

BUDGET OVERVIEW 2016 NEW DEPARTMENT CHAIRS WORKSHOP

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Balancing Investments for Growth and Resource Constraints

Enrollment:

- Total undergraduate enrollment: almost 28,000
- **9,135** (7,735 CA residents) new freshmen and transfer students this fall
- Undergraduate enrollment increased by 4,100 students since 2011-12
- Proportion of national/international students increased from 4% to
 15%

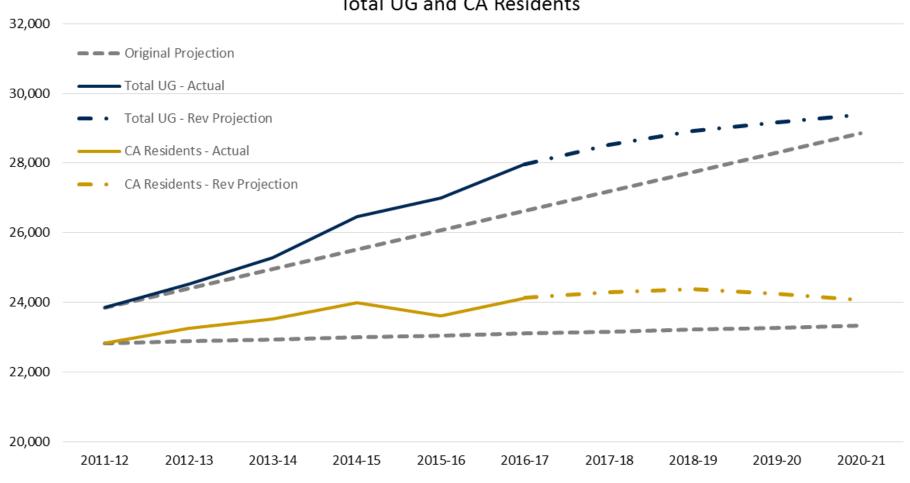


Enrollment Planning

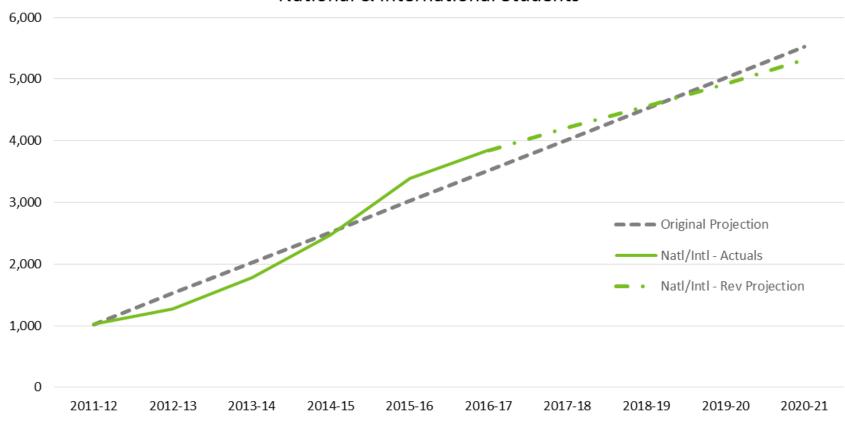
- Process spans entire year and involves many stakeholders
- Major issues include CA access, budget, infrastructure, goals
- Planning process needs to integrate all of the above while maintaining excellence in many dimensions
- Communication between deans/FEC and chairs/faculty is critical



2020 Enrollments: Undergraduate Totals - Straight-line Trajectory v. Actuals Total UG and CA Residents

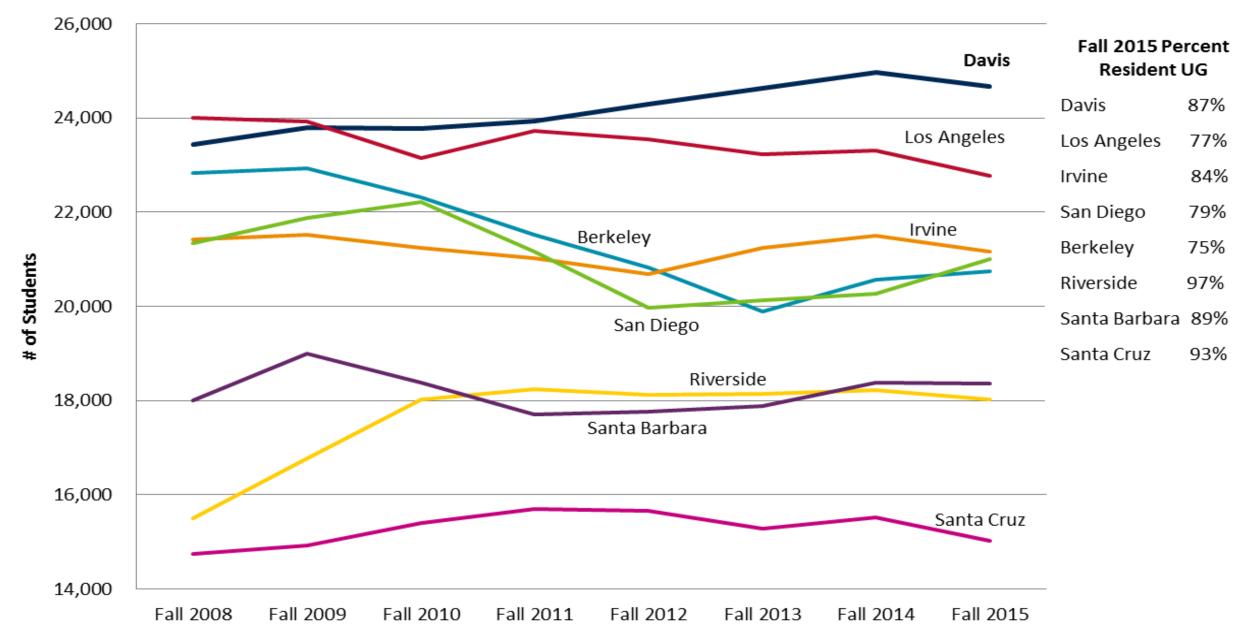


2020 Enrollments: Undergraduate Totals - Straight-line Trajectory v. Actuals National & International Students



California Resident Undergraduates by Campus

(Excludes UC Merced)

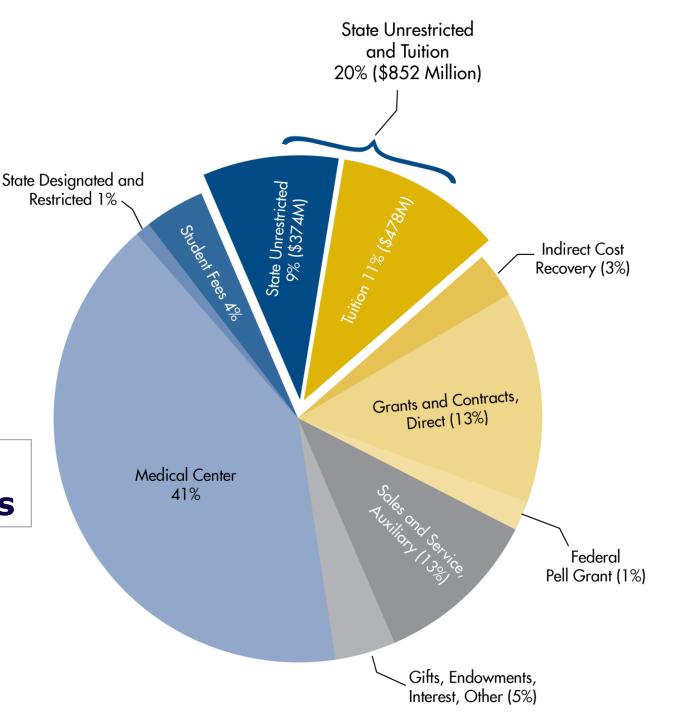


The Budget: Big Picture

The Budget Process: Annual Decisions & Check-In

The Budget Model: Revenue Allocation

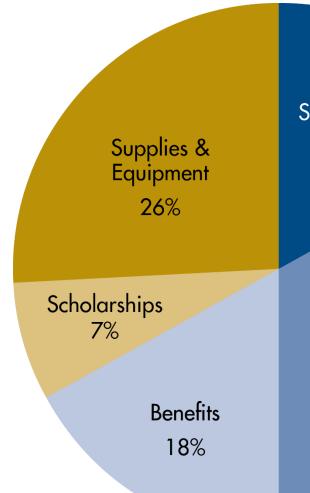
2015-16 Revenue: \$4.3 Billion, All Funds

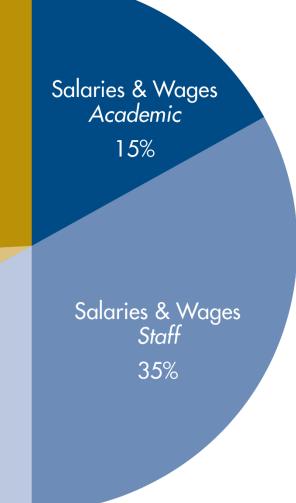




Operating Expenditures: 2014-15 Actuals, \$3.86 Billion, All Funds

Function	Amount (Millions)	% of Total
Instruction and Academic Support	\$ 985	24%
Research	\$ 542	13%
Student Services and Financial Aid	\$ 403	10%
Operation and Maintenance	\$ 94	2%
Auxiliary	\$ 103	2%
Institutional Support	\$ 116	3%
Public Service	\$ 81	2%
Medical Center	\$ 1,589	38%
Depreciation/Interest Expense/Other	\$ 275	7%
Total Expenses	\$ 4,189	100%







2016-17 Budget Process and Decisions: Balancing Investments for Growth and Resource Constraints

Some Revenue Increases:

- State Funds: ~\$394M, increase of \$21M
- Tuition & Supplemental Tuition: ~\$515M, increase of \$27M due to growth
- Indirect Cost Recovery: \$126.6M, increase of \$6.1M



2016-17 Budget Process and Decisions:

Balancing Investments for Growth and Resource Constraints

Resource Constraints:

- Fixed Cost Increases for Employee Salaries & Benefits Continue to Grow: \$25.2M increase on core funds
- Central Campus Structural Deficit: \$25M on core funds, NOT sustainable.
- Continued need for basic infrastructure & costs of growth
- State is funding enrollment growth at lower level than past, ~\$7K compared to ~\$10K per student



2016-17 Budget Process and Decisions: Incremental Allocations

Dollars in millions	Deans	ademic Support and dministration		Campus	Total
Budget Model Allocations					
Undergraduate Tuition	\$ 10.0	\$ -			\$ 10.0
Indirect Cost Return	\$ 2.2	\$ 0.9			\$ 3.1
Subtotal, Budget Model	\$ 12.2	\$ 0.9	\$	-	\$ 13.1
Provost Investment Decisions					
Hiring Investment Program	\$ 5.0	 	***************************************		\$ 5.0
Salary & Benefit Funding for Fixed Cost Increases	\$ 19.6	\$ 4.7			\$ 24.3
Decisions-Base	\$ 5.8	\$ 11.7	\$	10.4	\$ 27.9
Decisions-One-Time	\$ 3.0	\$ 9.8	\$	10.1	\$ 22.9
Subtotal, Provost Investments	\$ 33.4	\$ 26.2	\$	20.5	\$ 80.1
Total Allocations	\$ 45.6	\$ 27.1	\$	20.5	\$ 93.2



2016-17 Budget Process and Decisions: Key Investment Decisions

- Debt Service for Growth-Related Capital (\$2M)
- Modernized Classroom Technology (\$2M)
- Instructional Equipment Replacement (\$1M)
- Faculty Equity, additional over requirement (\$2M)
- Animal Program Per Diem, Improvements, Cage Wash (\$3.9M)
- Advising (\$500K), Testing Center (\$160K), Graduate Program Recruitment (\$150K)



Key Principles

- Create incentives to advance campus goals
- Transparency
- Simplicity
- Balance local autonomy with campuswide vision
- Transition strategies



How it Works (Briefly)

- Revenue only
- Hybrid: mix of formulas & incremental decisions
- Allocations to deans: departmental allocations determined within unit
- Allocation methodology differs by revenue source
- Ability to adjust

Undergraduate Tuition

- Pool Allocated: Net after return-to-aid, includes share of supplemental tuition paid by non-residents, prospective revenue estimate
- 30% Retained by Provost for Campus Investments
- 70% Allocated to Units based on Metrics:
 - 60% Student Credit Hours
 - 30% Majors
 - 10% Degrees Awarded
- \$236 Million Allocated in 2016-17



Professional Tuition

All Retained by Schools

Graduate Tuition

Incremental growth since 2013 shared between provost, deans, programs

Summer Session Tuition

- Pool Allocated: Net after return-to-aid and historic commitments
- 20% Retained by Provost for Campus Investments
- 80% Allocated to Units by SCH, \$94/SCH
- \$9.3M Allocated in 2015-16

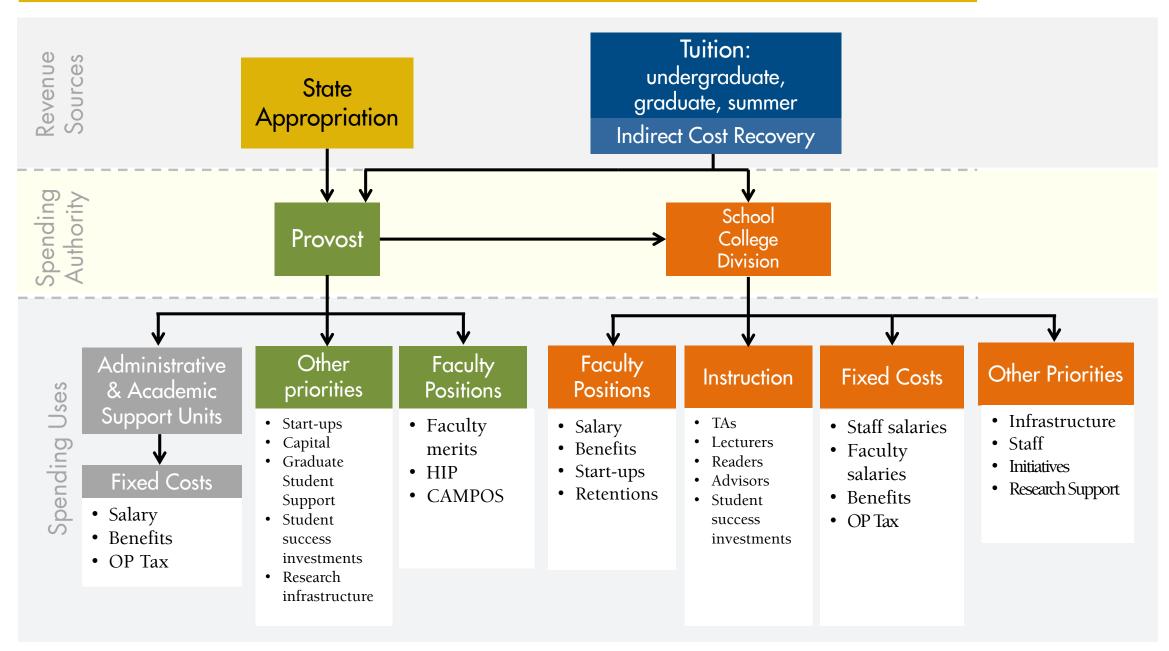


Indirect Cost Return

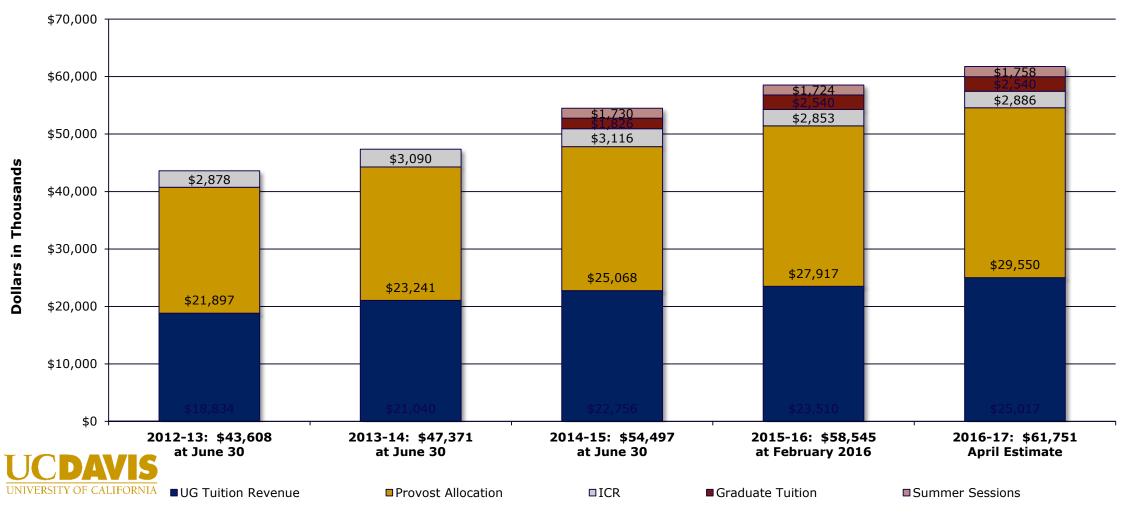
- Pool Allocated: Net received by campus after categorical set asides
- 63% Retained by Provost to fund campus research infrastructure and investments
- 37% Allocated to Deans based on administrative home of grant
- For 2016-17, total ICR allocated \$126.6M:
 - \$23.6M Categorical Set Asides (debt service, ARRA, CIRM, CNPRC)
 - \$38.1M Units
 - \$64.9M Provost



Budget Model Source, Authority, and Use



Sample Unit Base Budget Allocations



Goal:

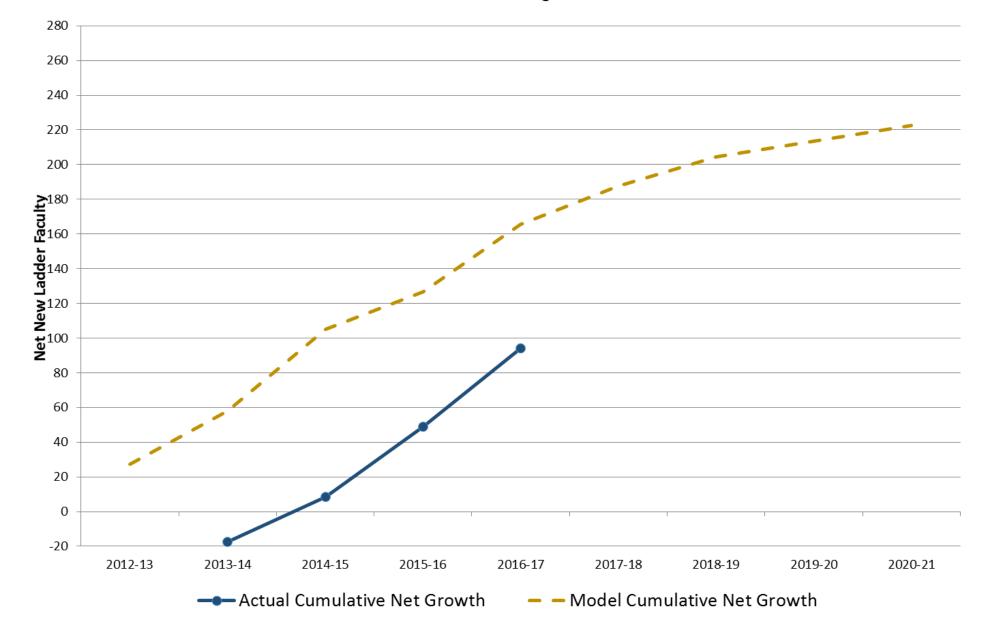
250 Net New Ladder Faculty

Status:

- Almost 100 net new ladder faculty hired in colleges
- 70 new lecturers or adjuncts, 29% increase
- 1,585 total ladder faculty, increase of 124 since 2011
- 48 HIP positions authorized, 21 hired to date.



Cumulative Ladder Faculty Hiring Compared to Growth Model (Colleges and Divisions)



Resources: http://www.budget.ucdavis.edu/

Budget Planning & Process Info

Budget Model

Campus Metrics & Data

Hiring Investment Program

