



Appropriations Committee Testimony

March 4, 2021

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Appropriations Committee Testimony

President Thomas Katsouleas

March 4, 2021

Distinguished members of the Appropriations Committee, this is my second appearance before you as the president of UConn and I'm humbled to be here, albeit virtually. Joining me today is Scott Jordan, Executive Vice President for Administration and Chief Financial Officer, Carl Lejuez, Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs, Nathan Fuerst, Vice President for Enrollment Planning and Management and from UConn Health, Dr. Andy Agwunobi, CEO and Executive Vice President for Health Affairs and Jeff Geoghegan, Chief Financial Officer. Attached to my testimony is a packet of information on the University you may find useful. At your convenience, I encourage you to take a few minutes to view two videos showcasing [what it means to be a Husky](#) and for an overview of our [research enterprise](#).

It seems only appropriate that I begin my testimony reflecting on what is consuming our state and country - COVID-19. I am inspired and proud of the way the University stepped up to the unprecedented challenge of the COVID-19 pandemic. Students, staff and faculty members across our entire University have demonstrated tenacity and strength that would be the envy of any championship team. Partnerships and workgroups emerged that had never collaborated before. Leadership has appeared at all levels of the institution and the silos that are often referenced in academic settings, evaporated. Teams were centered on creating the best and safest environment for our students and employees. But the greatest credits goes to our students, the vast majority of whom were careful and cautious, and followed the rules that helped keep the prevalence of the virus very low on our campuses.

I also think of the frontline workers at UConn Health whose selfless dedication saved countless lives during the worst of the pandemic. I think of the central warehouse staffers who distributed personal protective equipment, the Facilities staffers who made classrooms and residence halls safe for our students, the entire staff of Student Health and Wellness, the faculty researchers who converted their genomics research to detecting COVID in wastewater and the behavioral health scholars who developed protocol adoption strategies. I think of the faculty members who so rapidly developed courses on the pandemic and on anti-Black racism, to respond to students need to understand the events around them, and in doing so created two of the most popular classes in UConn history. I think of the people who worked to make our transition to remote instruction a success; the people who assembled COVID-19 testing kits, administered vaccines and collected samples, manufactured face shields, and worked to ensure our values of diversity and inclusion weren't lost in the response to the pandemic.

I think of the UConn community at Farmington, Storrs, the school of law, and each regional campus - Avery Point, Hartford, Stamford and Waterbury. In ways large and small, we built a winning team when it counted the most.

Highlights and Successes

Despite COVID's challenges, UConn remains one of the many stars that make up the constellation of higher education institutions here in Connecticut. As the state's public flagship university and the only public research and academic medical center in the state, we continue to shine brightly.

Total enrollment is the highest it has ever been at 32,023, despite the fact we had to decrease our residential population from 12,040 to 4,700 to be as safe and as socially distant as possible. UConn (all campuses) enrolled its largest ever freshman class this year with 5750 students, 72% or 4,140 are in-state students.

We have a robust COVID testing program that includes individual and pooled testing and wastewater surveillance for students. Testing is also available for faculty and staff. We are working with the towns of Windham, Glastonbury and Manchester to provide waste water surveillance testing and have the capacity to expand to more towns.

UCH has treated 785 COVID patients (as of 2/22/21). I am so proud of Andy, the leadership and all the staff who have been true heroes throughout the pandemic.

UConn received \$286 million in research funding - our best year yet; and 7 junior faculty from Engineering and our College of Liberal Arts and Sciences were announced as NSF Faculty Early Career Development Program award winners, one of the most prestigious research grants for junior faculty in the U.S. Our startup companies raised \$400M+ in private equity (as much as the prior 4 years combined). With a typical multiplier, this represents an indirect economic impact of close to \$1B. Over 100 small business companies were assisted through our Tech Park and UConn Intellectual Property is addressing COVID-19 some highlights include CaroGen's platform for vaccine, ImStem's stem cell therapy for Corona pneumonia and CT Biotech's custom protective masks.

72% of last year's instate students who graduated are living and working in CT. UConn is the single largest producer of engineers in the state, graduating more than 50% of engineers each year. These numbers help to illustrate not only the talents of our graduates, but the tremendous value UConn brings to our state.

Budget Priorities

Turning to the budget, we are grateful the Governor's proposed budget signals that higher education remains a priority to the state.

We at UConn are very much appreciative of their support for aiding us with COVID related expenses and at UConn Health in addressing the state's unfunded legacy costs and clinical revenue losses due to COVID. UConn Health does not have the ability to address these costs on its own.

Our requests of the General Assembly for the biennial budget are straight forward:

First, we are hopeful that you are able to keep us at sea level with respect to our block grant, meaning maintaining a stable block grant adjusted for any approved collective bargaining increases and funding in FY23 for the 27th payroll (which occurs once every 11 years). That stability is incredibly valuable, allowing us to provide an accessible and affordable quality education to Connecticut students. The return on the state's investment is a skilled workforce and a stronger economy now and in the future.

Block Grant Requests

Restore Level Funding: Specifically, for UConn Storrs and the Regional Campuses, we are requesting a block grant in the amount of \$210.3 million in FY22 and \$ 220.8 million in FY23. As you are aware, one hundred percent of the state block grant (state appropriation) is used to pay employee salaries; it covers 47% of UConn salaries, the rest and other University expenses are covered by non-state appropriated revenues. Since 2016, UConn has endured \$38 million in cuts or \$70 million when including associated fringe. Continued cuts have become untenable and are impacting our ability to grow in ways that will enhance student success and our impact on the state's economy. The state block grant and associated fringe comprise 28% of UConn's revenues; this is lower than the 41.6% that comes from student tuition and fees.

COVID Shortfalls: We ask for additional support to address any shortfalls that may occur due to COVID related expenses or revenue losses related to housing, dining and clinical care.

Unfunded Legacy Costs: We ask for additional support to address the cost of the state's unfunded legacy liability, which has a significant negative impact on our students, families, research and clinical competitiveness and budgetary sustainability. Cuts have to be made across the University every year to cover these costs.

Briefly, the legacy unfunded portion of the state's fringe, retiree pension and health care costs in FY22 is expected to reach a cost of \$36.7 and \$38.9 in FY23 million for UConn and, \$58.7 million and \$60.7 million in FY23 at UConn Health. Overall this is nearly \$95 million in FY22 and \$100 million in FY23 across the institution. In total, UConn's fringe costs have grown by 130% since 2010 and now account for 22% of our budget. At UConn Health, they have grown by 170% since 2010 and now account for about 24% its total budget.

This has made our faculty less competitive when applying for grant awards, as grant reviewers can see that too much of the award would be eaten up by legacy fringe costs at the expense of the actual research. It also means that research dollars go further at our competitor institutions than they do at UConn. In addition, it means that students and their families are paying for these unfunded legacy costs through their tuition dollars - this is money that is not going toward their education and they are being double taxed. The cost per student to cover this state liability is approximately \$850 per year.

We, are grateful that in FY20 the General Assembly approved and in FY22, the Governor proposes to cover a portion of the state's unfunded legacy costs charged to UConn Health. Along with our colleagues at the Connecticut State College and Universities, the Airport Authority and Department of Transportation, we look forward to continuing to discuss this issue and will be testifying on a number of bills raised this session on the topic. Ultimately, we are in desperate need of a permanent fix to this crippling financial matter - one that is not of our making or directly attributed to UConn or UConn Health employee costs or operations.

To provide you with some additional context on our budget, in FY21 our projected deficit was about \$76 million, which we mitigated down to \$28 million through a variety of mechanisms including: management furloughs, the elimination of sports programming, academic programming, hiring and spending freezes, suspension of extending services and employee layoffs. With \$20 million from OPM through the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) and additional federal relief funding (CRRSA), we expect to end this fiscal year in balance.

University Priorities

With continued state investment we can make great strides in achieving the priorities I have set out and we have begun a strategic planning process around, which are:

First, to double research and scholarship at UConn over the next 7 - 10 years which will bring in an additional quarter billion dollars a year in federal funding to our state and to translate more of University discoveries into licenses, patents, start-ups and jobs. We do this primarily by hiring more outstanding faculty and by ensuring that UConn is an environment that does all it can to cultivate an atmosphere where faculty research and scholarship can thrive. This will fuel an innovation pipeline, which is critical to keeping talent in state, as well as generating a quarter of a billion dollars in activity annually. It is important to note that every research dollar that comes to UConn has a positive impact on the state of Connecticut and its economy.

The University's economic impact study show that for every research dollar that UConn attracts in externally sponsored research and spends within the state, 80 cents in economic output is generated elsewhere in the Connecticut's economy.

Second, ensuring that we at UConn are doing all we can to meet Connecticut's workforce needs and fuel economic growth. We are already doing impressive work in this area - our incubator space at UConn Health is filled to capacity, for example and we have just opened

new incubator space in Stamford – but we can do much more when it comes to growing innovation and entrepreneurship.

Third, scaling up transformative life experiences for all UConn students.

The key that will help to unlock each of these most effectively is relief from the state's unfunded legacy fringe costs.

UConn Health

Finally, Dr. Agwunobi, who heads UConn Health, will speak to you in a moment. I would like to make a few comments on UConn Health before he speaks. UConn Health and its healthcare heroes persevered during this pandemic. You can be proud of your state public academic medical center's accomplishments during this unprecedented time.

UConn Health offers high-quality patient care, provides support to run an outstanding school of medicine and school of dentistry that trains the next generation of health care professionals for the state, performs high-value research, and provides specialty care to indigent patients and rare disease patients that private hospitals do not. It is performing well in a competitive marketplace. Under Dr. Agwunobi's leadership, clinical care revenue has increased by a remarkable 60% in the last six years.

That said it is important to understand that UConn Health is not a profit center and never will be. Small 200-bed academic medical centers never are. It was created more than 50 years ago to be a public agency carrying out a public mission for the state of Connecticut. Over that entire period, it has relied on the state for a portion of its operating costs, currently about 23%. We consider this historical appropriation to be an intentional investment in a valuable public mission. Not including the growth in fringe and legacy costs, the amount of state support for the operating budget and medical schools has remained basically constant over more than a decade.

In closing, I would like to leave you with this: part of the reason I came to UConn is because Connecticut is known throughout the nation as a state that places the utmost value on education.

As someone who still considers myself relatively new to Connecticut, I want to tell you that I see firsthand every day that with the support of the state's elected officials and administration, UConn continues to be an exceptional university. And from my perspective Connecticut is a beautiful, vibrant and ambitious state that I am proud to call home. I think its best days are ahead. I am excited and optimistic about what we can accomplish together as we confront the recovery from the effects of the pandemic, through this great flagship public university of ours.

Thank you.

State's Unfunded Legacy Costs

Impact on
UConn and UConn Health

REVISED 3/2/21

State's Unfunded Legacy Costs - Key Issues

High fringe benefit costs impact UConn and UConn Health's budgets, students and their families, and competitiveness. The largest portion of the State's retirement rate is attributable to the **State's unfunded liabilities, which are passed on to higher ed.**

- **Budget Impact** – UConn and UConn Health must pay ~\$88M of its non-state funds to cover the State's unfunded liabilities in FY21. We estimate this cost will rise to almost \$100M in FY23. Without these costs, UConn and UConn Health would not have deficit budgets.
- **Students and Their Families** - In addition to impacting our budgets, the State's unfunded legacy costs cause an undue burden, especially on our students and their families. We have to fund some of these costs with tuition and fee dollars. \$27M is not going to their education, but to a prior unfunded retiree liability. This translates into \$850 per student.
- **Research Competitiveness** – UConn and UConn Health research fringe rate is an outlier, ~ 20% higher than peers. This results in less research grant dollars, innovation, commercialization and federal dollars to the State's economy.
- **Clinical Competitiveness** – The current State fringe rates for UCH's clinical operations are ~40% higher than other hospitals and providers across the state; resulting in over \$112M in more costs for UConn Health to provide clinical care.

Fringe Benefit Rate Components - SERS

The State Comptroller develops the fringe benefit rates and the University is charged those rates for each employee.

Below is an example showing the components of the fringe rate for an employee who is a member of the State Employees Retirement System (SERS)** with an annual salary of \$100K.

FY21 State Fringe Benefit Rate Components

State Retirement (SERS) **	64.14%
FICA SS	6.20%
FICA Medicare	1.45%
Unemployment Compensation	0.05%
Group Life Insurance*	~0.31%
Health Insurance*	~30.00%
	102.04%

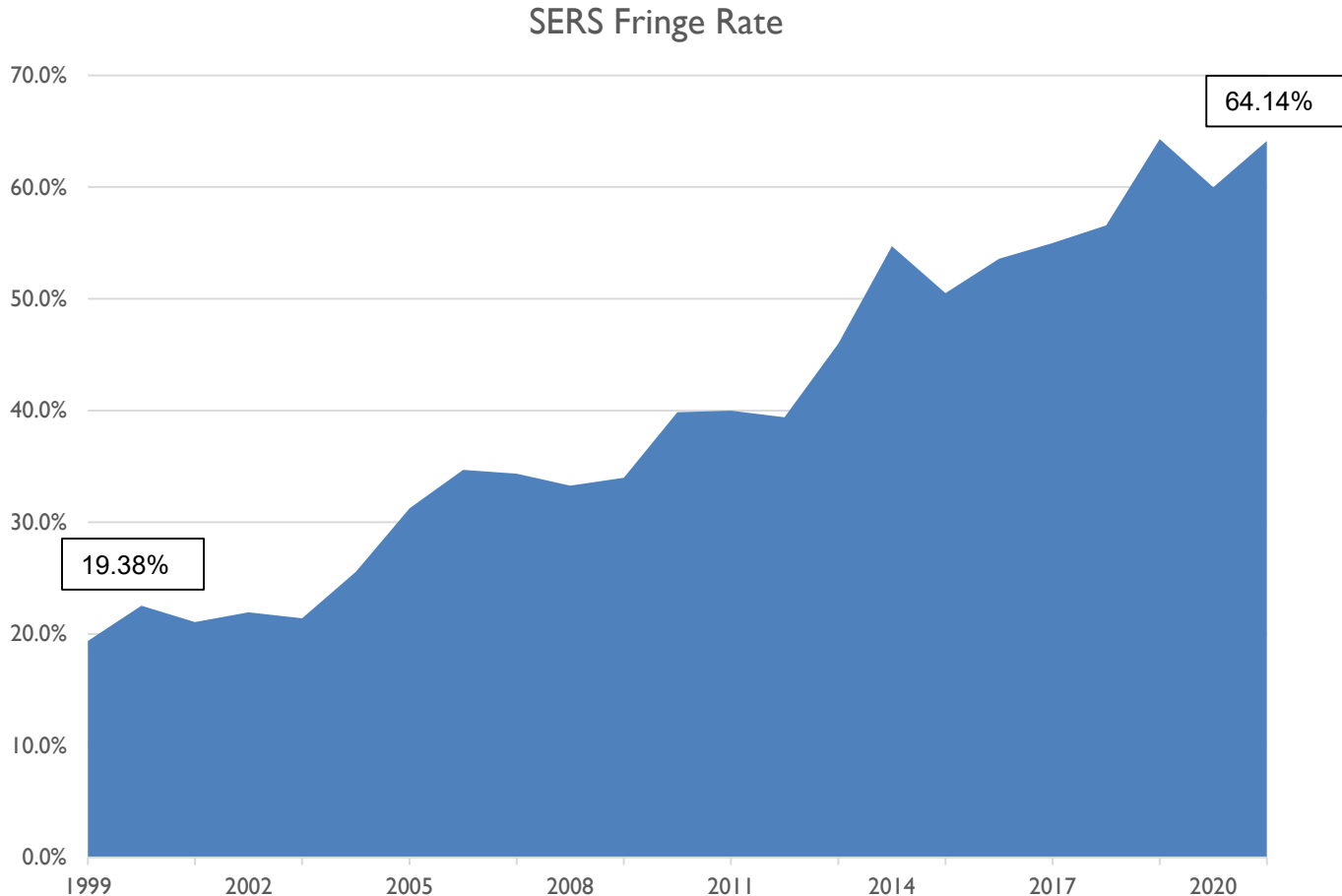
*Rates vary according to coverage selected

Unfunded Pension Liability	39.58%
Retiree Health	21.02%
Roll-forward/Adjustments	-3.94%
Normal/Current Retire. Costs	4.58%
Other Post Employ. Benefit Costs (OPEB)	2.49%
Administrative Costs	.41%
	64.14%

**Other retirement options are available for non-classified employees (Alternate Retirement Plan (ARP) Rate at 14.82%). About 35% of our current employees are on the ARP and 65% are on the SERS State plan.

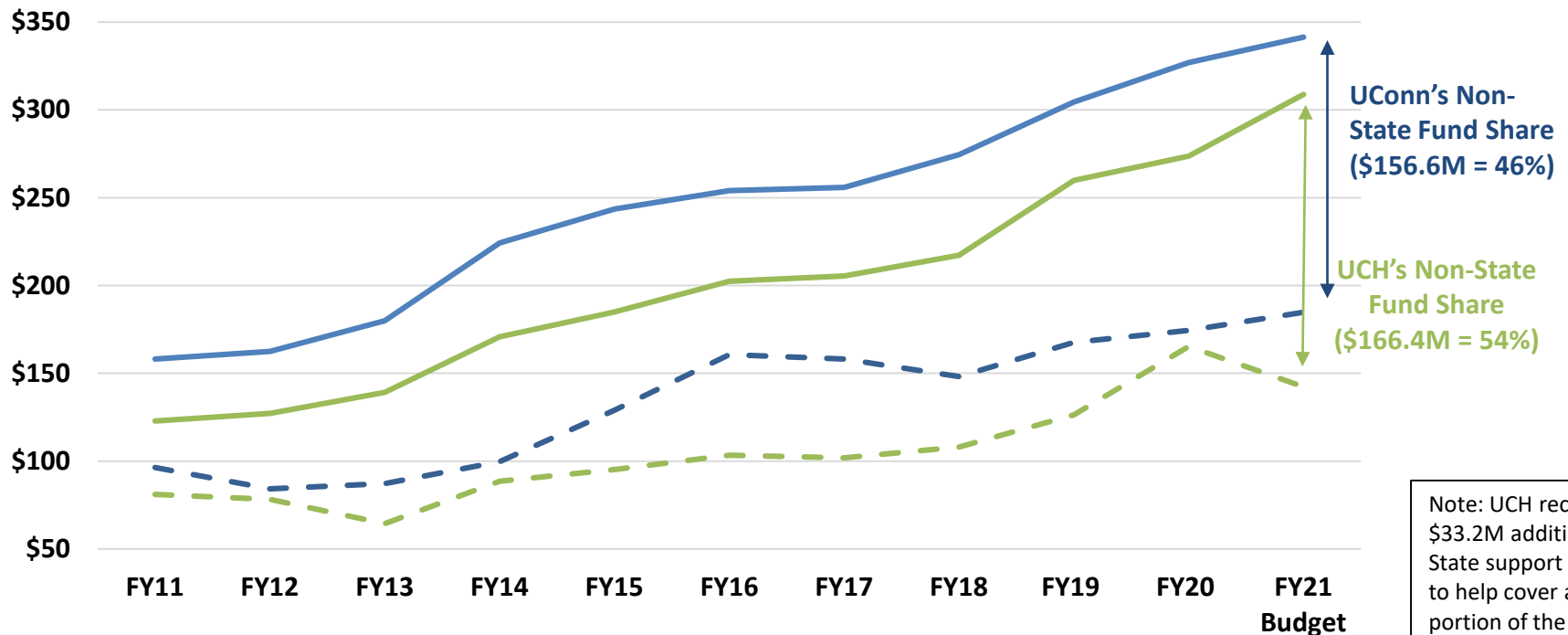
Fringe Benefit Rate Components - SERS

The SERS fringe rate has risen dramatically over the last 20 years, with large increases in FY14, FY19.



Fringe Costs are Rising

Total fringe costs, primarily due to the state's unfunded legacy pension liabilities and healthcare costs, have risen drastically over the last 10 years. While the State reimburses UConn & UCH for some of these costs, a significant amount must be covered by tuition, clinical revenues, grant funds and other UConn/UCH non-state funds.



Note: UCH received \$33.2M additional State support in FY20 to help cover a portion of the unfunded pension liability and retiree health costs.

FY20 – FY23 SERS Unfunded Legacy Costs

The portion of the fringe costs associated with the State’s unfunded pension liabilities are significant. While the State reimburses UConn/UCH for some of those costs, UConn’s other non-State funds still pay a large share of that liability, plus retiree health costs, for a **combined total of \$88M in FY21**.

Projected Unfunded Legacy Costs / SERS Pension and Retiree Health (\$M)				
UConn - Storrs & Regionals				
Fund Type	FY20 Actuals	FY21	FY22	FY23
Tuition/Fees/Other*	\$31.4	\$27.4	\$29.3	\$31.3
Research	\$6.8	\$7.1	\$7.5	\$7.7
Non-State Funds/Liability	\$38.2	\$34.5	\$36.7	\$38.9
UConn Health***				
Fund Type	FY20 Actuals	FY21	FY22	FY23
Clinical	\$20.5	\$29.8	\$32.9	\$34.0
SOM/SODM Academic Units**	\$23.4	\$15.9	\$16.6	\$17.2
Research Fund	\$7.6	\$8.1	\$9.2	\$9.5
Initial Non-State Funds/Liability	\$51.6	\$53.8	\$58.7	\$60.7
Additional State support for legacy costs	\$33.2			
Final Non-State Funds/Liability	\$18.4	\$53.8	\$58.7	\$60.7
Non-State Funds/Liability Combined UConn/UCH	\$56.6	\$88.3	\$95.4	\$99.7

The unfunded legacy costs are UConn’s best estimate at this time.

Amounts could materially change when the actual rates are published by the Comptroller.

*Other includes outside educational revenue, indirect cost return from grants, etc.

**Includes tuition, contracts, interns, residents etc.

***The legislature approved \$33.2M in funding to UConn Health in FY20 to address a portion of the state’s unfunded legacy costs charged to it. In FY21, the state’s unfunded legacy costs are expected to reach \$53.8M toward that cost.

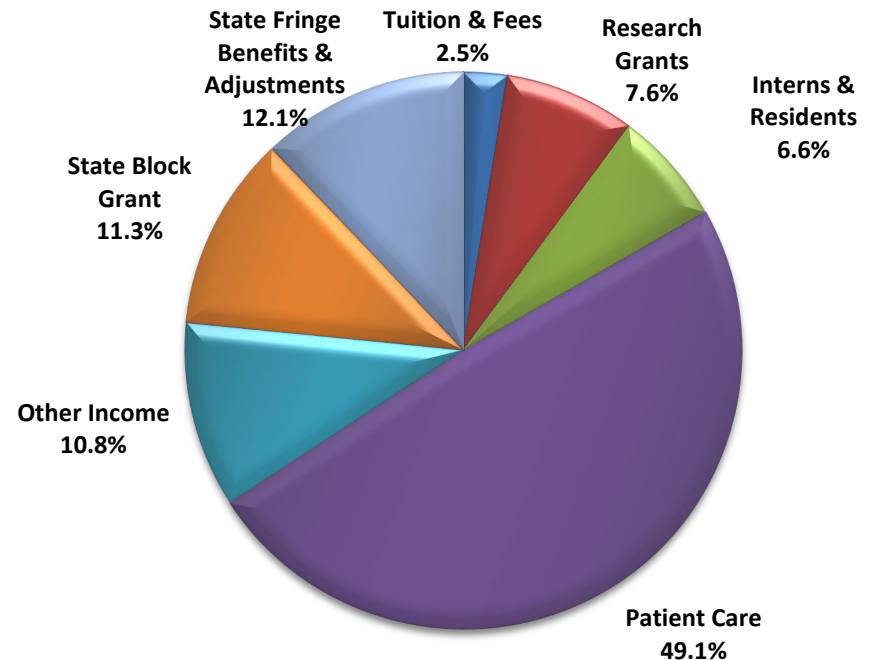
UConn Health – FY21 Revenues by Category

UConn Health’s greatest revenue source is Patient Revenue, covering >49%. State support (Block Grant and In-kind Fringe) covers 23% of total revenues.

The Block Grant is used only for salaries of UConn Health employees - it (and the associated fringe benefit reimbursement received) only covers about 40% of our employees.

Revenue (\$M)	
State Block Grant	132.9
State Fringe Benefits & Adjustments	142.4
Total State Support	\$ 275.3
Tuition & Fees	29.7
Research Grants	89.4
Interns & Residents	77.7
Patient Care	576.9
Other Income*	126.8
Total Revenues	\$ 1,175.9

Total Revenues
\$1,175.9M



* Other Income includes auxiliary services, gifts/endowments, external contract revenue and internal income (offset by internal expense)

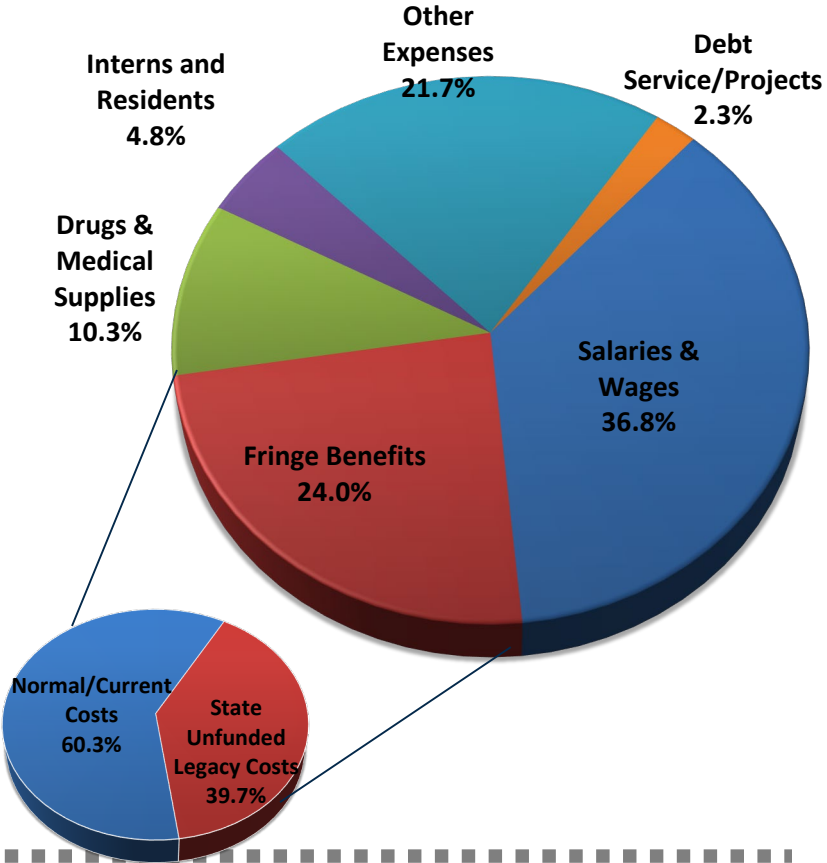
UConn Health – FY21 Expenditures by Category

61% of UConn Health expenses are for employee salary and fringe costs.

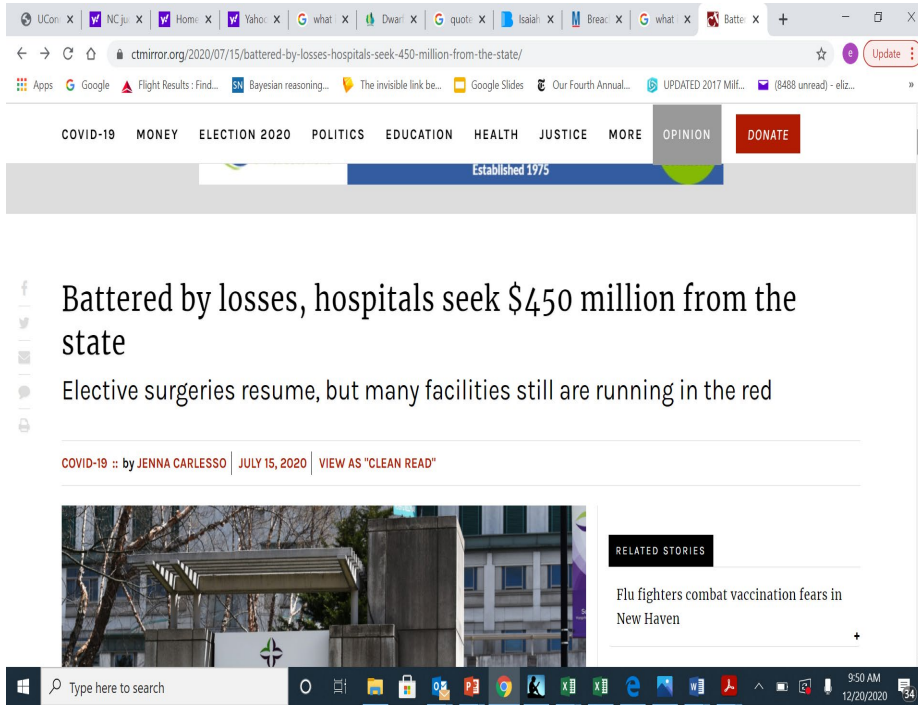
Expenditures (\$M)	
Salaries & Wages	475.3
Fringe Benefits	309.9
Drugs & Medical Supplies	133.4
Interns and Residents	61.8
Other Expenses*	280.3
Debt Service/Projects	30.0
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,290.8

*Other Expenses includes items such as Medical Contractual Support, Utilities, Insurance and Repairs/Maintenance

**Total Expenditures
\$1,290.8M**

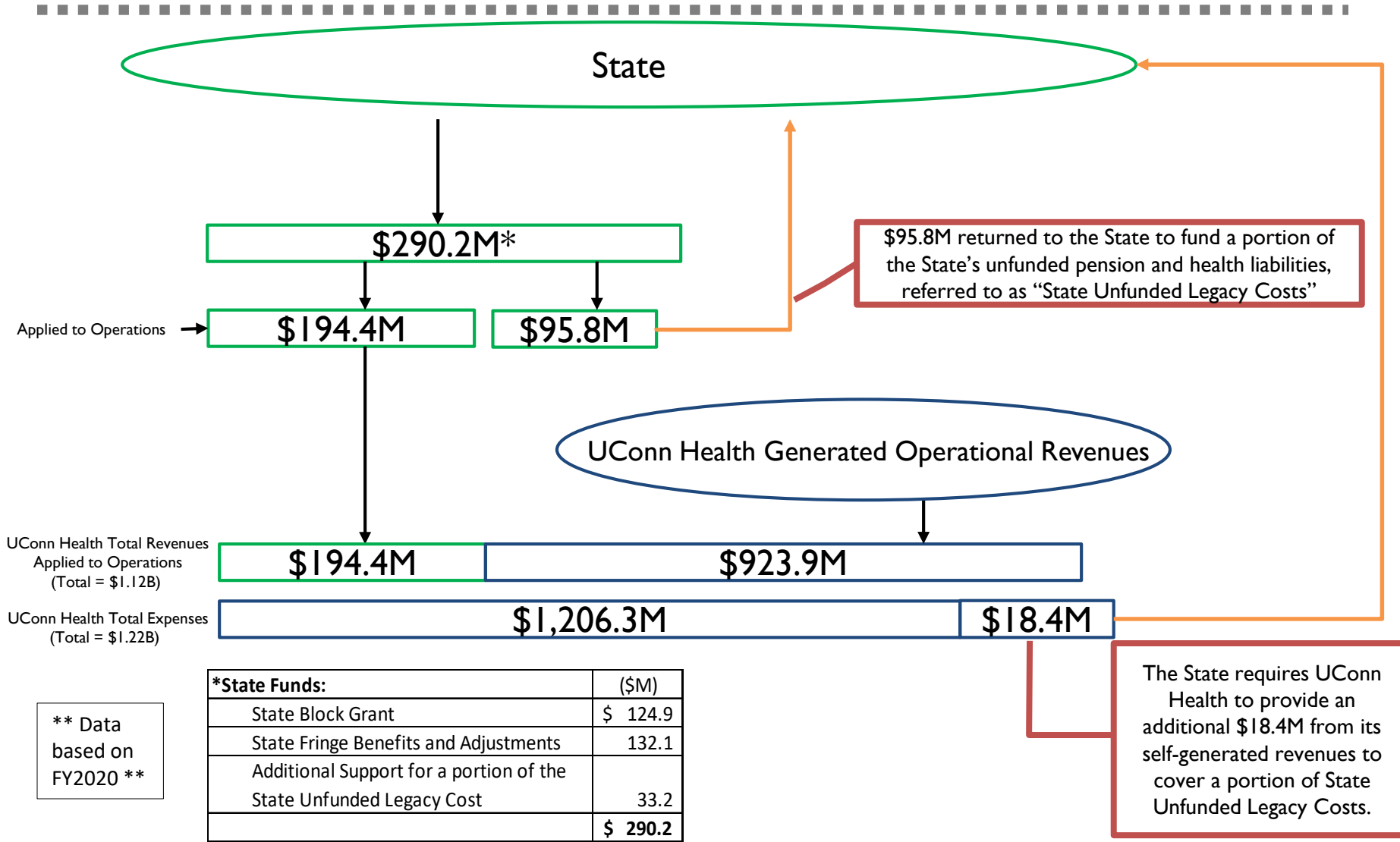


UConn Health's Current State Request for FY 20 and FY 21: (\$53.8M legacy costs + \$18.9M COVID-related deficit = Total of \$72.7M)

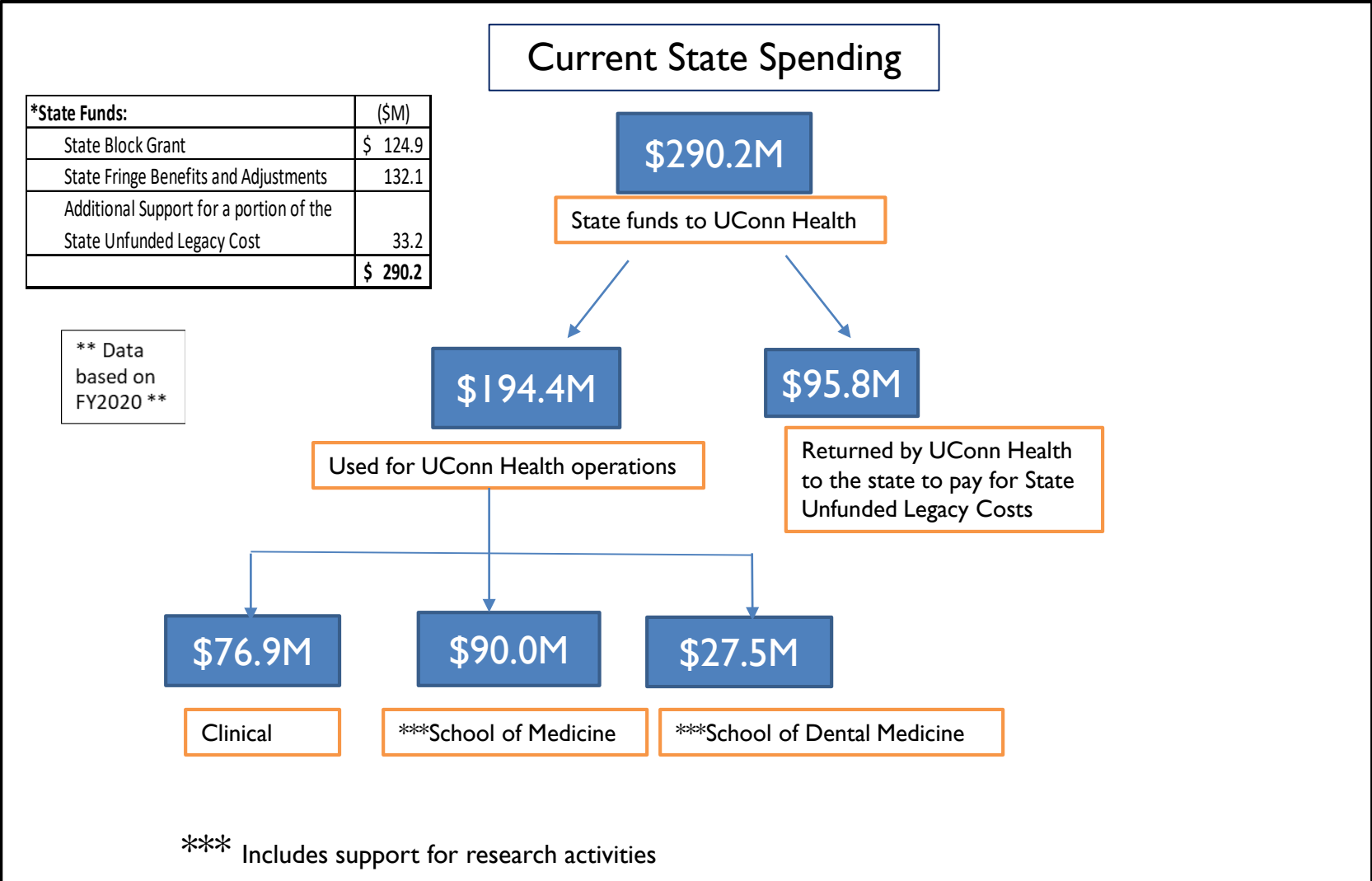


	FY 21 Year End Forecast
	(in Millions)
Unfunded Legacy Costs	(53.8)
COVID-19 Related Losses	(61.1)
Deficit	(114.9)
<u>Mitigation plans:</u>	
Capital deferral	4.9
Financial Improvement Plan (FIP)	45.0
Furlough - management	1.2
Federal Funds	10.0
	61.1
FY 21 Deficiency	(53.8)
<i>Unfunded Legacy Cost Support*</i>	<i>(53.8)</i>
FY 20 Deficiency	(18.9)
<i>COVID Losses</i>	<i>(18.9)</i>
State Request	(72.7)
* The legislature approved \$33.2 million in funding to UConn Health in FY20 to address a portion of the state's unfunded legacy costs charged to UConn Health. In FY21, the state's unfunded legacy costs are expected to reach \$53.8 million.	

How State Funds Flow to UConn Health



State Funds

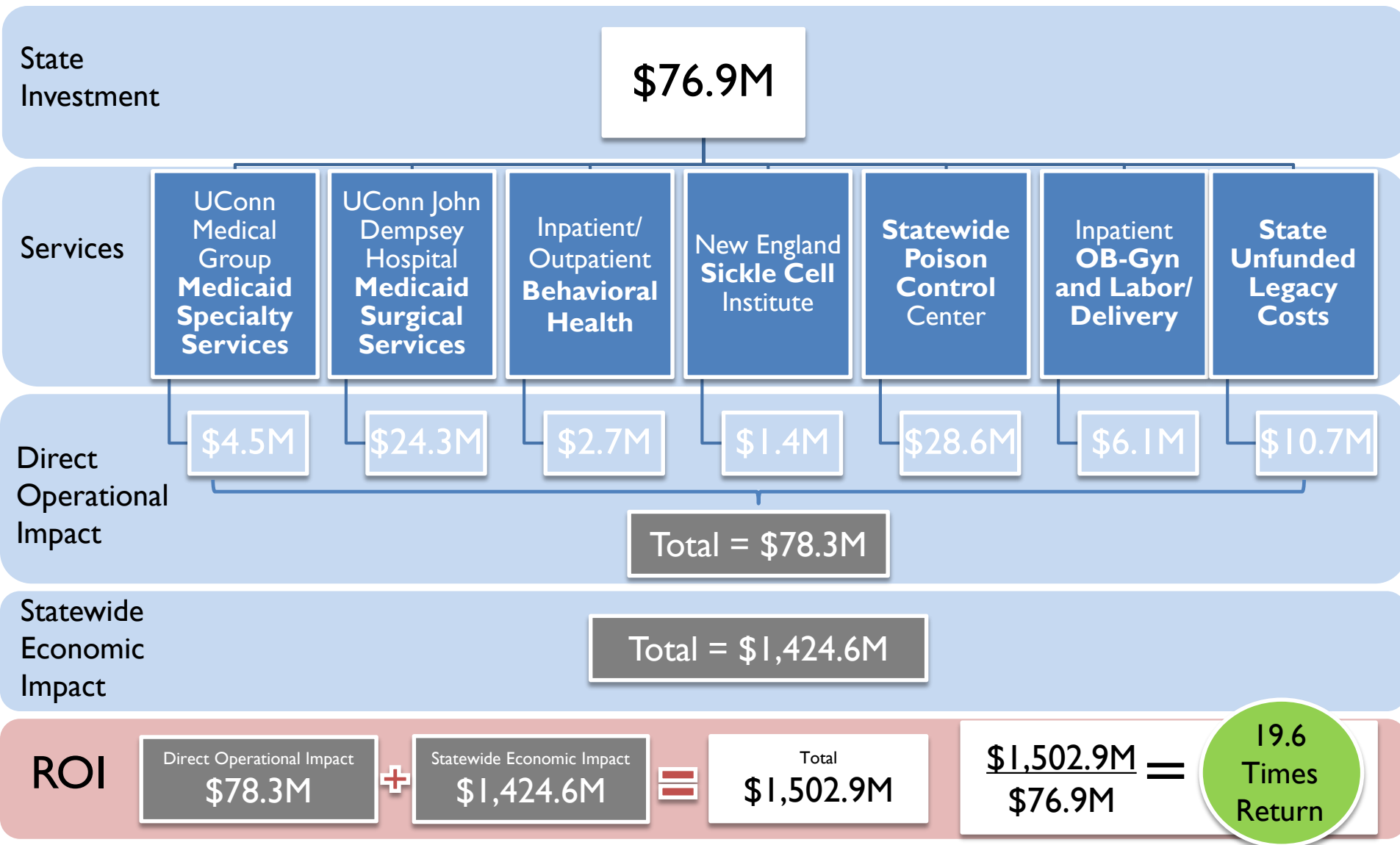


*State Funds:	(\$M)
State Block Grant	\$ 124.9
State Fringe Benefits and Adjustments	132.1
Additional Support for a portion of the State Unfunded Legacy Cost	33.2
	\$ 290.2

** Data based on FY2020 **

Clinical Service ROI

\$76.9M State Investment Produces 19.6 Times Return



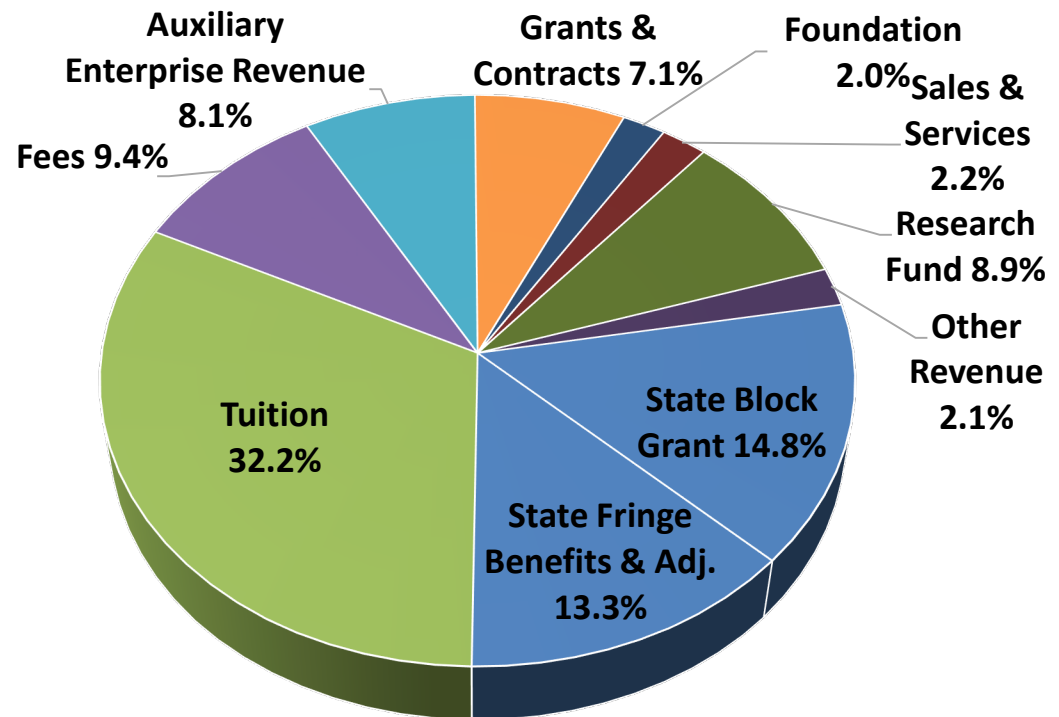
UConn – FY21 Revenues by Category

The University relies more on tuition than any other revenue source at 32%. State support in the form of the block grant is only 14.8% of total revenues, and when combined with the State fringe reimbursement, only accounts for 28% from the State.

FY21 Budget

Revenues (\$M)

State Block Grant	208.8
Fringe Benefits & Adjustments	187.8
Total State Support	\$ 396.5
Tuition	454.8
Fees	133.6
Grants & Contracts	100.5
Foundation/Endowment	28.9
Sales & Services	30.9
Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue	114.4
Other Revenue	30.4
Total Operating Fund	\$ 1290.1
Research Fund	124.3
Total Revenues	\$ 1414.4



UConn – FY21 Expenditures by Category

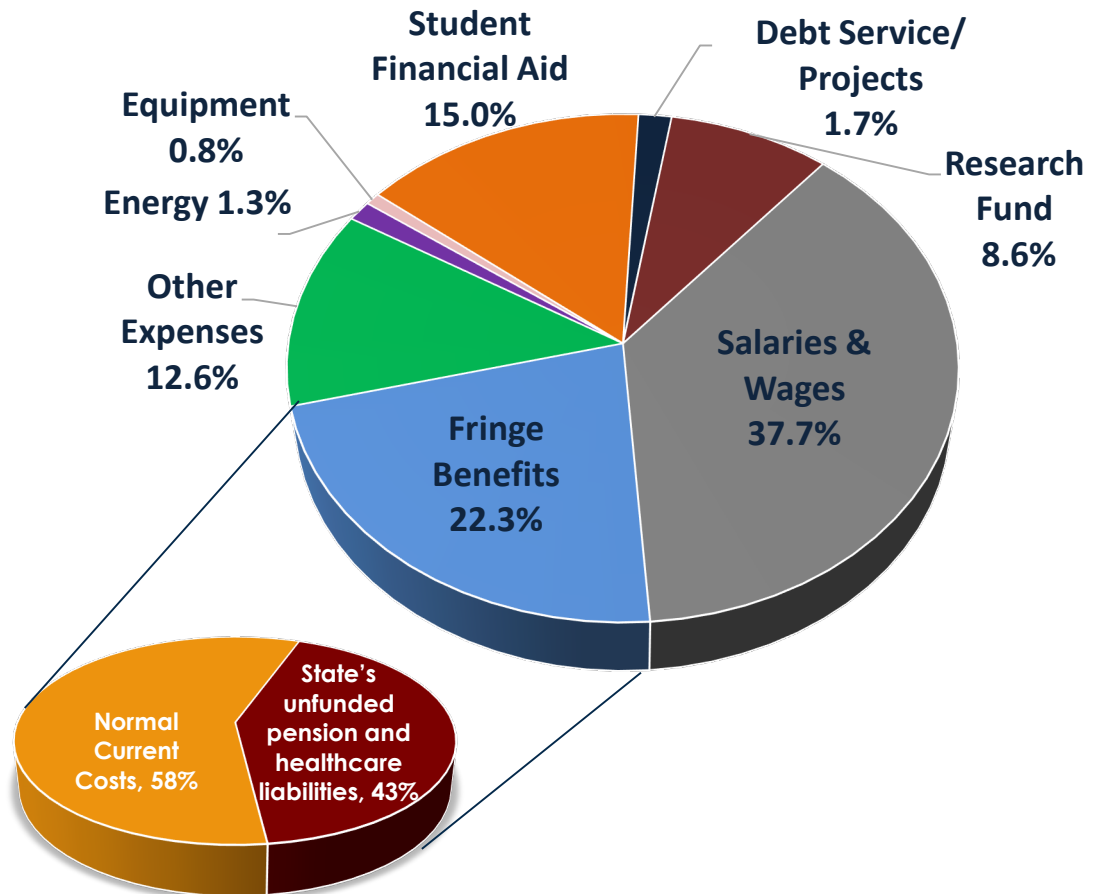
Salary and fringe benefit costs are growing at a significant pace and account for about 60% of the University's operating budget

FY21 Budget

Expenditures (\$M)

Salaries & Wages	\$	543.9
Fringe Benefits		320.8
Equipment		11.3
Energy		18.7
Other Expenses		182.2
Student Financial Aid		216.6
Debt Service/Projects		25.2
Total Operating Fund	\$	1318.6
Research Fund		123.3
Total Expenditures	\$	1441.9

Other Expenses includes dining services food and labor, lab supplies, janitorial services, facilities contracts, dues and memberships, travel, etc.



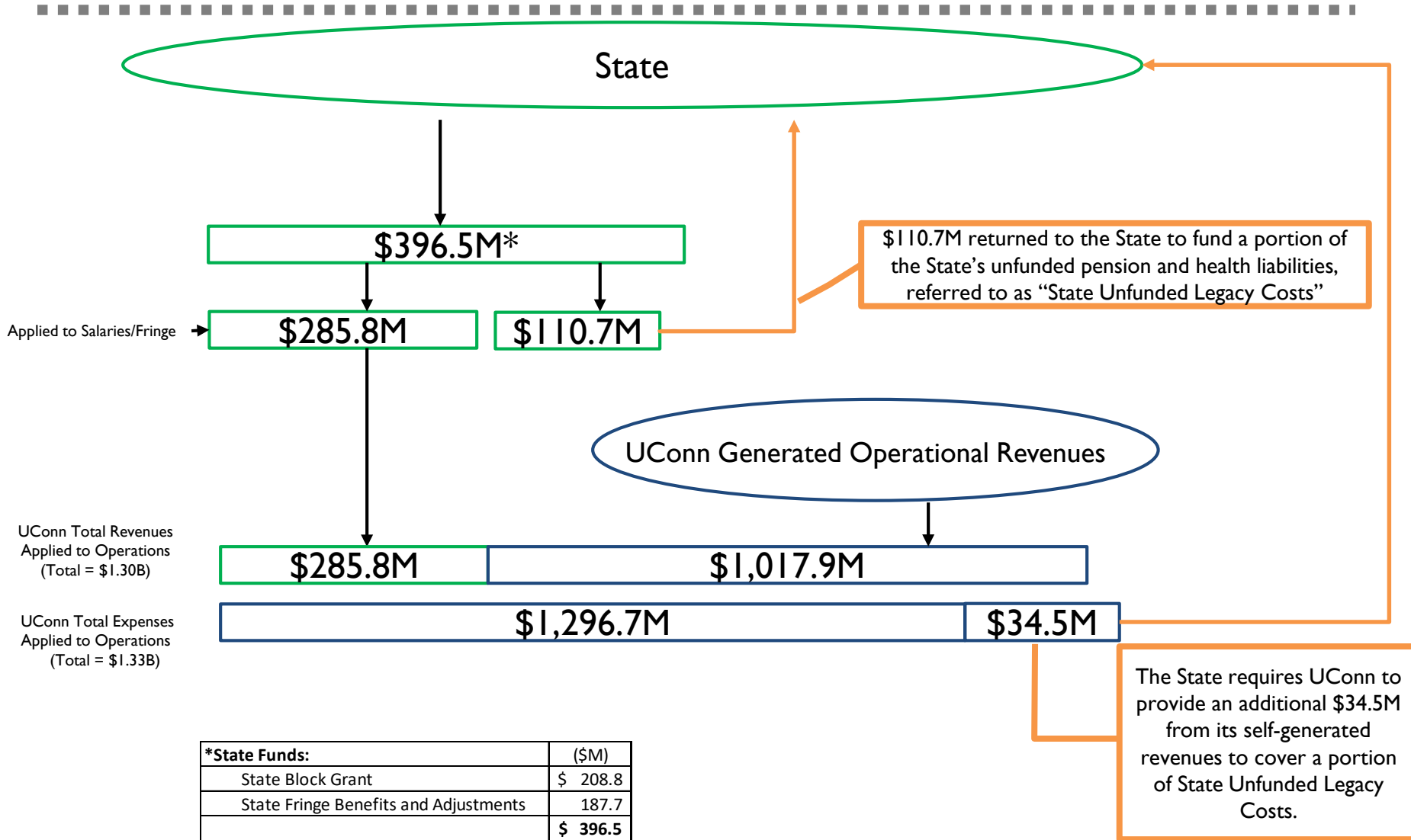
FY21 Budget Tracker – Mitigation

Of a \$76M projected deficit, \$48M in mitigation has been realized, \$20M was received from the State via the Coronavirus Relief Fund and \$8M was received in additional federal relief, bringing the deficit to \$0.

	Current Estimate
State Block Grant lapse/cut (incl fringe)	(4,643,460)
Net Loss of housing/dining/other fees	(66,893,629)
Net program revenues/expenses	(3,984,121)
Deficit	(75,521,210)
Mitigation plans identified	
Departmental expense savings	24,100,000
Capital reallocation	9,000,000
University-wide program cuts	13,000,000
Furlough - management	1,900,000
	48,000,000
State Request / Deficit*	(27,521,210)
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) from OPM	20,000,000
Estimated Additional Federal Relief Funding (CRRSA)	7,521,210
Remaining Deficit	\$0

*If this were to include the State unfunded legacy costs at \$34.5M, the request would total \$62M

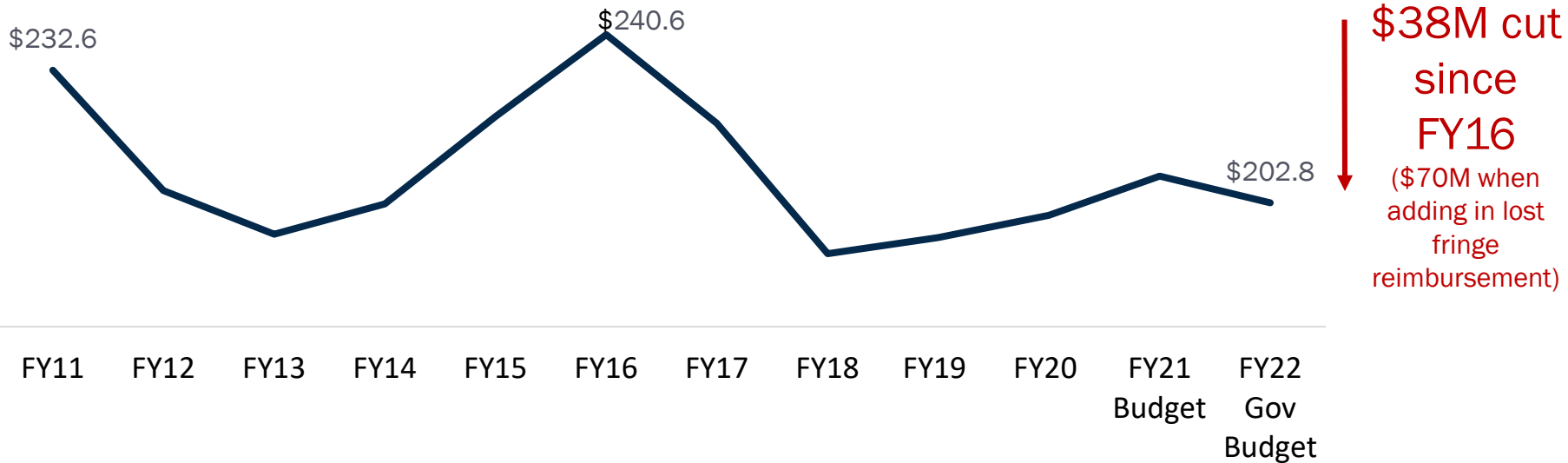
How State Funds Flow to UConn



State Block Grant - Allotment

The State Block Grant is only used for salaries of University employees and only covers 47% of our employees

- Since FY10, the State Block Grant has averaged ~\$212M per year.
- The remaining **53% of employees are funded by non-State revenue** sources including tuition and fees, auxiliary enterprises, research, grants and contracts, Foundation, and sales and services



Appendix

Impact of High Fringe Rates on Research

UConn's high fringe rates negatively effect our ability to recruit and retain researchers and grow research.

- UConn's high fringe rates have been noted by grant reviewers
- Grants are not pursued because our high fringe cost make the budget unworkable
- Portions of projects are being outsourced because of the high cost of research
- High rates are driving decisions by several well-funded faculty to leave UConn for positions at other institutions (with lower fringe rates), taking grant dollars with them.

Fringe Rate Comparison

High fringe rates are impacting UConn's competitiveness for research grants.

	Faculty rate	Professional rate
UConn	61%*	68%*
Georgia	43	43
Michigan State	40	40
Illinois	47	47
Rutgers	46	46
Penn State	35	35
Average of Peer Institutions	34	39
Wisconsin	35	35
Texas	30	30
Maryland	29	35

* To mitigate the impact of the State's unfunded legacy costs, the University is temporarily subsidizing fringe benefit rates to allow researchers to be more competitive by reducing the full rate to 43% for faculty and professional staff. The University is still required to pay the full rate to the State Comptroller.

Comparison of Research Fringe Rates

In FY21, UConn Storrs was 27.0% points above its peers in the faculty rate and UCH was 13.6% points higher in the professional rate.

* To mitigate the impact of the State's unfunded legacy costs, the University is temporarily subsidizing fringe benefit rates to allow researchers to be more competitive by reducing the full rate to 43% for faculty and professional staff. The University is still required to pay the full rate to the State Comptroller.

	Faculty	Professional	Special Payroll
UConn (Storrs & Regionals)	60.7%*	67.7%*	27.5%
UConn Health	47.3%*	76.8%*	15.0%
Peer Institutions:			
Michigan State University	40.1	40.1	7.7
University of Georgia	43.0	43.0	26.0
Indiana University	39.1	39.1	27.4
University of Delaware	38.8	38.8	6.7
University of Utah	34.0	62.0	34.0/10.0
University of Kansas	37.0/43.0/9.0 b	37.0/43.0/9.0 b	15.0 d
Purdue University	22.6	33.1/28.4/54.0 e	4.0 d
University of Kentucky	a 14.7	14.8	8.8 d
Average of Peer Institutions	33.7%	38.5%	17.8%

Aspirant Institutions:	Faculty	Professional	Special Payroll	Other Institutions:	Faculty	Professional	Special Payroll
Penn State University	34.9	34.9	12.4	University of Vermont	47.2	47.2	10.4
University of Illinois - UC	46.9	46.9	7.7 d	Rutgers State University	46.2	46.2	46.2
University of Wisconsin-Madison	35.0	35.0	16.2	University of New Hampshire	43.8	43.8	8.1
University of California - Davis	38.4	53.1	10.3	UCONN Health Center			
University of Florida	29.7	39.1	10.5/5.2 c	UMASS-Amherst	39.1	39.1	1.7
University of Maryland	29.3	35.4	8.4	Yale University	29.5	29.5	29.5
Ohio State - Main campus	23.4	31.5	13.9/11.5 c	Brown University	30.2	30.2	30.2
University of Texas - Austin	a 30.1	30.1	5.7	New York University	42.0	42.0	15.5
Average of Aspirant Institutions	33.5%	38.3%	13.5%	Temple University	28.8	28.8	27.5 d
a	Does not include health insurance, which is charged at actual cost						
b	Rate varies based on FTE (.9-1.0/.5-.89/.49 or less)						
c	Separate rates for Faculty and Graduate summer salary						
d	Graduate student rate; Faculty summer pay at regular faculty rate						
e	Rate varies depending on retirement plan						
				MIT	26.7	26.7	8.6 d
				University of Rhode Island	a 21.9	21.9	21.9
				Harvard University	23.2	30.8	19.2 d
				University of Virginia	28.3	38.1	6.3
				Average of Other Institutions	33.9%	35.4%	18.8%

Impact of High Fringe Rates on Research

.....
UConn's high fringe rates negatively affect our ability to grow research.

- **UConn's high fringe rates have been noted by grant reviewers, impacting our competitiveness**

Grant not funded; \$2.9M (PIs: S. King, E. Eipper)

NIH R01 "*Peptide Amidation in Ciliogenesis*"

From a NIH grant proposal review:

"The budget is excessive for the experiments proposed. Reduce effort / salary for co-PI and technician by 1/2... Fringe for some positions (nearly 70% of salaries) seems inordinately high..."

- **Grants are not pursued because our high fringe cost make the budget unworkable**

Grant not submitted; \$320K (PI: K. Gans)

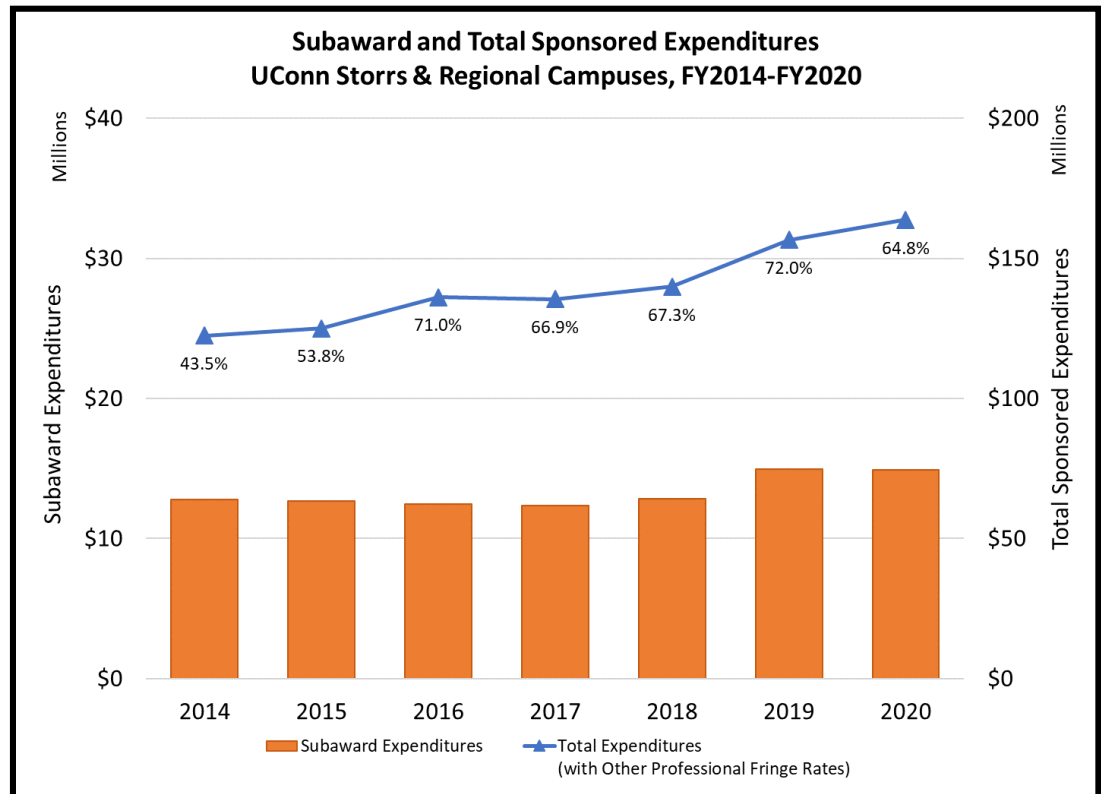
PI feedback regarding Robert Wood Johnson Foundation HER grant proposal:

"After submitting a concept paper... I was invited to submit a full proposal (only 41 out of 250 submitted were chosen). I had planned to submit the full proposal (due October 2) but unfortunately, I cannot make the budget work with the high fringe rates that UConn currently has."

Trend Towards Outsourcing Research

Portions of projects are being outsourced because of the high cost of research at UConn.

- After remaining flat in previous years, spending on Subawards from UConn to other entities grew by 17% from FY18 to FY19 and maintained that increase in FY20
- Two of our top grant funded investigators moved a large amount of their research to a non-UConn organization beginning in Spring 2019
 - This move shifted ~\$700K per year in expenditures from UConn to another organization



Impact on Research Faculty Retention

Selection of research active faculty who have left UConn due in part to institutional barriers of doing research at UConn.

Former UConn/UConn Health Faculty	New Institution	Total Amount Transferred (Relinquished)	Active Federal Award Portfolio*
Ramamurthy Ramprasad	Georgia Institute of Technology	\$3,226,135	\$3,729,683
Mohammad Tehranipoor	University of Florida	\$3,019,165	\$6,125,019
Reinhard Laubenbacher	University of Florida	\$3,713,691	\$7,725,620
Fudong Liu	University of Texas Health Science Center	\$2,893,720	\$3,335,854
Doug Adams	University of Colorado	\$1,417,010	\$1,934,536
Peng Zhang	Stony Brook University	\$1,189,519	\$3,889,519
Kate Whitaker Tease	UMass-Amherst	\$1,091,289	\$762,679
Kyle Baumbauer	University of Kansas	\$583,579	\$424,669
Lauren Sansing	Yale University	\$582,140	\$5,468,415

* *Source:* Active federal award portfolio includes awards active in FY2019-FY2020 from Academic Analytics, which obtains lists of grants from thirteen federal agencies (including all DHHS, NSF, EPA, and US ED; only select divisions are included for USDA, DOC, DOE, DOD, and others) via online search engines and through Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests.

Clinical Service ROI

\$76.9M State Investment Produces 19.6 Times Return

$(\$1,502.9M \div \$76.9M \text{ (State Investment)}) = 19.6$

State investment of \$76.9M provides:

UConn Medical Group Medicaid Specialty Services	UCH currently provides 114,700 office visits per year to Medicaid patients. To maintain timely access for this patient population, private providers would likely require rate increases closer to Medicare reimbursement rates. Approximately \$39 per visit would cost the State an additional \$4.5 million.	\$4.5M
UConn John Dempsey Hospital Medicaid Surgical Services	UCH currently provides over 6,800 surgical procedures per year to Medicaid patients. To maintain timely access for this patient population, private providers would likely require rate increases. Using all payers a blended rate increase of \$3,573 for inpatient and outpatient cases would cost the State an additional \$24.3 million.	\$24.3M
Inpatient/Outpatient Behavioral Health	UCH currently provides 8,300 behavioral health visits per year to Medicaid patients. To maintain access for this patient population, an estimated rate increase to move toward Medicare rates would be needed. All for inpatient and outpatient current services would cost \$2.7 million.	\$2.7M
New England Sickle Cell Institute	UCH currently provides 1,300 office visits per year to patients with sickle cell disease. Hartford area hospitals could see an increase in Medicaid patient ED visits and could cost the State an additional \$1.4 million.	\$1.4M
Statewide Poison Control Center	30,000 calls a year generated healthcare savings by avoiding unnecessary emergency department visits = \$28.6 million	\$28.6M
Inpatient OB-Gyn and Labor/Delivery	UCH currently provides 624 inpatient visits per year to Medicaid patients. To maintain access for this patient population, an estimated rate increase to move toward commercial rates would be needed. This would cost the State an additional \$6.1 million.	\$6.1M
State Unfunded Legacy Costs	Amount of UCH self-generated revenue that is sent to the State to cover State Unfunded Legacy Costs.	\$10.7M
TOTAL	DIRECT OPERATIONAL IMPACT	\$78.3M
TOTAL	STATEWIDE ECONOMIC IMPACT	\$1,424.6M
Return on Investment	(Direct Operational Impact of \$73.8M + Statewide Economic Impact of \$1,424.6M) State Investment of \$76.9M	= 19.6 Times Return

UConn ranks among the Top 25 public universities in the nation

— U.S. News & World Report America's Best Colleges (2021)

THE UNIVERSITY

- Founded 1881
- Main Campus: Storrs
- 4 Regional Campuses: Avery Point, Hartford, Stamford, Waterbury
- School of Law and Graduate Business Learning Center: Hartford
- School of Social Work: Hartford
- UConn Health: Farmington (Schools of Medicine & Dental Medicine, graduate programs, medical & dental clinics, UConn John Dempsey Hospital), and UConn Health at Downtown Storrs
- Land Grant & Sea Grant college, Space Grant Consortium institution
- Storrs & Regionals ≈4,057 acres; UConn Health ≈210 acres

STUDENTS | FALL 2020

Academic Programs & Degrees

- 14 Schools & Colleges
Agriculture, Health & Natural Resources; Business; Dental Medicine; Neag Education; Engineering; Fine Arts; Graduate; Law; Liberal Arts & Sciences; Medicine; Nursing; Pharmacy; Ratcliffe Hicks; Social Work
- 8 undergraduate degrees: 119 majors
- 17 graduate degrees: 88 research and professional practice fields of study
- 6 professional degree programs (J.D., LL.M., M.D., D.M.D., Pharm.D., S.J.D.)

Degrees 2019-20	8,776		
Bachelor's	5,731	Dental Medicine	52
Master's	1,774	Graduate/Professional	
Doctorates	382	Certificates	395
Law (J.D., LL.M.)	191	6 Yr. Education	50
Pharm.D.	74	2 Yr. Agriculture	26
Medicine	101		
Degrees by: Female	55%	Minority	28%

Total Fall 2020 Student Enrollment – 32,669

18,917	Undergraduate at Main Campus
5,454	Undergraduate at Regional Campuses
24,371	Subtotal Undergraduate
6,928	Graduate (M.A./Ph.D., including 287 at UConn Health)
562	Law
162	Pharm.D.
449	Medicine
197	Dental Medicine
8,298	Subtotal Graduate/Professional

Entering First-Year Students at Main Campus, Fall 2020 – 3,825

- 54.1% were in top 10% of high school class
- 85.6% were in top 25% of high school class
- 71 valedictorians and 82 salutatorians
- 385% more minority freshmen than in Fall 1995
- Since 1995: 2,930 valedictorians and salutatorians enrolled at all campuses



Student Characteristics

	Undergraduate - 24,371	Grad/Professional - 8,298
Female	52%	54%
Minority	40%	24%
International ¹	8%	21%
Connecticut Residents ²	77%	67%

¹ 110 countries represented in Fall 2020 international student population.

² 72% of undergraduates on Main Campus are Connecticut residents.

All 169 Connecticut towns and 39 of 50 states are represented in total undergraduate student population.

SAT Scores and Retention & Graduation Rates

2020 SAT Scores (Critical Reading and Math)	National High School	Connecticut High School	Main Campus Entering Freshmen
	1051	1039	1281
Main Campus		All	Minority
First-Year Retention:	1-Year Rate	93%	93%
Graduation:	4-Year Rate	74%	67%
	6-Year Rate	83%	78%

UConn (Main Campus) ranks 18 out of 58 public research universities in graduation rate for all first-year students and 18 out of 58 public research universities for minority first-year students. (Sources: U.S. News 2021 America's Best Colleges & 2019 IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey). UConn (Main Campus) average time to graduate is 4.2 years among those who graduate within 6 years, and ranks 6th out of 58 public research universities.

Total Undergraduate Student Cost – 2020-2021

	In-State	Out-of-State
Tuition, Fees, Room & Board ¹	\$31,092	\$53,760
Tuition & Mandatory Fees	17,834	40,502
Tuition Only	14,406	37,074

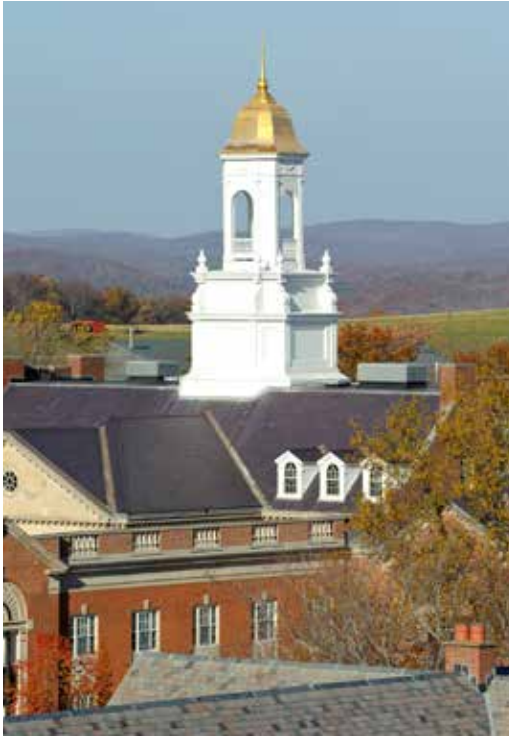
¹ Board rate shown reflects the Value Plan, which is the most popular plan available.

Student Financial Aid – Fiscal Year 2020

Financial Aid Support: \$551.7 Million

	Main Campus/Regional¹	UConn Health
Scholarships & Grants	\$237.0 million	\$7.8 million
Loans	207.7 million	22.0 million
Tuition Waivers	77.2 million	

¹ Approximately 22,700 students received financial aid packages in FY 2020. 38.9% of all tuition dollars are dedicated to Scholarships & Grants.



STAFF | FALL 2020

Number of Full-time & Part-time Faculty & Staff: 9,783

	Main Campus/Regional	UConn Health
Full-time & Part-time Faculty & Staff	5,099	4,684
Full-time Faculty & Staff	4,907 (96%)	3,621 (77%)
Part-time Faculty & Staff ¹	192 (4%)	1,063 (23%)
Full-time Faculty	1,597	547
Tenured & Tenure Track	1,144 (72%)	175 (32%)
Non-Tenure Track	453 (28%)	372 (68%)
Full-time Staff	3,310	3,074
Full-time & Part-time Faculty		
Female	44%	45%
Minority	19%	37%
Full-time & Part-time Staff		
Female	58%	78%
Minority	13%	29%

¹705 adjunct lecturers teach at least one course at Storrs and regional campuses.

Staff Covered by Collective Bargaining Agreements:

Main Campus & Regional Campuses	92%
UConn Health	90%

BUDGET | FISCAL YEAR 2021

Total Current Funds Budget: \$2.7 billion

MAIN & REGIONAL CAMPUSES

Revenues	In Millions
State Appropriation	\$208.8
Fringe Benefits	187.8
Student Tuition & Fees	685.2
Gifts, Grants & Contracts	252.8
Sales/Services - Auxiliary Enterprises	17.6
Sales/Services - Educational	30.9
All Other Revenues	31.3
Total	\$1,414.4

Expenditures

Academic Services	\$644.4
Research Services	99.2
Student Services	493.3
Operating, Support & Physical Plant Services	205.0
Total	\$1,441.9

UConn Health

Revenues	In Millions
State Appropriation	\$132.9
Fringe Benefits	144.0
Student Tuition & Fees	29.7
Gifts, Grants & Contracts	86.5
Interns & Residents	77.4
Net Patient Care	569.7
All Other Revenues	178.7
Total	\$1,218.9

Expenditures

Hospital & Health Services	\$756.9
Academic Services	244.9
Research Services	116.7
Operating, Support & Physical Plant Services	158.9
Total	\$1,277.4

UConn 2000 CAPITAL PROGRAM

- Since FY96, \$3.5 billion in State GO bonds have been authorized and \$3.3 billion expended

FY20:

- Budget \$250M
- Expenses \$215M
- 109 New projects initiated & 77 projects closed
- 220 active projects with budgets totaling \$1.3B and \$1.0B of expenses

ALUMNI AND GIVING

UConn Alumni

- 270,869 total alumni worldwide.
- 148,803 alumni live in Connecticut.

Private Giving Fiscal Year 2020

- In FY 2020, private donations to the University totaled \$89.5 million. Of that amount, \$23.1 million was donated for scholarships and student support, \$26.3 million for program support, \$16.5 million for research, \$6.3 million for faculty support and \$17.3 million for capital improvements.
- Alumni contributed \$30.8 million in FY 2020. Parents and other individuals contributed \$34 million. Corporations and organizations added an additional \$24.7 million.
- Funds made available to support the University in FY 2020 totaled \$64.5 million.
- The University endowment portfolio was valued at \$476.5 million at the fiscal year-end, including more than \$194 million for scholarships.

RESEARCH, TRAINING AND PUBLIC SERVICE

Fiscal Year 2020 external funding, sponsored awards:

\$285.8 million (excluding financial aid):

Main & Regional Campuses:	\$182.4 million (63.8%)
UConn Health:	\$103.4 million (36.2%)

Total by Funding Source

Federal: 85.5% State: 3.5% Private/Other: 11.0%

Sponsored Awards at Main & Regional Campuses

Research	86.1%
Education and Service Programs	13.9%

Sponsored Awards at UConn Health

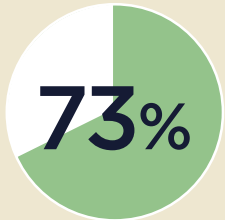
Research	86.7%
Education and Service Programs	13.3%

Connect with us:

uconn.edu | health.uconn.edu



UConn: Critical to Connecticut's Future



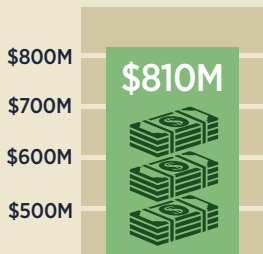
of UConn's most recent graduates from in-state are living and working in Connecticut

700+

U.S. patents have been granted based on UConn innovations, with 34 issued last year

9,704

increase in enrollment since fall 1995



UConn was awarded nearly \$810M in external sponsored program funding in the last three years

UConn is ranked in the **TOP 25** among the nation's public universities for the tenth consecutive year by *U.S News & World Report*

1

UConn keeps great students in Connecticut and brings new people to the state — fighting the “brain drain” and helping to build a key working age population

- Connecticut residents comprise 77% of UConn's undergraduate student body.
- 73% of UConn's in-state graduates are living and working in Connecticut.
- 100% of Fortune 100 companies headquartered in Connecticut, recruited and hired UConn graduates.
- UConn's undergraduate enrollment has increased by 9,704 since fall 1995.

2

UConn creates new businesses, jobs, and economic growth, strengthening Connecticut industry

- More than 24,000 Connecticut jobs, or 1 out of every 90, are generated by UConn.
- The Technology Incubation Program at UConn (TIP) is one-of-a-kind in Connecticut and has supported more than 125 startup companies. TIP companies have raised over \$850 million since its inception in 2003 in equity, grants, revenue, and debt funding.
- Industry leaders and federal agencies including Pratt & Whitney, Comcast, Eversource, UTC, GE, and many more have invested over \$100 million in UConn Tech Park in areas such as materials science, advanced manufacturing, big data, computer security, and other fields. Companies heavily recruit student talent on our campuses for both internships and full-time jobs to support their growth.
- Almost 700 U.S. patents have been granted based on UConn innovations, with 34 issued last year alone.
- UConn has vibrant locations in Groton, Waterbury, Stamford, Hartford, and Farmington with thousands of students, faculty, and staff generating millions in economic activity.

3

UConn prepares students for high-quality jobs

- Storrs Engineering undergraduate enrollment has increased from 2,109 in FY13 to 3,347 in FY21 or by 1,238 (a 59% increase).
- Delivering on the promise of the Bioscience Connecticut Initiative, since 2011, enrollment at UConn's School of Medicine and School of Dental Medicine has grown 30% ensuring a stable source of future medical professionals in our state and access to quality health care for our residents.
- UConn's School of Medicine and The Jackson Laboratory for Genomic Medicine (JAX-GM) received a new grant from the National Human Genome Research Institute, and are now among 10 universities in the country providing specialized training in genomics sciences to some of the nation's most highly qualified students.

4

UConn innovates and finds solutions to major health and societal problems

- UConn was awarded nearly \$810 million in external sponsored program funding in the last three years with a record breaking \$286 million awarded last year.
- UConn and UConn Health researchers innovate and find solutions to major public health challenges, including COVID-19 related technologies, cancer, heart disease, stroke, and obesity, as well as major public policy challenges, such as the achievement gap in schools, coastal flooding, energy, cybersecurity, environmental sustainability, infrastructure safety, and more.

Who We Are



HUSKYPRIDE
UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

Appropriations Committee
March 2021

UConn

Table of Contents	Page
Who We Are: Economic Impact, Applications, Enrollment, Student Success, Cost of Attendance, Financial Aid	6 – 22
Research & Innovation: Research Grants, Commercialization, and Industry Support	23 – 34
NextGenCT: Progress, Student Growth	35 – 40
Operating Budget: Revenue & Expenses, State Support, Fringe Costs, Challenges	41 – 56
Capital Budget: Program Status, Project Status, Schedule and Deferrals, Challenges	57 – 64

Welcome to UConn



32,000+
students

270,869
alumni

85+
research centers

5 campuses
plus UConn Law and UConn
Health

\$5.3 billion
in annual state economic impact

Our Students Today



77%
Connecticut residents

40%
diverse backgrounds

93%
retention rate into sophomore year

4.2 years
average time to complete degree



Our Graduates

149,000

alumni work in Connecticut

72%

of recent graduates, who are Connecticut residents, live and work here

22%

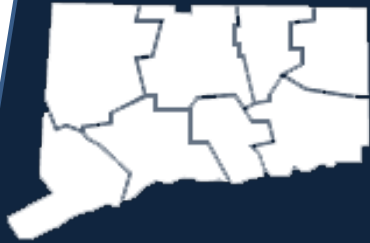
of recent out-of-state graduates work in Connecticut

UConn

Who We Are

UConn Impact on Connecticut Economy

UConn contributes \$5.3 Billion annually to the state's economy



\$277M

State and Local
Tax Revenue



\$1,500

Generated for Every
CT Resident



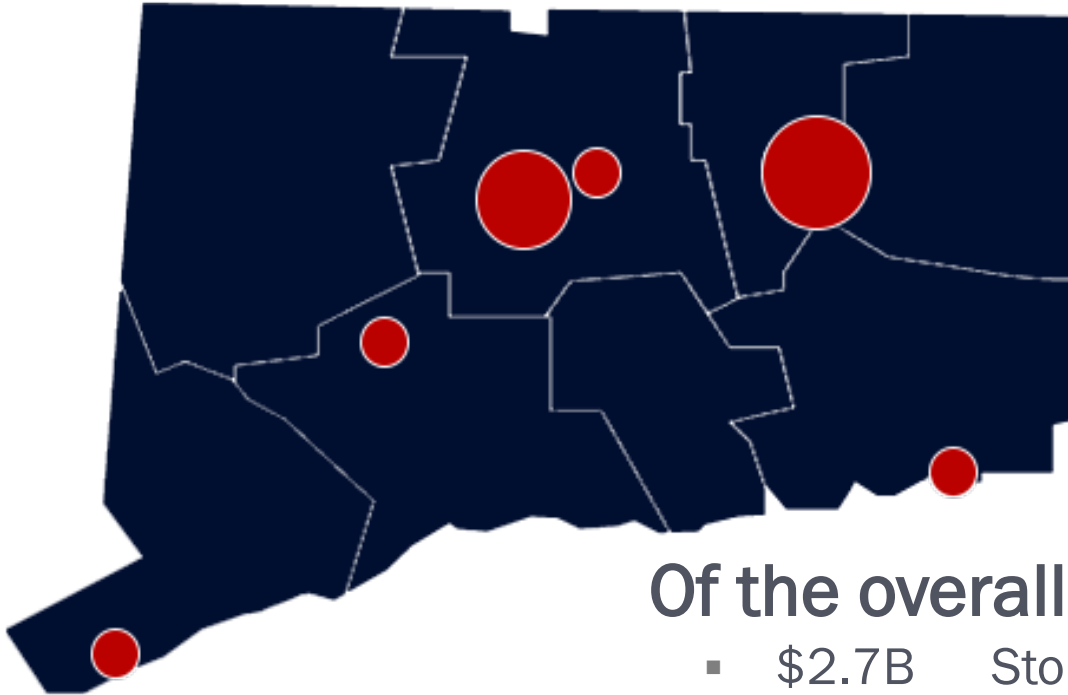
26,000

UConn-supported
Jobs

**Economic impacts include direct, indirect, and induced spending effect*

**2018 Data*

UConn Impact on CT Communities



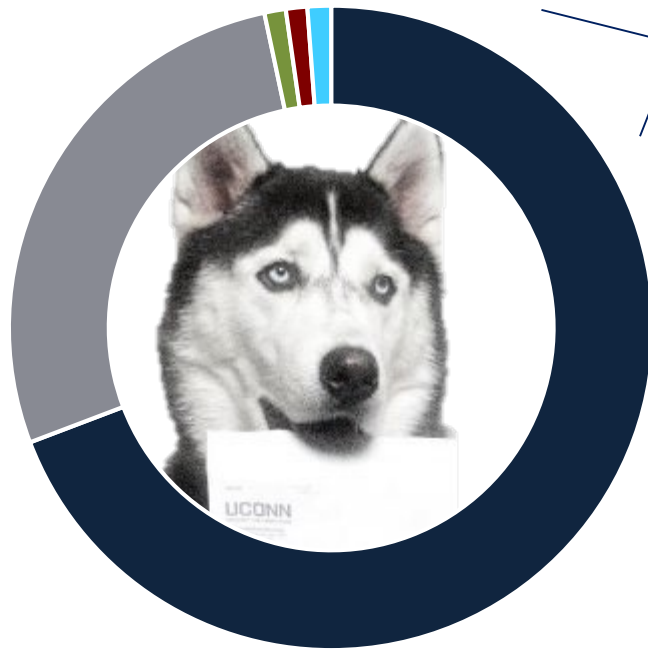
Of the overall \$5.3 billion impact:

- \$2.7B Storrs
- \$2.2B UConn Health
- \$237M Greater Hartford
- \$49M Avery Point
- \$72M Stamford
- \$25M Waterbury

UConn Graduation Impact

- 73% of graduates who are employed and attended high school in CT work in the state of Connecticut
- 22% of graduates who did not attend high school in CT, who are employed, have stayed and are working in the state

2019-20 Graduate Outcomes



82%

Positive Outcome Rate
as of 6 months post-
graduation

- Employed
- Continuing Education
- Serving in the U.S. Armed Forces
- Volunteer Service
- Other

UConn graduates who work in CT earn an average annual wage of \$51,300 by their 2nd year of employment

UConn

BY THE NUMBERS

26

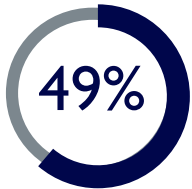
Times Higher Ed,
Best Public Universities
(US)

23

US News, Top
Public National
Universities

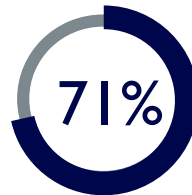
2

GreenMetric, US
Sustainability
Ranking



49%

Domestic students
identify as minority



71%

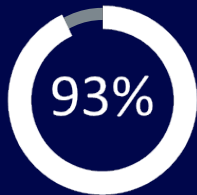
Domestic students
are CT residents

First Year Students

36,552+



Incoming First Year
Applications



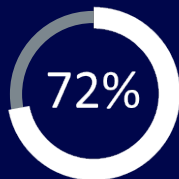
93%

One-year freshman
retention rate @Storrs



35%

Undergrads @Storrs
identify as minority



72%

Undergrads @Storrs
are CT residents

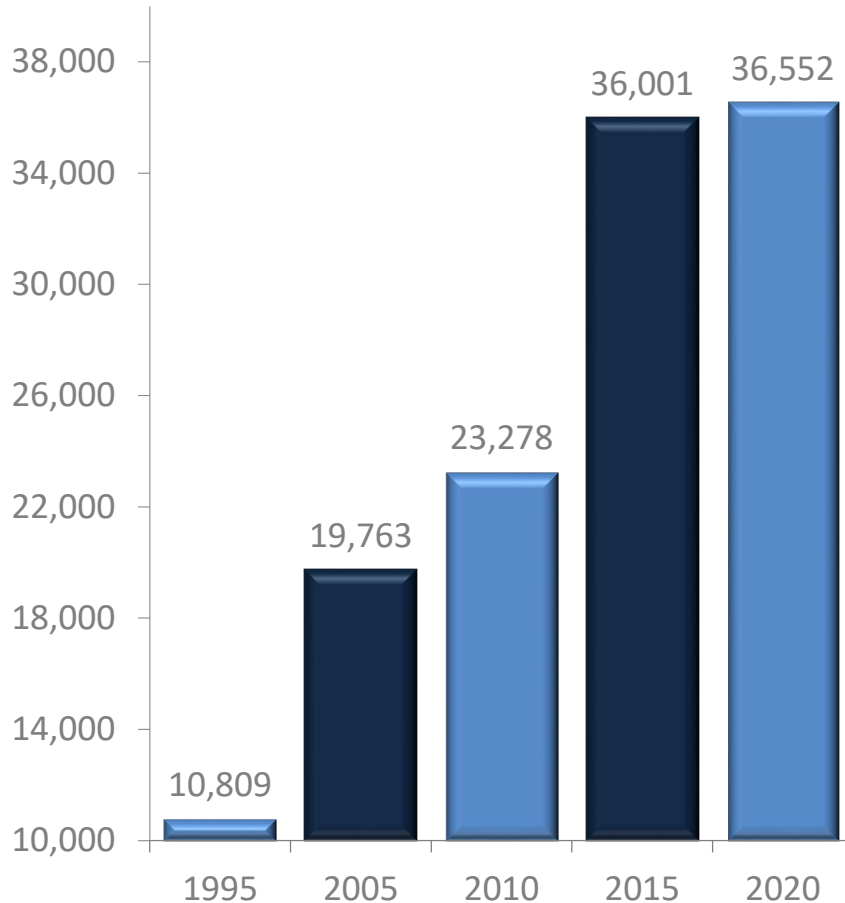


100%

CT towns in which
alumni live

UConn is in Demand

Demand for UConn education is strong

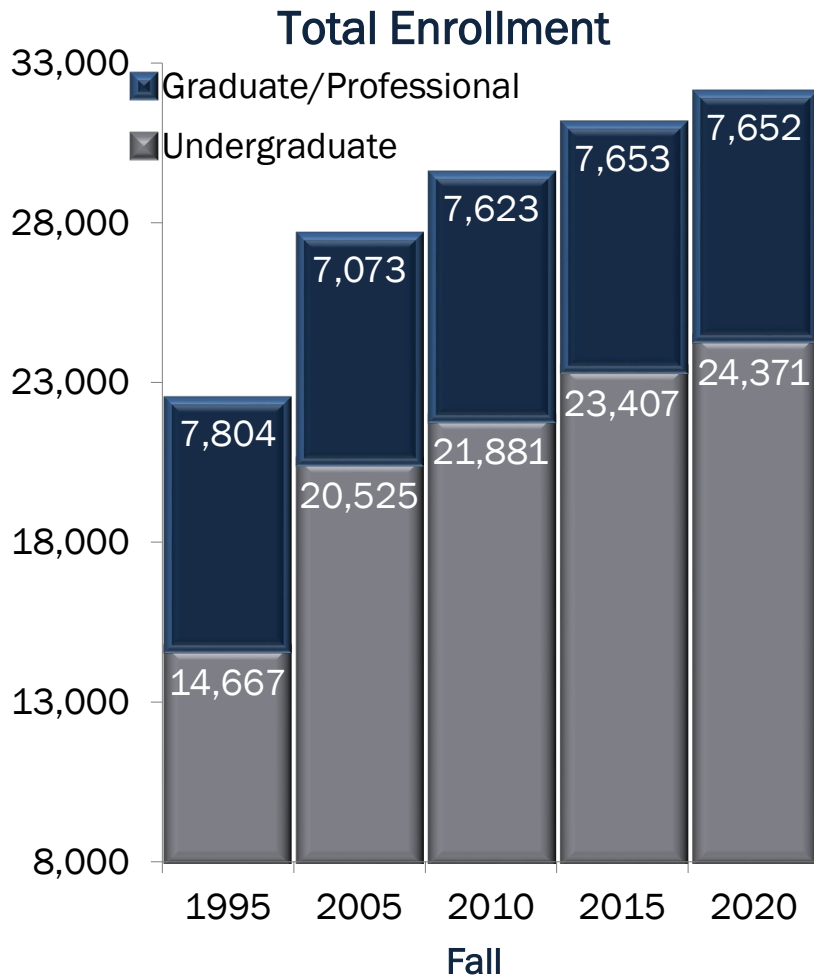


- First Year application trends continue to rise to over 36,500 for about 5,846 seats in 2020
- Applications at all campuses have increased 238% since Fall 1995, and 57% since 2010

Data: Storrs & Regional Campuses

Enrollment Growth

Undergraduate enrollment has increased 66% in the last 25 years



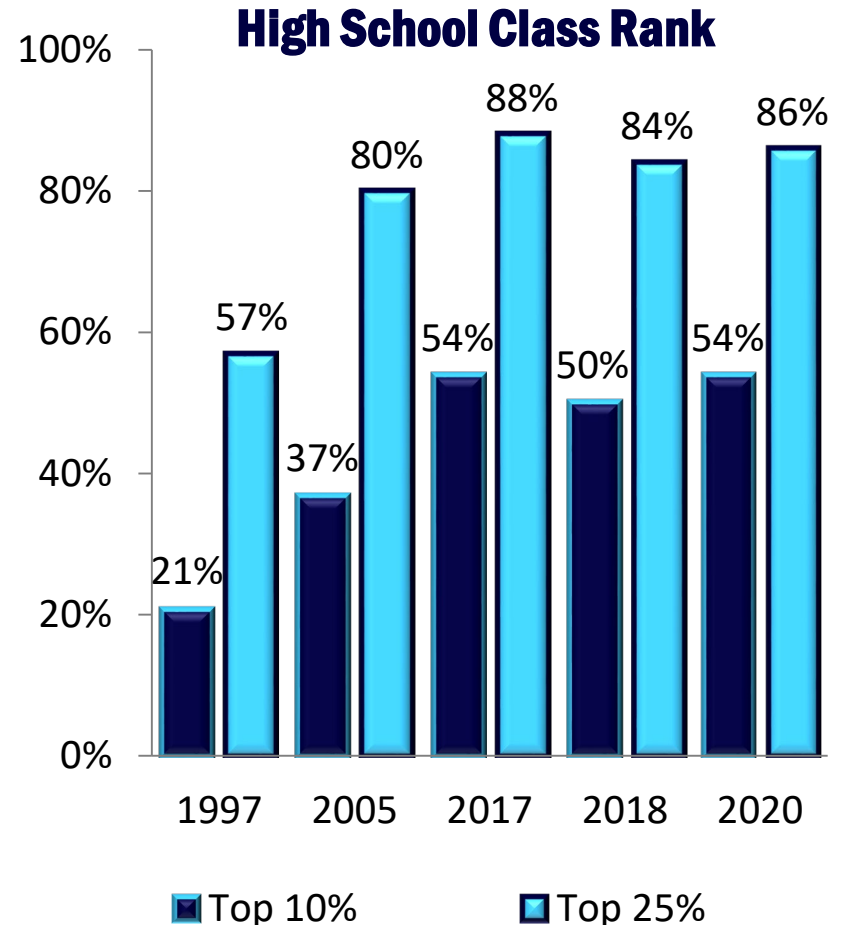
3 of every 4 students are from CT high schools

Residency (All Campuses)	1995	2005	2010	2015	2020
In-State First Year	83%	78%	74%	68%	72%
Out-of-State First Year	17%	22%	26%	32%	28%
In-State Undergrads	87%	81%	80%	77%	77%
Out-of-State Undergrads	13%	19%	20%	23%	23%

UConn Student Success

The quality of our First Year Student class is very strong, with mean SAT scores ranking at 90th percentile nationally

- Mean SAT scores of Storrs Campus entering First Year Student for Fall 2019 is 1281
 - National Mean SAT is 1051
 - CT Mean SAT is 1039
 - 175 Valedictorians and Salutatorians
- The class rank of entering First Year Student continues to be competitive, with more than half being in the Top 10% of graduating high school classes

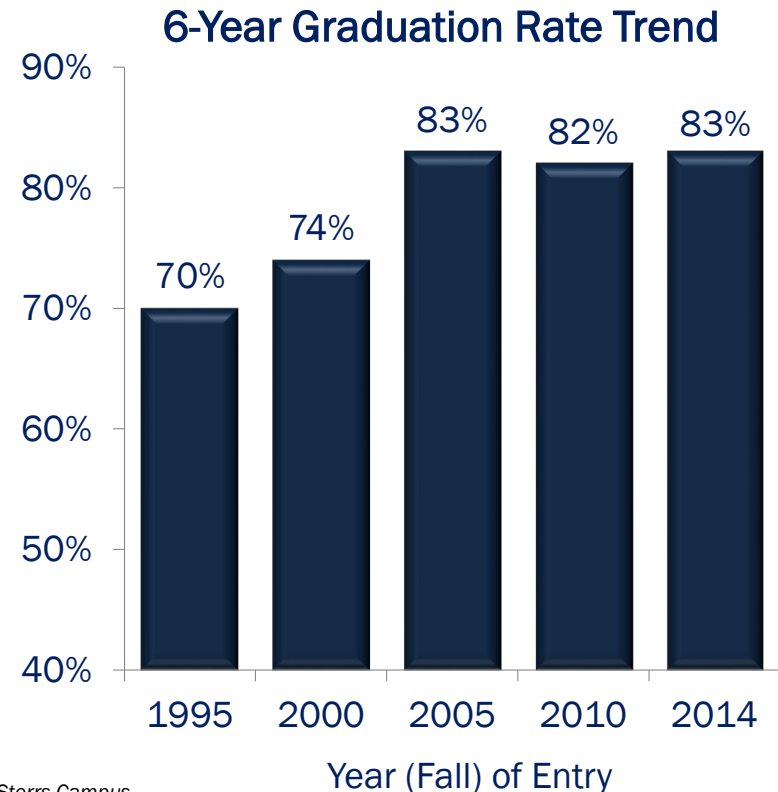
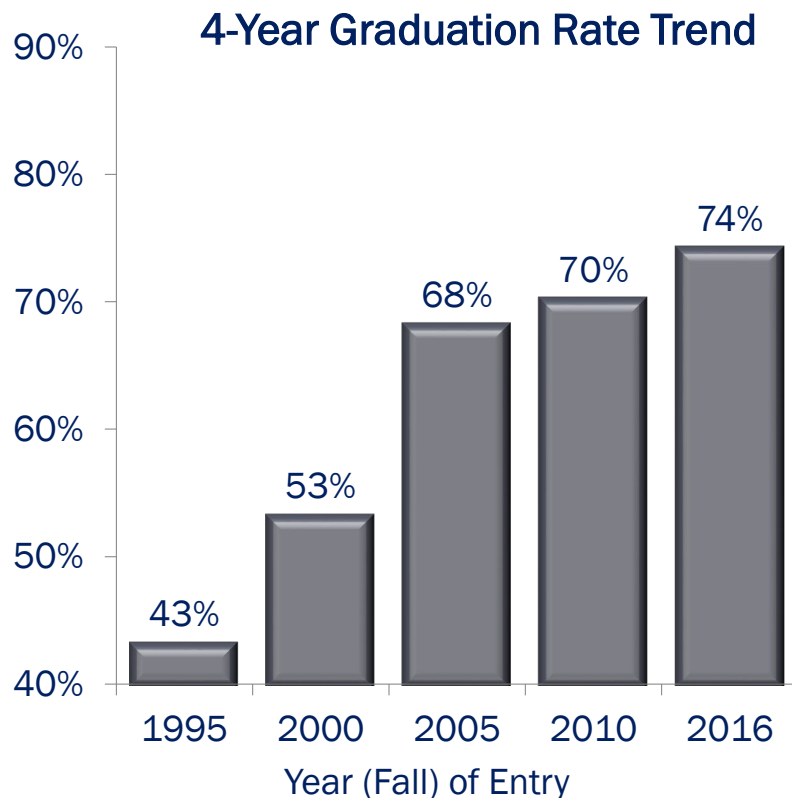


Data: Storrs Campus

UConn Student Success

UConn is one of the best in the nation at graduating students in 4 years

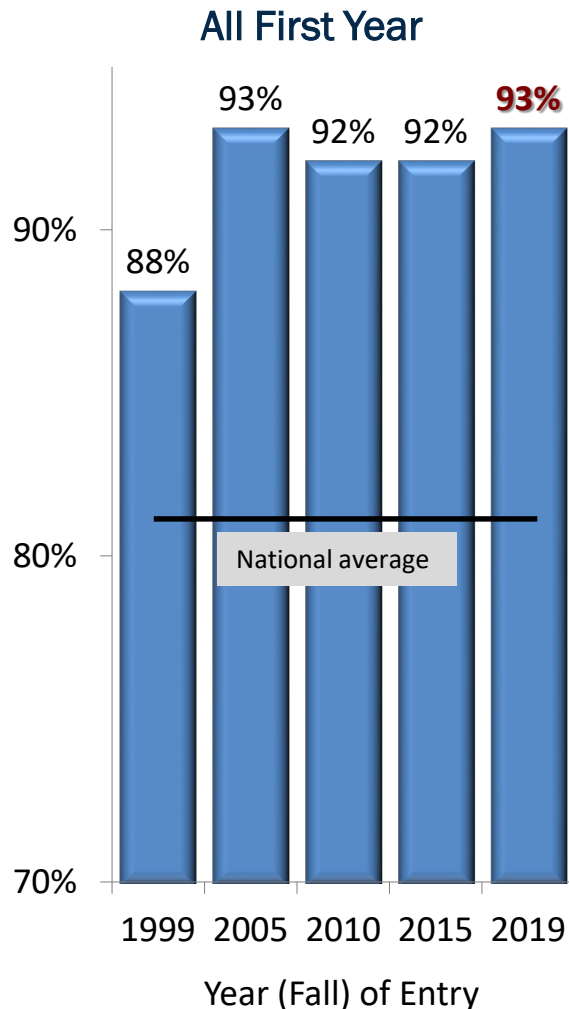
- Average time to degree of 4.2 years ranks 4th among National Public Research Universities
- Fall 2014 entering cohort had a 6-year graduation rate (in 2020) of 83%



Data: Storrs Campus

UConn Student Success

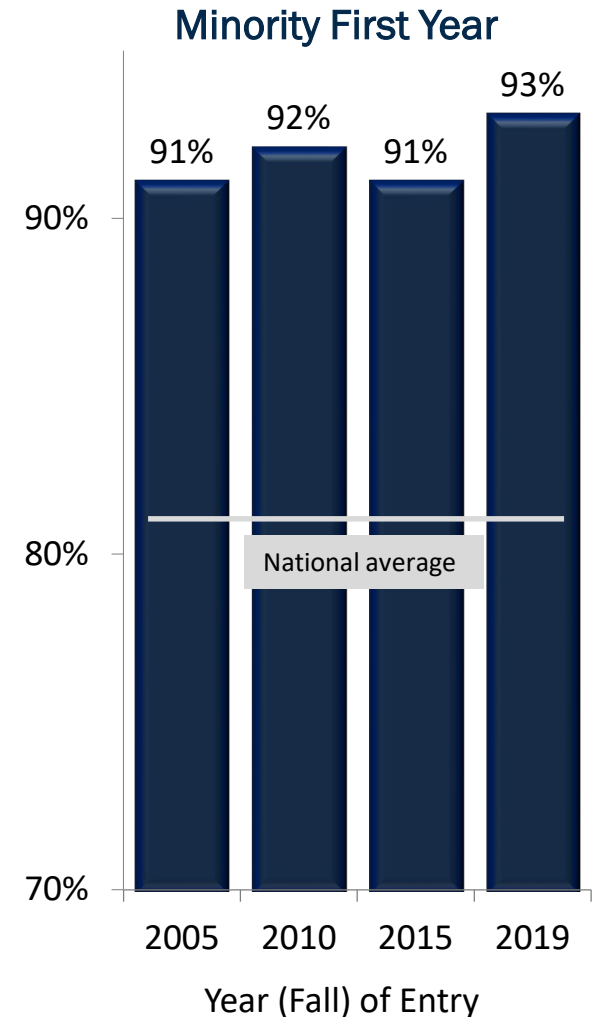
First Year Student retention rates are among the highest in the nation



- Ranks 16th among the National Public Research Universities
- Our retention rates are over 10% higher than the National average for all First Year and minority First Year Student

Based on national data from the Consortium for Student Retention Data Exchange (CSRDE)

Data: Storrs Campus



UConn Remains Affordable in 2020-21

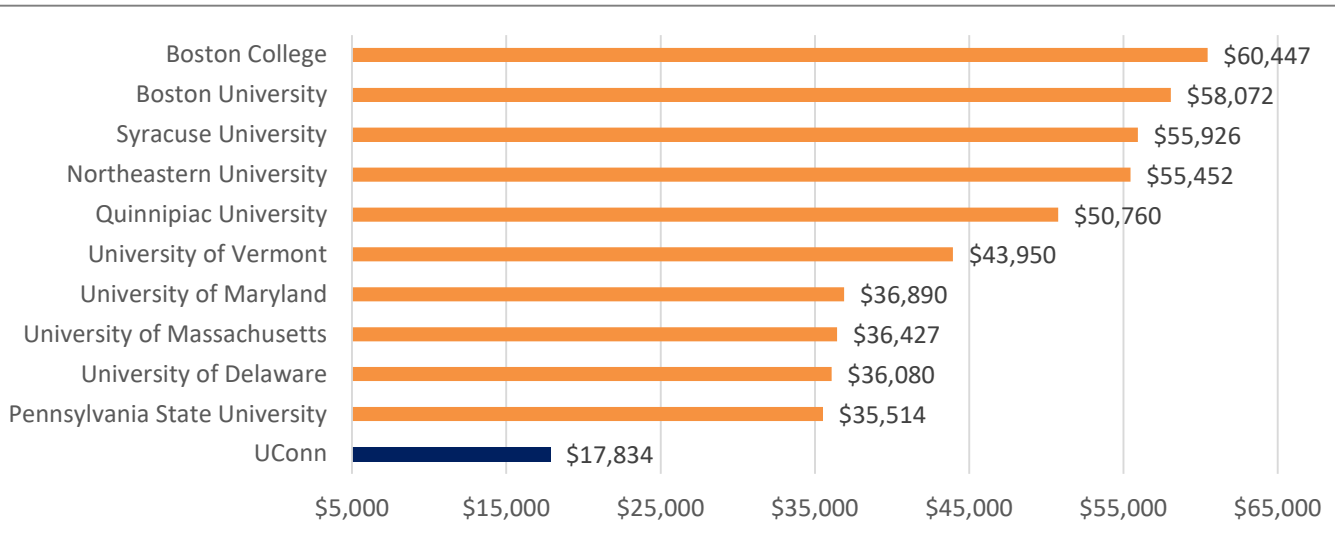
UConn provides an excellent education at affordable costs, with in-state rates that are much lower than other regional alternatives

- ***Best Colleges for your Money*** ranked UConn 46th out of 739 universities in the U.S. for 2020
- ***Kiplinger's Personal Finance*** ranked UConn in the top 33 best value public colleges nationally out of 174 schools

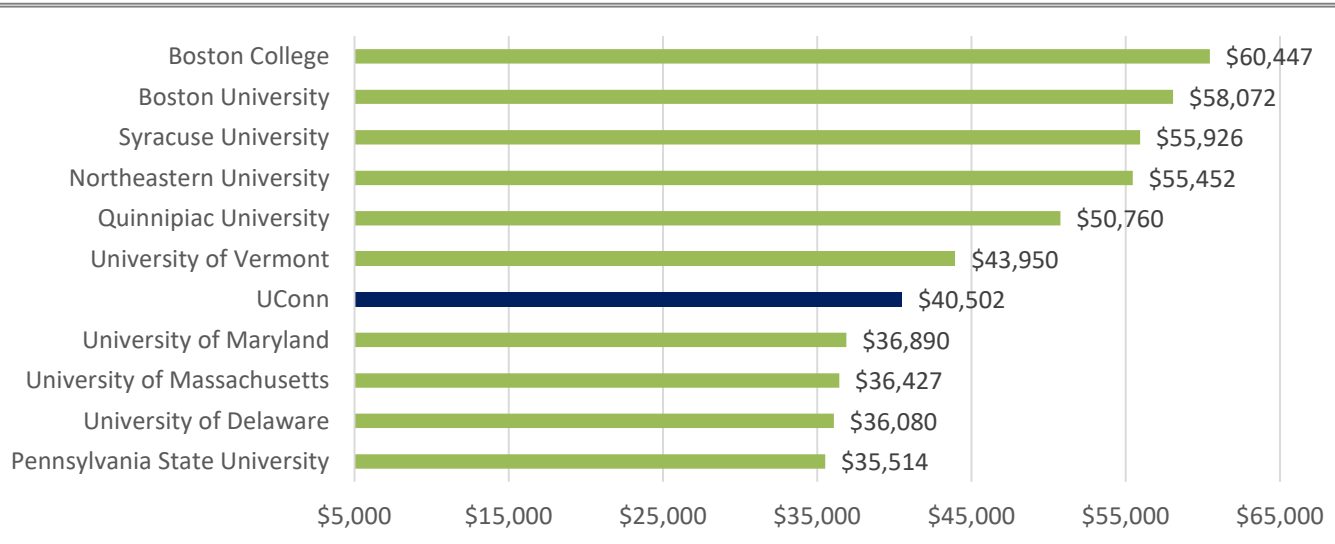
	In-State	Out-of-State
Tuition	\$14,406	\$37,074
Mandatory Fees	3,428	3,428
Subtotal	\$17,834	\$40,502
Room & Board	13,258	13,258
Direct Cost of Attendance*	\$31,092	\$53,760

*Does not include costs for books, supplies, transportation, etc.

Tuition and Fees vs. Competitors



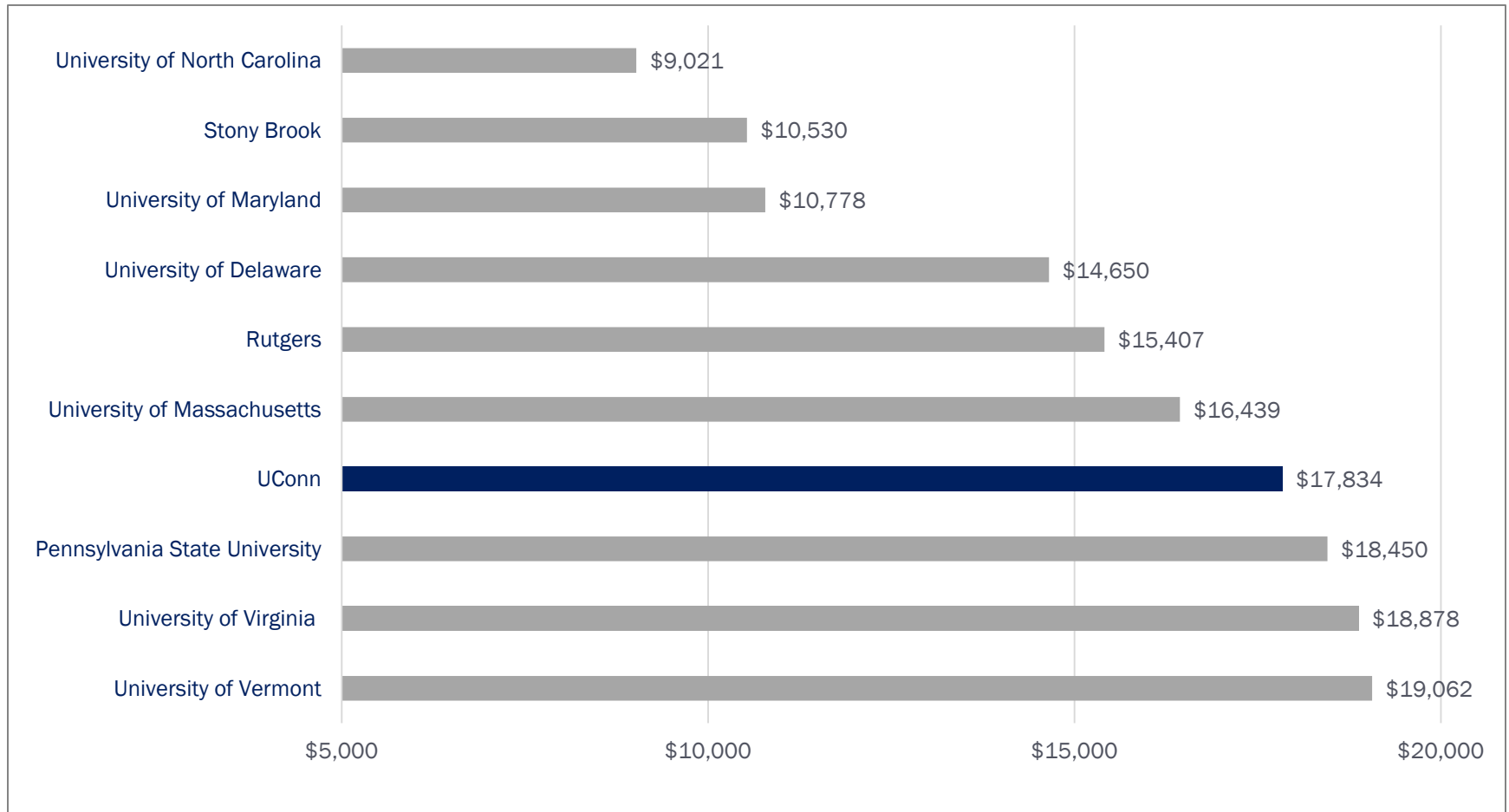
For Connecticut residents, UConn offers the best value



FY21 Published Rates

Tuition and Fees vs Competitors

FY20 In-State tuition and fees at competitor public flagship institutions



FY21 Published Rates

Financial Aid

UConn is doing its part to ensure access and affordability by increasing financial aid support. The Federal CARES act provided \$10.8M to allocate to students in FY20. We will also receive an additional \$10.8M in FY21 and are working on the distribution plan now.

- University Supported aid has increased 25% over the last 3 years
- 63% of all undergraduates are receiving some form of gift aid

Undergraduate & Graduate Aid (\$M)	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21 Budget	FY18-FY21 Change
University Supported*	\$119.5	\$129.2	\$142.8	\$153.1	\$33.6
State (includes R. Willis Scholarship)	8.9	9.0	9.7	10.9	2.0
Federal (Pell/SEOG)	31.2	35.3	46.2	35.1	3.9
Other**	10.6	14.8	12.9	17.5	6.9
Total Aid in Budget	\$170.2	\$188.3	\$211.7	\$216.6	\$46.4

*University Supported includes undergraduate and graduate aid funded by tuition, departmental revenue, and work study

**Other funding comes from the private sources such as the Foundation and Endowments

Operational Impact of COVID-19

UConn acted quickly to mitigate the impact by balancing safety and a rigorous learning environment, and supporting students and employees

- **Executive Policy Group:** key leadership, provides a conduit to senior leadership, structure for a common approach to address the emergency
- **Response Phase:** early decision recommendations for coordinated response, allowed UConn to pivot to on-line learning, provided the safest environment for students & employees
- **March 2020:** employees began telecommuting, online course delivery for remainder of term, events larger than 100 people cancelled/postponed, many athletic competitions cancelled, and majority of students housed sent home
- **Recovery Phase:**
 - Critical research operations resumed in May; select Athletics resumed in summer
 - Reopening Plan is comprised of 4 parts: repopulating campus; monitoring the health of students & employees; containment; altering operations/campus shutdown
 - 7 gating conditions required for resuming operations: low prevalence of COVID; student testing; contact tracing; face masking, social distancing & density indoors; surge capacity; supplies of PPE & facemasks; safe harbor of liability

Federal COVID-19 Funding

UConn has received \$67M in FY20 and FY21 institutional federal funding to help cover student refunds, COVID expenditures, and revenue losses. Our total revenue losses were over \$100M.

		Amount Received - FY20	Amount Received - FY21	Comment
Student Aid	Federal CARES/CRRSAA funding			
	HEERF - Student Aid	10,750,423	-	Additional student aid
	HEERF -Minority Serving Institutions (MSI)	-	118,690	Additional student aid - regional campuses
	HEERF - Strengthening Institutions Program (SIP)	-	41,767	Additional student aid - regional campuses
	HEERF II (Dec) - Student Aid		10,750,423	Additional student aid
TOTAL - Additional Student Aid		10,750,423	10,910,880	

		Amount Received - FY20	Amount Received - FY21	Comment
Institutional Aid	Federal CARES/CRRSAA funding			
	Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)	-	9,371,906	COVID related expenditures through 12/31/20
	Coronavirus Relief Fund TESTING (CRF/Testing)	-	5,000,000	Fall testing costs for students and employees
	SUBTOTAL - Expenditure Reimbursement	-	14,371,906	
	HEERF - Institutional	10,750,422	-	Partial reimbursement of student housing and dining refunds (\$33.6M)
	Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)		20,000,000	Partial reimbursement of student housing and dining refunds (\$33.6M)
	HEERF II (Dec) - Institutional		21,348,081	General institutional support (\$8M used for FY21 and \$13M used for FY22)
	Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER)	-	1,000,000	To help cover anticipated revenue losses. UConn will also be receiving \$1.2M as an increase to Roberta Willis need-based aid.
	Provider Relief Fund (CARES act)	-	3,464	To cover revenue loss in Public Safety from fewer ambulance billings
	SUBTOTAL - General Institutional Support (for refunds or revenue losses)	10,750,422	42,351,545	
TOTAL - Institutional Portion		10,750,422	56,723,451	

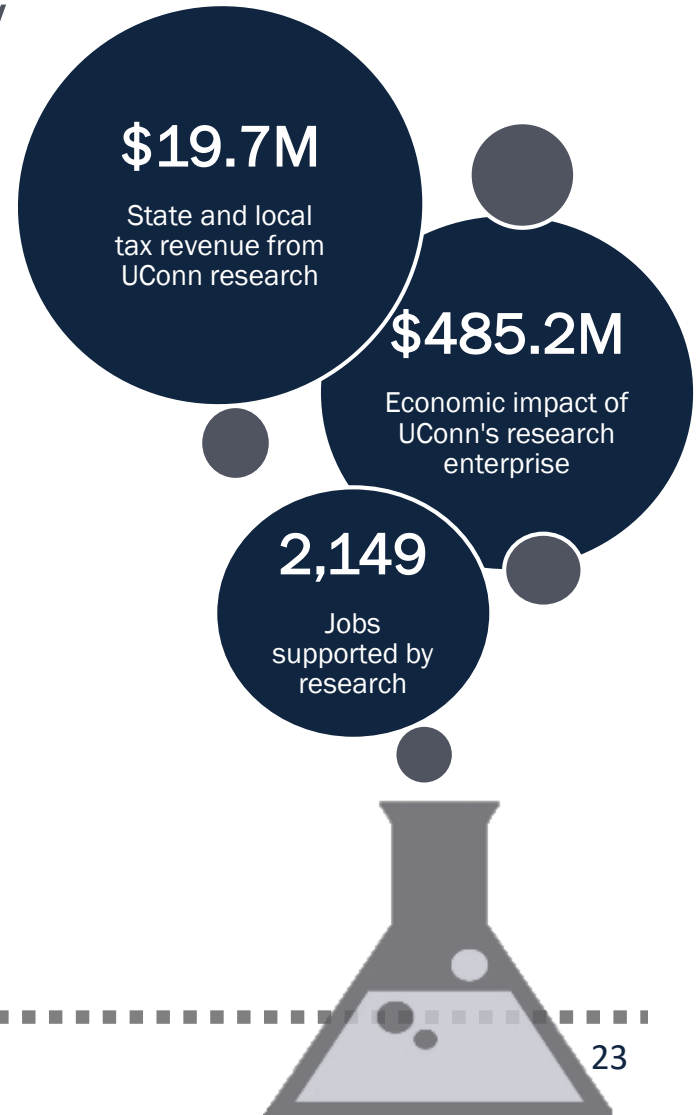
UConn

Research & Innovation
Economic Driver for Connecticut

UConn Research & Innovation: Economic Driver for CT

UConn's research operations make real and vital contributions to the State's economy

- UConn received awards totaling nearly **\$286 million**, which supports Connecticut's economy by fostering innovation, scientific and medical discoveries, entrepreneurship, commercial ventures, and job creation
- Generally, every \$1,000 of research expenditure results in \$800 in value added to the state economy



UConn Research & Innovation: Economic Driver for CT

University Initiated Pipeline for an Innovation Economy

- UConn generates new discoveries that move through translational stages towards commercialization, investment, new companies, and new jobs for Connecticut



UConn Research & Innovation:

Research & Discovery (Storrs/Regionals & UConn Health)

Federal and industry grants fund groundbreaking basic and applied research to fuel new discoveries and the development of promising technologies

UConn Sponsored Program Activity	FY20
Proposals (\$M)	\$683
Grants Awarded (\$M)	\$182
Average Grant Award Size	\$333,978
Annual Grant Expenditures (\$M)	\$164
UConn Health Sponsored Program Activity	FY20
Proposals (\$M)	\$524
Grants Awarded (\$M)	\$103
Average Grant Award Size	\$558,995
Annual Grant Expenditures (\$M)	\$86

Includes all Sponsored Program activity (both Research and Education & Service projects)

UConn Research & Innovation: Commercialization & Company Creation

FY20 Technology Commercialization Activity:

- 102 invention disclosures received
- 128 U.S. patent applications filed
- 25 patents issued
- 15 licenses & options executed
- \$901K licensing revenue
- 4 startups formed by faculty, 2 student startups supported by UConn Research

Recent Success and Rankings:

- 46th in Princeton Review/Entrepreneur Magazine Top 50 Undergraduate Programs for Entrepreneurs
- 90th in Reuters Top 100: The World's Most Innovative Universities; based on patents filed, success rate of patents and commercial impact



Research & Innovation success leads to technology commercialization, creates new companies, new jobs, and positions Connecticut for economic growth

UConn Research & Innovation: Technology Incubation Program (TIP)

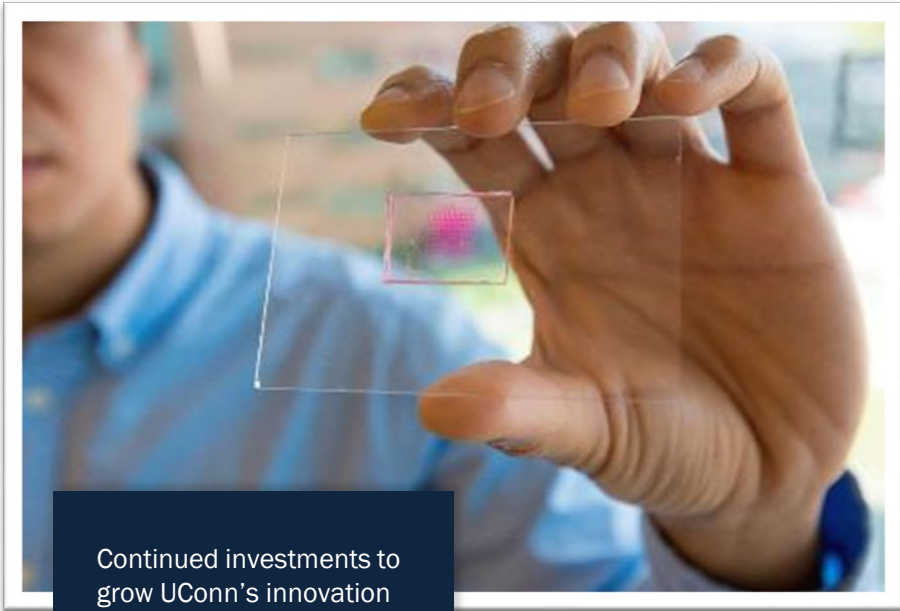


Moving technology from the lab to the market
at UConn and UConn Health

	TIP UConn and UConn Health Total FY20	TIP UConn Health Total FY20
Raised in debt & equity funding	\$364M	\$364M
Raised in revenue from sales and grants	\$98M	\$97M
Companies located at the incubator	43	34
Full-time (FT) and part-time (PT) Jobs	144 (FT) 64 (PT)	135 (FT) 45 (PT)
Incubator space occupied	90%	91%
Taxes paid	\$2,055,000	\$1,960,000

UConn Research & Innovation: Commercialization & Company Creation

What Do We Need to Accelerate Growth?



Continued investments to grow UConn's innovation pipeline drive the growth of CT's economy.

To build on current strengths, gain momentum and see faster returns, we need:

Dollars

- Proof of concept funds to more quickly and substantially transform ideas into products

People

- More researchers to grow UConn's Research & Innovation pipeline and encourage student inventors and entrepreneurs
- More venture development expertise to generate innovation activities, venture development, etc.

UConn Research & Innovation: Support & Grow Existing Industries

Types of University-Industry Partnerships:



When UConn's world-class researchers collaborate with industry, economic growth and competitiveness of CT is increased

- Industry Contracts
- Joint Research Grants
- Student Internships
- Scientific/Engineering Support
- Clinical Trials
- Technology Development
- Shared Equipment
- Proof of Concept Resources (money & facilities)
- Partner and Startup Co-location (e.g. Innovation Partnership Building)

UConn Research & Innovation: Support & Grow Existing Industries

Innovation Partnership Building (IPB) at UConn Tech Park



Energy



Cyber



Materials



Manufacturing



Data Science



AI/Robotics

PARTNER WITH INDUSTRY

- Innovations that will define the future of their businesses
- Develop joint research grants
- Attract large corporations and SMEs in supply chain
- Shared equipment
- Advanced modeling
- Faculty expertise across disciplines

PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

- Industry contracts
- Joint research grants
- Internships for students
- Scientific/engineering support
- Proof of Concept space

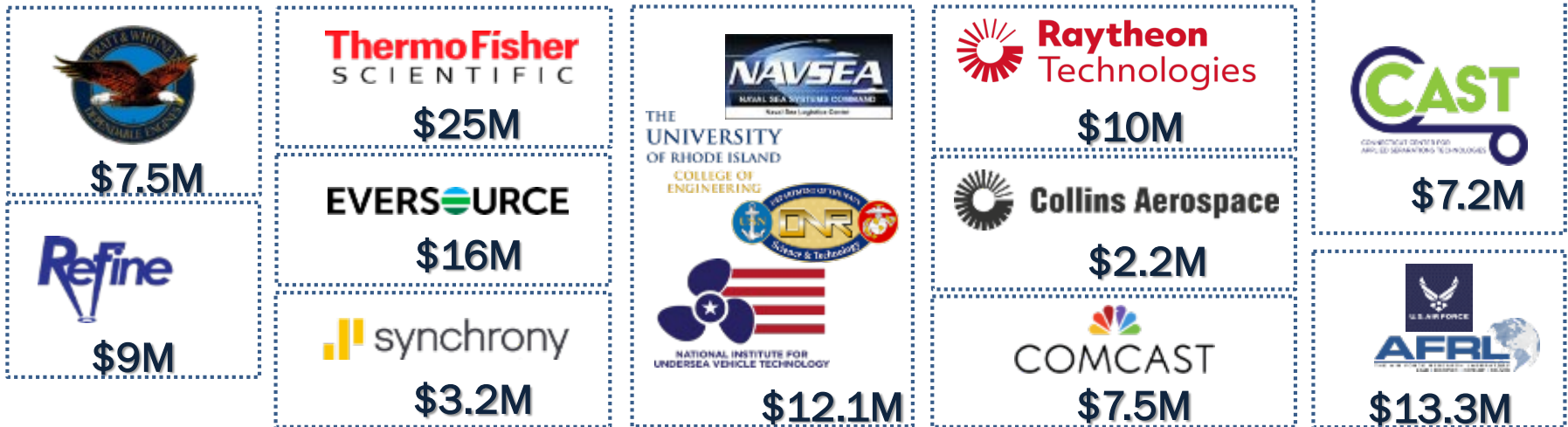
The IPB connects small and large businesses with faculty experts in state-of-the-art labs to fuel scientific breakthroughs, advance innovative products, and provide economic benefit to the State of Connecticut



UConn Tech Park – Innovation Partnership Building

UConn Tech Park serves as the main gateway for industry engagement with the University, building collaborative partnerships with industry and federal government to drive economic competitiveness across Connecticut’s core sectors

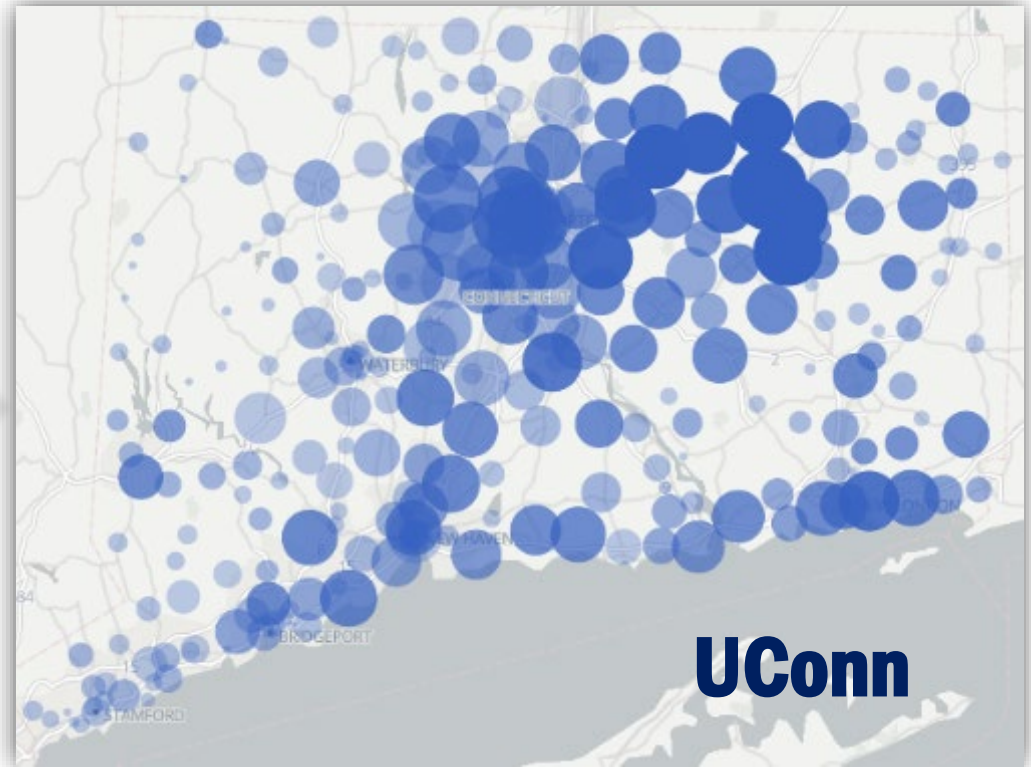
\$100M | Current federal and industry partnerships funding



Grant Trails

Grant Trails (<https://grantrails.uconn.edu/CT>) interactively shows you where research grants awarded to UConn faculty are spent throughout our state

Federal, state, and corporate grants support researchers at an institution. But their contribution to local economies is often overlooked. Grant dollars are used to pay for equipment, reagents, consumables, salaries, etc. throughout the state that are required to carry out research at UConn



Note: Grant Trails is an open source project, conceived and built at UConn (with talented undergraduates), and available for any institution wishing to visualize their grant expenditures geographically

COVID-19 Research at UConn/UConn Health

From the development of emergency ventilators to diagnostics and behavioral health interventions, researchers at UConn and UConn Health are producing invaluable research to address the COVID-19 pandemic

Storrs/Regionals

- Economic Effects of COVID-19 on the Dairy Industry, College of Agriculture, Health & Natural Resources
- Compact Field Portable Biophotonics Instrument for Real-Time Automated Analysis and Identification of Blood Cells Impacted by COVID-19
- An integrated surveillance program for improved detection, containment and mitigation of COVID-19
- Effects of COVID-19 on Domestic Violence
- Single-Administration Microneedle Skin Patch for Novel Vaccination Technology

UConn Health

- UConn, Local Company Commercialize Custom-Fit COVID-19 Mask
- Rapid and Ultrasensitive SARS-CoV-2 Detection in Wastewater by Smartphone
- Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Facility To Study SARS-CoV-2 Protein, Protein Domains

UConn

Next Generation Connecticut

Next Generation Connecticut Overview

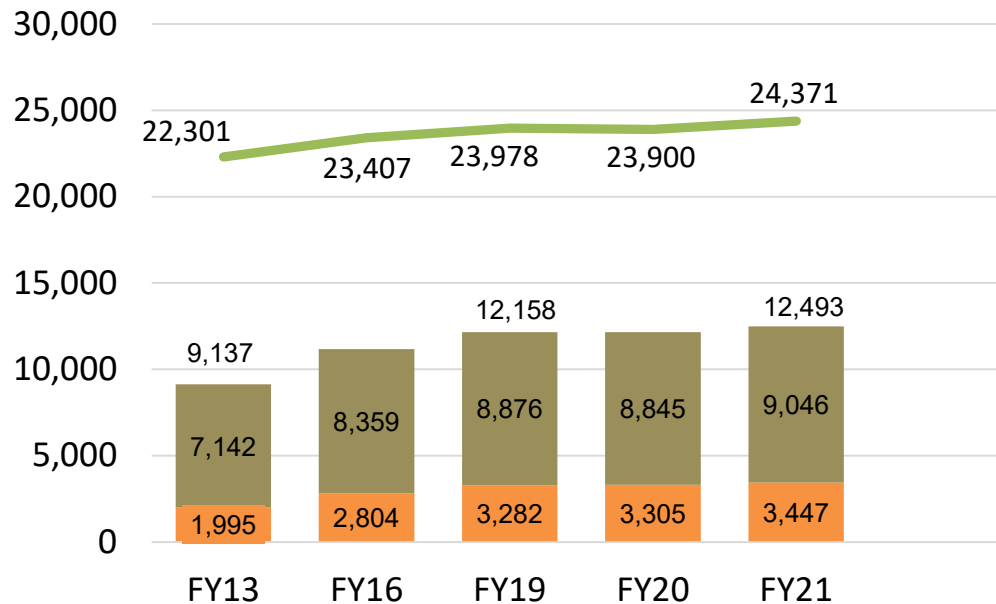
UConn continues the transformation of modernizing, rehabilitating and expanding the physical plant of the University through the NextGenCT initiative

- Approved in 2013, NextGenCT is an ambitious plan (FY15-FY27) to improve UConn's **STEM** capabilities. Specifically, the initiative is designed to:
 - Build STEM facilities including classrooms, equipment and laboratories
 - Upgrade aging infrastructure to accommodate faculty and students
 - Hire new faculty & enroll more undergraduates primarily in STEM areas (dependent on new State operating funds)
 - Increase research and innovation

NextGenCT Progress - Student Growth

Since FY13, total undergraduate enrollment has increased by 2,070 students or 9% despite NextGenCT operating fund shortages – growth at Storrs is more than the planned amount

Undergraduate Enrollment



- Undergraduate STEM enrollment increased by 37% since FY13 (all campuses)
- Engineering enrollment increased 73% to 3,447 (all campuses)

Engineering Other STEM Total Actual

**Note: Original NGG planed enrollment by FY27 is 28,881*

NextGenCT: CT's Tech Talent Pipeline


UConn is the primary engine that feeds the tech talent pipeline in the State to support innovation and economic growth

	Fall 2020 Actual	Change from FY13	
First Year Applications: Total	36,552	5,189	+17%
Storrs Undergraduates: STEM	10,664	2,669	+33%
Storrs Undergraduates: Total	18,917	1,389	+8%
Undergraduates: Total	24,371	2,070	+9%
Graduates: Total	6,928	484	+7%
Bachelor's Degrees: STEM (FY20)	3,226	839	+35%
Bachelor's Degrees: Total (FY20)	5,731	609	+12%
Masters & Doctoral Degrees: STEM (FY20)	604	12	+2%
Masters & Doctoral Degrees: Total (FY20)	2,156	289	+15%

NextGenCT and Engineering Industry

The Connecticut Department of Labor expects a 17% overall increase in engineering employment between 2016 and 2026

Why do we need more engineering students?

- Engineers are needed within many sectors of the Connecticut economy including aerospace, naval, healthcare and insurance
 - Connecticut is home to Electric Boat, Sikorsky, Pratt and Whitney and their ecosystem of more than 1,000 suppliers throughout the state
 - Pratt and Whitney is expected to double their current production, requiring an additional 8,000 new employees
 - Sikorsky is expected to double in size
 - Electric Boat will hire 18,000 new workers
- 
- The image shows three individuals in a laboratory or industrial setting. On the left, a man with a beard and safety glasses is looking down at a piece of equipment. In the center, another man with safety glasses is also looking at the equipment. On the right, a woman with blonde hair is smiling and looking towards the other two. They are all wearing white lab coats. The background shows various pieces of machinery and equipment. A graphic of several interlocking gears is overlaid on the left side of the image.
- UConn produces **over 50%** of all the engineering graduates in Connecticut
 - A recent survey shows 95% of UConn Engineering graduates are employed within 6 months of their graduation

NextGenCT: STEM Success

UConn graduates in the Connecticut workforce

- Connecticut consistently ranks in the highest category nationally for education of its workforce
- UConn is the major supplier of talent to these companies

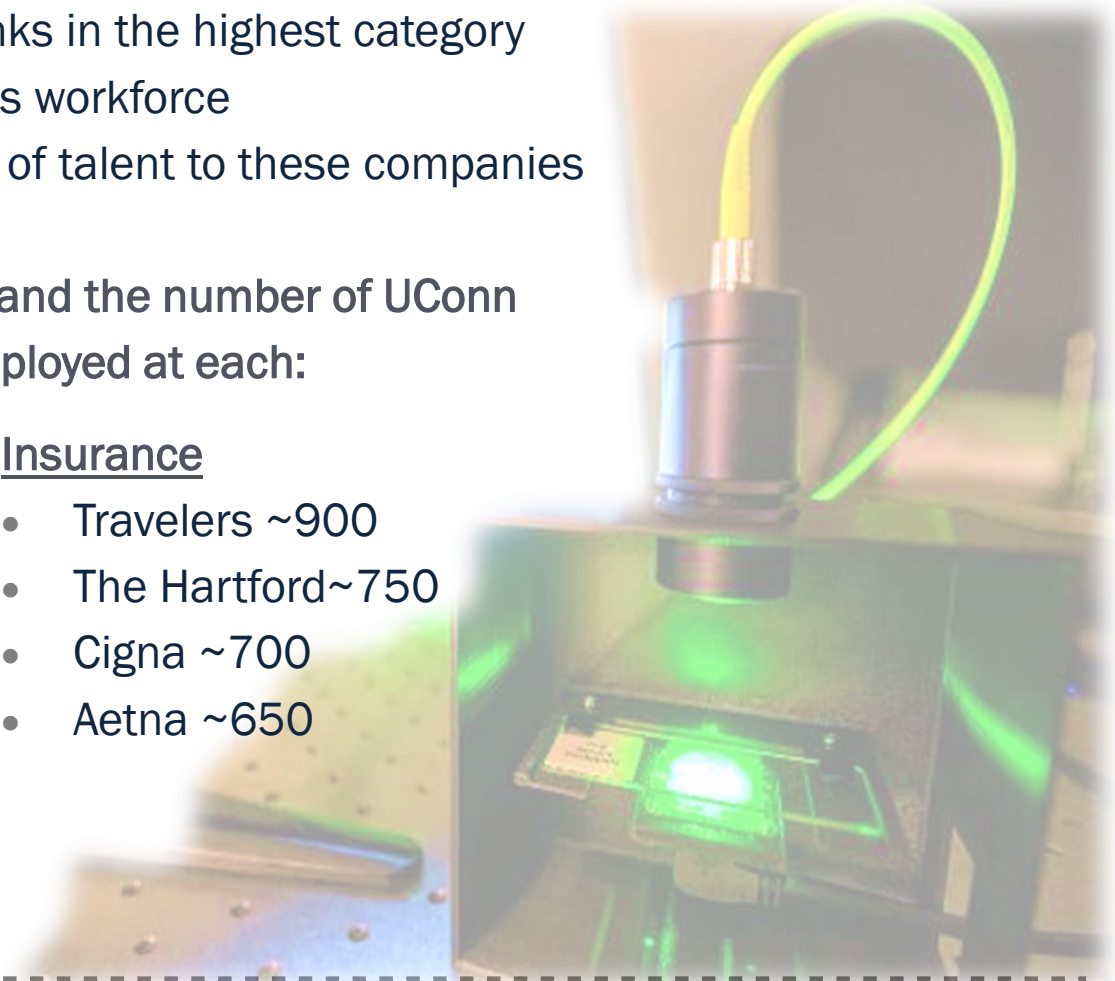
Connecticut companies and the number of UConn graduates employed at each:

Aerospace & Naval

- Pratt & Whitney ~1000
- Electric Boat ~400
- Collins Aerospace ~ 300
- Sikorsky ~300

Insurance

- Travelers ~900
- The Hartford~750
- Cigna ~700
- Aetna ~650



UConn

Operating Budget

Overview

Source of fiscal challenge is shifting from lost housing revenues to mounting student support and financial aid costs. Unfunded legacy costs remain

- Before the pandemic, UConn generated operating surpluses before covering unfunded legacy costs
 - High legacy costs (\$34.5M in FY21) are an ongoing problem that impacts our research and clinical competitiveness
- Since the pandemic, UConn took aggressive steps to keep our students, faculty, and staff safe from the virus while continuing to deliver high quality education and research.
 - Research activities restarted under strict safety protocols; usage of classrooms and residential halls down to 40% of capacity
- Newest challenge is the increasing need for student safety and financial aid

Impact of Unfunded Legacy and COVID Costs

Annual budget cuts of \$22-28m continue to be required to address \$310-38m in unfunded legacy costs. COVID impacts compound losses in FY20 and FY21, requiring aggressive mitigation efforts and labor and/or state assistance

Deficit Mitigation (in millions)				
Changes in operating position	FY19	FY20 Budget	FY20 COVID*	FY21 Current
Initial Operating Gain/(Loss)	17.7	11.4	(22.2)	(66.0)
Net SERS unfunded legacy costs	(34.0)	(31.0)	(38.2)	(34.5)
Initial Deficit	(16.3)	(19.6)	(60.4)	(100.5)
Budget cuts allocated to departments**	22.8	0.0	28.0	25.0
Deficit after initial rescission	\$ 6.5	\$ (19.6)	\$ (32.4)	\$ (75.5)
Covid mitigation			30.0	48.0
OPM Additional CRF support				20.0
Federal CRRSA Act support				7.5
Final Net Gain / (Loss)	\$ 6.5	\$ (19.6)	\$ (2.4)	\$ -
* FY20 change in initial operating position is equal to \$33M in refunds as a result of COVID.				
** Includes attrition, efficiency gains, operational reductions)				

FY21 Projected Deficit

- Initial deficit scenarios ranged from \$47m to \$154m (Apr)
- Factors that improved fiscal situation
 1. Strong demand by degree-seeking students
 2. Strategies to recruit more out-of-state students and contract with universities overseas to keep our international students
- Factors that hurt fiscal situation
 1. Continuation of pandemic will affect spring semester
 2. Decision to reduce capacity to 40% was necessary for safety reasons
- Recent deficit estimate was \$76M (Sep)
 - After identifying \$48m in internal mitigating items and receiving \$20M in State support (CRF) and \$8m in federal CRRSA support, the deficit is now \$0.

FY21 Budget Tracker - Mitigation

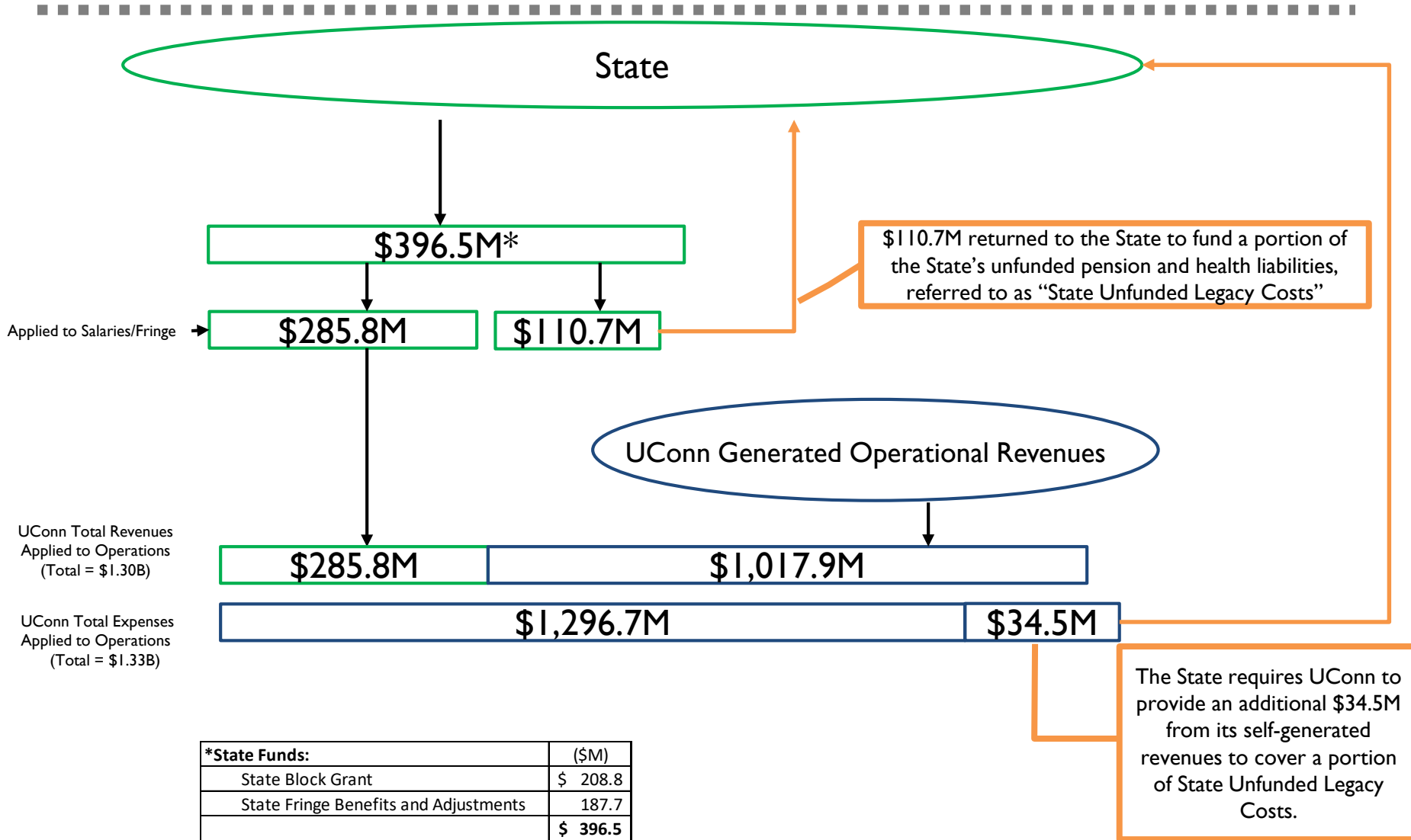
Of a \$76M projected deficit, \$48M in mitigation has been realized, \$20M was received from the State via the Coronavirus Relief Fund and \$8M received from additional federal relief, bringing the deficit to \$0.

	Current Estimate
State Block Grant lapse/cut (incl fringe)	(4,643,460)
Net Loss of housing/dining/other fees	(66,893,629)
Net program revenues/expenses	(3,984,121)
Deficit	(75,521,210)
Mitigation plans identified	
Departmental expense savings	24,100,000
Capital reallocation	9,000,000
University-wide program cuts	13,000,000
Furlough - management	1,900,000
	48,000,000
State Request / Deficit*	(27,521,210)
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) from OPM	20,000,000
Estimated Additional Federal Relief Funding (CRRSA)	7,521,210
Remaining Deficit	\$0

Cuts Included:

- Senior managers: 13 furlough days
- Management: 7 furlough days
- Eliminated 5 academic programs
- Eliminated 4 NCAA sports
- Hiring Freeze
- Spending Freeze
- Suspended extension services to adult learners
- Suspended clinical outreach programs in dentistry
- Halted planned expansion of the Masters in Social Work

How State Funds Flow to UConn



Ongoing Risks

Major risks include continuation of pandemic, lack of government support, and large and increasing fringe costs

Enrollment

- Normal risk of Spring melt

COVID

- Potential for another outbreak in Fall or Spring
- Economic hardship of students/families putting pressure on financial aid budget

State Support

- 10% decrease in annual appropriation would cost \$39.7M (\$21m plus fringe), lowering state support per CT student from \$11,000 to \$9,000

Fringe Costs

- Fringe benefit rates—over which UConn has no control—continue to rise, and UConn must cover these costs with non-state funds

State Support FY21-FY23

Requests for FY22 and FY23 include additional support for annualized FY21 collective bargaining increases, new building operations, and a 27th payroll.

The Governor's proposed budget leaves us short by \$14.3M in FY22 and \$23.6M in FY23, before adding on our additional need for unfunded legacy cost support.

UConn Storrs & Regionals Request	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Unfunded Legacy Cost	38.2	34.5	36.7	38.9
Appropriation (Operating Exp)	197.1	206.5	210.3	220.1
Totals	235.3	241.0	247.0	259.0
Governor's Budget Proposal				
Unfunded Legacy Cost				
Appropriation (Operating Exp)	197.1	206.5	202.8	207.8
Totals	197.1	206.5	202.8	207.8
Shortfall from request vs Governor's proposal				
Appropriation (Operating Exp)			(7.5)	(12.3)
Equivalent Fringe Reimbursement			(6.8)	(11.3)
Totals			(14.3)	(23.6)
Unfunded Legacy Cost			(36.7)	(38.9)
Total Remaining Request	-	-	(51.0)	(62.5)

FY21 Revenue by Category

The University relies more on tuition than any other revenue source at 32%, State support in the form of the block grant is only 14.8% of total revenues, and when combined with the State fringe reimbursement, only accounts for 28% from the State

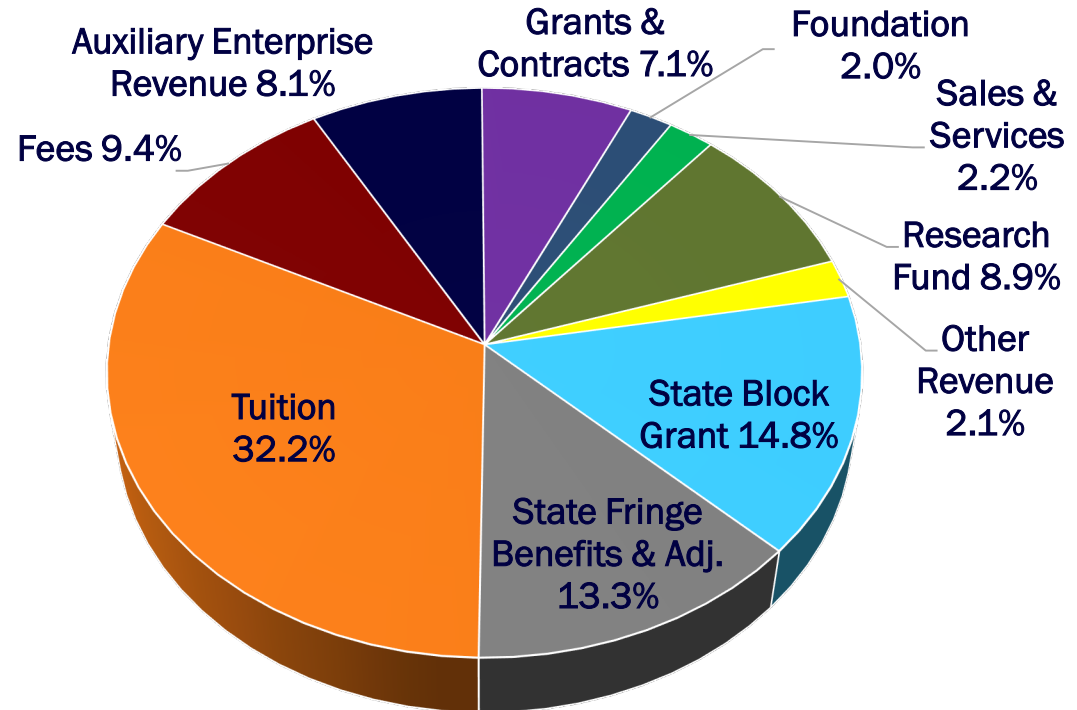
FY21 Budget

Revenues (\$M)

State Block Grant	208.8
Fringe Benefits & Adjustments	187.8
Total State Support	\$ 396.5
Tuition	454.8
Fees	133.6
Grants & Contracts	100.5
Foundation/Endowment	28.9
Sales & Services	30.9
Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue	114.4
Other Revenue	30.4
Total Operating Fund	\$ 1290.1
Research Fund	124.3
Total Revenues	\$ 1414.4

Note: Use of decimals may result in rounding differences

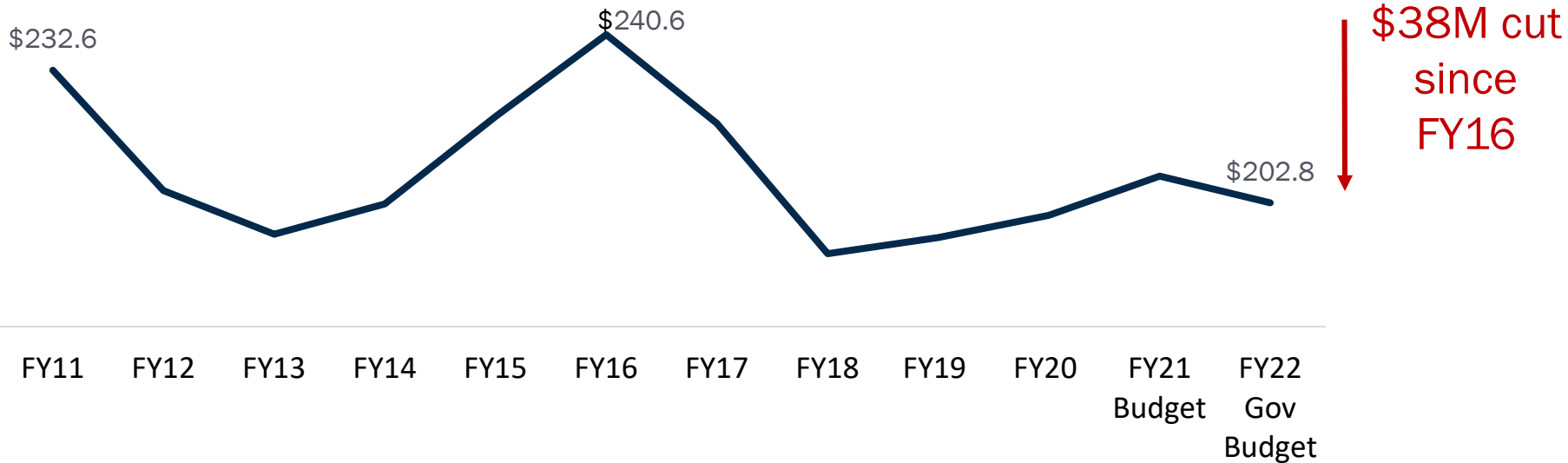
Auxiliary revenue includes student fees such as room/board/parking/health services, as well as revenue from Athletics, Jorgensen and other student-related activities



State Block Grant - Allotment

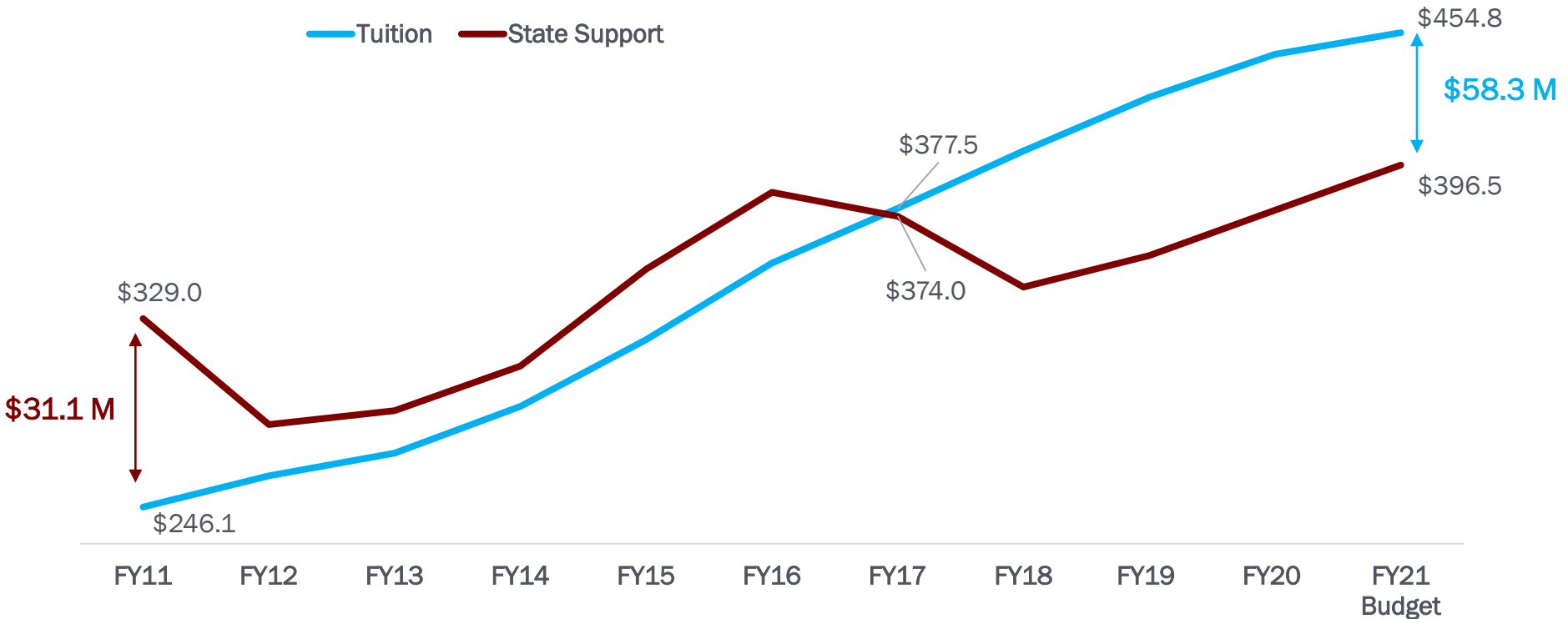
The State Block Grant is only used for salaries of University employees and only covers 47% of our employees

- Since FY10, the State Block Grant has averaged ~\$212M per year.
- The remaining **53% of employees are funded by non-State revenue** sources including tuition and fees, auxiliary enterprises, research, grants and contracts, Foundation, and sales and services



Tuition Replaces Lost State Support

As total State support declines, UConn must rely more on tuition revenues to cover more of its expenses, which shifts the cost burden onto students and their families



FY21 Expense by Category

Salary and fringe benefit costs are growing at a significant pace and account for about 60% of the University's operating budget

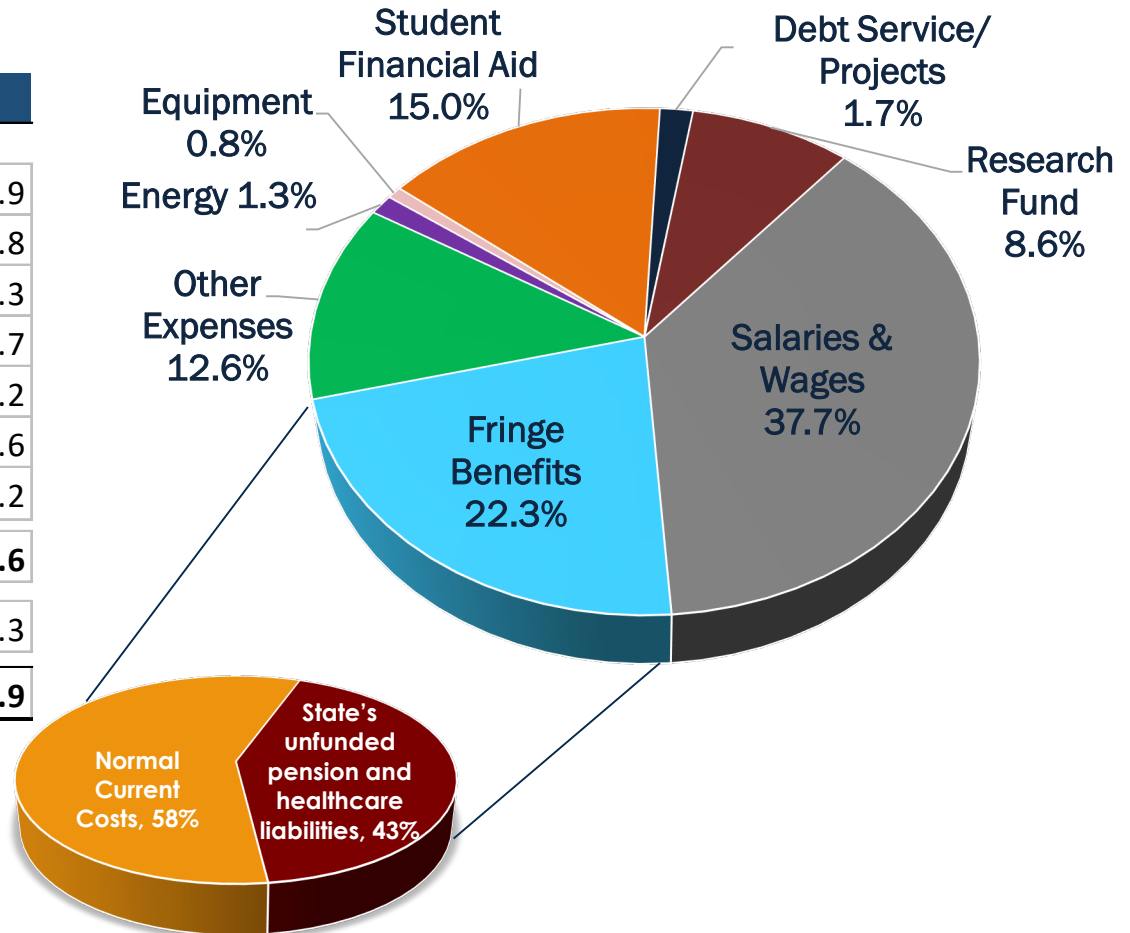
FY21 Budget

Expenditures (\$M)

Salaries & Wages	\$	543.9
Fringe Benefits		320.8
Equipment		11.3
Energy		18.7
Other Expenses		182.2
Student Financial Aid		216.6
Debt Service/Projects		25.2
Total Operating Fund	\$	1318.6
Research Fund		123.3
Total Expenditures	\$	1441.9

Note: Use of decimals may result in rounding differences

Other Expenses includes dining services food and labor, lab supplies, janitorial services, facilities contracts, dues and memberships, travel, etc.



Cuts in State Support

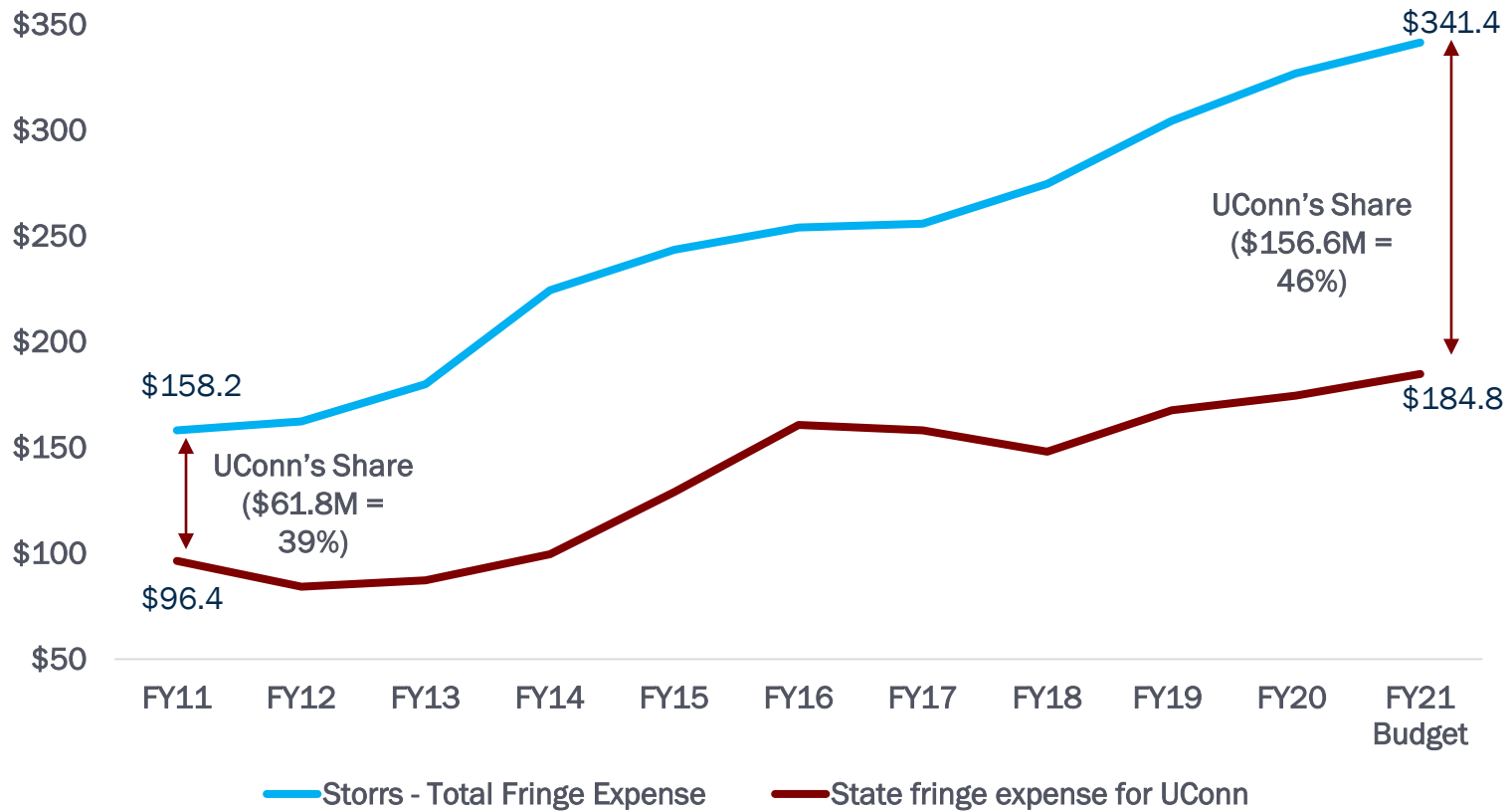
Since FY10, UConn has sustained \$112.5M in reductions* after each annual State budget was approved

UConn Storrs - Reductions, Fringe (Lost) and Fund Sweeps (\$M)						
	Appropriation	Reduction	Actual Allotment	Lost Fringe due to Reduction	Fund Sweeps	Total Cut
FY10	235.3	(2.3)	233.0	(1.2)	(8.0)	(11.5)
FY11	233.0	(0.4)	232.6	(0.2)	(15.0)	(15.6)
FY12	207.7	(2.1)	205.6	(1.1)	-	(3.2)
FY13	206.1	(10.3)	195.8	(5.2)	-	(15.5)
FY14	203.4	(0.8)	202.6	(0.4)	-	(1.2)
FY15	229.6	(7.4)	222.2	(3.7)	-	(11.1)
FY16	243.2	(2.6)	240.6	(1.6)	(13.2)	(17.4)
FY17	229.9	(9.2)	220.7	(6.3)	-	(15.5)
FY18	199.3	(7.9)	191.4	(5.5)	-	(13.4)
FY19	190.6	(0.9)	189.7	(0.7)	-	(1.6)
FY20	200.4	(1.0)	199.4	(0.8)	-	(1.8)
FY21	211.3	(2.5)	208.8	(2.2)	-	(4.7)
TOTAL		\$ (47.4)		\$ (26.7)	\$ (36.2)	\$ (112.5)

*Reductions = lapses, rescissions, lost fringe reimbursements, fund sweeps and deficit mitigation

Rising Fringe Costs

As fringe costs rise, and the State covers a smaller share of the expenses, UConn pays more for fringe expenses and less for student service expenses



Fringe rates are determined by the State Comptroller's Office

What has UConn done to address cuts?

Since FY16, UConn has sustained significant cuts to State Support, which have been addressed in a variety of ways including:

- 3%-5% annual cuts to academic departments in each of the last 4 years
- Merged UConn and UConn Health Fire and Police Departments in FY18 to save money by reducing overtime, reducing FTE count, consolidating leadership, changes in service delivery, etc.
- Through a program called Spend Smart, over 200 initiatives were implemented by over 37 departments, schools/colleges and units totaling over \$29M in savings
- Centralized regional campus leadership, enrollment management, financial controls, HR, procurement, software systems and student services to Storrs
- Continually identifying expense reductions, revenue enhancements, cost avoidance and operational efficiencies
- Furlough days for union and non-union employees
- Coordination, collaboration and consolidation between UConn and UConn Health ongoing

UConn Budget Impacts Excellence

Threats to UConn's budget will impact student success, affordability, and national reputation

- With strong State support, UConn climbed its way to become a top 20 public research university – reaching as high as #18 in *US News* in 2017 out of 132 major public research universities nationwide
- While UConn is currently ranked as #23 in *US News*, continued reductions in State support will have negative impacts on UConn students and the State's economy
 - Students pay more tuition & fees to offset declining State support
 - Class sizes increase while class offerings decrease, resulting in diminished educational quality and longer times to graduation
 - Student services will be limited, including fewer academic advisors, mental health counseling, and other support services
 - Competition for and retention rates of best faculty decline, leading to fewer research grants and industry partnerships

UConn

Capital Budget

Capital Program Challenges

Instability in economy is contributing to workforce, supply chain and funding uncertainty

- COVID has created capital program risks and challenges that could result in project delays
 - Potential for workforce limitations, interruptions or unavailability – job site safety is highest priority
 - Unknown impact to supply chain for select materials
 - Future State funding is not guaranteed
- Project delays result in increased costs and reduced project scopes; current construction cost annual escalation estimated @ 4%
- Action plan:
 - Communicate major capital project status to State leaders to ensure that the essential future year funding remains intact
 - Focus on minimizing active project delays and rebidding select projects to take advantage of current market

Capital Budget Plan

UCONN 2000 Bond Funded Projects (in millions)		Prior Auth	FY21	FY22-FY27	Budget	Status for FY21
Science Program	NW Quad: Gant Science Building Renovation	\$140.2	\$29.6	\$78.2	\$248.0	Construction
	NW Quad: STEM Research Center Science 1*	51.0	92.0	77.0	220.0	Construction
	NW Quad: Science Program Utility Plant & Infrastructure*	84.4	75.7	27.9	188.0	Construction
	Engineering Lab Renovations	3.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	Design/Construction
	Classroom & Lab Renovations	8.6	4.3	64.4	77.2	Design/Construction
	Torrey Demolition			12.5	12.5	Planning
	Major Equipment (Faculty Start-up)	14.42	4.8	28.8	48.0	Ongoing
	Total Science Program		\$207.3	\$289.8		
Academic	Classroom & Lab Renovations	8.6	7.4	35.4	51.4	Design/Construction
	Major Equipment (Faculty Start-up, ITS)	26.4	4.6	18.0	49.0	Ongoing
	Total Academic Priorities		\$12.0	\$53.4		
Deferred Maintenance	Watershed Compliance	0.8	3.7	0.0	4.5	Design/Construction
	Historic Buildings Exterior Repairs (per SHPO agreement)	0.8	2.0	3.7	6.5	Design/Construction
	Pedestrian Safety Improvements	2.3	2.4	2.2	6.8	Design/Construction
	Wastewater Treatment Plant (Sewage) Repairs			35.0	35.0	Planning
	Deferred Maintenance-All Campuses	76.5	20.3	74.1	170.9	Design/Construction
	Total Deferred Maintenance		\$28.4	\$115.0		
Other/Contingency			12.4	21.2		
Total UCONN 2000 Bond Funded Projects for NextGenCT		\$1,348.7	\$260.0	\$479.3	\$2,087.9	
University Funded Projects						
DM	Facilities Repairs & Improvements	98.9	7.0	68.1	174.0	Design/Construction
Academic	Programmatic Renovations		5.0	58	63.0	Design/Construction
Other	Athletic Stadia	78.6	18.0	0.0	96.6	Construction
	Hockey	15.0	20.0	33.0	68.0	Construction
	Other/Contingency		5.0	21.6		
Total University Funded Projects**		\$192.5	\$55.0	\$180.7	\$428.2	
Grand Total Capital Budget**		\$1,541.2	\$315.0	\$659.9	\$2,516.1	

*Project is or is anticipated to be constructed under a Project Labor Agreement.

**Excludes other project funds not part of the Next Generation Connecticut initiative or previously approved.

UCONN 2000 State Bond Changes

The schedule of UCONN 2000 State supported bonds, which fund the majority of the capital budget, was revised in FY20

Bonding Schedule (\$M)		Previous Statute	3/18/20 Changes	Revised Statute
Phase I	FY96-FY99	\$382.0		\$382.0
Phase II	FY00-FY05	580.0		580.0
Phase III	FY05-FY20	2,676.0	(94.4)	2,581.6
	FY21	186.2	73.8	260.0
	FY22	101.4	89.1	190.5
	FY23	98.0	27.1	125.1
	FY24	85.0	(0.3)	84.7
	FY25	70.1	(14.1)	56.0
	FY26	63.6	(49.6)	14.0
	FY27	40.6	(31.6)	9.0
Total		\$4,282.9	\$0.0	\$4,282.9

\$260M in FY21 funds year 7 of the 13-year NextGenCT capital program

\$479.3M of authorized bond funds remain in FY22-FY27 for projects that are already under construction or are in design/planning

FY21 Capital Budget by Fund Source

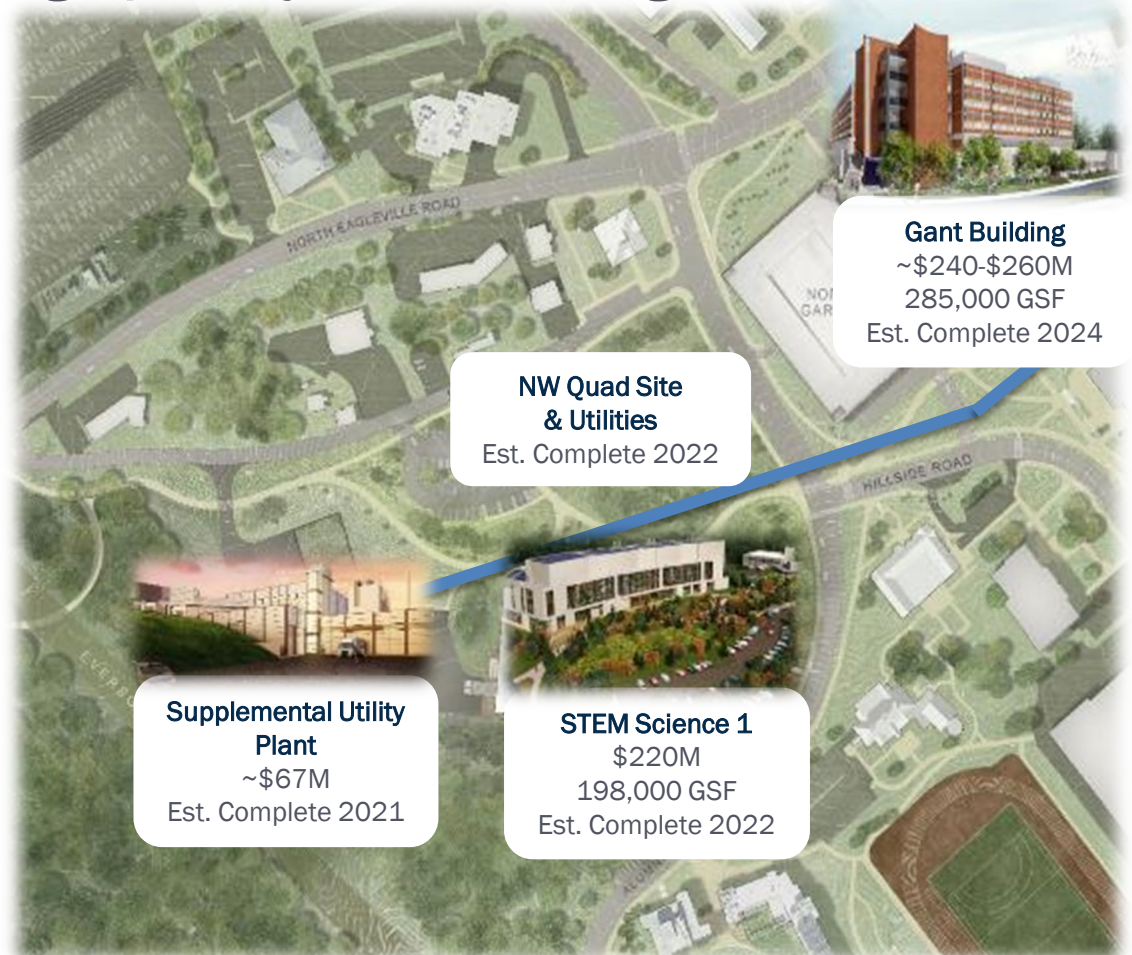
86% of the \$315M capital budget will provide funding for active construction projects, with the remaining 14% dedicated to planning and design

Academic & Research Facilities	\$125.6	Gant Science Building Renovation, STEM Science 1 Building
Infrastructure DM	78.6	Science Program Utilities, Supplemental Utility Plant, Central Utility Plant
Other DM	37.8	Programmatic Renovations, Pedestrian Safety Improvements, Contingency
Equipment	13.0	Faculty start-up/research, IT network
Residential Life	5.0	Repairs & Renovations
UCONN 2000 State Bonds	\$260.0	
University Funds	55.0	Facilities & Infrastructure Repairs, Academic Renovations, Athletics
Total Capital Budget	\$315.0	All capital projects costing \$500K or more are submitted for Board action on a project by project basis

FY21 Science Program Projects

The FY21 Capital Budget includes \$207.3M or 66% to support the high priority Science Program

- Gant Building Renovations: \$29.6M to support construction of Phase 2 & design of Phase 3
- STEM Science 1: \$92M for construction
- Infrastructure: \$75.7M
 - Supplemental Utility Plant: \$31M for construction
 - NW Quad Utilities: \$34.7M to construct tunnel/site improvements/underground utilities
 - Central Utility Plant: \$10M to replace boilers & equipment
- Programmatic: \$5.2 to renovate various labs & classrooms
- Equipment: \$4.8M to purchase new/upgrade scientific equipment



Major NextGenCT Buildings Opened



UConn Hartford Campus

\$139M
3 bldgs & 215,000 sqft
Completed August 2017



Werth Residence Hall

\$95.8M
212,000 sqft & 730 beds
Completed August 2016



Engineering & Science Building

~\$92.5M
115,000 sqft
Completed October 2017



Fine Arts Production Facility

~\$35.7M
30,000 sqft
Completed April 2020



Monteith Building Renovation

\$23.7M
73,000 sqft
Completed August 2016



Gant Building Renovation Phase I

~\$85M
120,000 sqft
Completed August 2019



Putnam Refectory Renovation

\$18.7M
42,000 sqft
Completed August 2016



Student Recreation Center

~\$100M
191,000 sqft
Completed August 2019

Capital Program Summary

In spite of the negative COVID impacts, UConn will continue to complete projects within the Capital Program

- State bond funding currently in statute will support the NextGenCT Science Program as well as other required infrastructure projects
- While future year State bond funding is not guaranteed, UConn continues to work with the State to communicate project funding requirements
- UConn will identify funding strategies to mitigate the negative impacts of any COVID related costs or delays while limiting the impact to the strained operating budget
- Construction begins on the NW Quad Science projects which accomplishes the simultaneous goals of assisting in the State's economic recovery from the COVID crisis, as the construction value of these projects supports the creation and/or preservation of thousands of jobs, as well as working towards the University's goal of doubling research