FAST FACTS

2010

THE UNIVERSITY of TEXAS SYSTEM

Nine Universities. Six Health Institutions. Unlimited Possibilities.

WWW.UTSYSTEM.EDU

AT A GLANCE

Enrollment & Degrees

	Undergrad + post-Bacc	Grad/Prof	Total
Enrollment	155,619	46,621	202,240
% Minority	60.6%	33.7%	54.4%
# Degrees	28,497	13,282	41,779

Faculty/Staff

Tenured/Tenure-Track	7,688
% Minority of T/TT	28.1%
Members of the three National Academies	116
Total Employees (except student workers)	85,200

Other Numbers

Research Expenditures, FY 2009	\$2.25 billion
Budget, FY 2010	\$11.9 billion
PUF Market Value as of 12/31/09	\$10.3 billion

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM

Nine Universities. Six Health Institutions. Unlimited Possibilities.



WELCOME

With nine academic universities and six health institutions, The University of Texas System is one of the nation's largest higher education systems. Though it would be impossible to quantify the profound impact the 15 institutions have had on generations of students, each year *Fast Facts* provides a wealth of data about the UT System as a whole. This year's numbers are undeniably impressive — 202,240 enrolled students, 41,779 degrees conferred, 116 National Academies members on faculty and \$2.25 billion in research expenditures.

Even more impressive is what these numbers mean to our state and nation: future leaders who are well prepared to thrive in the 21st century; world-class faculty and researchers who are putting their talent to work in Texas; and remarkable discoveries that will improve the quality of all of our lives.

As you will learn from this issue of Fast Facts, ours is a diverse learning community that fosters innovation, ignites inquiry and values integrity. Each year, the UT System grows stronger as we advance on a path toward greater levels of excellence and national prominence. I look forward to the upcoming year of exciting new horizons and unlimited possibilities.

With great respect,

Francisco G. Cigarroa, M.D. Chancellor

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STUDENTS, FACULTY & STAFF

Subtotal System Admin	3,901 15,003 769 41,191	1,671 1,884 85 8,403	3,223 214 n/a 12,260	5.3 5.4 n/a 3.2%
	3,901 15,003 769	1,671 1,884 85	3,223 214 n/a	5.3 5.4 n/a
UTHSCT⁴	3,901 15,003	1,671 1,884	3,223 214	5.3 5.4
	3,901	1,671	3,223	5.3
UTMDA				
UTHSCSA	3,309	1,329	3,707	2.7
UTHSCH	3,509	1,529	3,969	2.7
UTMB	9,732	1,202	2,430	3.9
<mark>Health</mark> UTSWMC	8,277	2,032	2,424	0.49
Subtotal	24,656	10,204	189,980	3.7%
UTT	414	384	6,163	0.8
UTSA	3,210	1,307	28,955	1.9
UTPB	252	228	3,546	1.4
UTPA	2,162	827	18,337	4.6
UTEP	1,842	1,158	20,977	2.5
UTD	2,088	882	15,783	5.6
UTB	1,099	724	17,139³	-0.3
UT Austin	11,388	3,344	50,995	2.0
Academic UTA	2,201	1,350	28,085	12.09
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	Personnel ¹ Headcount Fall 2009	Faculty ² (All Ranks) Fall 2009	Student Enrollment Fall 2009 Headcount	% Chang Enrollmer from Prio Yea

¹ Includes a wide range of positions including researchers, student services providers, managers, nurses, laboratory technicians, clinical staff, computer analysts, social workers, engineers, accountants and support staff. Does not include faculty or 21,483 student employees.

Includes all ranks of faculty but excludes student employees such as teaching assistants.

Figures for UTB represent unduplicated enrollment at UTB and Texas Southmost College.

⁴ UTHSCT does not offer degree programs or enroll students.

STUDENT ETHNICITY FALL 2009

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Academic						
UTA	46.5%	14.5%	16.5%	10.2%	10.0%	2.3%
UT Austin	53.5	4.5	16.7	16.1	8.0	1.2
UTB	4.4	0.4	90.7	0.5	3.4	0.5
UTD	48.4	6.4	9.7	18.8	14.9	1.8
UTEP	10.4	3.0	76.1	1.3	8.7	0.4
UTPA	4.8	0.7	87.7	1.4	3.7	1.7
UTPB	51.1	5.1	39.1	1.6	0.8	2.3
UTSA	37.7	8.7	42.9	6.4	3.6	0.7
UTT	76.5	9.4	7.5	2.2	1.8	2.5
Health						
UTSWMC	38.1%	3.9%	9.5%	17.3%	24.7%	6.5%
UTMB	51.8	10.5	14.6	13.5	3.8	5.8
UTHSCH	49.0	7.4	13.6	14.5	13.0	2.5
UTHSCSA	48.5	4.7	24.0	11.9	5.1	5.8
UTMDA	34.1	11.2	20.1	23.4	9.8	1.4
Total	37.1%	6.1%	38.8%	9.1%	7.4%	1.5%

- · Four institutions in the top 10 (six in top 50) for baccalaureate degrees in all disciplines to Hispanics.
 - Biological/biomedical sciences: UTSA (1), UTPA (2), UTEP (3) and UT Austin (7)
 - Engineering: UTEP (2), UT Austin (4) and UTPA (7)
 - Math: UTPA (1), UTEP (2), UT Austin (3), UTSA (6), UTPA (8) and UTB (9)
- Six institutions in top 100 (four in top 50, two in top 10) for master's degrees in all disciplines to Hispanics.
 - Biology: UTSA (2)
 - Computer Science: UTEP (2) and UTPA (8)
 - Engineering: UTEP (4) and UT Austin (10)
 - Math: UTEP (1), UTPA (4), and UTSA (4)
- UT Austin ranked first in the U.S. for law degrees to Hispanics and for engineering doctorates to Hispanics and in the top 5 for doctorates to Hispanics in all disciplines and math.
- UT health institutions also rank high for degrees awarded to underrepresented minorities. More on page 8.

KEEPING TEXAS COMPETITIVE

In August 2006, the UT System Board of Regents committed \$2.56 billion to building the most competitive science, engineering, technology and health infrastructure in the nation, and to employing world-class faculty in those disciplines. Since that time, the historic investment has grown to more than \$3 billion. Capital projects are under way that will ensure UT institutions are destination universities where renowned scientists solve the problems of today and where the talented scientists, engineers and health care providers of tomorrow are educated. University research often attracts new companies and industries to an area. Exceptional faculty and research staff can play a critical role in generating new ideas and harnessing those ideas to create new companies, jobs and products that increase Texas' success in an ever-evolving world economy.

State-of-the-Art Facilities. With \$2.91 billion dedicated to construction or renovation projects, the UT System will increase total space by 5.9 million square feet, including:

- · 51% increase in academic and research space.
- More than four times the clinical space available in 2005.

World-Class Faculty. Through the Science and Technology Acquisition and Retention (STARs) Program, UT institutions recruit and retain the nation's best researchers and scientists.

- More than \$154 million allocated to the STARs Program since its inception in 2004.
- To date, more than 200 outstanding faculty members recruited or retained, including a Nobel Prize recipient and members of the prestigious National Academies.

Student Success. Preparing future scientists, engineers, mathematicians and health care providers for success in the 21st century is key to keeping Texas competitive today and tomorrow.

- In 2008, the STEM fields (science, technology, engineering and math) accounted for 22.6% of UT System academic degrees awarded, higher than the national public college average of 18.5%.
- · Undergraduate and post-baccalaureate enrollment in STEM areas has increased by 2,400 students (7%).
- Graduate enrollment in these fields has increased by 6%, an increase of more than 1,000 students.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING & MATH DEGREES

STEM Degrees as a Percent of Total Degrees Awarded by UT Academic Institutions, 2008

	UT System Academic #	UT System Academic %	Other TX Public Academic	National Public
Baccalaureate	5,760	22.2%	18.1%	18.1%
Master's	1,787	20.3	16.8	16.7
Doctoral	583	47.4	38.4	43.2
Total	8,130	22.6%	18.2%	18.5%

Based on the National Science Foundation STEM classification. Includes chemistry; engineering; mathematics; physics/astronomy; the agricultural, computer, environmental, geo- and life/biological sciences and technology/technician-related fields such as electronic and computer engineering and environmental control technology.

FACILITY HONORS

PACCELLITONORS	
Nobel laureates	ϵ
Shaw laureates	j
Pulitzer Prize recipients	2
Members of the Institute of Medicine	3
Members of the National Academy of Sciences	37
Members of the National Academy of Engineering	48
Members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences	53
Members of the American Law Institute	27
Members of the American Academy of Nursing	57

RESEARCH FUNDING FY 2009 (in millions)



TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FY 2008

New Invention Disclosures	716
U.S. Patents Issued	99
Licenses & Options Executed	194
Start-up Companies Formed	25
Total Gross Revenue Received from Intellectual Property (in millions)	\$37.2

To speed the commercialization of promising campus discoveries, the UT System Board of Regents created the Texas Ignition Fund in 2007. TIF funds are used primarily for personnel, equipment, supplies, instrument use fees, market analyses and business plans. To date, nearly \$2 million in TIF program funds have been awarded for 45 projects at 12 UT System institutions. In addition, incubator facilities at System campuses have helped launch more than 250 start-up companies.

Funding from the State's Texas Emerging Technology Fund (TETF) is boosting UT System and affiliated company resources to expand the pipeline of discoveries and accelerate commercialization.

To date, UT System institutions have received \$31.2 million for TETF Research Superiority awards, as well as \$25.8 million in TETF Research Matching grants. Companies affiliated with UT institutions have received an additional \$98.0 million, for a total of \$155 million in TETF funding benefitting UT. Aggregate TETF awards have totaled an impressive \$266.7 million.

RESEARCH EXPENDITURES FY 2009 (in millions)

Total	\$1,254.7	\$2,251.3	4.6%
Subtotal	\$798.9	\$1,472.8	4.2%
UTHSCT	6.9	14.3	4.1
UTMDA	194.6	510.3	4.4
UTHSCSA	128.3	193.5	2.6
UTHSCH	135.1	217.6	10.3
UTMB	126.7	153.7	0.2
UTSWMC	\$207.2	\$383.5	3.3%
Health			
Subtotal	\$455.9	\$778.5	5.2%
UTT	2.1	3.3	-3.8
UTSA	27.0	46.5	34.4
UTPB	0.3	1.4	-52.6
UTPA	5.5	9.0	5.8
UTEP	29.4	56.0	16.9
UTD	26.2	65.8	11.0
UTB	4.6	6.0	1.4
UT Austin	335.5	534.8	1.5
UTA	\$25.1	\$55.6	10.5%
——————————————————————————————————————			
	Federal Expenditures	Total Expenditures	% Change in Total Expenditures from FY 2008 ¹

Subtotals, total and percent change are based on unrounded figures.

- · Six UT institutions in top 100 of Dept. of Health and Human Services Awards (including National Institutes of Health) in FY 08. Two in the top 50.
- · Six UT institutions in top 100 of National Science Foundation's national ranking of total R&D for FY 08. Three in the top 50. If only public institutions are considered, there are ten UT institutions in the top 150, including UTMDA and UT Austin in the top 25.
- UT institutions generate 59% of all academic R&D in Texas and 70% of R&D by public universities. UT institutions bring in almost three-quarters of all federal research funds awarded to public universities in Texas.
- · In rankings of universities and colleges without medical schools, six UT academic institutions are in the top 100.

IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF TEXAS

The UT System is committed to enhancing the health of Texas, the nation and the world through the creation of new knowledge and its applications; the education of a diverse population of health professionals of exemplary quality; and the provision of the highest-quality health care and preventative services to its patients and community service.

Educating more high-quality professionals is a strategic priority of the UT System. UT System health institutions awarded more than two-thirds of all health-related degrees from public health institutions in Texas.

In 2009, UT System academic and health institutions awarded:

- · 2,952 health-related undergraduate certificates and degrees and
- · 2,737 health-related graduate/professional degrees.
- This includes 2,197 undergraduate and graduate nursing degrees.

The UT System enrolls 62% of all under-represented minorities in health-related professional degree programs in Texas. Nationally, UT System institutions rank high for health-related degrees to minorities:

- Seven institutions in top 50 (three in top 10) of Hispanic baccalaureates in health professions/ clinical sciences.
- · Five in top 25 of Hispanic master's degrees in health professions/clinical sciences.
- Both UT dental schools are in top 10 of Hispanic professional degrees in dentistry. One dental school in the top 20 for African-American professional degrees in dentistry.
- · Two institutions in top 20 of African-American professional degrees in medicine.
- All four UT medical schools are in top 10 (two in top 5) of Hispanic professional degrees in medicine.

PATIENT CARE PROVIDED BY FACULTY UT HEALTH INSTITUTIONS FY 2008

	Outpatient Visits	Hospital Days
UTSWMC	1,764,487	483,926
UTMB	757,841 ²	178,084
UTHSCH	822,214	233,281
UTHSCSA	718,138	378,852
UTMDA	1,000,885	165,961
UTHSCT	148,350	12,002
Total	5,211,915	1,452,106

- 1 At state-owned and affiliated facilities
- ² Does not include correctional managed care off-site visits

Texas' rate of uninsured is 25 percent. The UT System provides a wide array of healthcare services to Texas' uninsured. In FY 2008, UT System health institutions' faculty and hospitals provided an estimated \$580 million in uncompensated costs of care for the uninsured and underinsured. This estimate is determined after recognizing financial support from patients and federal, state and local government programs.

Nearly 80% of physicians graduating from public health-related institutions in Texas are trained by UT System institution faculty; these medical residency programs are key to retaining physicians in Texas (more than 80% of doctors graduating from a UT medical school practice in Texas). Medical residents play a significant role in providing care to indigent patients.

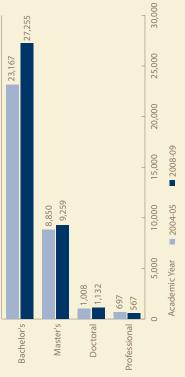
For the sixth time in eight years, UT M. D. Anderson was named the top cancer hospital in the country, according to *US News & World Report*. All six UT health institutions have received national recognition in the areas of teaching, patient care and research.

UT health institutions create new knowledge through research. In 2009, the health institutions had \$1.5 billion in research expenditures. In January 2010, UT System institutions received 44 grant awards totaling nearly \$40 million from the State's Cancer Prevention Research Institute of Texas.

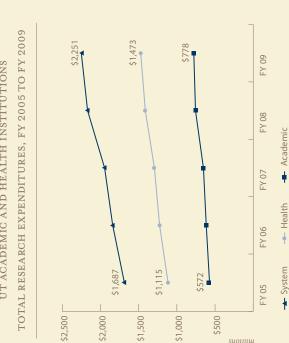
ENROLLMENT BY ETHNICITY, FALL 2005 & FALL 2009 UT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS



DEGREES BY LEVEL, 2005 & 2009 UT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS







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BUDGET

INSTITUTIONAL BUDGETS FY 2010 (in millions)

	Total Budget Expenditures	From General Revenue	General Revenue as % of Total
Academic			
UTA	\$409.0	\$117.1	28.6%
UT Austin	2,062.6	344.0	16.7
UTB	147.6	39.8	27.0
UTD	353.0	105.4	29.9
UTEP	334.7	99.4	29.7
UTPA	243.8	84.9	34.8
UTPB	48.7	32.1	65.9
UTSA	430.3	127.3	29.6
UTT	87.2	37.9	43.5
Subtotal	\$4,116.9	\$987.9	24.0%
Health			
UTSWMC	\$1,601.1	\$186.7	11.7%
UTMB	1,491.5	376.7	25.3
UTHSCH	855.9	190.0	22.2
UTHSCSA	759.7	190.3	25.0
UTMDA	2,846.1	181.2	6.4
UTHSCT	123.0	43.5	35.4
Subtotal	\$7,677.3	\$1,168.4	15.2%
System Admin	\$150.1	\$ 2.1	1.4
Total	\$11,944.3	\$2,158.4	18.1%

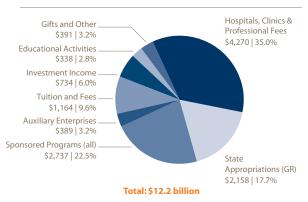
GENERAL REVENUE PER FTE STUDENT

Average	\$5,850	\$5,060	1.9%	17.8 %	-13.5%
UTT	8,950	6,160	14.5	66.4	-31.2
UTSA	4,940	4,060	17.0	42.5	-17.8
UTPB	8,340	9,800	65.4	40.7	17.5
UTPA	4,730	3,900	6.9	29.6	-17.5
UTEP	5,440	4,730	5.5	21.4	-13.1
UTD	6,150	5,340	7.8	24.1	-13.2
UT Austin	6,270	5,850	-6.6	0.1	-6.7
UTA	\$5,680	\$4,500	-7.6%	16.5%	-20.8%
	FY 2002 GR per FTE Student	FY 2009 Inflation- Adjusted* GR per FTE Student	% Change in Total GR*	% Change in FTE Students	% Change in GR* per FTE Student

^{*}Adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) and FY 02 as the base year.

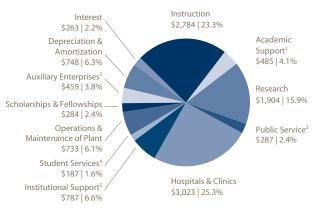
HOW THE BUDGET IS FUNDED

FY 2010 (in millions)



HOW THE BUDGET IS SPENT

FY 2010 (in millions)



Total: \$11.9 billion6

- Support services for the primary missions of instruction, research and public service. Includes salaries, wages, academic administration and all other costs related to the retention, preservation and display of educational materials.
- Noninstructional services beneficial to individuals and groups external to the institutions.
- 3 Essentially self-supporting institution enterprises such as bookstores, dormitories, or intercollegiate athletic programs.
- ⁴ Admissions and registrar offices, as well as activities with the primary purpose of contributing to the emotional and physical well-being of students outside the context of formal instruction.
- 5 Centralized executive-level activities concerned with institutional management and long-range planning.
- ⁶ Capital purchases and debt principal repayments are uses of funds that are not part of the budgeted spending presented. When considered in combination with depreciation, a budget expense that does not actually use funds, these two items make up the difference in the totals for funding and spending above.

GROUNDBREAKING INITIATIVES

Graduation Rates Initiative. Student success can be measured in many ways, and the UT System tracks student progress at key milestones in a student's education. The ultimate measure of student success is receiving a college degree, and the growth in the number of degrees awarded has outpaced enrollment growth at UT System institutions. The percentage of students graduating in four years at the same institution varies across the state and nation as a result of changing demographics and socio-economic factors. Institutional effectiveness may be better measured by the percentage of students who graduate or persist (still enrolled) at any Texas institution of higher education.

Raising persistence and graduation rates at UT System institutions is a top priority for our institutions and our state. From cultivating strong partnerships with community colleges across Texas, to offering incentives such as tuition rebates that encourage students to take full course loads and graduate on time, to sophisticated retention, mentoring and advising programs that help students meet the challenges of college coursework, UT institutions have implemented a broad range of programs and services aimed at ensuring student success.

For comprehensive data on graduation and persistence rates, as well as numbers of degrees awarded at UT Academic institutions, see the UT System Accountability Report:

www.utsystem.edu/osm/accountability

Shared Services Initiative. Aimed at cutting costs through bulk purchases and sharing services across UT institutions, Shared Services has already netted tens of millions of dollars in savings since its inception in 2006. The program is organized around three basic types of shared services: information technology (data center consolidation), business systems (software applications), and business processes (bulk equipment and supply purchases). Future plans include the consolidation of accounting and finance systems and institutional partnerships to enhance and accelerate efforts to transform research into commercial products and services.

Transfer 101: From Community College to University. Created by the UT System in partnership with The Texas A&M University System and the Texas Association of Community Colleges, Transfer 101 is a statewide effort to streamline and enhance the pipeline from community colleges to universities. While community college students account for more than half of Texas' higher education enrollment, less than one-third of those students transfer to four-year institutions. Through Transfer 101, leaders from across the state are pursuing changes to policies, procedures and processes to make it easier for prospective community college transfer students to make the transition to baccalaureate-awarding universities.

Transfer 101 Web site: www.transfer101.org

Clinical Safety and Effectiveness. The UT System stands at the forefront of a growing health care reform movement that intends to make medical practices and procedures more safe, efficient and cost-effective for all Texans. This movement has been gaining momentum at various institutions around the nation for the last decade, but UT remains the leading institution in the academic world to tackle these issues on a system-wide basis. In October 2009, the UT System Clinical Safety and Effectiveness Inaugural Conference gathered experts from around the world and honored pioneering projects from across the UT System, representing another important step toward providing Texans with the most effective, efficient and affordable medical treatment possible.

For more information, read "Good Medicine" in the UT System online magazine: www.utsystem.edu/magazine/2009/good-medicine.htm

Affordability, Access & Quality

Even with recent modest increases in annual consumer costs, higher education at UT System institutions remains an excellent value especially when compared with peer institutions nationally.

Since 2006, tuition and fee increases have moderated for UT System institutions, and for the academic years that began in 2008 and 2009, the Board of Regents capped tuition and (non-student-approved) fee increases to 4.95% or \$300 per year, whichever was greater. Most importantly, the UT System and its institutions remain committed to ensuring that no qualified student is denied a UT education because of financial hardship.

Before public higher education institutions had the flexibility to set tuition, universities had difficulty offering incentives to encourage students to graduate in a timely fashion, generally within four or five years. Now, campuses are incorporating approaches such as flat-rate tuition, guaranteed four-year tuition rates, rebates, discounts for off-peak-hour courses and guaranteed financial aid programs to encourage students to graduate on time.

These incentives allow students to save money by graduating sooner — savings that more than offset tuition increases. The cost of an additional year of college easily exceeds the total of all tuition increases over four years. Moreover, graduating on time prevents lost opportunity costs — one more year of attending college means one less year in the workforce.

Providing increased financial aid, hiring additional faculty and advisers and better utilizing classroom space are among the ways tuition revenues are improving the educational experience throughout the UT System. Committees made up of students, faculty and staff at each institution thoroughly evaluate campus needs before recommending changes to tuition and fees.

The UT System and its institutions also constantly strive for ways to reduce costs and maximize efficiencies, as evidenced by recent efforts such as the Shared Services Initiative, which consolidated redundant information technology and business services among institutions; and the supply chain alliance, which uses the collective strength of health institutions to make leveraged purchases of supplies, equipment and services.

COSTS & FINANCIAL AID

Average net academic cost and average percent discount for full-time undergraduate students, AY 2008-09

Average	\$7,471	44.7%	79.0%	\$4,830	35.3%
UTT	5,926	41.9	99.5	3,456	41.7
UTSA	7,658	45.5	66.2	5,354	30.1
UTPB	5,450	34.1	77.9	4,001	26.6
UTPA ³	5,196	74.2	100.0	1,339	74.2
UTEP ³	5,988	49.0	100.0	3,055	49.0
UTD	9,294	42.2	54.5	7,154	23.0
UTB ³	5,434	70.0	100.0	1,628	70.0
UT Austin	8,508	32.2	89.5	6,052	28.9
UTA	\$8,142	42.6%	69.6%	\$5,726	29.7%
	Avg In-State Total Academic Cost ¹	% Receiving Need-Based Grant Aid	Avg % Discount	Avg Net Academic Cost ²	Avg % Discount

- ¹ Total academic costs represent the sum of all statutory tuition, designated tuition and board-authorized tuition (where applicable), along with mandatory fees which now include college and course fees. Academic cost information is derived from actual fee bills for resident undergraduate students enrolled for 15 semester credit hours in the fall and spring semesters. Therefore, these figures represent costs for a total of 30 semester credit hours.
- ² The average net cost for all full-time students is derived by subtracting the total need-based grant aid from the total academic costs of all students and then dividing by the total number of students.
- ³ In 2008–09, the average need-based grant was larger than the average academic cost at UTB, UTEP and UTPA to help cover other student expenses such as housing, transportation, books and supplies. For this analysis, only grant funds used to cover academic costs were included for these institutions.
- In FY 2009, more than \$1.0 billion was allocated for financial aid awards to students at UT System academic institutions. Loans comprised 52% of total awards; grants and scholarships comprised 47%; and work-study provided 1% of all financial aid.
- 45% of full-time undergraduate students received some form of need-based aid, covering more than three-quarters of their total academic costs.
- Of the scholarships and aid, federal grants funded 41%; institutional funds supported 31%; state funds were 19%; and 9% came from private sources.

TUITION & FEES ONLINE RESOURCES

UT System Affordability Web site: www.utsystem.edu/affordability

THE PERMANENT AND AVAILABLE UNIVERSITY FUNDS (PUF AND AUF)

Market Value of PUF Investments, 12-31-09 \$10.3 billion

Distribution to AUF (FY 09) \$530.9 million

- The 1876 Texas Constitution dedicated about one million acres of land to create the PUF. Through the dedication of additional land and the investment of revenue from mineral production on PUF land, the PUF now includes 2.1 million acres, primarily in West Texas, as well as \$10.3 billion in investments. The PUF benefits The University of Texas System (except UTPA and UTB)¹ and The Texas A&M University System.
- The Constitution prescribes the management, investment and use of the PUF, including the distribution and use of income from the PUF.
- The Constitution vests management authority of the PUF in the UT System Board of Regents, which contracts with The University of Texas Investment Management Company (UTIMCO) for investment services.
- The Constitution allows distributions to the AUF from the total return on investment assets of the PUF. The target annual distribution rate is 4.75%, but may increase to 5% depending on investment performance. The Constitution requires the UT System Board of Regents to provide a stable stream of distributions while maintaining the purchasing power of PUF investments and AUF distributions. The distributions, plus surface income earned on PUF lands, are available for appropriation.
- PUF lands produce two streams of income: one from mineral interests such as oil and gas and the other from surface interests such as grazing.
- Income from the sale of PUF land and income from mineral interests such as bonuses, rentals and royalties must be added to the PUF and invested. Distributions from the PUF and income from surface interests are deposited in the AUF.
- The UT System and the Texas A&M System may issue bonds for construction projects and other capital purposes in an amount not to exceed 20% and 10%, respectively, of the book value of the PUF.
- · The proceeds of PUF bonds may not be used for operational expenses.
- The Legislature appropriates the AUF, which the Constitution divides between the UT System (two-thirds) and the Texas A&M System (one-third). After debt service on PUF bonds, the remainder of the UT System's two-thirds share of the AUF is appropriated for support and maintenance of UT Austin and UT System Administration.
- · The Constitution does not permit use of the AUF for support and maintenance of other UT System institutions.

¹ A 1984 constitutional amendment brought all then-existing UT System institutions into the PUF. UTPA and UTB joined the UT System after that amendment and benefit from the Higher Education Assistance Fund.

THE UT SYSTEM ONLINE

UT System www.utsystem.edu

Provides an overview of the UT System and the 15 UT institutions, with quick links to news highlights, program information and key initiatives.

State of the System Online Magazine www.utsystem.edu/magazine Published quarterly, State of the System highlights innovative programs and dynamic work across the UT System. Features student success stories, research breakthroughs and UT System news highlights.

Giving to the UT System www.utsystem.edu/giving

Without the generous support of alumni and friends, the UT System's rich heritage of academic excellence would be impossible. Gifts to the UT System educate future leaders, improve healthcare in Texas and pioneer research innovations that ensure our state remains competitive in the 21st century.

Join Texas www.utsystem.edu/jointexas

Developed to promote the professional opportunities available at UT System institutions, Join Texas explores the idea that "Texas Can Take You Higher" with unprecedented funding and a commitment to recruiting world-class faculty; rewarding excellence in teaching, research and commercialization; building state-of-the-art facilities; and engaging in ground-breaking research.

Tuition & Fees Online Resources

UT System Affordability Web site: www.utsystem.edu/affordability Texas College Money: www.texascollegemoney.org

The UT System is working hard to ensure no qualified student is denied a UT education because of financial reasons. The Affordability Web site provides information for prospective students and their families about accessing and paying for college. The Texas College Money Web site allows students and parents to gain a realistic estimate of the financial aid they can expect to receive at any UT institutions.

UT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

UT Arlington (UTA)

Est. 1895, joined System 1965

President James D. Spaniolo www.uta.edu

UT Austin

Est. 1883, joined System 1883

President William C. Powers, Jr. www.utexas.edu

UT Brownsville (UTB)

Joined System 1991

President Juliet V. García www.utb.edu

UT Dallas (UTD)

Est. 1961, joined System 1969

President David E. Daniel www.utdallas.edu

UT El Paso (UTEP)

Est. 1914, joined System 1919

President Diana S. Natalicio www.utep.edu

UT Pan American (UTPA)

Est. 1927, joined System 1989

President Robert S. Nelsen www.utpa.edu

UT Permian Basin (UTPB)

Est. 1969, joined System 1969

President W. David Watts www.utpb.edu

UT San Antonio (UTSA)

Est. 1969, joined System 1969

President Ricardo Romo www.utsa.edu

UT Tyler (UTT)

Est. 1971, joined System 1979

President Rodney H. Mabry www.uttyler.edu

UT HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

UT Southwestern Medical Center - Dallas (UTSWMC)

Est. 1943, joined System 1949

President Daniel K. Podolsky www.utsouthwestern.edu

UT Medical Branch - Galveston (UTMB)

Est. 1891, joined System 1891

President David L. Callender www.utmb.edu

UT Health Science Center - Houston (UTHSCH)

Est. 1972, joined System 1972

President Larry R. Kaiser www.uthouston.edu

UT Health Science Center - San Antonio (UTHSCSA)

Est. 1959, joined System 1959

President William L. Henrich www.uthscsa.edu

UT M. D. Anderson Cancer Center (UTMDA)

Est. 1941, joined System 1941

President John Mendelsohn www.mdanderson.org

UT Health Science Center - Tyler (UTHSCT)

Est. 1947, joined System 1977

President Kirk A. Calhoun www.uthct.edu

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