

Budget Open Forum

Colorado State University
June 29, 2023

Goals

- Review the structure of the \$1.5B CSU Fort Collins budget.
- Review FY22-23 total budget
- Review FY23-24 Adopted Incremental Budget

Institutional Profile

Land-Grant University

Employ – 7,500

Top Employer in Northern Colorado

Educate - 33,500 Students

7,900 Awards Conferred



Annual Budget

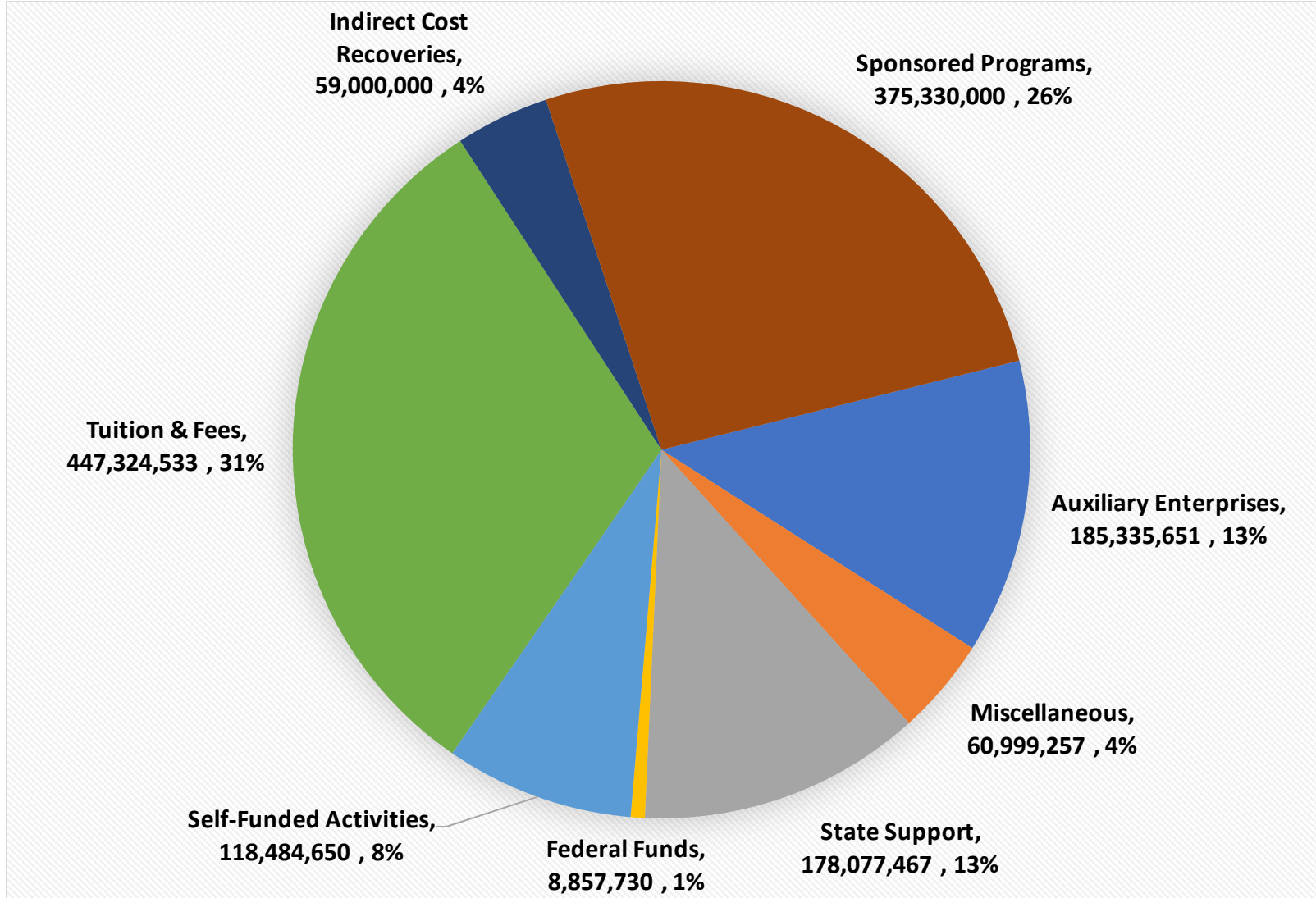
\$1.5

billion

FY2023-24



CSU Fort Collins Budget Structure



Where the Money Comes From

FY 2023 \$1.433B

http://www.budgets.colostate.edu/Forms/OperatingBudgetSummaries/FY23_Operating_Budget_Summary.pdf#zoom=100

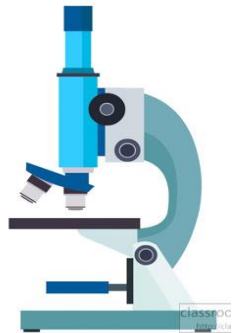
Funding Sources



State Funding



Tuition & Fees



Research Grants



Auxiliary Activities

Funding Types

Unrestricted

54%



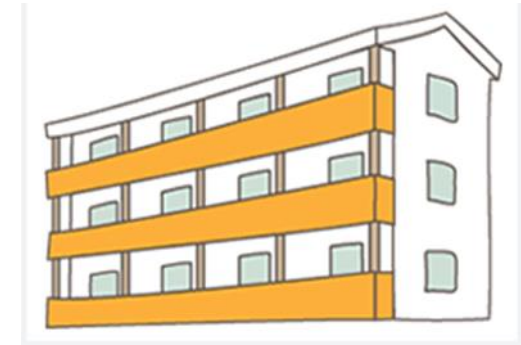
Restricted

25%



Auxiliary

21%



Unrestricted “Education & General” 54%

State Funding / Tuition & Fees

Supports:

- Faculty & Staff
- Student Advising
- Technology
- Administration
- Scholarships



Restricted Funds

“Research Grants” 25%

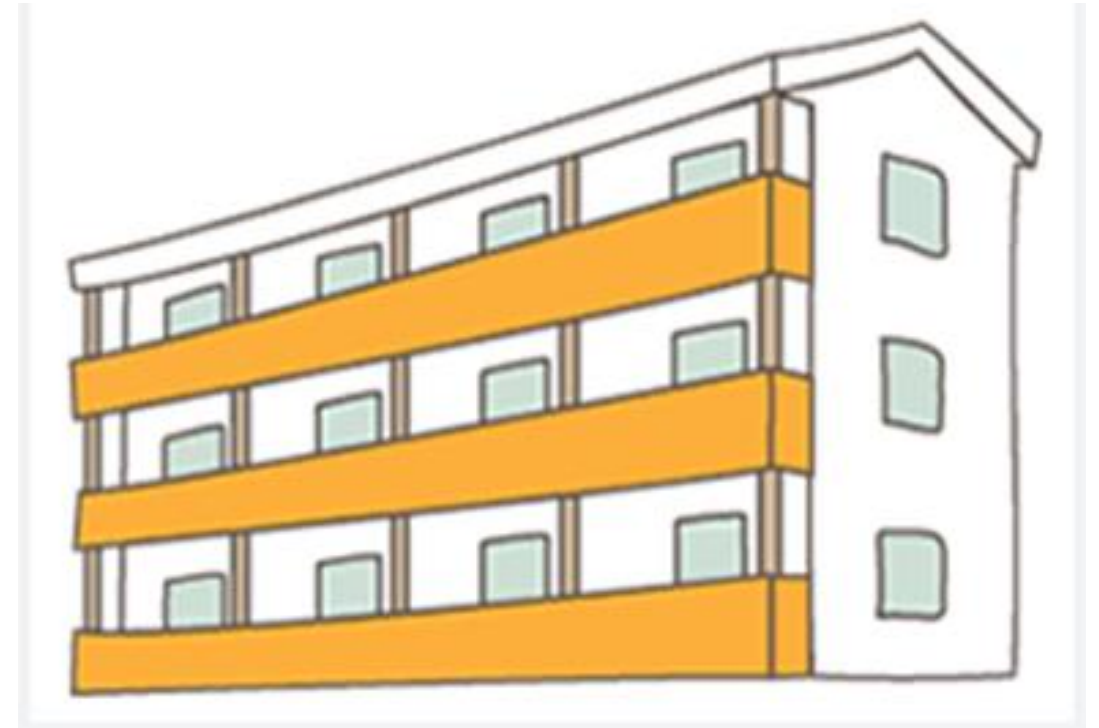
Spent for a Specific Purpose

- Gifts – support student scholarships & buildings
- Research Grants – University must adhere to terms and conditions

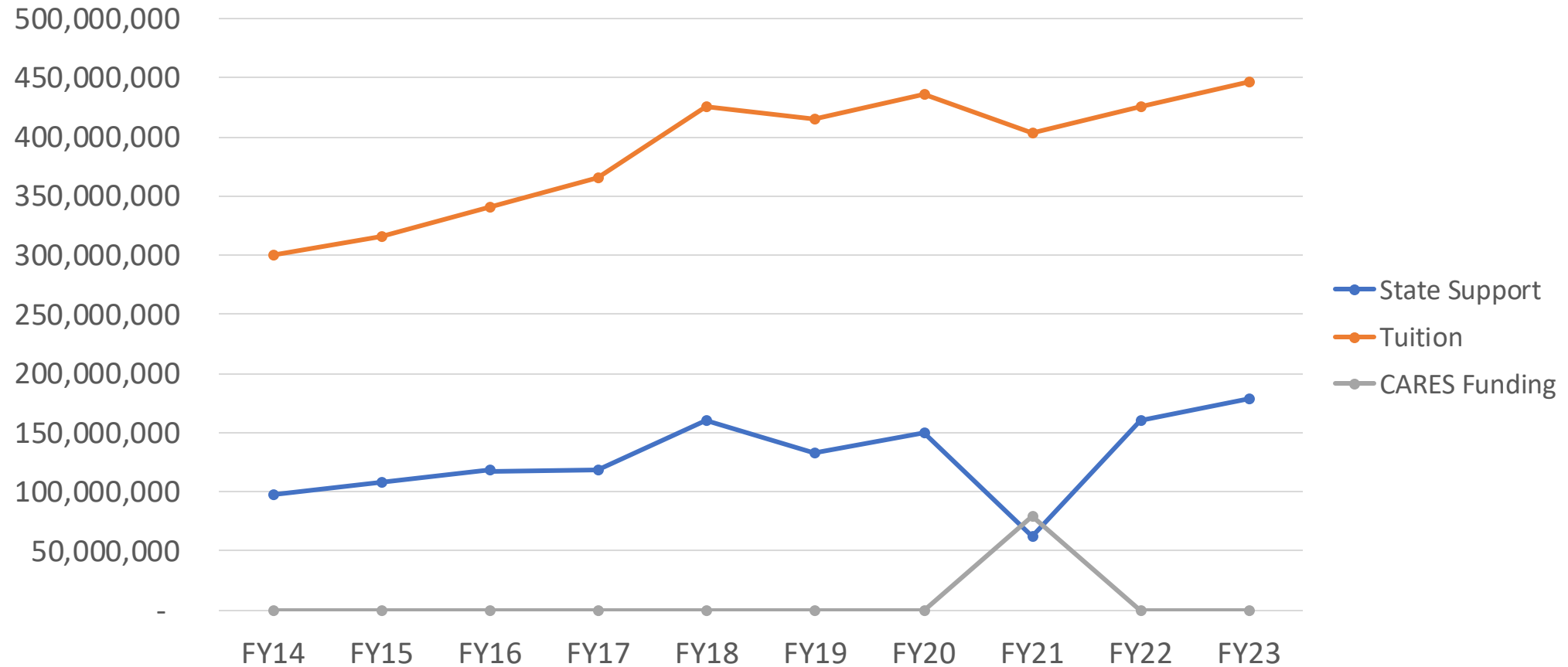


Auxiliary Revenue 21%

- Student Housing
- Dining Halls
- Student Rec Center
- Bookstore
- Parking
- Athletics
- Medical Clinics



History of State Support / Tuition & Fees

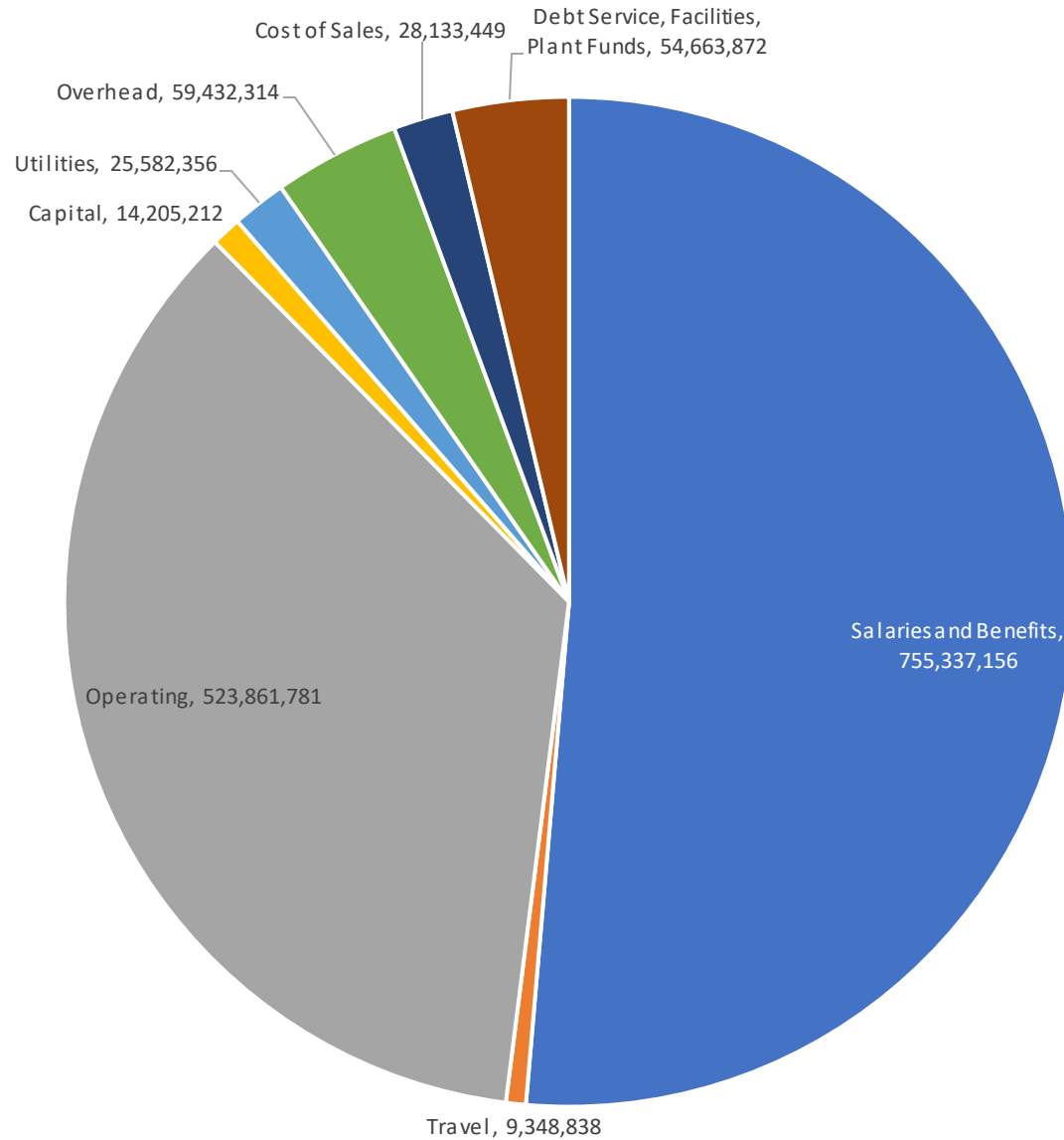




Colorado Ranks **49th** in State Support

SHEF SHEED FY 2021 Report

2022-23 Total Budget



Where the Money Goes

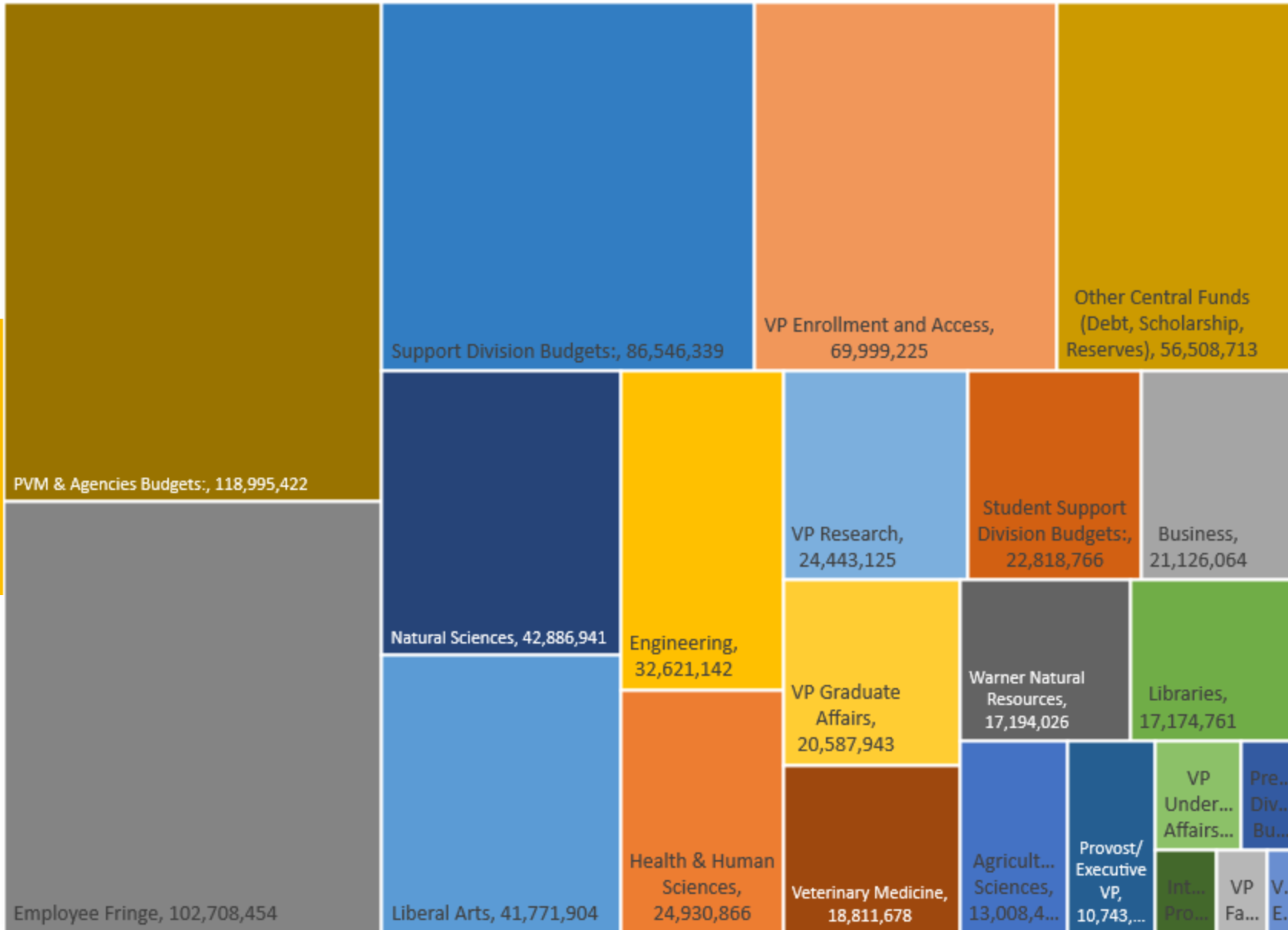
(Total Institutional Budget - \$1.436B)

http://www.budgets.colostate.edu/Forms/OperatingBudgetSummaries/FY23_Operating_Budget_Summary.pdf#zoom=100



E&G Budget Summary

- Residential Instruction
 - Instruction
 - Academic Support
- Scholarly Programs - Research Admin Resources Scholarly Program sub-fund is used for research activity at CSU that does not fit in the other sub-funds
- Tech and Course Fees – Student Course Fees sub-fund is for instructional fees charged to those students enrolled in certain academic courses.
- State and Federal Appropriations/Self Funded – PVM and Agencies



Where the Money Goes

(E&G Budget Summary \$760.5m)

http://www.budgets.colostate.edu/Forms/CollegeDivisionOperating/FY23_College_Division_OBS.pdf#zoom=100

2023-24 Incremental Budget

2024 Process Highlights

- October 2022
 - 4 Scenarios – Tuition and Compensation scenarios
 - 3% and 0% tuition
 - 5% and 3% compensation
 - \$39.7m - \$20.7m deficits estimated
- December 2022
 - Governor's budget incorporated into estimates (6.5%)
 - Tuition estimates at 3%, 4%, 5%
- February 2023
 - Tuition estimates at 3%, 4%
 - Pandemic enrollment revenue
 - Budget reallocation/salary reinvestment added
 - Salary increase and market adjustment at \$25m
- May/June 2023
 - Joint Budget Committee state revenue 11.4%
 - Salary increase 5%, remaining to market adjustments

Final BOG Incremental EG Budget – Revenue

- Enrollment Growth
- Tuition Rate
 - Undergraduate – 4%
 - Graduate – 3%
- State Funding – 11.4%
 - Fee for Service
 - Special Education Program
- Facilities and Administrative

1	New Resources		
2	Tuition		
3	Enrollment Growth		
4	Increase in FTE	\$	-
5	Undergraduate		3,518,000
6	Graduate	\$	600,000
7	Pandemic Enrollment Revenue		4,000,000
8	Undergraduate Rate Increase		
9	Resident - 4%		5,764,000
10	Non-Resident - 4%		8,225,000
11	Graduate Rate Increase		
12	Resident - 3%		466,000
13	Non-Resident - 3%		680,000
14	Professional Veterinary Medicine Rate Increase		857,000
15	Differential Tuition		378,000
16	Total Tuition	\$	<u>24,488,000</u>
17	State Funding Impact - FFS		9,957,000
18	State Funding Impact - SEP		8,981,000
19	Facilities and Administrative Overhead		3,167,000
20	Total New Resources	\$	<u>46,593,000</u>

Final BOG Incremental Budget – Expenditures

- Financial Aid
 - Approximately 20% of undergraduate tuition
 - Proportional increase based on tuition increase
- Multiyear Commitments - Rural initiative, student success
- Mandatory Costs – Utilities, IT, Library, bond pymts
- Quality Enhancements – Start ups, academic initiatives, staffing
- Budget Deficit – Reduced by half YOY.

21		
22	Financial Aid	4,230,000
23	Net New Resources	<u>\$ 42,363,000</u>
24	New Expenses	
25	Multi-Year Central Investments in Strategic Initiatives	\$ 3,385,000
26	Faculty/Staff Compensation	27,513,000
27	Academic Incentive Funding	1,665,000
28	Mandatory Costs	5,286,000
29	Quality Enhancements	5,437,000
30	Budget Reallocation	(4,083,000)
31		
32	Total New Expenses	<u>\$ 39,203,000</u>
33		
34	Net New Incremental Budget Resources	<u>\$ 3,160,000</u>
35	FY23 Structural Budget Deficit	<u>\$ (5,871,000)</u>
36	Total Base Budget Overage (Shortfall)	<u>\$ (2,711,000)</u>



Future

- Budget software
- Budget model
 - Dr. Comrie and EAB providing alternatives
- FY25 process
 - Leadership presentations in the fall
 - Capital retreat in fall
- Projects update – Clark, VHEC, Glover, District Energy, Laser
 - Determining plans of finance



Questions

- How are one-time funds used during the budget year?
- How does the system budget impact our budget?
- How do assets like Todos Santos, Canvas Stadium and Spur impact the budget?
- How are Special Education Program funds allocated in the budget?