





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Associated Students of the University of California, Berkeley:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Associated Students of the University of California, Berkeley "ASUC" (a California, not-for-profit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2016, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the organization's 2015 financial statements and, in our report dated April 5, 2016 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Associated Students of the University of California, Berkeley as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Commonly Controlled Entity

These financial statements do not include the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of Berkeley Student Foundation, a commonly controlled entity as discussed in Note 6. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information about functional expenses (Exhibit I) on page 21 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

mal & auscistes . WP

San Francisco, California March 20, 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016			2015
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables from related party Short-term investment	\$	3,809,828 554,599 252,440	\$	3,707,584 78,788 252,444
Investment with University of California Berkeley Foundation Endowment Fund Long-term investments Deposit		498,967 1,956,664 6,000		516,080 1,849,747 6,000
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$76,962 and \$70,619, respectively Rights in Eshleman Hall		157,966 1,315,000		111,975 1,315,000
Total assets		8,551,464		7,837,618
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS: Payables and accrued expenses -				
Related party Other		- 40,933		87,261 66,299
Student fund liabilities Other liabilities		3,049,177 16,956		2,491,289 6,321
Total liabilities		3,107,066		2,651,170
NET ASSETS:		5 444 200		F 40C 440
Unrestricted Total net assets		5,444,398 5,444,398		5,186,448 5,186,448
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	8,551,464	\$	7,837,618
	÷	. ,	÷	. ,

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

							Total			
	U	nrestricted	Tempoi Restric			anently ricted	2016			2015
REVENUES, GAINS, AND										
OTHER SUPPORT:										
Mandatory student fees	\$	1,994,961	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,994,961	\$	1,869,378
Commercial & sponsorship revenue		604,996		-		-		604,996		165,410
Cal Lodge reservation		58,581		-		-		58,581		22,271
Donation		157,954		-		-		157,954		
Blue & gold income		21,204		-		-		21,204		46,320
Superb income		248,823		-		-		248,823		31,036
Interest & dividend income		40,661		-		-		40,661		41,753
Investment gain, net		33,261		-		-		33,261		37,464
Miscellaneous & other income		1,425,151		81,063		-		1,506,214		14,917
Legal defense funding		-		-		-		-		16,000
General Assembly endowment funding						-	· -	-		300,000
Total revenues, gains										
and other support		4,585,592	8	31,063		-		4,666,655		2,544,549
EXPENSES:										
Program services -										
student activities		4,159,422	8	31,063		-		4,240,485		2,175,812
Support services -										
Management and general		168,220				-	· —	168,220		86,807
Total expenses	-	4,327,642	8	31,063		-		4,408,705		2,262,619
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS		257,950		-		-		257,950		281,930
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,186,448		-		-		5,186,448		4,904,518
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	5,444,398	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,444,398	\$	5,186,448

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM ORFRATING ACTIVITIES	2016	2015		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Increase in net assets	\$ 257,950	\$	281,930	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to				
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	14,940		15,079	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	4,417		55	
Unrealized and realized gain on investments	(45,316)		(22,843)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(475.044)		(4.440)	
Related party receivable	(475,811)		(4,118)	
Deposit	- (97.261)		(6,000)	
Related party payables and accrued expenses Other payables	(87,261) (25,366)		14,953 (117,218)	
Student fund liabilities and other liabilities	568,523		220,040	
Student fund habilities and other habilities	 300,323		220,040	
Total adjustments	 (45,874)		99,948	
Net cash provided by operating activities	 212,076		381,878	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of investments	782,490		4,460	
Purchase of short-term investment	-		(252,444)	
Purchase of investments	(826,974)		(354,743)	
Purchase of property and equipment	 (65,348)		(29,194)	
Net cash used in investing activities	 (109,832)		(631,921)	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	102,244		(250,043)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 3,707,584		3,957,627	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,809,828	\$	3,707,584	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

1. <u>Description of Organization</u>

The Associated Students of the University of California, Berkeley ("ASUC") is a California not-for-profit organization that provides a wide range of programs, services and facilities to the students of the University of California Berkeley (the "University"). Its primary source of revenue is derived from student registration fees.

Programs, services, and facilities provided by ASUC for the benefit of students of the University are summarized as follows:

- Opportunity for participation in student government, various student clubs and organizations.
- Opportunity to participate in student outreach programs, community outreach programs, minority student programs and services, student orientation and counseling, and mini grants.

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The organization prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting and reporting policies used by the organization are described subsequently to enhance the usefulness and understandability of the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting -- ASUC uses the accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting purposes and information tax returns.

Net Assets -- The financial statements report net assets and changes in net assets in three classes that are based upon the existence or absence of restrictions on use that are placed by its donors, as follows:

Unrestricted Net Assets -- Unrestricted net assets are resources available to support operations. The only limits on the use of unrestricted net assets are the broad limits resulting for the nature of the organization, the environment in which it operates, the purposes specified in its corporate documents and its application

for tax-exempt status, and any limits resulting from contractual agreements with creditors and others that are entered into in the course of its operations.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets -- Temporarily restricted net assets are resources that are restricted by a donor for use for a particular purpose or in a particular future period. The organization's unspent contributions, if any, are classified in this class if the donor limited their use, as are the unspent appreciation of any donor-restricted endowment funds.

When a donor's restriction is satisfied, either by using the resources in the manner specified by the donor or by the passage of time, the expiration of the restriction is reported in the financial statements by reclassifying the net assets from temporarily restricted to unrestricted net assets. Net assets restricted for acquisition of buildings or equipment (or less commonly, the contribution of those assets directly) are reported as temporarily restricted until the specified asset is placed in service by the organization, unless the donor provides more specific directions about the period of its use.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets -- Permanently restricted net assets are resources whose use by the organization is limited by donor-imposed restrictions that neither expire by being used in accordance with a donor's restriction nor by the passage of time. The portion of the organization's donor-restricted endowment funds, if any, that must be maintained in perpetuity are classified in this net asset class.

All revenues and net gains are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets in the statement of activities unless the use of the related resources is subject to temporary or permanent donor restrictions. All expenses and net losses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. Net losses on endowment investments are classified as decreases in unrestricted net assets due to the classification of the endowment absent donor-restriction (see Note 3).

Cash and Cash Equivalents -- Cash consists of bank accounts. Cash equivalents are short term, interest bearing, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, unless the investments are held for meeting restrictions of a capital or endowment nature.

Receivables -- Receivables are primarily registration fees due from the University of California. Management believes that all outstanding receivables are collectible in full, therefore no allowance for uncollectible receivables has been provided.

Investments -- Investments are primarily mutual funds, debt and equity securities and are measured at fair value. ASUC has adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 958-320, Not-For-Profit Entities – Investments – Debt and Equity Securities, and FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (see Note 5). Under ASC 958-320, investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Gains and losses on investments are reported in the statement of activities as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is temporarily or permanently restricted by explicit donor stipulations or by law. Investment income and gains restricted by a donor, if any, are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets if the restrictions are met in the reporting period in which the income and gains are recognized.

Support and Revenues -- Student activity fees are considered to be available for unrestricted use. Mandatory student activity fees are collected by the University from the students at each period of student registration and are transferred to the ASUC for the support of authorized student government activities at the University.

Auxiliary residuals are all income received by the ASUC Auxiliary from third parties conducting ASUC commercial activities after reduction for Auxiliary operating expense. Auxiliary operating expense is incurred as a result of the operations and maintenance of the temporary facilities that house the ASUC Auxiliary. It also includes services and supplies used in the daily operation of the organization, and the cost of all personnel services reasonably required to carry out the oversight and management responsibilities related to the ASUC commercial activities and student advisory services. There were no auxiliary residuals during the years ended 2016 and 2015.

Other revenues are recognized when they are earned. Other revenues of the ASUC include the Blue & Gold income and the SUPERB income. Blue & Gold is the official yearbook for the University of California, Berkeley. Income from Blue & Gold is earned from book and advertising sales. SUPERB income is income earned by the Student Union Program, Entertainment, and Recreation Board (SUPERB), a student-run, non-profit branch of the ASUC that is dedicated to providing entertainment for the campus and community. The program includes activities such as Friday Film Series, free Noon Concerts, Comedy Competitions, Poker Tournaments, and free Sneak Previews of upcoming movies.

Restricted and Unrestricted Revenue - Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions, if any, are reported as increases in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets, depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Property and Equipment -- Purchased property and equipment are capitalized at cost (see Note 10). ASUC's policy is to capitalize property and equipment over \$2,000. Repairs and maintenance that do not significantly increase the useful life of the asset are expensed as incurred. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets as follows:

Type of Property	Life
Office and computer equipment	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Building and improvements	15 to 39 years

Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment when a significant change in the asset's use or another indicator of possible impairment is present. No impairment losses were recognized in the financial statements in the current period.

Intangible Asset -- Intangible asset represents ASUC's rights in Eshleman Hall. This intangible asset has no finite life and is subject to impairment testing in accordance with FASB ASC 350, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other*. Any impairment loss will be recognized and charged against earnings in the year in which it becomes impaired (see Note 8).

Advertising -- Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising costs were \$99,878 and \$9,605 during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Income Taxes -- The Association has been granted tax-exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service under Section 501(c)(3) and the California Franchise Tax Board.

Concentration of Credit Risk -- Financial instruments, which potentially subject ASUC to concentration of credit risk, consist principally of securities greater than \$500,000 including cash deposits greater than \$250,000 with each financial institution that is a member of Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The ASUC had \$1,456,664 and \$1,349,746 of securities with a financial institution at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, that exceeded the balance insured by SIPC.

The credit risk also consists of cash in bank deposit accounts and certificates of deposit greater than \$250,000 with each financial institution that is a member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). ASUC had \$4,404,554 and \$4,309,907 cash balances on deposits at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, that exceeded the balance insured by FDIC. The management of the ASUC periodically reviews its cash policies and believes any potential accounting loss is minimal.

Financial Investments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk -- Boston Trust & Investment Management Company manages the investments of ASUC. Investment managers are

allowed to use derivatives to achieve investment objectives. It is the investment managers' responsibility to understand the potential impact of derivatives on the total investment funds under various market scenarios. As with other marketable securities, all derivatives are in the custody of the investment company and valued daily. As of and during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, ASUC held no direct investments in derivatives.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments -- The carrying amounts of financial instruments including cash, certificate of deposits, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, and accounts payable approximate fair value as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, because of the relatively short maturity of these instruments.

Use of Estimates -- The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. On an ongoing basis, the organization's management evaluates the estimates and assumptions based upon historical experience and various other factors and circumstances. The organization's management believes that the estimates and assumptions are reasonable in the circumstances; however, the actual results could differ from those estimates.

Prior Period Information -- The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with ASUC's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, from which the summarized information was derived.

3. <u>Investment with Berkeley Foundation Endowment Fund</u>

The ASUC invests a portion of the Graduate Assembly's funds with the University of California, Berkeley Foundation Endowment Fund ("UCBF"). The Graduate Assembly ("GA") designated the endowment fund to form two separate designated endowment funds, the Restricted Operational Support Fund and the Operational Support Fund. Principal investments in the Restricted Operational Support Fund are permanently restricted while principal investments in the Operational Support Fund may be permanently restricted or temporarily restricted. The temporarily restricted fund's use is subject to the approval of the GA. The annual payout of the funds is unrestricted and set by the UCBF policy to be 4.50% of a twelve-quarter (three years) moving average market value of the endowment principal. The Executive Committee may, at its discretion, recommend for approval by the Board an alternative payout percentage, within a range of 4.00% to 5.00% for a specific year.

In 2015, the GA officers granted \$300,000 to ASUC to fund UCBF. At June 30, 2015, ASUC invested in the Operational Support Fund the total principal amount of \$85,000 and invested in the Restricted Operational Support Fund the total principal amount of \$365,000

(which includes the \$300,000 grant). There was no investment in UCBF for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The fair value of the investment at June 30, 2016 and 2015 including investment income, investment income reinvestment, realized and unrealized gains or losses totals \$498,967 and \$516,080, respectively.

Based on campus policy, deposits from new accounts must be invested in the Short-Term Investment Pool ("STIP") for a period of six months before reverting back to the UCBF. The STIP is a cash investment pool established by the Regents of the University of California, the primary investment objective of which is to generate income from investments in short duration US dollar denominated bonds and cash equivalents. As of June 30, 2016 there were no funds invested in the STIP. The earnings, if any, for the first six months after deposit accrue to the campus for fundraising costs and not to the fund.

After the six-month waiting period, the funds will revert back to the UCBF for investment in the General Endowment Pool ("GEP") managed by the UC Berkeley Foundation (the "Foundation"). The GEP is The Foundation's primary investment vehicle for endowed gift funds.

The investment objectives of the UCBF are to maintain the purchasing power of the current assets and all future contributions; maximize return within reasonable and prudent levels of risk; maintain an appropriate asset allocation policy that is compatible with the objectives of GEP (maintaining liquidity needed to support spending in prolonged down markets), while still having the potential to produce positive real returns; control costs of administering the GEP assets and managing the investments; provide investment results equal or superior to an appropriate peer universe; limit the risk of large losses by diversification among broad asset classes (e.g., domestic stocks, international stocks, fixed income) and among the various styles within individual asset classes (e.g., "growth" and "value" within domestic equity); achieve a rate of return which exceeds that of a target weighted composite index based on the target asset allocation policy adopted which includes a mix of Global Equity, Marketable Alternatives, Private Equity, Real Estate, Energy/Commodities/Other and Fixed Income; and produce a sufficient total fund return to provide 4.50% payout (based on a 12-quarter moving average of market value of endowment principal) to GEP beneficiaries and as discussed above, the Committee may, at its discretion, recommend for approval by the Board an alternative payout range of 4.00% to 5.00% for a specific payout year. The Committee approved the payout rate of 4.25% for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

There are certain administrative expenses associated with the endowment funds such as a one-time charge of 2.50% of the initial value of all non-research gifts to the Foundation (including endowments). The fee is taken from the gift principal unless the specified department elects to pay the fee from another allowable source. Also, an annual

administrative fee of 50 basis points is charged on endowment funds administered by the Foundation.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the GA to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Because the funds used for the endowment fund are that of the GA's and the absence of any donor-imposed restriction, the endowment fund is treated as unrestricted net assets on the statement of financial position.

Changes in ASUC's investment with Berkeley Foundation Endowment Fund during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Unrestricted	
	2015
47) \$	(531)
66)	14,636
13) \$	14,105
	300,000
13) \$	314,105
	47) \$ 66) 13) \$

The balances of ASUC's investment with Berkeley Foundation Endowment Fund net assets for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		tricted	ed		
		2016	2015		
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	516,080	\$	201,975	
Contributions		-		300,000	
Investment return		(17,113)		14,105	
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	498,967	\$	516,080	

4. Long-term Investments

Long-term investments are stated at fair value and consist of mutual funds, debt and equity securities (see Note 5). Fair values and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

	2016								2015							
		Cost		Fair Value		realized reciation		Cost	Fair Value		-	nrealized preciation				
Money market funds	\$	95,574	\$	95,574	\$	-	\$	86,009	\$	86,009	\$	-				
U.S. government securities		353,945		369,840		15,894		356,213		363,043		6,830				
Corporate debt securities		268,864		269,842		979		242,072		238,886		(3,186)				
Foreign securities		100,091		130,157		30,066		68,222		94,269		26,047				
Equity securities		742,126		1,091,251		349,124		651,117		1,067,540		416,423				
Total	\$	1,560,600	\$	1,956,664	\$	396,063	\$	1,403,633	\$	1,849,747	\$	446,114				

The following schedule summarizes the investment returns and its classification in the statement of activities for the years ended:

		2016						2015							
Unrestricte		Unrestricted Temporarily Restricted			Total		Unrestricted		Temporarily Restricted		Total				
Interest	\$	20,272	\$	-	\$	20,272	\$	18,887	\$	-	\$	18,887			
Dividends		22,821		-		22,821		21,751		-		21,751			
Net realized and unrealized gain		49,659		-		49,659		22,843		-		22,843			
Total	\$	92,752	\$	-	\$	92,752	\$	63,481	\$	-	\$	63,481			

The investment returns were net of \$11,690 and \$4,204 of related expenses during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

All investments were originally surplus funds made available to ASUC after the termination and distribution of its prior pension plan. The investments are private funds for the benefit of ASUC and are primarily used to fund scholarship grants to Berkeley Student Foundation as approved by the senate of ASUC (see Note 7).

5. Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that ASUC has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for

the asset or liability; and other inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Money market funds: Determined by the published net asset value per unit at the end of the last trading day of the year, which is the basis for transactions at that date.

U.S. government securities: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

Corporate bonds: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.

Equity securities traded on national securities exchanges: Determined by the closing price on the last business day of the fiscal year.

Equity securities traded on the over-the-counter market: Determined by the last reported bid price, if actively traded.

Financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

	Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date											
Description	June 30, 2016		Acti Ider	ted Prices in ve Markets itical Assets (Level 1)	Ob:	cant Other servable nputs evel 2)	Unob	nificant servable evel 3)				
Assets:												
Investment with Berkeley Foundation Endowment	\$	498,967	\$	-	\$	498,967	\$	-				
Long-term investments -												
Money market funds and accrued income		95,574		95,574		-		-				
U.S. Government Securities - Conventional		310,866		-		310,866		-				
U.S Government Securities - Inflation Index Bond		58,974		-		58,974		-				
Corporate Bonds		269,842		-		269,842		-				
Equity securities-												
Consumer Durables				-		-		-				
Consumer non-durables		258,430		258,430		-		-				
Consumer services		129,292		129,292		-		-				
Business products & services		192,770		192,770		-		-				
Capital goods		167,151		167,151		-		-				
Basic industries		42,188		42,188		-		-				
Transportation		41,821		41,821				-				
Financial		193,493		193,493		-		-				
Other Assets		51,289		51,289		-		-				
Consumer Staples		14,817		14,817		-		-				
Foreign assets -												
Government and Agency Issues		51,420		-		51,420		-				
Equities		78,737		78,737			-					
Total assets	\$	2,455,631	\$	1,265,562	\$	1,190,069	\$	-				

	Tail value incusarement at hepoting bate osing							
Description		June 30, 2015		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		ficant Other oservable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservabl Inputs (Level 3)	
Assets:								
Investment with Berkeley Foundation Endowment Fund (see Note 3)	\$	516,080	\$		\$	516,080	\$	_
Short-term investments, money market funds	Ţ	252,444	ڔ	252,444	۲	310,080	۲	
Long-term investments (see Note 4) -		232,444		232,444				
Money market funds U.S. government securities - U.S Govt. Notes & Bonds and U.S. Govt. Agencies-		86,009		86,009		-		-
Conventional U.S Govt. Notes & Bonds-		305,005		-		305,005		-
Inflation Index Bonds		58,038		-		58,038		-
Corporate Bonds		238,886		-		238,886		-
Equity Securities -								
Consumer Durables		11,947		11,947		-		-
Consumer Non-durables		215,332		215,332		-		-
Consumer Services		130,523		130,523		-		-
Business Products & Services		118,538		118,538		-		-
Capital Goods		179,508		179,508		-		-
Energy		27,068		27,068		-		-
Basic Industries		23,427		23,427		-		-
Transportation		38,379		38,379		-		-
Financials		175,052		175,052		-		-
Mutual Funds		117,315		117,315		-		-
Other Assets		10,891		10,891		-		-
Consumer Staples		19,560		19,560		-		-
Foreign Assets -								
Equities		94,269		94,269		-		-
Total assets	\$	2,618,271	\$	1,500,262	\$	1,118,009	\$	-

Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date Using

6. <u>Concentrations of Risk</u>

Amounts held in financial institutions occasionally are in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Securities Investor Protection Corporation limits. The organization deposits its cash with high quality financial institutions, and management believes the organization is not exposed to significant credit risk on those amounts.

A significant portion, approximately 49 percent, of the organization's annual revenue comes from the mandatory student fees.

The majority of the organization's revenues and grants are received from within the activities of the University of California at Berkeley. As such, the organization's ability to generate resources via fees and grants is dependent upon the economic health of the University and the State of California. An economic downturn could cause a decrease in revenues, fees and grants that coincides with an increase in demand for the organization's services.

The organization's investments are subject to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Further, because of the significance of the investments to the organization's financial position and the level of risk inherent in most investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of these investments could occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Management is of the opinion that the diversification of its invested assets among the various asset classes (see Notes 3 and 4) should mitigate the impact of changes in any one class.

7. Berkeley Student Foundation

The Berkeley Student Foundation (BSF) is a 501(c)(3) exempt organization organized primarily to provide support and assistance to students attending the University of California, Berkeley, and other institutions of higher learning, through the granting of scholarships and funding of student services and programs. A majority of the elected members of the ASUC Senate are voting members of BSF. ASUC provides BSF with scholarship grants from the investment income generated from the long term investments currently managed by Boston Trust and records these grants as an expense on ASUC's records (see Note 4). BSF provides students with scholarship awards based on criteria established by the ASUC Senate and records the revenues on BSF's records. ASUC provided scholarship grants of \$35,639 and \$33,663 to BSF during the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America give a reporting entity the option of combining the financial results of one or more commonly controlled entities with its own financial results. ASUC elected not to combine the financial results of BSF. BSF changed its fiscal year from December 31 to June 30 starting in 2016. The unaudited condensed Statement of Financial Position and the related Statement of Activities of BSF for the calendar years as follows:

Berkeley Student Foundation Condensed Statement of Financial Position

	J	une 30, 2016	Dec	ember 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,649	\$	25,396	\$	8,210	
Saving account		12,582		15,581		15,580	
Total assets	\$	48,231	\$	\$ 40,977		23,790	
Net assets:							
	,	40.224	<u> </u>	40.077	~	22.700	
Unrestricted net assets	_\$	48,231	\$	40,977	_\$	23,790	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	48,231	\$	40,977	\$	23,790	

Berkeley Student Foundation Condensed Statement of Activities for the Year Ended

	ıne 30, 2016	2015			ember 31, 2014
		Unre	estricted	_	
Revenues, gains and other support:					
Other support	\$ 13	\$	-	\$	-
Scholarship grants	35,639		33,663		-
Interest income	 1		2		38
Total revenues, gains	35,653		33,665		38
and other support					
Expenses:					
Other expenses	 28,399		16,477		28,412
Total expenses	 28,399		16,477		28,412
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets	7,253		17,188		(28,374)
Net assets - Beginning of Year	 40,978		23,790		52,164
Net assets - End of Year	\$ 48,231	\$	40,978	\$	23,790

8. Rights in Eshleman Hall

During the 1960's, ASUC transferred its rights in old Eshleman Hall in the amount of \$1,315,000 to the University for the rights in the new Eshleman Hall. The title to these rights is held by the University for the exclusive use of ASUC.

The value of ASUC's rights in Eshleman Hall presents the intangible values of the University's commitment to provide facilities for ASUC's student government activities and student groups. Management determined that there was no impairment on these intangible assets for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (see Note 2).

9. Cal Lodge

The ASUC owns a lodge in Norden, California called the Cal Lodge for the use of the University Students and/or for short term rentals by the public. On October 10, 2014, the ASUC contracted and hired a property management firm ("contractor") to oversee the operations of the Cal Lodge. In consideration for the services of the contractor, ASUC compensated the contractor a monthly base fee of \$3,000 for October and November 2014. Thereafter, ASUC compensates the contractor \$1,850 or ten percent of the gross revenues after deducting taxes, whichever is greater. ASUC will also be responsible for all costs and expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of Cal Lodge. Cal Lodge operations resumed as of October 22, 2014.

10. Property and Equipment

The following is a summary of property and equipment as of June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016		2015	
Cal Lodge Land	\$	20,920	\$	20,920
Cal Lodge Building		63,430		63,430
Office and computer equipment		55,392		49,220
Furniture and fixtures		14,220		14,220
Building improvements		80,966		34,804
	\$	234,928	\$	182,594
Less: accumulated depreciation		(76,962)		(70,619)
	\$	157,966	\$	111,975

The depreciation expenses were \$14,940 and \$15,079 during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

11. Student Fund Liabilities

ASUC held funds totaling \$3,049,177 and \$2,491,289 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, on behalf of the students. The funds are unrestricted and available for the future use of the students.

Student fund liabilities are the surplus funds from the student organizations. Any excess or deficit of revenues over expenses from the student activities reported on the Statement of Activities during the current year are closed to the student fund liabilities at year-end.

12. Related Party Transactions

ASUC has no payable to the University as of June 30, 2016, and a payable of \$87,261 as of June 30, 2015 for various operating and program service expenses. ASUC also has a receivable of \$304,599 and \$78,788 from the University as of June 30, 2016 for mandatory student fees. In addition, ASUC has a receivable of \$250,000 from the Student Union based on Commercial Activities and Student Services Agreement as of June 30, 2016.

During the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, ASUC received approximately \$1,994,961 and \$1,869,378, respectively, from the University for mandatory student fees and recruitment and retention programs and incurred expenses totaling approximately \$954,164 and \$786,276, respectively, for operating and program services provided by the University.

13. Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

14. <u>Contingencies</u>

In March, 2016 the Defend Affirmative Action Party ("DAAP") filed a case against ASUC alleging that ASUC violated certain constitutional rights with respect to the ASUC election. The court denied DAAP's motion for preliminary injunction and DAAP subsequently dismissed the case without prejudice.

15. Subsequent Events

On July 15, 2016, Cal Lodge was appraised in the amount of \$360,000. On February 8, 2017, the ASUC Senate has approved the sale of Cal Lodge.

ASUC evaluated subsequent events through March 20, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued and, except as discussed above, noted no other subsequent events that would require recognition in the financial statements or the notes thereto as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016.

SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Program Services Supporting Services					
	Student Activities	Management and General	Fundraising	2016 Total	2015 Comparative Total	
EXPENSES AND LOSSES:						
Programs and events	\$ 1,182,640	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,182,640	\$ 1,150,191	
Stipends	526,465	20,000	-	546,465	478,582	
Salary	-	44,719	-	44,719	43,959	
Membership and dues	96,407	-	-	96,407	48,837	
Scholarship expense	115,199	-	-	115,199	33,663	
Concert expenses	111,495	-	-	111,495	80,413	
Entertainment expenses	85,056	-	-	85,056	56,548	
Advertising expenses	99,878	-	-	99,878	9,605	
Publication and subscriptions	22,873	-	-	22,873	28,164	
Photo copying and printing	175,914	9,712	-	185,626	25,652	
Postage	2,128	-	-	2,128	2,195	
Supplies expenses	388,789	3,970	-	392,758	22,074	
Meeting and meals	646,829	9,697	-	656,526	26,919	
Travel	558,976	-	-	558,976	16,204	
Legal expenses	2,073	39,947	-	42,020	12,427	
Insurance expenses	49,132	9,008	-	58,140	33,669	
Investment expenses	-	10,437	-	10,437	9,827	
Communications and utilities	45,546	1,082	-	46,628	24,177	
Repair and maintenance	14,379	-	-	14,379	6,703	
Propety Tax	1,523	-	-	1,523	1,847	
Miscellaneous expenses	14,044	1,607	-	15,651	47,681	
Professional Services	127,944	18,041	-	145,985	54,954	
Student Group Capital Expenditure	(46,161)	-	-	(46,161)	33,194	
Depreciation	14,941	-	-	14,941	15,079	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	4,417			4,417	55	
Total expenses	\$ 4,240,487	\$ 168,220	\$ -	\$ 4,408,706	\$ 2,262,619	