

Finance, Operations and Administration

UC Davis Budget Overview for the Council on Student Affairs and Fees

September 24, 2019

Kelly Ratliff, Vice Chancellor – Finance, Operations and Administration

The Budget: All Funds Revenue

\$5.2 Billion 19% (\$975 Million) State Designated and State Unrestricted 7% (\$378M) Restricted 1% Indirect Cost Recovery 3% **Grants and Contracts** 11% **Medical Center** 43% Federal Pell Grant 1% Gifts, Endowments,

2018–2019 Budgeted Revenue

Student Fees
revenue totals
approximately \$200
million, including
~\$86 million in
revenue from fees
reviewed by COSAF.

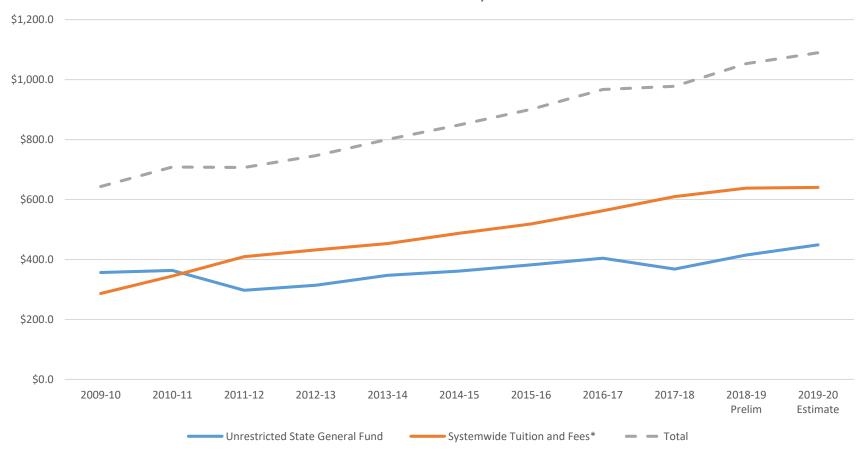
Interest, Other 6%

State Unrestricted

and Tuition

The Budget: State Disinvestment

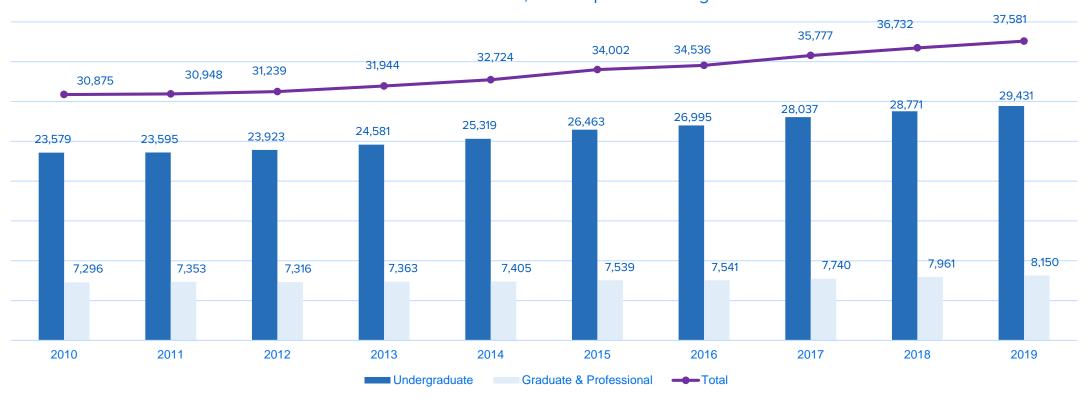
Unrestricted State General Fund vs. Systemwide Student Fees*



^{*}Systemwide Student Fees include: tuition, nonresident supplemental tuition, summer sessions tuition, & student service fee

Student Enrollment

Student Enrollment, Three-quarter Average



The Budget: 2019-20 Facing a New Fiscal Reality

Some Revenue Increases:

- State Funds: Increase of ~\$53.4 million of which, ~\$19 million is ongoing and ~\$34.4 million is one-time, primarily for deferred maintenance and certain programs designated by the Legislature.
- Tuition & Supplemental Tuition: Increase of ~\$8 million net of aid
- Indirect Cost Recovery: \$146.5 million, increase of \$7.2 million

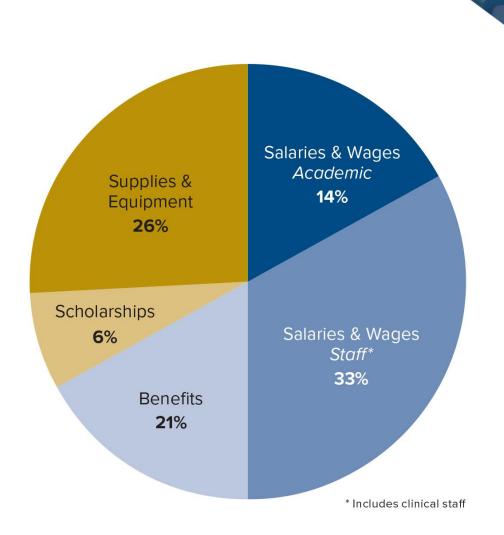
Continued Resource Constraints:

- Fixed Cost Increases for Employee Salaries & Benefits Continue to Grow: ~\$32 million increase on core funds
 - About 60% is for faculty merit and range increases
 - One-time state funds in 2018-19 in lieu of a tuition increase were not made permanent, resulting in \$7 million less than anticipated to support ongoing costs.
- Continued need for capital investment, basic infrastructure and costs associated with recent growth
- State funding for undergraduate enrollment growth is at a lower level than in the past, ~\$7.6K compared to
 ~\$10K per student

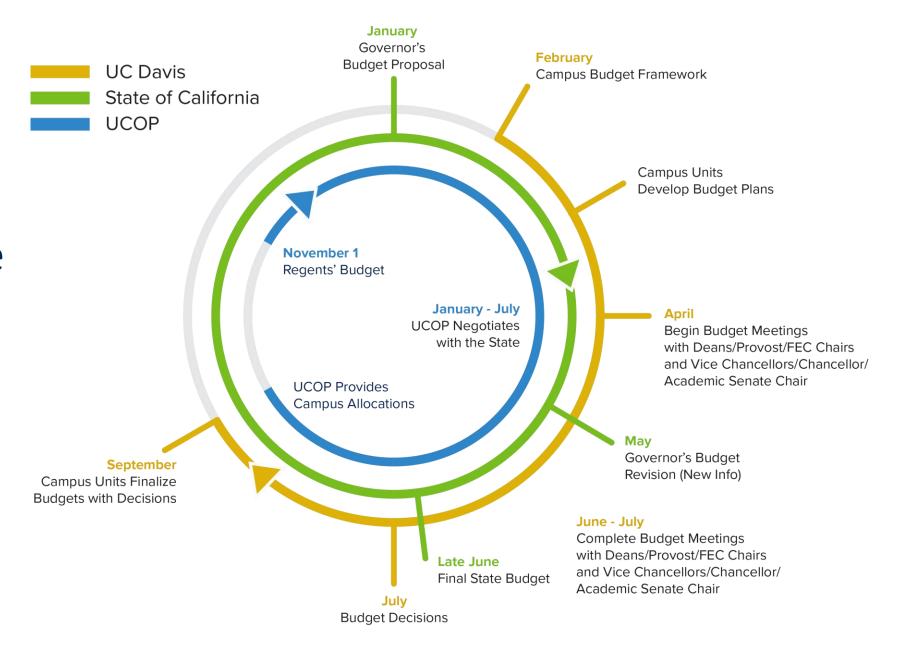
The Budget: Expenditures

UC Davis Operating Expenditures 2017-2018 \$5.0 Billion

Function	Amount (Millions)	% of Total	
Instruction and Academic Support	\$ 1,246	25%	
Research	\$ 606	12%	
Student Services and Financial Aid	\$ 448	9%	
Operation and Maintenance	\$ 107	2%	
Auxiliary	\$ 127	2%	
Institutional Support	\$ 188	3%	
Public Service	\$ 96	2%	
Medical Center	\$ 1,860	39%	
Depreciation/Interest Expense/Other	\$ 305	6%	
Total Expenses	\$ 4,985	100%	



Budget Planning Cycle



Student Fees: Authority, Budgeting and CPI

Authority Over Student Fees: Overview

UC Regents approve:

- Tuition
- Nonresident Supplemental Tuition
- Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition

The UC President approves:

- Self-Supporting Graduate Degree Program Fees
- Compulsory Campus-Based Student Referenda Fees

- Student Services Fee
- Compulsory Campus-Based Life Safety Fees
- Summer Session Per-Unit Rates for UC Students (based on approved Tuition and SSF)

 Other fees, fines and deposits charged to students that are not approved by the Regents or the campuses, such as Application Fee, Filing Fee, Intent to Register Fee, etc.

Campuses (Chancellors) approve:

- Course Materials and Services Fees
- Voluntary Campus-Based Fees
- Summer Session Per-Unit Rates for Non-UC Students
- University Extension Fees

- Miscellaneous Student Fees, such as Candidacy Fee, Document Fee, etc.
- Administrative service charges and penalties, such as Late Payment of Fees, Overdue Book Fines, etc.

COSAF's Role

Advise the Provost and Chancellor via the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs and the Vice Chancellor of Finance, Operations, and Administration regarding the use of the Student Services Fee (SSF).

Compulsory Campus-Based Student Referenda Fees: COSAF advises the Provost and Chancellor via the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs and the Vice Chancellor of Finance, Operations, and Administration regarding the use of and, where applicable, annual CPI adjustments to the following fees:

- Facilities and Campus Enhancements (FACE)
- Legal Education Enhancement and Access Program (LEEAP)
- Student Activities and Services Initiative (SASI)
- Campus Expansion Initiative (CEI)
- Graduate Student Association (GSA)
- California Aggie
- The Green Initiative Fund (TGIF)

Student Fee Revenue

Fees Reviewed by COSAF	in millions			
Student Services Fee	\$36.5			
Campus Expansion Initiative (CEI) Fee	\$19.8			
Facilities and Campus Enhancements (FACE) Fee	\$16.7			
Student Activities and Services Initiative (SASI) Fee	\$11.8			
California Aggie Fee	\$0.4			
The Green Initiative Fund (TGIF) Fee	\$0.3			
Legal Education Enhancement and Access Program (LEEAP) Fee	\$0.2			
Graduate Student Association (GSA) Fee	\$0.2			
Total Revenue	\$85.9			

Budgeting for SSF and Campus-based Student Referenda Fees

Sources (Revenue) = amount of the fee x number of students that pay the fee

- Campus-based student referenda fee revenue is allocated on a formulaic basis to specific programs, mostly within Student Affairs and Intercollegiate Athletics.
- Student Services Fee revenue is not allocated on a formulaic basis, and is allocated to units across campus but primarily within Student Affairs.

Uses (Expenses) = costs to provide services and maintain facilities

- Expenses are primarily for labor student and staff positions. Costs increase every year as hourly wages, salaries, and benefit costs rise.
- Demand for services increases as student enrollment grows.

If sources are greater than uses, then decisions can be made about growing/enhancing programs or making strategic investments such as expanding or renovating facilities. If uses are greater than sources, then decisions need to be made to bring expenditures in line with revenues while maintaining core services.

Budgeting for SSF and Campus-based Student Referenda Fees Example: SASI Fee, 2017-18

	,	Athletics	Campus Recreation	Cross Cultural Center		Women's Resource Center		Total	
Total Sources	\$	9,906,000	\$ 1,094,000	\$	84,000	\$	84,000	\$	11,168,000
Total Uses	\$	9,880,000	\$ 922,000	\$	83,000	\$	81,000	\$	10,966,000
Contribution to Reserve	\$	26,000	\$ 172,000	\$	1,000	\$	3,000	\$	202,000

Why Are CPI Adjustments Important?

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

CPI is a rate that measures change in prices for consumer goods and services.

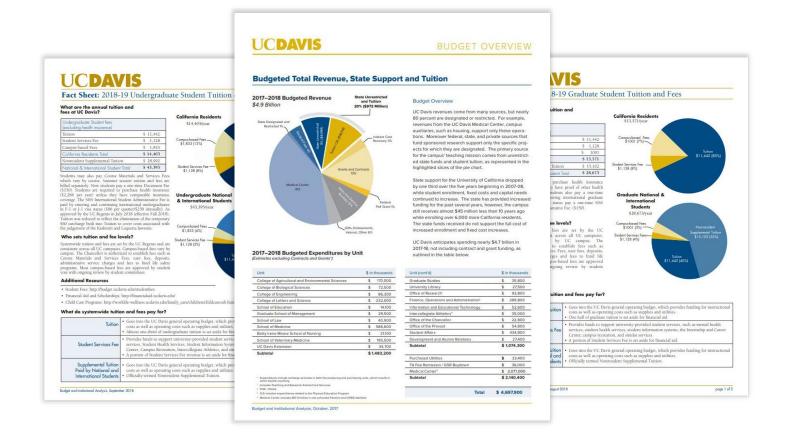
CPI and Student Referenda Fees

Some student referenda fees can be increased on an annual basis by the CPI. These adjustments are intended to help sources keep up with increasing uses, with the ultimate goal of maintaining the programs that fees support.

COSAF advises the Provost and Chancellor via the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs and the Vice Chancellor of Finance, Operations, and Administration on whether fees should be adjusted by the CPI rate.

Resources

https://financeandbusiness.ucdavis.edu/bia/budget.



THANK YOU for all you are doing for UC Davis!!