

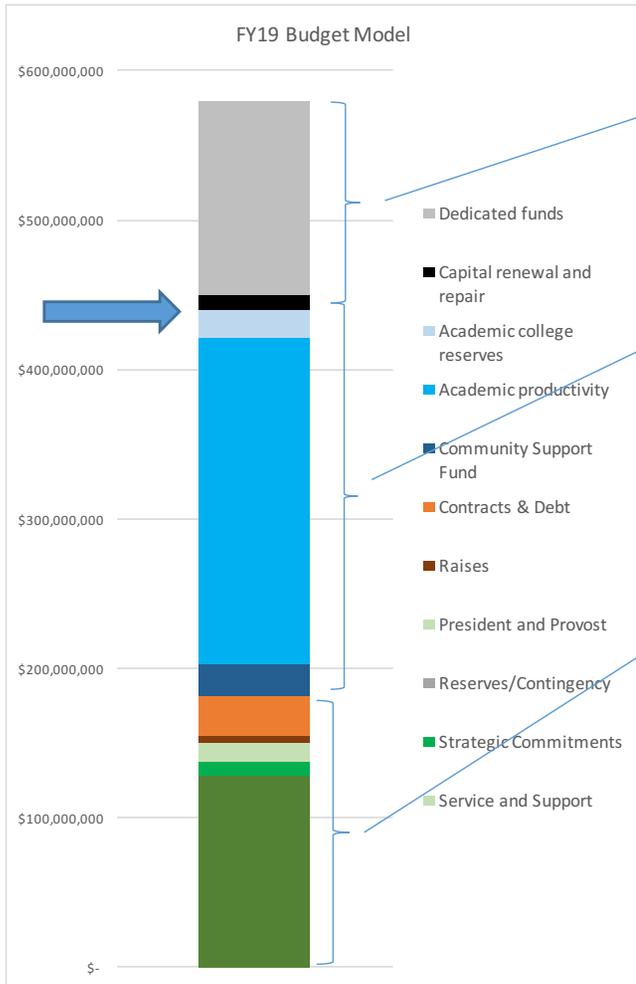
Overview of the Corvallis Education and General budget model

- Budget Model Review Forum
- Tuesday, June 1st, 2021
- Goals:
 - Identify where the model has supported unit goals and where it has not
 - Gather questions and suggestions about the model and process
 - Understand the model's impact on units
 - Capture how the model is used in unit budget processes

Types of university budgeting

- **Incremental:** History plus or minus
- **Activity-based:** Ecampus tuition per SCH
- **Outcomes-based:** Allocation per degree
- **Responsibility centered management (RCM):** all revenue goes to creators then is “taxed” for services
- **Zero-based:** All budget zeroed out each year and units advocate for need and use for new budget.

The OSU model uses a hybrid approach and incorporates elements of incremental, activity-based, outcomes-based, and RCM budget processes.

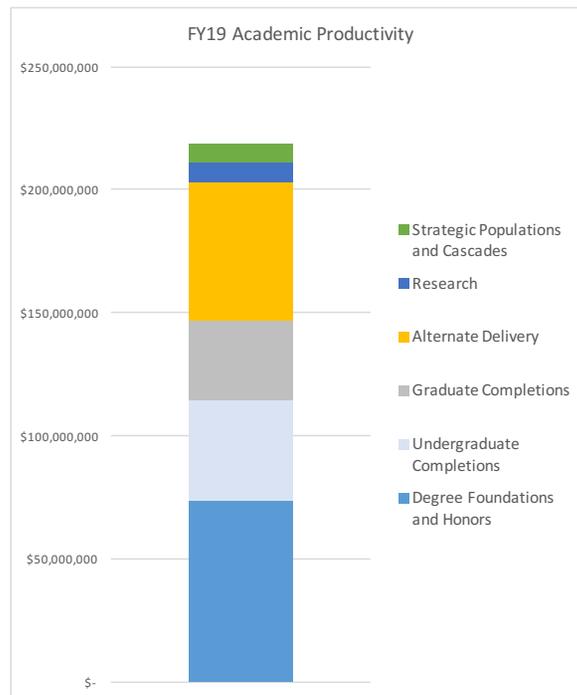


Dedicated funds (22% of total): Sales and service, earmarks, F&A recovery, fees, differential tuition over base tuition, endowment match AND incremental capital renewal, insurance, and repair funds

Academic funds (45% of total): 59% of balance (this is a decision point in model—how much to academic vs support) with three parts:

- Academic college reserves (distributed during the year)
- Academic productivity
- Community Support Fund (fixed amounts outside productivity)

Support and management (31% of total): 41% of balance; debt and contracts, raise pools, contingency and reserves, strategic commitments (non-recurring ideally), athletics, service and support units, executive functions



Strategic populations: by degrees awarded to Pell recipients, students of color, international students, 3 years total

Research: by F&A recovery, 3 years total

Alternate delivery: Ecampus and Summer, 80% of net tuition by credit hour, current year actuals

Graduate completions: 40% credit hours, 60% degrees, 3 year totals, weighted by level and discipline

Undergraduate completions: 40% credit hours, 60% degrees, 3 year totals, weighted by level and discipline

Foundations: service teaching by credit hours, 3 year totals, weighted by level not discipline

FY19 OSU-Corvallis E&G Budget Model Revision

The Corvallis budget model is foundational to all of OSU's academic operations

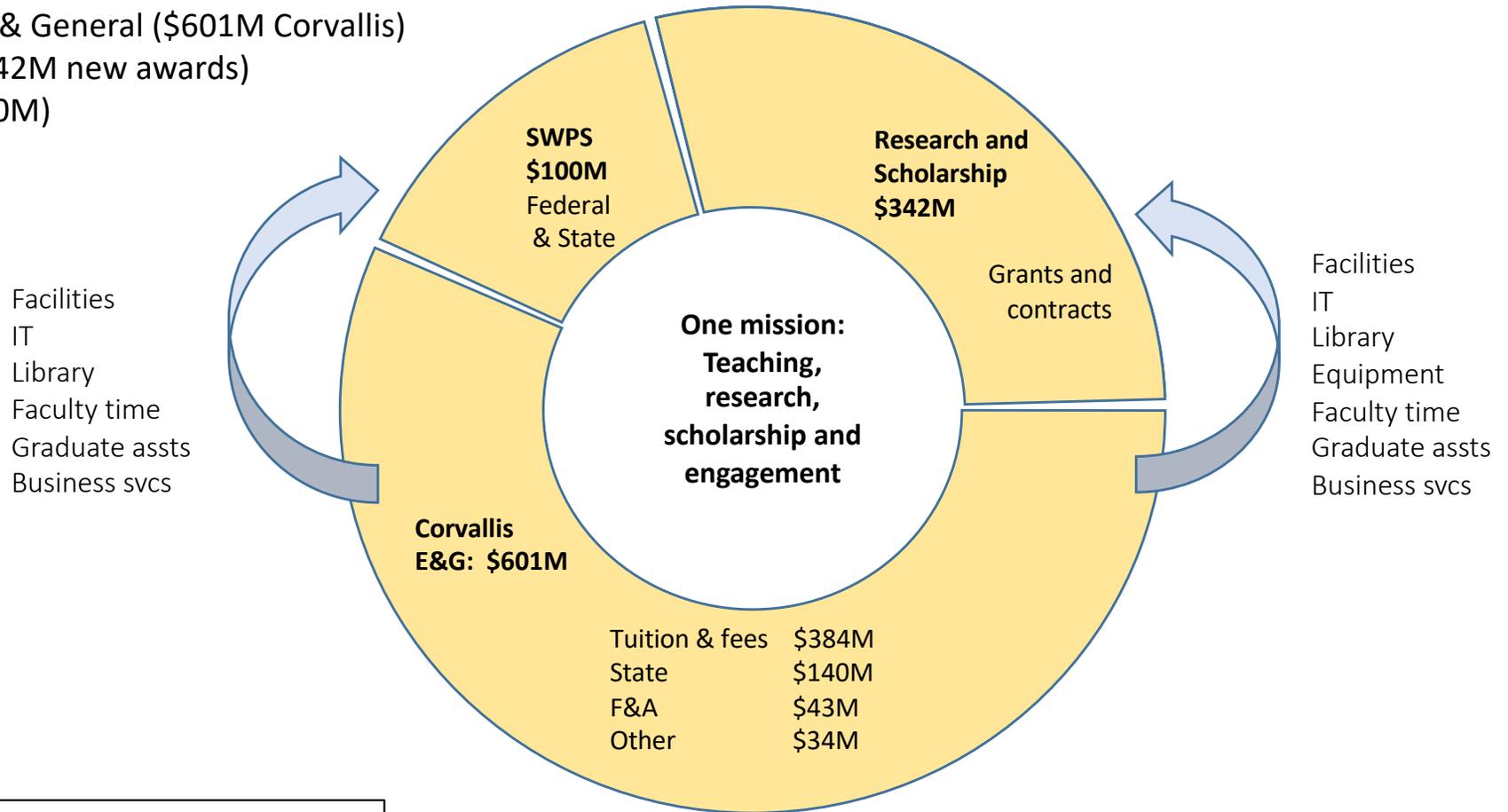
FY20 Corvallis academic revenues:

\$1,043M total

58% Education & General (\$601M Corvallis)

33% grants (\$342M new awards)

9% SWPS (\$100M)



- Other funds:
- Cascades Education and General
 - Self-support (Housing and Dining, Athletics)
 - Gift funds and scholarships
 - Outdoor School
 - Building funds and bonds

Questions we've been asking:

- What questions do you have about the “nuts and bolts” of the budget model?
- Do you know how the model is used within your college?
- Are there goals for your unit’s mission, including the university’s commitment to becoming an antiracist institution, where the SRBM has incentivized progress? Are there areas where the model has incentivized investments or behaviors that are contrary to these goals?
- How have the SRBM and associated processes helped you introduce or expand programs in line with your unit’s goals and the university’s mission?
- Do you think CHANGES in funding prioritization or resource commitments over the last three years are helping or hurting your unit’s ability to deliver on the unit/university’s mission overall? Why or why not? (These could be impacts on your unit or on support units that your unit relies on like the Research Office or Human Resources).