

Undergraduate Tuition Scenarios

Scenario A:

Increase applied to all (resident, non-resident, continuing and new)

Scenario B:

No increase for continuing Increase for all new

Scenario C:

No increase resident Increase non-resident

President's Recommendation

The president recommends that the Board approve the resolution in Attachment 1 establishing the academic year 2021 and summer 2020 tuition and mandatory fees, at the rates shown in **Scenario B** in Table 1.

Overview

- Process
- Budget context for FY2021
- Tuition recommendations
- Key issues in rate recommendations
- Feedback from university community
- Potential strategies to balance the FY2021 budget
- President's recommendation

Process: October 2019 to March 2020

October: University Budget Committee and Student Budget Advisory Committee convene

Fall/Winter: Budget office prepares projections with different assumptions

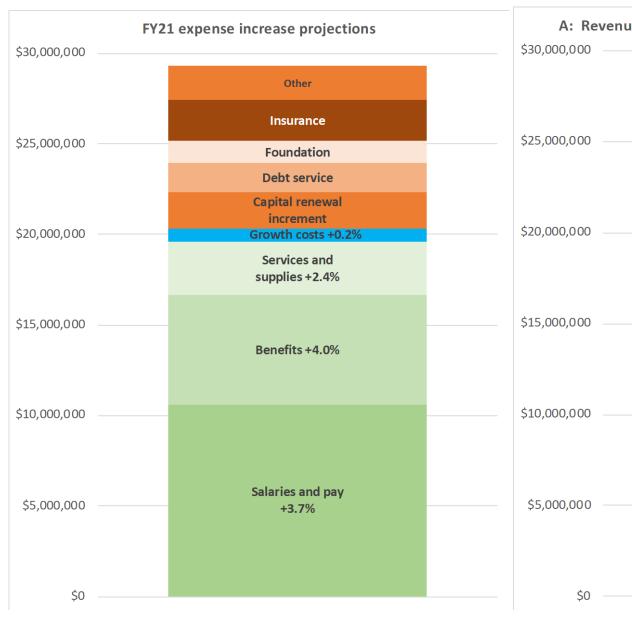
November to February: Committees consider scenarios and make recommendations to President

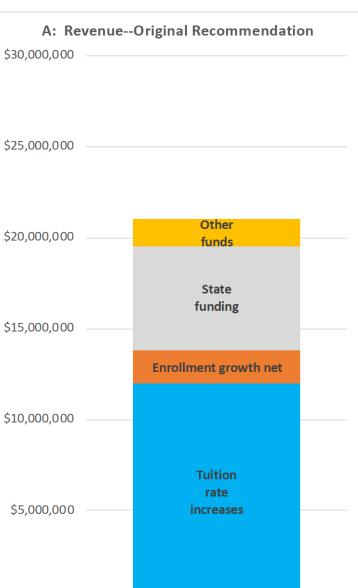
Fall and Winter: In parallel, student committees review and recommend student incidental fee rates

Winter: University stakeholder conversations

April: President makes recommendation to the Board

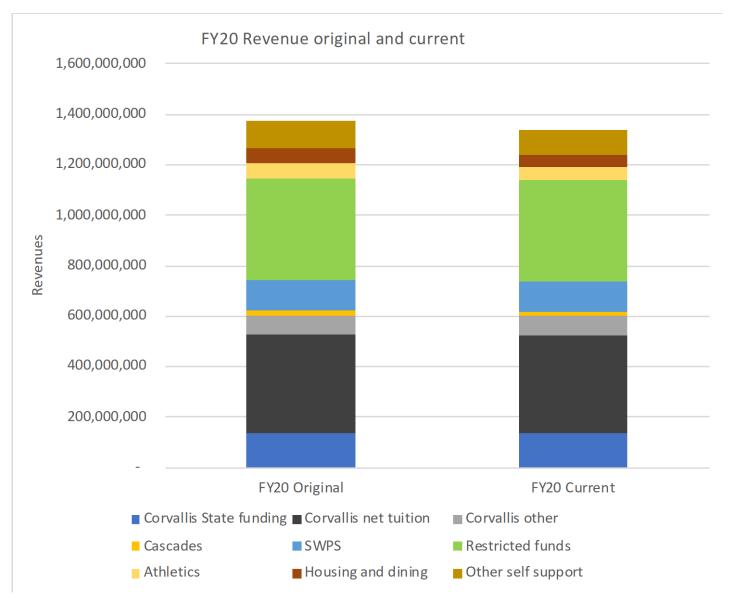
FY2021 budget outlook—pre-Covid 19





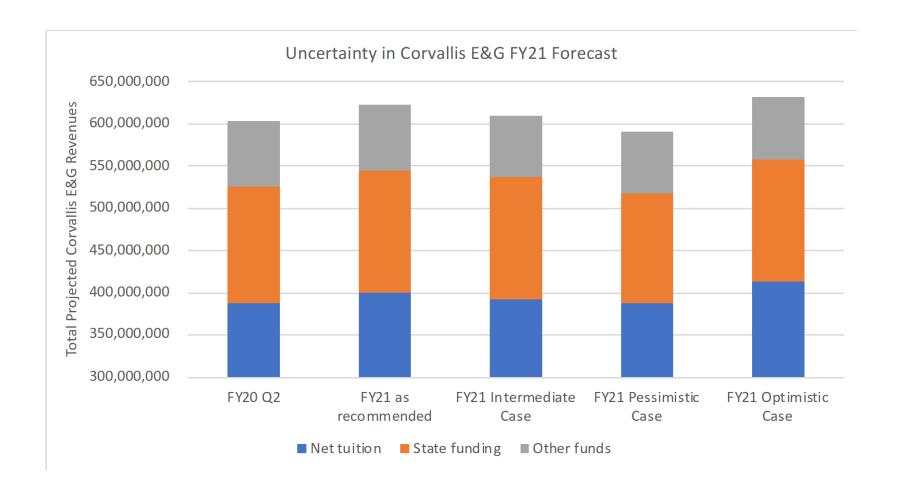
- State funding known (barring special session changes)
- Revenue growth lagged expense projections before the virus outbreak by about \$7M

FY2021 budget outlook—spring term revenue changes



- First impact of Covid-19 is on spring term
- Largest revenue impact in selfsupports units
- Impact on cash reserves, expense reductions being evaluated

FY2021 budget outlook—fall term uncertainty



- Fall forecast has large variations depending on enrollment assumptions
- Swing of \$41M from the optimistic to pessimistic case
- More known at end of May

Budget and Tuition Scenarios

| | Scenario A: Resident 3.2%, Non-resident 3.2%, all continuing and new students | Scenario B: No increase for continuing undergraduates For new undergraduates: Resident 3.2%, Non-resident 3.2% | Scenario C: All resident No increase All non-resident 3.2% |
|---|---|--|--|
| State increase second year of a biennium, +4.1% | Continuing and new resident undergraduate: 3.20% Continuing and new non-resident undergraduate: 3.06% Financial aid increase \$1.2M Surplus or (deficit): \$(7.1M) \$315 annual increase residents \$900 annual increase non-res | Continuing resident and non-resident undergraduate: No increase New resident undergraduate: 3.20% New non-resident undergraduate: 3.06% Financial aid increase \$0.5M Surplus or (deficit): \$(13.5) No annual increase for continuing students \$315 annual increase new residents \$900 annual increase new non-res | Continuing and new resident undergraduate: No increase Continuing and new non-resident undergraduate: 3.2 % Financial aid increase \$0.8M Surplus or (deficit): \$(11.6) No annual increase residents \$900 annual increase non-res |
| | Base resident tuition & fees: 3.51% Average res. tuition & fees: 3.41% | Continuing resident tuition & fees: 0.52% Base new resident tuition and fees: 3.51% Average new res. tuition & fees: 3.41% | Base resident tuition & fees: 0.52% Average res. tuition & fees: 0.84% |

Other tuition recommendations

Undergraduate differential

Differentials increase with recommended undergraduate or graduate tuition rate, rounded to the whole dollar (so if 0% tuition increase, 0% differential increase)

Graduate and Professional

- Pharmacy 3.0% resident, 0.0% non-resident, Vet Med 4%, MBA 2.5% resident, 4.5% nonresident
- Resident graduate 2.5%, non-resident 4.5%

Ecampus and Summer

Ecampus 3% undergraduate, 0% graduate, Summer aligned to academic year continuing student charges

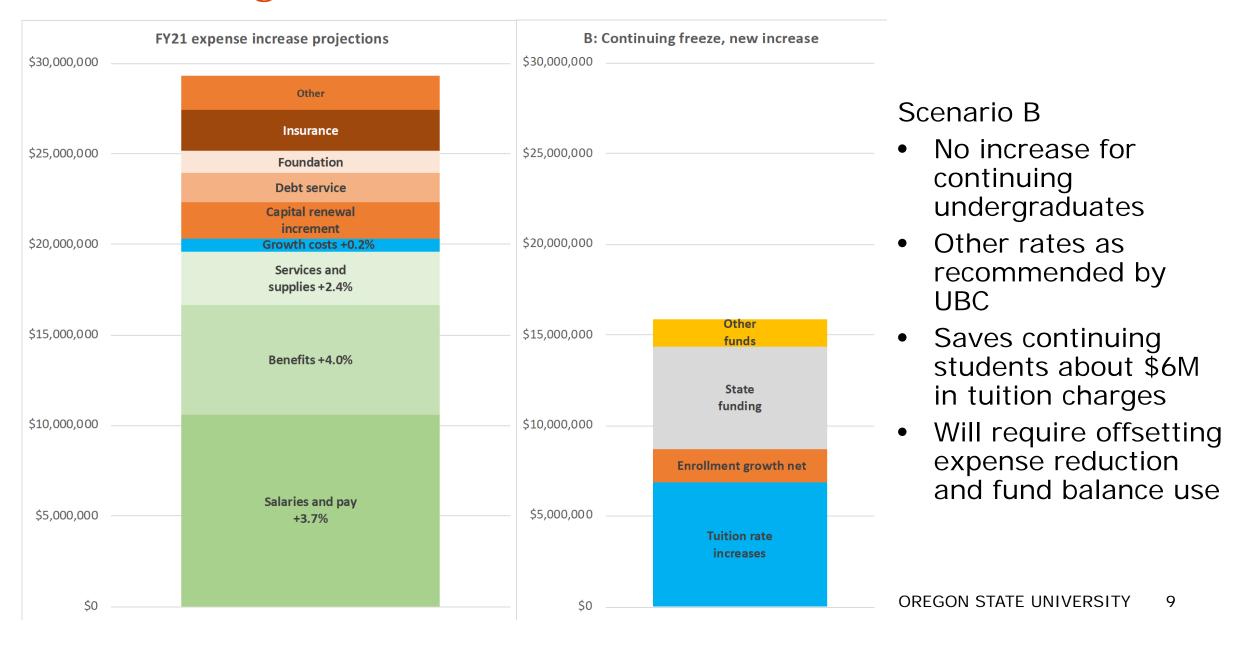
Mandatory fees (health, building)

o Health fees 10.2% Corvallis, 0% Cascades

Student incidental fees (recommended by student committees)

o 7.4% Corvallis, 12.4% Cascades

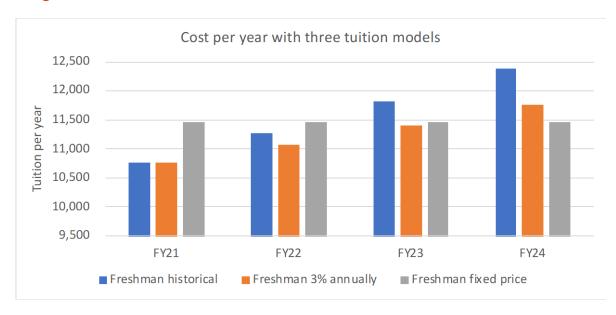
FY2021 budget outlook—Scenario B tuition recommendation

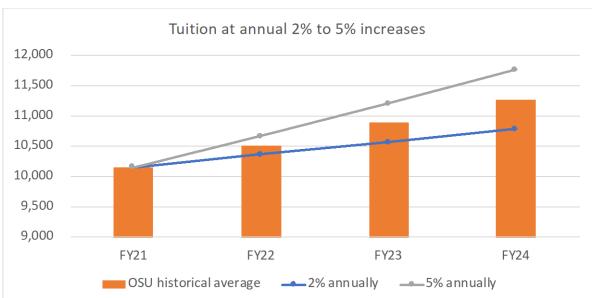


Why these tuition recommendations?

- Recognize the challenge for continuing undergraduate students with the sudden changes to employment and finances
- The undergraduate degree is the first and most difficult hurdle for many students so focus there
- Encourage students to persist at OSU and finish their degrees
- New students have likely already planned for projected FY2021 costs that include a modest inflationary tuition increase

Why these tuition recommendations?





Why not a tuition guarantee approach?

- Guarantees (or fixed price tuition) provide about the same total tuition over four years (as in the case at the top) but frontloads that tuition
- It provides certainty for students
- The Board's approach of 2% to 5% increases provides clear boundaries on expected costs and clear estimates of total costs over four years (bottom)

Tuition recommendations

Themes from university stakeholder conversations

- Reduce reliance on tuition
- Explore efficiencies
- Recognize inflationary pressures
- Cap salaries of some employees
- Reduce "administrative bloat" specifics hard to identify
- Retain capital renewal and competitive salary commitments
- Articulate a specific plan for expense reductions
- Take a strategic approach to reductions and investments

What about the revenue and expense gap?

- Better understand the enrollment projections near the end of May
- Understand the spring term actuals at the end of April to assess fund balance projections
- Manage services and supplies spending, including adjustments of capital renewal funding and funding to outside entities not yet set in contract
- Actively manage open and new positions
- Consider how to maintain employment of critical employees across all funds and to maintain OSU's workforce through the worst of 2020-21
- Review with the Board a proposal for FY2021 budget at the May meeting

Undergraduate Tuition Scenarios

Scenario A:

Resident 3.2%, Non-resident 3.2%, all continuing and new students

Scenario B:

No increase for continuing undergraduates
For new undergraduates:
Resident 3.2%, Non-resident 3.2%

Surplus or (deficit): \$(13.5)

Scenario C:

All resident No increase
All non-resident 3.2%

Surplus or (deficit): \$(11.6)

Surplus or (deficit): \$(7.1M)

President's Recommendation

The president recommends that the Board approve the resolution in Attachment 1 establishing the academic year 2021 and summer 2020 tuition and mandatory fees, at the rates shown in **Scenario B** in Table 1.