



University of California 2015-16 Budget for Current Operations

November 19, 2014

UC's 2015-16 Operating Budget Plan

The plan is built on the strategic priorities of the long-range financial plan

- Investment in academic programs
- Improving performance outcome measures
- Long-term stabilization plan for tuition and financial aid
- Long-range enrollment plan
- Continued growth of nonresident enrollment to help backfill budget shortfalls while ensuring access for California residents
- Investment in critical deferred maintenance
- Support of modest funding program for Merced campus development,
 life safety, capital renewal, and other capital needs

UC's 2015-16 Operating Budget Plan

The plan is built on the assumption that a sustainable funding plan requires a combination of resources

- UC must continue to aggressively pursue operational efficiencies, cost savings, and alternative revenues
- State will provide modest support (4%)
- Modest tuition increases of up to 5% tuition and fees must be implemented, or equivalent additional State support must be provided

Proposed Increases in Revenues

New State General Funds:

\$119.5M

- The Governor's multi-year funding plan for the University includes 4% increases in 2015-16 and 2016-17. A 4% increase equates to a 1.7% increase in UC's core funds.
 - 4% base budget adjustment in 2015-16 consistent with Governor's plan

\$119.5M

Proposed Increases in Revenues

Tuition and Student Services Fees & PDST (net of financial aid)

\$136.6M

This includes:

_	5% increase	in systemwide	tuition	and 1	fees,
	or additional	State funds			

\$97.7M

_	Tuition ar	d fees	from	enrol	Iment	growth
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\$30.2M

_	Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition)
	(available for professional programs)	

\$8.7M

\$136.6M

Tuition revenue for financial aid

\$72.9M

Proposed Increases in Revenues

UC-Generated Revenues/Savings:

\$130.0M

Alternative Revenue Strategies and Reduced Costs:

Liquidit	zy Management	\$40.0M
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Procurement \$20.0M

New Models of Philanthropy \$20.0M

\$80.0M

Nonresident Supplemental Tuition*

\$50.0M

^{*}Net of instructional costs

2015-16 Budget Plan: Expenditures

- Enrollment Growth: Includes 1,025 new resident undergraduates at every campus, 750 graduate students, and funding for 425 enrolled students not funded by the State
- <u>Financial Aid</u>: To ensure access and affordability
- <u>Investment in Academic Quality</u>: Areas identified as key to maintaining UC's excellence and helping students reduce their time-to-degree
- Mandatory Costs: Cost increases that are unavoidable
- <u>High-Priority Costs</u>: Budget items that are discretionary but have proven to be essential for operating a world-class university

Enrollment and Financial Aid:

\$94.9M

- California Enrollment Growth \$22.0M
- Financial Aid \$72.9M

Reinvestment in Quality:

\$60.0M

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

Mandatory	y Costs:	\$125.4M

• UCRP (14%)	\$17.6M
 Health Benefits 	\$27.0M
 Annuitant Health Benefits 	\$ 5.2M
 Contractually-Committed Compensation 	\$15.6M
Faculty Merit Program	\$32.0M
 Non-Salary Price Increases 	<u>\$28.0M</u>

\$125.4M

High-Priority Costs:	\$178.7M
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		\$178.7M
•	Capital Program	\$13.9M
•	Deferred Maintenance	\$55.0M
•	Compensation Increases (3%)	\$109.8M

