



Appropriations Committee Testimony

President Radenka Maric

February 15, 2023

Senator Osten, Representative Walker, Senator Berthel, Representative Nuccio and distinguished members of the Appropriations Committee, I'm Radenka Maric, president of the University of Connecticut. I am very pleased to be here with you today to discuss the proposed budget. Joining me are some of my colleagues from the University of Connecticut, including Dr. Bruce Liang and Jeffrey Geoghegan, the CFO for UConn and UConn Health. Our Provost, Anne D'Alleva, and our Vice President for Enrollment, Nathan Fuerst, are also here to help answer your questions.

I would like to start by thanking each of you for your leadership, dedication, and support. I would also like to thank the governor, Secretary Beckham and others in the administration who continue to work closely with UConn.

Attached to my testimony is a packet of information about the university you may find useful.

There are differences of opinion regarding the proposed state budget, especially with respect to funding for the state's labor agreements and legacy costs – and they are significant issues – but we will always say “thank you” to all those who help to make UConn the research and economic development powerhouse it is today. We want to bring excellence to all we do, serve our state, its citizens, and communities as best we can. We know we can't do it without your support and look forward to working with you and the governor to address the shortfalls included in the proposed budget.

We are so appreciative of the support that we receive in this building. The people who are most grateful are our students, proud graduates, their families, and countless Connecticut employers. For more than 12 years it has been my privilege to teach and to train both undergraduates and graduate students at UConn. The sincerity, dedication and ambition of the students continues to impress me year after year.

Regarding the budget: the governor's proposal would leave the university with a shortfall of \$159.6 million next year and \$197.1 million the following year compared to the budget requests made by UConn and UConn Health.

Importantly, the governor's proposed budget would not cover the total amount of salary increases approved under the collective bargaining agreement negotiated between the state and state employee unions. We believe that our employees earned the wage increases that the state committed to in the agreement. Our request is that the state fund the commitments it made rather

than pass the costs on to UConn and our students. These are permanent costs to the university, rather than one time. The state funds these costs for other state agencies, but not for higher education.

The governor's proposal does cover more unfunded "legacy" costs related to employee fringe benefits that the state assigns to UConn and UConn Health which may help us to stabilize our fringe rates in the future – but it would simultaneously reduce our block grant, cancelling out any fiscal benefit for the university this year.

In order to cover these and other costs, we requested that the budget fund UConn and UConn Health at \$1.0023 billion in fiscal year 2024 and \$1.0182 billion in fiscal year 2025. The state funds about 25% of UConn's budget. The governor has proposed \$842.7 million and \$821.1 million, respectively. That is the reason for the potential shortfall.

The governor's budget also recommends combining the UConn and UConn Health state funding into one budget. The university believes in and has been practicing a "One UConn" model for years with respect to shared services between campuses to reduce costs, but combining the two budgets threatens to create situations and scenarios where UConn is urged or mandated to use funds generated by and intended for the Storrs and regional campuses to, for example, fund unrelated costs at UConn Health in Farmington, or vice versa.

When asking the state to continue to invest in UConn, it is important to discuss Connecticut's return on that investment.

Because of your vision and the excellence of our faculty, students, staff, and facilities, the University of Connecticut is one of our state's strongest assets as well as one of the nation's leading public research universities. We are proud to be Connecticut's flagship public university, and we are dedicated to serving the State of Connecticut and its citizens in all we do. With your help, we can continue to be the flagship Connecticut deserves.

Students and families from across Connecticut and the nation realize that a UConn education is outstanding and offers a great return on *their* investment. More students than ever want to become part of UConn Nation. In a historic high, over 47,000 students have applied to join our incoming 2023 freshman class. Over the last 25 years, our enrollment has increased by 10,000, or 47%, with an accompanying increase in the quality and diversity of our student body; about half of the most recent incoming class were students of color.

These statistics confirm our commitment to equity of access to a college education: In 2022, we provided over \$175 million in financial aid to help ensure affordability for students from all economic backgrounds. We are instrumental in enabling the economic mobility of Connecticut residents, particularly high-achieving students of modest means and many first-generation and Pell-eligible students.

We currently enroll more than 24,000 undergraduate and about 9,000 graduate students.

We are present in every corner of Connecticut, helping and empowering communities through small business support, entrepreneurial activities, healthcare, environmental services, direct community service, educational programs, and many, many more initiatives that improve the quality of life in our state.

At UConn, entrepreneurship is a way of thinking that transcends schools, colleges, and programs. UConn faculty helped thousands of small and medium size Connecticut companies in the last two years, including many for free. The 71 companies in our technology incubator raised \$183 million in FY22; since 2003, UConn-supported startup companies have raised \$1.14 billion and 70% of companies that graduated from our incubator program have stayed in Connecticut. UConn filed 91 invention disclosures and 25 patents were issued in 2022.

Connecticut's workforce is powered by UConn graduates. For example, more than 50% of engineers in Connecticut are graduates of UConn. More than 77% of UConn graduates stay and work or go to graduate school in Connecticut compared to 15% of graduates from Yale.

Our university is research-intensive and one of the proud examples of our success includes Vladimir Coric, Jr. M.D. CEO of Biohaven, who earned his undergraduate degree at UConn. Vlad founded Biohaven pharmaceuticals in 2013, and the company is focused on neurological-innovation and developing products that address several of the most disabling and devastating neurological disorders, such as migraines, Alzheimer's disease, and anxiety. Pfizer acquired Biohaven for a total transaction consideration of approximately \$11.6 billion. He is a great example of the impact of UConn graduates on the Connecticut economy.

He is only one example.

We also recognize and value the role our student athletes play as UConn's ambassadors to the world. Fans and viewers of UConn athletics come away from games with a stronger, sharper appreciation of the University of Connecticut as an institution dedicated to excellence. UConn Huskies are the pride of Connecticut, and their contribution to our state is immeasurable. UConn would not be where it is today without athletics.

In summary, Connecticut is UConn and UConn is Connecticut; when the state invests in the university, it is investing in itself, in its people, and its future.

State Budget Request – Storrs and Regional Campuses:

Where does UConn's funding come from? UConn receives 26% of its \$1.7 billion annual budget from the state; 51% from student tuition and fees; 10% from research revenues and the remainder from other sources.

UConn's budget request for FY24 & FY25: includes three items: maintaining state block grant funding, funding the annualized cost of the existing SEBAC collective bargaining increases for all our employees and providing legacy cost relief.

Maintain Block Grant Funding: While the state covers 100% of all other state agencies salary costs, the state does not cover the salaries of all our employees. The General Fund block grant covers approximately 47% of total employees' salaries (block granted employees). We are requesting the state block grant be funded at \$238.1M, which includes an increase over the adopted budget (\$208.2M) to reflect the annualized cost of the existing SEBAC wage agreements in the amount of \$29.9M. The FY25 request is \$239.6M, which also includes an increase due to the annualized cost of existing SEBAC wage agreements in the amount of \$31.4M.

Fund Collective Bargaining Increases for All Our Employees: at \$50.6M, which includes the annualized cost of the existing SEBAC wage agreements for the remaining 53% of the remaining salaries of our employees whose salaries are paid for through UConn's self-generated revenues, eg. tuition and fees, research grants, outside contracts and other revenues (non-state block granted employees).

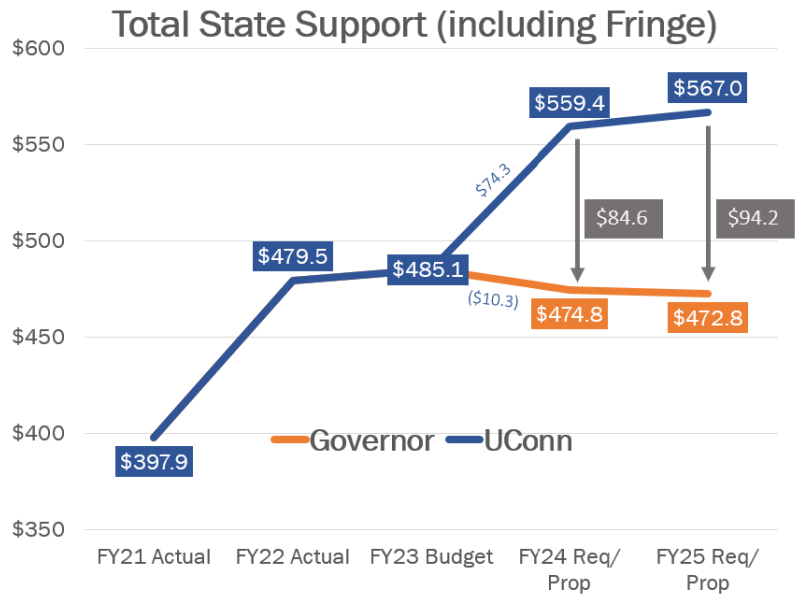
Provide State Unfunded Legacy Cost Relief: While the state covers 100% of the fringe costs for most other state agencies' employees, UConn (like the other higher education constituent units) is required to fully fund the fringe costs for the majority of our employees – for the 53% that are not funded by the state block grant. Primarily due to the state's legacy unfunded pension and healthcare liabilities, these costs have increased at alarming and unsustainable rates.

In fact, the state's fringe benefit rates are nearly 70%, with the majority being attributable to these unfunded legacy costs. As you know, these are costs we can no longer cover for the state. We are grateful the state has recognized this and has provided a small amount of coverage for these legacy costs for UConn in the current fiscal year. UConn is requesting ongoing legacy cost support in the amount \$46.1M.

We are very thankful that the governor's proposal attempts to address the ongoing legacy cost burden placed on higher education units. However, the proposal does not provide relief in terms of our overall budget, as it is budget neutral to the state and it cuts our block grant by \$20.6M, cancelling out any potential fiscal benefit.

The governor's proposal, if enacted would leave UConn's Storrs and regional campuses with a shortfall from what we requested in the amount of \$84.6M in FY24 and \$94.2M in FY25.

The table below details UConn's request vs. the governor's proposal.



Thank you for your time and support. We would be happy to take your questions.

Appropriations Committee Agency Budget Presentation

Dr. Radenka Maric, President



Week of Welcome move-in day, August 26, 2022.

STUDENTS FIRST, EXCELLENCE ALWAYS, HUSKIES FOREVER

February 15, 2023
1:30 p.m. UConn
2:30 p.m. UConn Health

UConn

Who We Are

**We are Connecticut's
land grant public
university**

**We exist to serve the
State of Connecticut
and its citizens**

We Are

**UConn
NATION**

EST.  1881

What We Do

- We promote economic mobility and equity of access to a college education
- We educate Connecticut's professional workforce
- We drive economic development by supporting businesses, discovery and innovation, and entrepreneurship
- We promote the public health and wellbeing

UConn

UConn By the Numbers

24,076

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

8,020

GRADUATE & PROFESSIONAL
STUDENTS

8,571

FIRST GENERATION
STUDENTS

2,173

FACULTY MEMBERS

71%

OF ALL STUDENTS ARE
CONNECTICUT RESIDENTS

15,649

STUDENTS RECEIVING
SCHOLARSHIPS/GRANTS

6,579

STAFF MEMBERS

169

CT TOWNS REPRESENTED IN
STUDENT BODY

UCONN

UConn is in Demand

Demand for a UConn education is strong, and the quality of the first-year student class is highly competitive

47,000+

Applications for the incoming 2023 freshman class

173

Valedictorians and salutatorians Storrs & Regionals

Applications at all campuses have increased **342%** since fall 1996 and **66%** since 2011.

1315 mean SAT* scores Storrs Campus entering first-year students for fall 2022

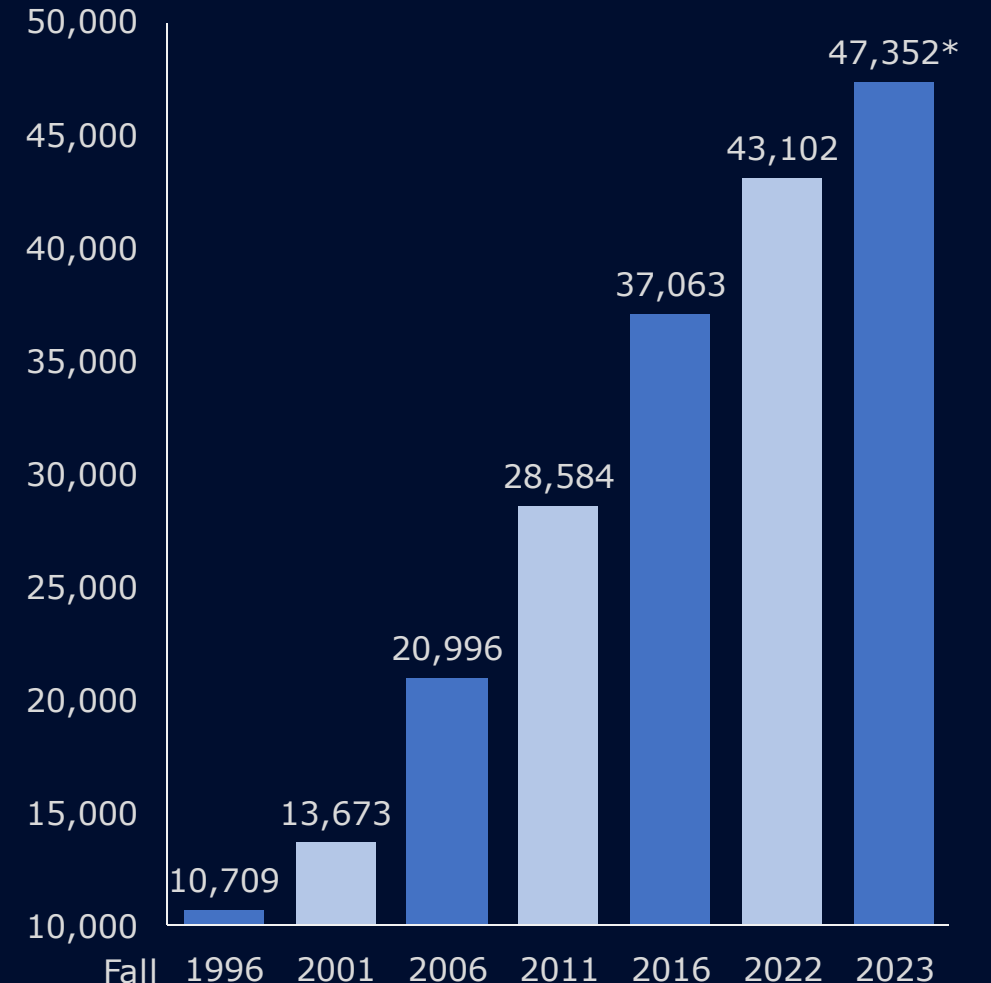
1050 National mean SAT

1025 Connecticut mean SAT



*SAT Data: Standardized test average represents students who elected to submit test scores as part of their application materials.

Total Applications Storrs and Regional Campuses



*As of 1/30/23

UNDERGRADUATE FIRST DESTINATION

2021
to
2022

\$59,900

Average yearly starting salary for UConn graduates, higher than the national average

Positive Outcomes Rate
as of 6 months post-graduation

90%

percentage of graduates who fall into the categories below

59%

Employed

30%

Continuing Education

<1%

Serving in the U.S.
Armed Forces

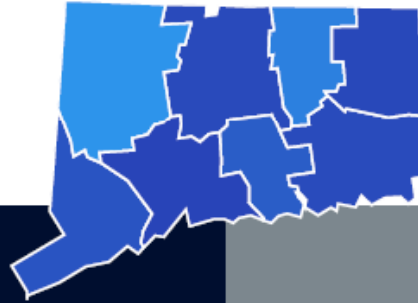
<1%

Participating in
Volunteer Service

<1%

Other

In-State Grads
Staying in CT



Out-of-State Grads
Staying in CT



69%

of employed in-state graduates work in CT

19%

of employed out-of-state graduates work in CT



77%

of in-state enrolled graduates are at CT institutions

37%

of out-of-state enrolled graduates are at CT institutions

Top Employers of UConn Grads

- Aetna
- Amazon
- Cigna
- CVS Health
- Deloitte
- Ernst & Young LLP
- General Dynamics Electric Boat
- Hartford Healthcare
- KPMG
- Pratt & Whitney
- PricewaterhouseCoopers
- Raytheon Technologies
- The Hartford
- Travelers
- Yale New Haven Hospital
- Yale University

UConn

Economic Mobility of UConn Graduates

13

UConn RANK IN MOVING STUDENTS FROM LOWEST TO HIGHEST INCOME QUINTILE

Tier 1

ECONOMIC MOBILITY RATING AMONG TOP 20%

\$1.2 million

RETURN ON INVESTMENT OF A UConn BACHELOR'S DEGREE OVER A 40-YEAR CAREER

47%

CHANCE A STUDENT HAS TO MOVE FROM LOWEST TO HIGHEST INCOME QUINTILE

27%

SHARE OF STUDENTS WHO RECEIVE PELL GRANTS

\$568,000

RETURN ON INVESTMENT OF A UConn BACHELOR'S DEGREE OVER THE FIRST 20 YEARS OF CAREER

SOURCE: NEW YORK TIMES, JAN 18, 2017

SOURCE: THIRD WAY "RATING COLLEGES BY ECONOMIC MOBILITY"

SOURCE: GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY "RANKING ROI OF 4,500 US COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES"

UConn

Connecticut's Intellectual Engine

Our graduates serve
Connecticut communities

62% of School of Dental Medicine graduates practice in Connecticut

35% of School of Medicine graduates practice in Connecticut, making UConn the largest single provider of medical professionals in the State

53% of CT's Engineering workforce are UConn graduates



UConn

Some of many professions impacted by UConn graduates

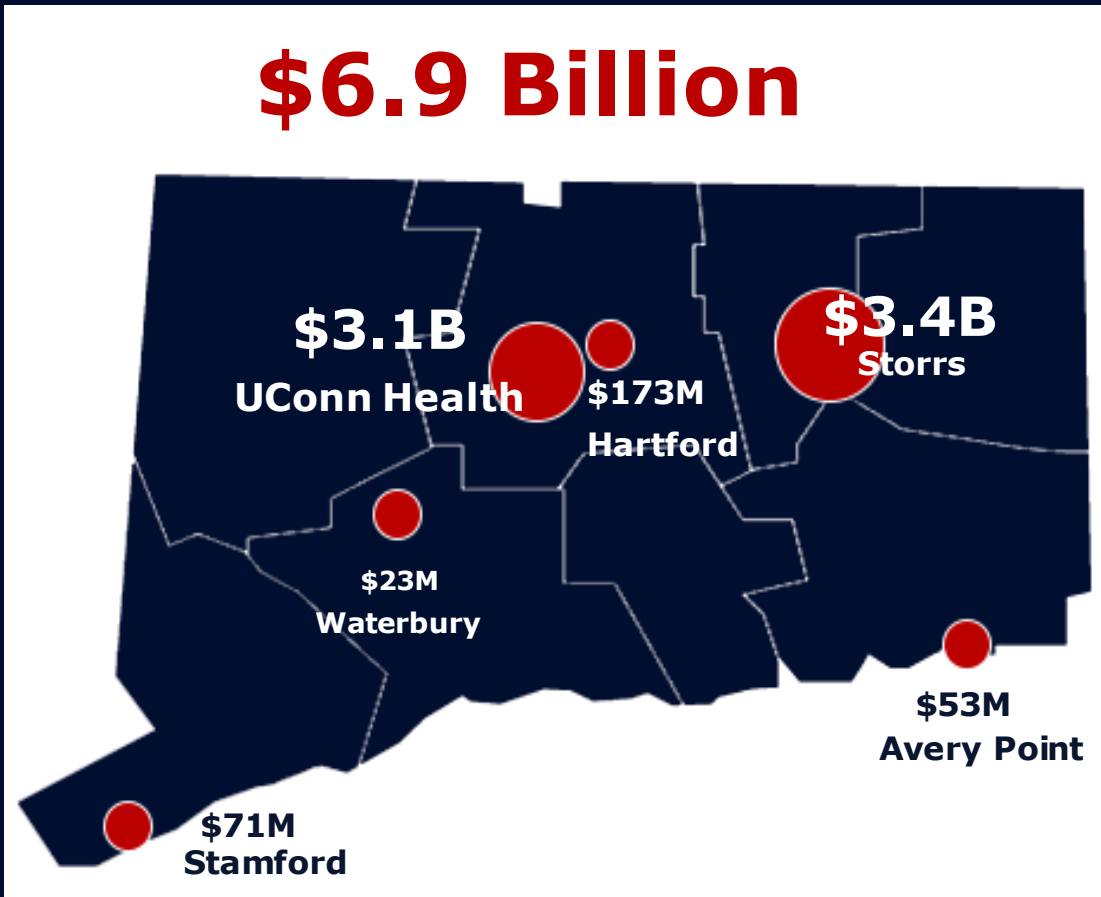
Enrollment
Fall 2022

Degrees
Awarded
2021-2022

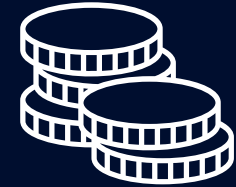
Doctors School of Medicine	453	101
Dentists School of Dental Medicine	202	49
Nurses School of Nursing	973	365
Engineers School of Engineering	4413	974
Teachers & Educators Neag School of Education	877	503
Social Workers School of Social Work	387	196
Lawyers School of Law	552	218
Pharmacists School of Pharmacy	597	151

In addition to the professions listed in the table, UConn supplies graduates in many other areas, such as business, agriculture, conservation, counseling, public policy, speech and hearing, family sciences, human health, that are important to CT's future.

UConn's Impact On Connecticut



31,941 Jobs
12,610 UConn employees
+ 19,331 induced jobs



94 Cents
Generated for Every
Dollar



\$320M
State and Local
Tax Revenue



\$1,900
Generated for Every
CT Resident

UConn

Note: Economic impacts include direct, indirect, and induced spending effect. FY 2022 data.

UConn Supports Economic Development through Industry Collaboration and Innovation

INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS SCIENCE INDUSTRIAL AFFILIATES PROGRAM

Organizations served, past 3 years

160 companies

10 universities and scientific/
technical organizations,
such as Yale and CCAT

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING SENIOR DESIGN

Organizations supported, past 3 years

310+ companies

55+ government, municipal,
and nonprofit organizations

INDUSTRIAL PARTNERSHIP BUILDING | TECHPARK

Companies served, past 3 years

69 companies, including:

54 small and medium
enterprises (SMEs)

TECHNOLOGY INCUBATION PROGRAM

Companies served

71 current

103 past five years



Connecticut Small Business Development Center

Supporting Community Development

Support Provided in the Past Three Years:

Businesses served

9,378 companies

54,669 jobs supported

Non-COVID-19 Capital Access Assisted

\$189.9M

COVID-19 Capital Access Assisted

\$124.7M

Minority-owned businesses served

3,606 \$24.3M capital accessed

Women-owned businesses served

6,502 \$110.5M capital accessed

New Business Startups supported

521

Clients trained

4,231



UConn



CT
MOM

UConn Serves our Community

15th Connecticut Mission of Mercy Free Dental Clinic



1000+

Patients Served

800+

Volunteers,

including

190+

UConn dentists, doctors,
pharmacists, nurses, and
other professionals, students,
and trainees



UCONN

Commercialization & Company Creation

UConn's programs support IP and new venture development and incubator startups. This drives research and innovation success, leading to technology commercialization, the creation of new companies and jobs, and economic growth in Connecticut.

25 Patents issued

91 Invention disclosures



Ashley Kalinauskas, '12 (CAHNR), founder and CEO of Torigen Pharmaceuticals at TIP



Support IP Development

New Venture Development

Incubate Startups

UConn TIP:
Technology Incubation Program

\$183 M

Funds Raised by TIP Companies
FY 2022

516

TIP Company Employees

71

Companies in TIP

15%

Of TIP Companies
are Women Owned

Four Big Challenges Facing Our World

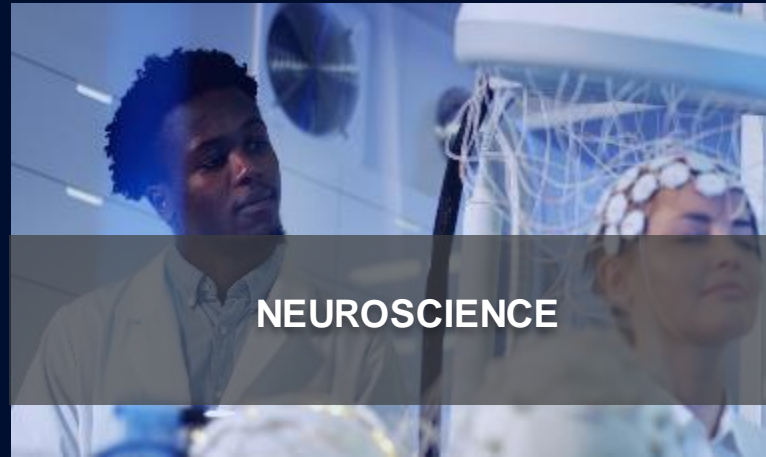
- Food security
- Climate change
- Human rights
- Health disparities

Our community is addressing these challenges through education, research, and innovation



UConn students and faculty members at the United Nations climate conference in Egypt, November 2022

Areas of Research Strength and Priority



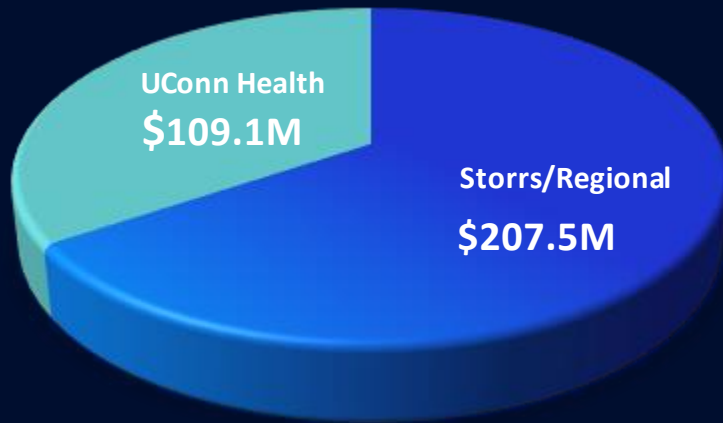
Research Awards in FY22

By School and College

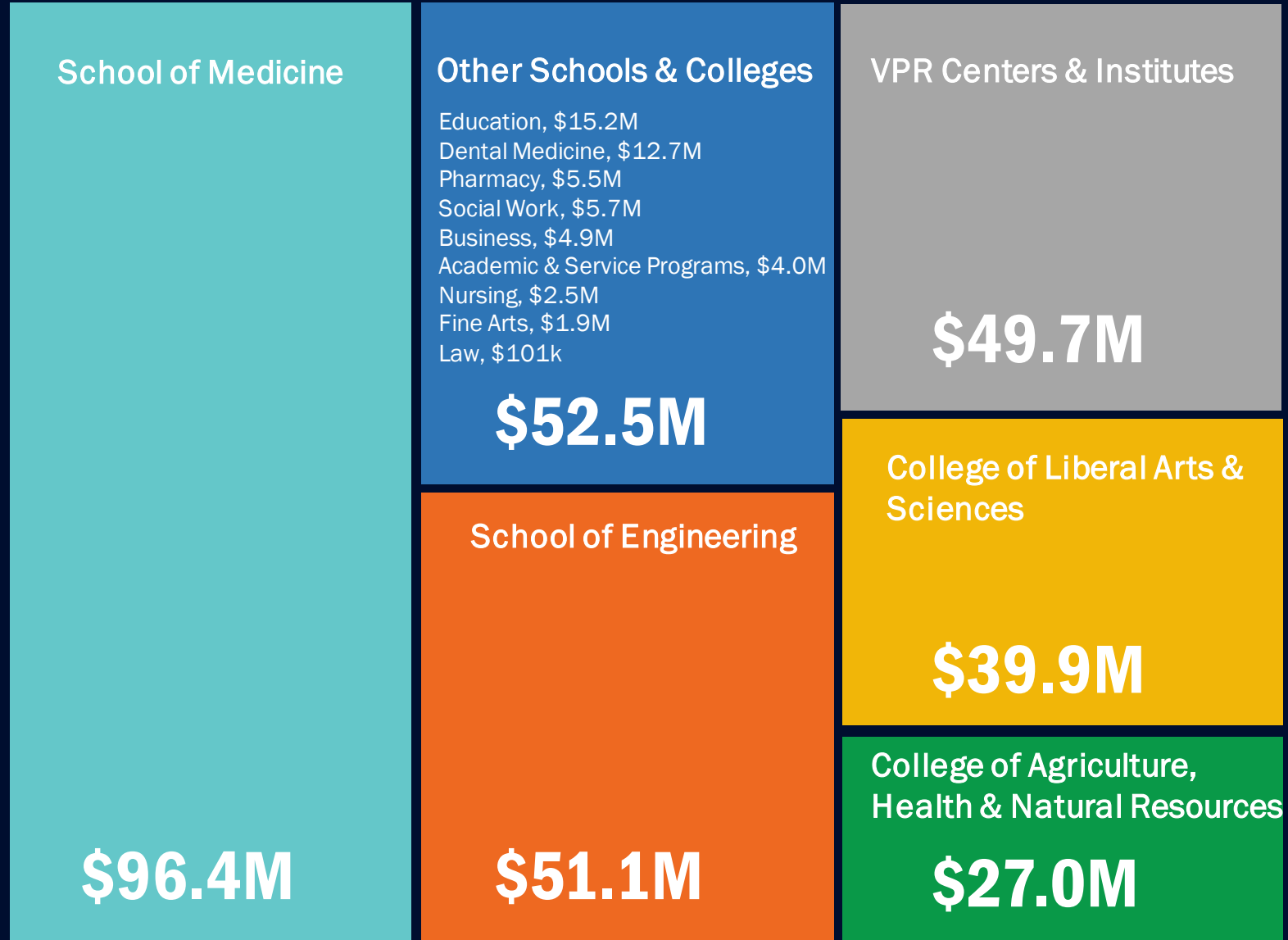
\$316.6M

Total Awards

By Campus



UConn



UConn Health: Connecticut's Only Public Academic Medical Center



EDUCATION

School of Medicine
School of Dental Medicine
Graduate School



PATIENT CARE

John Dempsey Hospital
UConn Medical Group
University Dentists



BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES AND RESEARCH



RESIDENCY TRAINING

Graduate Medical Education
Graduate Dental Education

UConn Health Tripartite Mission



UCONN

UConn Health Video 2022:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=waLNvm4cXNk>

UConn Health: An Essential Healthcare Provider for CT's Underserved Citizens

UConn is CT's leading provider of specialty services to Medicaid recipients and of dental services to Medicaid recipients and the under- and uninsured

UConn

UConn John Dempsey Hospital

24%

Medicaid inpatient days as a percentage of total inpatient days

UConn Medical Group

24%

of visits were Medicaid patients

UConn Dental Clinics

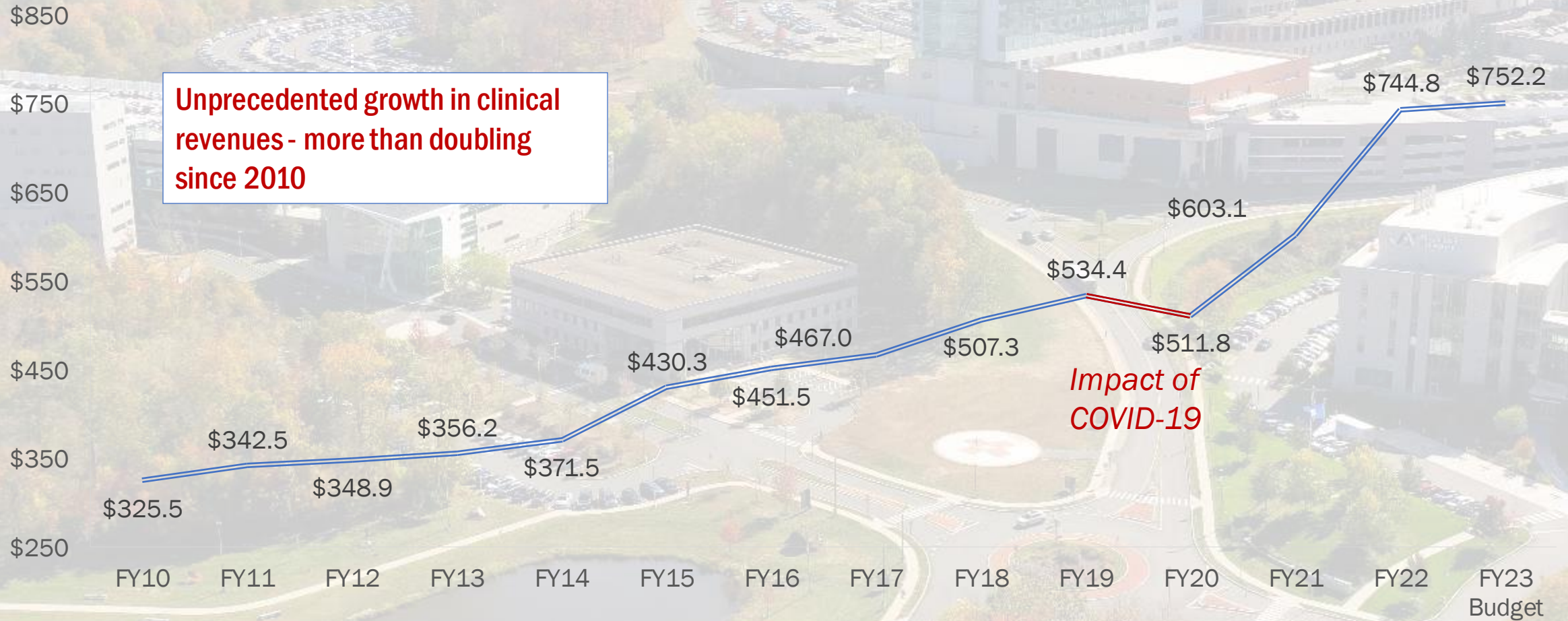
56%

of patient visits to the UConn Health Dental Clinics are Medicaid clients (locations in Farmington, West Hartford and Storrs)



UConn Health Net Patient Revenue

JDH, UMG, DENTAL CLINICS AND SPECIALTY PHARMACY





Uniquely UConn: Goals to Advance our Mission and Vision

- Prepare all students for success in their life journeys by providing outstanding academics, experiential learning opportunities, and financial literacy training in an environment that prioritizes student wellness and community service.
- Agilely adapt to societal challenges and opportunities by providing education for the jobs of today and those of the future that currently do not exist, for example in quantum materials and computers.
- Exceed a 90% graduation rate for undergraduates.
- Build to \$500 million annual research expenditures from \$302 million in 5-7 years.
- Build endowment from \$592 million in 2022 to \$1 billion in 8 years.
- Achieve carbon neutrality at UConn by 2030 and carbon zero by 2040.

LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

UConn



UConn & UConn Health FY24–FY25 Biennium Requests

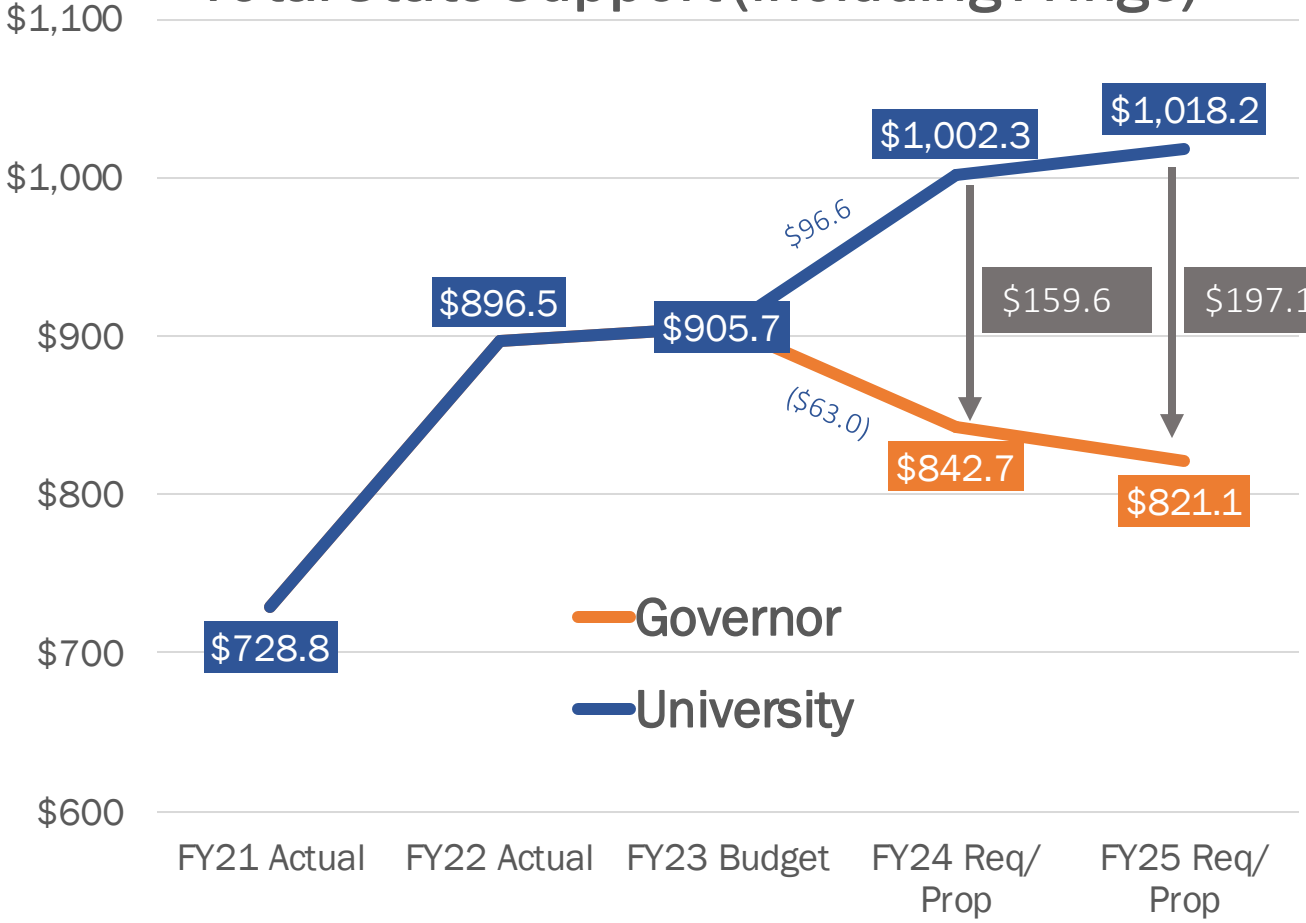
- **Maintain block grant funding**
- **Fund collective bargaining increases for all employees**
- **Provide legacy cost relief**

Biennium Requests	UConn	UConn Health	Total
Base	\$208.2	\$133.7	\$341.9
Block Grant CBI	29.9	16.9	46.8
Base + Block Grant CBI	\$238.1	\$150.6	\$388.7
Non-Block Grant CBI	50.6	64.0	114.6
Legacy Costs	46.1	62.6	108.7
Other*	3.2		3.2
FY24 Operating Request	\$338.0	\$277.2	\$615.2
FY24 Total w/In-Kind Fringe	\$559.4	\$442.9	\$1,002.3
FY25 Operating Request	\$341.8	\$281.7	\$623.5
FY25 Total w/In-Kind Fringe	\$567.0	\$451.2	\$1,018.2

*Other: CIRCA-Connecticut Institute for Resilience & Climate Adaptation, CVMDL-Connecticut Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory, Vets

UConn & UConn Health Request vs. Governor Proposal

Total State Support (including Fringe)



	University Request		Governor Proposal	
	FY24	FY25	FY24	FY25
Base	\$341.9	\$341.9	\$281.7	\$281.7
Block CBI	46.8	50.6	43.2	49.0
Non-Block CBI	114.6	114.6		
Legacy	108.7	113.2	73.6*	36.8*
Other	3.2	3.2		
Total Operating	\$615.2	\$623.5	\$398.6	\$367.5
Total w/Fringe	\$1,002.3	\$1,018.2	\$842.7	\$821.1
Shortfall (including in-kind Fringe)			\$159.6	\$197.1

CBI=Collective Bargaining Increase
 *Governor’s proposal utilizes one-time ARPA funding



UConn & UConn Health

FY24–FY25 Biennium Request & Proposal

State Budget Summary	Appropriation			Agency Requested						Governor Recommended			% Diff Gov App FY23
	FY23			FY24			FY25			FY24	FY25	% Diff Gov App FY23	
	UConn	UCH	Total	UConn	UCH	Total	UConn	UCH	Total				
Operating Expenses	207.8	133.3	341.1	237.7	150.2	387.9	239.2	152.5	391.7	324.6	330.3	56.2%	-4.8%
IMRP/AHEC	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4		
General Fund Total	208.2	133.7	341.9	238.1	150.6	388.7	239.6	152.9	392.5	325.0	330.7	56.1%	-4.9%
CF Funding	24.5	42.8	67.3										
ARPA	39.2	72.7	111.9							73.6	36.8		
Sub-Total	271.9	249.2	521.1	238.1	150.6	388.7	239.6	152.9	392.5	398.6	367.5	46.6%	-23.5%
EBV (Vets)	0.2		0.2										
RSA	21.7	14.3	36.0										
Non-GF Wage Increases				50.6	64.0	114.6	50.6	64.0	114.6				
Legacy Costs				46.1	62.6	108.7	48.4	64.8	113.2				
Other				3.2		3.2	3.2		3.2				
Total	293.8	263.5	557.3	338.0	277.2	615.2	341.8	281.7	623.5	398.6	367.5		-28.5%
In-Kind Fringe	191.3	157.1	348.4	221.4	165.6	387.1	225.2	169.5	394.7	444.1	453.6		
Grand Total	485.1	420.6	905.7	559.4	442.8	1,002.3	567.0	451.2	1,018.2	842.7	821.1		-7.0%
Change from Prior Year				74.3	22.2	96.6	7.6	8.4	15.9	(63.0)	(21.6)		
Shortfall from Request										(159.6)	(197.1)		



Note: grey highlighted numbers reconcile to OFA Budget Sheets

Governor's Fringe Proposal

The State would fund all retirement costs and University would fund all other non-retirement fringe costs*

All Fringe Benefits	Total	Established		Proposed	
		State	University	State	University
Non-Retirement	253.4	117.3	136.0		253.4
Retirement	419.8	242.1	177.7	419.8	
Total	\$673.2	\$359.4	\$313.7	\$419.8	\$253.4
		Change		\$60.4	(\$60.4)

Established Fringe Methodology:

- All employee fringe components are charged as an expense to the University (**\$673.2M** total fringe benefit expense)
- For Block Grant funded employees, the fringe benefit expenses are reimbursed via in-kind fringe (**\$359.4M** State-supported share)
- For non-Block Grant employees, the University covers these fringe benefit expenses using their own funds (**\$313.7M** University-supported share)

Proposed Fringe Methodology:

- Non-Retirement fringe costs for all employees will be the University's financial responsibility (**\$253.4M** Non-Retirement Fringe Benefit expense)
- Retirement fringe costs will be covered by the State for all employees (**\$419.8M** Retirement Fringe Benefit expense)

Key takeaways:

The proposed methodology *increases* the State share of fringe costs by **\$60.4M**

However, to keep the impact neutral to the State Budget, a *decrease* to the University block grant of **\$60.4M** is proposed

Even though the proposal has the potential to stabilize the fringe rates, it does not provide any relief to the University

*Group Life, Medical insurance, Unemployment, FICA, Medicare

Impact of Governor's Proposed Budget

Potential mitigation options jeopardize our ability to carry out our mission, meet the needs of students, staff and patients, and support Connecticut's economy and communities.

- Impaired ability of UConn to act as an economic driver by serving the needs of businesses across the state
- Increased students' time to graduation (and cost/debt) as there will be fewer faculty and staff to support students
- Negatively effect on student experience through larger classes and fewer of them
- Fewer staff to support clinical care
- May impact access to specialty services for Medicaid patients and the under/uninsured at UConn Health locations
- Decreased affordability: A tuition increase of 19% or \$3,000 per student would be required to cover the Storrs portion of the cut

UConn & UConn Health Have Implemented Extensive Cost Savings and Strategic Growth Initiatives Over the Past Five Years

The implementation of Financial Improvement Plans (FIPs) have saved \$99.0M (UConn) and \$116.2M (UCH) over the last 5 years to help mitigate operating budget deficits, including shortfalls in State funding

Savings (\$M)	UConn	UCH
FY18	\$23.6	\$12.3
FY19	\$9.3	\$25.1
FY20	\$24.4	\$7.0
FY21	\$28.3	\$48.8
FY22	\$13.4	\$23.0
Subtotal	\$99.0	\$116.2
FY23 Target	\$14.5	\$5.0

THANK YOU!



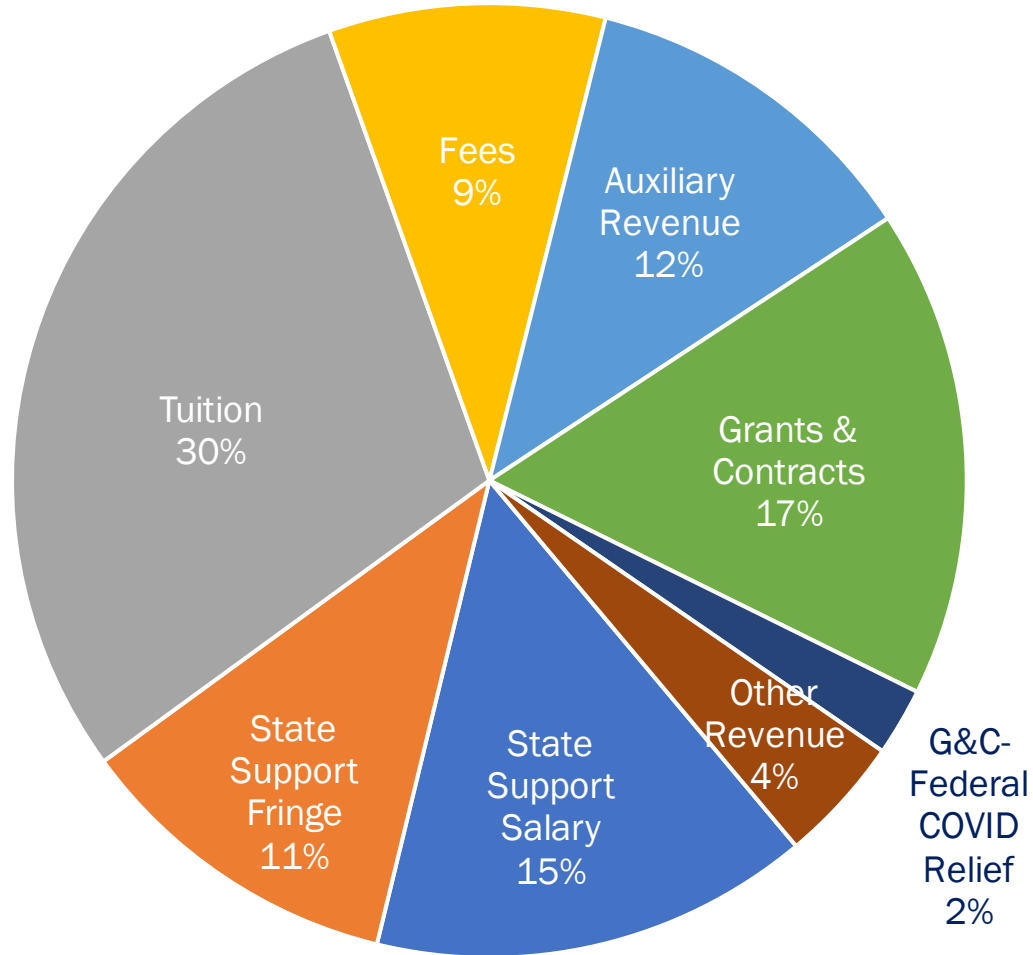
Video: Who We Are
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D0ARkg8Glqw>



UConn Briefing
<https://bpir.uconn.edu/home/resources/uconn-briefing/>



UConn FY23 Revenues

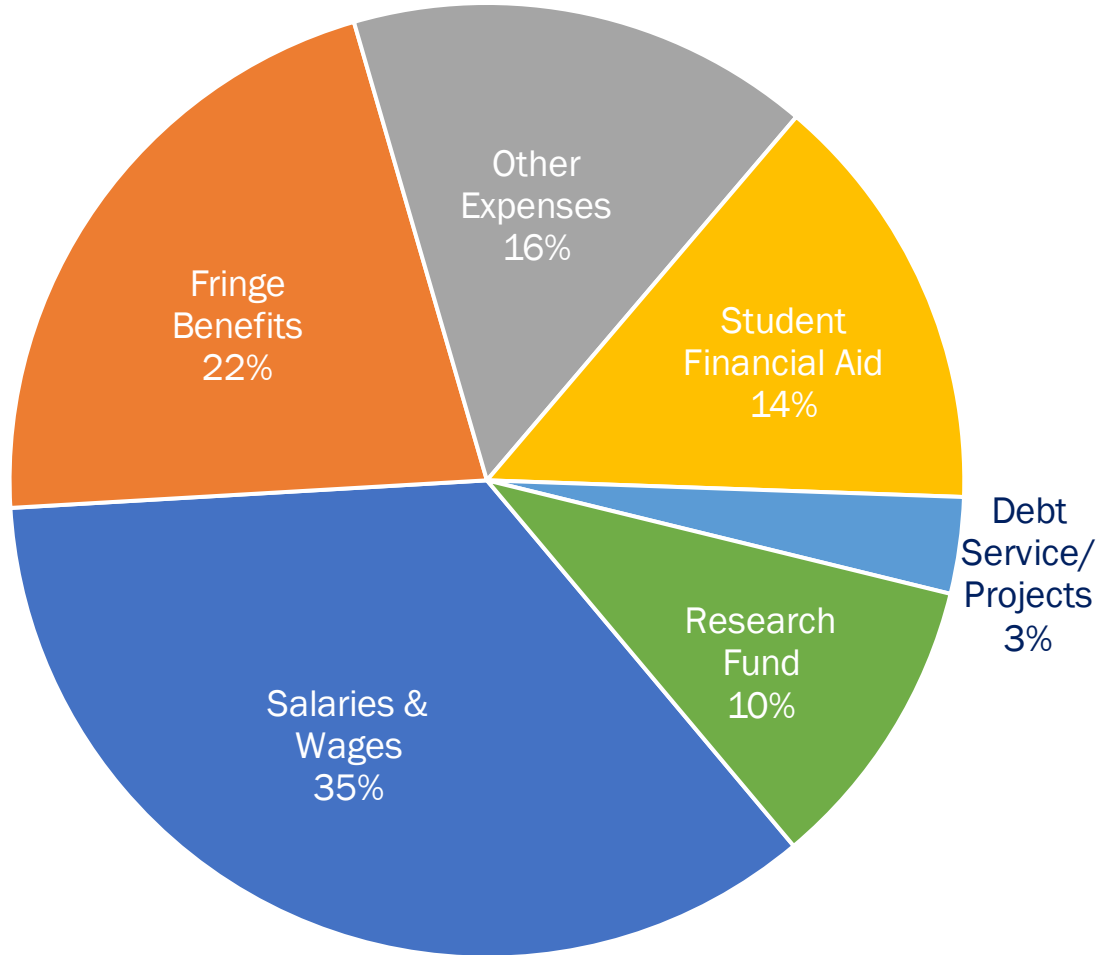


UConn		
State Support Salary	\$ 254.6	26%
State Support Fringe	191.3	
Tuition	505.2	30%
Fees	160.1	9%
Auxiliary Revenue	201.9	12%
Grants & Contracts	283.1	19%
G&C-Federal COVID Relief	39.2	
Other Revenue	73.3	4%
Total Current Fund Revenues	\$ 1,708.7	

51% Of total revenue is funded by students and their families through mandatory tuition and fees, and auxiliaries (e.g. housing and dining)

47% Of total employee salaries are funded by State support

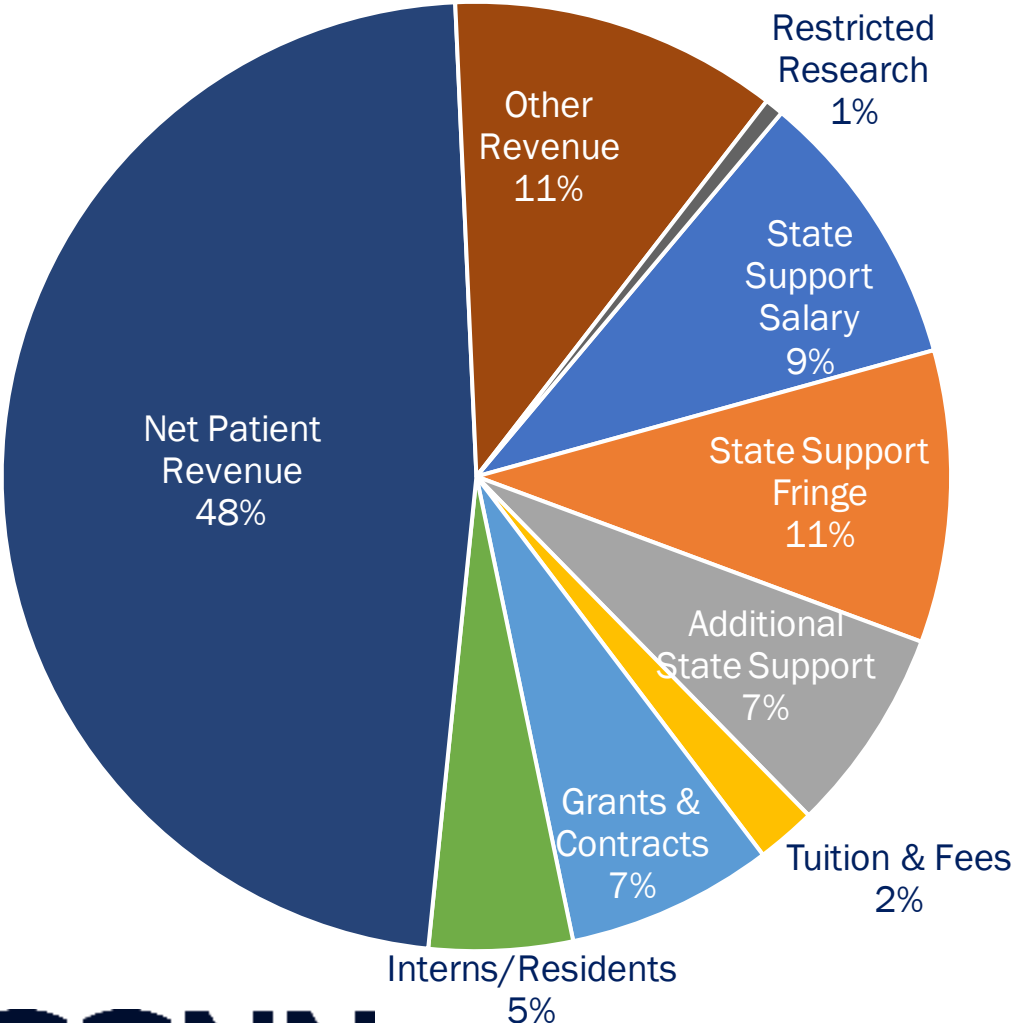
UConn FY23 Expenses



UConn		
Salaries & Wages	\$ 601.3	35%
Fringe Benefits	366.1	21%
Other Expenses	268.6	16%
Student Financial Aid	244.9	14%
Debt Service/Projects	55.8	3%
Research Fund	172.0	10%
Total Current Fund Expenses	\$ 1,708.7	

57% Of total expense is allocated to personnel costs. Student financial aid commitment is strong with a 7% increase in tuition funded aid.

UConn Health FY23 Revenues



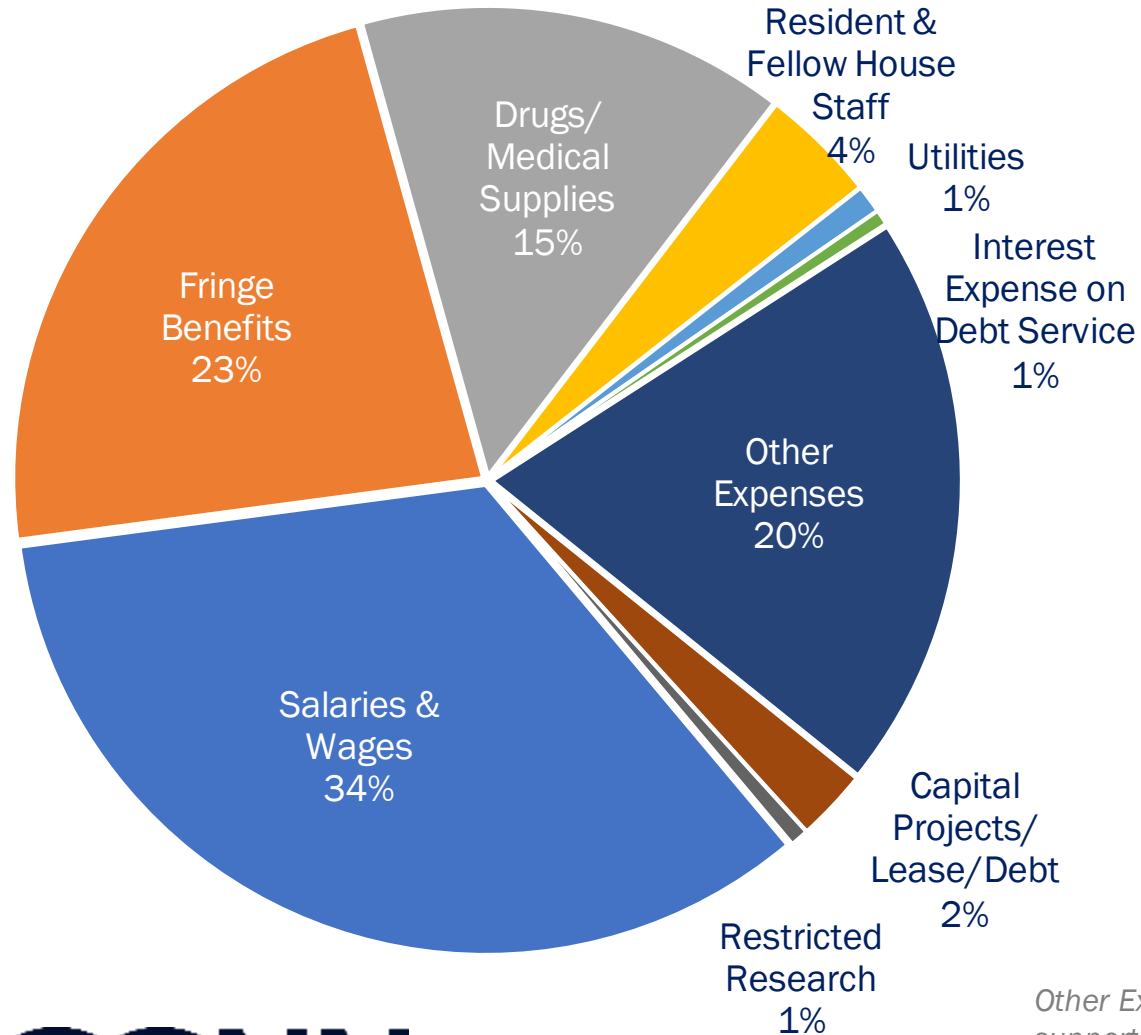
UConn Health		
State Support Salary	\$ 151.5	
State Support Fringe	157.0	27%
Additional State Support	110.4	
Tuition & Fees	32.0	2%
Grants & Contracts	111.2	7%
Interns/Residents	77.2	5%
Net Patient Revenue	752.2	48%
Other Revenue	176.6	11%
Total Operating Fund	\$ 1,568.1	
Research Restricted Funds	10.0	1%
Total Current Fund Revenues	\$ 1,578.1	

48% Of total revenue is funded by patients

29% Of total employee salaries are funded by State support



UConn Health FY23 Expenses

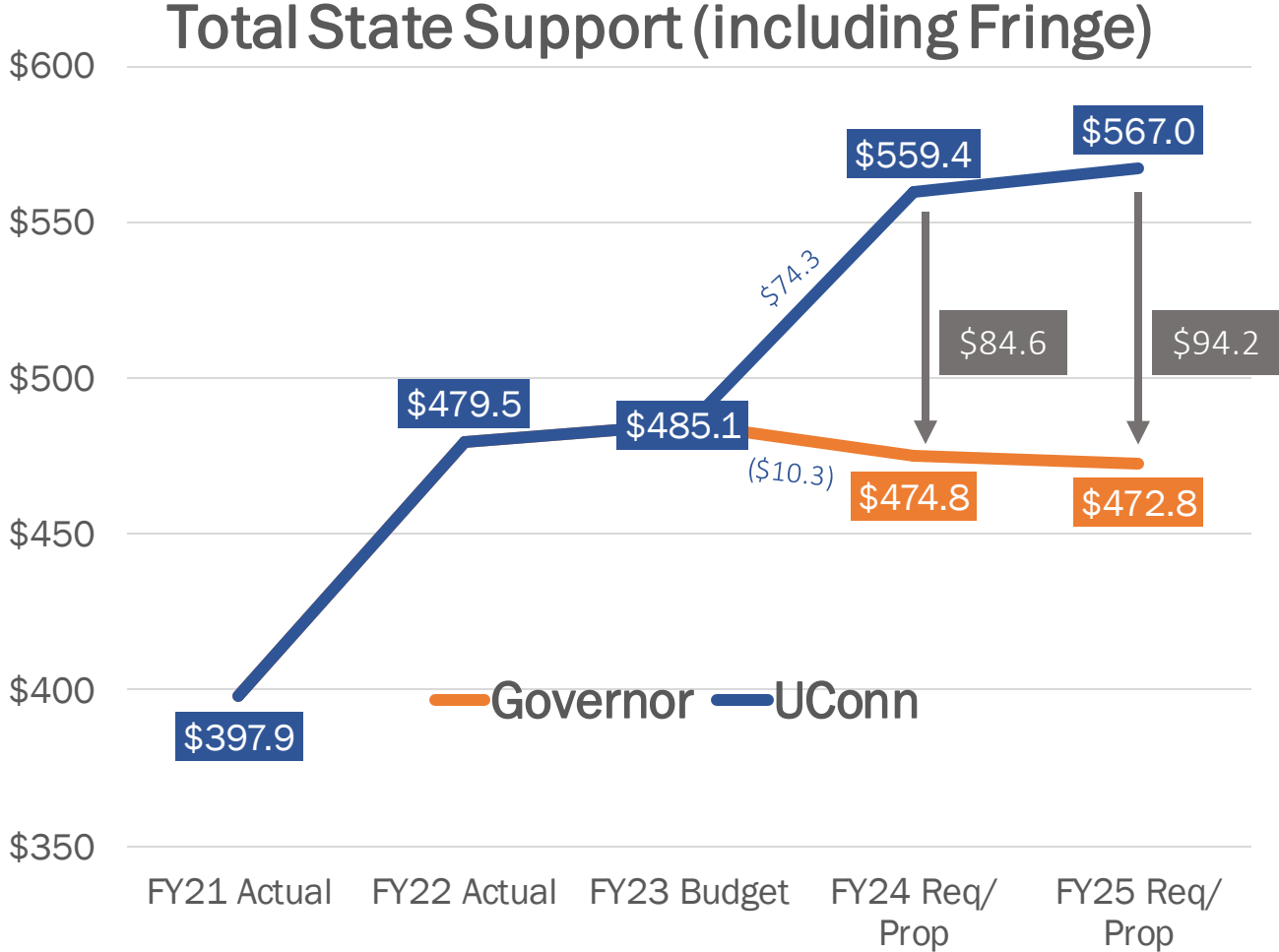


UConn Health		
Salaries & Wages	\$ 536.5	34%
Fringe Benefits	359.3	23%
Drugs/Medical Supplies	232.4	15%
Resident and Fellow House Staff	63.2	4%
Utilities	15.2	1%
Interest Expense on Debt Service	8.3	1%
Other Expenses	313.6	20%
Capital Projects/Lease/Debt Pmts	39.0	2%
Total Operating Fund	\$ 1,567.5	
Research Restricted funds	10.0	1%
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,577.5	

57% Of total expense is allocated to personnel costs

Other Expenses includes items such as, medical contractual support, utilities, insurance and repairs/maintenance.

UConn Request vs. Governor Proposal

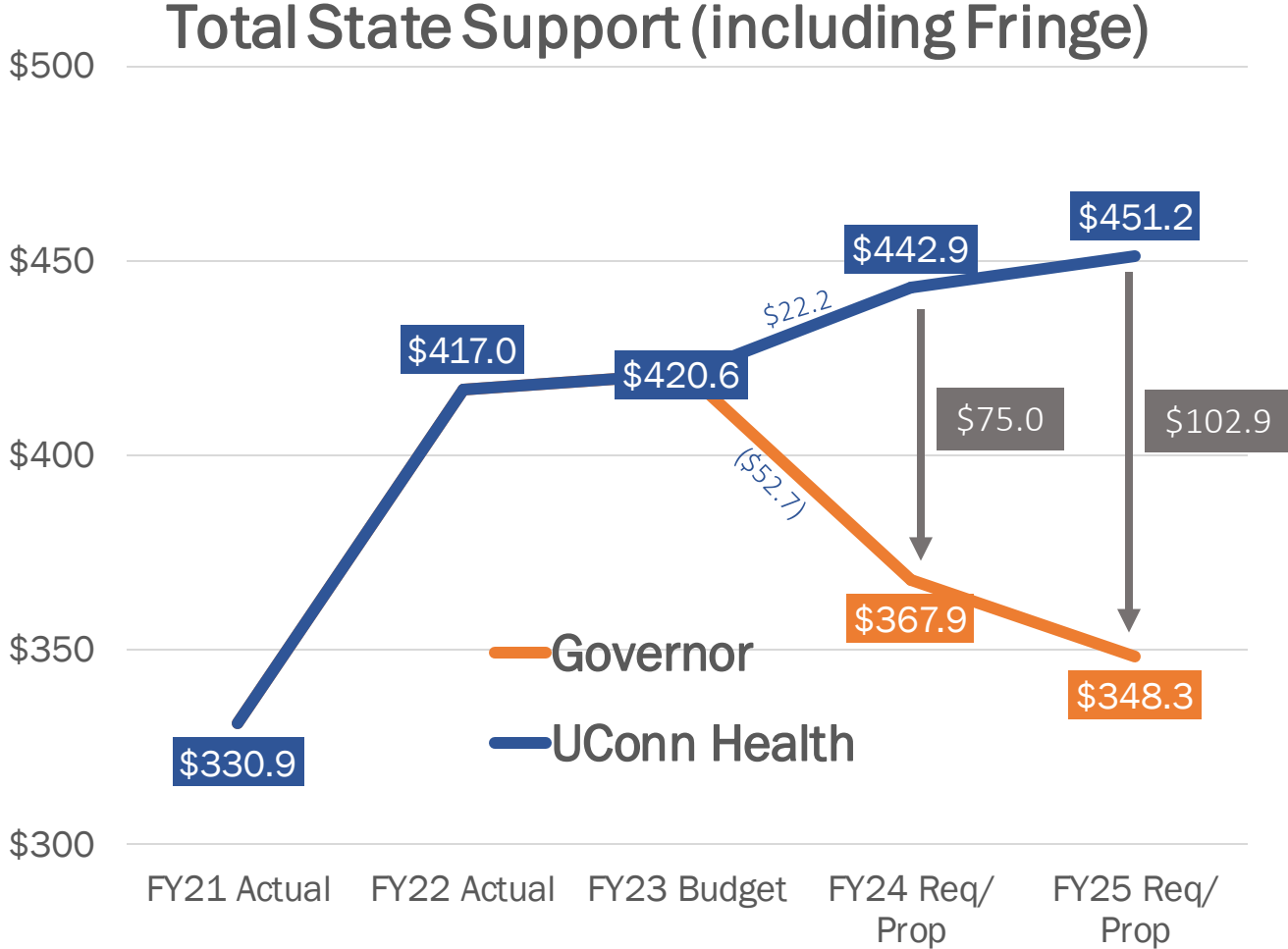


	University Request		Governor Proposal	
	FY24	FY25	FY24	FY25
Base	\$208.2	\$208.2	\$187.6	\$187.6
Block CBI	29.9	31.4	26.3	29.8
Non-Block CBI	50.6	50.6		
Legacy	46.1	48.4	22.2*	11.1*
Other	3.2	3.2		
Total Operating	\$338.0	\$341.8	\$236.1	\$228.5
Total w/Fringe	\$559.4	\$567.0	\$474.8	\$472.8
Shortfall (including in-kind Fringe)			\$84.6	\$94.2

CBI=Collective Bargaining Increase
 *Governor’s proposal utilizes one-time ARPA funding



UConn Health Request vs. Governor Proposal



	University Request		Governor Proposal	
	FY24	FY25	FY24	FY25
Base	\$133.7	\$133.7	\$94.1	\$94.1
Block CBI	16.9	19.1	16.9	19.2
Non-Block CBI	64.0	64.0	51.5*	25.7*
Legacy	62.6	64.8		
Total Operating	\$277.2	\$281.7	\$162.5	\$139.1
Total w/Fringe	\$442.9	\$451.2	\$367.9	\$348.3
Shortfall (including in-kind Fringe)			\$75.0	\$102.9

CBI=Collective Bargaining Increase
 *Governor’s proposal utilizes one-time ARPA funding



UConn & UConn Health

FY23 – FY25: Actual/Request/Proposed

UConn & UConn Health	FY23	FY24 Request	FY24 Proposal	Shortfall from Request		FY25 Request	FY25 Proposal	Shortfall from Request	
Base	\$341.9	\$341.9	\$281.7	(\$60.2)		\$341.9	\$281.7	(\$60.2)	
Block Grant CBI	36.0	46.8	43.2	(3.6)		50.6	49.0	(1.6)	
Base + Block Grant CBI	377.9	388.7	325.0	(63.8)	-16%	392.5	330.7	(61.8)	-16%
Non-Block Grant CBI	82.9	114.6	73.6	(41.0)		114.6	36.8	(77.8)	
Legacy Costs	66.8	108.7		(108.7)		113.2		(113.2)	
Other	29.7	3.2		(3.2)		3.2		(3.2)	
Total Appropriation	\$557.3	\$615.2	\$398.6	(\$216.7)	-35%	\$623.5	\$367.5	(\$256.0)	-41%
JDH FB Differential	13.5	13.5		(13.5)		13.5		(13.5)	
In-Kind Fringe	334.9	373.6	444.1	70.6		381.2	453.6	72.4	
Grand Total	\$905.7	\$1,002.3	\$842.7	(\$159.6)	-16%	\$1,018.2	\$821.1	(\$197.1)	-19%
Compared to FY23		\$96.6	(\$63.0)						

UConn

FY23 – FY25: Actual/Request/Proposed

UConn	FY23	FY24 Request	FY24 Proposal	Shortfall from Request		FY25 Request	FY25 Proposal	Shortfall from Request	
Base	\$208.2	\$208.2	\$187.6	(20.6)		\$208.2	\$187.6	(20.6)	
Block Grant CBI	21.7	29.9	26.3	(3.6)		31.4	29.8	(1.6)	
Base + Block Grant CBI	229.9	238.1	213.9	(24.2)	-10%	239.6	217.4	(22.2)	-9%
Non-Block Grant CBI	33.2	50.6	22.2	(28.5)		50.6	11.1	(39.5)	
Legacy Costs	6.1	46.1		(46.1)		48.4		(48.4)	
Other	24.6	3.2		(3.2)		3.2		(3.2)	
Total Appropriation	\$293.8	\$338.0	\$236.1	(\$101.9)	-30%	\$341.8	\$228.5	(\$113.3)	-33%
In-Kind Fringe	191.3	221.4	238.7	17.3		225.2	244.3	19.1	
Grand Total	\$485.1	\$559.4	\$474.8	(\$84.6)	-15%	\$567.0	\$472.8	(\$94.2)	-17%
Compared to FY23		\$74.3	(\$10.3)						

UConn Health

FY23 – FY25: Actual/Request/Proposed

UConn Health	FY23	FY24 Request	FY24 Proposal	Shortfall from Request		FY25 Request	FY25 Proposal	Shortfall from Request	
Base	\$133.7	\$133.7	\$94.1	(39.6)		\$133.7	\$94.1	(39.6)	
Block Grant CBI	14.3	16.9	16.9	0.0		19.2	19.2	0.0	
Base + Block Grant CBI	148.0	150.6	111.0	(39.6)	-26%	152.9	113.3	(39.6)	-26%
Non-Block Grant CBI	49.7	64.0	51.5	(12.6)		64.0	25.7	(38.3)	
Legacy Costs	60.7	62.6		(62.6)		64.8		(64.8)	
Total Appropriation	\$263.5	\$277.2	\$162.5	(\$114.8)	-41%	\$281.7	\$139.1	(\$142.7)	-51%
JDH FB Differential	13.5	13.5	0.0	(13.5)		13.5		(13.5)	
In-Kind Fringe	143.6	152.1	205.4	53.3		156.0	209.3	53.3	
Grand Total	\$420.6	\$442.9	\$367.9	(\$75.0)	-17%	\$451.2	\$348.3	(\$102.9)	-23%
Compared to FY23		\$22.2	(\$52.7)						