

Budget Forum FY24 Budget March 15, 2023

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Presentation Format



- Zoom webinar format
- All lines are muted Chat function is disabled



This session is being recorded and will be available on the Budget website



Any questions submitted through the Q&A function will be answered at the end of the presentation





- Introduction
- WSU Metrics of Success
- Enrollment
- State Budget and Legislative Update
- Budget FY23/24



Introduction

President Olson

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WSU Strategic Framework

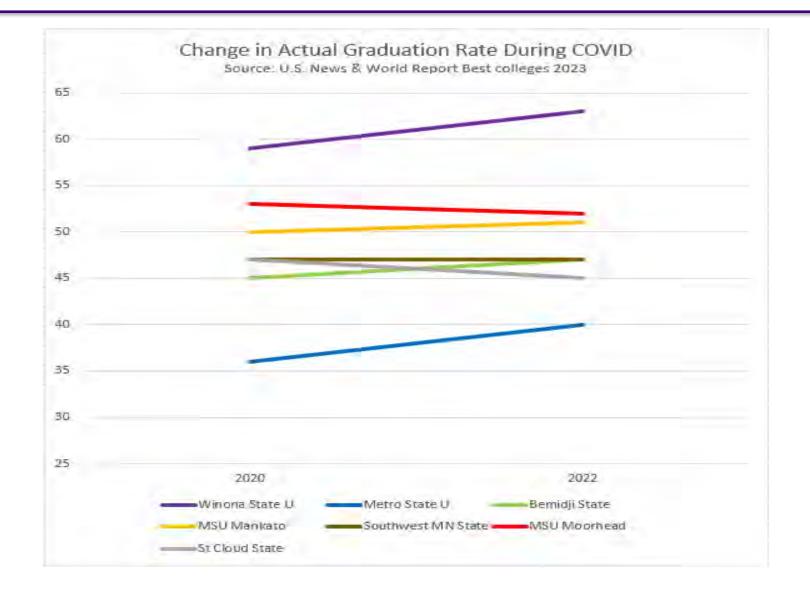






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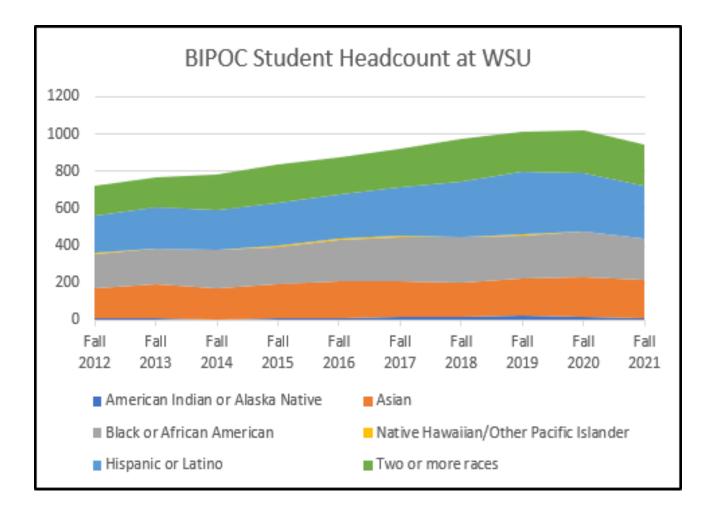


MN State	2022 PREDICTED Graduation Rate (%)	2022 ACTUAL Graduation Rate (%)	2022 Graduation "Dividend" (Actual - Predicted)
Winona State U	58	63	5.0
Metro State U	39	40	1.0
Southwest MN State	47	47	0.0
MSU Mankato	54	51	(3.0)
St Cloud State	48	45	(3.0)
Bemidji State	52	47	(5.0)
MSU Moorhead	59	52	(7.0)
	Source: U.S. News & World Report Best Colleges 2023		

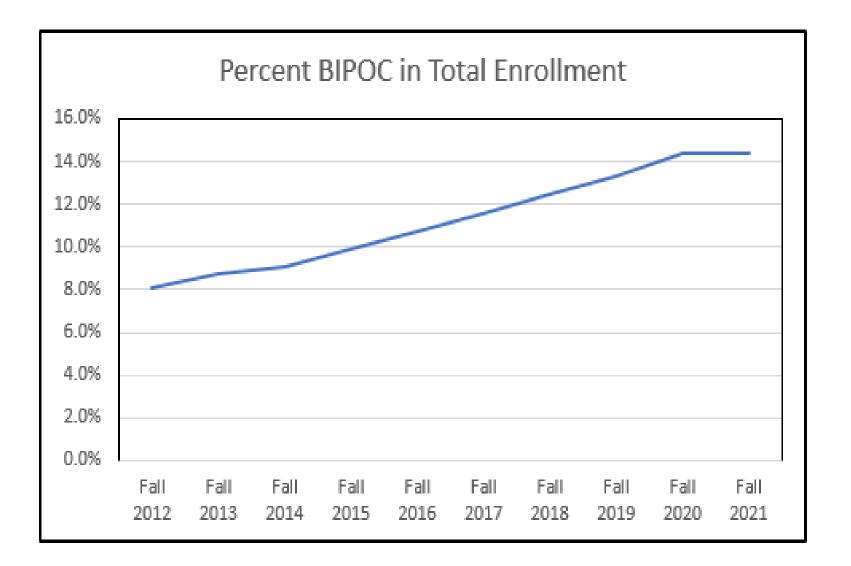


Regional	2022 PREDICTED Graduation Rate (%)	2022 ACTUAL Graduation Rate (%)	2022 Graduation "Dividend" (Actual - Predicted)
Winona State U	58	63	5.0
Viterbo	59	64	5.0
U St Thomas	73	78	5.0
Wisc Eau Claire	64	68	4.0
Wisc La Crosse	71	73	2.0
Hamline	63	65	2.0
Augsburg	56	58	2.0
U of MN Twin Cities	82	84	2.0
Wisc River Falls	56	57	1.0
Wisc Stout	55	55	0.0
Wisc Platteville	55	55	0.0
Northwestern St Paul	67	67	0.0
Crown College	52	52	0.0
	Source: U.S. News & World Report Best Colleges 2023		

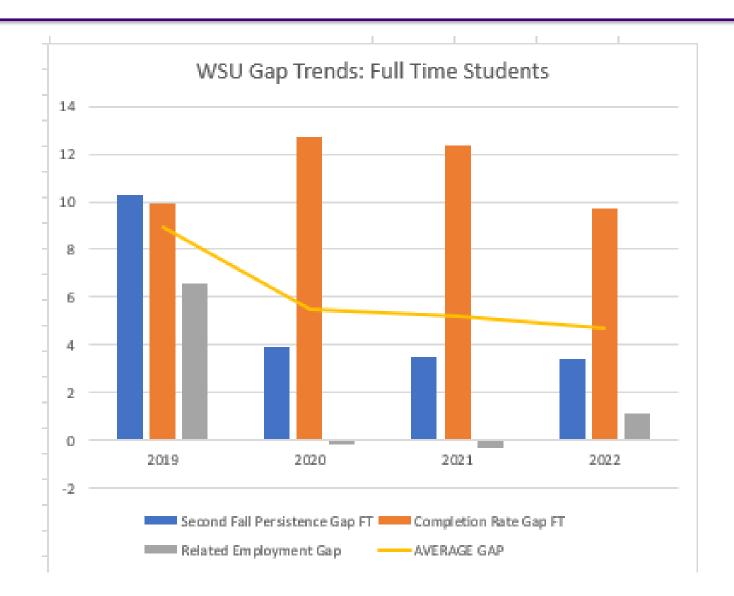




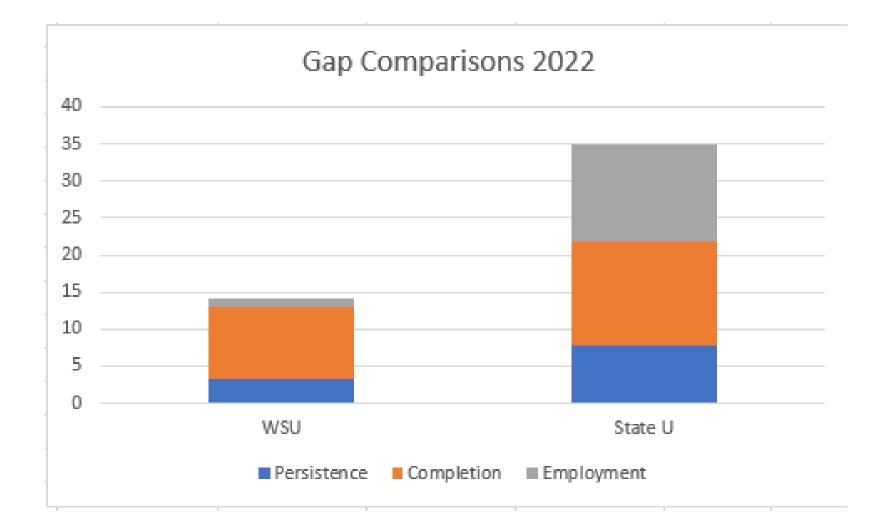














Enrollment

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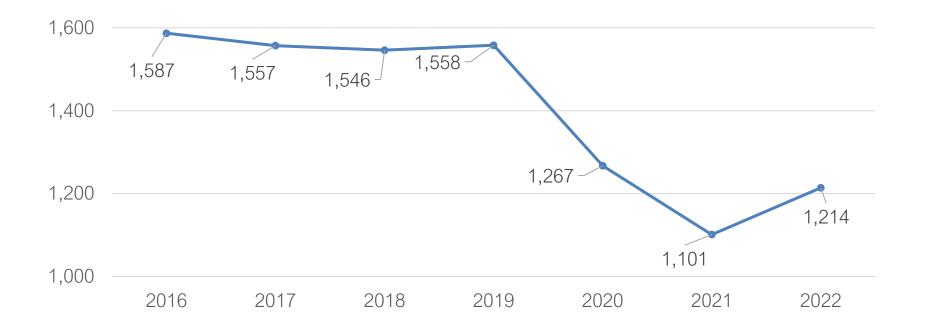


Enrollment Change

FY18 to FY23: -1,677 or -22.7% FY22 to FY23: -343 FYE or -5.6% FY23 to FY24: -55 FYE or -1.0%

New Entering Freshman Enrollment





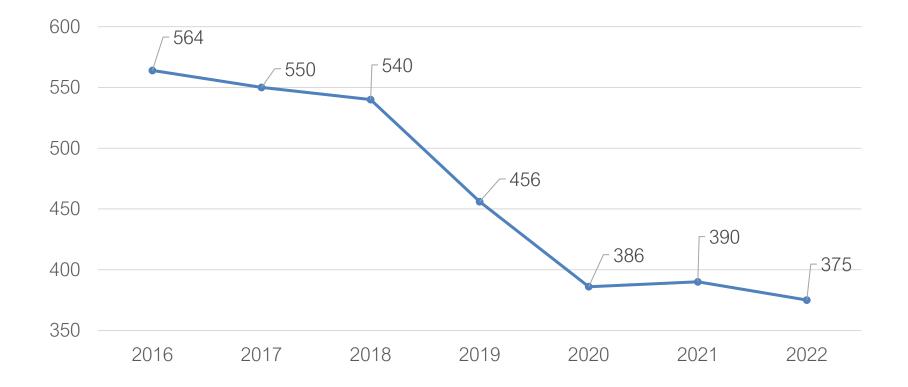
NEF Change

2020 to 2021: -166 or -13.1%

2021 to 2022: +113 or +10.2%

New Entering Transfers Enrollment







Enrollment – Fall 2023 Metrics

- Targets(budget based on):
 - New Entering Freshman: 1,225 (1,214 in 2022)
 - New Entering Transfer: 400 (374 in 2022)
- As of March 6th :
 - Admits tracking up 9%
 - Housing deposits up 13%



Full Year Equivalent (FYE)	Spring 2023 vs. Spring 2022
Bemidji State	-4.9%
Metro State	-7.6%
MSU-Mankato	0.8%
MSU-Moorhead	-4.6%
St Cloud State	-5.3%
SW Minn State	-3.2%
Winona State	-5.4%
Riverland CC	-4.3%
Rochester CTC	0.7%
MNState College SE	0.1%



State Budget and Legislative Update

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- State budget surplus as of February 2023 is \$17.5 billion
 - Total State budget is about \$54B
 - Largest ever recorded Typical surplus is \$1B-2B
 - \$1.4B in inflation is included in this forecast (Law change this session)

• \$12.5 billion is one-time, \$5.0 billion is recurring(base)

Legislative Activity - Budget



- House Higher Education Committee
 - Hearing bills related to Mn State System Request
 - Campus by campus deep dive into budgets Different than the past when funding was discussed at the macro level
- Senate Higher Education Committee
 - First two years college free tuition
- Governor recommended \$131.5M in funding for Mn State v. request of \$350M
 - Silent on tuition freeze

Mn State Biennial Budget Request



	FY2024	FY2025	Biennium
Student Support \$77M for tuition freeze	\$50	\$75	\$125
Minnesota State Stabilization – 5% Direct campus support	\$40	\$85	\$125
Workforce & Economic Development	\$50	\$50	\$100
Total	\$140	\$210	\$350
		(dollars in n	nillions)



- MN House passed capital investment bill including \$4+M for CICEL planning
 - Also passed out of Senate Capital Investment Committee, awaiting action on the Senate floor
 - Bonding bills require super majority to pass
 - If passed and signed by Governor, construction funding could follow in either 2024 or 2026

- CICEL = Replacement building for Gildemeister and Watkins Halls
 - Net Zero Energy Building



FY23/24 Budget Update

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Budget Pressures – General Fund



- Increased scholarship spending to attract the same number of students
 - Non-general fund scholarship sources also drying up

- Enrollment patterns shifting towards higher cost programs
 - Investments made in new programs or expansion of existing
 - Additional costs to keep the same number of students

Budget Pressures – General Fund



- Prior budget reductions not implemented or actual reductions lower than estimates
- Inflation higher costs spread over a base of fewer students
- Budget dust issues, but they add up:
 - Positions related to program level accreditation
 - Interpreter services
 - Insurance (Liability, Workers Compensation, etc)
 - HR-TSM
 - Next Gen

Increased Competition for Students



- Competitive marketplace for students requires more scholarship funding
 - Presidential Scholarship Program Primary source of freshman scholarships
 - Combination of scholarship expenses increasing and declining other revenue sources from items such as vending, bookstore, commission, interest income, etc
 - Removing the ACT score allowed the number of eligible NEF to receive the scholarship increased from 40+% to 90+%
 - General fund scholarship expenditures(all students) have increased from \$750k in FY20 to \$2,764k in FY23
- Scholarship Spending per New Entering Freshman

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Scholarship \$	\$1,628,578	\$1,545,300	\$2,087,083	\$2,574,115
NEF Size	1,558	1,267	1,101	1,214
\$ per NEF	\$1,045	\$1,544	\$1,895	\$2,120

Shifting Programmatic Enrollment Patterns



College FYE%	2019	2023	Change
Nursing	16.9%	22.8%	+5.9%
Education	13.5%	14.7%	+1.2%
Business	11.9%	10.1%	-1.8%
Science & Engr	22.8%	20.7%	-2.1%
Liberal Arts	34.1%	30.9%	-3.2%
Total	100%	100%	

UD Cost per FYE	FY22	FYE
Nursing	\$12,561	447
Business Admin	\$8,556	250
History	\$7,146	34
Psychology	\$7,095	127
Education	\$5,246	435

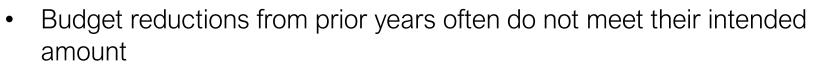
Spending More for the Same Students w



- Increased spending on new or expanded programs with lower overall University enrollment
 - Total investment of around \$3M with enrollment declining from 7,000 in FY20 to 5,600 in FY23
 - Departments performed as expected
 - University commits to achieving its mission and regional employment needs with impacts on our budget

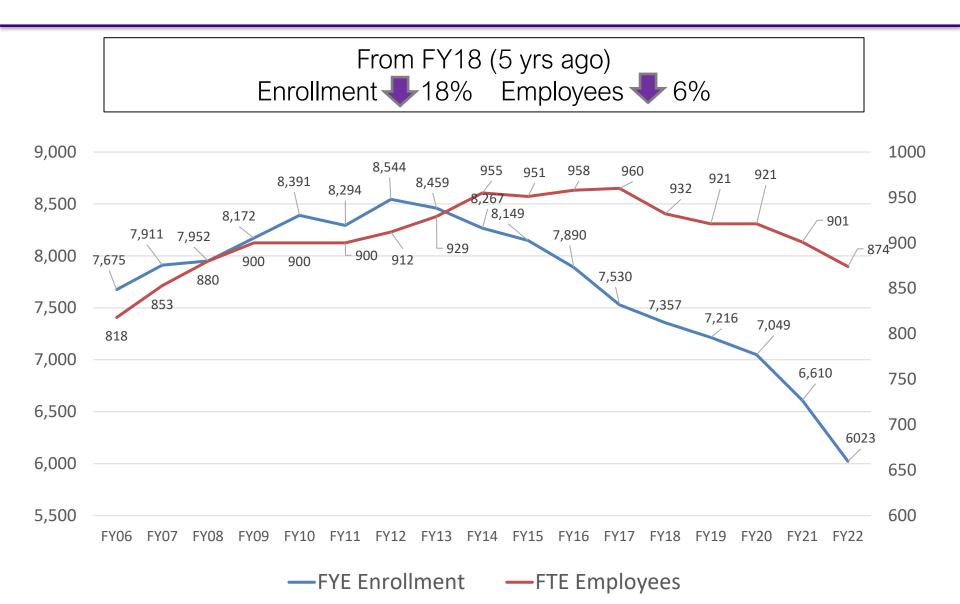
- Revenue cost sharing
 - As an incentive program, the University allows certain departments to share in the surplus(25/75 models) from certain activities (New programs, expanded programs, Summer Session)
 - Program also allows hiring as needed to meet student demand (see above)
 - Review/eliminate the allocation of profits when University budget overall is not balanced

Budget Reductions Not Meeting Target



- Estimated salary savings from replacing positions (Estimate was \$50k savings, actual savings may end up being \$25 or \$30k)
- Budget actions do not hold in the long term Replacing positions at varying % of full time that upon replacement are replaced at a higher %
- Bridge funding needs change over time A pledge out 2-3 years cannot be implemented due to changing personnel, accreditation requirements, etc





Student Fee Funded Budgets



	Deficit
Student Union	
Wellness Center	Range from \$275k to \$400k
Health Service	

- Technology Fee, Athletic Fee and Student Life Fee are also facing rising inflation and reduced reserve levels
- Primary cause is reduced enrollment following COVID (-20% in 4 years)
- Reserves have also been depleted due to COVID University used HEERF Funds for General Fund and Residence Life
- Student consultation process is followed via Student Fee Management Committee(SFMC) and Student Senate
- Directors are working on balancing their budgets while keeping fee increases minimal



- Budget deficit in FY23 (\$4M+?) will have to be solved with fund balance and COVID funds
 - Fall estimate was around \$1.5M before factoring in items such as increased scholarship spending, enrollment changes, inflation, other budget items
- Fund balance is already slightly below the 20% Mn State threshold
 - Mn State is watching and monitoring
 - Once budget is balanced, will have to rebuild this fund balance above 20%
- We need as much carryforward as possible
 - Carryforward comes from salary savings due to unfilled positions, unspent operating budgets, etc
 - Annually about \$2M is realized from carryforward (hopefully higher this year)



- Probable \$4M to \$6.5M budget deficit for FY24
- Items that could help this number:
 - Legislative support above request
 - Increase in enrollment
 - Contract settlements less than 4%
 - Inflation cools off dramatically
- Items that could hurt this number:
 - Legislative support moves to a tuition freeze (limited new campus support \$)
 - Decrease in enrollment
 - Contract settlements higher than 4%



 Collective bargaining units will begin negotiations in the upcoming months related to a new contract covering FY24/25

- Inflation remains high but has come down CPI +6.0% YoY (Feb 23)
 - Peak had been 9.1% in June 2022
 - Highest CPI rate in 40 years
 - On campus felt through large increases to energy costs, food prices, travel and personnel costs
 - Departments that are seeing larger(10%+) inflation amounts:
 - Athletics
 - Library
 - Food Service
 - Facilities



- Admits and housing deposits still trending higher
 - Admits + 9% YoY (1,225 NEF x +9% = 1,300 NEF?)
 - Housing Deposits +13% YoY
- BESI offerings have not proven as effective
 - Incentive program would require System Office approval
- Tuition and Fees increases are limited
 - Tuition is +3.5% (either funded by Legislature or passed on to students)
 - Other fees are coming in at 0 to +3.5%
 - Room and Board
 - Board +8% (Chartwells)
 - Room 0% (In order to remain competitive with the local market)



- Replacement of every position is reviewed by Cabinet
 - Currently about 20 vacant positions
 - Administrators and Directors will be asked to evaluate every position for replacement with a goal of generating budget savings
- At present time, no layoffs of existing personnel or reduction in operating budget
 - We will continue to monitor the budget situation as it relates to staffing
- Following conclusion of Legislative session this spring
 - Deep dive into the FY24/25 budget
 - Rollout budget strategy to campus start of Fall Semester 2023

Looking Ahead



- Legislative Session Begins January 3, 2023
- State Economic Forecast End of February
- WSU Budget Forum March 15, 2023
- Legislature Adjourns May 22, 2023
- Budget and tuition/fees action @ May/June Board of Trustees
- Future budget communications



Thank You!

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