

University of California 2014-15 Operating and Capital Budget Plans

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UC's 2014-15 Operating Budget Plan

- Addresses UC's mandatory and highpriority costs
- Assumes no tuition increase
- Requires a substantial contribution from UC in alternative revenues and further efficiencies
- Seeks to begin a multi-year effort to reinvest in academic quality



The 2014-15 Budget Plan Assumes No Tuition Increase

- Tuition comprises nearly one-half of UC's core funds (State funds are about 40%)
- The Governor's proposal requires that sources other than tuition be identified to cost adjust half of UC's core budget
- With aggressive assumptions about alternative revenues already included in the plan, additional State funds are necessary

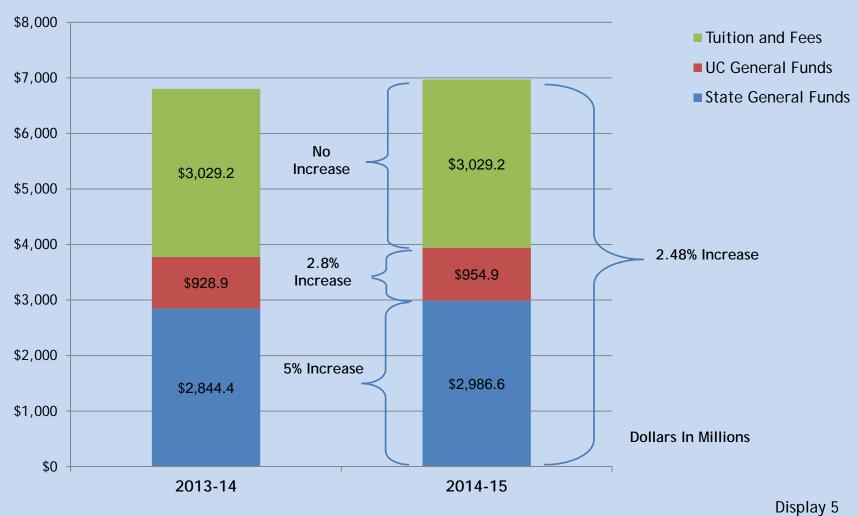


Governor's Multi-year Funding Plan

- State General Fund increases of 5% in 2013-14 and 2014-15 and 4% increases in 2015-16 and 2016-17
- State funding increases contingent on no tuition and fee increases over four-year period

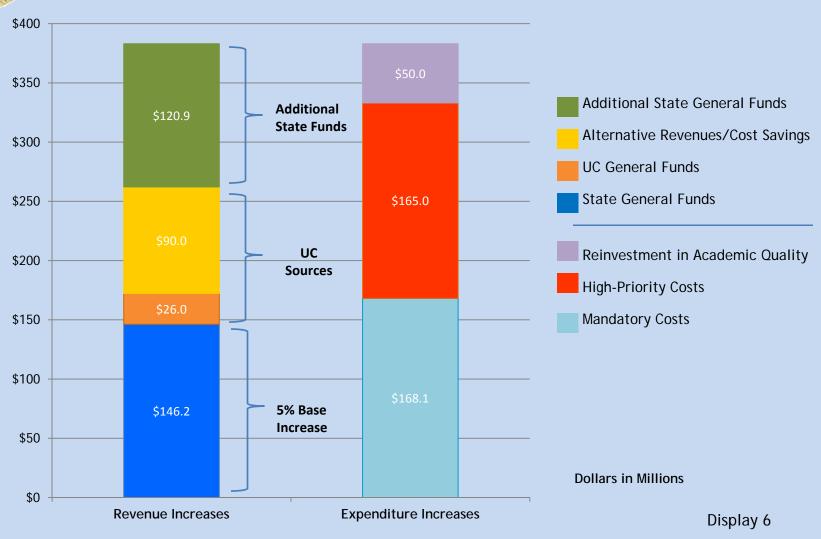


Core Funds: 5% State Increase Yields Only a 2.48% Increase Overall





UC's 2014-15 Budget Proposal: \$383.1M in Revenue and Expenditure Increases





Proposed Increases in Revenues New State General Funds: \$267.1M

As Proposed in Governor's Multi-Year Plan:

- 5% Base Budget Adjus	tment \$142.2	M
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Annuitant Health Benefit Costs \$ 4.0M\$146.2M

Additional Request:

UCRP Costs	(2% increase)	\$ 64.1M
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– 1% Enrollment Growth \$ 21.8M

Reinvestment in Academic Quality \$ 35.0M

\$120.9M



Proposed Increases in Revenues New UC General Funds: \$26.0M

UC General Funds:

Nonresident Supplemental Tuition \$ 26.0M*

Indirect Cost Recovery

\$ 0.0M

\$ 26.0M

^{*} Net of cost of instruction.



Proposed Increases in Revenues UC-Generated Revenues/Savings:

Alternative Revenue Strategies and Reduced Costs:

Asset I	Management ((STIP to	TRIP') \$35.0M
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– Procurement \$30.0M

New Models of Philanthropy \$25.0M

\$90.0M

\$90.0M



2014-15 Budget Plan: Expenditures

- Mandatory Costs:
 - Cost increases that are unavoidable
- High-Priority Costs:
 - Budget items that are discretionary but are essential for operating a world-class university
- Reinvestment in Academic Quality:
 Areas identified as key to maintaining UC's excellence



Proposed Increases in Expenditures *Mandatory Costs:* \$168.1M

 UCRP (2% increase) 	\$73.0M
 Health Benefits 	\$20.3M
 Annuitant Health Benefits 	\$ 4.0M
 Contractually Committed 	
Compensation	\$16.3M
 Academic Merit Increases 	\$30.0M
 Non-Salary Price Increases 	<u>\$24.5M</u>
	\$168.1M



Proposed Increases in Expenditures High-Priority Costs: \$165.0M

 Compensation Increases 	(3%)	\$117.2M
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- 1% Enrollment Growth \$21.8M
- Deferred Maintenance \$11.0M
- High-Priority Capital Needs \$15.0M

\$165.0M



Proposed Increases in Expenditures Reinvestment in Quality: \$50.0M

- Reduce Student-Faculty Ratio
- Support Startup Costs for New Faculty
- Reduce Faculty Salary Gap
- Reduce Staff Salary Gap
- Increase Graduate Student Support
- Enhance Undergraduate Instructional Support



Capital Finance Plan for 2013-14

- Budget Act appropriated GO bond funding for Merced and San Diego buildings, as well as State General Funds for another Merced building
 - Total: \$54.5M
- UC has submitted seven additional projects to the State
 - Total: \$87M
- Total funding need for 2013-14: \$788.6M



Capital Finance Plan for 2014-15

- UC's proposal focuses on infrastructure and seismic life-safety needs for ten major capital projects
 - Total: \$202.8M
- Funding need for 2014-15: \$1.1B
- Funding need over the next five years:
 \$6.7B

