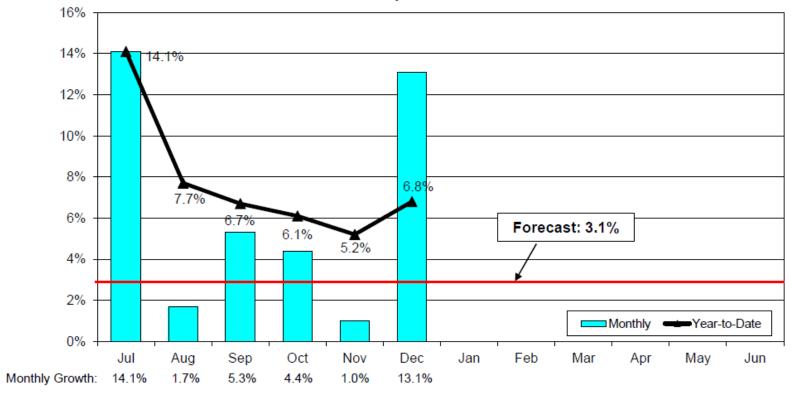
BOARD OF VISITORS COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL AFFAIRS FEBRUARY 6, 2015

THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY



Growth in Total General Fund Revenue Collections

FY15 Monthly and Year-to-Date



- Total general fund revenues increased 13.1 percent in December, driven by growth in payroll withholding taxes (extra deposit day), individual nonwithholding payments made ahead of the January 15th due date and fewer corporate refunds.
- On a year-to-date basis, total revenues increased 6.8 percent, ahead of the annual forecast of 3.1 percent growth.
 - Adjusting for HB2313 and the AST program, total revenues grew 6.8 percent compared to the estimate of 3.0 percent growth.

GOVERNOR'S FY 2016 BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

- --Maintains the 5.7% (\$2.3 million) base reduction in State support
- --No additional reductions
- --No salary increases for faculty and staff
- --Increases employer share of health insurance (+2.9%)
- --Incremental funds
 - --\$100,000 in undergraduate need-based aid
 - --\$338,961 in equipment support (research)
 - --\$129,200 in building maintenance funding (capital)
- --No new language restricting Board action on tuition/fees

SUMMARY OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED TO 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Operating Amendments	FY 2016
eLearning Platform	\$208,000 GF 1 FTE
Lewis B. Puller Jr. Veterans Benefits Clinic	\$245,000 GF 2.5 FTE
Capital Amendments	
Planning: West Campus Utilities	\$1,525,000 State Funds
Construction: Integrated Wellness Center	\$10,000,000 Revenue Bonds

COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY FY 2016 Investment Challenges/Opportunities

- Offset State Funding Reduction/Health Insurance increase
- Improve Faculty and Staff Salaries
- Allocate Additional Student Financial Aid
- Recognize the Impact of Enrollment Growth
- Support a Phase-in of the New Curriculum
- Improve Research Support
- Enhance Student Support
- Continue Business Innovation Activities
- Support Maintenance and Operations

JLARC HIGHER EDUCATION STUDY

Study Mandate (HJR 108)

Study the factors affecting the cost efficiency of higher education operations and identify opportunities to reduce cost of public education in Virginia

Five Reports addressing:

- > Trends in higher education
- Non-E&G activities (primarily auxiliary enterprises)
- Review of academic cost and efficiency
- > Review of administrative efficiency
- > Strategies and practices to improve efficiency/effectiveness
- > 32 Recommendations with 7 additional options

INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSE

- Includes the <u>collective</u> position of Virginia's institutions for each recommendation and option
 - Impact of some recommendations may vary across institutions
- Support 17 of JLARC's 32 recommendations, many of which can be implemented in short-term
- Recommend further discussion and analysis of remaining recommendations and policy options in order to assess:
 - Ease or complexity of implementation
 - Impact on our diverse set of institutions, including unintended consequences

JLARC RECOMMENDATIONS - SUPPORT

- Institutional review of organizational structures
- Implementing cooperative procurement
- Standardizing purchases of commonly-procured goods
- Standardizing student fee structure
- Updating and revising data, formulas, and processes:
 - Base adequacy model
 - Average faculty salaries
 - Maintenance reserve funding model and program
 - Capital prioritization process and funding

JLARC RECOMMENDATIONS – RECOMMEND FURTHER DISCUSSION

- Benchmarking discipline- level faculty salary averages
- Revising state's cost-share goal
- Revising allocation of VSFAP funds
- Imposing limit on tuition and fee increases
- Imposing cap on student fees
- Additional reporting requirements
 - State-funded research projects
 - Services and activities funded by student fees
 - Deferred maintenance plans
 - Metrics related to capital review process (capital spending, debt)
 - Metrics to assess facilities condition

GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESPONSE

- Delegate Massie Working Group
- Budget Language
- Specific Legislation
 - Example: House Bill # 1897 (Cox)
 - Athletic Fees
 - Limits subsidy from student fees by NCAA Football Division (70% for Division 1-AA)
 - Requires that any percentage increase in student fee subsidy be matched by a like percentage increase in generated revenue
 - Establishes the "Intercollegiate Athletics Review Commission" to review proposed changes in division level or the addition of a major sport