

COLLEGE OF ARTS + SCIENCES





- 10 Years Ago
 - UO decides to substantially increase undergraduate student population from 20k to 24k
 - Lots of extra budget begins flowing into UO and CAS, but very cautious on hiring TTF
 - Result
 - Big increase in NTTF relative to TTF
 - Big increase in carry forward funds





- 7 Years Ago
 - Kimberly Espy is hired, but given no budget for startups in the natural sciences
 - CAS takes on responsibility of funding start-ups for the next five years to the tune of tens of millions dollars with multi-year commitments



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- 5 Years Ago
 - Andrew becomes interim dean and immediately given a \$12 million budget cut
 - Over the coming years, CAS is forced to spend carry forward balances and then take on debt centrally, as well as sweep up carry forwards from departments in their OPX accounts, to avoid drastic cuts in personnel





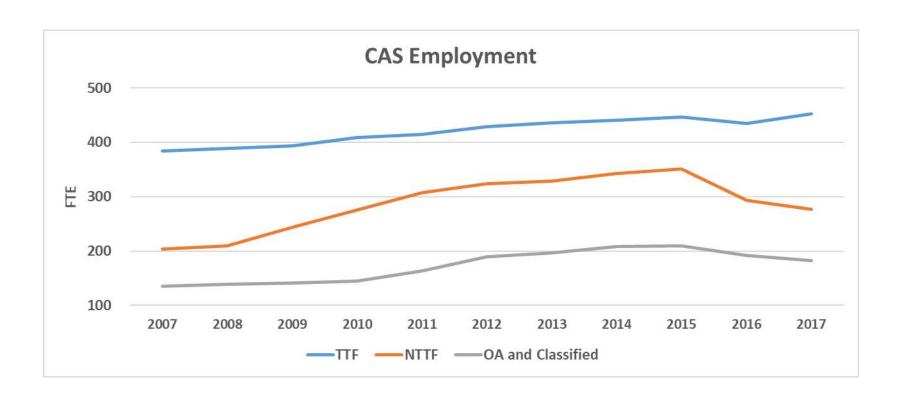
- 3 Years Ago
 - President Schill hired
 - Restores some of CAS's budget, but asks CAS to cut \$5 million in operating budget and have a \$5 million carryforward in three years time
 - CAS undergoes substantial cuts in NTTF and staff to meet goal
 - Enrollment declines in humanities and social sciences make it even more challenging with a RCM budget model

CAS Financials and FTE

CAS

Personnel Trends (FTE), 2007 - 2017





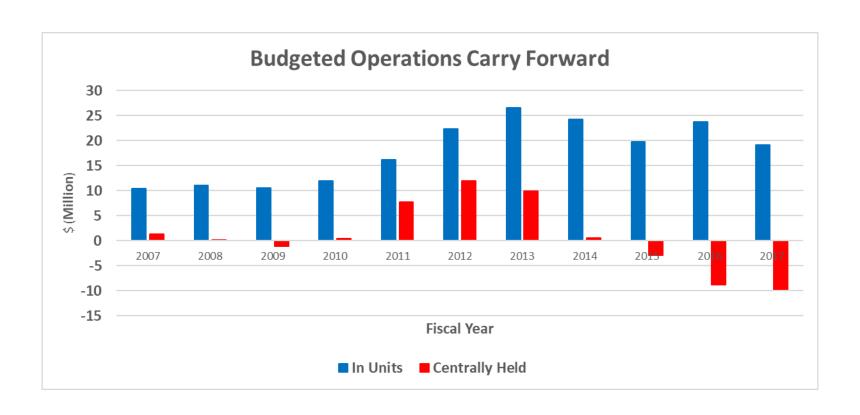


CAS Financials and FTE



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Budgeted Operations Carry Forward







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- Today
 - CAS has largely met Schill's goals
 - Net carryforward is at \$4 million, but only because carryforwards in faculty start-up accounts and other department accounts offset large central CAS debt

CAS Financials

CAS

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CAS General Fund Operating Funds and Expenditures (in millions)

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total Funding	136.6	138.4	143.6	148.9
Total Expenditures	142.6	136.0	143.8	147.6
Faculty	56.5	55.4	56.9	59.9
GE Stipends	14.5	14.4	15.0	15.8
Staff	10.5	9.6	8.9	9.4
OPE	36.5	35.9	39.1	41.8
S&S	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8
GE Tuition and Fees	14.4	14.4	14.7	15.0
Spending on ASA and startups	6.3	2.3	5.1	2.1
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(6.0)	2.4	(0.2)	1.3
				projected







New Budget Allocation Model for FY19

- Replaces former RCM budgeting at the college level which allocated budget based on SCH, majors and degrees
- New budget model is a fairly centralized one, but Provost now looks at a much broader set of operational metrics in a qualitative fashion to determine budget allocations
- These budgets are still decided at the college or school level







New Budget Allocation Model Elements

- <u>Category 1</u>: Directly decided by Provost and fully budgeted to colleges and schools
 - TTF lines
 - GE terms of support
- Category 2:
 - "General operating allocation" for dean's discretion
 - NTTF
 - OAs and Classified staff
 - Supplies, services, etc.







New Budget Allocation Model Elements

- Category 3:
 - Keep 100% of graduate and differential tuition generated by College
 - But a "holdback" of this from the Provost
- Category 4:
 - Summer session mainly kept by College as before
- Category 5:
 - Program investment (supplemental)





Budget Realities

- Our budgets have never been certain even after the fiscal year begins
- This past year we were projecting a budget surplus, but then...
 - Told there would be a settle-up of \$2.2 million to our detriment due to the old budget model procedures
 - We then lobbied to get it down to a \$1.2 million hit so that we ended FY18 close to break even.
- Should not be such large and uncertain settle-ups in the future





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Budget Realities

- Central budget allocations are challenged by
 - Immense dependence on tuition revenue
 - If 100 out-state students don't show up unexpectedly in fall, we lose \$3 million in tuition
 - PERS obligations will be growing substantially over the coming 10+ years.

