Extramural Funds Highlights

EXTRAMURAL FUNDS come from government and private sources, normally as a contract, grant, or gift for a specified purpose. Extramural funding supported 21.6% of the total University Current Funds expenditures during the fiscal year, including 80.8% of the research function, 42.7% of the student aid function, and 33.8% of the public service function. The primary sources and uses of extramural funds expenditures, exclusive of the major DOE Laboratories, appropriations and indirect cost recovery, are shown in Chart 8.

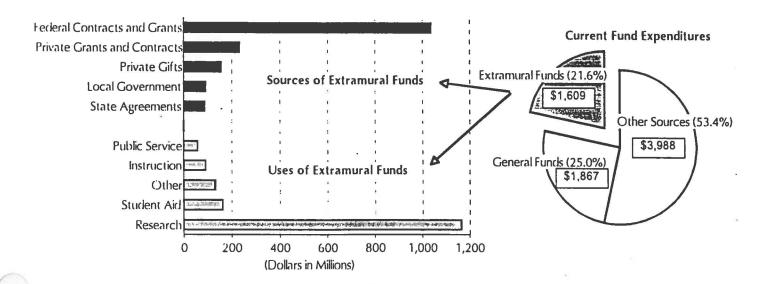
Extramural expenditures increased by an average of 9.0% over the previous year, compared to an increase of 5.4% in total Current Funds expenditures. Federal support increased by an average of 6.6%, up from 2.6% in the prior year; private support increased by 13.3%,

compared with 2.2% in the prior year. Expenditures under State agency agreements grew at 5.5%, the lowest rate of the major fund sources, down from 15.1% last year. Local government support increased by 20.2%, up from 9.3% last year.

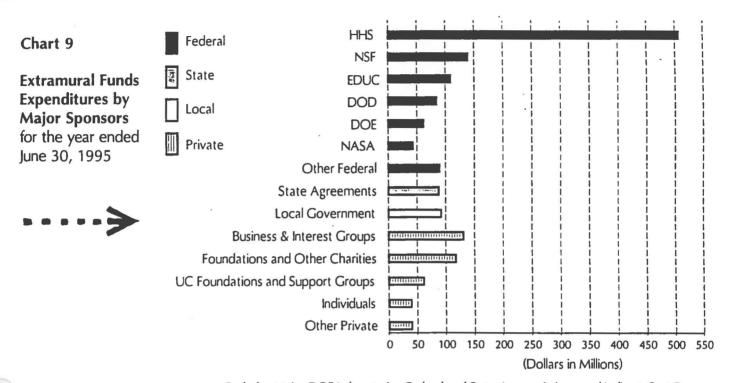
Expenditures financed by Federal contracts and grants reached \$1 billion, and continued to provide two thirds of total extramural support. Health and Human Services (HHS) support increased by 3.2% to a total of \$507.5 million. Support from the next largest Federal sponsor, the National Science Foundation (NSF), grew by 9.2% to \$139.8 million, while Department of Education support increased by 10.9% to a total of \$109.1 million. Department of Defense (DOD) support rose by 8.5% to \$84.7 million, and Department of Energy

Chart 8

Extramural Funds Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1995



Extransural Funds exclude Major DOE Laboratories, Federal and State Appropriations, and Indirect Cost Recovery



Excludes Major DOE Laboratories, Federal and State Appropriations, and Indirect Cost Recovery.

(DOE) support totaled \$62.5 million, an increase of 7.5% above the prior year total. Support from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) decreased by 0.3% to \$43.9 million, following last year's decrease of 13.5%.

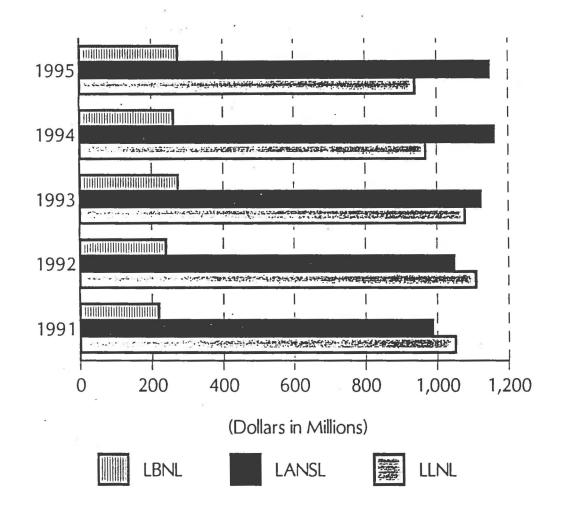
Expenditures supported by State agency awards totaled \$88.4 million, an increase of 5.5% from last year, while local government support surpassed State support with an increase of 20.2% to \$92.1 million. Current funds expenditures supported by private awards grew significantly by comparison to the prior year's growth rates. Specifically, private gifts expenditures totaled \$158.1 million, an increase of 11.9% compared to the previous year's increase of 1.8%. Private grants and

contracts expenditures rose to \$232.9 million, up 14.3% from the prior year, compared with the previous year's growth of 2.5%. Business and Interest Groups contributed \$131.0 million, an increase of 14.3% over the prior year. Foundations and Other Charities supported \$117.7 million in current year expenditures, an increase of 9.2%, while UC Foundations and Support Groups provided \$61.9 million, an increase of 23.8%. Chart 9 shows extramural funds expenditures by major sponsor for 1994-95.



Major DOE Laboratories' Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1995





MAJOR DOE LABORATORIES

The University operates three National Laboratories for the Federal government under three contracts with the Department of Energy. The Laboratories' expenditures of \$2.4 billion during 1994-95 were \$30 million less than the prior year total, a decrease of 1.2%. Current year expenditures at the Los Alamos National Scientific Laboratory were \$1.15 billion, down

1.1% from the prior year. Total expenditures at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory were \$940.5 million, a 3.0% decrease. Expenditures at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory increased by 4.7% to a total of \$274.8 million. **Chart 10** shows the amounts of the Laboratories' expenditures for the past five years.