URPC Campus Budget Meeting

November 7, 2019



Meeting Goals – What Success Looks Like

Audience members will have:

- An awareness of our current budget situation
- An understanding of the URPC's charge, approach, and progress to develop a multi-year balanced budget plan
- Provided input to further inform URPC allocation model development
- Knowledge of additional opportunities to provide input

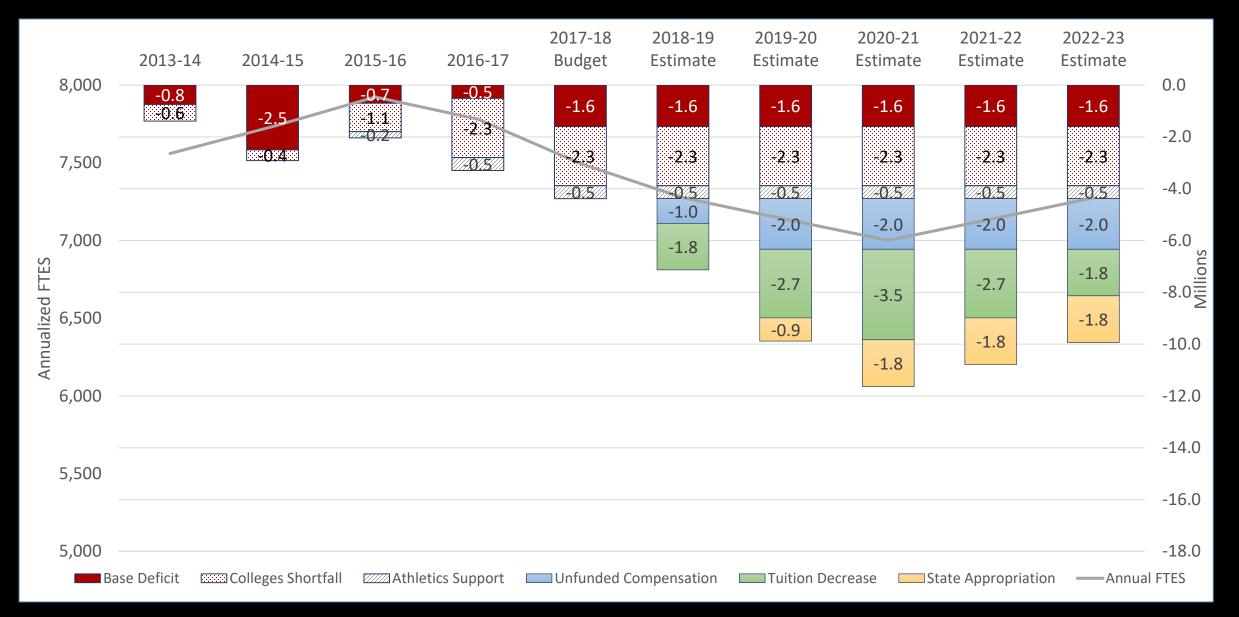
Agenda

- How did we get to where we are?
- Where are we now?
- How are we addressing the projected shortfall?
- URPC charge and model development
- Campus input we need your input!

How'd we get to where we are right now?

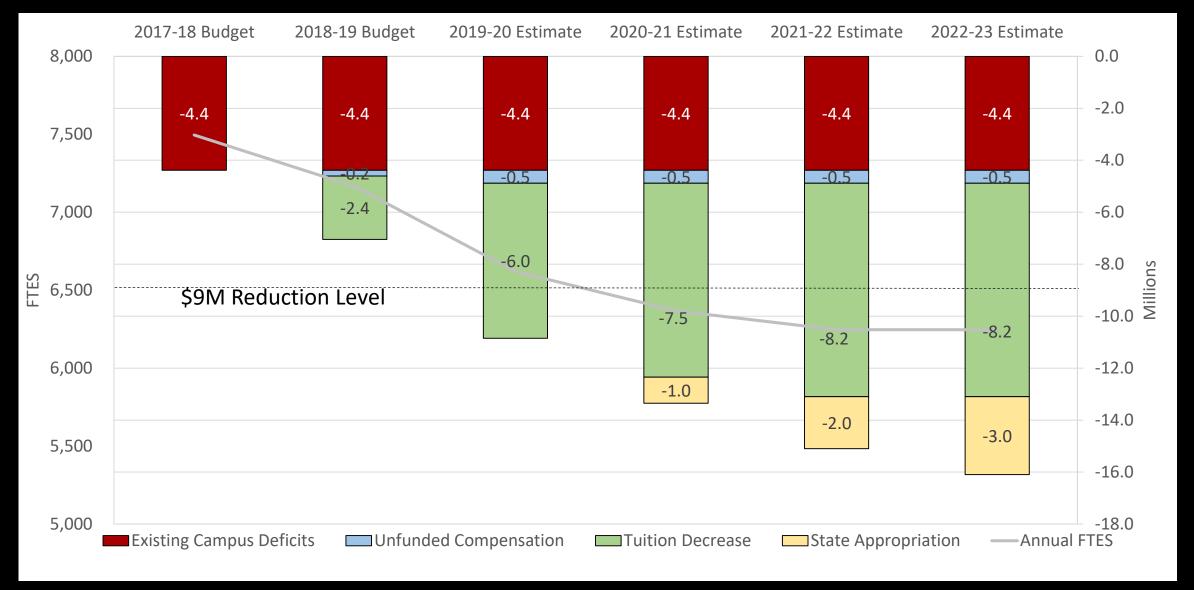
- We've reduced the budget gap by \$11.5M over the past three years
 - We have made significant progress to stabilize our budget
- Multi-year stabilization planning initially anticipated enrollment of:
 - -4% from fall 2017 to fall 2018
 - -2% from fall 2018 to fall 2019
- Actual enrollment drop was:
 - -7% from fall 2017 to fall 2018
 - -10% from fall 2018 to fall 2019
- The larger than anticipated decline has resulted in a remaining enrollment driven budget gap

HSU Deficit History and Projection (in millions) (2/2/18 presentation)



Compounding Resource Gap Effect of Declining Enrollment

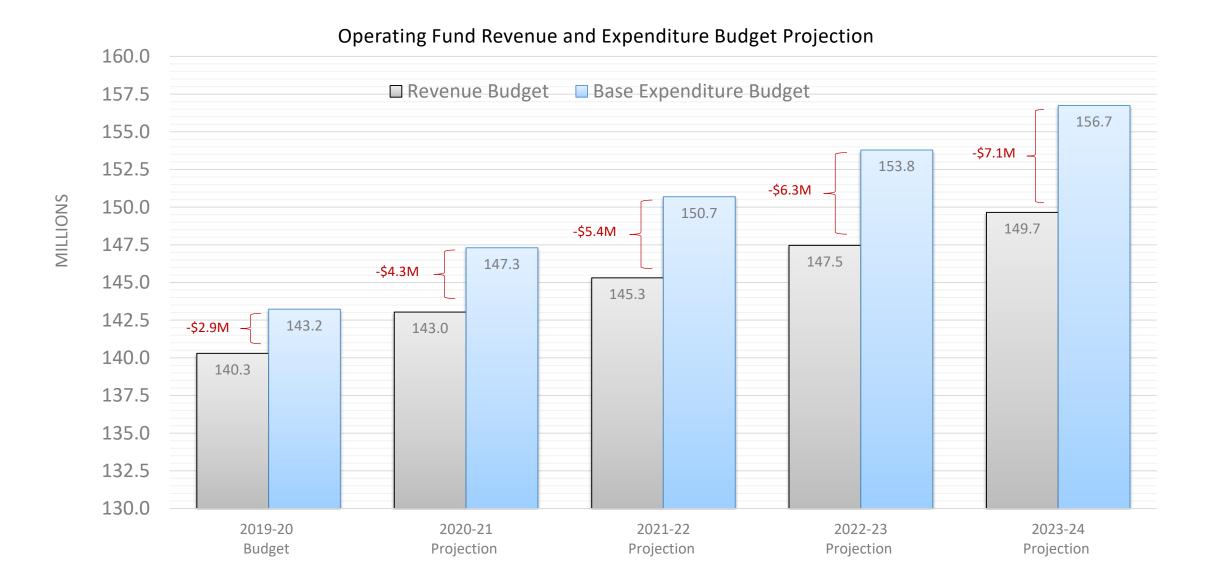
(12/6/2018 presentation)



Signs of Progress

- Retention back up to almost 75% (highest since 2014)
- Recruitment this weekend's fall preview numbers up over 300% from last year (370 prospective students signed up)
- Reserve levels have increased reflecting concerted effort to proactively reduce spending rather than rely on reserve balances; at 35% of reserve policy targets and 80% of amount needed for campus share of science building

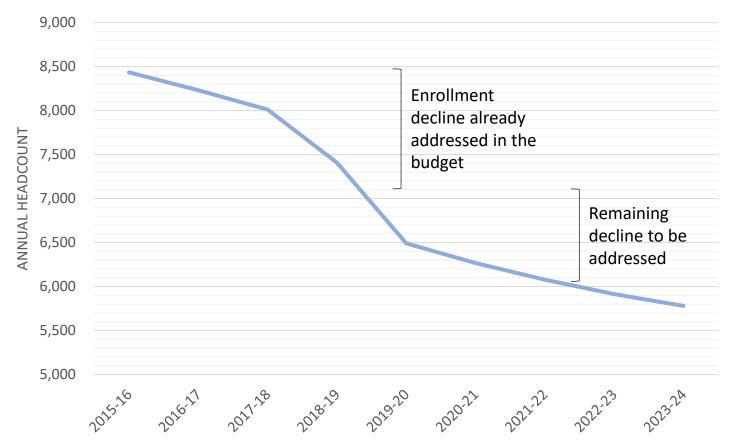
HSU Operating Fund Budget Planning Projections (Estimates as of Spring 2019)



\$5.4 Million – where does this number come from? Declining Enrollment, less Tuition





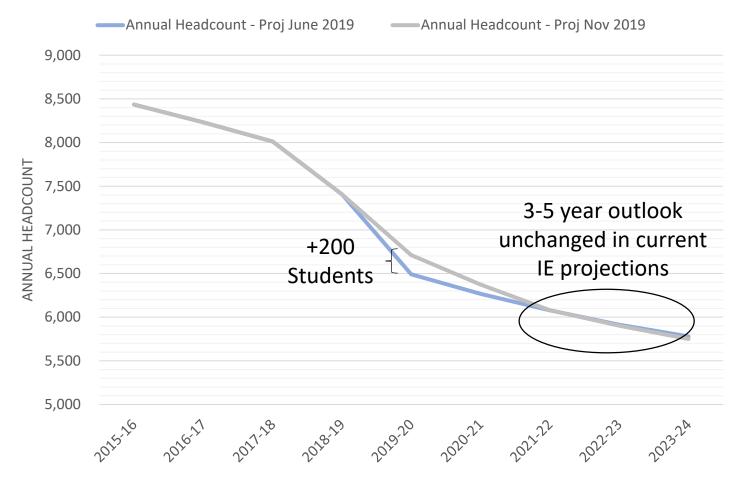


Every 100 students generate approximately \$560,000 in tuition revenue

A \$5.4 million budget gap reflects the tuition impact from an enrollment decline of close to 1,000 students

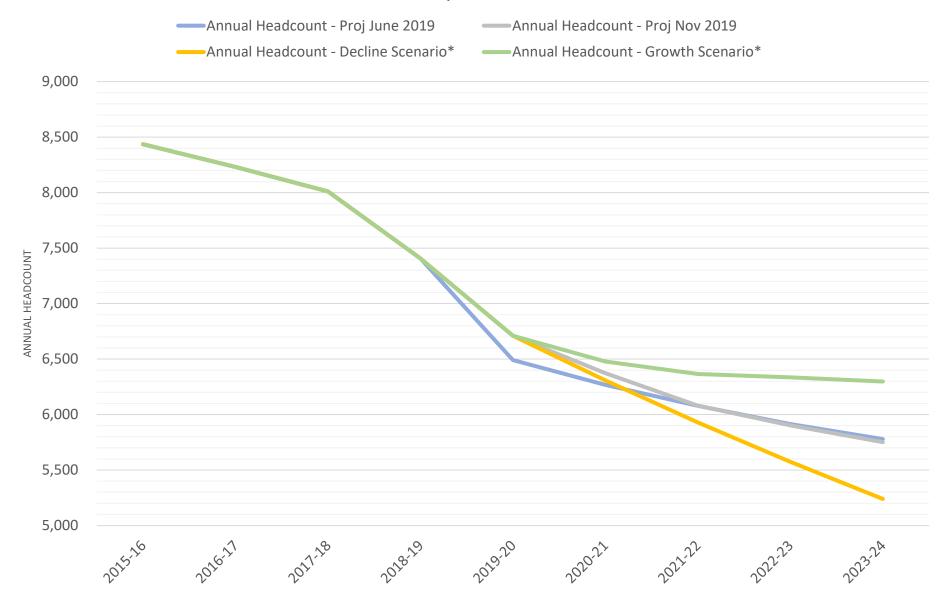
\$5.4 Million – where does this number come from? Declining Enrollment, less Tuition

Enrollment Update - Flat Scenario



But wait, what about all of the great work we have underway with recruitment and retention?

Enrollment Update - Scenarios*



Budget Planning Takeaways through 2021-22:

- Enrollment rebound will take time
- Need a budget allocation model that can scale with enrollment growth and decline
 - GROWTH
 SCENARIO: Gap in
 the \$4M range
 - FURTHER DECLINE SCENARIO: Gap could grow to \$7M

^{*}Growth: 5% increase in fall 2020/fall 2021 incoming freshmen and UD transfers, maintain 74% retention; Decline: -6% annual enrollment decline

How are we addressing the anticipated shortfall?

- Parallel strategies underway:
 - Cost saving strategies
 - Staffing strategy Over 80% of our budget is personnel, with 20% less students, our staffing levels need to scale down as well - focus on reducing budgeted positions through attrition, emphasis on preserving jobs for existing employees
 - Operational efficiencies reduce/eliminate redundancy, process improvement, realignment, restructuring, etc.

- URPC charged with developing a three-year balanced budget plan
 - Reductions will be distributed at a division level

URPC Charge

"Lead the campus effort to develop a balanced three-year budget through 2021-22 which will include \$5.4 million in reductions and submit the URPC's recommended three-year budget plan to the President for consideration by December 2019. It is acknowledged this will be challenging work and I am confident this committee is best situated to lead this critical effort. Please ensure broad campus communication and participation are included in the development of this plan."

URPC Approaches Considered

- Across the Board Reductions
- Reductions based on Marginal Cost of Instruction
- Reductions by FIRMS Codes
- Campus call for ideas
- Develop a scalable budget model

URPC Approach Chosen

- Across the Board Reductions
- Reductions based on Marginal Cost of Instruction
- Reductions by FIRMS Codes
- Campus call for ideas

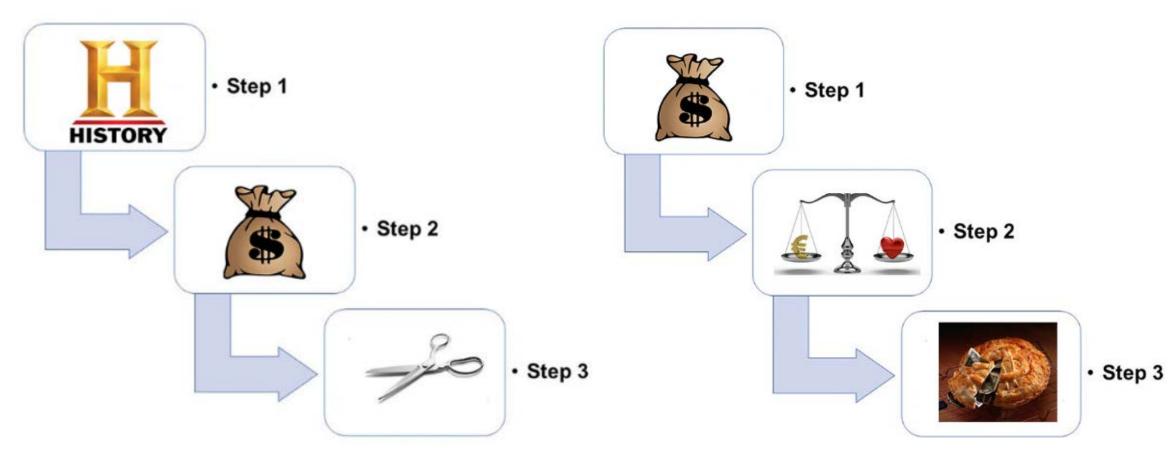
Develop a scalable budget model

• Challenge: time – most budget models take 2-3 years to develop

URPC Allocation Model Development Strategy

Historical Approach

New Approach



URPC Allocation Model Development Strategy – Short Term (through 2021-22)

Develop a high level, scalable model using FIRMS codes that distributes budget to the divisions based on resources available

- The budget is balanced because we only allocate what we have
- This model will stabilize the University level budget distribution approach for the next few years rather than revisiting it every cycle
 - -> supports proactive planning and consistency
- Allows focus to shift to development of key guiding plans (new strategic plan, academic master plan) to support long-term budget allocation model development

URPC Budget Allocation Model Considerations

- The budget is the financial reflection of our values
- We over me decisions should be made in the context of what's best for the University as a whole
- Data gathering and comparative analysis understanding five-year campus budget and actuals trends, CSU peer comparisons
- This is a short term model and will not be perfect, three months is insufficient time to develop a robust, comprehensive allocation model
- There is only 100% to distribute, so a higher percentage in one category, means less in another
- Tuition is diminishing for the foreseeable future, which will mean less total available \$ to support the categories

From a FIRMS Code allocation standpoint, are we where we need to be? If not, where do we need to adjust?

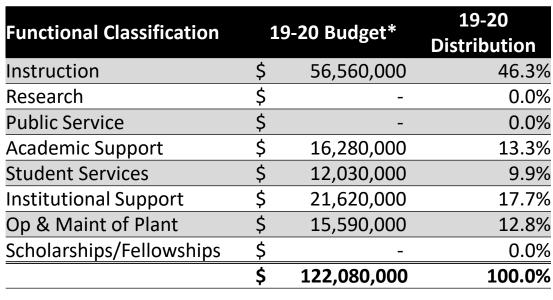
FIRMS Scalable Allocation Model Concept

Current Distribution

What should it be?



Scalable Examples - % stays consistent, \$ amounts change based on available budget

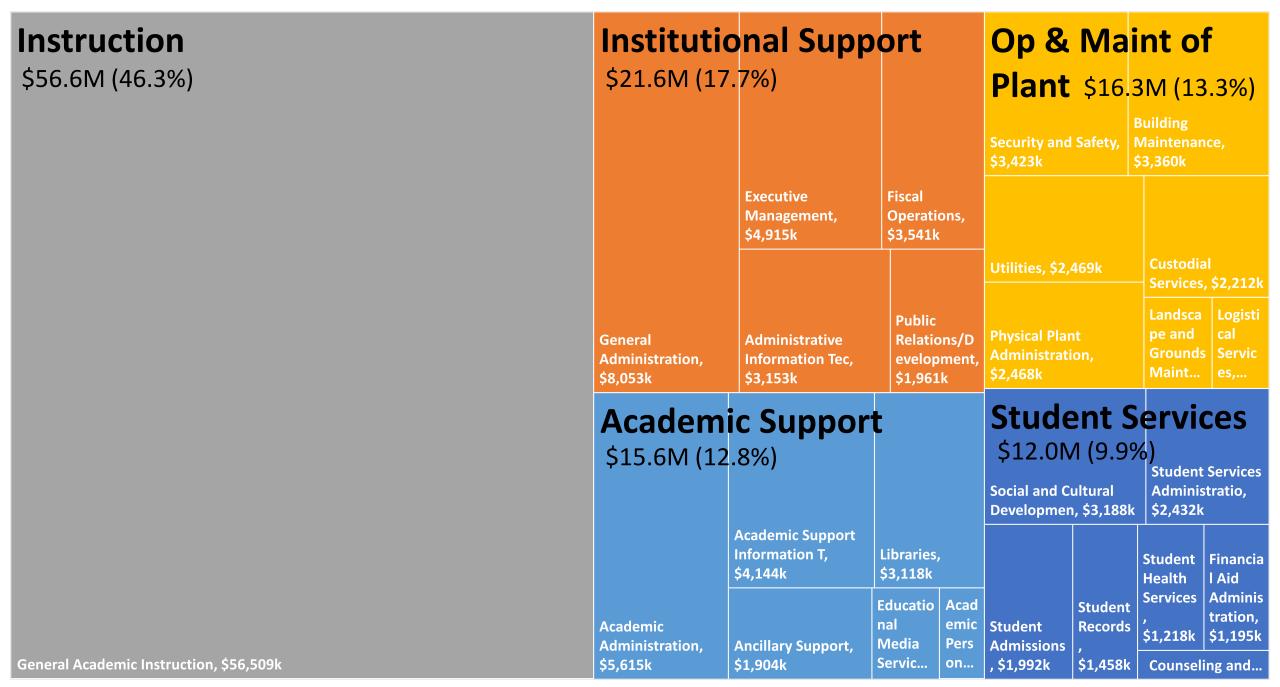


AU .: .					
Allocations @					
<u>\$120M</u>					
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<u> </u>	Allocations @ \$122M	Allocations @ \$124M
00	\$ 24,400,000	\$ 24,800,000
-	-	
-	-	
00	\$ 24,400,000	\$ 24,800,000
00	\$ 24,400,000	\$ 24,800,000
00	\$ 24,400,000	\$ 24,800,000
00	\$ 24,400,000	\$ 24,800,000
_	-	
00	\$ 122,000,000	\$ 124,000,000

^{*}Excluding Scholarships, Provisions for Allocation, and Housing Facilities activity

OPENBOOK ORIGINAL EXPENDITURE BUDGET - FUNCTIONAL FIRMS CATEGORIES BY DEPARTMENT



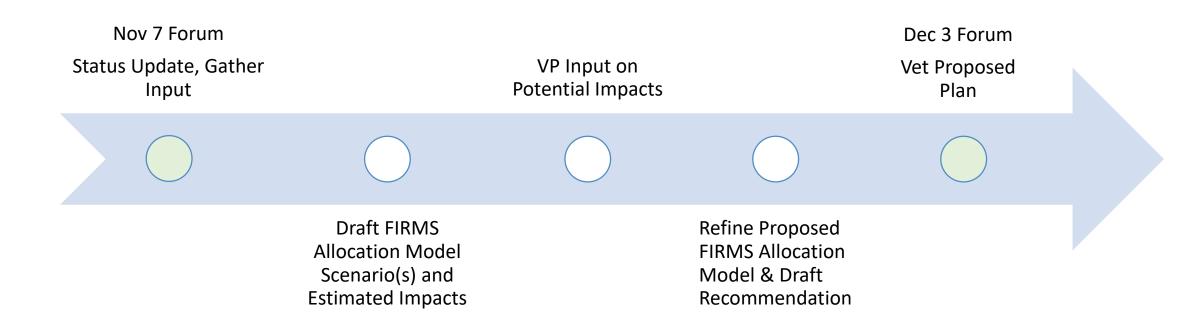
FIRMS to Division Conversion Example

Allocations by FIRMS Code are then distributed to divisions based on each division's proportional share of the activity

Functional Classification	Allocations @ \$122M
Instruction	\$ 24,400,000
Research	-
Public Service	-
Academic Support	\$ 24,400,000
Student Services	\$ 24,400,000
Institutional Support	\$ 24,400,000
Op & Maint of Plant	\$ 24,400,000
Scholarships/Fellowships	-
	\$ 122,000,000

% DISTRIBUTION BY FIRMS PROGRAM								
Division	Instruction	Acad Support	Student Svcs	Instit. Support	O&M of Plant	Distribution		
President's Office	-	_	5%	6%	-	2,568,951		
University Advancement	-	_	-	20%	-	4,973,223		
Academic Affairs	100%	98%	13%	33%	-	59,408,811		
Admin & Finance	-	_	-	31%	86%	28,498,733		
Enrollment Management	-	2%	83%	3%	-	21,509,475		
University Wide	_	_	_	7%	14%	5,040,807		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	122,000,000		

URPC Timeline



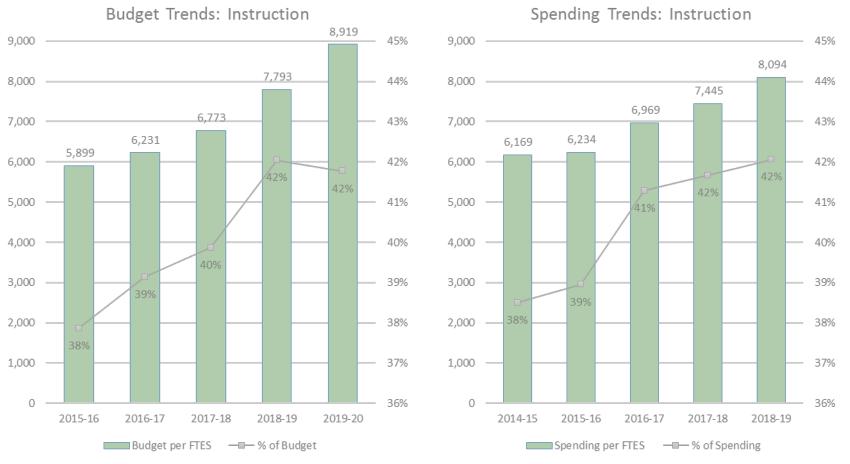
What are FIRMS Codes?



What are our trends? How do our peers spend compared to US?

Instruction (2019-20 Budget: \$56.6 million)

Instruction includes expenses for all activities that are part of an institution's instruction program. Instruction includes academic departments that directly offer instruction; does not include academic support units, such as Dean's Offices, and support departments such as the Marine Lab or Ancillary Support.



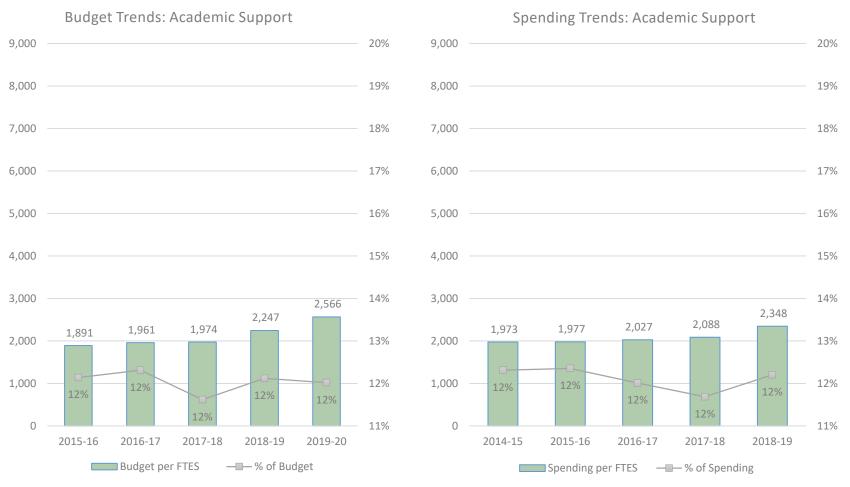
2017-18 Spending per FTES Peer Comparisons:

- 10% higher than CSU Average
- 17% higher than similar size campus average
- 3rd highest in the CSU behind Maritime and CalPoly SLO

Note: charts data excludes Provisions for Allocation and Housing Facilities activity, but includes Scholarships activity, whereas the draft allocation model percentages reflected on an earlier slide excludes Scholarships given they are restricted and cannot be reduced. Therefore, the percentages reflected on the percentage line are different but still comparable.

Academic Support (2019-20 Budget: \$16.3 million)

Academic support includes expenses to provide support services to the institution's primary missions: instruction, research, and public service.



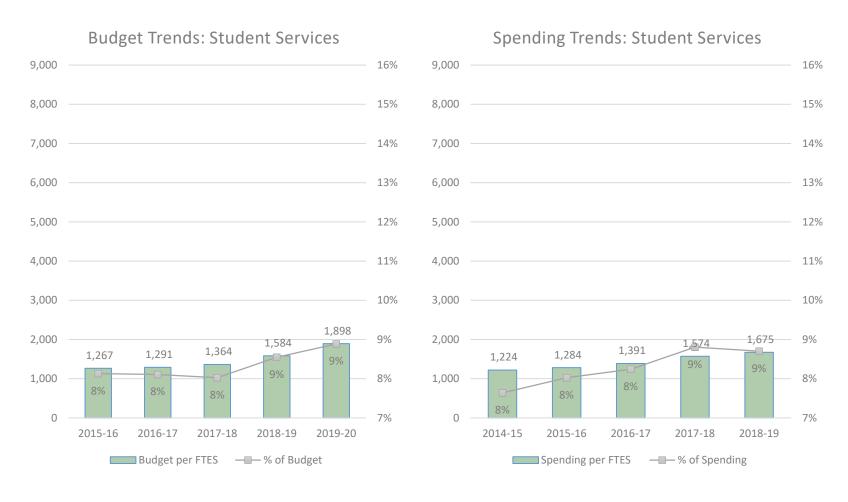
2017-18 Spending per FTES Peer Comparisons:

- 24% higher than CSU Average
- 19% higher than similar size campus average

Note: charts data excludes Provisions for Allocation and Housing Facilities activity, but includes Scholarships activity, whereas the draft allocation model percentages reflected on an earlier slide excludes Scholarships given they are restricted and cannot be reduced. Therefore, the percentages reflected on the percentage line are different but still comparable.

Student Services (2019-20 Budget: \$12.0 million)

Student services includes expenses incurred for offices of admissions and the registrar and activities with the primary purpose of contributing to students' emotional and physical well-being and intellectual, cultural, and social development outside the context of the formal instruction program.

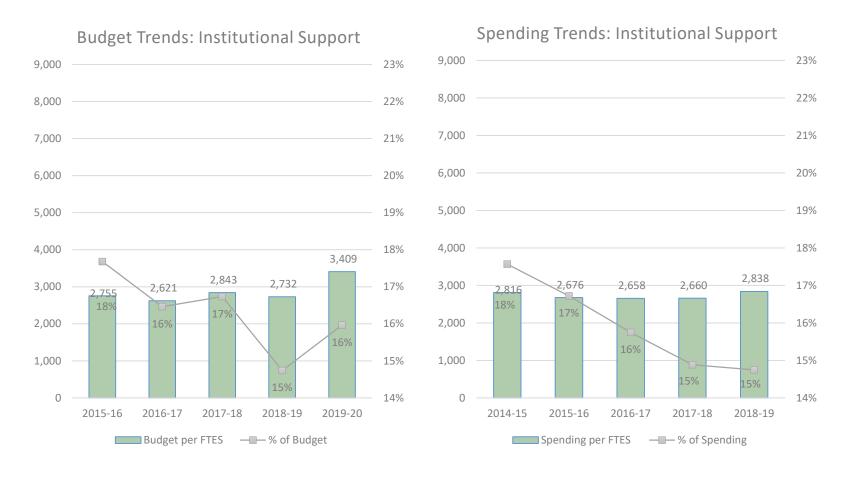


2017-18 Spending per FTES Peer Comparisons:

- -2% higher than CSU Average
- 3% higher than similar size campus average
- Note: Other campuses
 have higher state
 support for Athletics
 (much of HSU's cost is in
 IRA fee), which results in
 higher comparable costs
 for other campuses

Institutional Support (2019-20 Budget: \$21.6 million)

Institutional support includes expenses for central executive-level activities concerned with management and long-range planning for the entire institution.



2017-18 Spending per FTES Peer Comparisons:

- 13% higher than CSU Average
- 10% higher than similar size campus average

Note: charts data excludes Provisions for Allocation and Housing Facilities activity, but includes Scholarships activity, whereas the draft allocation model percentages reflected on an earlier slide excludes Scholarships given they are restricted and cannot be reduced. Therefore, the percentages reflected on the percentage line are different but still comparable.

Op & Maint of Plant (2019-20 Budget: \$15.6 million)

Operation and maintenance of plant includes all expenses for the administration, supervision, operation, maintenance, preservation and protection of the institution's physical plant.



2017-18 Spending per FTES Peer Comparisons:

- -8% higher than CSU Average
- 1% higher than similar size campus average

Note: there is significant variability in Major Repairs & Renovations subcategory (HSU spending out of a different fund per CSU guidance); excluding Major Repairs, HSU's spending is 6% and 16% higher respectively

Audience Input —Questions via Live Polling

 https://directpoll.com/r?XDbzPBd3ixYqg8OK4iP67blJyKVAnMoJs4rJh7 YGg8

Ways to Participate

- Feedback Form available via the Budget website
- Rank identified themes
- Balance the Budget simulation tool

FEEDBACK REQUESTED BY MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18!



Welcome

The University Budget Office provides leadership and support in the planning and allocating of campus resources, including developing and implementing budgets, training and educating the campus on financial concepts, policies and processes and collaborating with the campus community to advance the University Mission.



Submit budget planning feedback and questions »



Rank Identified Themes >>



Balance the Budget simulation tool \gg



Thank you!

Questions?