FY 2017 Budget



June 16, 2016

FY 2017 Budget Presentation

- FY 2017 Proposed Budget
- Managing Reductions
- Responsible Use of Resources
- Proposed Student Costs
- Student Cost Comparisons
- Auxiliary Enterprises
- Planning For The Future





Items Presented for Approval

State Regents' Budget Forms Tuition & Fee Rates



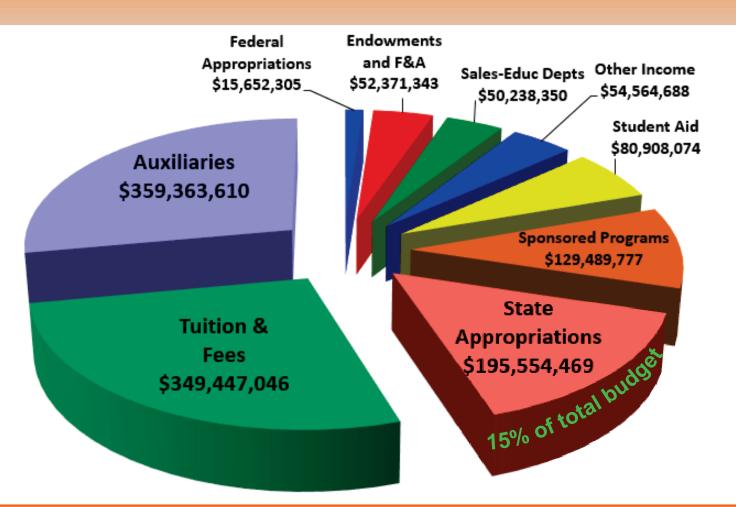


State Allocations – All Agencies

Agency	FY 2016	FY 2017	\$ Decrease	% Decrease
General University	\$118,365,636	\$99,480,630	(\$18,885,006)	-15.95%
Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station	25,771,299	21,659,538	(4,111,761)	-15.95%
Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service	28,122,844	23,635,900	(4,486,944)	-15.95%
OSU Institute of Technology	14,043,769	11,803,113	(2,240,656)	-15.95%
Center for Veterinary Health Sciences	10,521,334	8,842,676	(1,678,658)	-15.95%
Oklahoma City	11,255,098	9,459,370	(1,795,728)	-15.95%
Center for Health Sciences	13,697,949	11,512,468	(2,185,481)	-15.95%
Tulsa	10,899,819	9,160,774	(1,739,045)	-15.95%
Totals	\$232,677,748	\$195,554,469	(\$37,123,279)	-15.95%



Sources of Revenue – All Agencies



FY 2017 Total Revenue = \$1.3 Billion Estimated System Enrollment = 35,421



FY 2017 vs. FY 2016 Total Budget All Agencies

Agency	FY 2016	FY 2017	\$ Change	% Change
General University	\$756,750,811	\$761,363,102	\$4,612,291	0.61%
Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station	73,300,546	71,625,506	(1,675,040)	-2.29%
Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service	54,885,261	51,427,342	(3,457,919)	-6.30%
OSU Institute of Technology	68,865,236	62,501,993	(6,363,243)	-9.24%
Center for Veterinary Health Sciences	42,143,261	40,849,510	(1,293,751)	-3.07%
Oklahoma City	73,685,816	72,396,973	(1,288,843)	-1.75%
Center for Health Sciences	194,952,027	205,101,371	10,149,344	5.21%
Tulsa	24,138,776	22,323,865	(1,814,911)	-7.52%
Totals	\$1,288,721,734	\$1,287,589,662	(\$1,132,072)	-0.09%



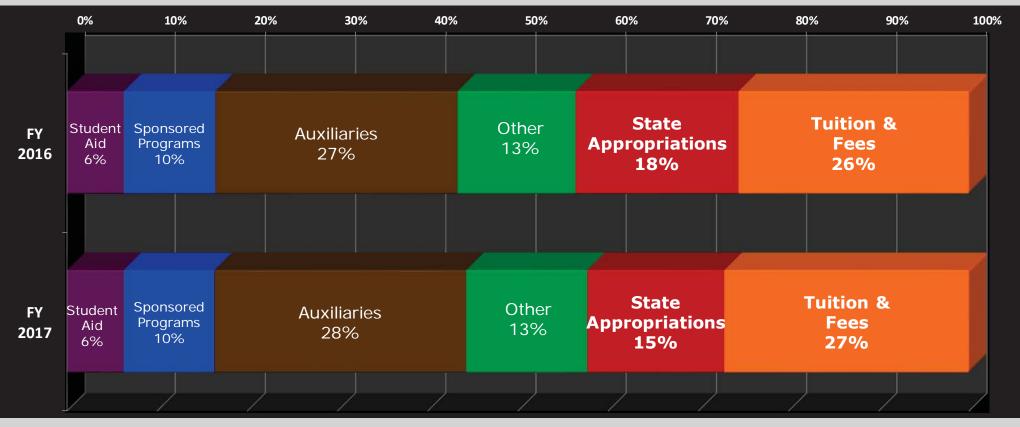
FY 2017 Changes in Budget General University

OSU General University				
Description	Amounts <i>(in millions)</i>			
Decrease in State Appropriation	- <mark>\$18.9</mark>			
Tuition and Fee Net Increase	11.7			
Endowment Earnings	2.3			
F&A	1.0			
Student Aid	2.0			
Auxiliary	6.5			
FY 2017 Increase to Total Budget	\$4.6			



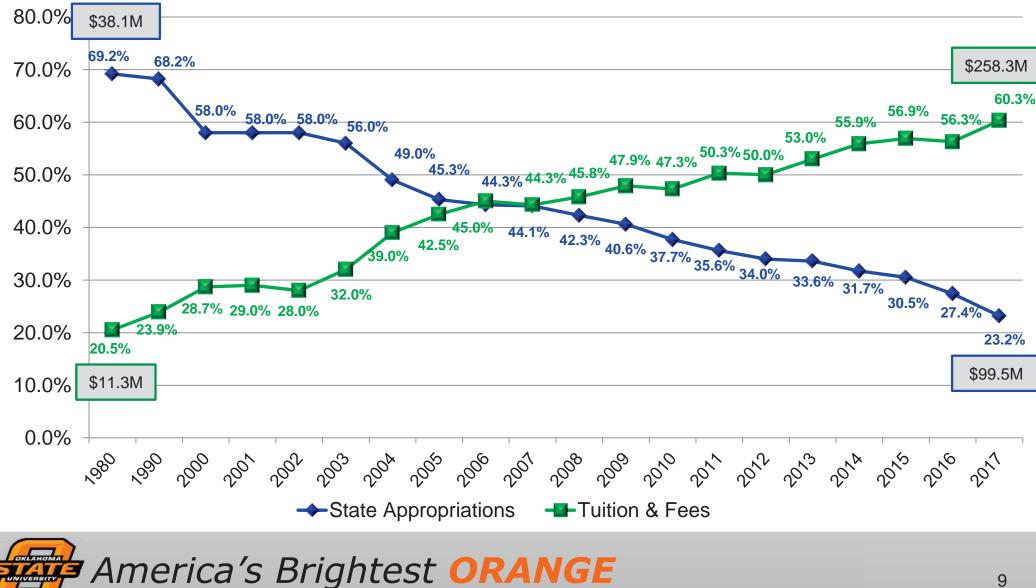
Sources of Revenue – All Agencies As Percentage of <u>Total</u> Budget

FY 2016 vs. FY 2017



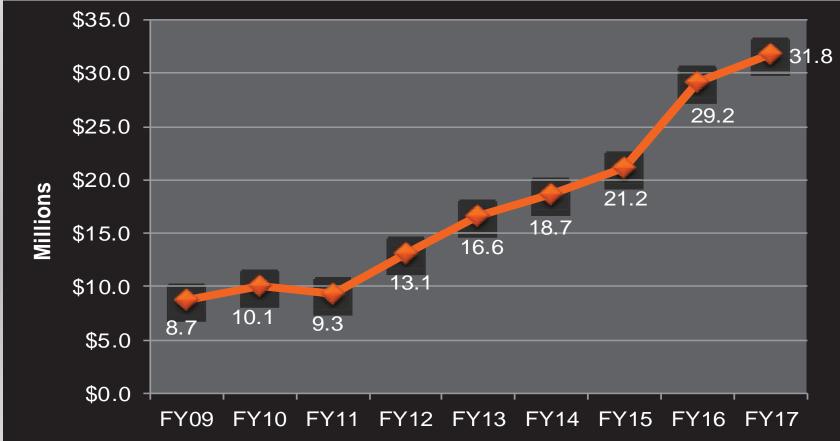


State Appropriations & Tuition/Fee Revenue As a % of General University E&G Revenue



Budgeted Endowment Earnings

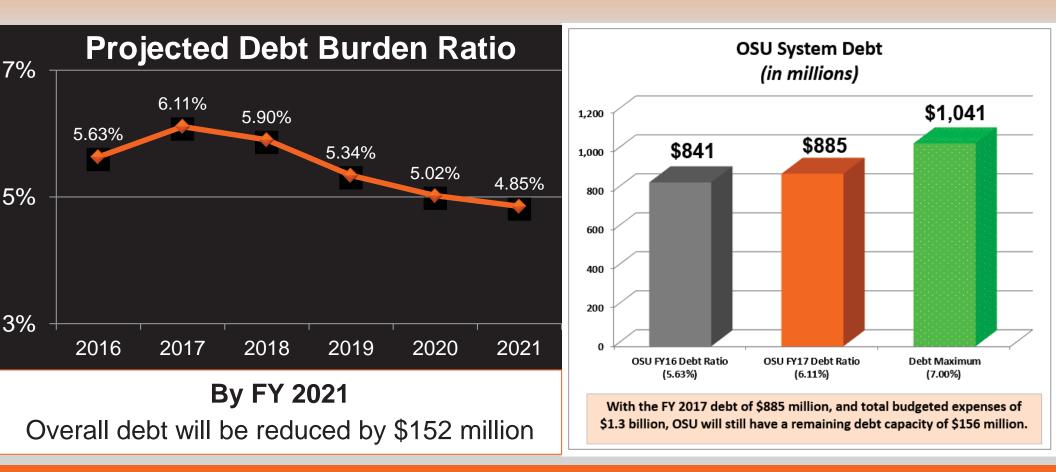
- ✤ In FY 2017, earnings utilized within the budget will increase by \$2.6 million (▲9%).
- Earnings utilization has increased by over \$23 million since FY 2009.



Endowment earnings incorporated into the institutional budget helps OSU minimize increases in student costs. The \$31.8 million being utilized in FY 2017 is the equivalent of a 18.7% increase in tuition and fee rates.



Debt Service Projections



OSU has maintained stable credit ratings during a tumultuous time for credit ratings of the State of Oklahoma:

- Standard and Poor's Endowment = AA-
- Fitch = AA
- Moody's = Aa3 and A1



How Are Reductions Being Addressed

- Agencies are offsetting the \$37.1 million reduction in state appropriations in a variety of ways.
- Increased tuition and fee rates will only offset 50% of the reduction in state appropriations.
 - These increases are critical to maintain the quality of academic programs and ensure availability of courses.
- The remaining 50% of the reduction will be offset by:
 - Reduction of budgets, including operating expenses and supplies
 - As faculty and/or staff positions become open, most are not being filled
 - Adjunct and graduate teaching assistant positions have been reduced
- Additional initiatives:
 - Explore a bonus structure encouraging faculty to teach additional courses over and above regular teaching loads.
 - CVHS has proposed increasing nonresident admissions pool in order to increase overall enrollment and raise additional tuition revenue.



Out-of-State Revenue Generated by OSU

- Out-of-state revenue brought in by the University provides dollars that cycle into the Oklahoma economy and serve to bolster state revenues. They include the following:
 - <u>Cost of attendance</u> for out-of-state (nonresident) students, which includes not only tuition and fees, but also room, board, books, supplies and miscellaneous personal expenses
 - Sponsored programs for instruction, research and extension
 - <u>Federal Financial Aid</u> in the form of Pell Grants, Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants (FSEOG), Federal work-student and Federal TEACH grants

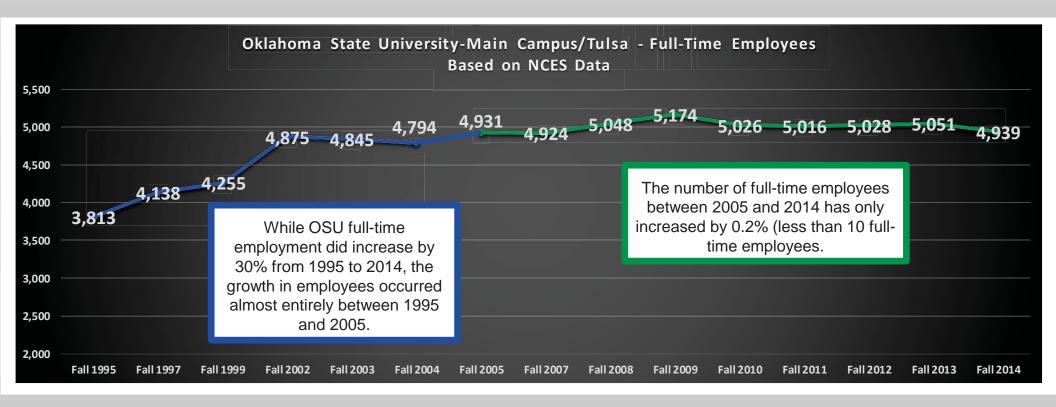
As the table shows, without applying any type of multiplier to estimated economic impact, these out-ofstate dollars provide almost a 3 to 1 return on the funding OSU receives in state appropriations.

OSU-Stillwater FY 2015 Out-of-State Revenue						
	Tot	al Net Revenue				
Undergraduate Total Cost of Attendance Graduate Total Cost of Attendance	\$	201,328,750 63,873,260				
Total Revenue Generated By Out-of-State Students		265,202,010				
Federally Funded Sponsored Programs Federal Financial Aid		47,964,270 26,458,114				
Out-of-State Dollars Brought in By OSU	\$	339,624,394				
FY 2015 OSU-General Univ. State Appropriations	\$	122,658,690				

OSU Employee Growth Has Been Level Over the Past Decade

Recent information reported in the media:

"(Oklahoma) Higher education, which can raise tuition and fees and tap private donors, saw full-time employment grow 31 percent during the 20 years examined, and 13 percent from 2005 to 2014, despite declining appropriations in recent years. Those increases were in line or just behind the national rate of growth for higher education."

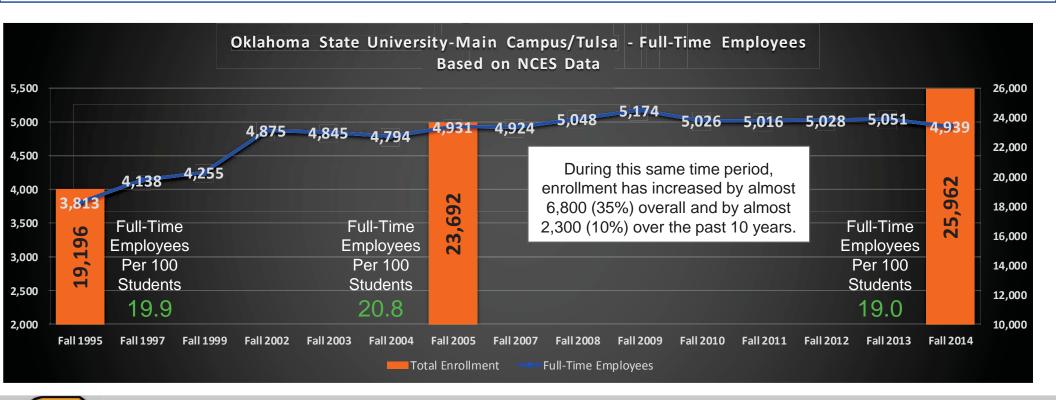




While Employee Growth Has Been Level, Student Enrollment Has Increased

For institutions of higher education, it is also important to take into account changes in student enrollment. A common metric for this is to compare university employees per 100 students.

Due to the substantial enrollment growth, the Full-Time Employees Per 100 Students ratio has actually decreased in both the 20-year (Fall 1995 to Fall 2014) and 10-year (Fall 2005 to Fall 2014) comparison – indicating enrollment growth has consistently outpaced employment growth.





OSU Institutional Support Costs and Students per Administrator Ratios

OSU Institutional Support Expenses Per Student FTE are consistently well below national averages.

	Institutional Support Expenses Per Student FTE							
	FY 2008 FY 2009 FY 2010 FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 20							
Oklahoma State University	\$1,095	\$1,028	\$914	\$794	\$1,011	\$1,099		
National Average	\$2,638	\$2,688	\$2,534	\$2,606	\$2,590	\$2,713		
(Public 4-Year Institutions)								
OSU as % of National Average	42%	38%	36%	30%	39%	41%		

Note: Information is pulled from NCES/IPEDS Data Center: http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/

FTE Students Per Administrator Ratios also indicate growth in enrollment continues to outpace administrative hiring.

	Full-Time Equivalent			
	Students Per			
Year	Administrator			
FY 2011	119			
FY 2012	124			
FY 2013	130			
FY 2014	129			
FY 2015	130			
FY 2016	131			

Data compiled from the FY 2017 Institutional Data Trends submitted to the A&M Board of Regents



Proposed Student Costs

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	Propo	sed			Increase	
	Per-Credit		% Peer	Per-Credit		
Agency Tuition By Level & Residency	Hour	Annual	Limit	Hour	Percent	Annual
General University & Tulsa:						
Undergraduate Resident	\$277.35	\$8,321	81.4%	\$18.10	7.0%	\$543
Jndergraduate Nonresident	\$748.10	\$22,443	80.3%	\$48.85	7.0%	\$1,466
Graduate Resident	\$322.30	\$7,735	80.3%	\$21.05	7.0%	\$505
Graduate Nonresident	\$937.65	\$22,504	100.0%	\$46.65	5.2%	\$1,120
Center for Veterinary Health Sciences:						
Resident		\$20,348	83.7%		6.9%	\$1,322
Nonresident		\$45,454	89.2%		9.9%	\$4,113
OSU Institute of Technology:						
Undergraduate Resident	\$170.00	\$5,100	49.9%	\$8.00	4.9%	\$240
Jndergraduate Nonresident	\$357.00	\$10,710	38.3%	\$8.00	2.3%	\$240
Oklahoma City:						
ower Division Resident	\$124.98	\$3,750	36.7%	\$3.85	3.2%	\$116
ower Division Nonresident	\$343.03	\$10,291	36.8%	\$12.30	3.7%	\$369
Jpper Division Resident	\$152.63	\$4,579	44.8%	\$4.90	3.3%	\$147
Jpper Division Nonresident	\$370.68	\$11,121	39.8%	\$13.35	3.7%	\$401
Center for Health Sciences:						
Graduate Resident	\$236.60	\$5,678	59.0%	\$13.70	6.1%	\$329
Graduate Nonresident	\$851.95	\$20,447	90.8%	\$39.30	4.8%	\$943
Professional Resident		\$24,926	72.9%		5.9%	\$1,392
Professional Nonresident		\$48,717	78.3%		6.7%	\$3,052

OSU System Proposed Tuition/Mandatory Fee Increases for FY 2017

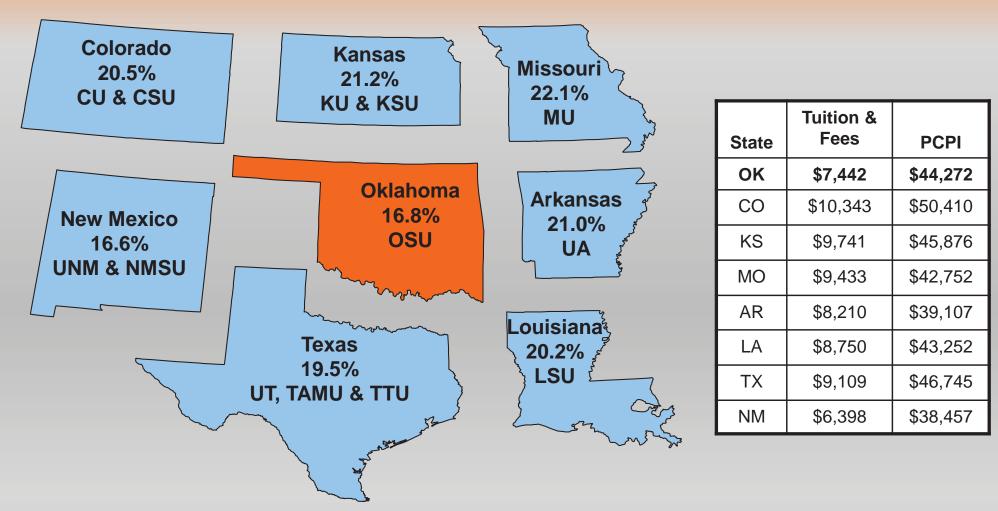
Note: Annual amounts are based on 30 credit hours for undergraduate rates and 24 credit hours for graduate rates.



<u>OSU-Stillwater</u>							
UG Resident							
Tuition/FeeIncreases:							
•FY10=0.0%							
•FY11 = 4.4%							
•FY 12 = 4.8%							
•FY 13 = 2.8%							
•FY 14 = 0.0%							
•FY 15 = 0.0%							
•FY 16 = 4.5%							
7-Yr. Avg. = 2.4%							

OSU Continues To Be Affordable

Tuition & Fees as a Percentage of Per Capita Personal Income (PCPI)

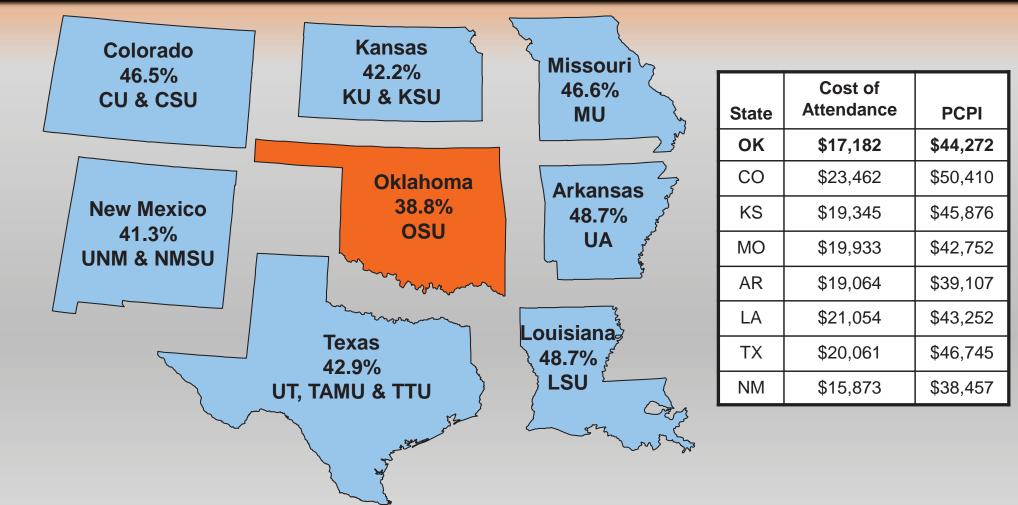


Tuition & mandatory fees for each state are based on **2014-2015** undergraduate resident rates for the institutions listed. Data on per capita personal income are 2015 figures from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.



OSU Continues To Be Affordable

Cost of Attendance as a Percentage of Per Capita Personal Income (PCPI)



Cost of Attendance for each state are based on 2014-2015 undergraduate resident rates for the institutions listed.

Cost of Attendance includes: tuition/fees, room/board and books/supplies

Data on per capita personal income are 2015 figures from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.



OSU Continues To Be Affordable

Compared to all Land-Grant Institutions Tuition & Fees and Cost of Attendance

As a Percentage of Per Capita Personal Income (PCPI)

	2015 Per Capita Personal Income*	
U.S. Average	\$46,438	*Data on Per Capita Personal Income is from the Bureau of
Oklahoma	\$44,272	Economic Analysis
Oklahoma Difference from U.S Average	-\$2,166	
Oklahoma as a % of U.S. Average	95%	
Oklahoma Rank	27	

	FY 2015 Tuit	ion & Fees	Cost of Attendance**		
	Amount	As % of PCPI	Amount	As % of PCPI	
Land-Grant Average	\$10,913	23%	\$22,092	48%	
Oklahoma State University	\$7,442	17%	\$17,182	39%	
OSU Difference from Land-Grant Average	-\$3,471	-6%	-\$4,910	-9%	
OSU as % of Land-Grant Average	68%	72%	78%	81%	
OSU Rank	40	41	42	43	

**Cost of Attendance includes:

Tuition and Fees Room and Board Books and Supplies



Student Loan Debt

Compared to Big XII and National Averages, OSU has:

- A lower percentage of graduates with student loan debt AND
- A lower average amount of student loan debt

Percentage of Bachelor Recipients with Student Loan Debt and Average Amount of Student Loan Debt Big XII & National Public Institutions for Class of 2014

INSTITUTION	Percentage of Graduates with Debt	Average Debt
Oklahoma State University	51%	\$22,591
Big XII Average	57%	\$25,877
National Average	60%	\$25,902

Note: Information is pulled from the Project for Student Debt Class of 2014 data (http://ticas.org/posd/home).



Athletics

- Football season ticket sales are currently 83.6% of last year's total; club level are 86.2%; student tickets just went on sale.
- Oklahoma State University has been ranked second in the Big XII and #17 among Division I Institutions for the Learfield Cup, which measures overall athletic department success. This is an historic ranking for OSU.
- Women's Tennis won the Big XII Championships and finished 2nd in the nation.
- Baseball is making its 20th College World Series appearance, first since 1999.
- Women's basketball had the Big 12 Player of the Year in Brittney Martin and Jim Littell was named the Coach of the Year.
- Football finished second in the Big 12 and made an appearance in the Sugar Bowl, it's first since 1945.
- University Dining
 - New North Commons Dining facility should open in August 2016 and will offer seven distinct dining options for the campus community.



Student Union

- Opened a new retail presence in the west end zone of Boone Pickens Stadium.
 - Exceeded previous year stadium sales by 45%.
- Completed a strategic review of University Store.
 - Based on national comparisons, the financial contributions made back to the University from the bookstore far exceed industry standards.

University Store Sales and Contributions Back to OSU versus Industry Averages

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Oklahoma State University					
Sales	\$13,972,163	\$17,019,839	\$18,984,273	\$18,595,305	\$18,847,057
Contribution to the University					
\$ Amount	\$2,239,544	\$2,677,125	\$3,089,161	\$3,124,842	\$3,040,572
% of Sales	16.0%	15.7%	16.3%	16.8%	16.1%
Industry Average for % Contributions	9.3%	6.1%	6.6%	6.8%	4.4%



Student Union

- Recommendations from the strategic review to address the rising cost of textbooks include:
 - Implement textbook rental program starting in Fall 2016.
 - o Improved market based course material pricing.
 - Work more closely with academic departments to leverage bookstore buying power with publishers and passing along savings to students.
 - Review new and emerging textbook hybrid models (e.g. Amazon) as a future textbook platform delivery system.



Residential Life

- Successfully opened North Commons housing facility on time and under budget.
- Completed housing master plan resulting in strategies to accommodate 850 to 1,000 more students through the following:
 - Revitalize existing legacy and apartment style buildings to accommodate future enrollment growth.
 - Refine assignment policies with a focus on freshmen being assigned to traditional and suite style living arrangements.
 - Create a stratified pricing structure to take advantage of older facilities and lower occupancy rates.
 - Create a reinvestment strategy for existing facilities and implement a deferred maintenance improvement plan.



Planning For The Future

- Prepare for the possibility of additional revenue shortfalls that may occur during FY 2017.
 - Discussions with campus leadership have already been initiated to plan for potential FY 2017 revenue failures.
- Begin evaluating Fall 2016 student credit hours.
 - With cuts to colleges, reduced course/section offerings could result in a decline in student credit hours, which would intensify reductions in revenue.
- > FY 2018 budget shortfall
 - Looking a year out, there is already a potential estimated budget deficit of \$400M to \$600M.
 - With the cuts absorbed in FY 2016 and implemented for FY 2017, it will be critical to have strategies in place to protect academic quality and the student experience at OSU.





