

FY13 at a Glance

The bulk of UAF's budget comes from state appropriations and federal receipts, neither of which are expected to increase in the near term. The State of Alaska has advocated a "hold the line" approach to budgeting, and the federal environment is constrained by sequestration and the deficit debate.

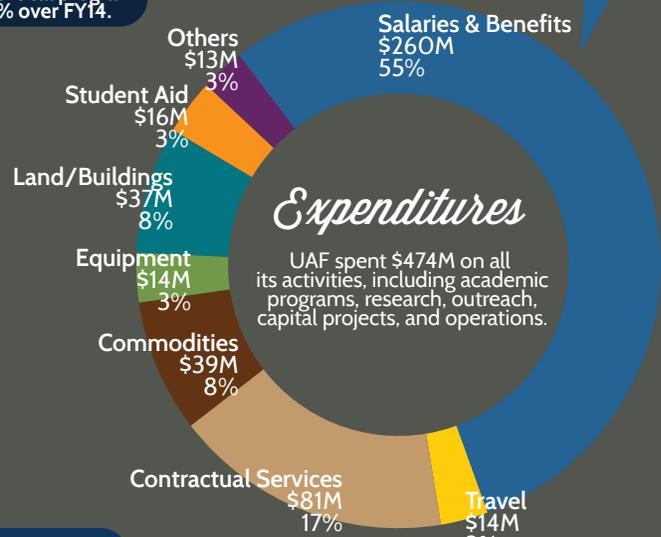
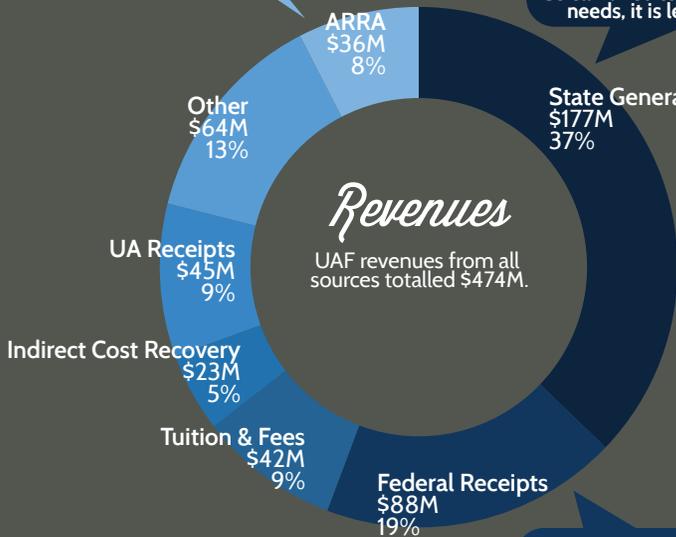
To avoid a projected budget deficit estimated at \$8.5M, UAF took proactive steps in FY13 and FY14 to understand the fiscal climate and conditions that impact the campuses, schools, colleges and institutes.

Given the tight budget climate projected for FY15 and beyond, it is the responsibility of UAF leadership, staff and faculty to carefully analyze, manage and plan for certain future revenue shortfalls. Through a collaborative decision-making process, leadership has identified targeted reductions, strategic investments and new methods for doing business as part of the response to these challenges. Future efforts will focus on long-term sustainability and fit UAF's unique mission and themes.

Under the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act of 2009 UAF received \$193.5M to support research projects. These one-time stimulus funds, most notably used for construction of the global-class Arctic research vessel *Sikuliaq*, expire in FY14.

In spring 2013, UAF employed 2156 faculty, researchers, program and administrative staff (full time equivalency).

The FY15 budget request is the smallest increase in recent history. Streamlined to mission critical program needs, it is less than 1% over FY14.



UAF projects a 1-3% decrease in Federal research funding in FY14-15 as a result of the federal budget debates, sequestration, and an increasingly competitive environment.

56% of UAF travel is for research projects or restricted programs.

Learn the Lingo

RESTRICTED FUNDS (35%)

Received for a specific purpose, such as a grant or contract, and cannot be reallocated.

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS (61%)

Managed strategically by the University.

STATE GENERAL FUNDS

State General Funds are requested through the campus and BOR budget process, and funded via the state legislature.

GF supports operations and academic programs.

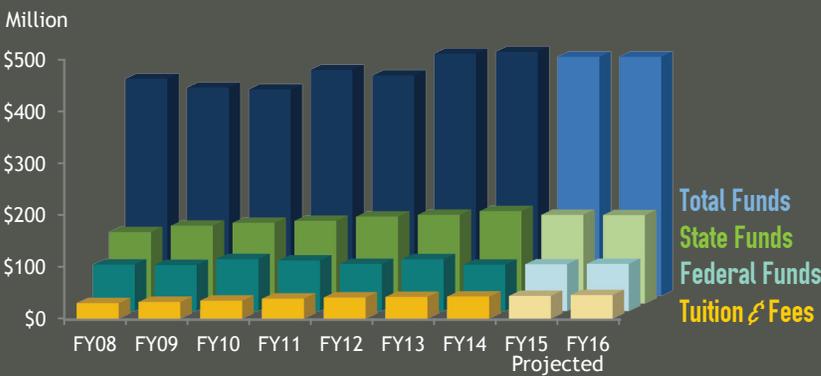
INDIRECT COST RECOVERY

Received on grants to pay for the facility and administrative costs of sponsored activities.

60% of ICR is reinvested in research.

STRATEGIC REALLOCATION

A strategic way UAF prioritizes academic programs or invests in key service areas while maintaining a balanced budget.



Tuition and fees historically account for 9% of the UAF budget. Effective fall 2014, UAF's tuition will see the second lowest increase in recent history, in order to stay affordable for Alaska's students. The biggest source of revenue is state appropriations, which is crucial for support of instructional programs and facilities. As America's Arctic University, UAF is highly successful in attracting federal research investment; it is the second largest source of revenue.



Strength in Numbers

418 ARCTIC RESEARCH proposals were awarded in FY13, totalling **\$146M** in research and other sponsored projects.

VALUE
UA is one of the most affordable state university systems in the nation. Tuition rates, loan default rates, and graduate unemployment rates are well below average and **1/3** of degree seeking undergrads receive scholarship aid.

ACCOUNTABILITY
UAF's budget is spent in direct support of its mission to integrate teaching, research, and public service; these top categories of spending account for **67%** of expenditures.

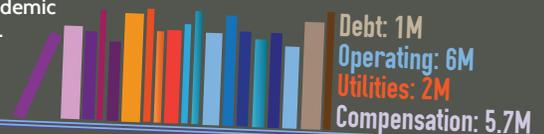
\$140M Research
\$112M Academics
\$60.7M Public Service

Increased Revenue + Decreased Spending = Balanced Budget

Declining state revenues may be a reality in FY15. UAF intends to respond with a commitment to careful planning and good stewardship of resources, while promoting student success, quality academic programs, world-class research, outreach and service.



FY15 Projected Revenue Increases



FY15 Projected Expenditure Increases