

# Understanding How We Got Here



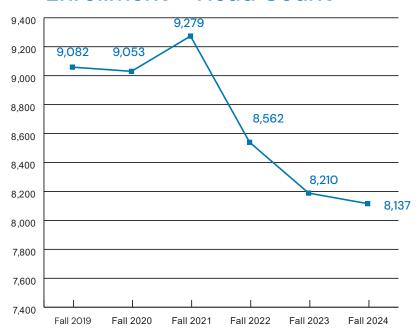
#### Historical Budget Trends

- Declining Enrollment: Since 2021, enrollment has decreased by more than 1,000 students.
- Tuition Rates: Tuition has remained unchanged for the past four years, with no planned increases for at least the next two years. Meanwhile, operating costs continue to rise.
- Revenues vs. Expenses: Over time, UHCL's expenditures have outpaced revenues, leading to an operational imbalance.
- Reliance on Fund Balances: To bridge the gap, we have relied on existing fund balances to cover deficits rather than achieving a structurally balanced budget.

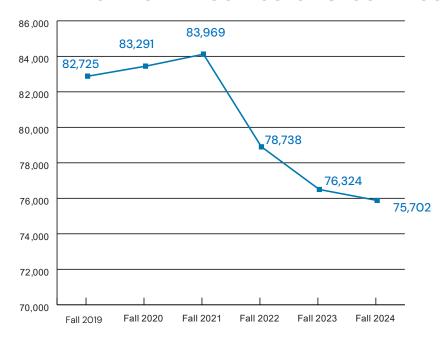


#### **Declining Enrollment & Impact**

#### Enrollment - Head Count



#### Enrollment – Semester Credit Hours

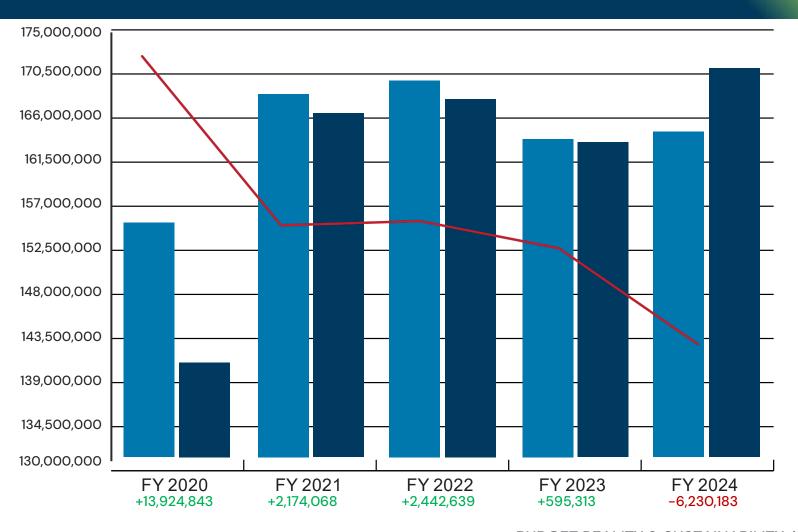


**Reduced Tuition Dollars and State Appropriations Declining Enrollment** 



#### Summary of Revenue & Expenses FY '20-FY '24







### Use of University Reserves

- The university's reserves have dropped from 16.85% in EOY FY '19 to 11.46% in EOY FY '24.
- UH System requires UHCL to maintain at least 10% in reserves we are approaching that threshold.
- Continued use of reserves to balance the budget is unsustainable
- We must change our budgeting practices in order to maintain the 10% reserve and our target of 12% reserves

Fiscal Year	Reserve Balance	Percent	
FY '19	19,865,542	16 .8 5 %	
FY '20	29,326,355	24.71%	
FY '21	21,259,282	24.95%	
FY '22	30,233,340	23.88%	
FY '23	19,865,542	14.95%	
FY '24	15,284,054	11.46%	



# FY '26 Planning and Principles



#### Proactive Planning vs Reactive Responses

#### Goals

- Develop a sustainable financial model that creates a balanced budget without reliance on **University Reserves.**
- Maintain a reserve of approximately 12% to ensure financial stability and flexibility.

#### Strategic Planning

- To achieve this goal requires us to think creatively, plan strategically, and adapt with purpose. It requires us to choose to act rather than be forced to react and to take a critical eye to everything that we do.
- Budget reductions and strategic realignments are necessary to ensure long-term financial sustainability.



### FY '26 Budget Planning & Reduction Principles

- Align budgetary decisions with the University's mission and strategic plan (student and faculty success, operational excellence, fiscal responsiveness, and elevated university recognition and profile).
- Complement longer-term planning with nearterm decisions to maintain a balanced budget.
- Challenge the status quo and long-held **practices** that are impediments to success.
- Make strategic data-informed decisions based on performance measures to maximize current and potential sources of revenue.

- **Emphasize cost savings by pursuing** efficiencies in the University's operations.
- Continue the ongoing commitment to the employment and retention of high-quality faculty and staff.
- Make strategic investments to grow new enrollment and increase retention.
- Leverage and consolidate technology to increase efficiency and productivity.
- Provide timely communication to the campus.



## University Revenue Budget: Funding sources, reduction planning scenarios, reduction targets



### Primary Funding Sources (Revenue Budget)

#### State Funding: Fund 1

Includes appropriations and formula funding from the state, which are directly tied to enrollment numbers.

- Formula Funding: Driven by student credit hours and program costs.
- General Appropriations: Includes designated funding such as Institutional Enhancement Funding and other state allocations.

#### **Local Tuition: Fund 2**

Based on student enrollment and tuition rates

#### **University Reserves**

Available for unexpected expenses or shortfalls



#### **Budget Reduction Planning Scenarios**

Revenue Budget = \$99,750,424





### FY '26: Projected Revenue Reductions

No longer use Reserves to Balance Budget	-\$9,100,000	
Anticipated Reduction in State Formula Funding due to Declining Enrollment	-\$2,500,000	
Unanticipated Reduction in State Funding: Institutional Enhancement Funding	-\$4,750,000	

**Projected Reductions:** 

-\$16,350,000



### FY '26: Budget Increases

Compensation Study Year 2	-\$427,912.50 (Faculty) -\$1,183,506.00 (Staff)
Marketing Investment	-\$1,100,000
Budget Realignment: Utilities	-\$2,000,000
Reserves for initiatives and priorities	-\$500,000
Budget Increases:	-\$5,211,418



#### FY '26: Total Reduction

Projected Revenue Reductions	-\$16,350,000		
Budget Increases	-\$5,211,418		
Total Reductions:	-\$21,561,418		



#### Planning Scenarios:

Revenue Budget Reductions based on Fund 1 and 2 Budgets (\$99,750,424)

Projected Revenue Reductions	-\$16,350,000		
Budget Increases	-\$5,211,418		
Total Reductions:	-\$21,561,418		

	10%	13%	16%	20%
Reduction Scenarios	\$9,975,042	\$12,967,555	\$15,960,068	\$19,950,085
Reduction Shortfall	-\$11,586,376	-\$8,593,863	-\$5,601,350	-\$1,611,333



# Budget Reduction Strategies



#### A Phased, Interconnected Process

- Voluntary Separation Incentive Program (VSIP)
- **Review of Vacant Positions**
- Other Budget Adjustments
  - Department Restructures
  - **Program Eliminations**
  - Reductions in contracts, travel and M&O
- **Reduction in Force** 
  - Impacted staff will continue to receive their salary and benefits through August 31, 2025.
- **Closure of Academic Programs** 
  - Most impacted faculty will be employed through May 31, 2026.



We will continue to keep you informed as decisions are made, and I appreciate your patience as we face these challenges together.

