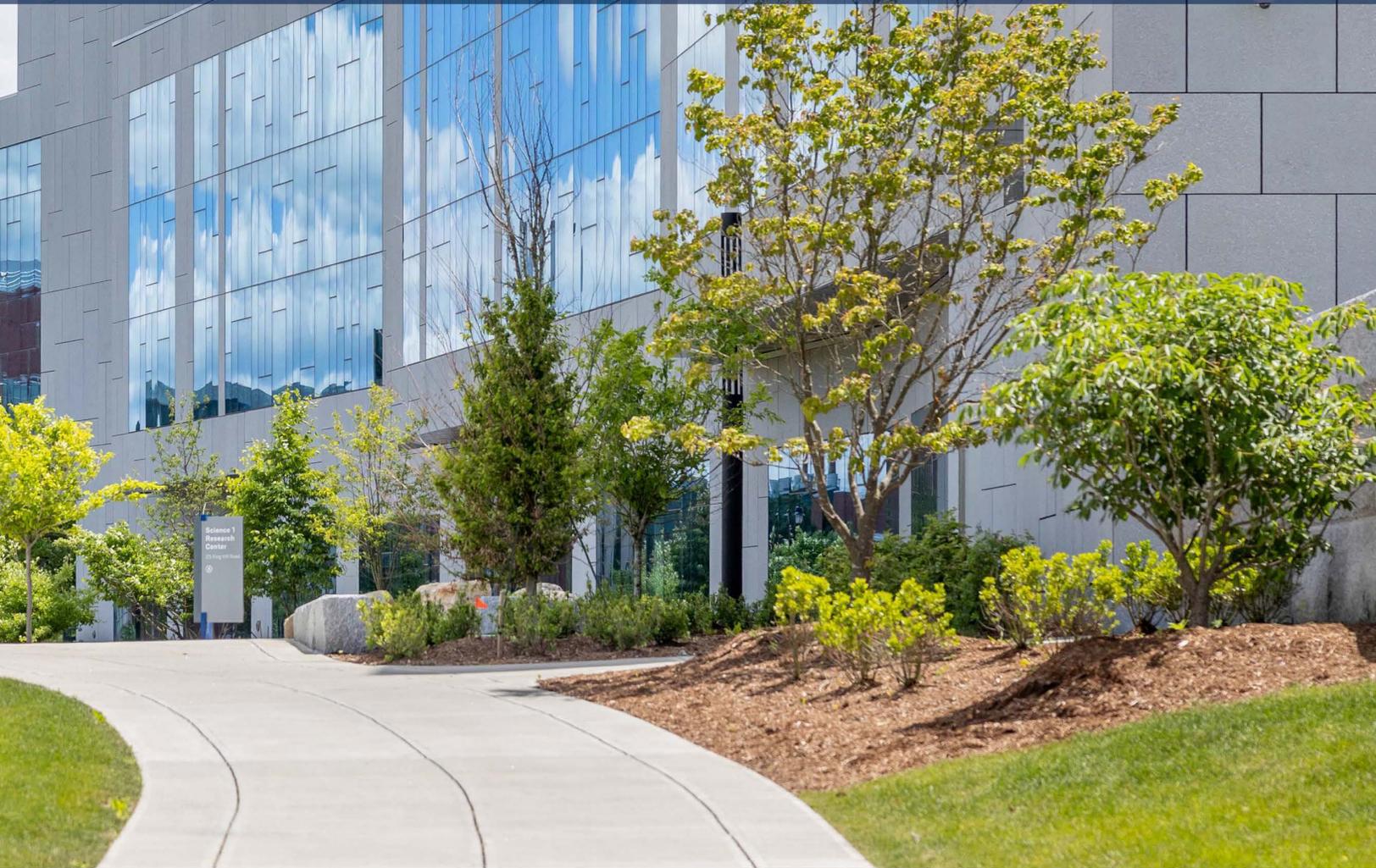


Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Included as an Enterprise Fund of the State of Connecticut



UConn | UNIVERSITY OF
CONNECTICUT



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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Prepared by the Office of the Associate Vice President of Financial Operations and Controller

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

December 5, 2025

To President Maric,
Members of the Board of Trustees, and
Citizens of Connecticut:

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the University of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. For purposes of this report, the University of Connecticut (University) is herein defined as all financial activity from Storrs-based undergraduate and graduate programs, the regional campuses, the School of Law, and the School of Social Work. The University of Connecticut Health Center (UConn Health), which maintains a separate budget and issues its own audited financial statements, is excluded from this report.

This ACFR includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, notes, and other supplementary and statistical information. It provides financial information about the University's results of activities during the year and describes its financial position at the end of the year based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions.

Management assumes full responsibility for the contents of this report including the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the data presented. We believe the University's system of internal controls is sufficient to identify material misstatements. Although we have strong internal controls, the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits. Therefore, the objective of the University's internal control system is to provide reasonable—rather than absolute—assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements, and that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition.

The University's Joint Audit and Compliance Committee (JACC) of the Board of Trustees exercises oversight over the integrity of the financial statements and internal control systems, as well as direct engagement in the approval of independent auditing services. Certain bond covenants require that the University's accounting and financial records be subject to an annual independent audit. The University's annual audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was performed by the State of Connecticut Auditors of Public Accounts. They have issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the financial statements. The independent auditors' opinion can be found in the front of the financial section.

The ACFR is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and in conformity with standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), as well as using guidelines of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada. The MD&A is presented to supplement the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with this letter of transmittal. The MD&A may be found immediately following the auditors' report.

University Profile

Background

The University was founded in 1881 when Charles and Augustus Storrs donated land and money to the State of Connecticut (State), establishing the Storrs Agricultural School, which later became Connecticut's land-grant college. Today, the University serves as the State's flagship institution for higher education, meeting the educational needs of undergraduate, graduate, professional, and continuing education students through the integration of teaching, research, service, and outreach.

The University is governed by the Board of Trustees, which is composed of 21 members, including the Governor, the UConn Health Board of Directors Chair, and the Commissioners of Agriculture, Economic and Community Development, and Education. The University is reported as an enterprise fund in the State's annual financial report and operates as a state-assisted institution of higher education.

The University supports a robust research program, with a "Research 1" classification that places it among universities with the highest level of research activity. Many of the University programs rank among the top research programs in their respective disciplines.

In addition to academic excellence, the University also competes in Division I athletics. UConn has won 26 National Championships across 4 sports, including 12 NCAA titles in women's basketball, 6 titles in men's basketball, 5 in field hockey, and 3 in men's soccer.

Student and Faculty Data

For the 2024-2025 academic year, the number of applications for undergraduate first-year admissions was 55,479 for just over 6,900 seats. Total enrollment in the fall of 2024 was 32,878 students, including 7,574 graduate students. The University's diverse student population hails from 46 states and 118 countries. The University employs 1,695 full-time faculty members and an additional 759 part-time faculty and adjuncts. In the 2024-2025 academic year, the University conferred 8,804 degrees. Approximately 76 percent of in-state graduates who are employed continue to work in the State of Connecticut.

Related Organization

The University of Connecticut Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), a related organization, operates exclusively to promote the educational, scientific, cultural, research, and recreational objectives for both the University and UConn Health. Therefore, it is not included as a component unit in the accompanying financial statements. See Notes 1 and 13 for additional information.

Economic Condition

According to the State Comptroller, the State ended fiscal year 2025 with a general fund surplus of \$410 million, which is higher than initially budgeted. With a strong labor market and wage growth throughout the year, certain tax revenues performed better than expected. Connecticut's budgetary results are ultimately dependent upon the performance of the national and state economies. Overall, the U.S. economy performed well in fiscal year 2025. The Federal Reserve lowered the federal funds target rate by one full percentage point between September 2024 and December 2024, making monetary policy less restrictive as the labor market showed signs of cooling. Connecticut added 7,500 positions (0.4 percent), private industry employment reached an all-time high and the state's unemployment rate ended at 3.8 percent in June 2025. Despite these trends, a frequently changing schedule of double-digit tariffs on imports, additional immigration enforcement action, and cuts to the federal workforce and previously allocated federal funding contribute to economic uncertainty.

The University ended fiscal year 2025 with a net gain of \$2.8 billion, primarily driven by a one-time accounting adjustment related to pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities. Beginning in fiscal year 2025, the University no longer recognizes net pension and net OPEB liabilities on its financial statements, as State employee retiree costs for Connecticut higher education institutions are now fully funded by the State. As a result, the University reversed its previously recorded pension and OPEB balances, resulting in a special item that significantly increased the University's net position. This accounting gain reflects the State's assumption of long-term obligations rather than an increase in the University's spendable resources.

Excluding this special item, the University reported an overall gain that was largely due to significant funding from the State. Additionally, favorable tuition, fees, and grant revenues were recognized during the year as well as significant growth in reimbursements from the Foundation, all offsetting additional spending on salaries, benefits, financial aid, and other operating expenses.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The University sincerely appreciates the State's continued one-time funding through fiscal year 2025. However, the total State support is expected to decrease by \$51 million in fiscal year 2026, with further reductions anticipated in fiscal year 2027. To address these challenges, the University continues to seek operating support from the State while implementing its five-year financial sustainability plan to eliminate the structural deficit. A key component of this plan is the development of the Strategic Enrollment Management (SEM) plan, aimed at improving retention and graduation rates, expanding student opportunities, and maximizing enrollment and net revenue. Additionally, the University's long-term plan includes greater self-reliance through the diversification of operating revenues and cost reduction initiatives.

Student Tuition

Starting in fiscal year 2017 and growing since that time, gross tuition revenue has become the largest source of revenue for the University. In December 2019, the Board approved a five-year tuition plan, covering fiscal years 2021-2025. The multi-year plan provides more certainty for students as they plan with their families for their college careers. Although tuition increased, more financial aid was also made available to help address issues of affordability and accessibility for

the University's students. In December 2024, the Board approved a one-year rate proposal for fiscal year 2026 to hold tuition flat to ensure that UConn remains an economic value for students and families. To address rising costs, a modest increase has been approved for select mandatory student fees, housing and dining rates, and academic program fees.

Reductions in Spending

Over the last several years, the University has been implementing and will continue to implement spending cuts across departments. Units are regularly asked to identify the required attrition, vacancy, and other savings necessary to achieve targeted cost savings. The University remains committed to fostering fiscal flexibility and reinvestment within its departments to focus on academic excellence and deliver high quality service to our students.

Major Initiatives

Next Generation Connecticut (NextGenCT) represents one of the most ambitious State investments in economic development, higher education, and research in the nation, with a particular focus on capital investment. The NextGenCT initiative added \$2.9 billion in bond funds for new and renovated facilities, extending the UConn Infrastructure Improvement Program (UCONN 2000) that began in 1995 to 2031. An operating component was also included but has been limited due to the State's financial constraints. The general obligation bonds issued through UCONN 2000 for NextGenCT are secured by the State's debt service commitment; therefore, there are no University revenues budgeted for the repayment of these bonds. Through fiscal year 2025, the University has been authorized \$2.0 billion in funding for this initiative, with an additional \$128.0 million and \$116.0 million coming in fiscal years 2026 and 2027, respectively. The NextGenCT funds have allowed the University to open two new residential halls and associated dining facilities, build a new downtown Hartford campus, a new Engineering and Science Building, a new Fine Arts production facility, complete phases 1 and 2 of the Gant Building renovations, construct the Northwest Science Quad complex, anchored by the Science 1 research building, update and renovate various other buildings, and address needed infrastructure and deferred maintenance improvements.

The NextGenCT initiative has provided a strong framework for the University and has aided the State's economy. Since the beginning of the initiative, many new faculty have been hired, particularly in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM). Additionally, funds have been provided for STEM scholarships and STEM fellowships, as well as for staff positions. Since fiscal year 2013, total undergraduate enrollment has grown by 3,003 at all campuses with a 52 percent increase in STEM undergraduate enrollment. This ongoing success has attracted higher quality students, and the University maintains solid rankings in virtually all relevant areas.

Academic and Financial Highlights

- For fall 2024, the University ranks 22nd among the national public research universities for first-year retention and has a 92 percent retention rate into sophomore year.
- Among the graduates from the 2023-2024 academic year, 92 percent are employed, continuing their education, serving in the U.S. Armed Forces, or volunteering as of six months post-graduation.
- The University maintained the average time it takes to graduate at 4.1 years and ranks tied for 2nd among 58 public research university peers. The reduced amount of time it takes to graduate helps students pay less in tuition and join the workforce more quickly.
- In fiscal year 2025, the University provided \$196.3 million in tuition funded financial aid, representing a 9 percent increase over the previous fiscal year.
- From fiscal year 1996 to fiscal year 2025, the University has expended \$4.0 billion out of the \$4.4 billion of bonds authorized to date under the UCONN 2000 program, which includes funding allocated for UConn Health projects.

Looking ahead, the University will continue to build on these accomplishments and further strengthen its programs and services for faculty, staff, students, and the University community.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Graduate education at the University across a wide variety of fields rates among the best in the nation. The 2025 U.S. News & World Report graduate rankings highlight the continued strength of the University's programs across a range of disciplines. Programs in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, the Neag School of Education, and the School of Law in both Best Law Schools and part-time Law, earned high marks, as did the School of Public Policy, and the School of Social Work. The Neag School of Education ranks 28th among public graduate schools of education in the U.S. The School of Business's part-time MBA program ranks 33rd in the nation, holding steady from prior year. These recognitions highlight the University's commitment to student excellence and support, as well as the efforts of the individual schools and colleges measured in the rankings.

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the University for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the 9th consecutive year that the University has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a report issuer must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The University believes that the current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will submit its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Preparation of this ACFR in a timely manner would not have been possible without the coordinated efforts from staff within the Office of the Associate Vice President of Financial Operations and Controller and other University financial staff. Each member has my sincere appreciation for their contribution in the preparation of the report.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey P. Geoghegan, CPA
Executive Vice President for Finance and Chief Financial Officer
UConn & UConn Health



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

University of Connecticut

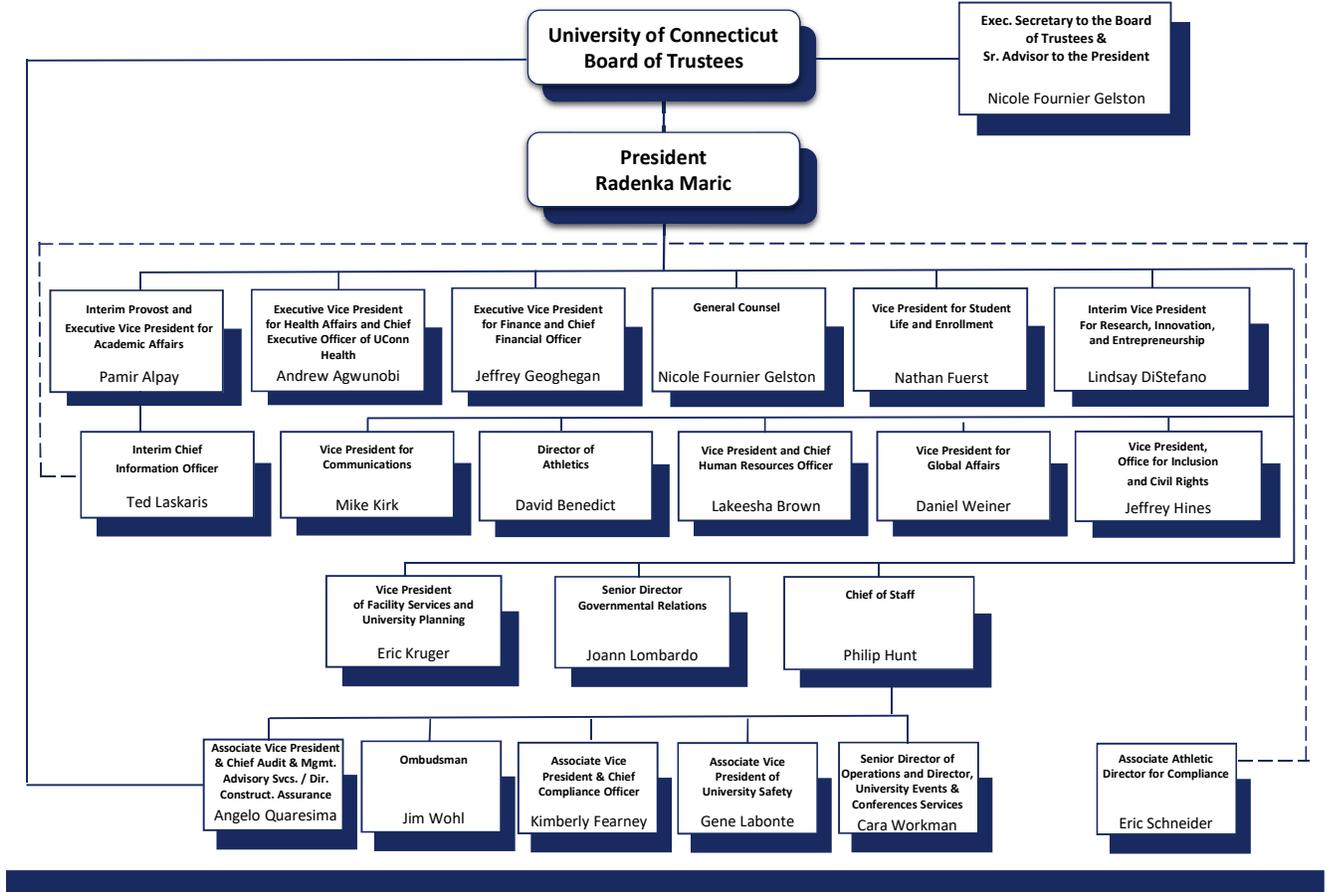
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT Organization Chart



Chart

FINANCIAL SECTION

STATE OF CONNECTICUT



AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

JOHN C. GERAGOSIAN

STATE CAPITOL
210 CAPITOL AVENUE
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106-1559

CRAIG A. MINER

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees of the
University of Connecticut

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the fiduciary activities of the University of Connecticut (UConn), a component unit of the University of Connecticut system, which includes UConn, the University of Connecticut Health Center, and the University of Connecticut Foundation, Inc. The accompanying financial statements, which consist of the statements of net position and fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2025, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, cash flows, and changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, collectively comprise UConn's basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of the University of Connecticut as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2024, UConn adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Notes 1 and 17 to the financial statements, in accordance with Public Act 23-204, UConn no longer contributes to the state administered pension and OPEB plans for eligible employees through a fringe benefits assessment as those costs are now fully funded by the state. As of June 30, 2025, UConn no longer recognizes pension and OPEB liabilities, related deferred outflows and inflows, and related expenses in its financial statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the accompanying management's discussion and analysis and pension plan and postemployment benefits schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to

the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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



John C. Geragosian
State Auditor



Craig A. Miner
State Auditor

December 5, 2025
State Capitol
Hartford, Connecticut

Management's Discussion and Analysis

INTRODUCTION

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the University of Connecticut's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, with selected comparative information from fiscal year 2024. It is designed to help readers understand the University's financial performance, position, and key trends. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes.

The University of Connecticut (University) is herein defined as all programs of the Storrs main campus, regional campuses, the School of Law, and the School of Social Work, but excludes the University of Connecticut Health Center (UConn Health, see Note 1), which issues separate financial statements. The University also administers the Department of Dining Services Money Purchase Pension Plan (MPPP) as a fiduciary fund.

The University's financial report consists of three primary statements and related notes:

- **Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:** This statement highlights how operating and nonoperating activities affect the University's financial position. Operating revenues stem from core services, while operating expenses reflect the cost of delivering those services, including depreciation and amortization. These amounts are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, meaning revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The resulting operating loss is typical for public institutions and is offset by nonoperating revenues such as state appropriations, state and federal financial aid, gifts, and investment income.
- **Statement of Net Position:** This statement presents a snapshot of the University's financial condition at the fiscal year-end, detailing assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Assets and liabilities are classified as current or noncurrent based on their expected timing, with capital assets reported at historical cost less depreciation and amortization. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources represent the consumption or acquisition of net assets that apply to future periods. Net position represents the residual value of the University's assets and deferred outflows after deducting liabilities and deferred inflows and is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted (expendable and nonexpendable), and unrestricted. These categories show the nature of resources and whether they are available for institutional use.
- **Statement of Cash Flows:** This statement explains how the University generated and used cash during the fiscal year. It separates cash activity into operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing categories. Unlike the accrual-based Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, it shows actual cash movements. Differences between the two statements are mainly due to noncash items like depreciation and amortization. The statement also includes a reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operations and illustrates how the University meets its cash needs.

The remaining basic financial statements report on the University's fiduciary activities, specifically those related to its role as trustee for the MPPP. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position present resources held on behalf of others, which are excluded from the University's operational finances because they cannot be used to support its own programs.

These statements are prepared in accordance with standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The MD&A, financial statements, notes, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information are the responsibility of management.

FISCAL YEAR 2025 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- **Net position increased by \$2.81 billion**, primarily due to the derecognition of pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) balances, which are now fully assumed by the State of Connecticut (State). This change was recorded as a special item in fiscal year 2025 and represents an accounting adjustment, not new operating resources (see Notes 1 and 17).
- **A change in accounting principle reduced beginning net position by \$19.4 million.** The adoption of GASB Statement No. 101 (GASB 101), *Compensated Absences*, required additional recognition of certain employee leave benefits. The cumulative effect of applying this standard was recorded as a restatement to beginning net position (see Notes 1 and 16).

- **Operating revenues grew by \$92.4 million**, reflecting tuition increases, enrollment growth, expanded housing and dining, and stronger research funding.
- **Operating expenses decreased by \$1.0 million overall**. Salary and wage growth, along with a \$33.3 million increase in supplies and other expenses, was offset by an \$88.5 million reduction in fringe benefit expenses, as the University no longer records pension and OPEB costs following the State's assumption of those obligations.
- **Net nonoperating revenues increased by \$62.2 million**, reflecting higher federal and state financial aid (including support through the American Rescue Plan Act), stronger gift revenues, and increased investment income, which together more than offset a decline in State appropriations.

These factors and other changes are further detailed in the following sections of the MD&A.

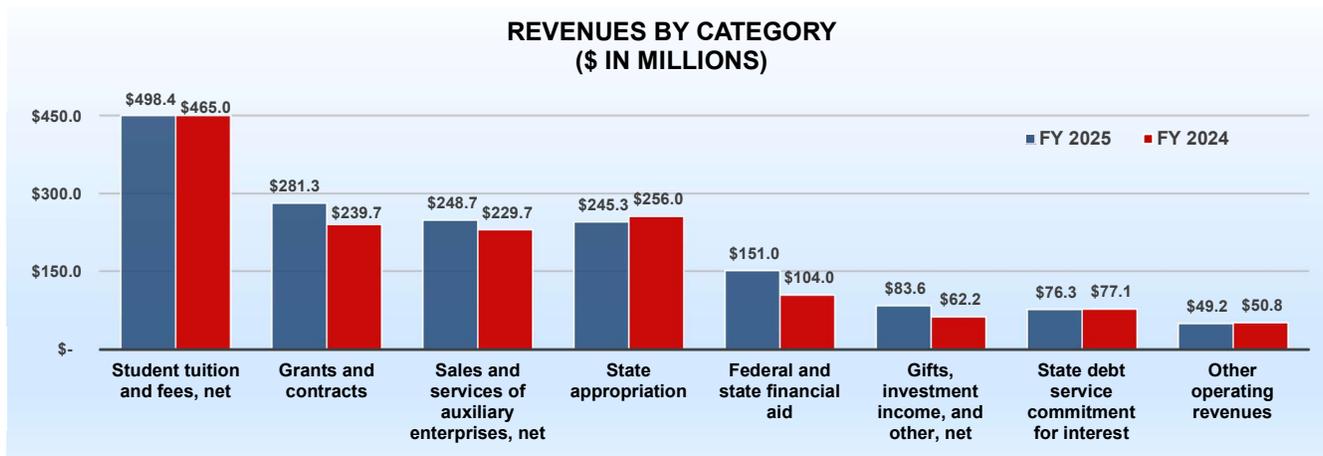
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The following table shows a Condensed Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30 (\$ in millions):

	2025	2024	\$ Change	% Change
Operating Revenues				
Student tuition and fees, net	\$ 498.4	\$ 465.0	\$ 33.4	7.2%
Grants and contracts	281.3	239.7	41.6	17.4%
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net	248.7	229.7	19.0	8.3%
Other	49.2	50.8	(1.6)	(3.1%)
Total Operating Revenues	1,077.6	985.2	92.4	9.4%
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages	778.8	732.9	45.9	6.3%
Fringe benefits	191.0	279.5	(88.5)	(31.7%)
Supplies and other expenses	354.4	321.1	33.3	10.4%
Utilities	22.9	22.6	0.3	1.3%
Depreciation and amortization	147.1	144.4	2.7	1.9%
Scholarships and fellowships	29.1	23.8	5.3	22.3%
Total Operating Expenses	1,523.3	1,524.3	(1.0)	(0.1%)
Operating Loss	(445.7)	(539.1)	93.4	(17.3%)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
State appropriation	245.3	256.0	(10.7)	(4.2%)
State debt service commitment for interest	76.3	77.1	(0.8)	(1.0%)
Federal and state financial aid	151.0	104.0	47.0	45.2%
Gifts, investment income, and other, net	83.6	62.2	21.4	34.4%
Interest and other expenses	(71.1)	(76.4)	5.3	(6.9%)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	485.1	422.9	62.2	14.7%
Income (Loss) Before Other Changes in Net Position	39.4	(116.2)	155.6	(133.9%)
Other Changes in Net Position				
Derecognition of pension and OPEB balances	2,762.8	-	2,762.8	100.0%
State debt service commitment for principal	-	209.2	(209.2)	(100.0%)
Capital allocation	20.0	45.0	(25.0)	(55.6%)
Capital grants and gifts	4.7	7.5	(2.8)	(37.3%)
Additions to permanent endowments	0.1	0.2	(0.1)	(50.0%)
Net Other Changes in Net Position	2,787.6	261.9	2,525.7	964.4%
Increase in Net Position	2,827.0	145.7	2,681.3	1,840.3%
Net Position – Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported	(276.1)	(421.8)	145.7	(34.5%)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	(19.4)	-	(19.4)	100.0%
Net Position – Beginning of Year, As Restated	(295.5)	(421.8)	126.3	(29.9%)
Net Position – End of Year	\$ 2,531.5	\$ (276.1)	\$ 2,807.6	(1,016.9%)

Overview of Total Revenues

The following graph shows the University’s total operating and nonoperating revenues by category:

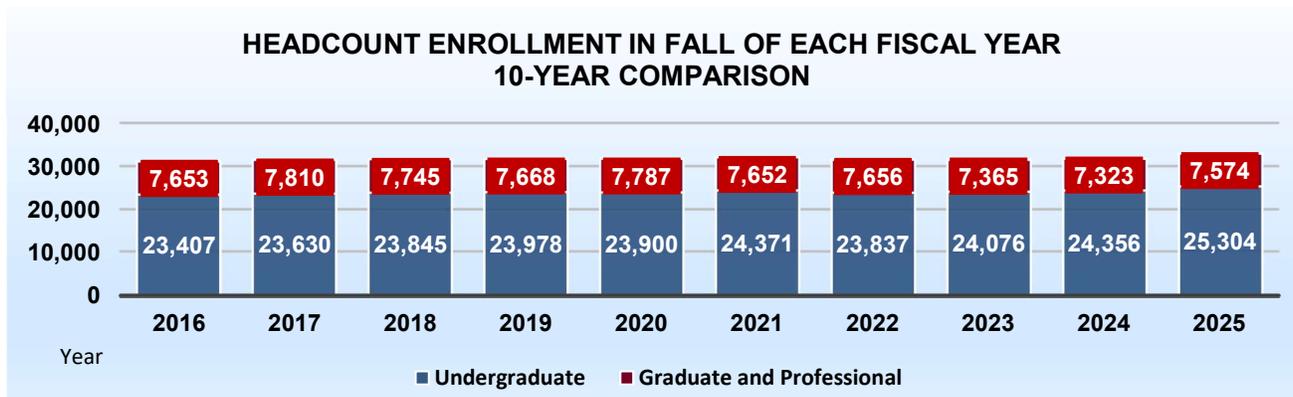


Chart

Operating Revenues Increased by \$92.4 Million

- **Student tuition and fees, net**, remain the University’s largest source of operating revenue. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, this revenue increased by \$33.4 million compared to the prior year.
 - **Tuition increase:** Tuition revenue increased by \$49.7 million, primarily due to Board-approved tuition increases that raised full-time tuition by \$678 annually (\$339 per semester).
 - **Enrollment trends:** Undergraduate enrollment increased overall, with in-state students up 0.5 percent and out-of-state undergraduates up 18.4 percent. These gains were partially offset by a 3.4 percent decline in international undergraduate enrollment. Graduate enrollment grew by 3.4 percent. As a result, fee revenue increased by \$7.6 million compared to fiscal year 2024, reflecting both higher summer session activity and overall enrollment growth, despite no change in fee rates.
 - **Scholarship allowances:** These are subtracted from gross tuition and fees to determine net revenue. Scholarship discounts and allowances increased by \$23.9 million, primarily due to higher tuition-funded financial aid associated with increased enrollment and higher tuition rates, along with growth in federal and state programs, which together raised the total value of aid awarded.

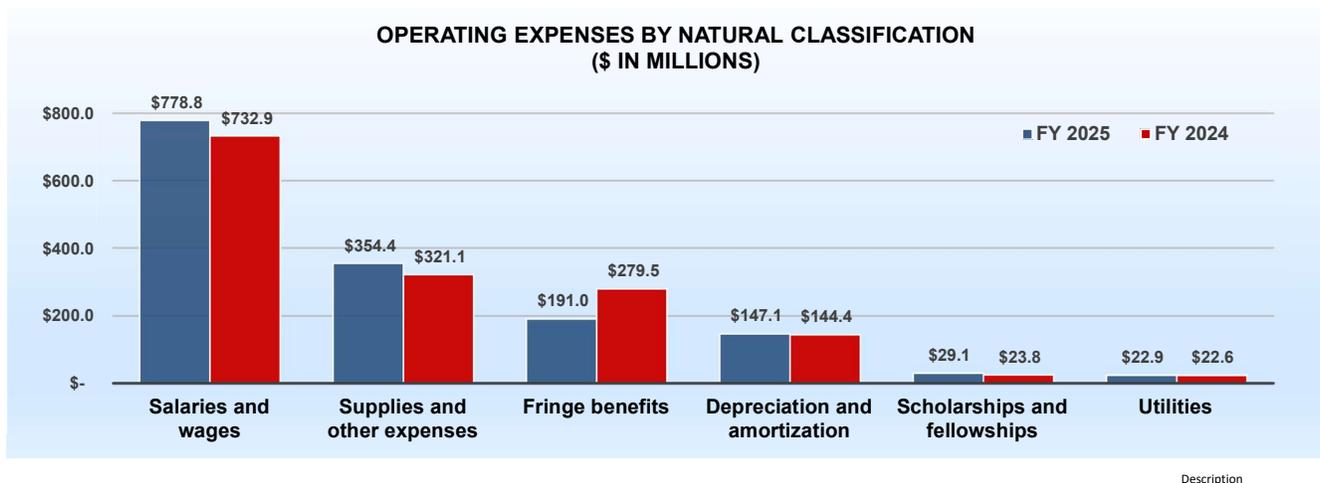
The graph below presents overall undergraduate and graduate enrollment over the last 10 years:



- **Operating grants and contracts** revenue grew by \$41.6 million in fiscal year 2025, despite a nationwide slowdown in federal grant activity. Federal funding increased by \$24.2 million, driven by growth in engineering, health, and science-related disciplines. State grants and contracts rose by \$4.3 million, primarily due to expanded collaborations with Connecticut agencies focused on early childhood and community initiatives, along with increased grant activity at the Innovations Institute funded by state agencies outside Connecticut. Nongovernmental funding grew by \$13.1 million, supported by expanded partnerships with private foundations and industry in biotechnology, manufacturing, technology, energy, and health-related fields. Together, these gains reflect continued growth in the University’s research activity and its success in securing a diverse range of funding sources that support academic and public initiatives.
- **Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net**, increased by \$19.0 million in fiscal year 2025. This net increase is the result of several key changes:
 - **Student housing and dining services:** Revenue increased by \$26.6 million, with student housing revenue up \$18.3 million and dining revenue up \$8.3 million. These gains were driven by about a 2.75 percent increase in room and dining rates, expanded housing capacity at both the Storrs and Stamford campuses, and sustained high occupancy rates, based on updated calculations (103.8 percent in fiscal year 2025 compared to 101.1 percent in fiscal year 2024). Consistent with these trends, demand for meal plans also increased.
 - **Athletics:** Revenue decreased by \$3.1 million in fiscal year 2025, largely due to one-time postseason revenues generated by the basketball program in fiscal year 2024, which boosted auxiliary revenues but did not recur in the current year. The decline was partially offset by strong ticket sales growth and the women’s basketball program’s record-setting season in fiscal year 2025.
 - **Scholarship allowances:** An increase in scholarship aid applied primarily to room and dining fees reduced auxiliary revenues by \$6.2 million.

Operating Expenses Decreased by \$1.0 Million

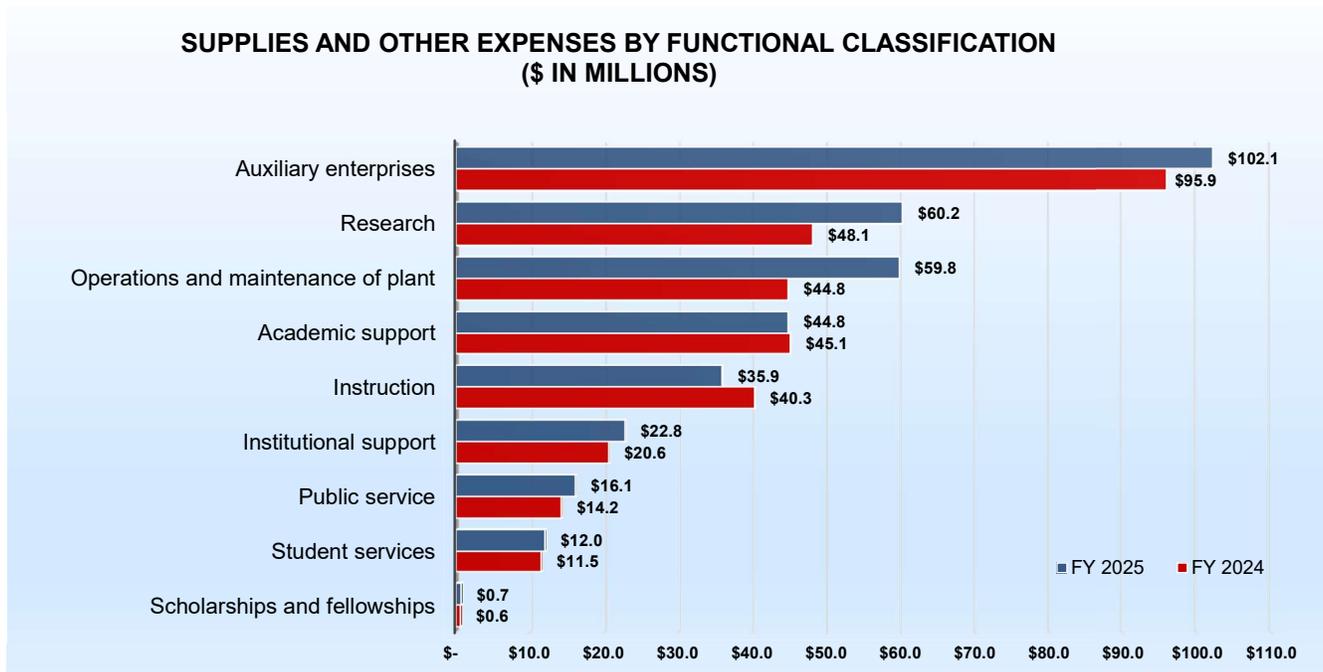
The following graph shows the University’s operating expenses by natural classification, ordered by magnitude:



- **Salaries and wages** increased by \$45.9 million in fiscal year 2025, driven primarily by mandatory wage increases under collective bargaining agreements, along with new faculty hiring, increases in athletic compensation, and additional costs for graduate assistants and student labor. Dining Services’ payroll also grew in line with expanded dining operations, reflecting the opening of Connecticut Hall, the new South Campus residence hall and associated dining facilities.
- **Fringe benefits** expenses decreased by \$88.5 million in fiscal year 2025. This reduction reflects the University no longer recording pension and OPEB expenses in its operating results, as these costs are now funded directly by the State (see Notes 1 and 17). The exclusion of pension- and OPEB-related expenses reduced current year expenses by \$47.1 million and \$53.8 million, respectively, across several functional expense categories. Excluding this impact, fringe benefit costs increased, driven by higher health insurance rates, salary growth, and expanded staffing levels.

- **Supplies and other expenses** increased by \$33.3 million in fiscal year 2025, with changes across several functional areas:
 - **Operations and maintenance of plant:** Expenses increased by \$15.0 million, largely due to noncapital costs associated with facilities projects and related adjustments. These included design and remediation work, corrective measures to address building conditions, furnishings and equipment that did not meet capitalization requirements. Of this increase, \$7.5 million was related to a dormitory project that was later cancelled. The overall increase was partially offset by net changes in environmental cost estimates that reduced expenses.
 - **Research and public service:** Expenses increased in total by \$14.0 million, in line with growth in sponsored programs and operating grant revenues. Part of this increase was due to subawards, which are grant funds distributed to external entities with specialized expertise, and were concentrated in federally funded engineering research and public service initiatives. Additional increases are also related to sponsored activities in the sciences and public health-related fields.
 - **Auxiliary enterprises:** Expenses increased by \$6.1 million, primarily due to short-term lease expenses for student housing and costs associated with Connecticut Hall. These increases were partially offset by lower athletic-related expenses compared to fiscal year 2024, when postseason activity resulted in higher overall program costs.
 - **Institutional support:** Expenses increased by \$2.3 million, primarily due to a higher annual service fee paid to the University of Connecticut Foundation (UConn Foundation).
 - **Instruction:** Expenses decreased by \$4.4 million, reflecting lower overall program costs, including a reduction in subawards and other miscellaneous decreases.

The University’s supplies and other expenses by functional classification are presented below:



Description

- **Depreciation and amortization** expenses increased by \$2.7 million in fiscal year 2025. The increase was primarily driven by new subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and building depreciation from Connecticut Hall. These increases were partially offset by lower amortization of non-structural and intangible assets, reflecting asset clean-up efforts and the reclassification of certain software to SBITAs.
- **Scholarships and fellowships** increased by \$5.3 million in fiscal year 2025, primarily due to higher University-funded financial aid to support rising enrollment and tuition levels. Additional growth in federal and state aid also contributed to the overall increase.

Net Nonoperating Revenues Increased by \$62.2 Million

- **State appropriation** funding remains a critical source of support for the University, though it now represents a smaller share of total revenues. Appropriations decreased by \$10.7 million, primarily due to a reduction in one-time funds. The University received \$20.0 million in one-time support in fiscal year 2025, compared to over \$40.0 million in prior-year carryforward funds. This decrease was partially offset by a \$7.5 million increase in the baseline block grant, which helped cover collective bargaining agreement-related payroll increases. Additional funding from the State's American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) allocation was received and is reported under federal and state financial aid.
- **Federal and state financial aid** increased by \$47.0 million, reflecting temporary operating support from the State's ARPA allocation, which rose from \$42.2 million in fiscal year 2024 to \$75.7 million in fiscal year 2025 (see Note 13). Recurring student financial aid also increased, including a \$10.3 million rise in Federal Pell Grant funding and a \$4.1 million increase in the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship Program, net of small decreases in other programs of \$0.9 million.
- **Gifts, investment income, and other, net**, increased by \$21.4 million. Gifts rose by \$17.0 million, driven largely by higher UConn Foundation reimbursements, including support for athletics and scholarships, as well as increased support across a range of University activities. During fiscal year 2025, the University increased its use of Foundation funds to support operations, consistent with its strategy to align donor support with institutional needs. Investment income also increased by \$3.5 million, driven by higher cash balances in operating and unspent State bond funds, which generated additional earnings.

Other Changes in Net Position Increased by \$2,525.7 Million

Other changes in net position consist of a special item, State debt service commitment for principal (capital appropriation), capital allocation, capital grants and gifts, and additions to permanent endowments.

- A special item was recorded in fiscal year 2025 for the **derecognition of pension and OPEB balances**, which increased net position by \$2,762.8 million (see Notes 1 and 17).
- **State debt service commitment** for principal decreased by \$209.2 million, primarily due to a capital appropriation recognized in fiscal year 2024 for general obligation bonds issued by the University and secured by the State. No general obligation bonds were issued in fiscal year 2025.
- **Capital allocation** decreased by \$25.0 million, reflecting reduced funding from State General Obligation Bond proceeds. In fiscal year 2024, the State Bond Commission allocated \$45.0 million across several projects. In fiscal year 2025, allocations totaled \$20.0 million, which supported information technology equipment and renovations to Gampel Pavilion.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The following table shows a Condensed Schedule of Net Position at June 30 (\$ in millions):

	2025	2024	\$ Change	% Change
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 889.5	\$ 858.0	\$ 31.5	3.7%
Capital assets, net	2,746.3	2,756.2	(9.9)	(0.4%)
Other noncurrent assets	1,394.8	1,524.7	(129.9)	(8.5%)
Total Assets	5,030.6	5,138.9	(108.3)	(2.1%)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0.2	326.0	(325.8)	(99.9%)
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	469.0	474.7	(5.7)	(1.2%)
Noncurrent liabilities	2,003.1	4,259.8	(2,256.7)	(53.0%)
Total Liabilities	2,472.1	4,734.5	(2,262.4)	(47.8%)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	27.2	1,006.5	(979.3)	(97.3%)
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	963.9	1,013.2	(49.3)	(4.9%)
Restricted nonexpendable	16.5	16.4	0.1	0.6%
Restricted expendable	1,323.0	1,286.3	36.7	2.9%
Unrestricted	228.1	(2,592.0)	2,820.1	(108.8%)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,531.5	\$ (276.1)	\$ 2,807.6	(1,016.9%)

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows Decreased by \$434.1 Million

- **Current assets** increased by \$31.5 million in fiscal year 2025 despite an overall decrease in total assets. Cash and cash equivalents rose by \$113.8 million, reflecting reimbursements from Student Fee Revenue Bond funds for prior Connecticut Hall capital expenditures, reduced capital spending from unrestricted sources, and investment income. During the year, \$101.5 million was transferred to the Renewal and Replacement Fund for future capital renewal needs, which reduced cash but increased Deposits with Bond Trustee. Despite this transfer, Deposits with Bond Trustee decreased by \$79.6 million overall as bond proceeds were spent down. These changes in cash and trustee balances align with activity reported in the Statement of Cash Flows.
- **Noncurrent assets** decreased by \$129.9 million, primarily due to a \$132.0 million reduction in the State debt service commitment receivable from principal repayments. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in investments, reflecting \$1.5 million in new deferred compensation investments and a modest increase in the fair value of underlying endowment investments.
- **Capital assets, net**, decreased by \$9.9 million, which consists of additions of \$138.1 million, offset by depreciation and amortization of \$147.1 million, and retirements of \$0.9 million.
- **Deferred outflows of resources** decreased by \$325.8 million due to the removal of pension and OPEB balances.

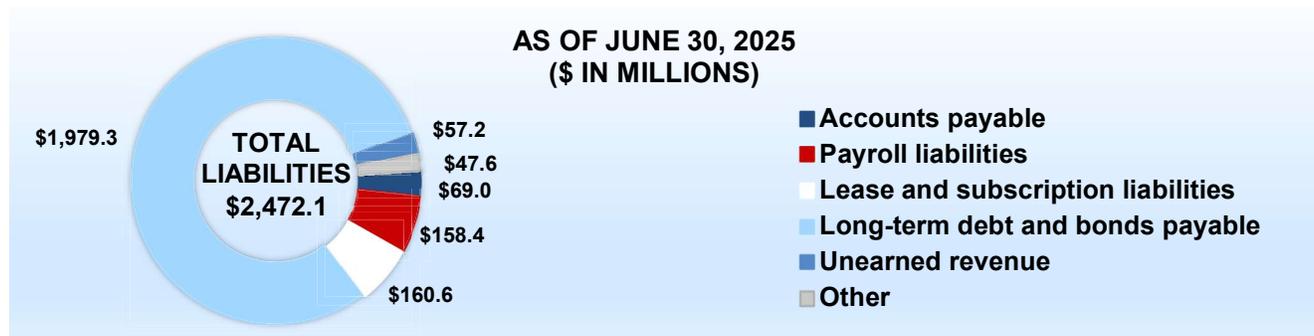
The following graph shows total assets by major category:



Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows Decreased by \$3,241.7 Million

- **Current liabilities** declined by \$5.7 million, primarily due to a combined decrease of \$23.8 million in amounts owed to UConn Health for capital projects funded by general obligation bonds, the current portion of debt service, and accrued payables. These decreases were partially offset by an increase of \$6.5 million in compensated absences, partly attributable to the implementation of GASB 101, and an increase of \$11.5 million in other payroll liabilities.
- **Noncurrent liabilities** decreased by \$2,256.7 million, primarily due to the derecognition of pension and OPEB liabilities of \$2,113.4 million as the State assumed responsibility for retiree costs. The long-term portion of debt also declined by \$167.0 million, reflecting scheduled principal repayments and premium amortization, with no new debt issued during fiscal year 2025. These decreases were offset by an increase in compensated absences of \$16.6 million, driven by the adoption of GASB 101, which resulted in a \$16.1 million restatement to the beginning balance for the noncurrent portion (see Note 16). Lease and subscription liabilities rose by \$7.4 million due to lease and subscription-based software contracts.
- **Deferred inflows of resources** decreased by \$979.3 million from the derecognition of pension and OPEB balances and amortization of debt refunding gains.

The following graph shows total liabilities by major category:



Net Position Increased by \$2,807.6 Million

As of June 30, 2025, the University's net position totaled \$2,531.5 million, as total assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows. In prior fiscal years, the University's Statement of Net Position reflected substantial net pension and net OPEB liabilities in accordance with GASB accounting standards, resulting in a negative net position. The current increase in net position primarily reflects the \$2,762.8 million derecognition of pension and OPEB balances (see Notes 1 and 17). This change represents an accounting adjustment, not new spendable resources.

The following table illustrates the impact of the pension and OPEB changes on the University's net position as of June 30 (\$ in millions):

	2025	2024	\$ Change	% Change
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 963.9	\$ 1,013.2	\$ (49.3)	(4.9%)
Restricted nonexpendable	16.5	16.4	0.1	0.6%
Restricted expendable	1,323.0	1,286.3	36.7	2.9%
Unrestricted	228.1	(2,592.0)	2,820.1	(108.8%)
Total Net Position	2,531.5	(276.1)	2,807.6	(1,016.9%)
Pension impact	-	1,017.9	(1,017.9)	(100.0%)
OPEB impact	-	1,744.9	(1,744.9)	(100.0%)
Net Position, Excluding Pension and OPEB	\$ 2,531.5	\$ 2,486.7	\$ 44.8	1.8%

- **Net investment in capital assets** decreased by \$49.3 million, reflecting the combined effect of a \$9.9 million net decrease in capital assets and a \$39.4 million net change in capital-related liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources.
- **Restricted expendable** net position increased by \$36.7 million in fiscal year 2025. The change was driven by \$119.0 million in higher balances for capital projects, largely from a \$101.5 million transfer to the Renewal and Replacement Fund, related interest earnings, and additional State bond allocations. Balances for research, instruction, scholarships, loans, and other purposes also rose by \$13.1 million, reflecting higher nonexchange grant balances and fringe benefit rate adjustments. These gains were partly offset by a \$95.4 million decrease in restricted expendable debt service funds. This consisted of a \$135.7 million reduction in the State debt service commitment receivable for principal, partially offset by a \$41.1 million decline in the noncapital portion of general obligation debt due to repayments.
- **Unrestricted net position** increased by \$2,820.1 million, inclusive of the pension and OPEB adjustments and the restatement of compensated absences under GASB 101, which reduced beginning unrestricted net position by \$19.4 million. Excluding the pension and OPEB adjustments, unrestricted net position rose by \$57.3 million. This growth was primarily driven by reimbursements related to Connecticut Hall, lower reliance on unrestricted funds for capital projects, and stronger tuition, fee, auxiliary, and investment revenues. These gains were partially offset by higher salary and benefit costs, and the transfer to the Renewal and Replacement Fund.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The following table shows the Condensed Schedule of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30 (\$ in millions):

	2025	2024	\$ Change	% Change
Cash provided from operating activities	\$ 1,371.5	\$ 1,239.8	\$ 131.7	10.6%
Cash used in operating activities	(1,645.7)	(1,534.4)	(111.3)	7.3%
Net cash used in operating activities	(274.2)	(294.6)	20.4	(6.9%)
Net cash provided from noncapital financing activities	433.0	447.5	(14.5)	(3.2%)
Net cash provided from (used in) capital financing activities	(151.9)	100.9	(252.8)	(250.5%)
Net cash provided from (used in) investing activities	106.9	(165.0)	271.9	(164.8%)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 113.8	\$ 88.8	\$ 25.0	28.2%

- **Net cash used in operating activities** decreased by \$20.4 million, indicating stronger core operating performance. The improvement was driven by higher cash inflows from grants and contracts, student tuition and fees, and auxiliary enterprises, reflecting both increased activity levels and revenue growth. These gains were partially offset by higher payroll and program costs, along with lower operating receipts from UConn Health.
- **Net cash provided from noncapital financing activities** decreased by \$14.5 million, reflecting reduced State appropriations and the absence of bond proceeds for UConn Health projects. These decreases were partially offset by higher levels of gift receipts and financial aid, including State ARPA funding.
- **Net cash provided from (used in) capital and related financing activities** decreased by \$252.8 million, primarily due to the absence of new bond proceeds in fiscal year 2025, lower capital allocation, and higher debt service payments. These declines were partially offset by reduced capital spending, reflecting the completion of several major projects, and increased State funding of general obligation debt service.
- **Net cash provided from (used in) investing activities** increased by \$271.9 million, reflecting higher withdrawals of bond trustee funds to support capital projects and increased interest earnings. These inflows were partially offset by higher transfers to bond trustee accounts for Renewal and Replacement funding, consistent with the University's long-term capital reinvestment strategy.

Overall, cash and cash equivalents increased by \$113.8 million in fiscal year 2025 compared to a net increase of \$88.8 million in fiscal year 2024, reflecting continued improvement in the University's liquidity position.

CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, consisted of the following on June 30 (\$ in millions):

	2025	2024	\$ Change	% Change
Land	\$ 32.3	\$ 32.3	\$ -	0.0%
Construction in progress	145.8	315.9	(170.1)	(53.8%)
Art and historical collections	61.6	60.7	0.9	1.5%
Non-structural improvements	365.1	377.7	(12.6)	(3.3%)
Buildings and improvements	1,893.8	1,722.0	171.8	10.0%
Intangible assets	7.6	10.0	(2.4)	(24.0%)
Right-to-use assets	152.7	148.3	4.4	3.0%
Library materials	3.2	3.2	-	0.0%
Equipment	84.2	86.1	(1.9)	(2.2%)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,746.3	\$ 2,756.2	\$ (9.9)	(0.4%)

- **Construction in progress** decreased by \$170.1 million as projects including Residential Life Facilities – South Campus Residence Hall and Boiler Plant Equipment Replacement and Utility Tunnel Connection were completed and transferred from construction in progress to buildings and improvements and non-structural improvements. These reductions were partially offset by projects that continued construction, including South Campus Infrastructure and C2E2 to IPB Phase 1 Office & Lab Renovation.
- **Art and historical collections** increased by \$0.9 million, representing additions.
- **Non-structural improvements** decreased by \$12.6 million. Additions and transfers from construction in progress totaling \$2.8 million came from several smaller value projects. These additions were offset by depreciation expense of \$15.4 million.
- **Buildings and improvements** increased by \$171.8 million. Additions and transfers from construction in progress of \$265.2 million included the new Residential Life Facilities – South Campus Residence Hall and increases to existing buildings from the Boiler Plant Equipment Replacement and Utility Tunnel Connection, STEM Research Center Science 1, Supplemental Utility Plant and other projects. These additions were offset by depreciation expense of \$93.3 million and retirements of \$0.1 million.
- **Intangible assets** decreased by \$2.4 million. Additions of \$0.7 million representing software purchases were offset by amortization expense of \$3.1 million.
- **Right-to-use assets** increased by \$4.4 million. Additions of \$21.5 million were partially offset by amortization expense of \$16.9 million and retirements of \$0.2 million.
- **Library materials** remained consistent. Additions of \$0.5 million were offset by \$0.5 million in depreciation expense.
- **Equipment** decreased by \$1.9 million. Additions of \$16.4 million were offset by depreciation expense of \$18.0 million and retirements of \$0.3 million.

See Note 4 in the financial statements for details related to capital activities.

DEBT ACTIVITIES

The University issues general obligation bonds in its own name under the UCONN 2000 program, which is designed to modernize and expand the physical plant of the University. As amended, the program provides for a capital budget in three phases for the University and UConn Health, with an estimated total cost of \$5.3 billion.

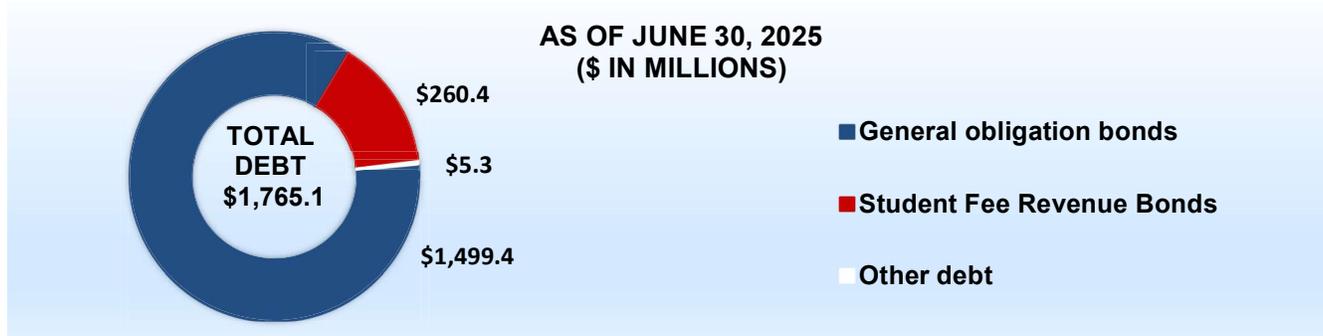
The State has made a commitment to fund the University for all principal and interest payments due on UCONN 2000 general obligation debt. As the general obligation debt is incurred, the commitment from the State is recorded as a current and noncurrent receivable in the Statement of Net Position. There were no general obligation bonds issued or refunded in fiscal year 2025.

In addition to general obligation bonds, the University may issue Student Fee Revenue Bonds, which are secured by pledged revenues. There were no Student Fee Revenue Bonds issued or refunded in fiscal year 2025.

Obligations under financed purchase agreements include a lease purchase agreement to finance the UCONN 2000 Cogeneration Facility and a financed purchase agreement for equipment. There were no new financed purchase agreements in fiscal year 2025.

See Note 6 in the financial statements for details related to debt activities.

The following graph illustrates total debt by category, exclusive of premiums and discounts:



ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The University enters fiscal year 2026 facing ongoing financial challenges, including limited state support, rising operating costs, and federal policy changes. These pressures mirror broader economic realities affecting Connecticut families and taxpayers.

As Connecticut enters the final quarter of 2025, the State’s economy remains fiscally stable, with modest overall growth and a cooling but resilient labor market. Recent reports from the Office of the State Comptroller indicate that the State ended fiscal year 2025 with an estimated General Fund surplus of approximately \$400 million, supporting essential public services, including higher education. While economic conditions remain stable, Connecticut’s relatively high cost of living continues to pose challenges for students, employees, and families.

For fiscal year 2026, the University budgeted \$1,816.1 million in operating expenditures and \$1,778.2 million in revenues, resulting in a \$37.9 million funding gap to be addressed through cost containment and revenue initiatives. Management actions include personnel optimization, reduced discretionary spending, contract reviews, greater use of UConn Foundation gift funds, and application of available reserves. These steps build on fiscal year 2025 measures that lowered the projected fiscal year 2026 deficit by \$25.3 million through enrollment gains, philanthropy, and expense reductions.

State support represents 15.0 percent of total budgeted revenues, reflecting a continued long-term decline. The University increasingly depends on tuition, fees, auxiliary services, philanthropy, and investment income, while maintaining its commitment to affordability through expanded financial aid. Personnel costs account for 52.0 percent of budgeted expenditures, with student financial aid consisting of 19.0 percent.

Certain major collective bargaining agreements, including those covering faculty and professional staff, expired on June 30, 2025, and remain under negotiation. The outcome of these negotiations may affect salary, benefit, and other personnel costs in fiscal year 2026 and beyond.

Federal research revenues remain vital to the University’s mission. The University plays a critical role in advancing national research priorities, with federal partnerships accounting for over 80 percent of sponsored research. Recent shifts in federal priorities have led to some grant cancellations, which the University addressed through internal bridge funding.

Looking ahead, the University is well-positioned to compete for federal opportunities in key areas of strength that align with national priorities—national security, quantum information science, artificial intelligence, and health and wellness. Should there be a reduction in federal Facilities and Administrative (F&A) reimbursements, the University is taking proactive steps to help mitigate potential impacts. At the same time, it continues to expand industry partnerships that drive innovation and prepare students for the future workforce.

The University continues to invest strategically in capital projects that support its academic and economic goals. For fiscal year 2026, the \$175.0 million capital budget includes \$128.0 million from UCONN 2000 General Obligation Bonds,

\$8.0 million from State General Obligation Bonds, and \$39.0 million from University funds, gifts, and reserves. Major projects include renovations to Gampel Pavilion, renovations and expansion of the Gant Science Complex, building and infrastructure upgrades, and construction of the Elisabeth DeLuca School of Nursing, a \$100.0 million initiative of private philanthropy and State capital investment addressing nursing shortages and advancing healthcare innovation.

The University remains committed to responsible financial management, affordability, and strategic investment in its core priorities. With growing philanthropic support, it is well positioned to navigate fiscal challenges while continuing to serve as a leading educational, research, and economic engine for the State of Connecticut.

**UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of June 30, 2025**

(\$ in thousands)

	2025
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 445,280
Accounts receivable, net	114,531
Student and other loans receivable, net	892
Due from State of Connecticut	725
Due from affiliate	11,174
State debt service commitment	154,476
Deposits with bond trustee	158,770
Prepaid expenses and other assets	3,625
Total Current Assets	889,473
Noncurrent Assets	
Lease receivables	1,728
Investments	23,659
Student and other loans receivable, net	2,038
State debt service commitment	1,367,405
Capital assets, net	2,746,275
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,141,105
Total Assets	5,030,578
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred losses from refunding of debt	84
Deferred outflows from asset retirement obligation	114
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	198
 LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	69,026
Lease and subscription liabilities	11,126
Unearned revenue	57,162
Deposits held for others	2,109
Federal refundable loans	468
Wages payable	74,333
Compensated absences	29,904
Due to State of Connecticut	16,569
Due to affiliate	6,959
Current portion of long-term debt and bonds payable	167,037
Other current liabilities	34,258
Total Current Liabilities	468,951
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences	37,574
Lease and subscription liabilities	149,449
Long-term debt and bonds payable	1,812,282
Federal refundable loans	3,127
Other liabilities	708
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,003,140
Total Liabilities	2,472,091

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

**UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of June 30, 2025**

(\$ in thousands)

	2025
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows on lease receivables	1,908
Deferred gains from refunding of debt	25,254
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	27,162
 NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	963,863
Restricted nonexpendable	16,470
Restricted expendable	
Research, instruction, scholarships, and other	48,826
Loans	1,998
Capital projects	160,608
Debt service	1,111,628
Unrestricted	228,130
Total Net Position	\$ 2,531,523

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

(\$ in thousands)

	2025
OPERATING REVENUES	
Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances of \$270,312	\$ 498,389
Federal grants and contracts	214,286
State and local grants and contracts	30,218
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	36,835
Sales and services of educational departments	18,312
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship allowances of \$21,309	248,737
Other sources	30,856
Total Operating Revenues	1,077,633
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	778,852
Fringe benefits	191,039
Supplies and other expenses	354,384
Utilities	22,863
Depreciation and amortization	147,096
Scholarships and fellowships	29,122
Total Operating Expenses	1,523,356
Operating Loss	(445,723)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State appropriation	245,321
State debt service commitment for interest	76,325
Federal and state financial aid	150,945
Gifts	54,463
Investment income	28,554
Interest expense	(70,559)
Disposal of capital assets, net	(591)
Other nonoperating revenue, net	614
Net Nonoperating Revenues	485,072
Income Before Other Changes in Net Position	39,349
OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION	
Derecognition of pension and OPEB balances (Note 17)	2,762,885
Capital allocation	20,000
Capital grants and gifts	4,733
Additions to permanent endowments	79
Net Other Changes in Net Position	2,787,697
Increase in Net Position	2,827,046
NET POSITION	
Net Position – Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported	(276,134)
Cumulative effect of accounting change (Note 16)	(19,389)
Net Position – Beginning of Year, As Restated	(295,523)
Net Position – End of Year	\$ 2,531,523

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

(\$ in thousands)

	2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Student tuition and fees	\$ 490,305
Grants and contracts	288,884
Sales and services of educational departments	18,252
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	246,727
Payments to employees	(764,782)
Payments for benefits	(181,446)
Payments to suppliers and others	(401,805)
Collections of loans to students	566
Loans issued to students	(491)
Fiduciary activities – third-party student receipts and other	111,134
Fiduciary activities – third-party student payments and other	(110,620)
Fiduciary activity – direct lending receipts	187,298
Fiduciary activity – direct lending payments	(186,621)
Other cash receipts	28,370
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(274,229)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State appropriation	245,002
Federal and state financial aid	143,109
Gifts	46,140
State debt service commitment related to affiliate	52,722
Principal paid on debt related to affiliate	(35,191)
Interest paid on debt related to affiliate	(17,531)
Principal paid on other noncapital debt	(1,211)
Interest paid on other noncapital debt	(82)
Net Cash Provided from Noncapital Financing Activities	432,958
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State debt service commitment	161,496
Proceeds from the lease of assets	211
Principal paid on debt and other obligations	(130,505)
Interest paid on debt and other obligations	(79,013)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	37
Purchases of capital assets	(132,590)
Capital allocation	25,000
Capital grants and gifts	3,497
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(151,867)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of investments	(1,422)
Sale of investments	145
Interest on investments	28,616
Withdrawals from bond trustee accounts	183,807
Deposits into bond trustee accounts	(104,255)
Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities	106,891

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

**UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

(\$ in thousands)

	2025
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	113,753
BEGINNING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	331,527
ENDING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 445,280

**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED
IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Operating Loss	\$ (445,723)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	147,096
Non-capitalizable project costs	8,016
Impairment loss	127
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Liabilities:	
Receivables, net	1,324
Student and other loans receivable, net	134
Due from affiliate	(2,266)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	149
Deferred outflows of resources	4
Accounts payable, wages payable, and compensated absences	19,006
Unearned revenue	8,601
Deposits held for others	21
Federal refundable loans	(98)
Due to State of Connecticut	915
Due to affiliate	(6,098)
Other liabilities	(5,437)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (274,229)

ACCOMPANYING SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT NONCASH TRANSACTIONS

Derecognition of pension and OPEB balances	\$ 2,762,885
Amortization of premiums, discounts, and gains and losses on debt refundings	24,309
Acquisition of right-to-use lease and subscription assets, inclusive of a \$127 impairment loss and \$56 in measurement adjustments, and excluding \$130 in upfront implementation costs	21,507
Change in fair value of investments	405
Capital assets acquired through gifts	1,194
Net loss on disposal of capital assets with an original cost of \$23,266, accumulated depreciation of \$22,353, cash proceeds of \$37, trade-in value received of \$85, and reductions in right-to-use assets of \$200	(591)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PENSION TRUST FUND
As of June 30, 2025**

(\$ in thousands)

	2025
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86
Receivable from employer	464
Investments at fair value:	
Mutual funds	14,434
Total investments	14,434
Total Assets	14,984
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	80
Total Liabilities	80
NET POSITION	
Restricted for pensions	14,904
Total Net Position	\$ 14,904

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PENSION TRUST FUND
As of June 30, 2025**

(\$ in thousands)

	2025
ADDITIONS	
Employer contributions	\$ 951
Investment Earnings:	
Increase in fair value of investments	748
Dividends and interest	673
Total investment earnings	1,421
Less: investment fees and charges	79
Net investment earnings	1,342
Total Additions	2,293
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	726
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	1,567
Net Position – Beginning of Year	13,337
Net Position – End of Year	\$ 14,904

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The University of Connecticut, a comprehensive institution for higher education governed by a 21-member Board of Trustees, serves as the flagship for higher education in the State of Connecticut (State). This institution is composed of programs based in Storrs and at the four regional campuses: Avery Point, Hartford, Stamford, and Waterbury. It also includes the School of Law, the School of Social Work, and the University of Connecticut Health Center (UConn Health), a healthcare institution that oversees clinical care, advanced biomedical research, and academic education in medicine. Separate for purposes of audit and financial reporting, UConn Health has its own Board of Directors to whom the Board of Trustees has delegated authority and by State statute is a separate entity for purposes of maintaining operating funds and receiving appropriations from the State. The transactions and balances of UConn Health are not included within this annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the University of Connecticut (University) is herein defined as all programs except for UConn Health.

In accordance with standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. Legally separate, tax-exempt organizations are reported as component units of the reporting entity if they meet all of the following criteria: economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization; and the economic resources received or held by the organization are significant to the primary government.

The financial operations of the University, along with those of UConn Health, are reported in the State's annual comprehensive report using the fund structure prescribed by GASB. The State includes the transactions and balances of the University within an enterprise fund under business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements and has noted that State colleges and universities do not possess corporate powers that would distinguish them as being legally separate.

The University of Connecticut Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a related, but independent, corporate entity that supports the mission of the University and is also included in the State's annual comprehensive financial report. The Foundation raises funds to promote, encourage, and assist education and research at both the University and UConn Health. Although the Foundation materially supports the mission of both the University and UConn Health, displaying the Foundation's financial statements as a component unit of either entity individually would distort its actual contribution or economic benefit to that entity. Therefore, the Foundation is not included as a component unit in the accompanying financial statements but is included as a component unit of the State.

Fiduciary Statements

The University is also the fiduciary of the University of Connecticut Department of Dining Services Money Purchase Pension Plan. The University reports this fund as a fiduciary activity in the accompanying Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Fiduciary Statements). See Note 9 for further disclosures related to the University of Connecticut Department of Dining Services Money Purchase Pension Plan.

Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as prescribed by GASB. The University is considered a special-purpose government engaged primarily in business-type activities, defined by GASB as those activities that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The University reports business-type activities in the accompanying Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, expenses are recognized when incurred, and all significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated. The Fiduciary Statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB requirements.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

The University's annual comprehensive financial report for fiscal year 2025 as presented herein includes the provisions of the following GASB pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 101 (GASB 101), *Compensated Absences*, establishes a unified model for recognizing and measuring liabilities related to compensated absences, such as vacation, sick leave, and other paid time off. A liability is recognized for unused leave when it is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates, and it is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. A liability is also recognized for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled. The liability is measured using the employee's current pay rate as of the date of the financial statements and includes salary-related payments. GASB 101 also requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences, including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave, not be recognized until the leave commences. This statement streamlines disclosures by requiring only the net change in the liability and eliminating the need to identify the funds that typically liquidate it. GASB 101 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and was implemented by the University for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. As part of this adoption, the University applied this change retroactively by restating beginning net position in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Prior period financial statements have not been restated. The effects of adopting GASB 101 are further described in Note 16.

GASB Statement No. 102 (GASB 102), *Certain Risk Disclosures*, establishes financial reporting requirements for risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. A concentration refers to a lack of diversity in significant inflows or outflows of resources, while a constraint is a limitation imposed by external parties or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Governments must assess whether such risks are likely to result in a substantial impact within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If so, disclosures must describe the nature of the concentration or constraint, the events that could cause a substantial impact, and actions taken to mitigate the risk. However, if the disclosure criteria are not met due to mitigating actions prior to the issuance of the financial statements, no disclosure is required. GASB 102 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and was implemented by the University for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The adoption of GASB 102 had no effect on the University's fiscal year 2025 financial statements, as no concentrations or constraints met the disclosure criteria. Management will continue to monitor potential risks in future reporting periods.

Cash Equivalents

The University considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Funds invested in the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) are also considered cash equivalents, except for those classified as restricted balances included in deposits with bond trustee.

Accounts and Loans Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of tuition, fees, auxiliary enterprises service fees, amounts due from state and federal governments for grants and contracts, and the current portion of lease receivables. Accounts and loans receivable are recorded net of an estimated allowance for doubtful accounts.

Student and other loans receivable primarily consist of amounts due from students under the Federal Perkins Loan Program and the Nurse Faculty Loan Program, which are subject to significant restrictions. Student and other loans receivable are classified as current and noncurrent based on the amount estimated to be collected within one year and beyond one year, respectively.

Due from and Due to State of Connecticut

Amounts due from the State may include unspent State bond funds allocated by the State Bond Commission for specific capital projects. In fiscal year 2025, all allocated funds were received prior to year-end, and no bond fund receivable was reported. The amount due from the State also includes an appropriation receivable to reimburse certain payroll expenses. Additionally, the State administers employee benefits and retirement plans for University State employees. Fringe benefits accrued at the end of the year related to State employees are reported as a liability due to the State.

Due from and Due to Affiliate

The amount due from affiliate includes amounts owed by UConn Health resulting from various memoranda of understanding (MOUs) and other operating activities. The amount due to affiliate includes the unspent portion of general obligation bond proceeds that are managed by the University and allocated to UConn Health capital projects. The proceeds are reported net of accruals for capital expenditures.

State Debt Service Commitment

The State has committed to paying the annual debt service amounts on securities issued as general obligations of the University. As general obligation debt and related interest are incurred, the commitment from the State is recorded as

revenue for principal and interest in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. A corresponding receivable is recorded in the accompanying Statement of Net Position and is classified as current and noncurrent based on debt service payments owed in one year and beyond one year, respectively.

Deposits with Bond Trustee

Tax-exempt bond proceeds are deposited into various accounts held by the Trustee Bank as required by certain trust indentures. The funds are invested and disbursed as directed by the University. The University's bond proceeds investment policy aims to balance an appropriate risk-return level, heavily weighted towards asset safety, as defined and permitted under the relative indentures and the General Statutes of Connecticut (State General Statutes).

The University has directed the Trustee Bank to invest UCONN 2000 indenture-related construction fund proceeds in STIF. Similarly, the University has directed the Trustee Bank to invest other related funds in dedicated STIF accounts for debt service funds for the Special Obligation Student Fee Revenue Bonds (Student Fee Revenue Bonds). Additionally, the University has the option to periodically transfer unrestricted funds in an amount at the University's discretion to a dedicated STIF account in accordance with the Renewal and Replacement Fund Requirement (see Note 2). The Renewal and Replacement Fund Requirement is defined by the Special Obligation Indenture as an amount deemed necessary to maintain certain assets financed with bond proceeds in sound operating condition.

Investment earnings from UCONN 2000 General Obligation Bond proceeds are retained by the State Treasurer's Office and do not flow to the University or the Trustee Bank. Investment earnings related to Student Fee Revenue Bonds are part of pledged revenues and are directly retained by the Trustee Bank to pay debt service on the bonds or for other indenture permitted purposes. Earnings on the UCONN 2000 General Obligation Debt Service Commitment Refunding Bonds and the Special Obligation Student Fee Revenue Refunding Redemption Fund escrows form part of the irrevocable escrows that are used by the Trustee Bank to meet debt service payments on defeased bonds until called.

Investments

The University accounts for its investments at fair value, categorized for disclosure purposes within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the investment. The three-level hierarchy of inputs is summarized as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical investments in an active market.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, such as quoted prices for similar investments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar investments in markets that are not active; or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, such as interest rate and yield curves, volatilities, and credit spreads, among others.
- Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable but supported by the University's or the Foundation's assumptions, taking into consideration the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the investment. These inputs are developed based on the best information available under the circumstances.

The net asset value (NAV), or its equivalent, is used to determine the fair value of all investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value. Because they are not readily determinable, the fair values of these investments may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments.

Changes in the unrealized gain or loss on the carrying value of the University's investments are recorded as nonoperating revenues or expenses in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at cost at the date of acquisition or, in the case of gifts, at acquisition value. All land is capitalized regardless of cost. Capital projects greater than \$100,000 that significantly increase the value or useful life of an asset are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance costs are charged to operating expenses in the year incurred. Equipment with a value of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year is capitalized.

Depreciation and amortization expenses are recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets as follows:

Non-structural improvements	10 – 50 years
Buildings and building components	6 – 60 years
Intangible assets	3 – 10 years
Library materials	15 years
Equipment	3 – 30 years

Right-to-use lease and subscription assets are capitalized if the underlying contract or agreement totals \$100,000 or more and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Art and historical collections are recognized at their acquisition values and are not depreciated. The Dodd Center for Human Rights at the University maintains historical collections of original source materials used for research and serves as the University's official archive. New items are added to the collection if their acquisition value can be substantiated by an external appraisal.

Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The University leases building space and equipment from external parties and enters into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). Building space includes student housing, classroom, retail, laboratory, library, and office space. At the commencement of a lease or SBITA, the University records a right-to-use lease or subscription asset and a lease or subscription liability.

The University leases building space and cell towers to external parties. At the commencement of the lease term, the University records a lease receivable and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources.

The discount rate used for leases and SBITAs is based on the rate implicit in the contract or agreement or, if the interest rate cannot be determined, on the University's incremental borrowing rate using a period comparable with the term.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes amounts received for services to be rendered in a future accounting period. This amount is composed primarily of student charges (tuition, fees, room, and board) received in advance of the applicable academic period and amounts received from sponsors related to certain restricted research grants that will not be included in revenue until the funds are expended. It also includes advance ticket sales for sporting events and commitments received in advance of the athletic season.

Compensated Absences

The University records a liability for employee vacation, holiday, compensatory, sick leave, and other paid time off benefits that are attributable to services already rendered, accumulate over time, and are more likely than not to be used or settled. This liability is reported as compensated absences in the Statement of Net Position and is classified as current or noncurrent based on the portion expected to be liquidated within one year or beyond one year, respectively. The liability includes salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with the leave. Related expenses are recognized as operating expenses in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include the long-term portion of compensated absences and principal payments due beyond one year on bonds (net of unamortized premiums and discounts), lease and subscription liabilities, and other debt. Federal refundable loans included as noncurrent consist of governmental advances for revolving student loan programs that are required to be returned beyond one year to the federal government upon cessation of the program. Other liabilities reported as noncurrent on the Statement of Net Position consist of an asset retirement obligation (ARO) and the long-term unamortized portion of contractual liabilities associated with the University's bookstore facilities.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses on refunded debt are reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, respectively, and represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded bonds. Such amounts are amortized as a component of interest expense on a straight-line basis over the life of either the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter.

For lessor arrangements, the deferred inflow of resources recorded at the initial measurement of the lease receivable is recognized as lease income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. A deferred outflow recorded upon the initial measurement of an ARO liability is amortized over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

Net Position

GASB requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following categories of net position:

- **Net investment in capital assets:** This includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by outstanding principal balances of bonds, notes, lease and subscription liabilities, and other liabilities that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. It also includes deferred outflows of

resources and deferred inflows of resources that are related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or associated debt.

- **Restricted nonexpendable:** These are endowment and similar assets where donors or outside sources have stipulated as a condition of the gift instrument that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity. These assets are invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may be expended or reinvested in principal.
- **Restricted expendable:** These assets, reduced by related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are expendable but where the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend the resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.
- **Unrestricted:** This category includes net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.” These assets are not subject to externally imposed stipulations, but they may be subject to internal designations. For example, amounts classified as unrestricted may be assigned to specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Trustees or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties. In general, all unrestricted amounts in net position are assigned to support academic and research programs, capital projects, retirement of indebtedness, and auxiliary enterprise activities.

The University’s policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred is based on several factors. These factors include consideration of prior or future revenue sources, the type of expense incurred, the University’s budgetary policies surrounding the various revenue sources, and whether the expense is a recurring cost.

To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of the resources available to the University, the accounts of the University are maintained internally following the principles of fund accounting. This is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are in accordance with specified activities or objectives.

Revenues and Expenses

The University has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

- **Operating revenues and expenses:** Operating revenues consist of tuition and fees, grants and contracts, sales and services of educational activities, auxiliary enterprises revenue, and other sources of revenue that generally have the characteristics of exchange transactions. GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, requires recipients of government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions to recognize revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements are met for these transactions. Restricted grant revenue that does not meet the nonexchange transaction definition is also recognized to the extent expended or, in the case of fixed price contracts, when the contract terms are met or completed. Operating expenses include all expense transactions incurred other than those related to investing or financing, irrespective of whether the revenues associated with those expenses are classified as operating or nonoperating. These expenses are reported using natural classification, comprehensive of expenses incurred under both educational and general programs and auxiliary enterprises. See also Note 14 for operating expenses presented by functional classification.
- **Nonoperating revenues and expenses:** All other revenues and expenses of the University are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses including State appropriation, State debt service commitment for interest, federal and state financial aid, noncapital gifts, and investment income. Interest expense and disposal of capital assets, net, are also reported as nonoperating.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

GASB requires that revenue be reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances. These represent the difference between the stated charges for the University’s tuition and fees, housing, dining, and other student services and the amounts actually paid by or on behalf of students. Any financial aid, excluding loans, applied directly to student accounts for these charges is recorded as a scholarship allowance deducted from the University’s operating revenues. The scholarships and fellowships expense reported in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position includes financial aid disbursed directly to students.

UConn Health MOUs

The University and UConn Health maintain formal MOUs that govern certain shared operational activities. Under these agreements, each party provides services to the other in exchange for payment. These services include, but are not limited to, public safety, marketing, library access, research support, and other miscellaneous operations.

Each MOU spans a two-year term and includes provisions for an annual settlement based on actual expenses incurred. Payments received from UConn Health under these MOUs are recognized as operating revenues and reported under other sources in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Payments made by the University to UConn Health under these agreements are recorded as operating expenses (see Note 13).

State Funding for Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plans

Due to a legislative change effective July 1, 2023, the State now fully funds retirement-related fringe benefit costs for eligible University employees. The University is no longer charged for contributions to State-administered pension and OPEB plans through a fringe benefit rate assessment. However, because the measurement period for fiscal year 2024 still reflected prior allocations, the University continued to report related balances in that year. Due to both the legislative change and the timing of the measurement period, the University will no longer recognize pension and OPEB liabilities, related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and related expenses in its financial statements. As a result, the derecognition of these amounts was recorded as a special item in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2025. See Note 17 for further details on the accounting treatment and financial statement impact.

Additionally, since the University is included as an enterprise fund of the State and is not a legally separate entity, retirement costs funded directly by the State are not reflected as on-behalf revenues or expenses in the accompanying financial statements. For additional information on the State's funding structure and legislative background, see Note 13.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS

The University's total cash and cash equivalents, deposits, and investments included the following as of June 30, 2025 (amounts in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>
<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>	
Cash maintained by State Treasurer	\$ 355,627
Invested in STIF	77,238
Other deposits	12,415
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>445,280</u>
<u>Deposits with Bond Trustee</u>	
Invested in STIF	158,770
Total Deposits with Bond Trustee	<u>158,770</u>
<u>Investments</u>	
Foundation-managed endowments	21,461
Other	2,198
Total Investments	<u>23,659</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deposits, and Investments	<u>\$ 627,709</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Collateralized deposits are protected by State General Statute. This statute requires that any bank holding public deposits must at all times maintain, segregated from its other assets, eligible collateral in an amount equal to at least a certain percentage of its public deposits. The applicable percentage is determined mainly by the bank's financial condition, which is measured using ratios of leverage, net worth, and risk-based capital. The collateral is kept in the custody of the trust department of either the pledging bank or another bank in the name of the pledging bank. Portions of the bank balance of the State are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or are collateralized.

As a State agency, the University benefits from this protection, though the extent to which the deposits of an individual State agency, such as the University, are protected cannot be readily determined.

The University's cash management investment policy permits investments in STIF, United States Treasury bills, United States Treasury notes and bonds, United States Government Agency obligations, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit (including Euro Dollars), commercial paper, money market funds, repurchase agreements, and savings accounts.

STIF is a money market investment pool in which the State, municipal entities, and other political subdivisions of the State are eligible to invest. The State Treasurer is authorized to invest monies of STIF in United States government and agency obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, corporate bonds, money market mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and asset-backed securities. STIF had a Standard and Poor's rating of AAAM and a weighted average maturity of 21 days as of June 30, 2025.

Deposits with Bond Trustee

Deposits of the University include UCONN 2000 bond indenture related funds held by the Trustee Bank at the direction of the University. As of June 30, 2025, deposits with bond trustee included \$158.8 million invested in STIF. Of this amount, \$120.8 million is related to the Renewal and Replacement Fund, an indenture defined account funded with non-bond proceeds. In fiscal year 2025, the University transferred \$101.5 million into this fund to support future capital renewal needs.

Foundation-Managed Endowments

The University designated the Foundation as the manager of the University's endowment funds. The Foundation makes spending allocation distributions to the University for each participating endowment. The distribution is spent by the University in accordance with the respective purposes of the endowments, the policies and procedures of the University and State General Statutes, and in accordance with the Foundation's endowment spending policy described in the following section.

The endowment spending policy adopted by the Foundation's Board of Directors, in conjunction with a strategic asset allocation policy for the long-term pooled investment portfolio, is designed to provide reliable growth in annual spending allocation levels and to preserve or increase the real value of the endowment principal over time. To meet these objectives, the Foundation utilizes a total return investment approach, with total return consisting of interest and dividends as well as realized and unrealized gains and losses, net of management fees. As of June 30, 2025, net appreciation gains of \$5.0 million were reported as restricted expendable in the accompanying Statement of Net Position.

The Foundation's endowment spending allocation policy adheres to the Connecticut Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA). UPMIFA considers prudence in maintaining an endowment fund in perpetuity. Therefore, spending can occur from an endowment fund whose fair value is below its historic value as long as the governing body has determined that its policies will continue the perpetual nature of the endowment over time.

The amount of funds allocated for expenditure for the purposes for which an endowment was established equals 4 percent annually (1 percent per quarter) of the rolling 12-quarter average fair value on a unitized basis. The corresponding calculated spending allocations are distributed in equal quarterly installments on the first day of each quarter from the accumulated net total investment return for individual endowment funds where available, otherwise from the principal.

An advancement fee is assessed to fund expenses incurred in meeting the Foundation's fiduciary and fundraising responsibilities to donors and the University. The endowment spending allocation and advancement fee taken together cannot exceed 6.5 percent or fall below 3 percent of the quarterly fair value of endowment funds. Should this occur, the calculated amounts will be decreased or increased, respectively, on a pro rata basis.

Over the long term, the Foundation expects the current spending allocation and advancement fee policies to allow endowments to grow on average at least at the annualized rate of inflation. This is consistent with the organization's objective of providing resources for the underlying purposes of its endowment assets over the life of the endowments, whether in perpetuity or for a specified term, as well as to provide additional growth through new gifts and investment returns.

University endowment investments are managed by the Foundation in a pooled portfolio that is actively managed by professional investment managers as determined by the Investment Committee of the Foundation's Board of Directors. The Foundation has established asset allocation guidelines for the pooled investment portfolio, stipulating that the maximum exposure with any one manager would be 10 percent of the portfolio at the time of investment. The Foundation's Board of Directors also established an asset allocation policy for the long-term pooled investment portfolio. The Foundation expects that portfolios will be invested in only the strategies described in the following table, and not above or below the individual strategy percentage and its total percentage by objective, unless otherwise specified by its Board of Directors.

Investment Objectives and Strategies	Allocation Range as Percentage of Fair Value
<u>Growth</u>	
Global equity	30% – 90%
<u>Risk Minimizing</u>	
Global fixed income	10% – 70%
Cash	0% – 10%
<u>Inflation Hedging</u>	
Real assets	0% – 10%

The endowments invested with the Foundation are subject to risk due to the uncollateralized nature of most of its investments. Certain investments of the Foundation include external investment pools. Publicly traded fixed income investments totaled \$1.8 million as of June 30, 2025. These represent an investment in a single fixed income fund for which a credit rating is not available. The University endowment's foreign publicly traded equities totaled \$4.9 million as of June 30, 2025. Private capital investments totaled approximately \$191,000 as of June 30, 2025.

Other Investments

Certain investments are held directly by the University. As of June 30, 2025, the University had approximately \$1.5 million invested in various mutual funds and approximately \$681,000 representing its ownership interest in UConn Innovation Fund, LLC (see Note 13).

Fiduciary Investments

The investments of the University of Connecticut Department of Dining Services Money Purchase Pension Plan are reported in the accompanying Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The University is responsible for ensuring these assets are used only for their intended purposes and cannot use them to finance its operations. Under the direction of the University of Connecticut Department of Dining Services, the investments are invested by a third-party administrator and are subject to risk due to the uncollateralized nature of the investments.

Funds Held in Trust by Others

Certain other funds are held in trust for investment by outside trustees. The University is designated as the income beneficiary, and the funds are not under the direct control of the University. Accordingly, the assets of these funds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. The fair value of these funds was \$20.1 million as of June 30, 2025. Investment income earned on these assets is transferred to the University in accordance with applicable trust agreements. Income received from those sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was \$662,000.

Fair Value Measurement

Certain investments managed by the Foundation are measured at fair value pricing using NAV, or its equivalent. NAVs provided by third parties have been utilized in determining fair value where there are significant unobservable inputs related to Level 3 assets, as all investments have been made through commingled fund structures with no direct ownership. The Foundation's investment managers utilize outside pricing services and administrators as well as their own internal valuation models in determining and verifying fair values.

The Foundation performs ongoing due diligence with its investment managers that includes evaluation of managers' operations and valuation procedures, conducting site visits, participating in investor calls, and reviewing manager filings and audited financial statements. The Investment Committee of the Foundation's Board of Directors monitors the performance of investment managers and meets formally with managers on a periodic basis in addition to the ongoing due diligence performed by the Foundation investment staff.

The fair value amounts presented in the following table are intended to reconcile the fair value hierarchy to the investment balances presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as of June 30, 2025 (amounts in thousands):

	2025				Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	
<u>Foundation-Managed Investments</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 671
Fixed income securities					
Corporate investment grade	1,815	-	-	-	1,815
Equity securities					
Domestic	13,571	-	-	-	13,571
Offshore	4,892	-	-	-	4,892
Private capital					
Buyout and venture capital	-	-	-	101	101
Debt	-	-	-	90	90
Long and short equities	-	-	-	1	1
Private real estate	-	-	-	7	7
Private natural resources	-	-	-	90	90
Relative value	-	-	-	223	223
Total Foundation-Managed Investments	20,949	-	-	512	21,461
<u>University-Held Investments</u>					
Other	1,517	-	-	681	2,198
Total University-Held Investments	1,517	-	-	681	2,198
Total Investments – University	\$ 22,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,193	\$ 23,659
<u>Fiduciary Investments</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86
Mutual funds	14,434	-	-	-	14,434
Total Investments – Fiduciary	\$ 14,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,520

The Foundation has agreements with external investment managers that include certain redemption terms and restrictions as noted in the following table as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 (amounts in thousands):

Investment Strategy	2025				
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Remaining Life	Redemption Terms	Redemption Restrictions
Private capital partnerships including venture, buyout, and debt in the U.S. and international, and other	\$ 191	\$ 107	Less than 1 to 8 years	Not applicable	Not redeemable
Private real estate partnerships in commercial, residential, office, and industrial properties	7	35	1 to 3 years	Not applicable	Not redeemable
Natural resource partnerships in energy and timber	90	5	1 to 5 years	Not applicable	Not redeemable
Total	\$ 288	\$ 147			

NOTE 3. ACCOUNTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE**Accounts Receivable, Net**

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2025, consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	2025
Grants and contracts	\$ 75,972
Student and general	52,689
Investment and interest income	6
Lease receivables	168
Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(14,304)</u>
Total Accounts Receivable, Net	<u>\$ 114,531</u>

The University participates in the U.S. Department of Education Federal Direct Lending Program. Under this program, the University distributed loans of \$186.6 million in fiscal year 2025 to students, including those enrolled in UConn Health programs. These distributions and related funding are not reflected as expenses and revenues in the accompanying financial statements. However, related cash inflows and outflows are shown in the accompanying Statement of Cash Flows. The excess of direct loans distributed over funding received from the U.S. Department of Education as of June 30, 2025, was \$0.5 million; this amount was included as a receivable under grants and contracts.

Student and Other Loans Receivable, Net

As of June 30, 2025, the University reported current and noncurrent student and other loans receivable of \$0.9 million and \$2.0 million, respectively. These balances are primarily composed of amounts owed from students under the U.S. Department of Education Federal Perkins Loan Program and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Nurse Faculty Loan Program, which are reported separately from accounts receivable in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The total amount is reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0.2 million as of June 30, 2025. See Note 8 for information regarding the closeout of the Federal Perkins Loan Program.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table reflects the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2025 (amounts in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2025
<u>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</u>					
Land	\$ 32,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,344
Construction in progress	315,857	45,464	-	(215,538)	145,783
Art and historical collections	60,725	899	(28)	-	61,596
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>408,926</u>	<u>46,363</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>(215,538)</u>	<u>239,723</u>
<u>Depreciable Capital Assets</u>					
Non-structural improvements	616,627	2,557	(7,808)	274	611,650
Buildings and improvements	3,268,284	49,942	(486)	215,264	3,533,004
Intangible assets	45,268	736	(1,167)	-	44,837
Right-to-use assets					
Building leases	147,113	9,219	(220)	-	156,112
Equipment leases	5,163	-	(132)	-	5,031
Subscription assets	24,502	12,235	(5,911)	-	30,826
Library materials	56,632	578	-	-	57,210
Equipment	307,022	16,398	(7,514)	-	315,906
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>4,470,611</u>	<u>91,665</u>	<u>(23,238)</u>	<u>215,538</u>	<u>4,754,576</u>
<u>Less Accumulated Depreciation</u>					
Non-structural improvements	238,888	15,359	(7,598)	-	246,649
Buildings and improvements	1,546,251	93,277	(322)	-	1,639,206
Intangible assets	35,269	3,097	(1,167)	-	37,199
Right-to-use assets					
Building leases	18,452	7,258	(220)	-	25,490
Equipment leases	1,190	479	(132)	-	1,537
Subscription assets	8,836	9,132	(5,715)	-	12,253
Library materials	53,481	498	-	-	53,979
Equipment	220,914	17,996	(7,199)	-	231,711
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>2,123,281</u>	<u>147,096</u>	<u>(22,353)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,248,024</u>
<u>Depreciable Capital Assets, Net</u>	<u>2,347,330</u>	<u>(55,431)</u>	<u>(885)</u>	<u>215,538</u>	<u>2,506,552</u>
<u>Capital Assets, Net</u>	<u>\$ 2,756,256</u>	<u>\$ (9,068)</u>	<u>\$ (913)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,746,275</u>

During fiscal year 2025, a total of \$7.5 million was recorded as supplies and other expenses in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for costs relating to a dormitory project that was cancelled. These costs were previously capitalized as construction in progress.

NOTE 5. CURRENT LIABILITIES

The following tables reflect the composition of certain current liabilities as of June 30, 2025 (amounts in thousands):

	2025
<u>Accounts Payable</u>	
Construction suppliers	\$ 24,869
Other suppliers	34,426
Construction retainage	9,731
Total Accounts Payable	<u>\$ 69,026</u>
<u>Unearned Revenue</u>	
Tuition, fees, and other student charges	\$ 24,436
Amounts received from grant sponsors	23,625
Athletic tickets, commitments, and other	9,101
Total Unearned Revenue	<u>\$ 57,162</u>
<u>Other Current Liabilities</u>	
Accrued interest	\$ 25,553
Environmental remediation	6,940
Other accrued expenses	1,238
Barnes & Noble agreement	527
Total Other Current Liabilities	<u>\$ 34,258</u>

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND BONDS PAYABLE

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2025	Current Portion
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,635,145	\$ -	\$ (135,765)	\$ 1,499,380	\$ 131,975
Student Fee Revenue Bonds	271,540	-	(11,085)	260,455	11,630
Financed purchase agreements					
Cogeneration Facility	8,163	-	(5,411)	2,752	2,752
Installment loans	107	-	(55)	52	47
American Athletic Conference exit fee	3,715	-	(1,212)	2,503	1,238
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>1,918,670</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(153,528)</u>	<u>1,765,142</u>	<u>147,642</u>
Premiums and discounts	234,182	-	(20,005)	214,177	19,395
Total Long-Term Debt, Net	<u>\$ 2,152,852</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (173,533)</u>	<u>\$ 1,979,319</u>	<u>\$ 167,037</u>

The UConn 2000 Infrastructure Improvement Program (UConn 2000), established by The University of Connecticut 2000 Act (Act), is designed to modernize, rehabilitate, and expand the physical plant of the University. The Act provides for a 36-year capital budget program in three phases, estimated to cost \$5,261.3 million. The Act was originally adopted in 1995 to authorize and finance the UConn 2000 Phase I Projects and the UConn 2000 Phase II Projects at University campuses, not including UConn Health. The Act was amended in 2002 by the 21st Century UConn Act to add the authorization and financing of UConn 2000 Phase III Projects, which included projects at UConn Health.

In 2010, the General Assembly enacted and the Governor signed Public Act (PA) 10-104, which increased the cost of certain UConn Health projects, authorized additional projects for UConn Health, and extended UConn 2000 for an additional two fiscal years to 2018. In 2011, the General Assembly enacted and the Governor signed PA 11-75, which increased the estimated cost of two UConn Health projects. In 2013, the General Assembly enacted and the Governor signed PA 13-233, Next Generation Connecticut, which authorized additional projects, increased the cost of certain projects, increased the authorized funding amount for bonds secured by the State debt service commitment, and extended UConn 2000 for an additional six fiscal years to 2024.

In 2017, the General Assembly enacted and the Governor signed PA 17-2, which extended UCONN 2000 for an additional three fiscal years to 2027 but did not increase the total amount that may be authorized by the Board of Trustees for the UCONN 2000 projects.

In 2021, the General Assembly enacted and the Governor signed PA 21-2, increasing the authorized funding amount for bonds secured by the State debt service commitment for fiscal year 2022 by \$25.0 million to \$215.5 million, which increased the total authorization amount for fiscal years 1996 to 2027 to \$4,307.9 million. The estimated costs in the Act were also changed, including an increase for the project known as “Deferred Maintenance/Code/ADA Compliance/Infrastructure & Improvements Renovation Lump Sum and Utility, Administrative and Support Facilities – Health Center”.

In 2023, the General Assembly enacted and the Governor signed PA 23-1, decreasing the authorized funding amount for bonds secured by the State debt service commitment for fiscal year 2025 by \$12.0 million to \$44.0 million. This decreased the total authorization for fiscal year 1996 to 2027 to \$4,295.9 million.

In 2024, the General Assembly enacted and the Governor signed PA 24-151, which extended UCONN 2000 for an additional four fiscal years to 2031. The estimated cost of the Act also increased to \$5,257.3 million. PA 24-151 increased the authorized funding amount for bonds secured by the State debt service commitment for fiscal years 2025 to 2027 by \$295.0 million and included new authorizations for fiscal years 2028 to 2031 of \$330.0 million, which increased the total authorization for fiscal years 1996 to 2031 to \$4,920.9 million.

In 2025, the General Assembly enacted and the Governor signed PA 25-174, which increased the estimated cost of the Act to \$5,261.3 million. PA 25-174 increased the authorized funding amount for bonds secured by the State debt service commitment for fiscal year 2026 by \$4.0 million, which increased the total authorization for fiscal years 1996 to 2031 to \$4,924.9 million.

UCONN 2000 is to be funded in part by the issuance of \$4,924.9 million of general obligation bonds of the University secured by the State debt service commitment. The balance of the estimated cost of UCONN 2000 projects that is not to be financed by the University’s bonds secured by the State debt service commitment may be funded by the issuance of the University’s Student Fee Revenue Bonds, other University debt obligations, State general obligation bonds, gifts, and other revenue or borrowing resources of the University.

The University has also issued several series of general obligation refunding bonds, providing debt service savings for bonds refunded in advance of maturity. For refunding bonds, sufficient proceeds are deposited into irrevocable escrow accounts held by the Trustee Bank to meet all obligations on the refunded debt. All UCONN 2000 general obligation bonds of the University, including refunding bonds, are backed by the full faith and credit of the University and are payable from all assured revenues. Additionally, they are secured by a pledge of and lien upon the State debt service commitment. The University, consistent with the Act, is relying upon the receipt of the annual amount of the pledged State debt service commitment for the payment of the bonds and, accordingly, is not planning to budget any revenues for the payment of these bonds. Under the Master Indenture, the University expects to issue additional bonds to finance UCONN 2000 projects secured by the State debt service commitment. There were no general obligation bonds issued or refunded in fiscal year 2025.

As general obligation bonds are issued, the University recognizes revenue for the State debt service commitment for principal. This commitment is recorded as a capital appropriation and reported as other changes in net position at face value, net of any refunded debt and amounts set aside to finance UConn Health projects. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the University did not recognize revenue for the State debt service commitment for principal because no new general obligation bonds were issued or refunded during the fiscal year. The portion of general obligation bond proceeds set aside for UConn Health projects is recorded as due to affiliate in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. As of June 30, 2025, the unspent portion of this balance was \$7.0 million. In addition, the State debt service commitment for interest is recognized as nonoperating revenue in the period the interest cost is incurred. For the year ended June 30, 2025, \$76.3 million was recognized for the State debt service commitment for interest, of which approximately \$17.0 million was associated with UConn Health projects. As of June 30, 2025, approximately \$337.6 million of the total outstanding principal on general obligation bonds pertained to proceeds used to finance UConn Health projects.

In addition to general obligation bonds, the University may issue Student Fee Revenue Bonds, which are backed by certain pledged revenues of the University. There were no Student Fee Revenue Bonds issued or refunded in fiscal year 2025.

Student Fee Revenue Bonds are secured by certain pledged revenues as defined in the indenture. In fiscal year 2025, this included gross and net revenues of approximately \$137.8 million. Gross pledged revenues consist of the

Infrastructure Maintenance Fee, the General University Fee, the Student Health & Wellness Fee, the Student Recreational Center Fee, and other revenues. Other revenues consist of the FIT (Facilities Investment Together) surcharge on athletic ticket sales plus investment income on certain bond accounts held by the Trustee Bank. Net pledged revenues include the residential life room fee, student apartment rentals, Greek housing fee, board (dining) fee, and parking and transportation fees, after accounting for the cost of maintaining, repairing, insuring, and operating the facilities but before depreciation expense is deducted. The University has covenanted to collect fees each fiscal year that represent pledged revenues, ensuring that the total gross and net revenue amount is at least 1.25 times the debt service requirement for the respective fiscal year for its Student Fee Revenue Bonds.

The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on all Student Fee Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2025, was \$441.4 million. The total amounts paid from pledged revenues in fiscal year 2025 were \$11.1 million for the principal and \$13.4 million for the interest.

Unamortized premiums and discounts are recorded as additions to or reductions from the face value of bonds payable. These amounts are amortized using the straight-line basis over the life of the bonds, reducing interest expense for premiums and increasing it for discounts.

Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2025, consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

Type of Bond and Issue Date	Original Amount	Maturity Dates Through Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	2025 Balance
GO 2015 Series A	\$ 220,165	2035	1.0-5.0%	\$ 110,075
GO 2015 Refunding Series A	34,625	2026	4.0-5.0%	3,410
GO 2016 Series A	261,510	2036	3.0-5.0%	143,825
GO 2016 Refunding Series A	80,425	2027	4.0-5.0%	7,485
GO 2017 Series A	311,200	2037	2.5-5.0%	186,720
GO 2018 Series A	276,075	2038	3.0-5.0%	179,445
GO 2019 Series A	174,785	2039	3.0-5.0%	122,345
GO 2019 Refunding Series A	64,680	2029	5.0%	25,945
GO 2020 Series A	160,230	2041	3.0-5.0%	128,170
GO 2020 Refunding Series A	119,085	2031	1.5-5.0%	65,410
GO 2022 Series A	227,185	2042	3.0-5.0%	193,105
GO 2023 Series A	224,540	2044	5.0%	213,310
GO 2023 Refunding Series A	133,505	2034	5.0%	120,135
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,288,010			1,499,380
SFR 2018 Series A	141,725	2048	3.0-5.25%	125,395
SFR 2022 Refunding Series A	52,515	2030	5.0%	39,340
SFR 2023 Series A	97,140	2054	5.0-5.5%	95,720
Total Student Fee Revenue Bonds	291,380			260,455
Total Bonds	\$ 2,579,390			\$ 1,759,835

Bond obligations are scheduled to mature in the following fiscal years as of June 30 (amounts in thousands):

Year(s)	General Obligation Bonds			Student Fee Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 131,975	\$ 71,709	\$ 203,684	\$ 11,630	\$ 12,833	\$ 24,463
2027	128,225	65,136	193,361	12,240	12,237	24,477
2028	124,310	58,799	183,109	12,860	11,609	24,469
2029	124,380	52,579	176,959	13,510	10,950	24,460
2030	117,725	46,524	164,249	14,215	10,257	24,472
2031-2035	523,635	152,659	676,294	32,095	45,814	77,909
2036-2040	273,510	49,498	323,008	40,775	37,134	77,909
2041-2045	75,620	6,520	82,140	51,980	25,916	77,896
2046-2050	-	-	-	48,045	11,556	59,601
2051-2055	-	-	-	23,105	2,629	25,734
Total	\$ 1,499,380	\$ 503,424	\$ 2,002,804	\$ 260,455	\$ 180,935	\$ 441,390

Other debt obligations of the University include financed purchase agreements and the American Athletic Conference (AAC) exit fee liability. Financed purchase agreements consist of the Cogeneration Facility and equipment installment loans. The University's Cogeneration Facility is financed by a 20-year purchase agreement that was entered into in December 2003. The Cogeneration Facility provides on-site generation of electricity, steam, and chilled water for heating and cooling at the University's Storrs campus. The project to establish the facility initially assumed a total cost of \$75.0 million and included the construction of a building and the engineering, design, and installation of certain equipment. The purchase agreement was later amended in August 2005 when the anticipated cost increased to \$81.9 million. The required monthly debt service payments were reduced to \$462,000 following subsequent amendments and are payable through December 2025.

The AAC exit fee liability represents the remaining balance owed to the conference after the University's withdrawal in fiscal year 2020. On June 30, 2020, the AAC exit fee balance was \$7.8 million, payable annually in six equal installments of \$1.3 million, commencing on July 1, 2021. The University records the AAC exit fee liability at a discounted value using an imputed interest rate of 2.2 percent. As of June 30, 2025, the reported amount was shown net of imputed interest totaling \$83,000. The University has the discretion to pay the remainder of the exit fee in full at any time.

Other debt obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2025, consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

Type of Debt and Issue Date	Original Amount	Maturity Dates Through Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	2025 Balance
Financed purchase agreements				
Cogeneration Facility	\$ 81,900	2026	2.22%	\$ 2,752
Installment loans	267	2027	3.23%	52
American Athletic Conference exit fee	7,194	2027	2.20%	2,503
Total Other Debt	\$ 89,361			\$ 5,307

Other debt obligations are scheduled to mature in the following fiscal years as of June 30 (amounts in thousands):

Year(s)	Long-Term Debt - Other		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 4,037	\$ 74	\$ 4,111
2027	1,270	28	1,298
Total	\$ 5,307	\$ 102	\$ 5,409

NOTE 7. LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS**Lessee and Subscriber Arrangements**

Right-to-use assets, net, are recorded as a component of capital assets, net, on the Statement of Net Position. See Note 4 for the right-to-use asset activity by major classes of underlying assets as of June 30, 2025.

A summary of changes in the related liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Current Portion
Lease liabilities	\$ 140,466	\$ 9,402	\$ (4,771)	\$ 145,097	\$ 5,069
Subscription liabilities	12,171	12,105	(8,798)	15,478	6,057
Total Lease and Subscription Liabilities	\$ 152,637	\$ 21,507	\$ (13,569)	\$ 160,575	\$ 11,126

On May 30, 2025, the University entered into a purchase and sale agreement for property at 1201 Washington Boulevard in Stamford and simultaneously executed related lease agreements with RMS–Washington Boulevard, LLC, consisting of a Prime Lease, a Master Sublease, and a short-term Apartment Lease. Although legal title transferred at closing, the substance of the agreements is that the University will lease the property under a long-term Master Sublease beginning July 1, 2026.

Under the Prime Lease, the University leased the property back to RMS for nominal rent of \$10 per year, and RMS retained possession and operational control until the Master Sublease commences. Because the University does not obtain control or the right to use the property until that date, no right-to-use asset or lease liability is recognized in the financial statements prior to July 1, 2026. Lease payments under the Prime Lease are immaterial, and no lease receivable or deferred inflow is recorded. The short-term Apartment Lease, which runs from July 15, 2025, to June 30, 2026, does not meet lease accounting requirements under GASB. See "Future Leased Commitments Not Yet Commenced" for outstanding commitments under the Master Sublease.

In fiscal year 2025, the University recorded an additional lease impairment loss totaling \$127,000 due to a service life interruption of the Hartford Public Library lease. There was no corresponding change in the lease liability.

The related lease and subscription liabilities are scheduled to mature in the following fiscal years as of June 30 (amounts in thousands):

Year(s)	Lease Liabilities			Subscription Liabilities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 5,069	\$ 4,243	\$ 9,312	\$ 6,057	\$ 707	\$ 6,764
2027	4,958	4,145	9,103	4,030	439	4,469
2028	4,288	4,050	8,338	1,986	255	2,241
2029	3,457	3,967	7,424	1,450	162	1,612
2030	3,192	3,889	7,081	897	93	990
2031-2035	16,496	17,842	34,338	1,058	55	1,113
2036-2040	11,296	15,836	27,132	-	-	-
2041-2045	14,201	13,696	27,897	-	-	-
2046-2050	19,024	11,073	30,097	-	-	-
2051-2055	24,859	7,520	32,379	-	-	-
2056-2060	25,891	3,650	29,541	-	-	-
2061-2065	12,366	385	12,751	-	-	-
Total	\$ 145,097	\$ 90,296	\$ 235,393	\$ 15,478	\$ 1,711	\$ 17,189

Future Lease Commitments Not Yet Commenced

As of June 30, 2025, the University has executed lease agreements for student housing at two locations. The first is at the Oaks on the Square in Storrs, with a lease term from August 1, 2025, through July 31, 2027. The second is at 1201 Washington Boulevard in Stamford, with a lease term from July 1, 2026, through June 30, 2061, including a 10-year renewal option that is considered reasonably certain to be exercised. Because the right-to-use assets associated with these leases have not yet been transferred, the leases have not commenced and are therefore not recorded as lease liabilities or right-to-use assets in the accompanying financial statements. The University, however, is committed to future lease payments under these agreements as follows (amounts in thousands):

Year(s)	The Oaks	Stamford 1201 Washington Blvd	Total Future Lease Payments
2026	\$ 14,224	\$ -	\$ 14,224
2027	14,615	2,940	17,555
2028	-	3,021	3,021
2029	-	3,104	3,104
2030	-	3,189	3,189
2031-2035	-	17,311	17,311
2036-2040	-	19,826	19,826
2041-2045	-	22,706	22,706
2046-2050	-	26,005	26,005
2051-2055	-	29,783	29,783
2056-2060	-	34,109	34,109
2061-2065	-	7,395	7,395
Total	\$ 28,839	\$ 169,389	\$ 198,228

Lessor Arrangements

For lessor arrangements, the University recognized lease and interest income of \$208,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 8. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity other than debt and lease and subscription liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows (amounts in thousands):

	(Restated)				
	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Current Portion
Compensated absences*	\$ 63,755	\$ 6,916	\$ (3,193)	\$ 67,478	\$ 29,904
Federal refundable loans	3,630	688	(723)	3,595	468
Net pension liabilities	777,416	-	(777,416)	-	-
Net OPEB liability	1,335,953	-	(1,335,953)	-	-
Other liabilities					
Barnes & Noble agreement	1,628	-	(537)	1,091	527
Asset retirement obligation	144	-	-	144	-
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,182,526	\$ 7,604	\$ (2,117,822)	\$ 72,308	\$ 30,899

*Beginning balances as of July 1, 2024, shown in the table above, were restated due to the adoption of GASB 101 (see Note 16).

The federal refundable loans include the liability for the Federal Perkins Loan Program that expired September 30, 2017. No new disbursements were permitted under the program after June 30, 2018. As part of the closeout of the Federal Perkins Loan Program, the University opted to continue to service outstanding loans, assign defaulted loans, and return the federal portion of the program's total cash on hand as required by the U.S. Department of Education.

In June 2016, the University contracted with Barnes & Noble Booksellers, Inc. (Barnes & Noble) to manage the University's bookstore facilities for the next 10 years. As part of the agreement, Barnes & Noble made an execution payment of \$1.5 million and provided the University with a \$3.9 million capital investment to improve and furnish the

bookstore facilities (Facility Investment). The University recorded liabilities associated with these amounts, which are amortized and recognized as revenue using the straight-line method over a 10-year period as specified in the agreement. If the University terminates the agreement before the end of the contract term, Barnes & Noble will be reimbursed for the unamortized execution payment and the net book value of the Facility Investment.

An ARO in the amount of \$144,000 is recorded in other long-term liabilities relating to the University's 90-day storage facility for hazardous waste. The closure of these facilities is subject to State regulations as defined by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. In fiscal year 2015, the University paid \$144,000 to close its former 90-day storage facility. The University considers this a reasonable estimate to close the new facility, which has a 40-year useful life beginning January 1, 2017.

The University has an ARO relating to the closure of its Wastewater Treatment Facility that is not yet recognized because it cannot be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS

State Retirement Systems

The University offers two defined benefit plans administered through the State: the State Employees Retirement System (SERS) and the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). SERS and TRS do not issue stand-alone financial reports but are reported as fiduciary funds within the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Financial reports are available on the website of the Office of the State Comptroller at osc.ct.gov.

Plan descriptions. SERS is a single-employer defined benefit plan that covers substantially all of the State's full-time employees who are not eligible for another State-sponsored retirement plan. Approximately 57 percent of the University's eligible employees participate in SERS, which is administered by the State Comptroller's Retirement Division under the direction of the State Employees Retirement Commission. SERS consists of Tier I, Tier II, Tier IIA, Tier III, Tier IV, and the Hybrid Plan.

TRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan covering any teacher, principal, superintendent, or supervisor engaged in service of public schools in the State. Employees previously qualified for TRS continue coverage during employment with the University and do not participate in any other offered retirement plans. TRS is governed by Chapter 167a of the State General Statutes, as amended through the current session of the State legislature and is administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board.

Benefits provided. SERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits along with cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) to plan members and their beneficiaries. Generally, the monthly pension benefit is calculated following a basic formula that takes into consideration average salary, credited service, and age at retirement. The details on plan benefits for the Tier IV Plan, revised COLAs for plan members retiring on or after July 1, 2022, and revised disability retirement requirements are described in the State Employees' Bargaining Agent Coalition (SEBAC) 2017 agreement. Further details on plan benefits, COLAs, and other plan provisions are described in Sections 5-152 to 5-192x of the State General Statutes.

TRS also provides retirement, disability, and death benefits along with annual COLAs to plan members and their beneficiaries. Generally, monthly plan benefits are based on a formula in combination with the member's age, service, and the average of the highest 3 years of paid salaries. Members are 100 percent vested after 10 or more years of credited service. Further information on TRS plan benefits, COLAs, and other plan provisions is described in Sections 10-183b to 10-183ss of the State General Statutes.

Contributions. SERS contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the State legislature, subject to the contractual rights established by collective bargaining. The State is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Employee contribution rates* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Tier I Hazardous – 6 percent of earnings up to Social Security Taxable Wage Base plus 7 percent of earnings above that level

Tier I Plan B – 4 percent of earnings up to Social Security Taxable Wage Base plus 7 percent of earnings above that level

Tier I Plan C – 7 percent of earnings

Tier II Hazardous – 6 percent of earnings

Tier II (all others) – 2 percent of earnings

Tier IIA and III Hazardous – 7 percent of earnings

Tier IIA and III (all others) – 4 percent of earnings

Tier IV Hazardous – 8 percent of earnings

Tier IV (all others) – 5 percent of earnings

**Contributions may vary for anyone electing to maintain retirement eligibility.*

In accordance with the SEBAC 2017 agreement, in years where asset losses require further increases in contributions, Tier IV employees' contributions may increase by half the necessary increase in rates (up to 2 percent). Finally, all Tier IV employees must contribute 1 percent to the defined contribution component of the Hybrid Plan and may elect additional contributions of up to 3 percent of salary. The State is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate to the defined benefit component and 1 percent of eligible compensation to the defined contribution component.

Individuals hired on or after July 1, 2011, who were otherwise eligible for the State Alternate Retirement Plan, were eligible to become members of the Hybrid Plan in addition to their existing choices. The Hybrid Plan has defined benefits identical to Tiers II, IIA, and III, but requires employee contributions 3 percent higher than the contributions required from the applicable Tier II, IIA, or III Plan.

TRS contribution requirements are also established and may be amended by the State legislature. Plan members are required to contribute 7 percent of their annual salary. Employer contributions are funded by the State on behalf of the participating municipal employers, which is considered a special funding situation. However, this special funding situation does not apply to the University, an agency of the State, because there is not a separate non-employer contributing entity.

Effective July 1, 2023, legislation altered the University's funding structure for employer contributions to SERS and TRS (see Note 13). Beginning in fiscal year 2024, the State assumed responsibility for these contributions, and the University did not make any payments to SERS or TRS.

Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (NPL) and pension expense. In prior years, the University's proportionate share of the NPL was determined by its share of total contributions to each plan. Due to the legislative changes effective after June 30, 2023, the University's proportionate share was reduced to zero for both plans as of the June 30, 2024 measurement date, reflecting the State's full funding of contributions. As of the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the University's proportion was 3.72 percent for SERS and 0.03 percent for TRS.

With a zero percent proportionate share, the University removed both net pension liabilities, along with the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, from its financial statements. This removal was recorded as a special item in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, rather than being amortized as a change in proportionate share through pension expense. Additional details are provided in Note 17. The State remains legally responsible for the pension obligations under SERS and TRS and reports the corresponding net pension liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense in its ACFR.

Alternate Retirement Plan

The University also offers the State Alternate Retirement Plan (ARP), a defined contribution plan administered through a third-party administrator. The Connecticut State Employees Retirement Commission has the authority to supervise and control the operation of the plan, including the authority to make and amend rules and regulations relating to the administration of the plan.

All unclassified employees not already in a pension plan of a constituent unit of the State system of higher education or the central office staff of the Department of Higher Education are eligible to participate in ARP. Effective in fiscal year 2022, the University's eligible postdoctoral research associates may also participate in ARP.

ARP contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the State legislature subject to the contractual rights established by collective bargaining. The SEBAC 2017 agreement amended certain provisions for ARP by revising employee and employer contribution rates. Participants hired before September 1, 2017, must contribute 5 percent of their eligible compensation, and their employer must contribute 7 percent of eligible compensation. Participants hired

on or after September 1, 2017, have the option to contribute 6.5 percent or 5 percent of their eligible compensation, and their employer must contribute 6.5 percent of eligible compensation. There is no minimum vesting period for ARP. Other ARP provisions are described in Chapter 66 of the State General Statutes, *State Employees Retirement Act*.

Legislation effective July 1, 2023, changed the University's State funding structure concerning employer contributions (see Note 13). As a result, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the University did not make any contributions or report pension expenses for ARP, as these were funded by the State.

Department of Dining Services

The University's Department of Dining Services (DDS) employs 494 full-time staff, of which 62 participate in either SERS or ARP. The remaining 432 are eligible to participate in two other defined contribution plans: the University of Connecticut Department of Dining Services Money Purchase Pension Plan (MPPP) or the University of Connecticut Department of Dining Services 403(b) Retirement Plan (403(b) Retirement Plan). Both plans are administered through a third-party administrator, Pension Consultants, Inc. The fiduciary of the plans has the authority to supervise and control the operation of the plans including the authority to make and amend rules and regulations relating to the administration of the plans.

Under the provisions of MPPP, all employees of DDS with at least 700 hours of service and 12 months of service are eligible to participate. DDS is required to contribute 10 percent or 7 percent of covered compensation for eligible employees, dependent upon hire date, and its employees do not make any contributions to MPPP. Employees are vested after three years of credited service. Any amounts forfeited are used to reduce DDS's contribution. Upon separation of service in accordance with plan provisions, a participant or designated beneficiary can withdraw a lump sum payment or receive annuity payments. Other plan provisions can be found in the MPPP document.

Under the provisions of the 403(b) Retirement Plan, all employees who perform services for DDS as common law employees are eligible to participate. For any participant employed who has at least 700 hours of service, DDS is required to match 50 percent of the first 4 percent of the employee's contributions. Participant and State matches are both 100 percent vested. Upon separation of service in accordance with plan provisions, a participant or designated beneficiary can withdraw a lump sum payment. Other plan provisions can be found in the 403(b) Retirement Plan document.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, pension expense was \$951,000, net of forfeitures of \$23,000, for MPPP, and \$181,000 for the 403(b) Retirement Plan. At June 30, 2025, the University recorded payables for outstanding contributions of \$464,000 and \$85,000, for MPPP and the 403(b) Retirement Plan, respectively, as part of other current liabilities in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. Furthermore, the assets and activities of the MPPP are included in the accompanying Fiduciary Statements.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The State provides OPEB benefits to University employees through the State Employee OPEB Plan (SEOPEBP). SEOPEBP does not issue stand-alone financial reports but is reported as a fiduciary fund within the State's ACFR. Financial reports are available on the website of the Office of the State Comptroller.

Plan description. SEOPEBP is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers employees of the State who are receiving benefits from a qualifying State-sponsored retirement system. This plan is administered by the State Comptroller's Healthcare Policy and Benefits Division under the direction of the State Employees Retirement Commission.

Benefits provided. SEOPEBP provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses, as well as life insurance benefits to employees when they retire. The State may pay up to 100 percent of the healthcare insurance premium cost for eligible retirees. In addition, the State pays 100 percent of the premium cost for a portion of the employees' life insurance continued after retirement. The amount of life insurance continued at no cost to the retiree is determined by a formula based on the number of years of State service that the retiree had at the time of retirement. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2011, are vested for retiree health benefits upon completion of 10 years of actual State service. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, are vested for retiree health benefits upon completion of 15 years of actual State service. If employees should resign from service prior to reaching the age for early or normal retirement eligibility, the employee would be able to receive the retiree health benefits according to the Rule of 75 (age + service = 75). Plan benefits and other plan provisions are described in sections 5-257 and 5-259 of the State General Statutes. Further information regarding plan changes affecting employees retiring on or after October 2, 2017, is described in the SEBAC 2017 agreement.

Contributions. SEOPEBP is primarily funded on a pay-as-you-go basis for non-contributory members and 100 percent for contributory members through an annual appropriation in the General Fund. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the State are established and may be amended by the State legislature or by agreement between the State and employee unions, upon approval by the State legislature. Current active employees contribute a percentage of their salary to the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCF) for pre-funding of OPEB benefits. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2017, contribute 3 percent of their salary for a period of 10 years or until retirement, whichever is sooner. In accordance with the SEBAC 2017 agreement, employees hired on or after July 1, 2017, contribute 3 percent of their salary for 15 years. Contributions are refundable to employees who leave State employment prior to completing the required years of service.

Similar to pension, effective July 1, 2023, legislation altered the University's funding structure for employer contributions to SEOPEBP (see Note 13). Beginning in fiscal year 2024, the State assumed responsibility for these contributions, and the University did not make any payments to SEOPEBP.

Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (NOL) and OPEB expense. In prior years, the University's proportionate share of the NOL was determined by its share of total contributions. Due to the legislative changes effective after June 30, 2023, the University's proportionate share was reduced to zero as of the June 30, 2024 measurement date, reflecting the State's full funding of contributions. As of the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the University's proportion was 8.56 percent.

With a zero percent proportionate share, the University removed the net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources from its financial statements. This removal was recorded as a special item in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, rather than being amortized as a change in proportionate share through OPEB expense. Additional details are provided in Note 17. The State remains legally responsible for the OPEB obligations under SEOPEBP and reports the corresponding net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense in its ACFR.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS

The University had outstanding commitments, in excess of \$500,000 each, of \$286.1 million as of June 30, 2025. This amount included \$265.2 million related to capital projects for the University and \$20.9 million in outstanding commitments related to operating expenses. See Note 7 for commitment amounts related to leases and SBITAs.

NOTE 12. TUITION WAIVERS AND GRADUATE ASSISTANTSHIPS

The University is required by law to waive tuition for certain veterans and children of veterans, certain students over the age of 62, graduate assistants, and certain other students. The University is also required by collective bargaining agreements to waive tuition for certain employees and their dependents. The University has included the portion of waived tuition related to employees and their dependents as a fringe benefit cost and the same amount as tuition revenue in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This increased tuition and fee revenues and operating expenses by \$8.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The total amount of waivers not reflected in the accompanying financial statements was \$85.5 million in fiscal year 2025. Approximately 86 percent of this amount was provided to graduate assistants.

NOTE 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties occur in the normal course of the University's operations. The following related party transactions were deemed significant and material in nature:

UConn Health

The University directly engages in transactions with UConn Health. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the University recorded \$16.5 million in revenues and \$2.4 million in expenses related to services specified in the UConn Health MOUs (see Note 1). In addition to the MOUs, the University engaged in other transactions with UConn Health, including amounts received and paid related to grants and contracts and other miscellaneous activities. These transactions are outside the scope of the formal MOUs and may not be reciprocal in nature, as the type of operations and services offered by each entity differ. As of June 30, 2025, the University reported a receivable from UConn Health of \$11.2 million.

Amounts reported as other sources of operating revenues and as operating expenses related to the UConn Health MOUs for the year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Revenues from UConn Health	Expenses Paid to UConn Health
University safety	\$ 8,991	\$ -
Research	2,007	1,737
Audit, compliance, privacy	1,564	-
Library services	989	-
Information technology	774	-
Communications (marketing)	599	-
Ombudsman and institutional equity	551	74
Document production	473	-
Government relations, finance, and other	276	327
Diversity and inclusion	190	-
Human resources	82	239
Total	<u>\$ 16,496</u>	<u>\$ 2,377</u>

The University is also responsible for the management of UCONN 2000 bond funds for UConn Health's construction projects. The unspent portion of these funds was recorded under due to affiliate in the accompanying Statement of Net Position (see Note 6).

The Foundation

The Foundation is a tax-exempt organization supporting the University and UConn Health (see Note 1). The University entered into a written agreement with the Foundation whereby the University agreed to provide financial support to the Foundation through a guaranteed contractual amount and the Foundation agreed to reimburse the University for certain operating expenses incurred on the Foundation's behalf. The terms of the agreement also stipulate that goals, objectives, and financial arrangements are reviewed and agreed upon by both parties on an annual basis.

The following transactions occurred between the University and the Foundation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025 (amounts in thousands):

	2025
Total expenses incurred for guaranteed contractual services provided by the Foundation	\$ 14,500
Reimbursements from the Foundation for operating expenses	\$ 297
Capital and noncapital gift and grant revenue from the Foundation	\$ 54,337
Amount receivable from the Foundation*	\$ 21,875

**Included in accounts receivable, net, in the accompanying Statement of Net Position.*

The Foundation also has the primary responsibility for alumni engagement activities for the University. The University has granted the Foundation rights to use the Alumni Center building, which is owned by the University, at an annual rental amount of \$1.

In accordance with the terms of a ground lease between the University and the Foundation, approximately 1.58 acres on which the Foundation building was constructed are leased to the Foundation at an annual rental amount of \$1. The initial term of the ground lease is 99 years, and the Foundation has the right to extend the term of the ground lease for another 99 years. The ground lease provides that, at its expiration or earlier termination, the Foundation shall surrender the premises, and title to the building will be transferred to the University.

The State

The University receives funding from the State for debt service on capital projects via UCONN 2000 (see Note 6). In addition, the State supports the University's mission by providing appropriations from the General Fund.

State appropriation for the year ended June 30, 2025, consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>
General Fund appropriation received from the State	\$ 243,849
Payments for fringe benefits received from the State	<u>1,472</u>
Total Appropriation and Payments for Fringe Benefits from the State	<u><u>\$ 245,321</u></u>

In June 2023, the General Assembly enacted and the Governor signed PA 23-204, which includes the State budget for the fiscal years 2024 and 2025 biennium and amends the State's funding structure for constituent units of the State system of higher education. Effective July 1, 2023, the State began directly funding all of the University's employee retirement costs related to the State's retirement systems and the Alternate Retirement Plan. The University remains responsible for funding all employee non-retirement fringe benefit costs.

To achieve a budget-neutral effect, the State reduced the General Fund appropriation to the University and no longer associates employee salary and fringe benefit expenses with the General Fund appropriation. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the State funded \$187.8 million of retirement and OPEB costs for the University, which also includes administrative expenses. These amounts are not reported as on-behalf revenues or expenses in the accompanying financial statements.

In fiscal year 2025, the University received funding of \$75.7 million through the State's American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) allocation, designated as temporary operating support. The amount was recognized as federal and state financial aid under nonoperating revenues in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Pursuant to various public or special bond acts, the General Assembly empowers the State Bond Commission to allocate and approve the issuance of bonds for a variety of projects or purposes. PA 23-205 authorized \$20.0 million of State General Obligation Bonds to fund various projects at the University in fiscal year 2025. The State Bond Commission allocated \$10.0 million to finance the purchase of information technology equipment needed to maintain existing systems, replace end-of-life equipment, and make improvements to support the academic and research needs of the University. Furthermore, \$10.0 million was allocated for renovations, alterations, and improvements to the Harry A. Gampel Pavilion.

UConn Innovation Fund, LLC

On April 14, 2016, the University entered into an agreement with Connecticut Innovations, Inc. and Webster Bank, N.A. to create an investment fund for the purpose of making investments in early-stage technology companies affiliated with the University. The original agreement required each member to contribute \$500,000 to the fund during the commitment period that extended to April 2018. In fiscal year 2019, all parties contributed an additional \$250,000, per an amendment to the agreement. As of June 30, 2025, the University's contribution totaled \$750,000. In fiscal year 2025, UConn Innovations Fund, LLC made cash distributions to each member. The University's share of the distributions was approximately \$80,000.

Mansfield Downtown Partnership, Inc.

The Mansfield Downtown Partnership, Inc. (MDP) is a not-for-profit corporation that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is composed of the Town of Mansfield, the University, and individual business members and residents. MDP is responsible for organizing the enhancement and revitalization of three of the Town of Mansfield's commercial areas: Downtown Storrs, King Hill Road, and Four Corners. In accordance with its governing by-laws, members are required to submit annual dues, as determined by the Board of Directors, in lieu of financial support. In fiscal year 2025, the University paid \$175,000 in annual membership dues to MDP.

NOTE 14. OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

The table below details the University's operating expenses by functional classification for the year ended June 30, 2025 (amounts in thousands):

	Salaries and Wages	Fringe Benefits	Supplies and Other Expenses	Utilities	Depreciation and Amortization	Scholarships and Fellowships	Total
Instruction	\$ 327,497	\$ 79,784	\$ 35,926	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 211	\$ 443,419
Research	83,655	15,559	60,193	-	-	960	160,367
Public service	33,970	8,713	16,063	-	-	375	59,121
Academic support	89,718	23,915	44,833	1	-	42	158,509
Student services	32,181	8,202	11,979	3	-	10	52,375
Institutional support	48,580	12,407	22,831	-	-	-	83,818
Operations and maintenance	34,060	8,189	59,806	17,309	-	26	119,390
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	147,096	-	147,096
Scholarships and fellowships	-	-	704	-	-	27,379	28,083
Auxiliary enterprises	129,191	34,270	102,049	5,549	-	119	271,178
Total	\$ 778,852	\$ 191,039	\$ 354,384	\$ 22,863	\$ 147,096	\$ 29,122	\$ 1,523,356

NOTE 15. CONTINGENCIES

The University is a party to various legal actions arising in the ordinary course of its operations. Although it is not feasible to predict the ultimate outcome of these actions, it is the opinion of management that the resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the University's financial statements.

Hazardous environmental conditions exceeding the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency thresholds were identified in certain properties abutting the former Stamford parking garage. Additionally, certain regulated materials were identified in certain properties and in buildings undergoing renovation on the Storrs campus. As of June 30, 2025, a liability of \$6.9 million was recorded under current liabilities in the accompanying Statement of Net Position to complete these remediation efforts.

The University also participates in federal, state, and local government programs that are subject to final audit by the granting agencies. Management believes any adjustment of costs resulting from such audits would not have a material effect on the University's financial statements.

NOTE 16. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2025, the University adopted accounting pronouncement GASB 101, resulting in a change in accounting principle (see Note 1). GASB 101, which addresses the accounting and financial reporting of compensated absences, superseded GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. As part of adopting GASB 101, the University restated the beginning balances of compensated absences liabilities as of July 1, 2024, by \$19.4 million. The most significant impact resulting from the adoption was a change in the accounting for certain sick leave balances, which are now recognized as a liability when the leave accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled, in accordance with GASB 101.

Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning Balances

The following table presents the adjustments to and restatements of beginning balances as of July 1, 2024, resulting from the adoption of GASB 101 (amounts in thousands):

	(Previously Reported) June 30, 2024	GASB 101	(Restated) July 1, 2024
Compensated Absences			
Current portion	\$ 23,440	\$ 3,302	\$ 26,742
Noncurrent portion	20,926	16,087	37,013
Total Compensated Absences	\$ 44,366	\$ 19,389	\$ 63,755
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,013,195	\$ -	\$ 1,013,195
Restricted nonexpendable	16,434	-	16,434
Restricted expendable	1,286,249	-	1,286,249
Unrestricted	(2,592,012)	(19,389)	(2,611,401)
Total Net Position	\$ (276,134)	\$ (19,389)	\$ (295,523)

NOTE 17. SPECIAL ITEM – DERECOGNITION OF PENSION AND OPEB BALANCES

As described in Note 1, in fiscal year 2025, the University recorded a special item for the removal of pension and OPEB balances. This derecognition is classified as a special item under GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, and GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, because it is infrequent in occurrence and falls within management's control, as demonstrated by their participation and influence in decisions regarding State funding changes.

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, do not establish specific requirements for the allocation of pension and OPEB liabilities to individual funds within the reporting entity. However, related GASB guidance provides that long-term liabilities should be reported in proprietary funds, such as enterprise funds, when they are directly related to and expected to be paid from those funds' resources. Because the University is included as an enterprise fund of the State, and legislation (PA 23-204) removed the University's obligation to fund retirement-related costs, thereby transferring that responsibility to the State, the University no longer recognizes these liabilities. The derecognition was recorded separately in other changes in net position in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2025.

The derecognition removed net pension and net OPEB liabilities and associated deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources reported as of July 1, 2024, with a total impact of approximately \$2.8 billion. The following table shows the increase (decrease) to net position by plan and balance type* (amounts in thousands):

	SERS	TRS	SEOPEBP	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 772,476	\$ 4,940	\$ -	\$ 777,416
Net OPEB Liability	-	-	1,335,953	1,335,953
Deferred inflows of resources	393,873	1,461	579,892	975,226
Deferred outflows of resources	(153,892)	(962)	(170,856)	(325,710)
Total Impact	\$ 1,012,457	\$ 5,439	\$ 1,744,989	\$ 2,762,885

*Amounts associated with the State Employees Retirement System (SERS) and Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) represent pension-related balances, while amounts associated with the State Employees OPEB Plan (SEOPEBP) represent OPEB-related balances. Additional information regarding these plans is included in Notes 9 (Retirement Plans) and 10 (Other Post-Employment Benefits).

Required Supplementary Information

State Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Schedule of University's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability (NPL)

(\$ in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Proportion of the collective NPL	0.00%	3.72%	4.66%	6.58%	6.39%	5.98%	5.05%	4.78%	4.91%	4.88%
Proportionate share of the collective NPL	\$ -	\$ 772,476	\$ 1,028,762	\$ 1,400,123	\$ 1,514,874	\$ 1,364,546	\$ 1,095,530	\$ 1,007,992	\$ 1,126,394	\$ 805,629
University's covered payroll	\$ -	\$ 260,746	\$ 286,088	\$ 271,584	\$ 265,921	\$ 227,836	\$ 198,089	\$ 195,810	\$ 200,845	\$ 189,903
Proportionate share of the collective NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	296.26%	359.60%	515.54%	569.67%	598.92%	553.05%	514.78%	560.83%	424.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%	50.59%	45.76%	44.55%	35.84%	36.79%	36.62%	36.25%	31.69%	39.23%

Schedule of University Pension Contributions

(\$ in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,464	\$ 132,911	\$ 117,659	\$ 103,218	\$ 94,410	\$ 72,898	\$ 73,781	\$ 73,668
Actual University contributions	-	-	121,464	132,911	117,659	103,218	94,410	72,898	73,781	73,668
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
University's covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260,746	\$ 286,088	\$ 271,584	\$ 265,921	\$ 227,836	\$ 198,089	\$ 195,810	\$ 200,845
Actual University contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	46.58%	46.46%	43.32%	38.82%	41.44%	36.80%	37.68%	36.68%

See accompanying notes to required schedules.

Required Supplementary Information

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

Schedule of University's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability (NPL)

(\$ in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Proportion of the collective NPL	0.00%	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%
Proportionate share of the collective NPL	\$ -	\$ 4,940	\$ 6,852	\$ 6,173	\$ 7,789	\$ 6,159	\$ 4,748	\$ 4,717	\$ 4,976	\$ 4,430
University's covered payroll	\$ -	\$ 1,107	\$ 1,389	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,334	\$ 1,148	\$ 1,196	\$ 1,364	\$ 1,372	\$ 1,214
Proportionate share of the collective NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	446.25%	493.30%	465.54%	583.88%	536.50%	397.07%	345.82%	362.68%	364.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%	58.39%	54.06%	60.77%	49.24%	52.00%	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%

Schedule of University Pension Contributions

(\$ in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 421	\$ 617	\$ 455	\$ 419	\$ 452	\$ 304	\$ 135	\$ 426
Actual University contributions	-	-	421	617	455	419	452	304	135	426
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
University's covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,107	\$ 1,389	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,334	\$ 1,148	\$ 1,196	\$ 1,364	\$ 1,372
Actual University contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	38.03%	44.42%	34.31%	31.41%	39.37%	25.42%	9.90%	31.05%

See accompanying notes to required schedules.

Required Supplementary Information

State Employee Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

Schedule of University's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability (NOL)

(\$ in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the collective NOL	0.00%	8.56%	8.93%	8.75%	8.87%	9.05%	7.49%	7.39%
Proportionate share of the collective NOL	\$ -	\$ 1,335,953	\$ 1,383,285	\$ 1,709,176	\$ 2,087,164	\$ 1,871,032	\$ 1,293,696	\$ 1,283,941
University's covered payroll	\$ -	\$ 486,426	\$ 529,689	\$ 492,277	\$ 473,100	\$ 446,237	\$ 448,931	\$ 435,196
Proportionate share of the collective NOL as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	274.65%	261.15%	347.20%	441.17%	419.29%	288.17%	295.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	14.60%	12.63%	10.12%	6.13%	5.47%	4.69%	3.03%

Schedule of University OPEB Contributions

(\$ in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,843	\$ 75,681	\$ 75,979	\$ 76,889	\$ 68,115	\$ 60,089
Actual University contributions	-	-	72,843	75,681	75,979	76,889	68,115	60,089
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
University's covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 486,426	\$ 529,689	\$ 492,277	\$ 473,100	\$ 446,237	\$ 448,931
Actual University contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	14.98%	14.29%	15.43%	16.25%	15.26%	13.38%

These schedules are presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

See accompanying notes to required schedules.

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Schedules:

SERS, TRS, and State Employees OPEB Plan (SEOPEBP)

Changes in Legislation

2024 to Present – Public Act 23-204 changed the State's funding structure for employer contributions, effective July 1, 2023. Under this legislation, the State covers all retirement-related costs for University employees participating in the State's retirement plans. Accordingly, the University ceased making contributions and reporting related covered payroll beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the University's proportionate share was reduced to zero for the June 30, 2024 measurement date, reflecting the State's full funding of contributions.

SERS

Changes of Benefit Terms

2018 – The SEBAC 2017 agreement included changes to benefit terms for existing SERS plans by revising certain factors including employee contribution rates and annual cost-of-living adjustments for members retiring after July 1, 2022. The agreement also implemented a new Tier IV Hybrid Plan.

Changes in Assumptions

2022 – Wage inflation assumed rate changed from 3.50% to 3.00%; assumed salary scale changed to reflect experience in wage inflation rates of increase; assumed rates of mortality have been revised to the Pub-2010 above median mortality tables (amount-weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 improvement scale; assumed rates of withdrawal, disability, and retirement have been adjusted to reflect experience more closely.

TRS

Changes of Benefit Terms

2023 – Legislation was passed restoring the 25% wear down of Plan N benefits to vested members as of June 30, 2019.

2020 – Beginning July 1, 2019, annual interest credited on mandatory contributions set at 4%; for members retiring on or after July 1, 2019 with a partial refund option election (Plan N), if 50% of the benefits paid prior to death do not exceed the Member's mandatory contributions plus interest frozen at the date of the benefit commencement, the difference is paid to the Member's beneficiary.

2019 – Beginning January 1, 2018, TRS member contributions increased from 6% to 7% of salary.

Changes in Assumptions

2021 – Decrease in the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%; decrease in the payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.

2021, 2017 – Amounts reported reflect adjustments to rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

2020 – Reduction in the inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%; decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.0% to 6.9%; increase in the annual rate of wage increase assumption from 0.50% to 0.75%; phase in to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation.

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Schedules (*continued*):

SEOPEBP

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate was updated in accordance with GASB 75 to 6.90% for contributory members and 3.65% for non-contributory members for the fiscal year 2024. For the fiscal years 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018, the rates were 3.90%, 2.31%, 2.38%, 3.58%, 3.95%, and 3.68%, respectively.

2024 – Per capita health costs, administrative costs, and retiree contributions were updated for recent experience. Actuarial factors used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and gender were adjusted. In addition, healthcare cost trend rates and retiree contribution rates were adjusted. The Medicare prescription drug trend rates were also updated to reflect an estimate for the impact of the Inflation Reduction Act.

2022 – The demographic assumptions (mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and salary scale), were updated to be consistent with the corresponding retirement system assumptions. In addition, per capita health costs, administrative costs, and retiree contributions were updated for recent experience. Healthcare cost trend rates and retiree contribution rates were also adjusted.

2021 – The trends for Medicare-eligible retiree costs were updated to reflect final negotiated changes in Medicare Advantage rates for calendar year 2022.

2020, 2018 – The salary scale and mortality rates for certain retirement plans and eligible groups were updated to be consistent with the corresponding retirement system assumptions. In addition, demographic assumptions, per capita health costs, administrative costs, and contributions were updated to better reflect actual experience. Healthcare cost trend rates and retiree contribution rates were also adjusted.

STATISTICAL SECTION

**Statistical Section
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- Schedule of Expenses by Natural Classification
- Schedule of Expenses by Function
- Schedule of Net Position and Changes in Net Position

Debt Capacity 69

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the University's current levels of outstanding debt and the University's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

- Schedule of Long-Term Debt
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Operating Information 71

These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the University's financial report relates to the activities it performs.

- Admissions and Enrollment
- Academic Year Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Storrs Only) and Degrees Conferred
- Faculty and Staff
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Demographic and Economic Information 75

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the University's and State's financial activities take place.

- Demographic and Economic Statistics
- Top Ten Nongovernmental Employers

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(\$ in thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances ⁽¹⁾	\$ 498,389	\$ 464,993	\$ 461,624	\$ 427,959	\$ 397,237	\$ 422,519	\$ 396,780	\$ 386,921	\$ 367,351	\$ 341,809
Federal grants and contracts	214,286	190,068	168,035	148,970	147,547	125,936	121,593	106,561	100,397	104,725
State and local grants and contracts	30,218	25,880	24,646	17,871	16,364	19,944	17,959	19,441	16,931	21,200
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	36,835	23,777	20,052	23,871	20,012	21,042	23,577	18,386	28,005	19,490
Sales and services of educational departments	18,312	16,906	17,423	22,687	25,355	15,688	22,710	23,708	20,325	20,543
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship allowances ⁽¹⁾	248,737	229,660	195,672	171,753	73,577	169,016	211,036	210,990	209,851	210,455
Other sources	30,856	33,909	32,351	30,745	26,943	31,960	29,750	14,009	11,909	10,758
Total Operating Revenues	1,077,633	985,193	919,803	843,856	707,035	806,105	823,405	780,016	754,769	728,980
State appropriation	245,321	256,038	420,505	459,788	397,910	376,866	356,898	342,987	374,113	384,747
State debt service commitment for interest	76,325	77,089	78,623	75,947	74,170	78,963	77,333	70,740	64,757	53,092
Federal and state financial aid ⁽²⁾	150,945	103,976	93,249	134,741	115,892	64,549	42,222	37,986	34,800	38,968
Gifts	54,463	37,427	44,393	33,502	24,715	21,790	28,185	19,732	23,628	25,380
Investment income	28,554	25,056	14,066	1,742	794	7,881	11,957	6,059	2,996	1,448
Other nonoperating revenues, net	614	-	1,950	-	2,594	207	745	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues	556,222	499,586	652,786	705,720	616,075	550,256	517,340	477,504	500,294	503,635
	\$ 1,633,855	\$ 1,484,779	\$ 1,572,589	\$ 1,549,576	\$ 1,323,110	\$ 1,356,361	\$ 1,340,745	\$ 1,257,520	\$ 1,255,063	\$ 1,232,615

(% of total revenues)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances ⁽¹⁾	30.5%	31.4%	29.4%	27.6%	30.0%	31.1%	29.6%	30.8%	29.3%	27.7%
Federal grants and contracts	13.1%	12.8%	10.7%	9.6%	11.2%	9.3%	9.1%	8.5%	8.0%	8.5%
State and local grants and contracts	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%	1.6%
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	2.3%	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.8%	1.4%	2.2%	1.6%
Sales and services of educational departments	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.5%	1.9%	1.2%	1.7%	1.9%	1.6%	1.7%
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship allowances ⁽¹⁾	15.2%	15.5%	12.4%	11.1%	5.6%	12.4%	15.7%	16.8%	16.7%	17.1%
Other sources	1.9%	2.3%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.4%	2.2%	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%
Total Operating Revenues	66.0%	66.4%	58.6%	54.5%	53.4%	59.5%	61.4%	62.0%	60.0%	59.1%
State appropriation	15.0%	17.2%	26.7%	29.7%	30.1%	27.8%	26.6%	27.3%	29.9%	31.2%
State debt service commitment for interest	4.7%	5.2%	5.0%	4.9%	5.6%	5.8%	5.8%	5.6%	5.2%	4.3%
Federal and state financial aid ⁽²⁾	9.2%	7.0%	5.9%	8.6%	8.7%	4.7%	3.1%	3.0%	2.8%	3.2%
Gifts	3.3%	2.5%	2.8%	2.2%	1.9%	1.6%	2.1%	1.6%	1.9%	2.1%
Investment income	1.7%	1.7%	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.9%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%
Other nonoperating revenues, net	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Nonoperating Revenues	34.0%	33.6%	41.4%	45.5%	46.6%	40.5%	38.6%	38.0%	40.0%	40.9%
	100.0%									

(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, the amounts reported were impacted by a change in the accounting estimate for scholarship discounts and allowances.

(2) For fiscal years 2016 and 2017, federal and state financial aid were reclassified from operating to nonoperating categories in order to provide comparison among years.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY NATURAL CLASSIFICATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	(\$ in thousands)									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Salaries and wages	\$ 778,852	\$ 732,876	\$ 685,254	\$ 674,458	\$ 617,225	\$ 602,873	\$ 569,872	\$ 569,359	\$ 556,411	\$ 557,497
Fringe benefits ⁽¹⁾	191,039	279,491	247,699	515,739	685,126	597,737	417,689	338,545	349,328	287,553
Supplies and other expenses	354,384	321,055	294,184	248,545	226,404	257,977	279,602	264,456	245,357	245,871
Utilities	22,863	22,639	27,552	22,475	17,295	20,167	21,063	19,655	19,039	19,737
Depreciation and amortization	147,096	144,389	139,628	135,566	122,695	117,870	119,346	108,185	104,807	98,767
Scholarships and fellowships ⁽²⁾	29,122	23,837	33,945	50,948	28,866	23,367	11,409	8,870	11,791	12,437
Total Operating Expenses	1,523,356	1,524,287	1,428,262	1,647,731	1,697,611	1,619,991	1,418,981	1,309,070	1,286,733	1,221,862
Interest expense	70,559	71,940	69,286	68,338	66,114	71,102	70,460	64,672	59,129	51,333
Disposal of capital assets, net	591	4,479	3,263	2,346	3	1,912	2,345	1,524	1,418	8,486
Other nonoperating expenses, net	-	290	-	5,230	-	-	-	2,475	1,776	3,893
Total Nonoperating Expenses	71,150	76,709	72,549	75,914	66,117	73,014	72,805	68,671	62,323	63,712
	\$ 1,594,506	\$ 1,600,996	\$ 1,500,811	\$ 1,723,645	\$ 1,763,728	\$ 1,693,005	\$ 1,491,786	\$ 1,377,741	\$ 1,349,056	\$ 1,285,574

	(% of total expenses)									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Salaries and wages	48.9%	45.8%	45.7%	39.1%	35.0%	35.6%	38.2%	41.3%	41.2%	43.3%
Fringe benefits ⁽¹⁾	12.0%	17.4%	16.5%	29.9%	38.8%	35.3%	28.0%	24.6%	25.9%	22.4%
Supplies and other expenses	22.2%	20.1%	19.6%	14.4%	12.9%	15.2%	18.7%	19.2%	18.2%	19.1%
Utilities	1.4%	1.4%	1.8%	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%
Depreciation and amortization	9.2%	9.0%	9.3%	7.9%	7.0%	7.0%	8.0%	7.9%	7.8%	7.7%
Scholarships and fellowships ⁽²⁾	1.8%	1.5%	2.3%	3.0%	1.6%	1.4%	0.8%	0.6%	0.9%	1.0%
Total Operating Expenses	95.5%	95.2%	95.2%	95.6%	96.3%	95.7%	95.1%	95.0%	95.4%	95.0%
Interest expense	4.4%	4.4%	4.6%	4.0%	3.7%	4.2%	4.7%	4.7%	4.4%	4.0%
Disposal of capital assets, net	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%
Other nonoperating expenses, net	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
Total Nonoperating Expenses	4.5%	4.8%	4.8%	4.4%	3.7%	4.3%	4.9%	5.0%	4.6%	5.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2025, the University no longer reports pension and OPEB expenses, as legislation shifted these costs to the State of Connecticut.

(2) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, the reported amounts were impacted by a change in the accounting estimate for scholarship discounts and allowances.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	(\$ in thousands)									
	2025 ⁽¹⁾	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Instruction	\$ 443,419	\$ 463,772	\$ 441,925	\$ 532,976	\$ 568,509	\$ 518,689	\$ 438,702	\$ 419,691	\$ 419,251	\$ 390,364
Research	160,367	143,902	121,925	122,049	116,706	102,859	97,258	88,469	80,953	80,070
Public service	59,121	58,488	50,982	58,663	65,942	66,985	56,081	49,417	53,116	53,903
Academic support	158,509	167,582	156,016	185,523	213,169	204,759	170,050	147,264	138,912	139,643
Student services	52,375	55,264	48,125	60,091	63,114	62,243	49,730	44,856	40,087	38,916
Institutional support	83,818	88,542	81,095	100,243	108,742	106,092	90,086	75,357	74,226	66,580
Operations and maintenance of plant	119,390	110,922	114,228	147,428	186,963	178,009	151,589	138,184	137,259	122,034
Depreciation and amortization	147,096	144,389	139,628	135,566	122,695	117,870	119,346	108,185	104,807	98,767
Scholarships and fellowships ⁽²⁾	28,083	23,007	32,789	50,548	28,454	23,449	10,979	8,232	10,306	9,748
Auxiliary enterprises	271,178	268,419	241,549	254,644	223,317	239,036	235,160	229,415	227,816	221,837
Interest expense	70,559	71,940	69,286	68,338	66,114	71,102	70,460	64,672	59,129	51,333
Disposal of capital assets, net	591	4,479	3,263	2,346	3	1,912	2,345	1,524	1,418	8,486
Other nonoperating expenses, net	-	290	-	5,230	-	-	-	2,475	1,776	3,893
	\$ 1,594,506	\$ 1,600,996	\$ 1,500,811	\$ 1,723,645	\$ 1,763,728	\$ 1,693,005	\$ 1,491,786	\$ 1,377,741	\$ 1,349,056	\$ 1,285,574

	(% of total expenses)									
	2025 ⁽¹⁾	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Instruction	27.8%	29.0%	29.5%	30.9%	32.2%	30.5%	29.4%	30.5%	31.1%	30.3%
Research	10.1%	9.0%	8.1%	7.1%	6.6%	6.1%	6.5%	6.4%	6.0%	6.2%
Public service	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%	3.4%	3.7%	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.9%	4.2%
Academic support	9.9%	10.5%	10.4%	10.8%	12.1%	12.1%	11.4%	10.7%	10.2%	10.8%
Student services	3.3%	3.5%	3.2%	3.5%	3.6%	3.7%	3.3%	3.3%	3.0%	3.0%
Institutional support	5.2%	5.5%	5.4%	5.8%	6.2%	6.3%	6.0%	5.5%	5.5%	5.2%
Operations and maintenance of plant	7.5%	6.9%	7.6%	8.5%	10.6%	10.5%	10.2%	10.0%	10.2%	9.5%
Depreciation and amortization	9.2%	9.0%	9.3%	7.9%	7.0%	7.0%	8.0%	7.8%	7.8%	7.7%
Scholarships and fellowships ⁽²⁾	1.8%	1.4%	2.2%	2.9%	1.6%	1.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%
Auxiliary enterprises	17.0%	16.8%	16.1%	14.8%	12.7%	14.1%	15.8%	16.6%	16.9%	17.3%
Interest expense	4.4%	4.5%	4.6%	4.0%	3.7%	4.2%	4.7%	4.7%	4.4%	4.0%
Disposal of capital assets, net	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%
Other nonoperating expenses, net	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2025, the University no longer reports pension and OPEB expenses, as legislation shifted these costs to the State of Connecticut. This change impacted several functional expense categories associated with fringe benefits.

(2) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, the reported amounts were impacted by a change in the accounting estimate for scholarship discounts and allowances.

**SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(\$ in thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total revenues	\$ 1,633,855	\$ 1,484,779	\$ 1,572,589	\$ 1,549,576	\$ 1,323,110	\$ 1,356,361	\$ 1,340,745	\$ 1,257,520	\$ 1,255,063	\$ 1,232,615
Total expenses	1,594,506	1,600,996	1,500,811	1,723,645	1,763,728	1,693,005	1,491,786	1,377,741	1,349,056	1,285,574
Income (Loss) Before Other Changes in Net Position	39,349	(116,217)	71,778	(174,069)	(440,618)	(336,644)	(151,041)	(120,221)	(93,993)	(52,959)
State debt service commitment for principal	-	209,225	-	214,185	140,295	-	154,405	187,269	281,576	103,400
Derecognition of pension and OPEB balances ⁽¹⁾	2,762,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital allocation	20,000	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and gifts	4,733	7,454	3,608	1,976	11,640	2,276	3,907	5,099	1,388	5,071
Additions to permanent endowments	79	191	9	1,996	164	171	171	338	1,149	14
Athletic conference fee	-	-	-	-	(3,500)	(16,436)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to affiliate	-	-	-	(228)	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Changes in Net Position	2,827,046	145,653	75,395	43,860	(294,019)	(350,633)	7,442	72,485	190,120	55,526
Net position, beginning	(276,134)	(421,787)	(500,218)	(545,792)	(251,773)	98,860	80,228	1,243,245	1,053,125	997,599
Cumulative effect of accounting changes and error corrections ⁽²⁾	(19,389)	-	3,036	1,714	-	-	11,190	(1,235,502)	-	-
Net Position, Ending	\$ 2,531,523	\$ (276,134)	\$ (421,787)	\$ (500,218)	\$ (545,792)	\$ (251,773)	\$ 98,860	\$ 80,228	\$ 1,243,245	\$ 1,053,125
Net investment in capital assets	963,863	1,013,195	925,881	877,499	842,048	804,723	752,961	773,104	682,891	612,618
Restricted nonexpendable	16,470	16,434	16,219	16,187	14,164	15,132	15,005	15,044	14,483	12,593
Restricted expendable										
Research, instruction, scholarships and other	48,826	35,810	30,552	22,316	25,824	16,582	21,716	32,273	34,058	24,455
Loans	1,998	1,882	1,794	1,822	1,981	2,180	2,608	2,566	2,543	2,520
Capital projects	160,608	41,535	2,788	5,622	5,399	10,434	17,506	22,852	58,816	111,062
Debt service	1,111,628	1,207,022	1,087,353	1,179,340	1,051,763	997,489	1,087,975	1,020,814	915,179	705,947
Unrestricted	228,130	(2,592,012)	(2,486,374)	(2,603,004)	(2,486,971)	(2,098,313)	(1,798,911)	(1,786,425)	(464,725)	(416,070)
Total Net Position ⁽³⁾	\$ 2,531,523	\$ (276,134)	\$ (421,787)	\$ (500,218)	\$ (545,792)	\$ (251,773)	\$ 98,860	\$ 80,228	\$ 1,243,245	\$ 1,053,125

(1) Special item recorded for the removal of pension and OPEB balances.

(2) Fiscal year 2025: Implementation of GASB 101, Compensated Absences.

2023: Implementation of GASB 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, and GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.

2022: Implementation of GASB 87, Leases.

2019: Correction of an error related to compensated absences.

2018: Implementation of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions.

(3) Fiscal years 2021 – 2016: Components of net position were restated due to reclassifications of the State debt service commitment for principal receivable, debt related to UConn Health projects, and unspent bond proceeds.

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(\$ in thousands, except for outstanding debt per student)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,499,380	\$ 1,635,145	\$ 1,548,375	\$ 1,683,350	\$ 1,583,660	\$ 1,568,905	\$ 1,700,180	\$ 1,661,785	\$ 1,504,995	\$ 1,303,870
Revenue bonds	260,455	271,540	183,605	194,905	200,915	206,655	233,445	240,980	105,955	112,410
Self-liquidating bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275
Lease and subscription liabilities ⁽¹⁾	160,575	152,637	143,298	141,388	66,634	72,749	78,515	84,199	42,818	47,229
Financed purchase agreements ⁽²⁾	2,804	8,270	13,619	18,847	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term software commitments ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	7,742	9,809	7,355	7,132	-	-	-
Installment loans and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	62	117	5,487
American Athletic Conference exit fee	2,503	3,715	4,900	6,059	7,194	7,194	-	-	-	-
	1,925,717	2,071,307	1,893,797	2,052,291	1,868,212	1,862,858	2,019,297	1,987,026	1,653,885	1,469,271
Premiums and discounts	214,177	234,182	239,330	265,571	251,536	223,648	244,077	229,155	201,858	172,757
Total Long-Term Debt, Net	\$ 2,139,894	\$ 2,305,489	\$ 2,133,127	\$ 2,317,862	\$ 2,119,748	\$ 2,086,506	\$ 2,263,374	\$ 2,216,181	\$ 1,855,743	\$ 1,642,028

Full-time equivalent students ⁽⁴⁾	30,866	29,696	29,100	29,215	29,750	29,530	28,646	29,424	29,220	28,832
Outstanding debt per student ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 69,329	\$ 77,636	\$ 73,303	\$ 79,338	\$ 71,252	\$ 70,657	\$ 79,012	\$ 75,319	\$ 63,509	\$ 56,952

(1) Starting in fiscal year 2022, the University began reporting leases under GASB 87. This amount also includes subscription liabilities reported under GASB 96 starting in fiscal year 2023.

(2) Upon the adoption of GASB 87 in fiscal year 2022, the Cogeneration Facility was reclassified to financed purchase agreements. This amount also includes installment loans starting in fiscal year 2022.

(3) Upon the adoption of GASB 96 in fiscal year 2023, long-term software commitments were reclassified to lease and subscription liabilities.

(4) Source: University of Connecticut Office of Budget, Planning and Institutional Research

(5) Ratio excludes the State debt service commitment for the payment of the outstanding general obligation bonds on the University's behalf.

SCHEDULE OF DEBT COVERAGE – REVENUE BONDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(\$ in thousands)

	Gross Pledged Revenues ⁽¹⁾	Pledged Revenues ⁽²⁾	Expenses ⁽³⁾	Net Pledged Revenues	Total Gross and Net Pledged Revenues Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	Coverage Ratio
2025	\$ 82,238	\$ 227,791	\$ (172,268)	\$ 55,523	\$ 137,761	\$ (24,472)	5.63
2024	80,496	199,284	(153,255)	46,029	126,525	(20,474)	6.18
2023	68,351	186,129	(148,329)	37,800	106,151	(18,355)	5.78
2022	62,620	157,288	(100,868)	56,420	119,040	(15,760)	7.55
2021	48,831	66,917	(85,241)	(18,324)	30,507	(15,772)	1.93
2020	63,018	148,070	(117,763)	30,307	93,325	(37,542)	2.49
2019	53,672	182,891	(136,606)	46,285	99,957	(19,017)	5.26
2018	52,429	176,598	(135,138)	41,460	93,889	(12,432)	7.55
2017	51,486	172,444	(132,742)	39,702	91,188	(11,554)	7.89
2016	50,650	174,991	(134,492)	40,499	91,149	(11,557)	7.89

(1) Gross pledged revenues include the Infrastructure Maintenance Fee, the General University Fee, the Student Health & Wellness Fee, the Student Recreational Center Fee, and investment income. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, gross revenues also include the FIT (Facilities Investment Together) surcharge.

(2) Pledged revenues include the residential life room fee, student apartment rentals, the Greek housing fee, the board (dining) fee, and the parking and transportation fees.

(3) Expenses include the cost of maintaining, repairing, insuring, and operating the facilities for which the fees in (2) are imposed, before depreciation. Fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022 expenses have been reduced by federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds of \$10.7 million, \$21.3 million, and \$28.4 million, respectively. These funds have been identified by the University to offset housing and dining revenue losses incurred during the pandemic.

* In fiscal year 2024, the debt coverage calculation for fiscal years 2018 to 2023 was updated to include revenues and expenses related to Stamford housing.

**ADMISSIONS AND ENROLLMENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

FRESHMAN ADMISSIONS (STORRS ONLY)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Applications	55,479	46,645	40,894	36,753	34,437	35,096	34,886	34,198	35,980	34,978
Offers of admission	29,065	25,164	22,293	20,433	19,316	17,346	17,015	16,360	17,560	18,598
Percent admitted	52%	54%	55%	56%	56%	49%	49%	48%	49%	53%
Enrolled	4,478	4,189	4,069	3,663	3,825	3,603	3,749	3,683	3,822	3,774
Yield (enrolled/offers)	15%	17%	18%	18%	20%	21%	22%	23%	22%	20%
Total average SAT	1,306	1,296	1,315	1,318	1,281	1,296	1,306	1,294	1,233	1,233

ENROLLMENT*

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Non-Resident Alien										
Male	1,951	2,042	2,063	1,956	2,048	2,232	2,110	2,001	1,890	1,773
Female	1,501	1,528	1,564	1,525	1,711	1,990	1,917	1,847	1,665	1,462
Black or African American										
Male	1,099	1,012	974	1,002	1,023	984	944	885	874	813
Female	1,520	1,450	1,380	1,386	1,366	1,261	1,211	1,153	1,098	1,053
American Indian or Alaska Native										
Male	14	8	9	9	13	14	22	16	19	18
Female	21	19	21	14	18	16	25	27	25	28
Asian										
Male	1,760	1,757	1,698	1,627	1,581	1,512	1,500	1,497	1,475	1,372
Female	1,941	1,911	1,865	1,823	1,770	1,688	1,606	1,556	1,467	1,419
Hispanic/Latino										
Male	2,368	2,140	2,044	1,952	1,842	1,643	1,568	1,477	1,386	1,293
Female	3,215	2,945	2,772	2,705	2,588	2,202	2,014	1,800	1,616	1,468
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander										
Male	3	7	3	3	5	5	8	10	8	8
Female	8	6	7	7	8	11	11	13	12	13
Two or More Races										
Male	646	601	535	520	487	454	430	394	364	330
Female	760	692	656	595	596	508	476	464	442	412
White										
Male	7,319	7,243	7,507	7,826	8,224	8,520	8,821	9,089	9,518	9,809
Female	8,752	8,318	8,343	8,543	8,743	8,647	8,983	9,361	9,581	9,789
Total Head Count	32,878	31,679	31,441	31,493	32,023	31,687	31,646	31,590	31,440	31,060
Percent female	53.9%	53.2%	52.8%	52.7%	52.5%	51.5%	51.3%	51.3%	50.6%	50.4%
Percent minority	40.6%	39.6%	38.1%	37.0%	35.3%	32.5%	31.0%	29.4%	27.9%	26.5%
Percent non-resident alien	10.5%	11.3%	11.5%	11.1%	11.7%	13.3%	12.7%	12.2%	11.3%	10.4%

White includes other/unknown.

* Includes all undergraduate, graduate, and professional school enrollments at all campuses; excludes Schools of Dentistry and Medicine; includes full-time and part-time students, and degree and non-degree students.

Source: University of Connecticut Office of Budget, Planning and Institutional Research

ACADEMIC YEAR TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES (STORRS ONLY)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Undergraduate resident	\$ 21,044	\$ 20,366	\$ 19,434	\$ 18,524	\$ 17,834	\$ 17,226	\$ 15,730	\$ 14,880	\$ 14,066	\$ 13,366
Undergraduate non-resident	\$ 43,712	\$ 43,034	\$ 42,102	\$ 41,192	\$ 40,502	\$ 39,894	\$ 38,098	\$ 36,948	\$ 35,858	\$ 34,908
Graduate resident	\$ 22,872	\$ 22,194	\$ 21,262	\$ 20,325	\$ 19,664	\$ 19,056	\$ 17,660	\$ 16,810	\$ 15,996	\$ 15,296
Graduate non-resident	\$ 44,784	\$ 44,106	\$ 43,174	\$ 42,237	\$ 41,576	\$ 40,968	\$ 39,272	\$ 38,122	\$ 37,032	\$ 36,082

DEGREES CONFERRED

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Associate	32	20	24	24	33	26	16	21	30	24
Bachelor's	5,693	5,739	5,534	5,390	5,623	5,731	5,656	5,618	5,530	5,197
Post-baccalaureate	537	592	574	548	537	395	369	299	251	229
Master's	1,827	1,797	1,752	1,703	1,926	1,774	1,895	2,048	1,904	1,750
Sixth-year education	32	30	57	49	61	50	54	51	62	66
Ph.D.	408	432	407	352	368	382	418	384	411	379
J.D.	145	153	153	151	138	141	108	89	155	151
LL.M.	46	61	34	33	42	50	53	42	43	44
Pharm D.	84	57	76	82	77	74	92	98	101	99
Total	8,804	8,881	8,611	8,332	8,805	8,623	8,661	8,650	8,487	7,939

Includes May graduates of the current calendar year, and August and December graduates of the previous calendar year.

Source: University of Connecticut Office of Budget, Planning and Institutional Research

**FACULTY AND STAFF
Fall Employment
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
FACULTY										
Full-time	1,695	1,659	1,584	1,616	1,597	1,537	1,540	1,545	1,518	1,489
Part-time	50	61	59	57	45	54	51	53	32	30
Total Faculty	1,745	1,720	1,643	1,673	1,642	1,591	1,591	1,598	1,550	1,519
Tenured	857	857	839	895	908	887	858	854	841	848
Percentage tenured	49%	50%	51%	53%	55%	56%	54%	53%	54%	56%
STAFF										
Full-time	3,546	3,464	3,290	3,323	3,310	3,297	3,228	3,109	3,198	3,115
Part-time	131	130	126	131	147	144	150	150	82	158
Total Staff	3,677	3,594	3,416	3,454	3,457	3,441	3,378	3,259	3,280	3,273
Total Faculty and Staff	5,422	5,314	5,059	5,127	5,099	5,032	4,969	4,857	4,830	4,792
Student to faculty ratio*	17 to 1	16 to 1	16 to 1	15 to 1	16 to 1	17 to 1				
Full-time and part-time faculty										
Female	48%	47%	47%	45%	44%	43%	42%	41%	41%	41%
Minority	25%	24%	23%	24%	19%	20%	20%	21%	23%	23%
Full-time and part-time staff										
Female	58%	57%	57%	57%	58%	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%
Minority	17%	17%	17%	17%	13%	13%	14%	15%	17%	17%
Staff covered by collective bargaining agreements	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Adjunct lecturers	709	767	768	757	705	749	732	709	690	679

* Full-time equivalent students to full-time instructional faculty, Storrs and regional campuses.
Source: University of Connecticut Office of Budget, Planning and Institutional Research

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSET INFORMATION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Academic buildings										
Net assignable square feet (in thousands)	3,324	3,030	3,011	2,892	2,888	2,890	2,876	2,847	2,654	2,753
Number of buildings	147	147	146	145	157	158	160	170	168	171
Auxiliary and independent operations buildings										
Net assignable square feet (in thousands)	4,584	4,584	4,504	4,060	4,069	3,937	3,638	3,859	3,753	3,277
Number of buildings	172	172	188	183	177	178	185	190	189	193
Administrative and support buildings										
Net assignable square feet (in thousands)	597	892	907	905	888	883	887	832	852	964
Number of buildings	78	80	81	80	80	81	83	83	88	97
Total net assignable square feet (in thousands)	8,505	8,506	8,422	7,857	7,845	7,710	7,401	7,538	7,259	6,994
Total number of buildings	397	399	415	408	414	417	428	443	445	461

Source: University of Connecticut Office of Cost Analysis and Office of University Planning, Design and Construction

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
University housing locations*	110	102	102	102	100	102	101	101	101	115
University housing occupancy*	13,890	12,632	12,373	11,184	4,911	12,507	12,684	12,547	12,641	12,690
Percentage of main campus undergraduates in campus housing	65%	62%	62%	57%	25%	63%	63%	63%	65%	67%

* University housing locations include owned and leased facilities utilized for student housing across all campuses. Occupancy includes all degree types, as well as non-degree students. Certain prior year values have been updated to maintain consistency with the current measurement methodology.

Source: Office of Budget, Planning and Institutional Research

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
State of Connecticut
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Personal Income as of June 30 ⁽¹⁾	Population at July 1 ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Average Annual Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾
2025	365,727,600,000	3,688,631	99,150	3.4%
2024	342,112,700,000	3,625,511	94,363	4.2%
2023	314,865,500,000	3,632,752	86,674	3.9%
2022	307,116,000,000	3,614,683	84,963	5.1%
2021	290,146,700,000	3,544,930	81,848	8.5%
2020	290,641,600,000	3,561,513	81,606	5.1%
2019	284,136,600,000	3,570,160	79,587	3.8%
2018	265,636,709,000	3,588,236	74,030	4.5%
2017	251,389,254,000	3,568,714	70,443	4.8%
2016	252,249,206,000	3,586,640	70,330	5.5%

(1) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

(2) Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

**TOP TEN NONGOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYERS
State of Connecticut
Current Year and Ten Years Ago**

<u>NAME</u>	<u>2025</u>		<u>Rank</u>
	<u>Employees in CT</u>	<u>Percentage of Total CT Employment</u>	
Yale New Haven Health System	30,056	1.6%	1
Hartford Healthcare	23,355	1.2%	2
Yale University	17,089	0.9%	3
RTX Corp. ⁽¹⁾	16,500	0.9%	4
General Dynamics Electric Boat	16,071	0.9%	5
CVS Health Corp. and subsidiaries ⁽²⁾	8,942	0.5%	6
Walmart Stores Inc.	8,572	0.5%	7
Trinity Health of New England ⁽³⁾	7,705	0.4%	8
The Travelers Cos. Inc.	7,400	0.4%	9
Sikorsky, a Lockheed Martin Company ⁽⁴⁾	7,092	0.4%	10
Total	142,782	7.7%	

<u>NAME</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>Rank</u>
	<u>Employees in CT</u>	<u>Percentage of Total CT Employment</u>	
Yale New Haven Health System	19,920	1.1%	1
Hartford Healthcare	18,135	1.0%	2
Yale University ⁽⁵⁾	15,018	0.8%	3
United Technologies Corp.	15,000	0.8%	4
General Dynamics Electric Boat	10,230	0.6%	5
Wal-Mart Stores Inc. ⁽⁶⁾	8,800	0.5%	6
Sikorsky, a Lockheed Martin Company ⁽⁷⁾	8,000	0.4%	7
The Travelers Cos. Inc. ⁽⁸⁾	7,400	0.4%	8
The Hartford Financial Services Group	7,000	0.4%	9
Mohegan Sun	6,735	0.4%	10
Total	116,238	6.4%	

Source: Hartford Business Journal

(1) Formerly Raytheon Technologies; presence in Connecticut includes Collins Aerospace and Pratt & Whitney.

(2) Data from 2023 survey.

(3) Includes St. Francis Hospital and Medical Center, St. Mary's Hospital, Mount Sinai Rehabilitation Hospital and Johnson Memorial Medical Center.

(4) Data from Q1 2024.

(5) Figure from Fall 2015.

(6) Approximate figure as of March 2016.

(7) On Nov. 6, 2015, Lockheed Martin acquired Sikorsky Aircraft from Farmington-based United Technologies Corp. for \$9 billion.

(8) Employee numbers are approximate.

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