRAKE, M.D.
PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Letter from the Executive Vice President and CFO



The past year has been a dynamic and turbulent year for our nation and world, which has had far-reaching consequences for the University of California in all aspects of our mission. The ongoing pandemic has impacted our return to campus life. The economy presents many challenges, with surging construction prices, supply chain disruptions, rising interest rates and a volatile equity market. And the state of unrest and division across our country and our world is magnified on university campuses and across our diverse stakeholders.

In the midst of this turmoil, UC Finance had a strong and productive year. We made gains in building a sustainable financial model for the University, hired notable leaders for our team, financed and supported significant capital projects and continued to advance the efforts to mitigate COVID-19 across our enterprise.

In November 2021, we led the effort to pass cohort tuition, which will give the campuses greater financial certainty in the coming years. The University continued to access the capital markets and take advantage of the low interest rate environment. A refinancing of debt allowed

auxiliary operations systemwide to save a total of almost \$120 million. In addition, the University issued \$3.1 billion in bonds for the University's medical centers as a part of their long-term capital strategy. The proceeds will finance mission-critical projects at four of the medical centers, including new hospitals at Davis, Irvine and San Francisco. And, our capital markets team created a central bank model that will provide low-cost and predictable financing for our campuses for their central needs and auxiliary projects like student housing.

We have had many accomplishments this year, but also face challenges. I am confident that these challenges will only make us stronger. We are evolving around the future of work in a post-pandemic world and the challenges that may arise around mentoring, training and development and general workplace culture. It promises to be an interesting few years ahead.

NATHAN BROSTROM
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, CFO
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

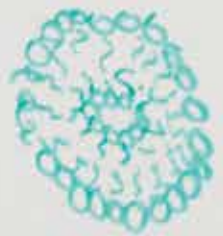


Macromolecule

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Facts in Brief (Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020 ³	2019 ³	2018 ³
STUDENTS					
Undergraduate fall enrollment	230,529	226,595	226,275	222,670	216,904
Graduate fall enrollment	70,327	65,274	64,964	63,601	62,092
Total fall enrollment	300,856	291,869	291,239	286,271	278,996
University Extension course enrollments	300,583	334,329	333,586	357,319	348,645
FACULTY AND STAFF (full-time equivalents)	180,193	168,446	169,789	162,642	158,877
SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (in thousands of dollars, except for retirement plan membership information)					
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA					
PRIMARY REVENUE SOURCES					
Student tuition and fees, net ¹	\$5,440,530	\$5,100,747	\$5,298,018	\$5,170,171	\$4,838,764
Grants and contracts, net	7,055,009	6,234,370	6,248,923	5,976,567	5,709,180
Medical centers, educational activities and auxiliary enterprises, net	24,463,503	21,006,438	19,813,552	18,933,888	17,419,902
State educational appropriations	4,296,909	3,260,441	3,686,105	3,508,102	3,386,151
Federal Pell Grants	443,777	607,356	443,282	437,828	421,693
Private gifts, net	1,736,613	1,572,402	1,516,475	1,441,330	1,315,092
Capital gifts and grants, net	311,160	228,422	251,616	195,348	403,164
Department of Energy laboratories	1,031,233	1,081,254	1,083,215	1,577,244	1,062,428
OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION					
Instruction	9,247,472	8,126,839	9,042,366	8,267,781	6,939,892
Research	6,011,775	5,194,750	5,492,011	5,249,698	4,744,416
Public service	915,903	787,475	829,864	770,436	712,062
Academic support	3,644,864	3,396,245	3,699,479	3,106,790	2,742,160
Student services	1,404,110	1,205,324	1,365,576	1,355,666	1,206,080
Institutional support	2,530,862	1,897,211	1,929,186	1,714,488	1,437,887
Operation and maintenance of plant	897,983	382,519	770,489	733,599	657,883
Student financial aid ²	1,161,776	1,097,227	1,018,510	835,237	752,261
Medical centers	16,337,439	14,318,946	14,438,685	12,779,975	10,749,409
Auxiliary enterprises	1,458,613	1,044,381	1,408,764	1,441,436	1,324,309
Depreciation and amortization	2,626,612	2,623,858	2,184,431	2,100,228	2,027,343
Department of Energy laboratories	990,713	1,042,258	1,075,559	1,569,702	1,054,475
Other	125,337	78,729	150,486	178,377	98,684
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(4,397,938)	4,993,885	(3,445,594)	(826,340)	1,811,143
FINANCIAL POSITION					
Investments, at fair value	37,340,881	38,448,400	30,239,155	28,305,077	27,368,997
Capital assets, at net book value	41,675,440	40,335,142	36,543,172	34,229,473	32,325,107
Other assets and deferred outflows	25,339,632	21,558,026	25,022,132	21,641,856	13,027,627
Outstanding debt, including financing obligations	(35,741,317)	(32,667,856)	(26,652,748)	(24,584,142)	(23,658,777)
Obligations for pension and retiree health benefits	(41,574,932)	(30,811,391)	(45,631,992)	(37,979,627)	(28,637,385)
Other liabilities and deferred inflows	(26,588,036)	(32,012,715)	(19,636,224)	(18,283,548)	(16,270,140)
Net position	451,668	4,849,606	(116,505)	3,329,089	4,155,429

¹Scholarship 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.

²Includes only financial aid paid directly to students. The state-administered California grant awards are not included as expenses since the government determines grantees. Work-study expenses are shown in the programs in which the student worked.

³Amounts have not been restated to report accounting changes for leases.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION <i>(in thousands of dollars, except for retirement plan membership information)</i>					
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS					
PRIMARY REVENUE SOURCES					
Private gifts	\$1,980,697	\$1,310,945	\$1,301,479	\$918,363	\$1,340,158
PRIMARY EXPENSES					
Grants to campuses	1,528,788	1,350,578	1,292,075	1,134,265	1,100,287
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(150,838)	3,670,980	647,424	638,495	1,337,620
FINANCIAL POSITION					
Investments, at fair value	13,274,035	13,910,200	10,224,313	9,978,389	9,239,580
Pledges receivable, net	1,228,442	927,869	842,167	887,992	1,006,183
Net position	14,609,453	14,760,291	11,089,311	10,441,887	9,803,392
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM					
PLAN PARTICIPATION					
Plan membership	333,293	320,401	314,854	307,875	298,420
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving payments	85,466	83,012	80,745	79,084	75,924
PRIMARY REVENUE SOURCES					
Contributions ¹	\$6,009,511	\$5,615,851	\$5,107,118	\$4,815,057	\$4,759,740
Interest, dividends and other investment income, net	1,778,104	3,023,265	1,589,132	1,723,614	1,555,260
Net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments	(16,450,328)	25,738,318	978,372	3,701,585	5,098,540
PRIMARY EXPENSES					
Benefit payments	4,363,593	4,144,612	3,800,561	3,676,263	3,438,840
Participant and member withdrawals	2,097,185	1,834,962	1,680,533	1,598,933	1,373,405
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(15,212,142)	28,328,964	2,122,138	4,897,856	6,563,074
FINANCIAL POSITION					
Investments, at fair value	109,139,801	124,576,493	97,278,282	95,456,703	90,872,718
Members' defined pension plan benefits	81,428,052	91,826,002	70,977,922	70,343,741	66,838,838
Participants' defined contribution plan benefits	29,933,706	34,747,898	27,267,014	25,779,057	24,386,104
ACTUARIAL INFORMATION (as of the beginning of the year)					
Actuarial value of assets	80,812,073	73,318,652	70,170,196	66,577,372	61,884,530
Actuarial accrued liability	97,243,831	93,088,224	87,782,652	76,881,052	72,965,272
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST					
PLAN PARTICIPATION					
Plan membership	190,380	186,726	179,752	175,309	169,655
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving payments	47,765	46,751	44,944	43,631	42,325
PRIMARY REVENUE SOURCES					
Contributions	\$355,137	\$350,774	\$340,726	\$333,107	\$338,436
Interest, dividends and other investment income, net	345	208	2,281	3,195	1,634
PRIMARY EXPENSES					
Insurance premiums	343,198	331,810	338,567	308,674	309,344
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,853	14,803	(91)	23,328	26,867
FINANCIAL POSITION					
Investments, at fair value	164,240	148,451	141,872	136,248	128,091
Net position for retiree health benefits	179,474	171,621	156,818	156,909	133,581
ACTUARIAL INFORMATION (as of the beginning of the year)					
Actuarial value of assets	171,621	156,818	156,909	133,581	106,714
Actuarial accrued liability	24,380,432	23,303,096	19,401,053	18,388,092	18,786,201

¹Total 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
STUDENTS					
Undergraduate fall enrollment	31,814	31,657	29,449	32,122	8,321
Graduate fall enrollment	13,243	9,498	7,794	15,397	772
Total fall enrollment	45,057	41,155	37,243	47,519	9,093
University Extension course enrollments ¹	32,506	56,303	13,786	100,529	1,423
DEGREES CONFERRED²					
Bachelor	9,326	8,982	9,500	9,506	1,889
Advanced	4,090	2,138	2,319	4,485	133
Cumulative	702,356	329,364	244,249	632,620	14,287
FACULTY AND STAFF³ (full-time equivalents)	14,879	28,340	17,509	38,440	2,526
LIBRARY COLLECTION⁴ (volumes)	13,553,504	5,780,392	4,398,648	11,315,038	2,780,883
CAMPUS LAND AREA (in acres)	8,164	7,459	1,527	476	8,184
CAMPUS FINANCIAL FACTS⁵ (in thousands of dollars)					
OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION					
Instruction	\$924,639	\$1,196,597	\$964,937	\$2,948,691	\$96,358
Research	646,000	639,487	324,264	1,028,112	32,432
Public service	70,577	108,567	12,288	230,148	7,811
Academic support	135,289	240,531	311,541	1,116,275	33,942
Student services	280,687	169,370	113,927	198,918	33,451
Institutional support	365,730	235,364	79,327	313,079	89,753
Operation and maintenance of plant	92,124	84,041	73,315	169,460	30,836
Student financial aid	162,790	150,553	164,070	207,685	26,299
Medical centers		2,969,548	1,603,055	3,081,637	
Auxiliary enterprises	164,631	122,295	142,074	346,488	30,203
Depreciation and amortization	255,798	297,900	259,550	493,813	85,485
Other ⁶	27,589	4,623	44,755	23,460	
Total	\$3,125,854	\$6,218,876	\$4,093,103	\$10,157,766	\$466,570
GRANTS AND CONTRACTS REVENUE					
Federal government	\$431,860	\$482,366	\$270,298	\$799,817	\$14,389
State government	85,394	156,291	23,630	108,038	29,871
Local government	8,061	23,422	2,252	81,748	330
Private	225,721	186,308	124,928	316,432	11,329
Total	\$751,036	\$848,387	\$421,108	\$1,306,035	\$55,919
UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENTS					
Nonspendable endowments	\$421,215	\$132,051	\$11,174	\$332,419	\$16,922
Other endowments	3,878,986	1,300,265	505,596	2,851,745	42,497
Annual income distribution	122,002	50,089	18,548	81,248	2,785
CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS' ENDOWMENTS					
Nonspendable endowments and gifts	1,650,764	365,886	484,891	1,735,220	15,473
Other endowments	1,076,401	268,765	239,075	1,168,584	10,900
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Capital assets, at net book value	3,881,211	5,320,955	4,048,440	7,815,959	1,799,124
Capital expenditures	231,144	756,625	729,974	617,531	24,824

¹Total courses enrolled in by University Extension students for academic year 2021-2022.

²As of academic year 2020-2021.

³As of April 30, 2022.

⁴As of June 30, 2021.

⁵Excludes DOE laboratories.

⁶Includes impairment of capital assets, noncapitalized expenses associated with capital projects and write-off, cancellation and bad debt expenses for loans.

	RIVERSIDE	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO	SANTA BARBARA	SANTA CRUZ	SYSTEMWIDE ⁶
STUDENTS						
Undergraduate fall enrollment	22,868	33,343		23,091	17,864	
Graduate fall enrollment	4,111	9,467	5,035	3,033	1,977	
Total fall enrollment	26,979	42,810	5,035	26,124	19,841	
University Extension course enrollments ¹	6,719	52,012		6,362	30,943	
DEGREES CONFERRED²						
Bachelor	6,017	8,565		6,499	4,986	
Advanced	1,163	2,888	1,000	798	588	
Cumulative	144,214	247,032	58,182	264,654	140,187	
FACULTY AND STAFF³ (full-time equivalents)	5,945	29,515	28,153	6,941	5,250	2,695
LIBRARY COLLECTION⁴ (volumes)	4,996,197	5,721,647	1,155,430	3,609,829	2,669,114	
CAMPUS LAND AREA (in acres)	1,891	2,197	195	1,127	6,088	25,719
CAMPUS FINANCIAL FACTS (in thousands of dollars)						
OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION						
Instruction	\$387,527	\$1,030,064	\$349,379	\$379,505	\$243,028	\$726,747
Research	142,626	1,137,276	1,248,723	203,972	130,618	478,265
Public service	8,137	29,055	202,338	11,932	45,091	189,959
Academic support	41,489	726,174	340,569	90,380	53,636	555,038
Student services	98,144	187,603	27,593	99,546	111,243	83,628
Institutional support	82,854	134,278	223,945	62,729	65,298	878,505
Operation and maintenance of plant	46,736	128,324	97,058	53,805	49,076	73,208
Student financial aid	99,074	124,574	29,510	134,369	61,553	1,299
Medical centers		2,763,868	5,864,010			55,321
Auxiliary enterprises	88,782	278,784	13,949	116,906	94,052	60,449
Depreciation and amortization	95,070	431,072	428,130	90,660	71,133	118,001
Department of Energy laboratories						990,713
Other and Impairment of capital assets ⁵	7,982	3,718	1,168	11,362	664	16
Total	\$1,098,421	\$6,974,790	\$8,826,372	\$1,255,166	\$925,392	\$4,211,149
GRANTS AND CONTRACTS REVENUE						
Federal government	\$124,706	\$854,747	\$821,967	\$145,874	\$96,042	\$7,429
State government	13,989	76,747	143,579	9,226	12,263	116,870
Local government	2,896	20,756	258,277	1,049	1,526	
Private	39,109	347,485	480,626	64,864	32,610	387
Total	\$180,700	\$1,299,735	\$1,704,449	\$221,013	\$142,441	\$124,686
UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENTS						
Nonspendable endowments	\$15,204	\$48,543	\$156,480	\$35,432	\$11,699	\$80,697
Other endowments	98,913	1,155,446	2,718,647	156,247	106,266	1,573,532
Annual income distribution	3,014	41,402	56,364	6,787	4,424	45,501
CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS' ENDOWMENTS						
Nonspendable endowments and gifts	140,336	634,214	1,128,641	195,984	64,665	
Other endowments	96,634	562,241	1,162,566	156,392	80,803	
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Capital assets, at net book value	1,531,053	6,741,953	6,859,795	1,576,339	1,366,430	734,181
Capital expenditures	91,462	566,268	730,505	141,479	124,118	23,331

¹Total courses enrolled in by University Extension students for academic year 2021-2022.

²As of academic year 2020-2021.

³As of April 30, 2022.

⁴As of June 30, 2021.

⁵Includes impairment of capital assets, noncapitalized expenses associated with capital projects and write-off, cancellation and bad debt expenses for loans.

⁶Includes expenses for systemwide and research programs, systemwide support services and administration. Full-time equivalents count 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, 2022, with selected comparative information for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. 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 (2020, 2021 and 2022, 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), the University of California Retiree Health Benefit Trust (UCRHBT) and custodial external investment pool funds, 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 fiduciary net position and the statements of changes in fiduciary net position, present the financial position and operating activities for UCRS, UCRHBT and the custodial external investment pool funds. 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 encompasses 10 campuses, five 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 10 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. The University's 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 the advancement of medical science and research.

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

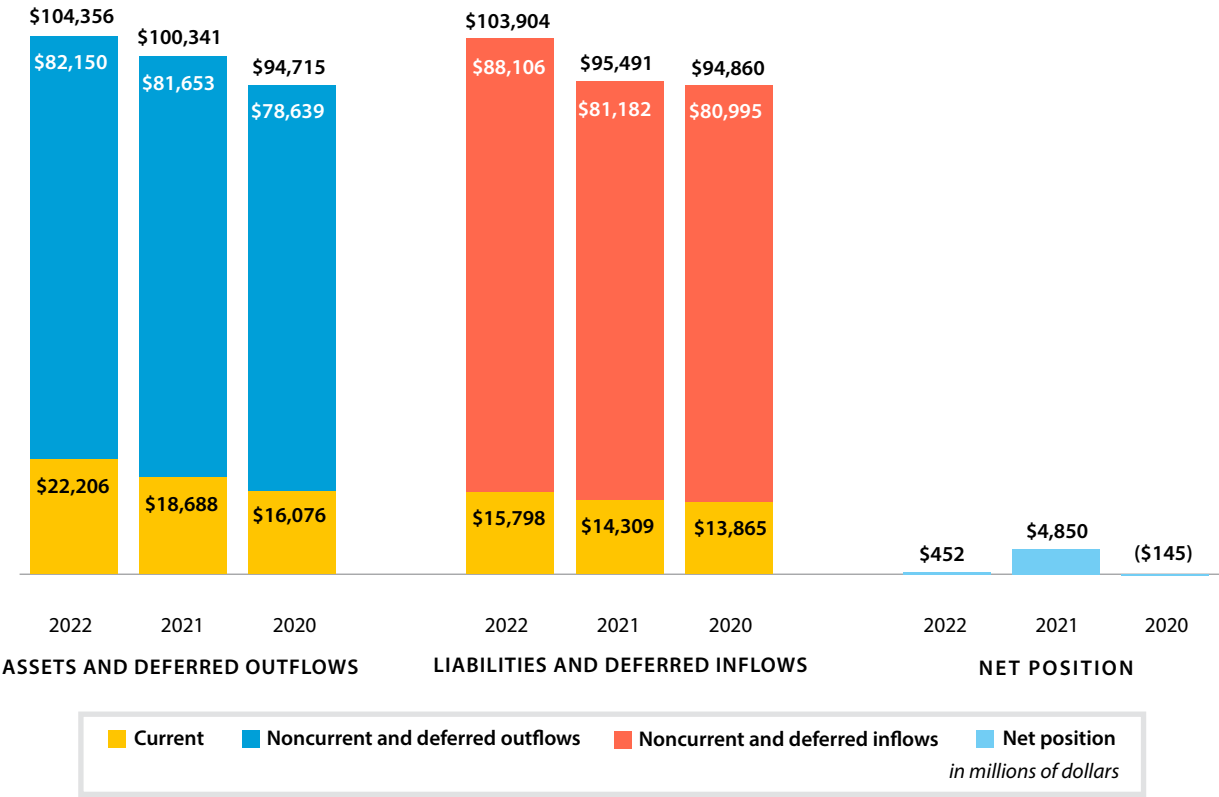
Agriculture and Natural Resources. The Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources is a statewide research and public service organization that serves a large and diverse agricultural community. The division collaborates on research with all campuses and conducts studies at nine research and extension 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 DOE, the University operates and manages the Ernest Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) in California. The University is also a member in two separate joint ventures, Triad National Security, LLC (Triad) 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

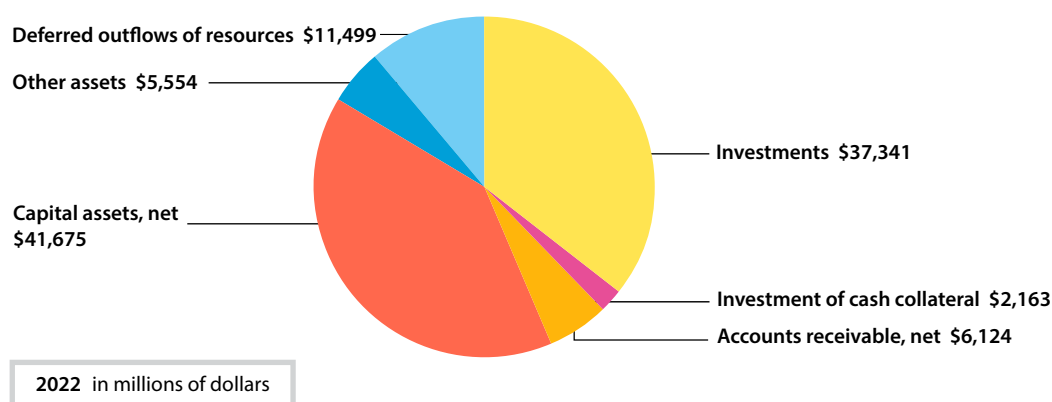
The University implemented a new accounting standard for leases, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). This accounting standard provides recognition and measurement standards for financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Financial information for 2021 and 2020 has been restated to retroactively apply this new accounting standard.



The statements of net position present the financial position of the University at the end of each fiscal year. They display all of the University's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position. The difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows is net position. The major components of the statements of net position as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

<i>(in millions of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2020
ASSETS			
Investments	\$37,341	\$38,448	\$30,239
Investment of cash collateral	2,163	998	387
Accounts receivable, net	6,124	5,498	5,523
Capital assets, net	41,675	40,335	38,881
Other assets	5,554	5,304	5,064
Total assets	92,857	90,583	80,094
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,499	9,757	14,622
LIABILITIES			
Debt, including commercial paper	35,741	32,668	29,030
Securities lending collateral	2,163	998	387
Net pension liability	21,403	5,895	21,779
Net retiree health benefits liability	20,172	24,917	23,853
Other liabilities	12,995	13,004	11,985
Total liabilities	92,474	77,482	87,034
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,430	18,009	7,826
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	11,805	13,735	14,397
Restricted:			
Nonexpendable	1,307	1,285	1,263
Expendable	11,527	10,961	8,770
Unrestricted	(24,187)	(21,131)	(24,575)
Total net position	\$452	\$4,850	(\$145)

The University's Assets and Deferred Outflows



The University's total assets and deferred outflows of resources have increased to \$104.4 billion in 2022, compared to \$100.3 billion in 2021 and \$94.7 billion in 2020. Capital assets have increased due to continued investments in facilities in excess of depreciation. Investments decreased in 2022 due to negative financial market returns. Deferred outflows have fluctuated primarily due to changes in the University's net pension and retiree health benefits liabilities.

Investments

Investments held by the University are principally carried in the following investment pools: the Short Term Investment Pool (STIP), the Total Return Investment Pool (TRIP), the Blue and Gold Pool (BGP) 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 provides the opportunity to enhance returns 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. The University maximizes its use of TRIP while still maintaining sufficient funds in STIP to meet operational and liquidity needs. BGP was created to enhance returns by passively investing funds in the equity and fixed-income markets while still maintaining liquidity. The investment policy for TRIP is balanced between equities and fixed income while the investment policy for BGP is more heavily weighted toward equities. GEP is a balanced portfolio and the primary investment vehicle for individual endowments and funds functioning as endowments.

The University utilizes asset allocation strategies that are intended to optimize investment returns over time in accordance with investment objectives and at acceptable levels of risk. GEP had returns of (7.6) percent in 2022, 33.7 percent in 2021 and 5.0 percent in 2020. BGP had a (5.0) percent return from July 1, 2019 through April 30, 2020, when the pool was liquidated. BGP was restarted on April 1, 2021 and had a positive return of 5.8 percent through June 30, 2021 and (15.2) percent in 2022. TRIP had returns of (11.3) percent, 21.2 percent and 1.7 percent in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. STIP had positive returns of 0.4 percent, 0.8 percent and 2.1 percent in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Capital assets, net

The University's enrollment growth and continuing needs for renewal, modernization and seismic correction of existing facilities are the key drivers of capital investments. Capital spending continued 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. Capital spending includes constructing and renovating academic buildings, research laboratories, libraries, student services, parking structures and infrastructure projects at all 10 campuses and five medical centers. The University has a goal to increase affordable campus housing for more students, given escalating living costs in many of the surrounding campus communities. The largest capital asset additions in 2022 were related to the construction of housing and research facilities at various campuses and expansion of medical center facilities. The largest capital asset additions in 2021 were related to the construction of housing facilities at various campuses and the continued renovation of facilities for seismic safety. The largest capital asset additions in 2020 were related to the construction of housing facilities at various campuses and the Merced campus expansion, which was completed in 2020. Total additions of capital assets were \$4.0 billion in 2022 as compared to \$4.2 billion in 2021 and \$4.6 billion in 2020.

Other assets

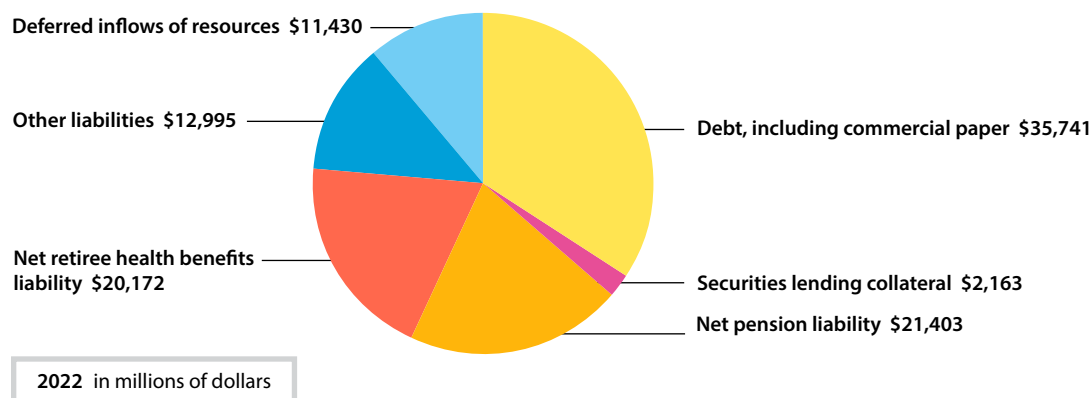
Other assets include cash, investments held by trustees, pledges receivable, notes and mortgages receivable, inventories and receivables from the DOE. In 2022 and 2021, other current assets primarily changed due to reinsurance recoveries.

The noncurrent receivable from the DOE, which fluctuates with the net pension and retiree health benefits liabilities due to the DOE's continuing responsibility to contribute for retired and terminated vested members of LLNL and LANL, increased by \$30.0 million in 2022 as compared to 2021 and decreased by \$417.3 million in 2021 as compared to 2020.

Deferred outflows of resources

Changes in the fair value of the University's interest rate swaps that are determined to be hedging derivatives, losses on debt refundings, asset retirement obligations and certain changes in the net pension and net retiree health benefits liabilities are reported as deferred outflows of resources. In 2022, deferred outflows increased due to lower than expected investment returns for the UCRP portfolio. In 2021, deferred outflows decreased due to higher than expected investment returns for the UCRP portfolio.

The University's Liabilities and Deferred Inflows



The University's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased to \$103.9 billion in 2022 as compared to \$95.5 billion in 2021 and \$94.9 billion in 2020. The change in 2022 was primarily related to the increases in the liability for pension benefits. In 2021, the liability for pension benefits decreased and deferred inflows increased due to favorable market performance in the UCRP investment portfolio.

Debt, including commercial paper

Capital assets are financed from a variety of sources, including University equity contributions, state support, gifts, revenue bonds, bank loans and 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 increased by \$3.1 billion and \$3.6 billion in 2022 and 2021, respectively. A summary of the activity follows:

<i>(in millions of dollars)</i>	2022	2021
ADDITIONS TO OUTSTANDING DEBT		
General Revenue Bonds		\$4,029
Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds	\$3,000	
Blended Component Unit Revenue Bonds	191	277
Limited Project Revenue Bonds	412	1,132
Financing obligations and leases	302	368
Commercial paper, net	575	
Other borrowings		20
Bond premium, net	165	388
Additions to outstanding debt	4,645	6,214
REDUCTIONS FROM OUTSTANDING DEBT		
Refinancing and prepayments	(612)	(490)
Scheduled principal payments	(808)	(980)
Payments on other borrowings	(45)	(44)
Commercial paper, net		(957)
Amortization of bond premium	(107)	(105)
Reductions from outstanding debt	(1,572)	(2,576)
Net increase in outstanding debt	\$3,073	\$3,638

The University's debt, which is used primarily to finance capital assets, includes \$0.9 billion, \$0.4 billion and \$1.3 billion of commercial paper outstanding at the end of 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Total debt outstanding was \$35.7 billion at the end of 2022 compared to \$32.7 billion and \$29.0 billion at the end of 2021 and 2020, respectively.

In 2022, Medical Center Revenue Bonds of \$0.4 billion were issued for operations and \$2.6 billion to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement and renovation of certain facilities at the University's medical centers. Additionally, \$191.3 million of tax-exempt bonds were issued to finance and refinance the construction of third-party housing facilities. Reductions to outstanding debt include \$852.6 million for scheduled principal payments.

In 2021, General Revenue Bonds of \$2.0 billion were issued for operations and \$2.0 billion to finance certain facilities and projects. Proceeds of \$635.9 million were used to retire bonds. Limited Project Revenue bonds of \$1.1 billion were issued to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement and renovation of certain facilities of the University. Proceeds of \$23.7 million were used to retire bonds. The University sold \$411.7 million of tax-exempt Limited Project Revenue Bonds that were delivered in February 2022 to refinance Limited Project Revenue Bonds that became callable. Additionally, \$277.4 million of tax-exempt bonds were issued to finance and refinance the construction of third-party housing facilities. Reductions to outstanding debt include \$1.0 billion for scheduled principal payments.

The University's General Revenue Bond ratings are currently affirmed at Aa2, AA and AA by Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch, respectively, all with stable outlooks. The University's Limited Project Revenue Bonds and Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds are currently affirmed at Aa3, AA- and AA- by Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch, respectively, all with stable outlooks.

Commercial paper borrowings increased by \$575.0 million in 2022 as compared to 2021 and decreased by \$957.0 million in 2021 compared to 2020. Commercial paper is primarily used as interim financing for construction projects and short-term financing for other needs. Commercial paper fluctuates based upon the timing of refinancing construction projects with the issuance of long-term revenue bonds. The University has various revolving credit agreements totaling \$700.0 million with major financial institutions for the purpose of providing additional liquidity for certain variable-rate demand bonds, commercial paper and other liquidity needs.

Net pension liability and retiree health benefits

The University has financial responsibility for pension benefits associated with its defined benefit plans and for retiree health benefits. The University's net pension liability was \$21.4 billion, \$5.9 billion and \$21.8 billion in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The changes were driven by investment returns for the UCRP portfolio. In 2022, market performance was unfavorable compared to expected returns, and in 2021, market performance was favorable compared to expected returns. The total investment rate of return for UCRP was (10.8) percent in 2022, 30.5 percent in 2021 and 1.7 percent in 2020. The discount rate used to estimate the net pension liability was 6.75 percent in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

LBNL participates in the University's defined benefit pension plan, although the DOE has 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. The University recorded receivables from the DOE of \$0.6 billion, \$0.6 billion and \$1.0 billion for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, representing the DOE's share of the net pension liability.

The University's net retiree health benefits liability was \$20.2 billion, \$24.9 billion and \$23.9 billion in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. While retiree health benefits are not a legal obligation of the University and can be canceled or modified at any time, accounting standards require the University to recognize a net retiree health benefits liability based on the current practices of providing such benefits. The University funds the retiree health benefits through UCRHBT based on a projection of benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, and the assets in the trust are not currently sufficient to fund retiree health benefits. Therefore, the Bond Buyer 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal-bond index rate is used to discount the retiree health benefits liability. The changes in the net retiree health benefits liabilities in both 2022 and 2021 were primarily driven by the changes in the discount rates. The discount rates as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were 3.54 percent, 2.16 percent and 2.21 percent, respectively.

LBNL participates in the University's retiree health benefits plans and, based on contractual arrangements with the DOE, the University is reimbursed for retiree health benefits costs associated with LBNL retirees. The University recorded receivables from the DOE of \$708.6 million, \$711.5 million and \$691.0 million for 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, representing the DOE's share of the net retiree health benefits liability.

Other liabilities

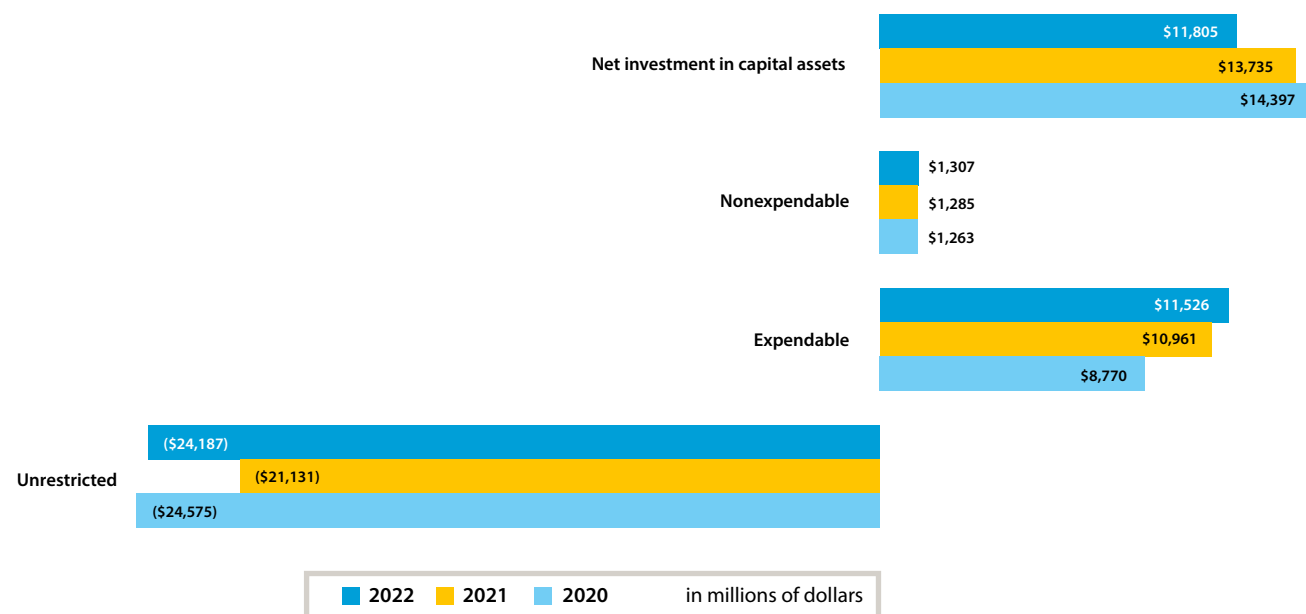
Other liabilities consist of accounts payable, accrued salaries, other employee benefits, unearned revenue, DOE laboratories' liabilities, federal refundable loans, self-insurance liabilities and obligations under split-interest agreements held by the University. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) modified the advance payment program for health care providers as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, and the medical centers received advances under this program. Outstanding balances are \$88.4 million, \$806.4 million and \$920.3 million as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Accrued salaries changes were due to the timing of payroll and benefit payments. Self-insurance liabilities increased by \$472.7 million and \$654.0 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively, due to increases in claims and changes in estimates.

Deferred inflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources are related to the University's service concession arrangements, gains on debt refunding, sales of certain future patent royalty revenues, changes in the estimated future value of irrevocable split-interest agreements and certain changes in the net pension and net retiree health benefits liabilities. Changes in deferred inflows of resources were primarily due to fluctuations in the net pension liability related to investment market performance and the retiree health liability as a result of changes in the discount rate.

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 was \$0.5 billion in 2022 compared to \$4.8 billion in 2021 and \$(0.1) billion in 2020. Net position is reported in the following categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted nonexpendable, restricted expendable and unrestricted.



Net investment in capital assets

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, was \$11.8 billion in 2022 compared to \$13.7 billion in 2021 and \$14.4 billion in 2020. To support its growth, the University continues to invest in its physical facilities, and financing with debt is used for a significant portion of the investments. Net investment in capital assets decreased in 2022 by \$1.9 billion due to depreciation and disposals outpacing non-financed capital spending.

Restricted nonexpendable

Restricted nonexpendable net position includes the corpus of the University's permanent endowments as well as minority interests. In 2022 and 2021, the increase in restricted nonexpendable net position was principally due to the receipt of new gifts.

Restricted expendable

Restricted expendable net position is subject to externally imposed restrictions governing its use. Net position may be spent only in accordance with the restrictions placed upon it and may include endowment income and gains, subject to the University's spending policy; support received from gifts, state or federal appropriations; and trustee-held investments. The increases or decreases in restricted expendable funds are principally due to the timing of spending restricted gifts and endowment income and gains.

Unrestricted

Net position that is not subject to externally imposed restrictions governing its use is classified as unrestricted for financial reporting purposes. Unrestricted net position is negative due primarily to obligations for pension and retiree health benefits exceeding University assets available to pay such obligations. Although unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed restrictions, substantially all of the University's unrestricted net position is allocated for academic and research initiatives or programs, for capital projects or for other purposes.

THE UNIVERSITY'S RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present the University's operating results and indicates whether the financial condition has improved or deteriorated. In accordance with 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 2022, 2021 and 2020, arranged in a format that matches the revenue supporting the primary activities of the University with the expenses associated with these primary activities, is as follows:

(in millions of dollars)	2022			2021			2020		
	OPERATING	NONOPERATING	TOTAL	OPERATING	NONOPERATING	TOTAL	OPERATING	NONOPERATING	TOTAL
REVENUES									
Student tuition and fees, net	\$5,441		\$5,441	\$5,101		\$5,101	\$5,298		\$5,298
State educational appropriations		\$4,297	4,297		\$3,260	3,260		\$3,686	3,686
Direct government grants		843	843		880	880		684	684
Federal Pell Grants		444	444		607	607		443	443
Grants and contracts, net	7,055		7,055	6,234		6,234	6,249		6,249
Medical centers, net	17,467	40	17,507	15,639	38	15,677	14,170	23	14,193
Educational activities, net	5,351		5,351	4,711		4,711	4,229		4,229
Auxiliary enterprises, net	1,646		1,646	656		656	1,415		1,415
Department of Energy laboratories	1,031		1,031	1,081		1,081	1,083		1,083
Private gifts, net		1,737	1,737		1,572	1,572		1,516	1,516
Other revenues	904	632	1,536	690	724	1,414	999	440	1,439
Revenues supporting primary activities	38,895	7,993	46,888	34,112	7,081	41,193	33,443	6,792	40,235
EXPENSES									
Salaries and wages	19,887		19,887	18,485		18,485	18,427		18,427
Pension benefits	4,338		4,338	2,041		2,041	5,355		5,355
Retiree health benefits	1,238		1,238	1,892		1,892	1,692		1,692
Other employee benefits	4,615		4,615	3,975		3,975	3,593		3,593
Scholarships and fellowships	1,182		1,182	1,120		1,120	1,039		1,039
Supplies and materials	5,361		5,361	4,790		4,790	4,213		4,213
Depreciation and amortization	2,627		2,627	2,624		2,624	2,469		2,469
Department of Energy laboratories	991		991	1,042		1,042	1,076		1,076
Interest expense		1,126	1,126		1,082	1,082		1,004	1,004
Other expenses	7,115		7,115	5,226	22	5,248	5,520	27	5,547
Expenses associated with primary activities	47,354	1,126	48,480	41,195	1,104	42,299	43,384	1,031	44,415
Income (loss) from primary activities	(\$8,459)	\$6,867	(1,592)	(\$7,083)	\$5,977	(1,106)	(\$9,941)	\$5,761	(4,180)
OTHER NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments			(3,149)			5,843			406
Income (loss) before other changes in net position			(4,741)			4,737			(3,774)
OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION									
State capital appropriations			1			1			(1)
Capital gifts and grants, net			311			228			252
Additions to permanent endowments			31			29			33
Increase (decrease) in net position			(4,398)			4,995			(3,490)
NET POSITION									
Beginning of year, as previously reported			4,850			(145)			3,329
Cumulative effect of accounting change									16
Beginning of year, as restated			4,850			(145)			3,345
End of year			\$452			\$4,850			(\$145)

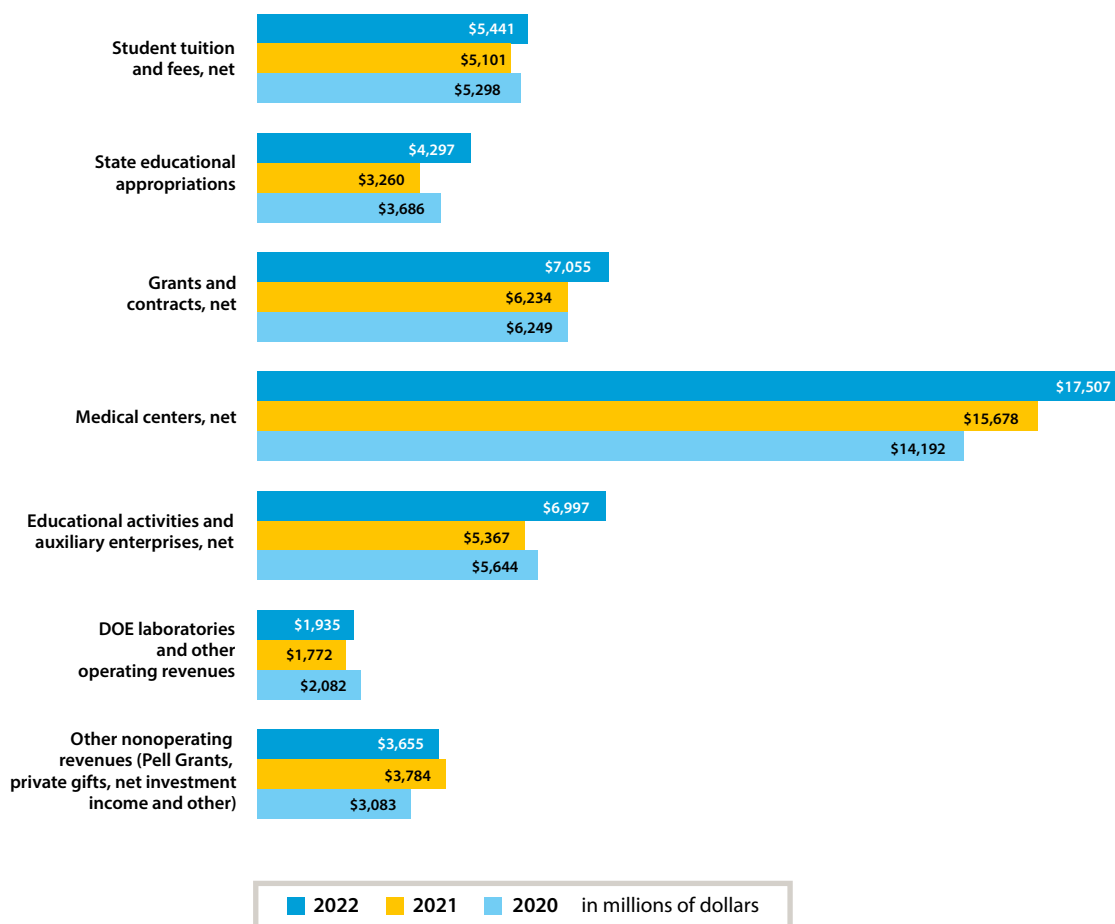
Revenues supporting core activities

Revenues to support the University's primary activities, including those classified as nonoperating revenues, were \$46.9 billion, \$41.2 billion and \$40.2 billion in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These diversified sources of revenue increased by \$5.7 billion in 2022 and \$1.0 billion in 2021.

The state of California's educational appropriations, in conjunction with student tuition and fees, are the main 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.

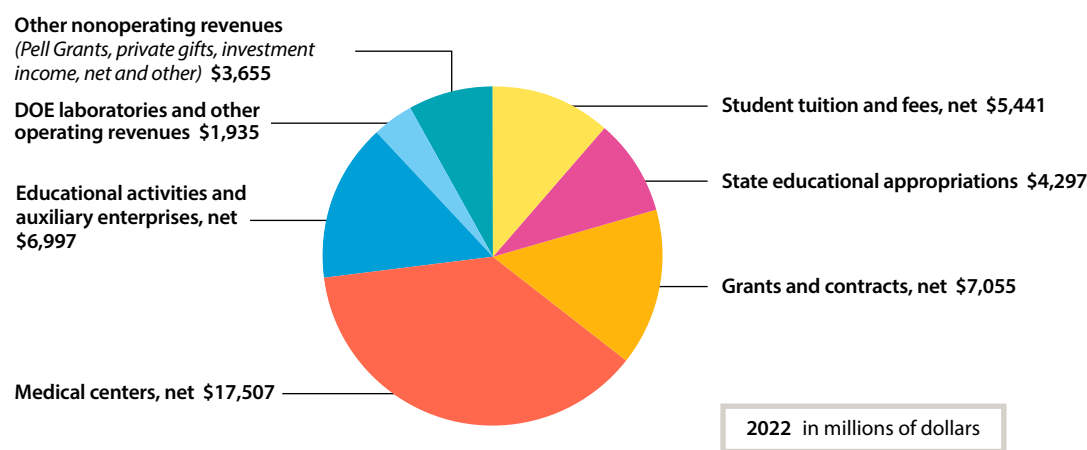
Gifts to the University allow crucial flexibility to faculty for support of their fundamental activities or new academic initiatives. Other significant revenues are from medical centers, educational activities and auxiliary enterprises such as student housing, food service operations and parking.

For 2022, in-person classes resumed in person starting in fall 2021. For 2021, substantially all courses were held online and as a result, occupancy in campus housing was significantly lower than capacity. The growth in certain revenues slowed in 2020 due to the impacts of COVID-19. Revenues in the various categories have changed as follows:



A major financial strength of the University is its diverse source of revenues, including those from student fees, federally sponsored grants and contracts, medical centers, the state of California, private support and auxiliary enterprises. The variety of fund sources has become increasingly important over the past several years.

Categories of both operating and nonoperating revenue that supported the University’s primary activities in 2022 are as follows:



Student tuition and fees, net

Net student tuition and fees were \$5.4 billion, \$5.1 billion and \$5.3 billion in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Scholarship allowances, or financial aid, are the difference between the stated charge for tuition and fees and the amount that is paid by the student and third parties on behalf of the student. Scholarship allowances, netted against student tuition and fees, were \$1.4 billion, \$1.4 billion and \$1.3 billion in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, increased by \$339.8 million in 2022 and decreased by \$(197.3) million in 2021, respectively. Decreases in 2021 were due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and increases reflect campuses’ return to full enrollment for 2022.

In 2022, enrollment grew by 3.1 percent, and in 2021, enrollment was flat. Mandatory tuition for resident undergraduates remained the same in 2022 and 2021. Certain graduate students experienced increases in mandatory tuition and fees. Professional degree supplemental tuition varies by discipline; certain increases were approved by the Regents for 2022, 2021 and 2020.

State educational appropriations

Educational appropriations from the state of California were \$4.3 billion, \$3.3 billion and \$3.7 billion in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. State educational appropriations increased in 2022 by \$1.0 billion due to a restoration of state support cut during the prior year, a further base budget increase and new one-time funds for deferred maintenance and other purposes. State educational appropriations decreased in 2021 by \$0.4 billion due to state cuts related to the pandemic.

Direct government grants

In 2022 , 2021 and 2020, the University received funds under certain provisions of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and CARES Act to minimize the impacts of lost revenues and increased expenses related to COVID-19. The campuses received \$642.7 million, \$456.0 million and \$245.0 million in 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively, in grants to provide emergency financial aid to students and to mitigate the impacts of lost revenue and additional technology expenses associated with moving to online education. The medical centers received \$52.8 million, \$424.1 million and \$438.6 million in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, in CARES Act provider relief funding for lost health care revenues and additional expenses for treating patients with COVID-19. In 2022, the medical centers received designated public hospital grants of \$147.9 million in support of their health care expenditures.

Grants and contracts, net

Revenue from federal, state, private and local government grants and contracts — including an overall facilities and administration cost recovery of \$1.4 billion, \$1.3 billion and \$1.2 billion in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively — was \$7.1 billion, \$6.2 billion and \$6.2 billion in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

In 2022, federal grants and contracts revenue increased \$468.0 million, or 13.1 percent, as compared to 2021. In 2021, federal grants and contracts revenue decreased \$(127.0) million, or (3.4) percent, as compared to 2020. Federal grants and contracts include federal facilities and administrative cost recovery of \$981.0 million, \$912.6 million and \$862.0 million in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Changes in the federal budget impact the University's revenues from federal grants and contracts. Grants and contracts revenue, including grants for research related to COVID-19 in 2022, 2021 and 2020, is from a variety of federal agencies as indicated below:

<i>(in millions of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2020
Department of Health and Human Services	\$2,595	\$1,947	\$2,274
National Science Foundation	532	350	456
Department of Education	94	102	84
Department of Defense	312	219	328
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	114	83	89
Department of Energy (excluding national laboratories)	155	126	134
Other federal agencies	247	754	343
Federal grants and contracts net revenue	\$4,049	\$3,581	\$3,708

Medical centers, net

Medical center revenues, net of allowances, increased \$1.8 billion, or 11.7 percent, in 2022 and increased \$1.5 billion, or 10.5 percent, in 2021. Revenue growth in 2022 and 2021 was the result of increases in both inpatient and outpatient volumes.

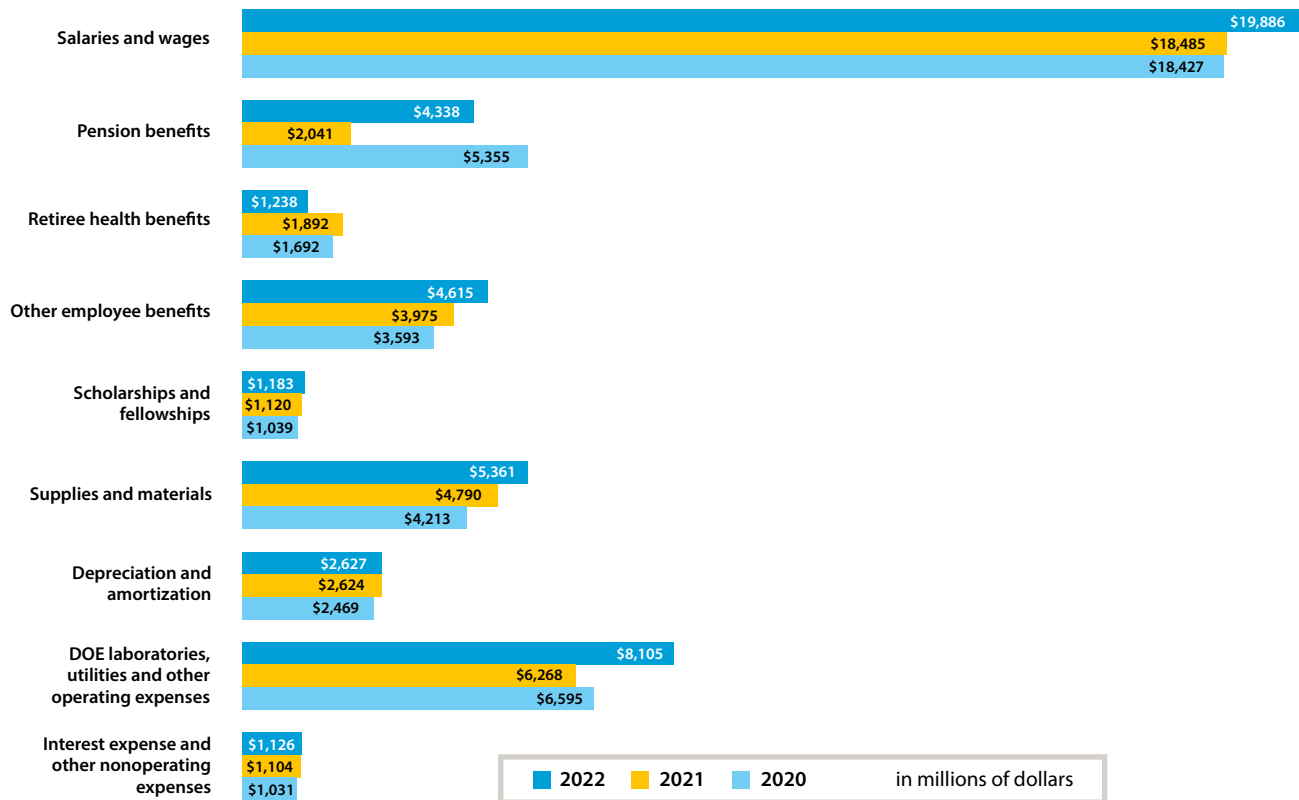
Educational activities and auxiliary enterprises, net

Revenue from educational activities, primarily medical professional fees, net of allowances, increased by \$640.2 million, or 13.6 percent, in 2022 and increased by \$481.9 million, or 11.4 percent, in 2021, due to higher patient volumes.

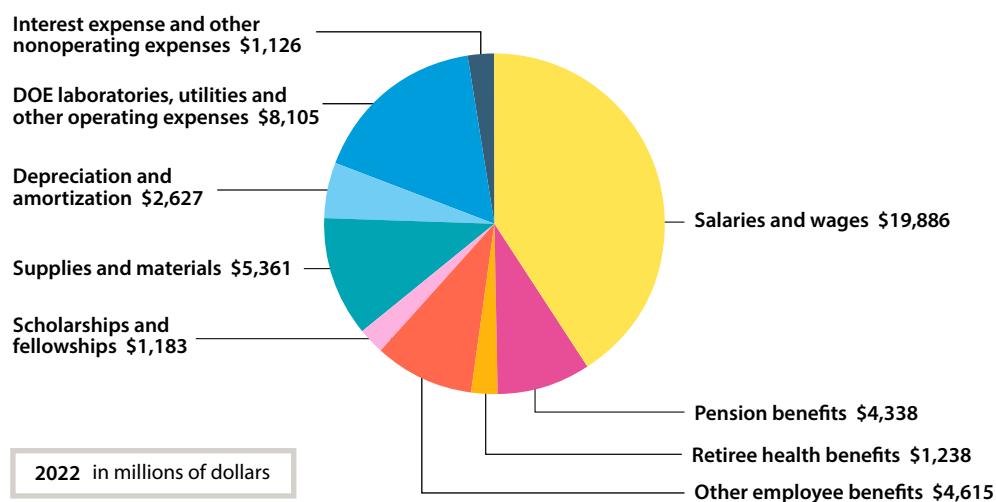
Auxiliary enterprises include housing, food service, parking, bookstores, student centers, unions and child-care centers. Revenue from auxiliary enterprises, net of allowances, increased by \$990.3 million, or 150.9 percent, in 2022 as in-person classes resumed in person starting in fall 2021. Revenues for auxiliary enterprises decreased by \$758.9 million, or 53.6 percent, in 2021 due to state and local limitations on occupancy for housing and dining facilities.

Expenses associated with primary activities

Expenses associated with the University's primary activities, including those classified as nonoperating expenses, were \$48.5 billion, \$42.3 billion and \$44.4 billion in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These expenses increased in 2022 by \$6.2 billion and decreased in 2021 by \$(2.1) billion. The University's operations continued to grow, principally at the medical centers, and expenses increased consistent with the overall growth in operations. In 2022, pension expenses increased due to lower than expected returns and retiree health benefits expense decreased due to a higher discount rate. In 2021, pension expenses, representing the largest change, decreased by \$3.3 billion due to favorable market performance in the UCRP investment portfolio. Expenses in the various categories are as follows:



Categories of both operating and nonoperating expenses related to the University's primary activities in 2022 are as follows:



Salaries and benefits

Approximately two-thirds of the University's expenses are related to salaries and benefits. There were 180,200 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees in 2022, excluding employees who were associated with LBNL, whose salaries and benefits were included as laboratory expenses, as compared to 168,400 FTEs in 2021. Total salaries and benefits expense increased by 14.0 percent in 2022, primarily driven by the increase in pension expense of \$2.3 billion and salaries and wages of \$1.4 billion. Total salaries and benefits expense decreased by 10.0 percent in 2021, primarily driven by the changes in pension expenses.

In 2022, salaries increased by 7.6 percent, comprised of an increase of 7.0 percent in the number of FTEs and a 0.7 percent increase in the average salary per FTE. In 2022, employee benefits, excluding pension and retiree health benefits, increased by \$640.0 million, or 16.1 percent. Pension expense increased by \$2.3 billion due to lower-than-expected investment returns. Retiree health benefits expense decreased by \$653.2 million or 34.5 percent due to an increase in the discount rate.

In 2021, salaries increased by 0.4 percent, comprised of a decrease of 0.8 percent in the number of FTEs and a 1.2 percent increase in the average salary per FTE. As a means to manage the workforce during the 2021 academic year when virtually all classes were held online and housing occupancy was limited, the University used a variety of programs, such as redeploying workers to other positions, delaying hiring and instituting temporary layoffs, resulting in a slight decrease in FTEs. Employee benefits, excluding pension and retiree health benefits, increased by \$382.4 million, or 10.6 percent, in 2021, since the University continued to provide certain benefits to employees, including those that were temporarily laid off. Pension expense decreased by \$3.3 billion, or 61.9 percent, due to higher-than-expected investment returns. Retiree health benefits expense increased by \$199.4 million or 11.8 percent due to a decrease in the discount rate.

Scholarships and fellowships

The University places a high priority on student financial aid as part of its commitment to affordability. Financial aid in all forms awarded by the University was \$2.9 billion, \$2.6 billion and \$2.5 billion in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Scholarship allowances which are netted against student tuition and fees were \$1.7 billion, \$1.5 billion and \$1.5 billion in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Scholarships and fellowships expense, representing payments of financial aid made directly to students and reported as an operating expense were \$1.2 billion, \$1.1 billion and \$1.0 billion in 2022, 2021 and 2020, 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 \$334.0 million, or 12.9 percent, in 2022 as compared to 2021, and by \$51.6 million, or 2.0 percent, in 2021 as compared to 2020. Increases in financial aid, scholarships and fellowships in 2021 slowed since virtually all classes were held online and housing occupancy was limited. Increases in financial aid, scholarships and fellowships in 2022 are consistent with increases in enrollment, tuition, fees and housing costs. The University's practice is to minimize the impact of cost increases on first-generation and low-income students. Financial aid includes direct payments to students of \$333.0 million, \$135.9 million and \$116.4 million in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, related to funds received under the CARES Act.

Supplies and materials

During 2022 and 2021, supplies and materials costs increased by \$571.7 million, or 11.9 percent and \$576.8 million, or 13.7 percent, respectively. The largest increases occurred at the medical centers due to increased patient volumes. In 2022, supply costs also increased for research activities related to increased federal contract and grant activities. In 2021 and 2020, the need for personal protective, laboratory and cleaning supplies due to the outbreak of COVID-19 caused significant increases in supplies expense. 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 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 GASB's reporting standards, operating losses were \$8.5 billion, \$7.1 billion and \$9.9 billion in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The operating losses in 2022, 2021 and 2020 were offset by \$6.9 billion, \$6.0 billion and \$5.8 billion, respectively, of net nonoperating revenue that supports primary operating activities of the University. Expenses exceeded revenues associated with primary activities by \$1.6 billion, \$1.1 billion and \$4.1 billion in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. In 2022, the fluctuations have been primarily driven by changes in pension and retiree health benefits expenses. In 2021, the net loss was due to limited housing occupancy and increased expenses as a result of COVID-19, offset by a decrease in pension expense due to favorable market performance in the UCRP investment portfolio.

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. In 2022, the University recognized net depreciation in the fair value of investments of (\$3.1 billion). In 2021 and 2020, the University recognized net appreciation in the fair value of investments of \$5.8 billion and \$0.4 billion, respectively. The University's portfolio returns fluctuate with the overall performance in the investment markets.

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.

LOOKING FORWARD — FACTORS IMPACTING FUTURE PERIODS

The Governor signed SB-154 on June 27, 2022, and AB-178 on June 30, 2022; together, these bills constitute the 2022-23 State Budget Act. For 2022-23, State funds allocated to the University totaled \$5.1 billion, including \$360.3 million in new, ongoing funding (an increase of approximately 8.9 percent over 2021-22) and \$754.1 million in one-time support. Of this one-time funding, \$125.0 million is intended to address deferred maintenance across the system and \$185.0 million will support climate research.

In addition, the Governor's budget reflects the first year of a multi-year compact with the University for sustained ongoing funding. The multi-year compact provides for UC to receive annual 5 percent base budget adjustments through 2026-27, as long as progress is made towards specified policy goals. In addition to the University's main appropriation, the State Budget included \$389.0 million in one-time funds for specific student housing projects through the Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program.

The University's medical centers 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 seismic retrofitting, new technologies, biomedical research, the education and training of health care professionals and the care for a significant 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. The growth in costs of the publicly funded programs and health care reform will likely continue to reduce rates or limit payment growth, placing downward pressure on operating results for the medical centers.

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. Support for the University's capital program is expected to be provided from a combination of sources, including the state of California, external financing, gifts and other sources.

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the University of California (the "University"), a component unit of the State of California, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, including the related notes, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the University, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in the Notes to the Financial Statements - Significant Accounting Policies, the University changed the manner in which it accounts for leases in 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the University's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 12 through 25 and the required supplementary information on pages 105 through 116 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and 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 supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises pages 6 through 9, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
San Francisco, California
November 21, 2022

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

At June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands of dollars)	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,080,765	\$678,069	\$575,601	\$336,671
Short-term investments	11,178,413	9,873,974	1,213,678	886,902
Investment of cash collateral	2,112,588	973,402		
Investments held by trustees	428,877	279,160		
Accounts receivable, net	6,124,199	5,497,995	33,325	49,288
Pledges receivable, net	49,408	82,318	480,206	194,543
Current portion of notes and mortgages receivable, net	63,751	61,586		
Inventories	382,683	348,770		
Department of Energy receivable	196,186	122,310		
Other current assets	589,186	770,066	5,590	4,700
Current assets	22,206,056	18,687,650	2,308,400	1,472,104
Investments	26,162,468	28,574,426	12,060,357	13,023,298
Investment of cash collateral	49,932	25,039		
Investments held by trustees	105,424	361,212		
Pledges receivable, net	32,308	43,998	748,236	733,326
Notes and mortgages receivable, net	332,907	357,864	250	250
Department of Energy receivable	1,332,893	1,302,863		
Capital assets, net	41,675,440	40,335,142		
Other noncurrent assets	959,961	896,176	113,261	131,512
Noncurrent assets	70,651,333	71,896,720	12,922,104	13,888,386
Total assets	92,857,389	90,584,370	15,230,504	15,360,490
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,498,564	9,757,198		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,415,451	1,953,783	46,390	17,118
Accrued salaries	1,392,754	1,168,682		
Employee benefits	1,466,430	1,705,246		
Unearned revenue	1,882,436	1,789,123	46,153	65,544
Collateral held for securities lending	2,162,521	998,441		
Commercial paper	945,000	370,000		
Current portion of long-term debt	2,051,945	2,157,824		
Department of Energy laboratories' liabilities	206,827	131,459		
Other current liabilities	3,274,835	4,034,132	152,608	77,573
Current liabilities	15,798,199	14,308,690	245,151	160,235
Federal refundable loans	185,826	197,520		
Self-insurance	1,179,514	983,114		
Obligations under life income agreements	33,784	37,331	133,808	159,425
Long-term debt	32,744,372	30,140,032		
Net pension liability	21,403,045	5,894,952		
Net retiree health benefits liability	20,171,887	24,916,439		
Other noncurrent liabilities	957,282	1,004,439	39,251	23,027
Noncurrent liabilities	76,675,710	63,173,827	173,059	182,452
Total liabilities	92,473,909	77,482,517	418,210	342,687
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,430,376	18,009,445	202,841	257,512
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	11,804,936	13,735,485		
Restricted:				
Nonexpendable: endowments and gifts	1,261,836	1,238,159	6,428,020	5,892,517
Nonexpendable: reserved for minority interests	45,366	46,452		
Expendable	11,526,450	10,960,926	7,191,936	8,042,524
Unrestricted	(24,186,920)	(21,131,416)	989,497	825,250
Total net position	\$451,668	\$4,849,606	\$14,609,453	\$14,760,291

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS	
<i>Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES				
Student tuition and fees, net	\$5,440,530	\$5,100,747		
<i>Grants and contracts, net:</i>				
Federal	4,049,495	3,581,367		
State	775,898	573,828		
Private	1,829,799	1,699,115		
Local	400,317	380,060		
Medical centers, net	17,466,956	15,639,398		
Educational activities, net	5,350,956	4,710,758		
Auxiliary enterprises, net	1,646,591	656,282		
Department of Energy laboratories	1,031,233	1,081,254		
Campus foundation private gifts			\$1,980,697	\$1,310,945
Other operating revenues, net	903,906	689,418	791	425
Total operating revenues	38,895,681	34,112,227	1,981,488	1,311,370
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	19,886,413	18,484,966		
Pension benefits	4,337,794	2,041,008		
Retiree health benefits	1,238,413	1,891,655		
Other employee benefits	4,615,318	3,975,358		
Supplies and materials	5,361,451	4,789,764		
Depreciation and amortization	2,626,612	2,623,858		
Department of Energy laboratories	990,713	1,042,258		
Scholarships and fellowships	1,182,024	1,119,720		
Utilities	463,127	319,104		
Campus foundation grants			1,528,788	1,350,578
Other operating expenses	6,651,594	4,908,071	44,230	39,629
Total operating expenses	47,353,459	41,195,762	1,573,018	1,390,207
Operating income (loss)	(8,457,778)	(7,083,535)	408,470	(78,837)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
State educational appropriations	4,296,909	3,260,441		
State hospital fee grants	39,872	37,797		
Direct government grants	843,341	880,119		
Build America Bonds federal interest subsidies	52,385	53,584		
Federal Pell Grants	443,777	607,356		
Private gifts, net	1,736,613	1,571,402		
<i>Investment income:</i>				
Short term investment pool and other, net	112,827	305,292		
Endowment, net	136,149	196,731		
Securities lending, net	2,530	823		28
Campus foundations			80,969	67,501
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(3,148,849)	5,842,705	(1,217,490)	3,156,598
Interest expense	(1,126,368)	(1,081,626)		
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	129,800	(22,220)		
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	197,975	167,052	41	72
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,716,961	11,819,456	(1,136,480)	3,224,199
Income (loss) before other changes in net position	(4,740,817)	4,735,921	(728,010)	3,145,362
OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Capital gifts and grants	311,160	228,422		
State capital appropriations	1,182	248		
Additions to permanent endowments	30,537	29,294	577,172	525,618
Change in net position	(4,397,938)	4,993,885	(150,838)	3,670,980
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year	4,849,606	(116,505)	14,760,291	11,089,311
Cumulative effect of accounting change		(27,774)		
Beginning of year, restated	4,849,606	(144,279)	14,760,291	11,089,311
End of year	\$451,668	\$4,849,606	\$14,609,453	\$14,760,291

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands of dollars)</i>				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Student tuition and fees	\$5,427,086	\$5,151,778		
Grants and contracts	6,953,429	6,343,745		
Medical centers	17,298,084	15,317,974		
Educational activities	5,288,573	4,639,453		
Auxiliary enterprises	1,678,827	628,690		
Collection of loans from students and employees	89,744	74,171		
Campus foundation private gifts			\$1,345,547	\$1,022,252
Payments to employees	(20,359,569)	(18,376,888)		
Payments to suppliers and utilities	(11,929,158)	(9,741,229)		
Payments for pension benefits	(2,733,682)	(3,300,304)		
Payments for retiree health benefits	(409,295)	(367,393)		
Payments for other employee benefits	(4,021,009)	(3,270,773)		
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(1,182,024)	(1,119,720)		
Loans issued to students and employees	(66,952)	(72,319)		
Payments to campuses and beneficiaries			(1,485,497)	(1,431,635)
Other receipts (payments)	(162,688)	1,000,040	80,157	53,601
Net cash used by operating activities	(4,128,634)	(3,092,775)	(59,793)	(355,782)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
State educational appropriations	4,319,931	3,259,181		
Federal Pell Grants	452,963	604,200		
Direct government grants	842,121	880,119		
State hospital fee grants	39,872	37,797		
<i>Gifts received for other than capital purposes:</i>				
Private gifts for endowment purposes	22,813	29,294	505,994	436,514
Other private gifts	1,722,772	1,498,736		
Receipt of retiree health contributions from UCRP	86,342	75,263		
Payment of retiree health contributions to UCRHBT	(96,028)	(76,656)		
Receipts from UCRHBT	404,992	417,946		
Payments for retiree health benefits made on behalf of UCRHBT	(418,025)	(404,939)		
Student direct lending receipts	526,203	475,975		
Student direct lending payments	(525,980)	(478,098)		
Proceeds from debt issuance	400,000	1,975,000		
Proceeds from line of credit			91,000	
Repayment of line of credit			(91,000)	
<i>Commercial paper financing:</i>				
Proceeds from issuance	3,698	20,342		
Payments of principal	(35,682)	(10,454)		
Interest paid on debt	(32,488)	(49,394)		
Other receipts (payments)	115,661	69,471	9,732	(16,101)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	7,829,165	8,323,783	515,726	420,413
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
<i>Commercial paper financing:</i>				
Proceeds from issuance	669,872	683,038		
Payments of principal	(62,888)	(1,649,926)		
Interest paid	(2,257)	(2,194)		
State capital appropriations	1,383			
Build America Bonds federal interest subsidies	33,570	58,848		
Capital gifts and grants	234,528	151,644		
Proceeds from debt issuance	3,453,201	3,563,608		
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	1,816	6,851		
Purchase of capital assets	(3,306,809)	(3,413,213)		
Refinancing or prepayment of outstanding debt	(611,762)	(439,162)		
Scheduled principal paid on debt	(852,590)	(1,024,363)		
Interest paid on debt	(1,103,478)	(1,111,509)		
Other receipts	72,566	50,513		
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,472,848)	(3,125,865)		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS *continued*

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands of dollars)</i>				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	\$156,081,577	\$163,447,964	\$2,533,632	\$2,398,743
Purchase of investments	(158,112,202)	(165,729,965)	(2,831,462)	(2,548,181)
Investment income, net of investment expenses	205,640	499,177	80,827	63,629
Net cash used by investing activities	(1,824,985)	(1,782,824)	(217,003)	(85,809)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	402,698	322,319	238,930	(21,178)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	678,067	355,748	336,671	357,849
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$1,080,765	\$678,067	\$575,601	\$336,671
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	(\$8,457,778)	(\$7,083,535)	\$408,470	(\$78,837)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:</i>				
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,626,612	2,623,858		
Noncash gifts			(319,875)	(206,016)
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	284,277	276,712	13,949	9,444
Loss on impairment of capital assets	50,496	11,504		
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>				
Investments held by trustees	4,488	(16,915)	(5,766)	(656)
Accounts receivable	(906,741)	(917,740)	344	(88)
Pledges receivable			(315,236)	(96,836)
Inventories	(33,913)	(8,412)		
Other assets	200,960	(386,586)	71,092	(25,518)
Accounts payable	350,980	(111,894)	28,581	(1,743)
Accrued salaries	224,071	(361,669)		
Employee benefits	(252,170)	952,892		
Unearned revenue	45,228	124,268	448	49,568
Department of Energy	(28,538)	442,870		
Self-insurance	472,747	654,025		
Obligations under life income agreements			(5,426)	(6,010)
Net pension liability	1,539,712	(1,273,915)		
Net retiree health benefits liability	748,675	1,430,560		
Other liabilities	(997,740)	551,202	63,626	910
Net cash used by operating activities	(\$4,128,634)	(\$3,092,775)	(\$59,793)	(\$355,782)
SUPPLEMENTAL NONCASH ACTIVITIES INFORMATION				
Capital assets acquired through leases	\$354,914	\$312,387		
Capital assets acquired with a liability at year end	57,734	143,990		
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps classified as hedging derivatives	65,117	105,762		
Gifts of capital assets	73,646	76,779	\$4,851	
Other noncash gifts	61,743	21,034	318,803	\$212,100
Proceeds from issuance of blended component unit revenue bonds deposited with trustees	216,462	314,676		
Beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements administered by third parties	2,563	14,673	12,805	22,944
Noncash gifts for University-administered irrevocable split-interest agreements			14,820	6,467

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

At June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands of dollars)	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UCRS)		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST (UCRHBT)		TOTAL UCRS AND UCRHBT — PENSION AND RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
ASSETS						
Investments	\$109,139,801	\$124,576,493	\$164,240	\$148,451	\$109,304,041	\$124,724,944
Participants' interests in mutual funds	2,012,040	2,406,949			2,012,040	2,406,949
Investment of cash collateral	10,400,999	9,369,192			10,400,999	9,369,192
Participant 403(b) loans	195,668	188,974			195,668	188,974
Accounts receivable:						
Contributions from University and affiliates	194,140	176,848	29,889	37,894	224,029	214,742
Investment income	76,181	87,559			76,181	87,559
Security sales and other	692,710	383,141	167	9	692,877	383,150
Prepaid insurance premiums			2,563	2,642	2,563	2,642
Total assets	122,711,539	137,189,156	196,859	188,996	122,908,398	137,378,152
LIABILITIES						
Payable to University			17,385	17,375	17,385	17,375
Payable for securities purchased	190,619	551,640			190,619	551,640
Member withdrawals, refunds and other payables	758,163	694,424			758,163	694,424
Collateral held for securities lending	10,400,999	9,369,192			10,400,999	9,369,192
Total liabilities	11,349,781	10,615,256	17,385	17,375	11,367,166	10,632,631
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST						
Members' defined benefit plan benefits	81,428,052	91,826,002			81,428,052	91,826,002
Participants' defined contribution plan benefits	29,933,706	34,747,898			29,933,706	34,747,898
Retiree health benefits			179,474	171,621	179,474	171,621
Total net position held in trust	\$111,361,758	\$126,573,900	\$179,474	\$171,621	\$111,541,232	\$126,745,521

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION *continued*

	CUSTODIAL EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL FUNDS	
<i>At June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Investments	\$457,450	\$521,389
Total assets	457,450	521,389
NET POSITION		
Custodial external investment pool funds	457,450	521,389
Total net position	\$457,450	\$521,389

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands of dollars)	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UCRS)		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST (UCRHBT)		TOTAL UCRS AND UCRHBT — PENSION AND RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
ADDITIONS						
<i>Contributions:</i>						
Members and employees	\$3,016,947	\$2,808,088			\$3,016,947	\$2,808,088
University	2,992,564	2,807,763	\$355,137	\$350,774	3,347,701	3,158,537
Total contributions	6,009,511	5,615,851	355,137	350,774	6,364,648	5,966,625
<i>Investment income (expense), net:</i>						
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(16,450,328)	25,738,318			(16,450,328)	25,738,318
Interest, dividends and other investment income	1,762,099	2,985,731	345	208	1,762,444	2,985,939
Securities lending income	40,940	48,452			40,940	48,452
Securities lending fees and rebates	(24,935)	(10,918)			(24,935)	(10,918)
Net investment income (loss)	(14,672,224)	28,761,583	345	208	(14,671,879)	28,761,791
Total additions, net	(8,662,713)	34,377,434	355,482	350,982	(8,307,231)	34,728,416
DEDUCTIONS						
<i>Benefit payments:</i>						
Retirement payments	3,181,330	2,997,875			3,181,330	2,997,875
Member withdrawals	173,892	159,048			173,892	159,048
Cost-of-living adjustments	683,885	642,027			683,885	642,027
Lump sum cash-outs	403,805	409,429			403,805	409,429
Preretirement survivor payments	58,363	56,132			58,363	56,132
Disability payments	26,717	30,583			26,717	30,583
Death payments	9,493	8,566			9,493	8,566
Participant withdrawals	1,923,293	1,675,914			1,923,293	1,675,914
Total benefit payments	6,460,778	5,979,574			6,460,778	5,979,574
<i>Insurance premiums:</i>						
Insured plans			136,317	128,743	136,317	128,743
Self-insured plans			175,189	174,070	175,189	174,070
Medicare Part B reimbursements			31,692	28,997	31,692	28,997
Total insurance premiums, net			343,198	331,810	343,198	331,810
<i>Other deductions:</i>						
Plan administration and other expenses	88,651	68,896	4,431	4,369	93,082	73,265
Total other deductions	88,651	68,896	4,431	4,369	93,082	73,265
Total deductions	6,549,429	6,048,470	347,629	336,179	6,897,058	6,384,649
Change in net position held in trust	(15,212,142)	28,328,964	7,853	14,803	(15,204,289)	28,343,767
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST						
Beginning of year	126,573,900	98,244,936	171,621	156,818	126,745,521	98,401,754
End of year	\$111,361,758	\$126,573,900	\$179,474	\$171,621	\$111,541,232	\$126,745,521

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION *continued*

	CUSTODIAL EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL FUNDS	
<i>At June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$97,438	\$181,947
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	10,681	6,928
Interest, dividends and other investment income	1,401	3,643
Total additions	109,520	192,518
DEDUCTIONS		
Withdrawals	173,459	95,765
Total deductions	173,459	95,765
Change in net position	(63,939)	96,753
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	521,389	424,636
End of year	\$457,450	\$521,389

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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) are 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 basic financial statements as a component unit.

Financial Reporting Entity

The University's financial statements include the 10 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 have certain oversight responsibilities for these organizations. Organizations that are not significant or for which the University is not financially accountable, such as booster and alumni organizations, are not included in the reporting entity.

Fiat Lux Risk and Insurance Company (Fiat Lux), the University's wholly owned captive insurance company, is a blended component unit of the University. The Regents are the sole corporate and voting member of Children's Hospital & Research Center Oakland (CHRCO), a private, not-for-profit Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) corporation. Children's Hospital & Research Center Foundation, a not-for-profit public benefit corporation, is organized and operated for the purpose of supporting CHRCO. CHRCO, combined with its foundation, is a blended component unit of the University. 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 are determined to be financially accountable for the organization. These include legally separate organizations that provide research and housing services entirely, or almost entirely, to the University or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, to benefit the University.

The University has 11 legally separate, tax-exempt, affiliated foundations, one for each campus and the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL). The economic resources received or held by the foundations are entirely for the benefit of the campuses. Because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the University, including their ongoing financial support, the campus foundations are reported under GASB requirements as discretely presented component units of the University.

Specific assets and liabilities and all revenues and expenses associated with 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 accompanying financial statements.

The Regents have fiduciary responsibility for the UCRS which includes two defined benefit plans, the University of California Retirement Plan (UCRP) and the University of California Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Plan (UC-VERIP), and four defined contribution plans in the University of California Retirement Savings Program (UCRSP): 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 fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position are shown as a fiduciary activity in the University's financial statements.

The Regents also have fiduciary responsibility for the UCRHBT. As a result, UCRHBT's statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position are shown as a fiduciary activity 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, the opportunity to fund such benefits on a cost-sharing basis and to accumulate funds on a tax-exempt basis under an arrangement segregated from University assets. The Regents serve as Trustee of UCRHBT and have the authority to amend or terminate the trust.

Basis of Presentation

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 GASB.

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. As a public institution, the University is considered a special-purpose government engaged primarily in a business-type activity under the provisions of GASB Statements Nos. 34, *Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments* and 35, *Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for Public Colleges and Universities — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34*. Business type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Adoption of Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87), effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021. This Statement establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Limited exceptions to the single-approach guidance are provided for short-term leases, defined as those leases lasting a maximum of 12 months at inception, including any options to extend, financed purchases, leases of assets that are investments and certain regulated leases.

The adoption of GASB 87 did not result in any adjustments to the financial statements of the campus foundations, UCRS or UCRHBT. The effects of adopting GASB 87 in the University's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		
	AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	EFFECT OF ADOPTION OF GASB 87	AS RESTATED
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>			
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION			
ASSETS			
Accounts receivable, net	\$5,464,884	\$33,111	\$5,497,995
Current assets	18,654,539	33,111	18,687,650
Capital assets, net	37,996,479	2,338,663	40,335,142
Other noncurrent assets	340,339	555,837	896,176
Noncurrent assets	69,002,220	2,894,500	71,896,720
Total assets	87,656,759	2,927,611	90,584,370
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,953,877	(94)	1,953,783
Unearned revenue	1,789,410	(287)	1,789,123
Current portion of long-term debt	1,840,330	317,494	2,157,824
Other current liabilities	4,027,442	6,690	4,034,132
Current liabilities	13,984,887	323,803	14,308,690
Long-term debt	28,013,746	2,126,286	30,140,032
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,021,623	(17,184)	1,004,439
Noncurrent liabilities	61,064,725	2,109,102	63,173,827
Total liabilities	75,049,612	2,432,905	77,482,517
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	17,434,250	575,195	18,009,445
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,848,413	(112,928)	13,735,485
Unrestricted net position	(21,163,855)	32,439	(21,131,416)
Total net position	\$4,930,095	(\$80,489)	\$4,849,606

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		
	AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	EFFECT OF ADOPTION OF GASB 87	AS RESTATED
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>			
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION			
OPERATING REVENUES			
Other operating revenues, net	\$740,514	(\$51,096)	\$689,418
Total operating revenues	34,163,323	(51,096)	34,112,227
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Supplies and materials	4,790,360	(596)	4,789,764
Depreciation and amortization	2,320,064	303,794	2,623,858
Other operating expenses	5,239,287	(331,216)	4,908,071
Total operating expenses	41,223,780	(28,018)	41,195,762
Operating loss	(7,060,457)	(23,078)	(7,083,535)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest expense	(990,646)	(90,980)	(1,081,626)
Loss on disposal of current assets	(21,270)	(950)	(22,220)
Other nonoperating revenues	104,759	62,293	167,052
Net nonoperating revenues	11,849,093	(29,637)	11,819,456
Income before other changes in net position	\$4,788,636	(\$52,715)	(\$4,735,921)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers and utilities	(\$10,073,078)	\$331,849	(\$9,741,229)
Other receipts	1,051,136	(51,096)	1,000,040
Net cash used by operating activities	(3,373,528)	280,753	(3,092,775)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Scheduled principal paid on debt and leases	(780,891)	(243,472)	(1,024,363)
Interest paid on debt and leases	(1,023,713)	(87,796)	(1,111,509)
Other receipts		50,513	50,513
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,845,110)	(280,755)	(3,125,865)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating loss	(7,060,457)	(23,078)	(7,083,535)
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,320,064	303,794	2,623,858
Accounts payable	(111,817)	(77)	(111,894)
Unearned revenue	123,981	287	124,268
Other liabilities	551,374	(172)	551,202
Net cash used by operating activities	(\$3,373,528)	\$280,753	(\$3,092,775)
SUPPLEMENTAL NONCASH ACTIVITIES INFORMATION			
Capital assets acquired through leases	\$7,229	\$305,158	\$312,387

Significant Accounting Policies

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 with original maturities less than one year as short-term investments. Certain campus foundations classify their deposits in the University's Short Term Investment Pool (STIP) as cash equivalents.

Investments. Investments are measured and reported 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 by 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. Investment in nonexchange traded debt and equity investments are valued using inputs provided by independent pricing services or by brokers/dealers who actively trade in these markets. Certain securities may be valued on a basis of the price provided by a single source.

Investments also include private equities, private credit, absolute return funds, real estate, real asset and certain corporate asset-backed securities. Private equities include venture capital partnerships, buyouts, real assets and international funds. Fair values for interests in private equity, absolute return partnerships and real estate partnerships are based on valuations provided by the general partners of the respective partnerships. The valuations are primarily based on the most recent net asset value (NAV) of the underlying investments. The NAV is reported by the external investment managers, including general partners, in accordance with their policies as described in their respective financial statements and offering memoranda. The most recent NAV is adjusted for capital calls, distributions and significant known valuation changes, if any, of its related portfolio through June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Interests in certain direct investments in real estate and private credit are estimated based upon independent appraisals. Because the private equity, real estate, real assets 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. These investments are generally less liquid than other investments.

For other investments, the University considers various factors to estimate fair value, such as the timing of the transaction, the market in which the company operates, comparable transactions, company performance and projections as well as discounted cash flow analysis. The selection of an appropriate technique may be affected by the availability and general reliability of relevant inputs. In some cases, one valuation technique may provide the best indication of fair value, while in other circumstances, multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. Furthermore, the University may review the investment's underlying portfolio as well as engage external appraisers, depending on the nature of the investment.

The University exercises due diligence in assessing the external managers' use of and adherence to fair value principles. In conjunction with these procedures, estimated fair value is determined by consideration of a wide range of factors, including market conditions, redemption terms and restrictions and risks inherent to the inputs of the external investment managers' valuation. In situations where the information provided by the external manager is deemed to not be representative of the fair value as of the measurement date, management evaluates specific features of the investment and utilizes supplemental fair value information provided by the external manager along with any relevant market data to measure the investment's fair value.

Investments in registered investment companies are valued based upon the reported NAV 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.

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 statements 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.

Campus foundations may invest all or a portion of their investments in University-managed investment pools. Certain securities in these investment pools are included in the University's security 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 included in the Campus Foundations' columns.

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 settlement price on the last day of the fiscal year, as quoted on a recognized exchange or by utilizing an industry-standard pricing service, when available. 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 estimated fair value as either assets or liabilities in the statements 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 statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

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 lessees, students, employees and faculty.

Pledges receivable, net. Unconditional pledges of private gifts to the University or campus foundations, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, are recorded as pledges receivable and revenue in the year promised at the net 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.

Beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements. The beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements represent the University's and the campus foundations' right to the portion of the benefits from the irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by third parties and are recognized as assets and deferred inflows of resources. These beneficial interests are measured at fair value and are reported as other noncurrent assets in the statements of net position. Changes in the fair value of the beneficial interest assets are recognized as an increase or decrease in the related deferred inflows of resources. At the termination of the agreement, net assets received from the beneficial interests are recognized as revenues.

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 funded from the University's STIP and from other University sources. Mortgage loans funded by STIP are classified as investments, and loans provided by other sources are classified as mortgages receivable in the statements of net position.

Inventories. Inventories for the campuses, 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 estimated net realizable value. Inventories for the medical centers consist primarily of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies which are stated on a first-in, first-out basis at the lower of cost or market.

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 statements of net position. The statements of cash flows exclude the cash flows associated with LBNL other than reimbursements, primarily related to pension and retiree 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 that operate and manage two other DOE laboratories under contracts directly with the DOE. Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC (LLNS) operates and manages Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL). Triad National Security, LLC (Triad) operates and manages Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL). The University's investments in Triad and LLNS are accounted for using the equity method. Accordingly, the University's statements of net position include its equity interest in Triad and LLNS, adjusted for the equity in undistributed earnings or losses and the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position include its equity in the current earnings or losses of Triad 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 are liabilities on the University's statements 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 acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Estimates of acquisition 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, right-to-use lease assets and other similar arrangements. Leases are recorded at the estimated present value of future lease payments, net of amounts paid in advance and direct costs. Significant additions, replacements, major repairs and renovations to infrastructure and buildings are generally capitalized if the cost equals or exceeds \$35,000 and if they have a useful life of more than one year. Minor renovations are considered operating expenses. Equipment with a cost equal to or in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life of more than one year is capitalized. Incremental costs, including salaries and employee benefits, directly related to the acquisition, development and installation of major software projects are included in the cost of the capital assets. All costs of land, library collections and special collections are capitalized.

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

Estimated useful 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.

Service concession arrangements. The University has entered into service concession arrangements with third parties for parking, student housing and certain other faculty and student services. Under these arrangements, the University enters into ground leases with third parties at 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.

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

Bond premium. The bond premium received in the issuance of long-term debt is amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the term of the related long-term debt.

Self-insurance programs. The University is self-insured or insured through Fiat Lux 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 independent insurers. 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. Settlements did not exceed self-insured or supplemental insured coverage for any program in the past three fiscal years.

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 the income beneficiary interest is reported as a liability in the statements of net position. Gifts subject to such agreements administered by the University are recorded as deferred inflows of resources, net of the income beneficiary share, at the date of the gift. At the termination of the agreement, the University's residual interest is recorded as gift revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in 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 reviewed 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, 2022 and 2021 reducing the pollution remediation liability.

Asset retirement obligations. Upon an obligating event, the University records the costs of any expected tangible capital asset retirement obligations using the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. The liabilities are reviewed annually and may change as a result of additional information that refines the estimates. Actual asset retirement obligation costs may vary from these estimates as a result of changes in assumptions such as asset retirement dates, regulatory requirements, technology and costs of labor, materials and equipment. The estimated remaining useful lives of these assets range from 2 to 27 years.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources represent a consumption and acquisition of net position that apply to a future period, respectively. The University classifies gains on refunding of debt, increases in the fair value of hedging derivatives, payments received or to be received from service concession arrangements, changes in irrevocable split-interest agreements and certain lease payments to be received as deferred inflows of resources. The University classifies losses on refunding of debt, decreases in the fair value of hedging derivatives and certain asset retirement obligations as deferred outflows of resources. Gains or losses on refunding of debt are amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt, or the new debt, whichever is shorter. Asset retirement obligations are recognized over the remaining useful life of the related asset. Revenues from split interest agreements are recognized when the resources become available to spend. Lease revenues are recognized over the lease term.

Changes in the net pension and net retiree health liabilities not included in expenses are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension and retiree health liabilities are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

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

Net investment in capital assets. 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.

Restricted. The University and campus foundations classify the net position resulting from transactions with purpose or time 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 campus foundations, is classified as restricted nonexpendable net position. This includes the University and campus foundation permanent endowment funds.

Also included in restricted nonexpendable net position are minority interests, which include the net position of legally separate organizations attributable to other participants.

Expendable. The net position whose use by the University or 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 is classified as restricted expendable net position.

Unrestricted. The net position that is not subject to externally imposed restrictions governing its use is 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.

Restricted or unrestricted resources are spent based upon a variety of factors, including funding restrictions, 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. Unrestricted net position is negative due primarily to liabilities for pension and retiree health benefits exceeding University assets available to pay such obligations.

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 statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as operating activities. The University's equity in current earnings or losses of Triad and LLNS is also considered operating.

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

Nonoperating revenues and expenses also include state financing appropriations, state hospital fee grants, direct government grants from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), Build America Bond federal interest subsidies, net appreciation (or depreciation) in the fair value of investments, interest expense and the gain (loss) on the disposal of capital assets.

The University received grants under certain provisions of the ARPA and CARES Act, reported as nonoperating revenues, to minimize the impacts of lost revenues and increased expenses related to COVID-19. The campuses received grants under the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) to provide emergency financial aid to students and to mitigate the impacts of lost revenue and additional technology expenses associated with moving to online education. The medical centers and the faculty practices received grants under the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund for lost revenues and health care related expenses related to operational changes to prepare for treating patients with COVID-19.

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 primary 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.

State capital appropriations, capital gifts and grants and gifts for permanent 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 unions 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 against student tuition and fees in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30 as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021
Student tuition and fees	\$1,438,784	\$1,376,836
Auxiliary enterprises	277,501	69,168
Other operating revenues	19,318	17,947
Scholarship allowances	\$1,735,603	\$1,463,951

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, retirement or other specific operating purposes are reported as operating expenses. 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 state grants and contracts 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, 2022, the facilities and administrative cost recovery totaled \$1.4 billion, which consisted of \$981.0 million from federally sponsored programs and \$444.9 million from other sponsors. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the facilities and administrative cost recovery totaled \$1.3 billion, which consisted of \$912.6 million from federally sponsored programs and \$391.9 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 settlements, or as additional information becomes available.

Net pension liability. The University records a net pension liability for its defined benefit plans. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the pension plans' fiduciary net positions. The fiduciary net position and changes in net position of the defined benefit plans have been measured consistent with the accounting policies used by the plans. 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 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.

Pension expense is recognized for benefits earned during the period, interest on the unfunded liability and changes in benefit terms. The differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors are reported as deferred inflows or outflows and are recognized over the average expected remaining service period for employees eligible for pension benefits. The differences between expected and actual returns are reported as deferred inflows or outflows and are recognized over five years.

Both current employees and retirees at LBNL participate in UCRP. The University makes contributions to UCRP for LBNL employees based upon rates authorized by The Regents and is reimbursed by the DOE. 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 University records a receivable for the net pension liability that is expected to be collected from the DOE. The University deposits funds in UCRP when the DOE makes payments for these contributions. The contributions from the DOE and deposits into UCRP on behalf of the DOE are included as DOE laboratory revenue in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Retiree health benefits and liability. The University's net retiree health benefits liability is measured as the total retiree health benefits liability, less the amount of the UCRHBT's fiduciary net position. The fiduciary net position and changes in net position of UCRHBT have been measured consistent with the accounting policies used by the trust. The total retiree health benefits liability is determined based upon discounting projected benefit payments based on the benefit terms and legal agreements existing at the health benefit trust's fiscal year end. Projected benefit payments are 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.

Expense for retiree health benefits is recognized for benefits earned during the period, interest on the unfunded liability and changes in benefit terms. The differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors are reported as deferred inflows or outflows and are recognized over the average expected remaining service period for employees eligible for retiree health benefits. The differences between expected and actual returns are reported as deferred inflows or outflows and are recognized over five years.

LBNL participates in the University's retiree health plans. The net retiree health benefits liability for LBNL is determined independently from the University's campuses and medical centers. Retiree health benefits expense for LBNL is included within the DOE laboratory expense in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The contributions from the DOE are included as DOE laboratory revenue in the statements 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 net retiree health benefits liability attributable to LBNL. The University does not have any retiree health benefits liability for LANL or LLNL retiree health benefit costs since LANL and LLNL current or former employees 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 shown as operating activities in the statements of cash flows. Cash flows resulting from retiree health contributions from retirees are shown as noncapital financing activities in the statements 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 and then remitted 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. UCRHBT reimburses the University for these amounts.

LBNL does not participate in UCRHBT; therefore, the DOE has no interest in its 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.

Custodial external investment pool funds. Custodial funds represent assets held in the University's investment pools on behalf of associated organizations that are not part of the University's financial reporting entity. As a result, these funds are reported as fiduciary activities in the University's financial statements.

Tax exemption. The University is recognized as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), except for tax on unrelated business income under IRC Section 511. The University is also exempt from federal income tax under IRC Section 115(a) as a state institution. 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 also qualified for tax exemption under IRC Section 501(c)(3). CHRCO and its component unit, the Children's Hospital and Research Center Foundation, are qualified for exemption under IRC Section 501(c)(3). Income received by UCRHBT is tax-exempt under IRC 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 May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. The Statement defines a conduit debt obligation and clarifies the accounting and financial reporting for conduit debt obligations with additional or voluntary commitments by issuers. The University is evaluating the effect that Statement No. 91 will have on its financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. The Statement provides guidance for financial reporting for public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and availability payment arrangements. The University is evaluating the effect that Statement No. 94 will have on its financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. Under this Statement, these arrangements result in a right-to-use intangible asset and a corresponding subscription liability. The University is evaluating the effect that Statement No. 96 will have on its financial statements.

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The Statement addresses issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Upon the issuance of Statement No. 99, The University adopted the requirements related to extension of the use of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), accounting for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) distributions, disclosures of non-monetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement No. 53 and Statement No. 63. The requirements related to leases, public-private and public-public partnerships (PPPs), and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) are effective for the University's fiscal year 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53 are effective for the University's fiscal year 2024. The University is evaluating the effect these requirements will have on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023. The Statement requires disclosures of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections and addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information and supplementary information. The University is evaluating the effect that Statement No. 100 will have on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for the University's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024. The Statement replaces Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, to align recognition and measurement guidance for all types of compensated absences under a unified model. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. As of June 30, 2022, the University reported compensated absences liability of \$1.4 billion. Under Statement No. 101, the University's compensated absences liability is expected to increase. The University is evaluating the full effect that Statement No. 101 will have on its financial statements.

2. 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. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of the University's demand deposits, generally held in five nationally recognized banking institutions, was \$1.1 billion and \$678.1 million, respectively, compared to bank balances of \$300.0 million and \$441.7 million, respectively. Deposits in transit and cash awaiting investment are the primary differences. The University's deposits are uninsured and uncollateralized except for bank balances insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to applicable statutory limits.

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 \$25.0 million at June 30, 2022 and \$2.0 million at June 30, 2021.

The carrying amount of the campus foundations' cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$575.6 million and \$336.7 million, respectively, compared to bank balances of \$197.7 million and \$69.9 million, respectively. Deposits in transit and cash awaiting investment are the primary differences. Included in cash and cash equivalents are deposits in the University's Short Term Investment Pool of \$377.7 million at June 30, 2022 and \$265.6 million at June 30, 2021, with the remaining uncollateralized bank balances insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to applicable statutory limits. Uncollateralized bank balances include \$96.3 million and \$14.8 million in excess of the FDIC limits at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The campus foundations do not have exposure to foreign currency risk in their cash and cash equivalents. Included in the campus foundations' cash and cash equivalents is \$13.2 million and \$18.9 million, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, held by the respective foundations in STIP.

3. INVESTMENTS

The Regents, as the governing board of the University, is responsible for the oversight of the University's, UCRS' and UCRHBT's investments and establishes an investment policy, which is carried out by the Chief Investment Officer. These investments are associated with STIP, Total Return Investment Pool (TRIP), Blue and Gold Pool (BGP), 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 and Risk Allocation Policy guidelines are provided to the campus foundations by the Investments 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 one year. In addition, for STIP, The Regents have also authorized loans, primarily to faculty members residing in California, under the University's Mortgage Origination Program with terms of up to 40 years.

TRIP allows participants the opportunity to maximize the return on their intermediate-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, fixed-income and alternative investments.

BGP is an investment pool whose objective is to provide a low-cost, liquid, diversified investment vehicle to invest long-term excess reserves to earn a higher return than would otherwise be expected from STIP and TRIP. To achieve liquidity, transparency and minimal expense, a passive investment strategy in equities and bonds is used.

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 BGP, GEP, UCRS, other investment pools and separate investments includes 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 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 all pools except for STIP. Absolute return strategies, which may incorporate short sales, plus derivative positions to implement or hedge an investment position, are also authorized for all pools except for STIP.

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 have 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 are not managed by the Chief Investment Officer and totaled \$2.0 billion and \$2.4 billion at June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 14 days and 45 days at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The fair values of UCRHBT's investment in this portfolio were \$164.2 million and \$148.5 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These are measured at net asset value as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Equity securities	\$12,242,327	\$12,785,534	\$180,715	\$248,292	\$50,442,124	\$60,670,489
Fixed- or variable-income securities:						
<i>U.S. government-guaranteed:</i>						
U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds	5,727,621	6,644,497	247,386	279,428	5,260,326	7,377,790
U.S. Treasury strips	497,890	561,820	233	271	274,119	483,855
U.S. TIPS					1,439,960	1,398,240
U.S. government-backed securities			10,706	15,601	3,000	
U.S. government-backed mortgage-backed securities			7,567	7,973	308,249	660,184
U.S. government-guaranteed	6,225,511	7,206,317	265,892	303,273	7,285,654	9,920,069
<i>Other U.S. dollar-denominated:</i>						
Corporate bonds	1,719,062	1,788,760	185,303	204,319	5,354,358	5,903,746
Commercial paper	4,752,465	4,501,922		13,845		
U.S. agencies	4,366,622		982	998	3,635,557	3,805
U.S. agencies - asset-backed securities	1,424	3,529,540	111,537	112,286	1,203,920	6,095,139
Corporate - asset-backed securities			29,513	32,361	47,678	50,445
Supranational/foreign	870,170	755,934		11,112	2,898,165	4,217,152
Other	3,197	3,391	13,308	22,933	25,123	21,077
Other U.S. dollar-denominated	11,712,940	10,579,547	340,643	397,854	13,164,801	16,291,364
<i>Foreign currency-denominated:</i>						
Government/sovereign			923	997		
Foreign currency-denominated			923	997		
<i>Commingled funds:</i>						
Absolute return funds	1,548,808	2,454,638	2,878,844	3,577,253	2,843,897	4,695,036
Non-U.S. equity funds	2,536,050	2,745,222	886,228	1,126,672	6,824,969	8,042,236
Private equity	4,467,398	4,547,608	2,611,463	2,153,219	8,746,627	7,337,326
Private credit	782,608	350,807			2,127,956	741,901
Money market funds	1,229,944	1,592,914	1,503,702	1,079,924	3,174,888	3,932,056
U.S. equity funds	2,367	2,858	1,453,650	1,843,588	2,489,916	2,974,267
Real estate investment trusts	928,473	179,056	235,052	203,097	3,395,281	2,714,303
Real assets	627,833	605,065	105,822	108,715	3,333,596	3,235,720
U.S. bond funds	4,897	10,349	161,548	159,494	101,827	121,562
Non-U.S. bond funds	79		20,161	24,999	11	14
Balanced funds	316,380	337,111	2,614,349	2,809,317		
Commingled funds	12,444,837	12,825,628	12,470,819	13,086,278	33,038,968	33,794,421
Investment derivatives	(774)	440	9,182	8,474	9,535	5,092
Publicly traded real estate investment trusts	514,950	330,113			2,810,741	2,205,065
Mortgage loans	685,634	768,948				
Real estate	262,717	747,135	279,956	189,855	1,811,614	1,689,993
Other investments	154,642	10,263	442,357	391,776	576,364	
Campus foundations' investments with the University	(4,414,014)	(3,843,090)				
UCRS investment in STIP	(2,030,439)	(2,441,046)				
Custodial investment funds	(457,450)	(521,389)	(716,452)	(716,599)		
Total investments	37,340,881	38,448,400	13,274,035	13,910,200	\$109,139,801	\$124,576,493
Less: Current portion	(11,178,413)	(9,873,974)	(1,213,678)	(886,902)		
Noncurrent portion	\$26,162,468	\$28,574,426	\$12,060,357	\$13,023,298		

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 the possibility 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 considered to have minimal 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.

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 combined benchmark for STIP is a 50/50 weighted average of the yield on a constant maturity one-year U.S. Treasury Note and U.S. 30-day Treasury Bills.

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

The core fixed-income benchmark for UCRSP is the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, comprised of 24.0 percent corporate bonds and 30.1 percent mortgage/asset-backed bonds, all of which carry some degree of credit risk. The remaining 45.9 percent is government-issued bonds. The core fixed-income benchmark for TRIP, BGP, UCRP and GEP is the Barclays 1-5 Year US Government/Credit Index, comprised of 25.6 percent corporate bonds and 6.1 percent non-corporate bonds, all of which carry some degree of credit risk. The remaining 68.3 percent is government-issued bonds.

Credit risk is managed primarily by diversifying across issuers. The University monitors and reviews their exposures on an ongoing basis and will maintain a high-quality portfolio within its investment guidelines.

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

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Fixed- or variable-income securities:						
U.S. government-guaranteed	\$6,225,511	\$7,206,317	\$265,892	\$303,273	\$7,285,654	\$9,920,069
<i>Other U.S. dollar-denominated:</i>						
AAA	339,500	360,316	146,260	153,968	1,366,474	2,213,566
AA	208,034	229,745	2,493	9,396	3,204,668	2,933,174
A	899,402	835,429	16,178	20,682	1,631,884	2,354,594
BBB	1,133,755	1,155,273	22,437	23,100	2,295,010	3,492,354
BB	11,578	6,160	59,925	79,613	1,602,838	1,228,336
B			63,776	56,944	1,312,090	1,048,464
CCC or below			12,931	12,818	386,029	361,782
A1/P1/F1			813	27,404		
Not rated	9,120,671	7,992,624	15,830	13,929	1,365,808	2,659,094
<i>Foreign currency-denominated:</i>						
BBB			923	997		
Commingled funds:						
U.S. bond funds: not rated	4,897	10,349	161,548	159,494	101,827	121,562
Non-U.S. bond funds: not rated	79		20,161	24,999	11	14
Money market funds: not rated	1,229,944	1,592,914	1,503,702	1,079,924	3,174,888	3,932,056
Other investments:						
Mortgage loans: not rated	685,634	768,948				

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 such as private investments, real estate, commingled funds and derivatives 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 similar to their concentration in the benchmark. While some securities have a larger representation in the benchmark than others, the University considers 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 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.

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 campus foundations are not subject to concentration of credit risk. Most of the campus foundations that hold other types of investments have policies to limit the exposure to an individual issuer.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, no single issuer comprised more than 5 percent of investments held by the University, campus foundations or UCRS.

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 1-percentage-point change in the level of interest rates.

Interest rate risk for STIP is managed by constraining the maturity of all individual securities to be less than or equal to 12 months. 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.

The portfolio guidelines constrain the potential price movement due to interest rate changes of the portfolio being 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 are as follows:

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Fixed- or variable-income securities:						
<i>U.S. government-guaranteed:</i>						
U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.3	4.9	4.9
U.S. Treasury strips	3.0	4.3	12.6	13.9	2.3	3.4
U.S. TIPS					5.2	5.7
U.S. government-backed securities			3.4	4.2	15.2	
U.S. government-backed mortgage-backed securities			0.8	1.1	5.6	4.1
<i>Other U.S. dollar-denominated:</i>						
Corporate bonds	2.9	2.8	2.4	1.3	4.2	4.0
Commercial paper				0.2		
U.S. agencies			0.7	1.7	2.5	18.0
U.S. agencies - asset-backed securities	3.1	0.1	3.2	3.2	5.7	3.0
Corporate - asset-backed securities			0.8	1.0	3.6	4.5
Supranational/foreign	2.7	2.8		0.4	4.6	5.6
Certificates of deposit/time deposits				0.3		
Other	2.2	3.2	1.9	0.5	5.9	10.2
<i>Foreign currency-denominated:</i>						
Government/sovereign			1.4	2.4		
Commingled funds:						
U.S. bond funds	6.3	6.8	4.1	4.4	15.3	6.6
Non-U.S. bond funds			6.4	5.2	7.4	8.5
Money market funds*				0.1		

*Foundation 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 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. The effective durations of these securities, however, may be low.

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

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Mortgage-backed securities	\$1,424	\$3,249,589	\$20,678	\$21,454	\$1,488,684	\$6,123,771
Collateralized mortgage obligations			99,158	98,789	59,903	70,108
Other asset-backed securities		279,094	21,297	20,294	13,192	612,642
Variable-rate securities	391,944	2,640,841			926,255	1,293,825
Callable bonds	1,545,443	1,449,150			9,228,606	9,146,369
Structured notes	387,687	316,259			2,135,684	2,171,549
Convertible bonds					8,628	3,304
Total	\$2,326,498	\$7,934,933	\$141,133	\$140,537	\$13,860,952	\$19,421,568

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, the effective durations for these securities are as follows:

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
<i>(in years)</i>	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Mortgage-backed securities	3.1		4.8	3.5	5.6	3.3
Collateralized mortgage obligations			2.7	2.3	4.6	5.3
Other asset-backed securities		0.2	1.0	0.9	3.0	1.5
Structured notes	2.9	2.8			4.5	4.9
Variable-rate securities	2.9	0.3			3.7	3.8
Callable bonds	2.9	2.9			3.8	3.6
Convertible bonds					1.2	2.6

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 part of the investment strategy. 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.

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

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>Equity securities:</i>						
Euro	\$948,524	\$1,131,002			\$3,583,138	\$5,172,768
British Pound	352,670	401,081			1,524,885	2,129,972
Japanese Yen	538,725	623,022			2,274,298	3,149,694
Canadian Dollar	254,613	266,181			1,104,907	1,377,797
Swiss Franc	294,989	325,785			1,175,627	1,480,250
Australian Dollar	151,452	166,406			668,166	866,137
Hong Kong Dollar	348,065	420,227			1,411,985	2,018,078
Swedish Krona	104,246	140,529			388,760	613,086
Singapore Dollar	34,868	25,752			146,095	119,842
Danish Krone	64,140	62,832			268,998	338,586
Norwegian Krone	17,904	19,328			86,732	152,645
South Korean Won	142,234	179,124			599,674	1,002,562
Brazilian Real	40,484	54,818			158,875	252,008
Indian Rupee	283,343	154,128	\$18,903	\$9,411	966,269	701,378
Taiwan New Dollar	190,207	195,728			794,538	878,820
South African Rand	36,988	46,791			142,802	204,970
Thai Baht	24,131	24,103			102,019	113,160
Mexican Peso	20,958	20,731			80,980	97,777
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	102,525	53,939			415,950	265,711
Other	169,245	147,947	231	175	745,514	660,250
Subtotal	4,120,311	4,459,454	19,134	9,586	16,640,212	21,595,491
<i>Fixed-income securities:</i>						
Mexican Peso			923	997		
Subtotal			923	997		
<i>Commingled funds (various currency denominations):</i>						
Absolute return funds	3,567		908,232	1,218,401		
Non-U.S. equity funds	2,536,050	2,745,222	886,228	1,126,672	6,824,969	8,042,236
Private equity	151,485	128,740	474,871	389,561	451,283	434,925
Real estate investment trusts			9,324	11,890		
Real assets	20,962	37,336	118,396	98,738	118,786	211,571
Non-U.S. bond funds	79		20,161	24,999	11	14
Balanced funds			216,471	200,883		
Subtotal	2,712,143	2,911,298	2,633,683	3,071,144	7,395,049	8,688,746
<i>Investment derivatives:</i>						
Australian Dollar	6	2			25	(28)
Canadian Dollar	14	80			101	300
British Pound						(137)
Japanese Yen		(1)	(24)	(82)		(225)
Hong Kong Dollar					1	(53)
Euro	8	51	(34)	(122)	684	(92)
Other	14	46	(103)	(272)	29	102
Subtotal	42	178	(161)	(476)	840	(133)
<i>Publicly traded real estate investment trusts:</i>						
Australian Dollar	12,662	14,669			52,726	69,820
Euro	6,739	8,937			29,188	45,609
British Pound	9,916	11,099			40,961	52,757
Japanese Yen	17,801	22,573			65,782	95,822
Singapore Dollar	7,166	6,795			30,363	33,411
Canadian Dollar	4,109	4,797			15,557	17,892
Other	6,925	7,014			27,408	33,798
Subtotal	65,318	75,884			261,985	349,109
Total exposure to foreign currency risk	\$6,897,814	\$7,446,814	\$2,653,579	\$3,081,251	\$24,298,086	\$30,633,213

The University's Investment Pools

The composition of the University's investments at June 30, 2022, by investment pool, is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA					
	STIP	TRIP	BGP	GEP	OTHER	TOTAL
Equity securities		\$5,351,785	\$1,676,889	\$5,058,582	\$155,071	\$12,242,327
<i>Fixed- or variable-income securities:</i>						
U.S. government-guaranteed	\$1,218,255	3,980,506	320,510	679,849	26,391	6,225,511
Other U.S. dollar-denominated	9,100,236	2,106,958	163,315	332,982	9,449	11,712,940
Commingled funds	982,998	118,256	30,381	10,785,915	527,287	12,444,837
Investment derivatives		59	(97)	(852)	116	(774)
Publicly traded real estate investment trusts		165,911	52,584	294,587	1,868	514,950
Mortgage loans	685,634					685,634
Real estate				231,953	30,764	262,717
Other investments				144,381	10,261	154,642
Subtotal	11,987,123	11,723,475	2,243,582	17,527,397	761,207	44,242,784
Campus foundations' investments with the University	(1,789,434)			(2,412,224)	(212,356)	(4,414,014)
UCRS investment in STIP	(2,030,439)					(2,030,439)
Custodial investment funds	(54,745)	(9,675)		(393,030)		(457,450)
Total investments	\$8,112,505	\$11,713,800	\$2,243,582	\$14,722,143	\$548,851	\$37,340,881

The composition of the University's investments at June 30, 2021, by investment pool, is as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA					
	STIP	TRIP	BGP	GEP	OTHER	TOTAL
Equity securities		\$6,305,913	\$555,431	\$5,772,206	\$151,984	\$12,785,534
<i>Fixed- or variable-income securities:</i>						
U.S. government-guaranteed	\$1,850,553	4,262,861	87,797	982,447	22,659	7,206,317
Other U.S. dollar-denominated	8,024,228	2,077,008	50,647	420,923	6,741	10,579,547
Commingled funds	1,293,562	171,999	4,561	10,850,067	\$505,439	12,825,628
Investment derivatives		67	(4)	362	15	440
Publicly traded real estate investment trusts		179,999	15,827	132,391	1,896	330,113
Mortgage loans	768,948					768,948
Real estate				708,477	38,658	747,135
Other investments					10,263	10,263
Subtotal	11,937,291	12,997,847	714,259	18,866,873	737,655	45,253,925
Campus foundations' investments with the University	(1,273,737)			(2,407,565)	(161,788)	(3,843,090)
UCRS investment in STIP	(2,441,046)					(2,441,046)
Custodial investment funds		(1,067)		(520,322)		(521,389)
Total investments	\$8,222,508	\$12,996,780	\$714,259	\$15,938,986	\$575,867	\$38,448,400

The total investment returns 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, 2022 were (11.3) percent for TRIP, (15.2) percent for BGP, (7.6) percent for GEP and (10.8) percent for UCRP. The total investment returns 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, 2021, were 21.2 percent for TRIP, 5.8 percent from April 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021 for BGP, 33.7 percent for GEP and 30.5 percent for UCRP. The investment return for STIP distributed to participants, representing combined income and realized gains or losses, during the same periods, was 0.4 percent and 0.8 percent, respectively. Other investments consist of numerous, small portfolios of investment or individual securities, each with its own 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 also purchase or redeem shares in GEP, BGP, TRIP 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.

Campus Foundations

The campus foundations' cash and cash equivalents and investments that are invested with the University are excluded from the University's statements of net position and included in the campus foundations' statements of net position. Under the accounting policies elected by each campus 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 University 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 are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021
STIP	\$1,789,434	\$1,273,737
GEP	2,412,224	2,407,565
Other investment pools	212,356	161,788
Campus foundations' investments with the University	4,414,014	3,843,090
Classified as cash and cash equivalents by campus foundations	(377,666)	(265,133)
Classified as investments by campus foundations	\$4,036,348	\$3,577,957

Investment income in the University's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position is net of income earned by, and distributed to, the campus foundations totaling \$10.7 million and \$17.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

UCRS

UCRS had \$2.0 billion and \$2.4 billion invested in STIP at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These investments are excluded from the University's statements of net position and are included in UCRS' statements 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 statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position is net of income earned by, and distributed to, UCRS totaling \$5.0 million and \$7.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

External Investment Pools

STIP and GEP are external investment pools. The composition of their net position at June 30 is as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	STIP		GEP	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Investments	\$11,987,123	\$11,937,291	\$17,527,397	\$18,866,873
Investment of cash collateral			745,454	540,595
Securities lending collateral			(745,454)	(540,595)
Other assets, net	4,889,070	4,192,499	700,340	228,133
Net position	\$16,876,193	\$16,129,790	\$18,227,737	\$19,095,006

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.

Other assets include amounts receivable for pension benefits from the campuses and medical centers of \$5.0 billion and \$4.0 billion at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The changes in net position for STIP and GEP for the year ended June 30 are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	STIP		GEP	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net position, beginning of year	\$16,129,790	\$16,500,626	\$19,095,006	\$14,032,020
Investment income	89,785	124,470	59,612	118,331
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(708)	(17,465)	(1,576,316)	4,727,288
Net transfer to TRIP	(1,825)	(725)		
Transfers to BGP	(1,565,675)	(700,000)		
Participant contributions	2,224,826	222,884	649,435	217,367
Net position, end of year	\$16,876,193	\$16,129,790	\$18,227,737	\$19,095,006

4. SECURITIES LENDING

The University and UCRS jointly participate in a securities lending program as a means to augment income. 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 investments of cash collateral in the statements of net position. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the securities in these pools had a weighted average maturity of 3 days and 24 days, respectively. The University records a liability for the return of the cash collateral shown as collateral held for securities lending in the statements of net position. Securities collateral received from the borrower is held in investment pools by the University's custodial bank.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 is as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
SECURITIES LENT				
<i>For cash collateral:</i>				
Equity securities:				
Domestic	\$1,398,466	\$476,650	\$7,303,282	\$5,280,611
Foreign	179,530	21,902	985,499	335,378
Fixed-income securities:				
U.S. government-guaranteed	14,656	15,227	208,929	1,551,165
U.S. agency	44,235	9,451	41,733	121,703
Other U.S. dollar-denominated	455,184	452,461	1,491,655	1,848,977
Foreign currency-denominated			15,754	18,828
Lent for cash collateral	2,092,071	975,691	10,046,852	9,156,662
<i>For securities collateral:</i>				
Equity securities:				
Domestic	14	87,578	114	2,311,240
Foreign	51	134,137	3,656	2,124,374
Publicly traded real estate investment trusts:				
Publicly traded real estate investment trust	4		14	
Fixed-income securities:				
U.S. government-guaranteed		20,493		1,581,079
Other U.S. dollar-denominated		58,932		542,913
Foreign currency-denominated				61,512
Lent for securities collateral	69	301,140	3,784	6,621,118
Total securities lent	\$2,092,140	\$1,276,831	\$10,050,636	\$15,777,780
COLLATERAL RECEIVED				
Cash	\$2,162,521	\$998,441	\$10,400,999	\$9,369,192
Total cash collateral received	2,162,521	998,441	10,400,999	9,369,192
Securities	74	323,989	4,056	7,123,510
Total collateral received	\$2,162,595	\$1,322,430	\$10,405,055	\$16,492,702
INVESTMENT OF CASH COLLATERAL				
<i>Fixed-income securities:</i>				
<i>Other U.S. dollar-denominated:</i>				
Corporate bonds	\$17,195	\$26,484	\$82,805	\$248,517
Commercial paper	178,404	64,101	859,132	601,515
Repurchase agreements	1,049,001	587,356	5,038,685	5,511,644
Certificates of deposit/time deposits	919,375	316,207	4,427,382	2,967,232
Supranational/foreign		4,671		43,829
Other liabilities, net*	(1,455)	(378)	(7,005)	(3,545)
Investment of cash collateral	2,162,520	998,441	\$10,400,999	\$9,369,192
Less: Current portion	(2,112,588)	(973,402)		
Noncurrent portion	\$49,932	\$25,039		

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

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 guidelines 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 guidelines for the investment of cash collateral maintained in separately managed collateral pools restrict the credit rating of issuers at the time of purchase 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 at the time of purchase.

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

(in thousands of dollars)	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>Fixed- or variable-income securities:</i>				
Other U.S. dollar-denominated:				
AAA		\$4,671		\$43,829
AA-	\$164,341	85,036	\$791,409	797,964
A+	420,084	96,930	2,022,977	909,570
A	191,569	44,589	922,526	418,414
A-1+	110,048		529,952	
A-1 / A-2 / P-1 / F-1	228,932	180,237	1,102,455	1,691,317
Other liabilities, net*: not rated	(1,455)	(378)	(7,005)	(3,545)

* Other 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's 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 guidelines 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, banker's 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, as well as 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 at June 30 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC		\$95,822		\$899,178
Goldman Sachs & Co.		51,041		478,960
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	\$126,211	95,341	\$607,789	894,661
JP Morgan Securities LLC	141,859	79,547	683,140	746,453
Barclays Bank PLC		117,009		1,097,992

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 guidelines with respect to the interest rate risk associated with the investment of cash collateral in the separately managed collateral pools require 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.

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

<i>(in days)</i>	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>Fixed- or variable-income securities:</i>				
Other U.S. dollar-denominated:				
Corporate bonds	1	35	1	35
Commercial paper	6	97	6	97
Repurchase agreements	3	1	3	1
Certificates of deposit/time deposits	5	49	5	49
Supranational/foreign		21		21

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, the fair value of investments that are considered to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates is as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Other asset-backed securities		\$4,671		\$43,829
Variable-rate investments	\$1,741,837	703,547	\$8,388,068	6,601,955
Total	\$1,741,837	\$708,218	\$8,388,068	\$6,645,784

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the weighted average maturity expressed in days for asset-backed securities was less than 1 day and 21 days, respectively, and for variable-rate investments it was 1 day and 18 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.

5. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The University may use derivatives including futures, forward contracts, options and interest rate swap contracts as a substitute for investing 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 investing 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 statements 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 options 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 statements 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 statements 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.

An interest rate 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. A credit default swap is an agreement whereby the seller will compensate the buyer in the event of a loan default. A swaption is an option granting its owner the right but not the obligation to enter into an underlying swap. The University considers its futures, forward contracts, options, credit default swaps, swaptions, 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 and General Revenue Bonds. The University 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 upfront payment. As such, these swaps are each comprised of a derivative instrument, an at-the-market swap that is an effective hedge and a companion borrowing represented by the upfront payment. The unamortized amount of the borrowing under the companion instruments was \$71.7 million and \$76.7 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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

University of California

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		NOTIONAL AMOUNT		FAIR VALUE		CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE		
CATEGORY	2022	2021	CLASSIFICATION	2022	2021	CLASSIFICATION	2022	2021
INVESTMENT DERIVATIVES								
<i>Futures contracts:</i>								
<i>Domestic equity futures:</i>								
Long positions	\$84,248	\$130,918	Investments	(\$835)	\$246	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(\$16,180)	\$31,923
<i>Foreign equity futures:</i>								
Long positions	1,712	5,386	Investments	(108)	61	Net appreciation (depreciation)	286	904
Futures contracts				(943)	307		(15,894)	32,827
<i>Foreign currency exchange contracts:</i>								
Long positions	27	34	Investments			Net appreciation (depreciation)	(5)	(946)
Short positions	3,806	2,011	Investments	114	10	Net appreciation (depreciation)	226	(9,547)
Foreign currency exchange contracts				114	10		221	(10,493)
<i>Other:</i>								
Stock rights/warrants			Investments	55	123	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(281)	115
Other				55	123		(281)	115
Total investment derivatives				(\$774)	\$440		(\$15,954)	\$22,449
CASH FLOW HEDGES								
<i>Effective interest rate swaps:</i>								
Pay fixed, receive variable	\$1,768,060	\$1,772,055	Other (liabilities)	(\$1,178)	(\$154,182)	Deferred inflows (outflows)	\$153,004	\$105,762

University of California Campus Foundations

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	NOTIONAL AMOUNT		FAIR VALUE			CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE		
CATEGORY	2022	2021	CLASSIFICATION	2022	2021	CLASSIFICATION	2022	2021
INVESTMENT DERIVATIVES								
Futures contracts:								
Domestic equity futures:								
Long positions	\$11,747	\$31,736	Investments	\$111	\$441	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(\$3,317)	\$15,713
Foreign equity futures:								
Long positions	5,174	38,804	Investments	(145)	(436)	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(1,806)	14,880
Other:								
Options/swaptions	622	1,532	Investments	8,549	6,483	Net depreciation	(16,613)	(11,675)
Swaps	133,016	145,112	Investments		1,328	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(24,833)	27,160
Custodial investment funds				667	658			
Total investment derivatives				\$9,182	\$8,474		(\$46,569)	\$46,078

University of California Retirement System

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	NOTIONAL AMOUNT		FAIR VALUE			CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE		
CATEGORY	2022	2021	CLASSIFICATION	2022	2021	CLASSIFICATION	2022	2021
INVESTMENT DERIVATIVES								
Futures contracts:								
Domestic equity futures:								
Long positions	\$637,932	\$875,655	Investments	(\$4,501)	\$2,794	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(\$107,392)	\$236,172
Foreign equity futures:								
Long positions	55,322	63,489	Investments	(2,252)	(388)	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(3,806)	12,767
Futures contracts				(6,753)	2,406		(111,198)	248,939
Foreign currency exchange contracts:								
Long positions	12,830	13,196	Investments	(272)	(241)	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(1,730)	361
Short positions	340,938	319,622	Investments	15,422	1,636	Net appreciation (depreciation)	32,903	(8,200)
Foreign currency exchange contracts				15,150	1,395		31,173	(7,839)
Other:								
Stock rights/warrants			Investments	1,138	1,291	Net appreciation (depreciation)	(3,380)	731
Other				1,138	1,291		(3,380)	731
Total investment derivatives				\$9,535	\$5,092		(\$83,405)	\$241,831

Objectives and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments

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

(in thousands of dollars)		NOTIONAL AMOUNT		EFFECTIVE DATE	MATURITY DATE	CASH PAID OR RECEIVED	TERMS	COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RATING	FAIR VALUE	
TYPE	OBJECTIVE	2022	2021						2022	2021
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA										
Pay fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on variable-rate Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds	\$48,905	\$52,900	2020	2032	None	Pay fixed 3.5897%; receive 58% of Federal Funds Rate + 0.564%	Aa2/A+	(\$3,476)	(\$7,651)
Pay fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on variable-rate Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds	31,610	31,610	2020	2030	None	Pay fixed 4.55%; receive 67% of Federal Funds Rate + 0.76%	Aa2/A+	(2,591)	(5,464)
Pay fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on variable-rate Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds	38,670	38,670	2020	2037	None	Pay fixed 4.625%; receive 67% of Federal Funds Rate + 0.797%	Aa2/A+	(7,385)	(13,329)
Pay fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on variable-rate Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds	54,495	54,495	2020	2043	None	Pay fixed 4.6935%; receive 67% of Federal Funds Rate + 0.861%	Aa2/A+	(14,193)	(25,251)
Pay fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on variable-rate General Revenue Bonds	400,000	400,000	2019	2023	None	Pay fixed 1.8982%; receive 70% of Federal Funds Rate + 0.0925%	Aa2/AA-	1,262	(14,516)
Pay fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on variable-rate General Revenue Bonds	100,000	100,000	2019	2023	None	Pay fixed 1.9057%; receive 70% of Federal Funds Rate + 0.0925%	Aa2/AA-	306	(3,646)
Pay fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on variable-rate General Revenue Bonds	100,000	100,000	2019	2023	None	Pay fixed 1.8980%; receive 70% of Federal Funds Rate + 0.0975%	Aa2/A+	322	(3,617)
Pay fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on variable-rate Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds	50,000	50,000	2020	2045-2047	None	Pay fixed 4.741%; receive 67% of Federal Funds Rate + 0.902%	Aa2/A+	(15,203)	(26,641)
Pay fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on variable-rate General Revenue Bonds	500,000	500,000	2023	2039	None	Pay fixed 1.9817%; receive 70% of Federal Funds Rate	Aa2/AA-	273	(53,492)
Pay fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on variable-rate General Revenue Bonds	100,000	100,000	2023	2039	None	Pay fixed 1.899%; receive 70% of Federal Funds Rate	Aa2/A+	952	(9,502)
Pay fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on variable-rate Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds	344,380	344,380	2023	2048	None	Pay fixed 0.926% - 1.238%; receive 70% of Federal Funds Rate - H.15	A2/A, A1/AA-	38,555	8,927
Interest rate swaps, net		\$1,768,060	\$1,772,055						(\$1,178)	(\$154,182)

Hedging Derivative 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 nonperformance by counterparties or unfavorable interest rate movements.

There are no collateral requirements related to the interest rate swap with the \$48.9 million notional amount. Depending on the fair value and the counterparty credit rating for the swaps related to the Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds with the counterparty that is currently rated Aa2/A+ with a combined notional amount of \$174.8 million, the University may be entitled to receive collateral to the extent the positive fair value exceeds \$20.0 million. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, there was no collateral required. Depending on the fair value and the counterparty credit rating for the forward starting swaps related to the Medical Centers Pooled Revenue Bonds, the University may be entitled to receive collateral based on a positive value threshold. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, there was no collateral required.

Depending on the fair value and the counterparty credit rating for the swaps related to the General Revenue Bonds with the counterparty that is currently rated Aa2/AA- with a combined notional amount of \$500.0 million, the University may be entitled to receive collateral to the extent the positive fair value with the counterparty exceeds \$30.0 million. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, there was no collateral required.

Depending on the fair value and the counterparty credit rating for the swap related to the General Revenue Bonds with the counterparty that is currently rated Aa2/A+ with a notional amount of \$100.0 million, the University may be entitled to receive collateral to the extent the positive fair value with the counterparty exceeds \$20.0 million. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, there was no collateral required.

Interest Rate Risk

There is a risk that 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 Federal Funds Rate due to factors affecting the tax-exempt market which do not have a similar effect on the taxable market.

Termination Risk

There is termination risk for interest rate swaps associated with variable-rate bonds in the event of nonperformance 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 a 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 \$48.9 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 swaps with the combined \$174.8 million notional amount, the termination threshold is reached when the credit quality rating for the underlying Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds falls below Baa3/BBB-, or the interest rate swap counterparty's rating falls below Baa2 or BBB. For the forward starting swaps, the termination threshold is reached when either the credit quality rating for the underlying Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds or the swap counterparty's rating falls below Baa2 or BBB. Upon termination, the University may also owe a termination payment if there is a realized loss based on the fair value of each interest rate swap.

For the swaps with notional amounts of \$400.0 million and \$100.0 million with a counterparty that is currently rated Aa2/AA-, the termination threshold is reached when the credit quality rating for the underlying General Revenue Bonds falls below Baa2 or BBB, or the swap counterparty's rating falls below A3 or A-. For the swap with a notional amount of \$100.0 million with a counterparty that is currently rated Aa2/A+, the termination threshold is reached when the credit quality rating for the underlying General Revenue Bonds falls below Baa2 or BBB, or the swap counterparty's rating falls below A3 or A-. Upon termination, the University may also owe a termination payment if there is a realized loss based on the fair value of each interest rate swap.

Rollover Risk

The University is exposed to rollover risk on hedging derivative instruments that are hedges of debt that mature or may be terminated prior to the maturity of the hedged debt. When these hedging derivative instruments terminate, the University will be re-exposed to the risks being hedged by the hedging derivative instruments. The University is exposed to rollover risk on the interest rate swaps that mature in June 2039 because the hedged debt is scheduled to mature in May 2048.

6. FAIR VALUE

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Assets and liabilities reported at fair value are organized into a hierarchy based on the levels of inputs observable in the marketplace that are used to measure fair value. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, liquidity statistics and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument.

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

Level 1 — Prices based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible for identical assets or liabilities are classified as Level 1. Level 1 investments include equity securities and other publicly traded securities.

Level 2 — Quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly, are classified as Level 2. Level 2 investments include fixed- or variable-income securities, commingled funds, certain derivatives and other assets that are valued using market information.

Level 3 — Investments and other assets classified as Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all. The inputs into the determination of fair value of these investments and other assets are based upon the best information in the circumstance and may require significant management judgment. Level 3 financial instruments include private equity investments, real estate and beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements.

Net Asset Value (NAV) — Investments whose fair value is measured at NAV are excluded from the fair value hierarchy. Investments in nongovernmental entities that do not have a readily determinable fair value may be valued at NAV. Investments measured at NAV include hedge funds, private equity investments and commingled funds.

Not Leveled — Cash and cash equivalents including pending trades and settlements within various pools are not measured at fair value and, thus, are not subject to the fair value disclosure requirements.

The following tables summarize the investments and other assets reported at fair value within the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2022:

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA						
	TOTAL	QUOTED PRICES IN ACTIVE MARKETS	OTHER OBSERVABLE INPUTS	UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS	NET ASSET VALUE	NOT LEVELED
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	(NAV)	
Equity securities	\$12,242,327	\$12,195,282	\$796	\$46,249		
Fixed- or variable-income securities:						
U.S. government-guaranteed	6,225,511		6,225,511			
Other U.S. dollar-denominated	11,712,940		11,712,940			
Commingled funds	12,444,837	1,411,312	55	469,782	\$10,737,769	(\$174,081)
Investment derivatives	(774)	4,479	(5,253)			
Publicly traded real estate investment trusts	514,950	514,950				
Mortgage loans	685,634			685,634		
Real estate	262,717			31,951	230,766	
Other investments	154,642			154,642		
Campus foundations' investments with the University	(4,414,014)					(4,414,014)
UCRS investment in STIP	(2,030,439)					(2,030,439)
Custodial investment funds	(457,450)					(457,450)
Total investments	\$37,340,881	\$14,126,023	\$17,934,049	\$1,388,258	\$10,968,535	(\$7,075,984)
Securities lending investments of cash collateral	\$2,162,520		\$2,163,975			(\$1,455)
Investments held by trustees	\$534,301	\$389,806	\$49,369		\$14,094	\$81,032
Beneficial interests included in other noncurrent assets	\$50,679			\$50,679		

CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS						
	TOTAL	QUOTED PRICES IN ACTIVE MARKETS	OTHER OBSERVABLE INPUTS	UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS	NET ASSET VALUE	NOT LEVELED
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	(NAV)	
Equity securities	\$180,715	\$149,315	\$3,807	\$27,593		
Fixed- or variable-income securities:						
U.S. government-guaranteed	265,892		265,892			
Other U.S. dollar-denominated	340,643		340,589	54		
Foreign currency-denominated	923		923			
Commingled funds	12,470,819	814,996	443	171,451	11,084,638	399,291
Investment derivatives	9,182	(50)	9,232			
Real estate	279,956		902	30,430	248,624	
Other investments	442,357	4,324		2,528	432,497	3,008
Custodial investment funds	(716,452)	(6,756)	(11,050)	(1,810)	(360,453)	(336,383)
Total investments	\$13,274,035	\$961,829	\$610,738	\$230,246	\$11,405,306	\$65,916
Beneficial interests included in other noncurrent assets	\$77,314			\$77,314		

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM						
	TOTAL	QUOTED PRICES IN ACTIVE MARKETS (Level 1)	OTHER OBSERVABLE INPUTS (Level 2)	UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS (Level 3)	NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)	NOT LEVELED
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>						
Equity securities	\$50,442,124	\$50,442,124				
Fixed- or variable-income securities:						
U.S. government-guaranteed	7,285,654		\$7,285,654			
Other U.S. dollar-denominated	13,164,801	9,096	13,155,705			
Commingled funds	33,038,968	1,206,712	1,115	\$1,043,286	\$30,447,598	\$340,257
Investment derivatives	9,535	21,664	(12,129)			
Publicly traded real estate investment trusts	2,810,741	2,810,741				
Other investments	576,364			379,465	196,899	
Real estate	1,811,614			1,379	1,810,235	
Total investments	\$109,139,801	\$54,490,337	\$20,430,345	\$1,424,130	\$32,454,732	\$340,257
Securities lending investments of cash collateral	\$10,400,999		\$10,407,997			(\$6,998)

The following tables summarize the investments and other assets reported at fair value within the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2021:

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA						
	TOTAL	QUOTED PRICES IN ACTIVE MARKETS (Level 1)	OTHER OBSERVABLE INPUTS (Level 2)	UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS (Level 3)	NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)	NOT LEVELED
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>						
Equity securities	\$12,785,534	\$12,782,877	\$1,159	\$1,498		
Fixed- or variable-income securities:						
U.S. government-guaranteed	7,206,317		7,206,317			
Other U.S. dollar-denominated	10,579,547	146,329	10,433,218			
Commingled funds	12,825,628	1,868,140		454,771	\$10,775,183	(\$272,466)
Investment derivatives	440	123	317			
Publicly traded real estate investment trusts	330,113	330,019			94	
Mortgage loans	768,948			768,948		
Real estate	747,135			38,658	708,477	
Other investments	10,263			10,263		
Campus foundations' investments with the University	(3,843,090)					(3,843,090)
UCRS investment in STIP	(2,441,046)					(2,441,046)
Custodial investment funds	(521,389)					(521,389)
Total investments	\$38,448,400	\$15,127,488	\$17,641,011	\$1,274,138	\$11,483,754	(\$7,077,991)
Securities lending investments of cash collateral	\$998,441		\$998,819			(\$378)
Investments held by trustees	\$640,372	\$427,509	\$95,548		\$37,697	\$79,618
Beneficial interests included in other noncurrent assets	\$53,242			\$53,242		

CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS						
	TOTAL	QUOTED PRICES IN ACTIVE MARKETS (Level 1)	OTHER OBSERVABLE INPUTS (Level 2)	UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS (Level 3)	NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)	NOT LEVELED
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>						
Equity securities	\$248,292	\$231,745	\$8	\$16,539		
Fixed- or variable-income securities:						
U.S. government-guaranteed	303,273		303,273			
Other U.S. dollar-denominated	397,854	762	397,038	54		
Foreign currency-denominated	997		997			
Commingled funds	13,086,278	891,945	546	87,295	\$12,076,418	\$30,074
Investment derivatives	8,474	(35)	8,509			
Real estate	189,855		821	47,209	141,825	
Other investments	391,776	6,774		2,118	380,877	2,007
Custodial investment funds	(716,599)	(4,565)	(12,440)	(1,150)	(338,763)	(359,681)
Total investments	\$13,910,200	\$1,126,626	\$698,752	\$152,065	\$12,260,357	(\$327,600)
Beneficial interests included in other noncurrent assets	\$86,463			\$86,463		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM						
	TOTAL	QUOTED PRICES IN ACTIVE MARKETS (Level 1)	OTHER OBSERVABLE INPUTS (Level 2)	UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS (Level 3)	NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)	NOT LEVELED
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>						
Equity securities	\$60,670,489	\$60,392,777	\$119,308	\$23	\$158,381	
Fixed- or variable-income securities:						
U.S. government-guaranteed	9,920,069		9,920,069			
Other U.S. dollar-denominated	16,291,364		16,291,364			
Commingled funds	33,794,421	1,370,945		901,102	31,402,298	\$120,076
Investment derivatives	5,092	1,271	3,821			
Publicly traded real estate investment trusts	2,205,065	2,203,467	848		750	
Real estate	1,689,993				1,689,993	
Total investments	\$124,576,493	\$63,968,460	\$26,335,410	\$901,125	\$33,251,422	\$120,076
Securities lending investments of cash collateral	\$9,369,192		\$9,372,737			(\$3,545)

The following table presents significant terms of certain investments at June 30, 2021:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>				
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA				
INVESTMENT TYPE	FAIR VALUE	UNFUNDED COMMITMENTS	REMAINING LIFE (YEARS)	REDEMPTION TERMS AND RESTRICTIONS
Absolute return	\$1,548,808			Not eligible for redemption and lock-up provisions ranging from 0 to 3 years. For securities not eligible for redemption, the underlying assets are estimated to be liquidated within 3 to 5 years. For securities eligible for redemption, after initial lock-up expires, the redemption is available on a rolling basis and requires 30 to 365 days' prior notification.
Private equity	4,467,398	\$1,679,351	0 to 15	Not eligible for redemption.
Private credit	782,608	130,169	0 to 10	Not eligible for redemption and lock-up provisions ranging from 0 to 10 years. For securities not eligible for redemption, the underlying assets are estimated to be liquidated within 3 to 7 years. For securities eligible for redemption, after initial lock-up expires, the redemption is available on a rolling basis and requires 30 to 365 days' prior notification before winding down.
Real assets	627,833	224,928	0 to 15	Not eligible for redemption.
Real estate and real estate investment trusts	1,191,190	333,775	0 to 10	Closed-end funds are not eligible for redemption. For open-end funds, redemption is generally on a quarterly basis where the redemption date is the last day of each quarter. Payments of withdrawal requests are generally made within four quarters.
U.S. equity funds	2,367			Redemption generally requires at least 0 to 90 days written notice of intention to terminate as of a date specified in the notice. Payments of withdrawal requests are generally made within 0 to 120 days.
Non-U.S. equity funds	2,536,050			Redemption requires at least 0 to 180 days prior written notice of intention to terminate as of a date determined by the legal agreement between the investment manager and The Regents. Withdrawals may occur on the last business day of the month and are subject to certain withdrawal guidelines.
Balanced funds	316,380			Redemption requires at least 12 months prior written notice of intention to terminate as of a date specified in the notice. Withdrawals will occur on the last business day of the month and are subject to certain withdrawal guidelines.

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>				
CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS				
INVESTMENT TYPE	FAIR VALUE	UNFUNDED COMMITMENTS	REMAINING LIFE (YEARS)	REDEMPTION TERMS AND RESTRICTIONS
Absolute return	\$2,878,844	\$202,190	0 to 1	Generally, lock-up provisions ranging from 0 to 3 years. After initial lock-up expires, redemptions are available and require 30 to 180 days' prior notification.
Private equity	2,611,463	1,383,586	0 to 15	Generally, lock-up provisions ranging from 0 to 16 years. After initial lock-up expires, redemptions are available and require 30 to 180 days' prior notification.
Real assets	105,822	49,326	0 to 12	Not eligible for redemption.
Real estate and real estate investment trusts	515,008	319,824	0 to 12	Not eligible for redemption.
U.S. equity and non-U.S. equity funds	2,339,878	6,667	0 to 15	Generally, lock-up provisions ranging from 0 to 4 years. After initial lock-up expires, redemptions are available and require 0 to 365 days' prior notification.

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM			
INVESTMENT TYPE	FAIR VALUE	UNFUNDED COMMITMENTS	REMAINING LIFE (YEARS)	REDEMPTION TERMS AND RESTRICTIONS
Absolute return	\$2,843,897			Not eligible for redemption and lock-up provisions ranging from 0 to 3 years. For securities not eligible for redemptions the underlying assets are estimated to be liquidated within 3 to 5 years. For securities eligible for redemptions, after initial lock-up expires, redemptions are available on a rolling basis and require 30 to 365 days' prior notification.
Private equity	8,746,627	\$4,376,541	0 to 15	Not eligible for redemption.
Private credit	2,127,956	542,443	0 to 10	Not eligible for redemption and lock-up provisions ranging from 0 to 10 years. For securities not eligible for redemptions the underlying assets are estimated to be liquidated within 3 to 7 years. For securities eligible for redemptions, after initial lock-up expires, redemptions are available on a rolling basis and require 30 to 365 days prior notification before winding down.
Real assets	3,333,596	1,296,449	0 to 15	Not eligible for redemption.
U.S. equity funds	2,489,916			Redemption generally requires at least 0 to 90 days written notice of intention to terminate as of a date specified in the notice. Payments of withdrawal requests are generally made within 0 to 120 days.
Non-U.S. equity funds	6,824,969			Redemption requires at least 0 to 180 days prior written notice of intention to terminate as of a date determined by the legal agreement between the investment manager and The Regents. Withdrawals may occur on the last business day of the month and are subject to certain withdrawal guidelines.
Real estate and real estate investment trusts	5,206,895	808,518	0 to 10	Closed-end funds are not eligible for redemption. For open-end funds, redemptions are generally on a quarterly basis where the redemption date is the last day of each quarter. Payments of withdrawal requests are generally made within four quarters.

7. INVESTMENTS HELD BY TRUSTEES

The University has entered into agreements with trustees to maintain trusts for the University's long-term debt requirements, capital projects and certain other requirements.

Capital Projects

Proceeds from the sale of bonds for the design and construction of third-party blended component unit housing facilities are held by trustees. The fair value of these investments was \$461.8 million and \$563.7 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Substantially all of these investments are of a highly liquid, short-term nature.

8. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable and the allowance for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA							UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS
(in thousands of dollars)	STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	MEDICAL CENTERS	INVESTMENT SALES	PRIVATE GRANTS AND CONTRACTS	MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL FEES	OTHER	TOTAL	
At June 30, 2022								
Accounts receivable	\$1,195,903	\$3,174,266	\$115,301	\$629,119	\$646,796	\$1,171,544	\$6,932,929	\$33,325
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(11,354)	(521,589)		(47,547)	(180,078)	(48,162)	(808,730)	
Accounts receivable, net	\$1,184,549	\$2,652,677	\$115,301	\$581,572	\$466,718	\$1,123,382	\$6,124,199	\$33,325
At June 30, 2021								
Accounts receivable	\$1,107,648	\$2,925,768	\$79,677	\$575,754	\$571,370	\$844,643	\$6,104,860	\$49,288
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(8,078)	(394,059)		(22,430)	(140,496)	(41,802)	(606,865)	
Accounts receivable, net	\$1,099,570	\$2,531,709	\$79,677	\$553,324	\$430,874	\$802,841	\$5,497,995	\$49,288

The University's other accounts receivable are primarily related to investment income, tuition and fees, auxiliary enterprises, insurance rebates and legal settlements.

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

The allowance for uncollectible accounts have decreased the following revenues for the years ended June 30:

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		
<i>(In thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021
Student tuition and fees	(\$2,682)	(\$1,985)
Grants and contracts:		
Federal	(1,550)	63
State	(1,954)	(1,443)
Private	(25,002)	(4,559)
Local	(562)	(17)
Medical centers	(217,683)	(244,864)
Educational activities	(23,683)	(18,015)
Auxiliary enterprises	(2,995)	(1,199)
Other operating revenues	(8,166)	(4,693)
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(\$284,277)	(\$276,712)

9. PLEDGES RECEIVABLE

The composition of pledges receivable at June 30 is summarized as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Total pledges receivable outstanding	\$92,488	\$136,499	\$1,429,468	\$1,118,728
Unamortized discount to present value	(248)	(769)	(118,716)	(121,123)
Allowance for uncollectible pledges	(10,524)	(9,414)	(82,310)	(69,736)
Total pledges receivable, net	81,716	126,316	1,228,442	927,869
Current portion of pledges receivable	(49,408)	(82,318)	(480,206)	(194,543)
Noncurrent portion of pledges receivable	\$32,308	\$43,998	\$748,236	\$733,326

Future receipts under pledge agreements for each of the five fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2022 and thereafter are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS
<i>Year Ending June 30</i>		
2023	\$54,500	\$527,569
2024	25,255	156,864
2025	6,902	144,940
2026	4,937	99,254
2027	445	64,956
2028-2032	199	199,204
Beyond 2032	250	236,681
Total payments on pledges receivable	\$92,488	\$1,429,468

10. NOTES AND MORTGAGES RECEIVABLE

Notes and mortgages receivable at June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA			
(in thousands of dollars)	CURRENT	NONCURRENT		
		NOTES	MORTGAGES	TOTAL
At June 30, 2022				
Notes and mortgages receivable	\$67,610	\$323,667	\$20,641	\$344,308
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	(3,859)	(11,401)		(11,401)
Notes and mortgages receivable, net	\$63,751	\$312,266	\$20,641	\$332,907
At June 30, 2021				
Notes and mortgages receivable	\$65,829	\$346,222	\$23,840	\$370,062
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	(4,243)	(12,029)	(169)	(12,198)
Notes and mortgages receivable, net	\$61,586	\$334,193	\$23,671	\$357,864

11. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

(in thousands of dollars)	2020	ADDITIONS / TRANSFERS	DISPOSALS	2021	ADDITIONS / TRANSFERS	DISPOSALS	2022
ORIGINAL COST							
Land	\$1,370,982	\$109,338	(\$2,878)	\$1,477,442	\$66,663		\$1,544,105
Infrastructure	921,697	18,845	(42)	940,500	23,502		964,002
Buildings and improvements	45,008,721	2,319,736	(46,883)	47,281,574	2,622,051	(16,269)	49,887,356
Equipment, software and intangibles	9,351,684	588,387	(322,699)	9,617,372	673,316	(489,833)	9,800,855
Right-of-use assets	2,678,041	378,940	(109,559)	2,947,422	354,914	(233,851)	3,068,485
Libraries and collections	4,474,495	182,914	(19,977)	4,637,432	153,884	(18,845)	4,772,471
Special collections	603,658	24,834	(22,853)	605,639	12,526	(24)	618,141
Construction in progress	3,935,419	568,942		4,504,361	130,405		4,634,766
Capital assets, at original cost	\$68,344,697	\$4,191,936	(\$524,891)	\$72,011,742	\$4,037,261	(\$758,822)	\$75,290,181
	2020	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	DISPOSALS	2021	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	DISPOSALS	2022
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION							
Infrastructure	\$447,906	\$33,494		\$481,400	\$30,085	(\$2,256)	\$509,229
Buildings and improvements	19,019,890	1,444,116	(\$28,737)	20,435,269	1,511,091	(103,460)	21,842,900
Equipment, software and intangibles	6,360,305	696,236	(315,711)	6,740,830	659,947	(480,569)	6,920,208
Right-of-use assets	283,680	308,370	(35,195)	556,855	283,005	(77,339)	762,521
Libraries and collections	3,352,053	141,642	(31,449)	3,462,246	142,484	(24,847)	3,579,883
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	29,463,834	\$2,623,858	(\$411,092)	31,676,600	\$2,626,612	(\$688,471)	33,614,741
Capital assets, net	\$38,880,863			\$40,335,142			\$41,675,440

Service concession arrangements, reported as buildings and improvements, are \$276.3 million of original cost and \$43.9 million of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2022, and are \$279.1 million of original cost and \$41.3 million of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2021.

12. SELF-INSURANCE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

The University's self-insurance, obligations under life income agreements and other liabilities at June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA				UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS			
	2022		2021		2022		2021	
	CURRENT	NONCURRENT	CURRENT	NONCURRENT	CURRENT	NONCURRENT	CURRENT	NONCURRENT
Self-insurance programs	\$1,146,030	\$1,179,514	\$869,683	\$983,114				
Obligations under life income agreements	1,192	\$33,784	1,498	\$37,331	\$16,815	\$133,808	\$19,457	\$159,425
Other liabilities:								
Compensated absences	863,481	\$504,283	881,823	\$516,126				
Accrued interest	202,370		178,219					
Fair value of interest rate swaps		1,178		154,182				
Third-party payor settlements	919,759		924,564					
Short-term advances	88,369		806,441					
Other	53,634	451,821	371,904	334,131	135,793	39,251	58,116	23,027
Total	\$3,274,835	\$957,282	\$4,034,132	\$1,004,439	\$152,608	\$39,251	\$77,573	\$23,027

To minimize the impact of disruptions in claims processing as a result of COVID-19, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) modified an advanced payment program for health care providers as part of the CARES Act. The medical centers applied for and received advanced payments from this program. The medical centers have the option to repay the funds at any time, or the advance payments can be recovered from processing Medicare claims during the 29-month repayment period, which began during fiscal year 2021. To the extent the advances are not recovered during the repayment period, as defined by CMS, the advances are due on demand. The advances are interest-free during the repayment period; however, if the medical centers have unpaid balances at the end of the repayment period, interest will be charged at 4 percent.

Self-Insurance Programs

Self-insured liabilities changed as follows for the years ended June 30:

(in thousands of dollars)	MEDICAL MALPRACTICE	WORKERS' COMPENSATION	EMPLOYEE & STUDENT HEALTH CARE	GENERAL LIABILITY AND OTHER	TOTAL
<i>Year Ended June 30, 2022</i>					
Liabilities at June 30, 2021	\$233,803	\$663,635	\$178,448	\$776,911	\$1,852,797
Claims incurred and changes in estimates	55,705	269,523	2,033,906	248,764	2,607,898
Claim payments	(44,346)	(78,384)	(1,948,312)	(64,109)	(2,135,151)
Liabilities at June 30, 2022	\$245,162	\$854,774	\$264,042	\$961,566	\$2,325,544
Discount rate	3.0%	3.0%	Undiscounted	3.0%	
<i>Year Ended June 30, 2021</i>					
Liabilities at June 30, 2020	\$216,539	\$477,492	\$148,630	\$356,111	\$1,198,772
Claims incurred and changes in estimates	53,347	258,019	1,721,326	465,090	2,497,782
Claim payments	(36,083)	(71,876)	(1,691,508)	(44,290)	(1,843,757)
Liabilities at June 30, 2021	\$233,803	\$663,635	\$178,448	\$776,911	\$1,852,797
Discount rate	3.0%	3.0%	Undiscounted	3.0%	
<i>Year Ended June 30, 2020</i>					
Liabilities at June 30, 2019	\$222,628	\$464,664	\$155,031	\$261,974	\$1,104,297
Claims incurred and changes in estimates	44,865	89,480	1,474,810	153,235	1,762,390
Claim payments	(50,954)	(76,652)	(1,481,211)	(59,098)	(1,667,915)
Liabilities at June 30, 2020	\$216,539	\$477,492	\$148,630	\$356,111	\$1,198,772
Discount rate	3.0%	3.0%	Undiscounted	3.0%	

13. DEBT

The University directly finances the construction, renovation and acquisition of facilities and equipment, or such other purposes as 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 interim financing. Long-term financing includes revenue bonds, financing obligations and other borrowings.

The University's outstanding debt at June 30 is as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATE	INTEREST RATE RANGE	MATURITY YEARS	2022	2021
INTERIM FINANCING:					
Commercial paper		0.26 - 2.2%	2023	\$945,000	\$370,000
LONG-TERM FINANCING:					
<i>University of California General Revenue Bonds:</i>					
Fixed rate	4.5%	0.3 - 7.6%	2023 - 2115	13,928,370	14,205,356
Variable rate	0.65%	0.5 - 1.6%	2037 - 2048	750,000	750,000
University of California Limited Project Revenue Bonds	4.6%	0.4 - 6.3%	2023 - 2058	5,559,335	5,805,920
<i>University of California Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds:</i>					
Fixed rate	4.20%	2.0 - 6.6%	2023 - 2120	7,096,985	4,156,970
Variable rate	0.51%	0.5 - 0.52%	2023 - 2047	229,415	233,410
Unamortized bond premium				1,502,512	1,459,577
University of California revenue bonds	4.3%			29,066,617	26,611,233
Financing obligations		Various	2023 - 2042	80,868	69,864
Other University borrowings		Various	2023 - 2091	844,735	889,472
Leases		Various	2023 - 2120	2,487,704	2,519,570
Blended component unit revenue bonds, net	4.7%	3 - 6.5%	2023 - 2054	2,316,393	2,207,717
Total outstanding debt				35,741,317	32,667,856
Less: Commercial paper				(945,000)	(370,000)
Current portion of outstanding debt				(2,051,945)	(2,157,824)
Noncurrent portion of outstanding debt				\$32,744,372	\$30,140,032

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 is as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	UNIVERSITY REVENUE BONDS	FINANCING OBLIGATIONS	OTHER UNIVERSITY BORROWINGS	BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT REVENUE BONDS	TOTAL
<i>Year Ended June 30, 2022</i>					
Long-term debt at June 30, 2021	\$26,611,233	\$2,589,434	\$889,472	\$2,207,717	\$32,297,856
New obligations	3,411,710	302,163		191,250	3,905,123
Bond premium, net	139,328			25,212	164,540
Refinancing or prepayment of outstanding debt	(495,535)	(39,293)	(114)	(76,820)	(611,762)
Scheduled principal payments	(503,725)	(283,732)	(44,623)	(20,510)	(852,590)
Amortization of bond premium	(96,394)			(10,456)	(106,850)
Long-term debt at June 30, 2022	29,066,617	2,568,572	844,735	2,316,393	34,796,317
Less: Current portion	(1,614,728)	(257,209)	(145,022)	(34,986)	(2,051,945)
Noncurrent portion at June 30, 2022	\$27,451,889	\$2,311,363	\$699,713	\$2,281,407	\$32,744,372
<i>Year Ended June 30, 2021</i>					
Long-term debt at June 30, 2020	\$22,304,626	\$2,563,807	\$913,410	\$1,921,285	\$27,703,128
New obligations	5,161,080	368,182	19,961	277,425	5,826,648
Bond premium, net	350,338			37,251	387,589
Refinancing or prepayment of outstanding debt	(439,120)	(51,183)	(42)		(490,345)
Scheduled principal payments	(668,790)	(291,372)	(43,857)	(20,315)	(1,024,334)
Amortization of bond premium	(96,901)			(7,929)	(104,830)
Long-term debt at June 30, 2021	26,611,233	2,589,434	889,472	2,207,717	32,297,856
Less: Current portion	(1,587,228)	(341,282)	(194,697)	(34,617)	(2,157,824)
Noncurrent portion at June 30, 2021	\$25,024,005	\$2,248,152	\$694,775	\$2,173,100	\$30,140,032

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 financing for capital projects or equipment, financing for working capital for the medical centers, standby or interim financing for gift-financed projects and working capital for the University.

The program's liquidity is primarily 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 constitutes 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 is as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022		2021	
	INTEREST RATES	OUTSTANDING	INTEREST RATES	OUTSTANDING
Tax-exempt	1.19 - 1.2%	\$23,900	0.08 - 0.11%	\$25,530
Taxable	0.26 - 2.2%	921,100	0.04 - 0.16%	344,470
Total outstanding		\$945,000		\$370,000

The expectation is that the University will continue to utilize available investments for liquidity support of the commercial paper program. Alternatively, the University may utilize lines of credit from external banks for the purpose of providing additional liquidity support for the commercial paper program. As of June 30, 2022, the University has two revolving credit agreements totaling \$700.0 million. There were no borrowings against the revolving credit lines as of June 30, 2022.

University of California Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds have financed various auxiliary, administrative, academic, medical center and research facilities of the University. The bonds generally have annual principal and semiannual or monthly 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. The Indentures permit the University to issue additional bonds as long as certain conditions are met.

General Revenue Bonds are collateralized solely by General Revenues as defined in the General Revenue Bond Indenture. General Revenues are certain operating and nonoperating revenues of the University consisting of gross student tuition and fees; a portion of state appropriations; 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 covenants. The pledge of General Revenues for interest rate swap agreements is on a parity basis with the University's General Revenue Bonds. General Revenues for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$19.5 billion and \$16.8 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 specific projects. The Limited Project Revenue Bond Indenture requires the University to achieve the sum of revenues equal to 1.1 times debt service and to maintain certain other covenants. The pledge of revenues for Limited Project Revenue Bonds is subordinate to the pledge of revenues for General Revenue Bonds, but senior to pledges for commercial paper notes. Pledged revenues for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$1.5 billion and \$656.3 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 pledges 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 centers' total operating and nonoperating revenues to pay for the annual principal and interest on the bonds and certain other covenants. The pledge of medical center revenues for interest rate swap agreements may be at parity with, or subordinate to, Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds. Pledged revenues of the medical centers for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$17.6 billion and \$15.8 billion, respectively.

2022 Activity

In May 2022, Medical Center Revenue Bonds totaling \$3.0 billion, including \$1.1 billion in taxable bonds, were issued for working capital purposes and to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement and renovation of certain facilities at the University's medical centers. The bonds mature at various dates through 2054 and have a stated weighted average interest rate of 4.5 percent. Proceeds of \$400.0 million of the taxable bonds will be used for operations. Proceeds of the tax-exempt bonds, including a bond premium of \$100.2 million, and the remaining proceeds of the taxable bonds, were issued to pay for project construction and issuance costs. The deferred premium will be amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the term of the bonds.

In March 2021, the University priced \$411.7 million of tax-exempt Limited Project Revenue Bonds that were delivered in February 2022. Proceeds of the bonds, including a bond premium of \$90.9 million, were used to pay for issuance costs and to repay \$495.5 million of outstanding Limited Project Revenue Bonds at the call date. The 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.

2021 Activity

In March 2021, General Revenue Bonds totaling \$1.4 billion, including \$1.1 billion in taxable bonds, were issued to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement and renovation of certain facilities of the University. The taxable bonds mature at various dates through 2051 and have a stated weighted average interest rate of 2.8 percent. Proceeds of \$475.0 million of the taxable bonds will be used for operations. Proceeds of the tax-exempt bonds and the remaining proceeds of the taxable bonds, including a bond premium of \$58.8 million, were used to pay for project construction and issuance costs and to repay \$590.2 million of outstanding General Revenue Bonds between 2021 and 2024. The tax-exempt bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 4.2 percent. The deferred premium will be amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the term of the bonds. The refinancing and refunding of previously outstanding bonds resulted in cash flow savings of \$42.9 million and economic gain of \$34.6 million.

In March 2021, Limited Project Revenue Bonds totaling \$1.1 billion, including \$392.9 million in taxable bonds, were issued to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement and renovation of certain facilities of the University. The taxable bonds mature at various dates through 2051 and have a stated weighted average interest rate of 2.6 percent. Proceeds of the tax-exempt bonds and the remaining proceeds of the taxable bonds, including a bond premium of \$124.2 million, were used to pay for project construction and issuance costs and to repay \$23.7 million of outstanding Limited Project Revenue Bonds in 2021 and 2022. The tax-exempt bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 4 percent. The deferred premium will be amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the term of the bonds.

In July 2020, General Revenue Bonds totaling \$2.6 billion, including \$826.2 million in tax-exempt bonds and \$1.8 billion in taxable bonds, were issued for working capital purposes and to finance and refinance the acquisition, construction, improvement and renovation of certain facilities of the University. The bonds mature at various dates through 2050. Proceeds of \$1.5 billion of the taxable bonds were used for operations. Proceeds of the tax-exempt bonds and the remaining proceeds of the taxable bonds, including a bond premium of \$190.3 million, were used to pay for project construction and issuance costs and to repay \$45.7 million of outstanding General Revenue Bonds in August 2020. The tax-exempt bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 4.2 percent. The taxable bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 1.5 percent. The deferred premium will be amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the term of the bonds.

Leases

The University entered into leases resulting in right-to-use assets totaling \$343.6 million and \$361.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The University has leases for land, buildings and equipment under agreements that extend through 2120. Some leases include one or more options to renew, with renewal terms that can extend the lease term from one to 39 years. Leases may also include options to terminate the leases.

Certain of the University's lease agreements include rental payments adjusted periodically primarily for inflation. The lease agreements do not contain any material lease incentive received, residual value guarantees, material restrictive covenants or material termination penalties. The University also subleases certain real estate to third parties.

The University measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Leases with a term of 12 months or less, real estate leases with cumulative undiscounted payments of less than \$300,000 (including option periods) or equipment leases with cumulative undiscounted payments of less than \$100,000 (including option periods) are recognized as operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. If the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined, the University uses an incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments, which is an estimate of the interest rate that would be charged for borrowing the lease payment amounts during the lease term.

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

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL PAYMENTS
<i>Year Ending June 30</i>			
2023	\$229,335	\$87,824	\$317,159
2024	220,989	80,940	301,929
2025	206,876	73,332	280,208
2026	186,148	66,536	252,684
2027	168,648	59,234	227,882
2028-2032	697,749	207,526	905,275
2033-2037	442,787	95,205	537,992
2038-2042	192,484	34,256	226,740
2043-2047	46,711	16,775	63,486
2048-2052	37,938	10,979	48,917
2053-2057	22,986	6,849	29,835
2058-2062	25,355	3,678	29,033
2063-2067	902	2,666	3,568
2068-2072		4,050	4,050
2073-2077		4,050	4,050
2078-2082		5,214	5,214
2083-2087		7,088	7,088
2088-2092		7,088	7,088
2093-2097		7,088	7,088
2098-2102		7,088	7,088
2103-2107		7,088	7,088
2108-2112	126	6,962	7,088
2113-2117	5,849	1,239	7,088
2118-2120	2,822	130	2,952
Total	\$2,487,705	\$802,885	\$3,290,590

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 hybrid derivative instruments.

The University may use uncollateralized revolving lines of credit with commercial banks for capital purposes and to provide interim financing for buildings and equipment. Lines of credit commitments for general corporate purposes, which expire on November 30, 2022, totaled \$200.0 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021. Outstanding borrowings under these bank lines totaled \$100.0 million and \$150.0 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

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 \$71.7 million and \$76.7 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

In August 2016, the University entered into an agreement with a developer to design, construct, finance, operate and maintain certain auxiliary, administrative, academic and research facilities of one of its campuses through 2055. Construction of all of the facilities was completed in the summer of 2020. Payments under this agreement have two components: the first component of the agreement is related to the operations and maintenance of the facilities; the second component is to service the private debt incurred by the developer. The payments for servicing the private debt are recorded as other borrowings by the University. The operations and maintenance component of the payments will be expensed as incurred. In the event that the operations and maintenance agreement with the developer is terminated, the outstanding portion of the private debt incurred by the developer would become an obligation of the University. The outstanding amount of the borrowing was \$590.6 million and \$625.0 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Blended Component Unit Revenue Bonds

Student Housing

The University has entered into ground leases with legally separate nonprofit corporations that develop and own student housing projects and related amenities and improvements on three University campuses through the use of project limited liability corporations (LLC). Each LLC, through a conduit issuer, has outstanding Student Housing LLC Revenue Bonds to finance the construction of the student housing facilities. Each 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 each LLC. Student rental rates are established in order to provide for operating expenses and to maintain the required debt service coverage ratios. 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 projects, and do not constitute general obligations of The Regents.

In October 2021, one of the LLCs, through its conduit issuer, issued additional Student Housing LLC Revenue Bonds totaling \$191.3 million. The bonds mature at various dates through 2054 and have a stated weighted average interest rate of 3.7 percent. Proceeds, including a bond premium of \$30.6 million, were used to refinance \$76.8 million of outstanding bonds and to pay for project construction and issuance costs. The deferred premium will be amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the term of the bonds.

In May 2021, one of the LLCs, through its conduit issuer, issued additional Student Housing LLC Revenue Bonds totaling \$277.4 million. The bonds mature at various dates through 2054 and have a stated weighted average interest rate of 3.6 percent. Proceeds, including a bond premium of \$40.7 million, were used to pay for project construction and issuance costs. The deferred premium will be amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the term of the bonds.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the LLCs, through a conduit issuer, have outstanding Student Housing LLC Revenue Bonds totaling \$1.7 billion and \$1.6 billion, respectively. The bonds mature at various dates through 2054 and have a weighted average interest rate of 4.5 percent.

Research Facilities

The University has a public/private partnership for the purpose of developing, constructing and managing a neuroscience research and laboratory building and a psychiatry youth and family center, with a legally separate, nonprofit corporation (the Corporation). In connection with these facilities, the University entered into ground leases with the Corporation. The Corporation has entered into a sub-ground lease with a developer to construct, own and manage the facilities. 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 that are issued by a conduit issuer, and loaned to the nonprofit 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.

At June 30, 2022, the Corporation, through a conduit issuer, has outstanding tax-exempt revenue bonds totaling \$178.7 million and taxable revenue bonds totaling \$188.0 million. At June 30, 2021, the Corporation, through a conduit issuer, had outstanding tax-exempt revenue bonds totaling \$184.8 million and taxable revenue bonds totaling \$188.0 million. The tax-exempt revenue bonds mature at various dates from 2023 to 2052 and have a weighted average interest rate of 5.0 percent. The tax-exempt revenue bonds generally have annual serial maturities, semiannual interest payments and optional redemption provisions. The taxable bonds mature from 2026 to 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 was expected at the time of issuance to send the conduit issuer 35.0 percent of the semiannual interest cost on the taxable bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the U.S. Treasury had reduced the subsidy by 5.7 percent for a net subsidy of 33.0 percent and has published its intention to do so through Federal Fiscal Year 2030, making the net interest rate 4.3 percent post-subsidy. The taxable bonds have a term maturity with various certain annual sinking fund requirements, semiannual interest payments and optional redemption provisions.

In addition, the University entered into a ground lease with another legally separate, nonprofit 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.

The Consortium, through a conduit issuer, has outstanding revenue bonds totaling \$46.2 million and \$47.8 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The bonds mature at various dates through 2040 and have a weighted average interest rate of 4.4 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, excluding leases, for each of the five fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2022, and thereafter are as presented below. Although not a prediction by the University of the future interest cost of the variable-rate bonds, these amounts assume that current interest rates on variable-rate bonds will not change. As these rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments will vary.

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	COMMERCIAL PAPER	MEDICAL CENTER REVENUE BONDS	UNIVERSITY REVENUE BONDS	FINANCING OBLIGATIONS	OTHER UNIVERSITY BORROWINGS	BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT REVENUE BONDS	TOTAL PAYMENTS	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
<i>Year Ending June 30</i>									
2023	\$947,895	\$388,060	\$1,283,775	\$26,428	\$145,908	\$132,740	\$2,924,806	\$1,683,666	\$1,241,139
2024		381,250	1,311,033	18,892	71,367	140,056	1,922,598	707,480	1,215,117
2025		380,805	1,719,228	14,941	21,019	136,712	2,272,705	1,081,796	1,190,908
2026		379,318	1,782,737	11,843	21,223	138,247	2,333,368	1,179,734	1,153,633
2027		380,658	1,776,707	4,534	21,402	139,977	2,323,278	1,204,812	1,118,465
2028-2032		2,226,962	7,244,818	11,231	105,945	716,428	10,305,384	5,261,178	5,044,208
2033-2037		1,980,476	5,672,602		102,966	720,300	8,476,344	4,489,077	3,987,267
2038-2042		2,097,904	4,739,414		115,552	627,176	7,580,046	4,683,032	2,897,014
2043-2047		2,152,541	3,471,322		97,584	555,607	6,277,054	4,402,314	1,874,740
2048-2052		2,154,739	2,006,355		92,754	458,661	4,712,509	3,662,318	1,050,188
2053-2057		635,223	470,116		63,363	43,868	1,212,570	644,638	567,931
2058-2120		1,933,463	5,063,516				6,996,979	2,532,099	4,464,887
Total future debt service	947,895	15,091,399	36,541,623	87,869	859,083	3,809,772	57,337,641	\$31,532,144	\$25,805,497
Less: Interest component of future payments	(2,895)	(7,764,999)	(16,303,918)	(7,001)	(14,347)	(1,712,337)	(25,805,497)		
Principal portion of future payments	945,000	7,326,400	20,237,705	80,868	844,736	2,097,435	31,532,144		
<i>Adjusted by:</i>									
Unamortized bond premium		235,434	1,267,077			218,958	1,721,469		
Total debt	\$945,000	\$7,561,834	\$21,504,782	\$80,868	\$844,736	\$2,316,393	\$33,253,613		

Long-term debt does not include \$1.2 billion of defeased liabilities at June 30, 2022. 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.

General Revenue Bonds of \$750.0 million are variable-rate demand bonds which primarily reset daily and, in the event of a failed remarketing, can be put back to The Regents for tender. The University has classified these bonds as current liabilities as of June 30, 2022.

Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds of \$229.4 million are variable-rate demand bonds which give the debt holders the ability to tender the bonds back to The Regents upon demand. The University has classified these bonds as current liabilities as of June 30, 2022.

For the University's cash flow hedges, future debt service payments for the University's variable-rate debt and net receipts or payments on the associated hedging derivative instruments for each of the five fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2022, 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 interest rate swaps, using rates as of June 30, 2022, combined debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments are as follows:

	VARIABLE-RATE BONDS		INTEREST RATE SWAP, NET	TOTAL PAYMENTS
(in thousands of dollars)	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST		
Year Ending June 30				
2023	\$7,510	\$4,067	\$10,225	\$21,802
2024	7,815	4,077	10,467	22,359
2025	8,125	3,995	10,697	22,817
2026	8,455	3,961	10,488	22,904
2027	8,805	3,927	10,272	23,004
2028-2032	49,690	18,930	48,052	116,672
2033-2037	28,890	17,859	42,962	89,711
2038-2042	48,805	17,000	22,210	88,015
2043-2047	531,695	12,168	4,743	548,606
2048	129,625	601		130,226
Total	\$829,415	\$86,585	\$170,116	\$1,086,116

14. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The University's composition of deferred outflows of resources at June 30 are summarized as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021
Net pension liability	\$6,232,412	\$3,302,286
Net retiree health benefits liability	4,837,480	5,952,043
Debt refunding	235,261	271,008
Interest rate swap agreements	89,066	154,182
Asset retirement obligations	101,622	73,141
Acquisitions	2,723	4,538
Total	\$11,498,564	\$9,757,198

The University's composition of deferred inflows of resources at June 30 are summarized as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021
Service concession arrangements	\$232,380	\$237,787
Net pension liability	143,913	11,182,115
Net retiree health benefits liability	9,967,408	5,588,744
Debt refunding	40,958	7,007
Interest rate swap agreements	87,888	
Royalty sales	290,750	338,549
Irrevocable split-interest agreements	76,494	80,048
Leases	590,585	575,195
Total	\$11,430,376	\$18,009,445

The campus foundations' deferred inflows of resources are primarily related to irrevocable split-interest agreements.

15. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT PLANS

Most University employees participate in UCRS. UCRS consists of UCRP, a governmental defined benefit plan funded with University and employee contributions; UCRSP, which includes defined contribution plans with options to participate in internally or externally managed investment portfolios generally funded with employee nonelective and elective contributions; and UC-VERIP, a defined benefit plan for University employees who were members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) who elected early retirement. Other retirement plans include the Children's Hospital and Research Center at Oakland (CHRCO) Pension Plan, a defined benefit plan fully funded with CHRCO contributions and the Orange County Employees' Retirement System (OCERS) retirement plan, a cost-sharing multiemployer defined benefit pension plan for former employees of an Orange County hospital center who chose to remain with OCERS at the time the hospital was acquired by the University. The Regents have the authority to establish and amend UCRS, and administration authority with respect to the UCRS plans is vested with the President of the University as plan administrator. CHRCO administers the CHRCO Pension Plan as the Sponsor and plan assets are held by State Street Bank and Trust Company (the Trustee) which is the successor trustee to U.S. Bank effective December 1, 2021.

Condensed financial information related to each plan in UCRS and the changes in pension liability for UCRP, UC-VERIP and the CHRCO Pension Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA					
	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT PLAN	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA UC-VERIP	SUBTOTAL	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RETIREMENT SAVINGS PROGRAM	TOTAL	CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL & RESEARCH CENTER AT OAKLAND PENSION PLAN
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Investments at fair value	\$81,464,992	\$65,011	\$81,530,003	\$27,609,798	\$109,139,801	\$534,917
Participants' interests in mutual funds				2,012,040	2,012,040	
Investment of cash collateral	7,198,910	5,743	7,204,653	3,196,346	10,400,999	
Other assets	813,949	494	814,443	344,256	1,158,699	3,300
Total assets	89,477,851	71,248	89,549,099	33,162,440	122,711,539	538,217
Collateral held for securities lending	7,198,909	5,743	7,204,652	3,196,347	10,400,999	
Other liabilities	915,914	481	916,395	32,387	948,782	
Total liabilities	8,114,823	6,224	8,121,047	3,228,734	11,349,781	
Net position held in trust	\$81,363,028	\$65,024	\$81,428,052	\$29,933,706	\$111,361,758	\$538,217
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Contributions	\$3,998,026		\$3,998,026	\$2,011,485	\$6,009,511	\$37,452
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(10,825,110)	(\$12,299)	(10,837,409)	(5,612,919)	(16,450,328)	
Investment and other income, net	1,059,235	4,446	1,063,681	714,423	1,778,104	(94,275)
Total additions, net	(5,767,849)	(7,853)	(5,775,702)	(2,887,011)	(8,662,713)	(56,823)
Benefit payment and participant withdrawals	4,534,161	3,324	4,537,485	1,923,293	6,460,778	22,683
Other deductions	84,760	3	84,763	3,888	88,651	4,062
Total deductions	4,618,921	3,327	4,622,248	1,927,181	6,549,429	26,745
Change in net position held in trust	(10,386,770)	(11,180)	(10,397,950)	(4,814,192)	(15,212,142)	(83,568)
Net position held in trust						
Beginning of year	91,749,798	76,204	91,826,002	34,747,898	126,573,900	621,785
End of year	\$81,363,028	\$65,024	\$81,428,052	\$29,933,706	\$111,361,758	\$538,217
CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$2,588,194		\$2,588,194			\$15,775
Interest	6,633,210	\$1,384	6,634,594			42,159
Difference between expected and actual experience	284,807	108	284,915			1,058
Changes of assumptions or other inputs						(22,525)
Benefits paid, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,534,161)	(3,324)	(4,537,485)			(22,683)
Net change in total pension liability	4,972,050	(1,832)	4,970,218			13,784
Total pension liability						
Beginning of year	97,663,860	22,059	97,685,919			644,151
End of year	102,635,910	20,227	102,656,137			657,935
Net pension liability (asset), end of year	\$21,272,882	(\$44,797)	\$21,228,085			\$119,718

Additional information on the retirement plans can be obtained from the 2021-2022 annual reports of the University of California Retirement System which can be found at <http://reportingtransparency.universityofcalifornia.edu>.

University of California Retirement Plan

UCRP provides lifetime retirement income, disability protection, death benefits and postretirement and preretirement survivor benefits to eligible employees of the University, its affiliates and their survivors and beneficiaries.

The University's membership in UCRP consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	DOE NATIONAL LABORATORIES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	72,654	12,812	85,466
Inactive members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	105,032	7,895	112,927
Active members:			
Vested	81,884	1,735	83,619
Nonvested	50,600	681	51,281
Total active members	132,484	2,416	134,900
Total membership	310,170	23,123	333,293

Contributions

Contributions to UCRP are based upon rates determined by The Regents. The Regents' funding policy provides for contributions at rates to maintain UCRP on an actuarially sound basis. While the University's independent actuary annually determines the total funding policy contributions, the University is not required to contribute an amount equal to the total funding contribution. The actual contributions and the contribution rates of the University and employees are based on numerous factors, including the availability of funds to the University, the impact of employee contributions on the competitiveness of the University's total remuneration package, and collective bargaining agreements.

The Regents determine the portion of the total contribution to be made by the employer and by the employees, and employee contribution rates for represented employees are subject to collective bargaining. Additional information on UCRP contributions can be obtained from the 2021-2022 annual report of the University of California Retirement System.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University reported \$624.3 million and \$591.4 million, respectively, as other noncurrent Department of Energy receivables for pension liabilities. Contributions of \$75.1 million and \$166.9 million were deposited into UCRP on behalf of the DOE for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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 net pension liability for UCRP was as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	DOE NATIONAL LABORATORIES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
<i>At June 30, 2022</i>			
UCRP net position	\$72,254,382	\$9,108,646	\$81,363,028
Total pension liability	92,468,791	10,167,119	102,635,910
Net pension liability	\$20,214,409	\$1,058,473	\$21,272,882
<i>At June 30, 2021</i>			
UCRP net position	\$80,873,774	\$10,876,024	\$91,749,798
Total pension liability	87,532,664	10,131,196	97,663,860
Net pension liability (asset)	\$6,658,890	(\$744,828)	\$5,914,062

The net pension liability for UCRP was measured as of June 30 and was calculated using the plan net position valued as of the measurement date and total pension liability determined by rolling forward the total pension liability from the results of the actuarial valuations as of July 1, one year prior to the measurement date. The actuarial assumptions used as of June 30, 2021 were based on the results of the most recent experience study covering the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2018. The net pension liability for UCRP was calculated using the following methods and assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Investment rate of return	6.75
Projected salary increases	3.65 - 5.95
Cost-of-living adjustments ¹	4.41% for those who retired 7/2/2019 - 7/1/2020; 3.69% for all others eligible for COLA

¹Greater than the 2.00% assumption from the most recent experience study

Mortality rates used to calculate the net pension liability were:

MORTALITY RATES	
Preretirement	Pub-2010 Teacher Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table
Postretirement Healthy Members	Pub-2010 Healthy Teacher Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table multiplied by 90 percent for male faculty members, 95 percent for female faculty members, 100 percent for other male members and 110 percent for other female members
Postretirement Disabled Members	Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table
Beneficiaries of Retired Members	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table multiplied by 100 percent for males and 90 percent for females

All mortality tables above were projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for UCRP was determined based on the aforementioned experience study, using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

	TARGET ALLOCATION	LONG-TERM EXPECTED REAL RATE OF RETURN
<i>Asset class</i>		
U.S. equity	27.6%	5.6%
Developed international equity	16.8	6.5
Emerging market equity	5.6	8.6
Core bonds	13.0	1.5
High-yield bonds	2.5	3.7
Treasury inflation-protected securities	2.0	1.2
Emerging market debt	2.5	3.9
Private equity	10.0	9.2
Real estate	7.0	6.6
Absolute return	10.0	3.3
Real assets	3.0	5.6
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to estimate the net pension liability was 6.75 percent as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. To calculate the discount rate, cash flows into and out of UCRP were projected in order to determine whether UCRP has sufficient cash in future periods for projected benefit payments for current members. For this purpose, University, state and member contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected University contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions of future plan members, are not included. UCRP was projected to have assets sufficient to make projected benefit payments for current members for all future years as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the June 30, 2021 net pension liability of the University calculated using the June 30, 2021 discount rate assumption of 6.75 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate different than the current assumption:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	1% DECREASE (5.75%)	CURRENT DISCOUNT (6.75%)	1% INCREASE (7.75%)
UCRP	\$35,119,760	\$21,272,882	\$9,893,394
UC-VERIP	(43,826)	(44,797)	(45,675)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for pensions were related to the following sources:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	DOE NATIONAL LABORATORIES	TOTAL UCRP	UC-VERIP	TOTAL
<i>At June 30, 2022</i>					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$521,042		\$521,042		\$521,042
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,227,868		1,227,868		1,227,868
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,919,906	\$434,207	4,354,113	\$3,207	4,357,320
Total	\$5,668,816	\$434,207	\$6,103,023	\$3,207	\$6,106,230
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$112,415		\$112,415		\$112,415
Total	\$112,415		\$112,415		\$112,415

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	DOE NATIONAL LABORATORIES	TOTAL UCRP	UC-VERIP	TOTAL
<i>At June 30, 2021</i>					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$537,863		\$537,863		\$537,863
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,707,225		2,707,225		2,707,225
Total	\$3,245,088		\$3,245,088		\$3,245,088
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$171,271		\$171,271		\$171,271
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	9,619,164	\$1,336,207	10,955,371	\$9,247	10,964,618
Total	\$9,790,435	\$1,336,207	\$11,126,642	\$9,247	\$11,135,889

Net deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense during the years ended June 30 as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	DOE NATIONAL LABORATORIES	TOTAL UCRP	UC-VERIP	TOTAL
2023	\$2,041,547	\$67,979	\$2,109,526	\$537	\$2,110,063
2024	607,034	45,431	652,465	365	652,830
2025	42,990	(44,399)	(1,409)	(271)	(1,680)
2026	2,864,830	365,196	3,230,026	2,576	3,232,602
Total	\$5,556,401	\$434,207	\$5,990,608	\$3,207	\$5,993,815

Defined Contribution Plan (DC Plan) / Supplemental Defined Contribution Plan (SDC Plan)

The DC Plan was established by resolution of The Regents to accept after-tax contributions and pretax contributions. The Regents established the SDC Plan to provide retirement benefits to certain designated employees of the University and their beneficiaries.

Additional information on the DC Plan and SDC Plan can be obtained from the 2021-2022 annual report of the University of California Retirement System.

Tax Deferred 403(b) Plan

The University's Tax-Deferred 403(b) Plan (403(b) Plan) accepts pretax employee contributions.

Additional information on the 403(b) Plan can be obtained from the 2021-2022 annual report of the University of California Retirement System.

Employer contributions to the 403(b) Plan were \$9.4 million and \$8.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan

The University's 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan (457(b) Plan) accepts pretax employee contributions.

Additional information on the 457(b) Plan can be obtained from the 2021-2022 annual report of the University of California Retirement System.

There were no employer contributions to the 457(b) Plan for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

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 University. 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 Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program (UC-VERIP)

UC-VERIP is a defined benefit pension plan providing lifetime supplemental retirement income and survivor benefits to UC-VERIP members who elected early retirement under CalPERS.

Additional information on the UC-VERIP can be obtained from the 2021-2022 annual report of the University of California Retirement System.

As of July 1, 2022, there are 334 retirees or beneficiaries receiving benefits under this voluntary early retirement program.

The University and the DOE laboratories previously made contributions to the UC-VERIP sufficient to maintain the promised benefits. The actuarially determined contributions are zero for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Children's Hospital and Research Center at Oakland Pension Plan (CHRCO Pension Plan)

The CHRCO Pension Plan is a noncontributory defined benefit plan subject to the single employer defined benefit under ERISA rules that covers active and retired employees. The CHRCO Pension Plan was amended effective January 1, 2012 to exclude unrepresented employees hired or rehired on or after January 1, 2012. The CHRCO Pension Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan participants. Benefits are based on a participant's length of service, age at retirement and average compensation as defined by the CHRCO Pension Plan.

The net pension liability for the CHRCO Pension Plan was calculated based upon the following assumptions as of June 30, 2022: 3.0 percent inflation, 6.75 percent investment rate of return; projected salary increases - represented employees: 3.75 percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; 4.0 percent for fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and 2024 and 3.75 percent for fiscal years ending June 30, 2025 and thereafter; unrepresented employees: 3.0 percent for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 4.0 percent for fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and 2024 and 3.0 percent for fiscal years ending June 30, 2025 and thereafter and no cost-of-living adjustments. CHRCO recognized pension expense of \$49.1 million at June 30, 2022 and \$28.8 million at June 30, 2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and 2021 valuations were based on the results of an experience study conducted during 2019. In 2022, the mortality rates were based on the Pri-2012 Mortality Table with fully generational projected mortality improvements using Scale MP-2021. In 2021, the mortality rates were based on the Pri-2012 Mortality Table with fully generational projected mortality improvements using Scale MP-2020.

Additional information on the CHRCO Pension Plan can be obtained from Children's Hospital Oakland, Finance Department, 747 52nd Street, Oakland, California 94609.

Membership in the CHRCO Pension Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,301
Inactive members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	1,182
Active members	1,885
Total membership	4,368

Contributions

Employer contributions are determined under IRC Section 430. Employees are not required or permitted to contribute to the CHRCO Pension Plan.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability for the CHRCO Pension Plan was measured as of June 30 and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, rolled forward to June 30. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return, after deducting inflation but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for each major asset class for the CHRCO Pension Plan are as follows:

	PORTFOLIO PERCENTAGE	LONG-TERM EXPECTED REAL RATE OF RETURN
<i>Asset class</i>		
U.S. equity large cap	40.0%	3.3%
U.S. equity small cap	20.0	5.8
Developed international equity	20.0	4.2
Emerging market equity	10.0	5.4
Core fixed income	10.0	(1.2)
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to estimate the net pension liability was 6.75 percent and 6.5 percent for June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that CHRCO will make contributions to the CHRCO Pension Plan under IRC Section 430's minimum requirements for a period of 7 and 10 years for its unrepresented and represented employees, respectively, and that all future assumptions are met. Based on these assumptions, the CHRCO Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current active and inactive employees.

16. 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) of the University of California and its affiliates through the University of California Retiree Health Benefit Program. The Regents have the authority to establish and amend the program. While retiree health benefits are not a legal obligation of the University and can be canceled or modified at any time, accounting standards require the University to recognize a net retiree health liability based on the current practices of providing retiree health benefits.

The University established the UCRHBT in order to allow 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. Campus and medical center contributions toward retiree health benefits are made to UCRHBT at rates determined by the University. The University receives retiree health contributions from retirees that are deducted from their UCRP benefit payments or are received from the retiree through direct pay. The University acts as a third-party administrator on behalf of UCRHBT and pays health care insurers and administrators amounts currently due under the Retiree Health Benefit Program for retirees. UCRHBT reimburses the University for these amounts.

LBNL participates in the University's Retiree Health Benefits Program. LBNL does not participate in UCRHBT; therefore, the DOE has no interest in UCRHBT's assets. 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. To the extent the University has recorded a net retiree health benefits liability (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) that will be reimbursed under DOE contracts, a receivable from the DOE is recorded. The University recorded receivables from the DOE of \$708.6 million and \$711.5 million for 2022 and 2021, respectively, representing the DOE's share of the net retiree health benefits liability.

Condensed financial information related to UCRHBT and the changes in retiree health benefits liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	LBNL	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Contributions	\$556,105	\$21,366	\$577,471
Investment income, net	345		345
Total additions	556,450	21,366	577,816
Insurance premiums, net	(544,166)	(21,366)	(565,532)
Other deductions	(4,431)		(4,431)
Total deductions	(548,597)	(\$21,366)	(569,963)
Change in net position held in UCRHBT	7,853		7,853
Net position held in UCRHBT, beginning of year	171,621		171,621
Net position held in UCRHBT, end of year	\$179,474		\$179,474

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	LBNL	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
CHANGES IN TOTAL RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS LIABILITY			
Service cost	\$1,305,803	\$31,121	\$1,336,924
Interest	549,921	15,758	565,679
Difference between expected and actual experience	138,495	38,743	177,238
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(6,167,373)	(174,345)	(6,341,718)
Benefits paid	(544,166)	(21,366)	(565,532)
Retiree contributions	87,861	2,849	90,710
Net change in total retiree health benefits liability	(4,629,459)	(107,240)	(4,736,699)
Total retiree health benefits liability			
Beginning of year	24,380,432	707,628	25,088,060
End of year	19,750,973	600,388	20,351,361
Net retiree health benefits liability, end of year	\$19,571,499	\$600,388	\$20,171,887

Benefits

Retirees are eligible for medical and dental benefits. The costs of the medical and dental benefits are shared between the University and the retiree. 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 five years of service. Retirees employed by the University after 1989 and prior to July 1, 2013 become eligible for a percentage of the University's contribution starting at 50 percent of the maximum University contribution with 10 years of service or if age plus years of service equal at least 75, and increasing to 100 percent after 20 years of service. 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. These retirees are eligible for the maximum University contribution at age 65 with 20 or more years of service. Retirees pay the excess, if any, of the premium over the applicable portion of the University's contribution.

Membership in a defined benefit plan to which the University contributes or participation in the DC Plan is required to become eligible for retiree health benefits. Participation in the Retiree Health Benefit Program plans consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	LBNL	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	47,765	1,867	49,632
Active members	142,615	2,909	145,524
Total membership	190,380	4,776	195,156

Contributions

The University does not pre-fund retiree health benefits and instead provides for benefits 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. The assessment rates were \$2.36 and \$2.58 per \$100 of UCRP covered payroll effective July 1, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

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.

Net Retiree Health Benefits Liability

The University's net retiree health benefits liability was measured as of June 30 based on rolling forward the results of the actuarial valuations as of March 1, one year prior to the measurement date. Actuarial valuations represent a long-term perspective and involve estimates of the value of reported benefits and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Significant actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the University's net retiree health benefits liability were:

<i>(shown as percentage)</i>	2022	2021
Discount rate ¹	3.54%	2.16%
Inflation	2.5	2.5
Investment rate of return	2.5	2.5
Health care cost trend rates	Initially ranges from 1.4 to 14.6 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9 for 2075 and later years.	Initially ranges from 2.7 to 7.5 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0 for 2075 and later years.

¹The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-year tax-exempt general obligations municipal bond index rate since UCHRB assets are not sufficient to make projected benefit payments.

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates used to calculate the University's net retiree health benefits liability were:

MORTALITY RATES	
Preretirement	Pub-2010 Teacher Employee Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table
Postretirement Healthy Members	Pub-2010 Healthy Teacher Retiree Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table multiplied by 90 percent for faculty members or 115 percent and 110 percent for other male and female members, respectively.
Postretirement Disabled Members	Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table
Beneficiaries of Retired Members	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table

All mortality rates are projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018.

Actuarial assumptions are subject to periodic revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial assumptions used as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were based upon the results of the most recent experience study covering the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of Net Retiree Health Benefits Liability to the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the June 30, 2022 net retiree health benefits liability of the University as well as what the net retiree health benefits liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate different than the current assumption:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	1% DECREASE (0.4% to 13.6%) DECREASING TO (2.9%)	CURRENT TREND (1.4% to 14.6%) DECREASING TO (3.9%)	1% INCREASE (2.4% to 15.6%) DECREASING TO (4.9%)
Net retiree health benefits liability	\$16,792,957	\$20,171,887	\$24,610,512

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to estimate the net retiree health benefits liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were 3.54 percent and 2.16 percent, respectively.

Sensitivity of Net Retiree Health Benefits Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the June 30, 2022 net retiree health benefits liability of the University as well as what the net retiree health benefits liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate different than the current assumption:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	1% DECREASE (2.54%)	CURRENT DISCOUNT (3.54%)	1% INCREASE (4.54%)
Net retiree health benefits liability	\$23,896,840	\$20,171,887	\$17,209,141

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for retiree health benefits were related to the following sources:

(in thousands of dollars)

2022	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	LBNL	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$156,193	\$32,320	\$188,513
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4,566,601	75,929	4,642,530
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	6,437		6,437
Total	\$4,729,231	\$108,249	\$4,837,480
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$2,847,012	\$65,098	\$2,912,110
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	6,903,908	151,390	7,055,298
Total	\$9,750,920	\$216,488	\$9,967,408

(in thousands of dollars)

2021	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	LBNL	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$44,044	\$1,316	\$45,360
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,776,630	125,137	5,901,767
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	4,916		4,916
Total	\$5,825,590	\$126,453	\$5,952,043
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$3,562,951	\$103,739	\$3,666,690
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,895,484	26,570	1,922,054
Total	\$5,458,435	\$130,309	\$5,588,744

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2022 related to retiree health benefits that will be recognized in retiree health benefit expense during the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	CAMPUSES AND MEDICAL CENTERS	LBNL	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
2023	(\$636,380)	(\$28,147)	(\$664,527)
2024	(754,751)	(17,250)	(772,001)
2025	(929,364)	(19,367)	(948,731)
2026	(573,665)	(26,823)	(600,488)
2027	(413,131)	(16,652)	(429,783)
Thereafter	(1,714,398)		(1,714,398)
Total	(\$5,021,689)	(\$108,239)	(\$5,129,928)

17. ENDOWMENTS AND GIFTS

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

University of California

The value of endowments and gifts held and administered by the University, excluding income distributed to be used for operating purposes, at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA			
	RESTRICTED NONEXPENDABLE	RESTRICTED EXPENDABLE	UNRESTRICTED	TOTAL
<i>At June 30, 2022</i>				
Endowments	\$1,261,836	\$4,208,513	\$13,739	\$5,484,088
Funds functioning as endowments		3,364,004	7,546,084	10,910,088
Gifts		2,928,410	183,789	3,112,199
University endowments and gifts	\$1,261,836	\$10,500,927	\$7,743,612	\$19,506,375
<i>At June 30, 2021</i>				
Endowments	\$1,238,159	\$4,674,072	\$8,925	\$5,921,156
Funds functioning as endowments		3,708,116	7,480,402	11,188,518
Gifts		2,578,108	197,800	2,775,908
University endowments and gifts	\$1,238,159	\$10,960,296	\$7,687,127	\$19,885,582

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 is subject to the approval of The Regents and amounted to \$3.4 billion and \$3.9 billion at June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 \$432.2 million and \$390.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 \$488.6 million and \$397.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Accumulated endowment income available for spending in the future, including the annual income distribution, was \$930.2 million and \$812.1 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS			
	RESTRICTED NONEXPENDABLE	RESTRICTED EXPENDABLE	UNRESTRICTED	TOTAL
<i>At June 30, 2022</i>				
Endowments	\$6,428,020	\$2,277,434		\$8,705,454
Funds functioning as endowments		2,551,720		2,551,720
Gifts		2,362,782	\$989,497	3,352,279
Campus foundations' endowments and gifts	\$6,428,020	\$7,191,936	\$989,497	\$14,609,453
<i>At June 30, 2021</i>				
Endowments	\$5,892,517	\$3,788,448		\$9,680,965
Funds functioning as endowments		2,407,656		2,407,656
Gifts		1,846,420	\$825,250	2,671,670
Campus foundations' endowments and gifts	\$5,892,517	\$8,042,524	\$825,250	\$14,760,291

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The University's medical centers and CHRCO's revenues are pledged in support of the outstanding University of California Medical Center Pooled Revenue Bonds. 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 the University's medical centers for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands of dollars)	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MEDICAL CENTERS	
	2022	2021
Revenue bonds outstanding	\$7,545,842	\$4,609,820
Related debt service payments	269,122	270,193
Bonds due serially through	2120	2120
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION		
Current assets	\$9,675,529	\$9,805,883
Capital assets, net	9,519,548	8,920,623
Other assets	4,996,820	2,537,339
Total assets	24,191,897	21,263,845
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,688,524	4,076,825
Current liabilities	3,853,269	4,490,066
Long-term debt, net of current portion	8,793,972	5,707,981
Other noncurrent liabilities	15,927,968	12,213,799
Total liabilities	28,575,209	22,411,846
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,624,464	5,402,615
Net investment in capital assets	4,351,053	4,569,096
Restricted	166,376	172,431
Unrestricted	(7,836,681)	(7,215,318)
Total net position	(\$3,319,252)	(\$2,473,791)
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
Operating revenues	\$17,519,975	\$15,727,060
Operating expenses before depreciation	(16,466,402)	(14,318,946)
Depreciation expense	(721,644)	(704,016)
Operating income	331,929	704,098
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(198,251)	588,290
Income before other changes in net position	133,678	1,292,388
Health systems support	(825,034)	(853,778)
Transfers from (to) University, net	(11,616)	44,418
Changes in allocation for pension payable to University	(166,825)	46,825
Other, including donated assets	24,336	(5,594)
Change in net position	(845,461)	524,259
Net position - beginning of year	(2,473,791)	(2,998,050)
Net position - end of year	(\$3,319,252)	(\$2,473,791)
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS		
<i>Net cash provided (used) by:</i>		
Operating activities	\$1,059,319	\$2,242,512
Noncapital financing activities	(209,273)	(307,537)
Capital and related financing activities	1,143,921	(1,278,365)
Investing activities	(2,312,628)	133,014
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(318,661)	789,624
Cash and cash equivalents* - beginning of year	6,253,798	5,464,174
Cash and cash equivalents* - end of year	\$5,935,137	\$6,253,798

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

Summarized financial information in these tables is from the medical centers' 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 which are available at <https://www.ucop.edu/uc-controller/financial-reports/medical-center-financial-reports.html>.

Certain revenue generating projects (including student and faculty housing, parking facilities, student centers, recreation and events facilities, student health facilities and athletics facilities) are also financed by Limited Project Revenue Bonds; however, assets and liabilities are not required to be accounted for separately.

19. LEASES

The University is a lessor of land, buildings and equipment under agreements that extend through 2112. Some leases include one or more lessee options to renew, with renewal terms that can extend the lease term from one to nine years. These leases may also include lessee options to terminate the leases.

Certain of the University's lease agreements include rental payments that are adjusted periodically, primarily for inflation. The lease agreements do not contain any material lease incentives paid, residual value guarantees, material restrictive covenants or material termination penalties.

The University measures the deferred inflow of resources at the present value of payments expected to be received including any advance lease payments or lease incentives during the lease term.

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University recorded \$72.6 million and \$64.8 million, respectively, in lease revenues.

20. BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION

Condensed financial statement information related to certain of the University's blended component units for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	FIAT LUX	CHRCO	RESEARCH	HOUSING
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION				
Current assets	\$1,836,802	\$332,448	\$19,435	\$477,263
Capital assets, net		439,373	130,578	1,322,719
Other assets	338,867	375,995	371,389	149,368
Total assets	2,175,669	1,147,816	521,402	1,949,350
Total deferred outflows of resources		125,152	4,972	
Current liabilities	996,981	213,183	29,211	91,824
Other noncurrent liabilities	902,507	262,537	483,424	1,977,916
Total liabilities	1,899,488	475,720	512,635	2,069,740
Total deferred inflows of resources		48,044		
Net investment in capital assets		319,697	36,792	
Restricted		106,644		
Unrestricted	276,181	322,863	(23,053)	(120,390)
Total net position	\$276,181	\$749,204	\$13,739	(\$120,390)
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Operating revenues	\$471,401	\$679,156	\$28,730	\$121,058
Operating expenses	(886,877)	(634,919)	922	(46,282)
Depreciation expense		(38,422)	(5,615)	(33,373)
Operating income (loss)	(415,476)	5,815	24,037	41,403
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(114,509)	(733)	(17,600)	(63,260)
Income (loss) before other changes in net position	(529,985)	5,082	6,437	(21,857)
Transfers from University			(38,338)	
Other, including donated assets	397,000	23,338	191	
Change in net position	(132,985)	28,420	(31,710)	(21,857)
Net position – beginning of year	409,166	720,784	45,449	(98,533)
Net position – end of year	\$276,181	\$749,204	\$13,739	(\$120,390)
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS				
<i>Net cash provided (used) by:</i>				
Operating activities	\$68,833	\$14,372	\$29,092	(\$73,534)
Noncapital financing activities	400,000	24,551		
Capital and related financing activities		(31,532)	(59,497)	84,925
Investing activities	215,900	3,368	(178)	8,430
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	684,733	10,759	(30,583)	19,821
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	157,425	192,762	49,313	36,851
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$842,158	\$203,521	\$18,730	\$56,672

Condensed financial statement information related to certain of the University's blended component units for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	FIAT LUX	CHRCO	RESEARCH	HOUSING
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION				
Current assets	\$1,504,323	\$318,939	\$53,907	\$309,153
Capital assets, net		435,127	254,899	1,143,646
Other assets	571,501	403,839	209,178	372,279
Total assets	2,075,824	1,157,905	517,984	1,825,078
Total deferred outflows of resources		55,679	5,249	
Current liabilities	377,075	253,225	29,556	142,637
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,289,583	172,139	448,228	1,780,974
Total liabilities	1,666,658	425,364	477,784	1,923,611
Total deferred inflows of resources		67,436		
Net investment in capital assets		310,214	38,026	
Restricted		107,630		
Unrestricted	409,166	302,940	7,423	(98,533)
Total net position	\$409,166	\$720,784	\$45,449	(\$98,533)
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Operating revenues	\$433,300	\$597,989	\$25,357	\$97,424
Operating expenses	(352,290)	(583,803)	(3,651)	(46,429)
Depreciation expense		(39,785)	(2,719)	(24,647)
Operating income (loss)	81,010	(25,599)	18,987	26,348
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	141,937	127,895	(15,737)	(85,081)
Income (loss) before other changes in net position	222,947	102,296	3,250	(58,733)
Other, including donated assets		10,431		
Change in net position	222,947	112,727	3,250	(58,733)
Net position – beginning of year	186,219	608,057	42,199	(39,800)
Net position – end of year	\$409,166	\$720,784	\$45,449	(\$98,533)
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS				
<i>Net cash provided (used) by:</i>				
Operating activities	\$132,157	\$76,436	\$27,852	(\$33,314)
Noncapital financing activities		41,452		
Capital and related financing activities		(70,193)	(92,922)	363,589
Investing activities	(20,602)	(3,449)	(319)	(337,862)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	111,555	44,246	(65,389)	(7,587)
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	45,870	148,516	114,702	44,438
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$157,425	\$192,762	\$49,313	\$36,851

CHRCO's other assets include investments in the UCSF Foundation's Endowed Investment Pool of \$316.4 million and \$337.1 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

21. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION — CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS

Under University policies, 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 year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS					
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	BERKELEY	SAN FRANCISCO	LOS ANGELES	SAN DIEGO	ALL OTHER	TOTAL
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION						
Current assets	\$447,399	\$524,316	\$933,973	\$210,280	\$192,432	\$2,308,400
Noncurrent assets	2,952,226	2,613,128	3,712,482	1,377,989	2,266,279	12,922,104
Total assets	3,399,625	3,137,444	4,646,455	1,588,269	2,458,711	15,230,504
Current liabilities	19,485	127,461	49,426	40,684	8,095	245,151
Noncurrent liabilities	73,728	39,550	29,954	7,573	22,254	173,059
Total liabilities	93,213	167,011	79,380	48,257	30,349	418,210
Total deferred inflows of resources	53,271	30,172	36,331	61,551	21,516	202,841
Restricted	3,250,109	2,939,890	3,597,765	1,446,975	2,385,217	13,619,956
Unrestricted	3,032	371	932,979	31,486	21,629	989,497
Total net position	\$3,253,141	\$2,940,261	\$4,530,744	\$1,478,461	\$2,406,846	\$14,609,453
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
Operating revenues	\$587,289	\$514,165	\$526,655	\$136,196	\$217,183	\$1,981,488
Operating expenses	(361,772)	(444,814)	(381,558)	(125,389)	(259,485)	(1,573,018)
Operating income (loss)	225,517	69,351	145,097	10,807	(42,302)	408,470
Nonoperating revenues	(334,509)	(173,318)	(373,467)	(111,955)	(143,231)	(1,136,480)
Loss before other changes in net position	(108,992)	(103,967)	(228,370)	(101,148)	(185,533)	(728,010)
Additions to permanent endowments	169,549	85,638	154,539	60,142	107,304	577,172
Change in net position	60,557	(18,329)	(73,831)	(41,006)	(78,229)	(150,838)
Net position – beginning of year	3,192,584	2,958,590	4,604,575	1,519,467	2,485,075	14,760,291
Net position – end of year	\$3,253,141	\$2,940,261	\$4,530,744	\$1,478,461	\$2,406,846	\$14,609,453
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS						
<i>Net cash provided (used) by:</i>						
Operating activities	(\$96,500)	(\$40,129)	\$190,147	(\$19,738)	(\$93,573)	(\$59,793)
Noncapital financing activities	135,136	104,945	138,413	51,191	86,041	515,726
Investing activities	(15,772)	87,592	(267,933)	(25,251)	4,361	(217,003)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	22,864	152,408	60,627	6,202	(3,171)	238,930
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	7,133	270,502	7,607	990	50,439	336,671
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$29,997	\$422,910	\$68,234	\$7,192	\$47,268	\$575,601

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 year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS FOUNDATIONS					
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	BERKELEY	SAN FRANCISCO	LOS ANGELES	SAN DIEGO	ALL OTHER	TOTAL
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION						
Current assets	\$143,201	\$355,582	\$626,358	\$177,094	\$169,869	\$1,472,104
Noncurrent assets	3,230,450	2,706,512	4,096,561	1,481,869	2,372,994	13,888,386
Total assets	3,373,651	3,062,094	4,722,919	1,658,963	2,542,863	15,360,490
Current liabilities	17,176	47,306	26,390	61,453	7,910	160,235
Noncurrent liabilities	88,570	25,009	35,182	8,297	25,394	182,452
Total liabilities	105,746	72,315	61,572	69,750	33,304	342,687
Total deferred inflows of resources	75,321	31,189	56,772	69,746	24,484	257,512
Restricted	3,191,315	2,958,225	3,833,951	1,484,297	2,467,253	13,935,041
Unrestricted	1,269	365	770,624	35,170	17,822	825,250
Total net position	\$3,192,584	\$2,958,590	\$4,604,575	\$1,519,467	\$2,485,075	\$14,760,291
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
Operating revenues	\$294,167	\$427,982	\$300,694	\$136,569	\$151,958	\$1,311,370
Operating expenses	(342,886)	(376,959)	(380,188)	(73,651)	(216,523)	(1,390,207)
Operating income (loss)	(48,719)	51,023	(79,494)	62,918	(64,565)	(78,837)
Nonoperating revenues	793,094	617,611	924,378	339,089	550,027	3,224,199
Income before other changes in net position	744,375	668,634	844,884	402,007	485,462	3,145,362
Additions to permanent endowments	113,556	138,804	116,367	43,905	112,986	525,618
Change in net position	857,931	807,438	961,251	445,912	598,448	3,670,980
Net position – beginning of year	2,334,653	2,151,152	3,643,324	1,073,555	1,886,627	11,089,311
Net position – end of year	\$3,192,584	\$2,958,590	\$4,604,575	\$1,519,467	\$2,485,075	\$14,760,291
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS						
<i>Net cash provided (used) by:</i>						
Operating activities	(\$139,101)	(\$113,522)	(\$82,226)	\$71,041	(\$91,974)	(\$355,782)
Noncapital financing activities	89,615	119,858	104,112	39,153	67,675	420,413
Investing activities	50,449	(6,115)	(22,422)	(134,449)	26,728	(85,809)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	963	221	(536)	(24,255)	2,429	(21,178)
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	6,170	270,281	8,143	25,245	48,010	357,849
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$7,133	\$270,502	\$7,607	\$990	\$50,439	\$336,671

Additional information on the foundations can be found in the foundations' separately issued annual reports, which can be obtained by contacting the individual foundation.

22. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contractual Commitments

Amounts committed but unexpended for construction projects totaled \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2022. The University has a remaining commitment to contribute \$60.3 million for investments in joint ventures at June 30, 2022. The University has a remaining commitment for one of its campuses through 2036 to provide \$78.5 million for fire and other city-related services at June 30, 2022.

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.

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In September 2022, General Revenue Bonds totaling \$767.5 million, including \$702.3 million in tax-exempt bonds and \$65.2 million in taxable bonds, were issued to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement and renovation of certain facilities of the University. The bonds mature at various dates through 2052. Proceeds of the bonds, including a bond premium of \$121.6 million, were used to pay for project construction and issuance costs. The tax-exempt bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 5.0 percent. The taxable bonds have a stated weighted average interest rate of 4.5 percent. The deferred premium will be amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the term of the bonds.

In August 2022, the University priced \$318.0 million of tax-exempt General Revenue Bonds that are expected to be delivered in February 2023. Proceeds of the bonds, including a bond premium of \$39.9 million, will be used to pay for issuance costs and to repay \$348.8 million of outstanding General Revenue Bonds at the call date. The bonds will 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.

Required Supplementary Information *(Unaudited)*

UCRP

The schedule of changes in net pension liability includes multiyear trend information about whether the pension assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the pension liabilities. The University's schedule of changes in the net pension liability for UCRP as of June 30 is:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$2,588,194	\$2,564,134	\$2,466,497	\$1,946,612	\$1,873,004
Interest on the total pension liability	6,633,210	6,311,412	5,981,599	5,576,660	5,295,733
Difference between expected and actual experience	284,807	462,839	(282,321)	334,605	138,419
Changes of assumptions or other inputs				7,816,717	
Benefits paid, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,534,161)	(4,299,910)	(3,944,998)	(3,816,434)	(3,587,554)
Net change in total pension liability	4,972,050	5,038,475	4,220,777	11,858,160	3,719,602
Total pension liability - beginning of year	97,663,860	92,625,385	88,404,608	76,546,448	72,826,846
Total pension liability - end of year	102,635,910	97,663,860	92,625,385	88,404,608	76,546,448
PLAN NET POSITION					
Contributions - employer	2,892,621	2,705,058	2,444,025	2,408,650	2,335,874
Contributions - member	1,105,405	1,053,939	1,019,302	956,543	941,144
Contributions - state					169,000
Net investment income	(9,765,875)	21,439,296	1,184,938	4,018,595	4,837,552
Benefits paid, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,534,161)	(4,299,910)	(3,944,998)	(3,816,434)	(3,587,554)
Administrative expense	(84,760)	(64,826)	(65,989)	(61,981)	(36,684)
Net change in plan net position	(10,386,770)	20,833,557	637,278	3,505,373	4,659,332
Plan net position - beginning of year	91,749,798	70,916,241	70,278,963	66,773,590	62,114,258
Plan net position - end of year	81,363,028	91,749,798	70,916,241	70,278,963	66,773,590
Net pension liability - end of year	\$21,272,882	\$5,914,062	\$21,709,144	\$18,125,645	\$9,772,858

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$1,807,143	\$1,710,241	\$1,589,267	\$1,519,183	\$1,456,761
Interest on the total pension liability	5,035,267	4,784,904	4,538,846	4,316,728	4,112,461
Difference between expected and actual experience	74,664	136,167	(112,155)	(320,624)	(183,253)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs			2,136,793		(3,312,815)
Benefits paid, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,320,990)	(3,105,641)	(2,976,992)	(2,687,540)	(2,487,369)
Net change in total pension liability	3,596,084	3,525,671	5,175,759	2,827,747	(414,215)
Total pension liability - beginning of year	69,230,762	65,705,091	60,529,332	57,701,585	58,115,800
Total pension liability - end of year	72,826,846	69,230,762	65,705,091	60,529,332	57,701,585
PLAN NET POSITION					
Contributions - employer	2,385,576	2,426,683	2,510,046	1,580,876	810,056
Contributions - member	891,987	845,036	793,012	577,466	415,641
Contributions - state	171,000	96,000			
Net investment income	7,866,281	(1,104,655)	1,993,801	8,009,980	4,833,339
Benefits paid, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,320,990)	(3,105,642)	(2,976,993)	(2,687,540)	(2,487,369)
Administrative expense	(44,128)	(48,340)	(48,283)	(37,641)	(37,426)
Net change in plan net position	7,949,726	(890,918)	2,271,583	7,443,141	3,534,241
Plan net position - beginning of year	54,164,532	55,055,450	52,783,867	45,340,726	41,806,485
Plan net position - end of year	62,114,258	54,164,532	55,055,450	52,783,867	45,340,726
Net pension liability - end of year	\$10,712,588	\$15,066,230	\$10,649,641	\$7,745,465	\$12,360,859

There were no changes in benefit terms, the size or composition of the covered population and/or actuarial assumptions that significantly affected the total pension liability for the Plan year ended June 30, 2022.

The University's schedule of net pension liability for UCRP as of June 30 is:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability	\$102,635,910	\$97,663,860	\$92,625,385	\$88,404,608	\$76,546,448
Plan net position	81,363,028	91,749,798	70,916,241	70,278,963	66,773,590
Net pension liability	\$21,272,882	\$5,914,062	\$21,709,144	\$18,125,645	\$9,772,858
Ratio of plan net position to total pension liability	79.3%	93.9%	76.6%	79.5%	87.2%
Covered payroll	\$13,921,086	\$13,215,494	\$13,056,696	\$12,168,209	\$11,923,489
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	152.8%	44.8%	166.3%	149.0%	82.0%

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability	\$72,826,846	\$69,230,762	\$65,705,091	\$60,529,332	\$57,701,585
Plan net position	62,114,258	54,164,532	55,055,450	52,783,867	45,340,726
Net pension liability	\$10,712,588	\$15,066,230	\$10,649,641	\$7,745,465	\$12,360,859
Ratio of plan net position to total pension liability	85.3%	78.2%	83.8%	87.2%	78.6%
Covered payroll	\$11,301,506	\$10,689,424	\$10,047,570	\$9,372,583	\$8,921,077
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	94.8%	140.9%	106.0%	82.6%	138.6%

The University's schedule of employer contributions for UCRP as of June 30 is:

(in thousands of dollars)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS IN RELATION TO ACTUARIAL CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	COVERED PAYROLL	CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL
2022	\$3,712,774	\$2,892,621	\$820,153	\$13,921,086	21%
2021	3,523,568	2,705,058	818,510	13,215,494	20
2020	2,516,234	2,444,025	72,209	13,056,696	19
2019	2,742,671	2,408,650	334,021	12,168,209	20
2018	2,669,169	2,504,874	164,295	11,923,489	21
2017	2,654,710	2,556,576	98,134	11,301,506	23
2016	2,610,953	2,522,683	88,270	10,689,424	24
2015	2,664,384	2,510,046	154,338	10,047,570	25
2014	2,472,697	1,580,876	891,821	9,372,583	17
2013	2,062,022	810,056	1,251,966	8,921,077	9

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Methods and assumptions used to determined contribution rates:

Valuation date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age actuarial cost method.
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed periods.
Remaining amortization period	16.62 years as of July 1, 2021. The July 1, 2010 amortization bases were combined into a single amortization base and amortized over 30 years. Any changes in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) due to actuarial experience gains or losses after July 1, 2010, are separately amortized over a fixed (closed) 30-year period effective with that valuation. Any changes in UAAL due to a change in actuarial assumptions or plan provisions are separately amortized over a fixed (closed) 15-year period. Any changes in UAAL due to actuarial experience gains or losses or a change in actuarial assumptions after July 1, 2014, are separately amortized over a fixed (closed) 20-year period.
Asset valuation method	The market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. An unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual and the expected return on a market value basis and is recognized over a five-year period.
Inflation	2.50%.
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.65-5.95%, varying by service, including inflation.
Cost-of-living adjustments ¹	4.41% for those who retired 7/2/2019 - 7/1/2020; 3.69% for all others eligible for COLA.
Mortality	Active and inactive: Pub-2010 Teacher Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table. Healthy: Pub-2010 Healthy Teacher Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table, multiplied by 90 percent for male faculty members, 95 percent for female faculty members, 100 percent for other male members and 110 percent for other female members. Beneficiaries of retired members: Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table multiplied by 100 percent for males and 90 percent for females. Disabled: Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table. All mortality tables listed above are projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018.

¹Greater than the 2.00% assumption from the most recent experience study.

UC-VERIP

The University's schedule of changes in net pension liability for UC-VERIP as of June 30 is:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Interest on the total pension liability	\$1,384	\$1,513	\$1,656	\$1,983	\$2,042
Difference between expected and actual experience	108	179	(1,342)	(79)	(436)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs				714	
Benefits paid, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,324)	(3,750)	(4,142)	(4,213)	(4,610)
Net change in total pension liability	(1,832)	(2,058)	(3,828)	(1,595)	(3,004)
Total pension liability - beginning of year	22,059	24,117	27,945	29,540	32,544
Total pension liability - end of year	20,227	22,059	24,117	27,945	29,540
PLAN NET POSITION					
Net investment income	(7,853)	18,277	1,049	3,748	4,885
Benefits paid, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,324)	(3,750)	(4,142)	(4,213)	(4,610)
Administrative expense	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)
Net change in plan net position	(11,180)	14,523	(3,097)	(470)	270
Plan net position - beginning of year	76,204	61,681	64,778	65,248	64,978
Plan net position - end of year	65,024	76,204	61,681	64,778	65,248
Net pension surplus - end of year	(\$44,797)	(\$54,145)	(\$37,564)	(\$36,833)	(\$35,708)
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Interest on the total pension liability	\$2,463	\$2,533	\$2,704	\$2,857	\$3,052
Difference between expected and actual experience	(189)	(650)	242	(436)	(241)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs			1,837		
Benefits paid, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,738)	(4,937)	(5,081)	(5,169)	(5,278)
Net change in total pension liability	(2,464)	(3,054)	(298)	(2,748)	(2,467)
Total pension liability - beginning of year	35,008	38,062	38,360	41,108	43,575
Total pension liability - end of year	32,544	35,008	38,062	38,360	41,108
PLAN NET POSITION					
Net investment income	8,666	(1,425)	2,550	11,035	7,144
Benefits paid, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,738)	(4,937)	(5,081)	(5,169)	(5,278)
Administrative expense	(6)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(7)
Net change in plan net position	3,922	(6,369)	(2,537)	5,860	1,859
Plan net position - beginning of year	61,056	67,425	69,962	64,102	62,243
Plan net position - end of year	64,978	61,056	67,425	69,962	64,102
Net pension surplus - end of year	(\$32,434)	(\$26,048)	(\$29,363)	(\$31,602)	(\$22,994)

The University's schedule of net pension surplus for UC-VERIP as of June 30 is:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability	\$20,227	\$22,059	\$24,117	\$27,945	\$29,540
Plan net position	65,024	76,204	61,681	64,778	65,248
Net pension surplus	(\$44,797)	(\$54,145)	(\$37,564)	(\$36,833)	(\$35,708)
Ratio of plan net position to total pension liability	321.5%	345.5%	255.8%	231.8%	220.9%

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability	\$32,544	\$35,008	\$38,062	\$38,360	\$41,108
Plan net position	64,978	61,056	67,425	69,962	64,102
Net pension surplus	(\$32,434)	(\$26,048)	(\$29,363)	(\$31,602)	(\$22,994)
Ratio of plan net position to total pension liability	199.7%	174.4%	177.1%	182.4%	155.9%

The University is not required to make contributions to the UC-VERIP due to its fully funded status.

CHRCO PENSION PLAN

The schedule of changes in the net pension liability for the CHRCO Pension Plan as of June 30:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$15,775	\$14,873	\$12,648	\$11,430	\$11,304
Interest on the total pension liability	42,159	38,932	36,005	34,165	31,854
Changes of benefit terms					92
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,058	18,527	23,581	5,214	3,609
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(22,525)	(2,413)	28,609	(9,540)	
Benefits paid, including refunds of employee contributions	(22,683)	(19,684)	(17,262)	(15,143)	(12,802)
Net change in total pension liability	13,784	50,235	83,581	26,126	34,057
Total pension liability - beginning of year	644,151	593,916	510,335	484,209	450,152
Total pension liability - end of year	657,935	644,151	593,916	510,335	484,209
PLAN NET POSITION					
Contributions - employer	37,452	31,752	31,200	31,200	33,600
Net investment income (loss)	(94,275)	111,835	(7,468)	25,203	33,269
Benefits paid, including refunds of employee contributions	(22,683)	(19,684)	(17,262)	(15,143)	(12,802)
Administrative expense	(4,062)	(3,600)	(3,598)	(2,711)	(3,014)
Net change in plan net position	(83,568)	120,303	2,872	38,549	51,053
Total plan net position - beginning of year	621,785	501,482	498,610	460,061	409,008
Total plan net position - end of year	538,217	621,785	501,482	498,610	460,061
Net pension liability - end of year	\$119,718	\$22,366	\$92,434	\$11,725	\$24,148

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2017	2016	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$9,910	\$10,410	\$9,448	\$9,274
Interest on the total pension liability	29,672	27,782	24,683	22,453
Changes of benefit terms	33	24	40	142
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,442	(3,690)	762	2,487
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,613	33,105	
Benefits paid, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,767)	(9,509)	(8,082)	(6,994)
Net change in total pension liability	30,290	28,630	59,956	27,362
Total pension liability - beginning of year	419,862	391,232	331,276	303,914
Total pension liability - end of year	450,152	419,862	391,232	331,276
PLAN NET POSITION				
Contributions - employer	28,800	24,000	18,000	14,500
Net investment income	41,256	214	11,797	48,704
Benefits paid, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,767)	(9,509)	(8,082)	(6,994)
Administrative expense	(2,727)	(1,816)	(1,222)	(718)
Net change in plan net position	55,562	12,889	20,493	55,492
Total plan net position - beginning of year	353,446	340,557	320,064	264,572
Total plan net position - end of year	409,008	353,446	340,557	320,064
Net pension liability - end of year	\$41,144	\$66,416	\$50,675	\$11,212

The schedule of net pension liability for the CHRCO Pension Plan as of June 30 is:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability	\$657,935	\$644,151	\$593,916	\$510,335	\$484,209
Plan net position	538,217	621,785	501,482	498,610	460,061
Net pension liability	\$119,718	\$22,366	\$92,434	\$11,725	\$24,148
Ratio of plan net position to total pension liability	81.8%	96.5%	84.4%	97.7%	95.0%
Covered payroll	\$214,184	\$220,208	\$209,596	\$190,599	\$187,639
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	55.9%	10.2%	44.1%	6.2%	12.9%

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	\$450,152	\$419,862	\$391,232	\$331,276
Plan net position	409,008	353,446	340,557	320,064
Net pension liability	\$41,144	\$66,416	\$50,675	\$11,212
Ratio of plan net position to total pension liability	90.9%	84.2%	87.0%	96.6%
Covered payroll	\$184,083	\$165,672	\$177,986	\$175,189
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	22.4%	40.1%	28.5%	6.4%

The schedule of employer contributions for the CHRCO Pension Plan as of June 30 is:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially calculated employer contributions	\$11,050	\$15,270	\$22,070	\$17,870	\$7,710
Contributions in relation to the actuarially calculated employer contribution	37,452	31,752	31,200	31,200	33,600
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	(\$26,402)	(\$16,482)	(\$9,130)	(\$13,330)	(\$25,890)
Covered payroll	214,184	\$220,208	\$209,596	\$190,599	\$187,639
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.5%	14.4%	14.9%	16.4%	17.9%

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially calculated employer contributions	\$5,642	\$7,823	\$12,239	\$21,282
Contributions in relation to the actuarially calculated employer contribution	28,800	24,000	18,000	14,500
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	(\$23,158)	(\$16,177)	(\$5,761)	\$6,782
Covered payroll	\$184,083	\$165,672	\$177,986	\$175,189
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.6%	14.5%	10.1%	8.3%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date	Actuarially calculated contributions are calculated as of January 1 of the fiscal year (for the Rep Plan) and as of July 1 of the beginning of the fiscal year (for the Unrep Plan) in which contributions are reported.
Actuarially determined contribution	The Plan is subject to funding requirements under ERISA. The contribution shown is the IRC Section 430 minimum contribution prior to offset by credit balances prorated for the number of months in the fiscal year. For the period January 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014, the amount shown does not reflect changes in the Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2014 (HATFA). The contribution for July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015, and after includes HATFA. The contribution for July 1, 2020 and after reflects the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act ("IIJA") of 2021. For the Rep plan, the actuarially determined contribution represents half of the prior plan year and half of the current plan year required minimum contribution amounts.
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	The amount shown is equal to the contributions contributed to the Plan during the fiscal year shown.
Actuarial cost method	Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method.
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed amortization over a seven-year period from the valuation date as specified under PPA.
Remaining amortization period	15 years for changes in unfunded liabilities that occur each valuation date.
Asset valuation method	The actuarial value of assets is equal to the two-year average of Plan asset values as of the valuation date. The two-year average is the average of the two prior years' adjusted market value of assets and the current year's market value of assets. For this purpose, the prior years' market value of assets is adjusted to reflect benefit payments, administrative expenses, contributions and expected returns for the prior years. The resulting actuarial value of assets is adjusted to be within 10% of the market value of assets at the valuation date, as required by IRC Section 430.
Inflation	3.0% and 2.75% for the Rep Plan and Unrep Plan, respectively.
Investment rate of return	6.75% and 6.5% for the Rep Plan and Unrep Plan, respectively (limited to the 3rd segment rate applicable for each year)
Projected salary increases	Represented employees: 3.75% for FYE22, 4.0% for FYE23 and FYE24 and 3.75% for FYE25 and annually thereafter; Unrepresented employees: 3.0% for FYE22 and 2023, 3.75% for FYE24 and thereafter.
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A.
Mortality	IRS generational mortality table prescribed for the valuation year. RP-2014 total dataset mortality table for males or females (base year 2006), as appropriate, with MP-2019 generational for mortality improvements.

University Retiree Health Benefits Program

The schedule of changes in the net retiree health benefits liability includes multiyear trend information about whether the net retiree health benefits liability is increasing or decreasing over time. The University's net retiree health benefits liability includes liabilities for campuses, medical centers and LBNL.

The University's schedule of changes in the net retiree health benefits liability as of, and for, the year ending June 30 is:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2020	2019
TOTAL RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$1,336,924	\$1,296,146	\$912,067	\$815,654
Interest on the total retiree health benefits liability	565,679	554,169	724,584	758,521
Changes of benefit terms				(29,315)
Difference between expected and actual experience	177,238	(521,647)	(1,539,139)	(1,219,146)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(6,341,718)	212,837	4,354,033	1,124,039
Retiree contributions	90,710	88,625	86,166	85,820
Benefits paid	(565,532)	(551,760)	(546,616)	(512,824)
Net change in total retiree health benefits liability	(4,736,699)	1,078,370	3,991,095	1,022,749
Total retiree health benefits liability - beginning of year	25,088,060	24,009,690	20,018,595	18,995,846
Total retiree health benefits liability - end of year	20,351,361	25,088,060	24,009,690	20,018,595
PLAN NET POSITION				
University contributions	486,761	482,099	462,609	451,437
Retiree contributions	90,710	88,625	86,166	85,820
Net investment income	345	208	2,281	3,195
Insurance premiums	(565,532)	(551,760)	(546,616)	(512,824)
Other deductions	(4,431)	(4,369)	(4,531)	(4,300)
Net change in retiree health benefits net position	7,853	14,803	(91)	23,328
Retiree health benefits net position - beginning of year	171,621	156,818	156,909	133,581
Retiree health benefits net position - end of year	179,474	171,621	156,818	156,909
Net retiree health benefits liability - end of year	\$20,171,887	\$24,916,439	\$23,852,872	\$19,861,686

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS LIABILITY				
Service cost	835,154	\$1,004,644	\$830,041	\$702,935
Interest on the total retiree health benefits liability	716,777	646,279	735,294	719,853
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,173,742)	101,280	(1,948,111)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(354,585)	(3,827,924)	3,925,503	1,402,476
Retiree contributions	79,849	72,716	65,705	56,340
Benefits paid	(504,745)	(467,846)	(451,166)	(435,189)
Net change in total retiree health benefits liability	(401,292)	(2,470,851)	3,157,266	2,446,415
Total retiree health benefits liability - beginning of year	19,397,138	21,867,989	18,710,723	16,264,308
Total retiree health benefits liability - end of year	18,995,846	19,397,138	21,867,989	18,710,723
PLAN NET POSITION				
University contributions	453,988	432,953	410,945	367,416
Retiree contributions	79,849	72,716	65,705	56,340
Net investment income	1,634	606	155	41
Insurance premiums	(504,745)	(467,846)	(451,166)	(435,189)
Other deductions	(3,859)	(4,256)	(3,743)	(3,147)
Net change in retiree health benefits net position	26,867	34,173	21,896	(14,539)
Retiree health benefits net position - beginning of year	106,714	72,541	50,645	65,184
Retiree health benefits net position - end of year	133,581	106,714	72,541	50,645
Net retiree health benefits liability - end of year	\$18,862,265	\$19,290,424	\$21,795,448	\$18,660,078

The University's schedule of net retiree health benefits liability as of June 30 is:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total retiree health benefits liability	\$20,351,361	\$25,088,060	\$24,009,690	\$20,018,595
Retiree health benefits net position	179,474	171,621	156,818	156,909
Net retiree health benefits liability	\$20,171,887	\$24,916,439	\$23,852,872	\$19,861,686
Ratio of retiree health benefits net position to total retiree health benefits liability	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
Covered payroll	\$15,453,288	\$13,975,566	\$13,461,790	\$12,717,122
Net retiree health benefits liability as a percentage of covered payroll	130.5%	178.3%	177.2%	156.2%
Discount rate	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total retiree health benefits liability	\$18,995,846	\$19,397,138	\$21,867,989	\$18,710,723
Retiree health benefits net position	133,581	106,714	72,541	50,645
Net retiree health benefits liability	\$18,862,265	\$19,290,424	\$21,795,448	\$18,660,078
Ratio of retiree health benefits net position to total retiree health benefits liability	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Covered payroll	\$12,391,018	\$11,495,997	\$10,689,424	\$10,047,570
Net retiree health benefits liability as a percentage of covered payroll	152.2%	167.8%	203.9%	185.7%
Discount rate	3.87%	3.58%	2.85%	3.80%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Methods and assumptions used to determined contribution rates:

Mortality	<p><i>Active and inactive:</i> Pub-2010 Teacher Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table.</p> <p><i>Healthy:</i> Pub-2010 Healthy Teacher Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table, multiplied by 90 percent for male faculty members, 95 percent for female faculty members, 100 percent for other male members and 110 percent for other female members.</p> <p><i>Beneficiaries of retired members:</i> Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table multiplied by 100 percent for males and 90 percent for females.</p> <p><i>Disabled:</i> Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table.</p> <p>All mortality tables listed above are projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018.</p>
Changes of benefit terms	In 2019, University contributions for retirees age 65 and older not eligible for Medicare were reduced to levels comparable to Medicare-eligible retirees over a three-year period.
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	Changes of assumptions and other inputs primarily reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and health care cost trend rate in each period. The following are the health care cost trend assumptions used in each period:

As of June 30	Health Care Cost Trend Rate
2022	1.4% to 14.6% decreasing to 3.9% in 2075
2021	2.7% to 7.5% decreasing to 4.0% in 2075
2020	2.7% to 9.0% decreasing to 4.0% in 2076
2019	4.4% to 9.4% decreasing to 4.0% in 2077
2018	5.0% to 9.3% decreasing to 5.0% in 2033
2017	5.0% to 9.5% decreasing to 5.0% in 2032
2016	6.3% to 9.0% decreasing to 5.0% in 2031
2015	6.6% to 10.0% decreasing to 5.0% in 2030

University of California Retiree Health Benefit Trust

The schedule of changes in the net retiree health benefits liability includes multiyear trend information about whether the trust assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total retiree health benefits liability for the campuses and medical centers.

UCRHBT's schedule of changes in net retiree health benefits liability as of, and for, the year ending June 30 is:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2020	2019
TOTAL RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$1,305,803	\$1,270,153	\$893,557	\$798,249
Interest on the total retiree health benefits liability	549,921	538,187	702,640	734,693
Changes of benefit terms				(28,401)
Difference between expected and actual experience	138,495	(493,529)	(1,474,623)	(1,175,284)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(6,167,373)	206,722	4,222,620	1,091,609
Retiree contributions	87,861	85,607	83,111	82,710
Benefits paid	(544,166)	(529,804)	(525,262)	(490,615)
Net change in total retiree health benefits liability	(4,629,459)	1,077,336	3,902,043	1,012,961
Total retiree health benefits liability - beginning of year	24,380,432	23,303,096	19,401,053	18,388,092
Total retiree health benefits liability - end of year	19,750,973	24,380,432	23,303,096	19,401,053
PLAN NET POSITION				
University contributions	468,244	463,161	444,310	432,338
Retiree contributions	87,861	85,607	83,111	82,710
Net investment income	345	208	2,281	3,195
Insurance premiums	(544,166)	(529,804)	(525,262)	(490,615)
Other deductions	(4,431)	(4,369)	(4,531)	(4,300)
Net change in UCRHBT net position	7,853	14,803	(91)	23,328
UCRHBT net position - beginning of year	171,621	156,818	156,909	133,581
UCRHBT net position - end of year	179,474	171,621	156,818	156,909
Net retiree health benefits liability - end of year	\$19,571,499	\$24,208,811	\$23,146,278	\$19,244,144

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$816,483	\$981,745	\$806,817	\$683,320
Interest on the total retiree health benefits liability	694,562	625,947	711,365	695,999
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,149,032)	95,254	(1,875,009)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(353,516)	(3,707,921)	3,798,113	1,358,761
Retiree contributions	76,873	69,968	65,705	56,340
Benefits paid	(483,479)	(447,604)	(433,849)	(418,244)
Net change in total retiree health benefits liability	(398,109)	(2,382,611)	3,073,142	2,376,176
Total retiree health benefits liability - beginning of year	18,786,201	21,168,812	18,095,670	15,719,494
Total retiree health benefits liability - end of year	18,388,092	18,786,201	21,168,812	18,095,670
PLAN NET POSITION				
University contributions	435,698	415,459	393,628	350,471
Retiree contributions	76,873	69,968	65,705	56,340
Net investment income	1,634	606	155	41
Insurance premiums	(483,479)	(447,604)	(433,849)	(418,244)
Other deductions	(3,859)	(4,256)	(3,743)	(3,147)
Net change in UCRHBT net position	26,867	34,173	21,896	(14,539)
UCRHBT net position - beginning of year	106,714	72,541	50,645	65,184
UCRHBT net position - end of year	133,581	106,714	72,541	50,645
Net retiree health benefits liability - end of year	\$18,254,511	\$18,679,487	\$21,096,271	\$18,045,025

UCRHBT's schedule of net retiree health benefits liability for campuses and medical centers as of June 30 is:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total retiree health benefits liability	\$19,750,973	\$24,380,432	\$23,303,096	\$19,401,053
UCRHBT net position	179,474	171,621	156,818	156,909
Net retiree health benefits liability	\$19,571,499	\$24,208,811	\$23,146,278	\$19,244,144
Ratio of UCRHBT net position to total retiree health benefits liability	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
Covered payroll	\$15,048,178	\$13,595,891	\$13,104,846	\$12,381,741
Net retiree health benefits liability as a percentage of covered payroll	130.1%	178.1%	176.6%	155.4%
Discount rate	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total retiree health benefits liability	\$18,388,092	\$18,786,201	\$21,168,812	\$18,095,670
UCRHBT net position	133,581	106,714	72,541	50,645
Net retiree health benefits liability	\$18,254,511	\$18,679,487	\$21,096,271	\$18,045,025
Ratio of UCRHBT net position to total retiree health benefits liability	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Covered payroll	\$12,087,000	\$11,196,485	\$10,396,827	\$9,758,795
Net retiree health benefits liability as a percentage of covered payroll	151.0%	166.8%	202.9%	184.9%
Discount rate	3.87%	3.58%	2.85%	3.80%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Mortality	<p><i>Active and inactive:</i> Pub-2010 Teacher Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table.</p> <p><i>Healthy:</i> Pub-2010 Healthy Teacher Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table, multiplied by 90 percent for male faculty members, 95 percent for female faculty members, 100 percent for other male members and 110 percent for other female members.</p> <p><i>Beneficiaries of retired members:</i> Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table multiplied by 100 percent for males and 90 percent for females.</p> <p><i>Disabled:</i> Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table.</p> <p>All mortality tables listed above are projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018.</p>
Changes of benefit terms	In 2019, University contributions for retirees age 65 and older not eligible for Medicare were reduced to levels comparable to Medicare-eligible retirees over a three-year period.
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	Changes of assumptions and other inputs primarily reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and health care cost trend rate in each period. The following are the health care cost trend assumptions used in each period:

As of June 30	Health Care Cost Trend Rate
2022	1.4% to 14.6% decreasing to 3.9% in 2075
2021	2.7% to 7.5% decreasing to 4.0% in 2075
2020	2.7% to 9.0% decreasing to 4.0% in 2076
2019	4.4% to 9.4% decreasing to 4.0% in 2077
2018	5.0% to 9.3% decreasing to 5.0% in 2033
2017	5.0% to 9.5% decreasing to 5.0% in 2032
2016	6.3% to 9.0% decreasing to 5.0% in 2031
2015	6.6% to 10.0% decreasing to 5.0% in 2030



Regents and Officers

As of October 2022

APPOINTED REGENTS

(In alphabetical order of last name)

Maria Anguiano
Carmen Chu
Elaine E. Batchlor
Marlenee Blas Pedral
Michael Cohen
Gareth Elliott
Howard “Peter” Guber
Jose M. Hernandez
Richard Leib
Hadi Makarechian
Lark Park
Ana Matosantos
John A. Perez
Janet Reilly
Mark Robinson
Richard Sherman
Jonathan “Jay” Sures

EX OFFICIO REGENTS

Gavin Newsom, *Governor of California*
Eleni Kounalakis, *Lieutenant Governor*
Anthony Rendon, *Speaker of the Assembly*
Tony Thurmond, *State Superintendent of Public Instruction*
Michael V. Drake, M.D., *President of the University*

ALUMNI REGENTS

Sandra Timmons, *President,*
Alumni Associations of the University of California
Amanda Pouchot, *Vice President,*
Alumni Associations of the University of California

REGENTS-DESIGNATE

Keith Ellis, *Treasurer,*
Alumni Associations of the University of California
Joe Raznick, *Secretary,*
Alumni Associations of the University of California
Merhawi Tesfai, *Student Regent-designate*

FACULTY REPRESENTATIVES (non-voting)

Susan Cochran, *Chair, Assembly of the Academic Senate*
James Steintrager, *Vice Chair, Assembly of the Academic Senate*

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Alexander Bustamante, *Senior Vice President-Chief Compliance and Audit Officer*
Charles F. Robinson, *General Counsel and Vice President-Legal Affairs*
Tricia Lyall, *Interim Secretary and Chief of Staff*
Jagdeep Singh Bachher, *Chief Investment Officer and Vice President-Investments*

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Ken Hoar, *Executive Director National Laboratory Operations*



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