

College of Arts & Sciences

Excluding Be Boulder, anywhere

Academic Year (fall term enrollments displayed) undergraduate enrollment with state reportable hours by registration type and residency without Be Boulder, anywhere

Registration Type	Residency	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
All	Residents	9,219	9,345	9,425	9,480	9,500
All	Nonresidents	6,181	6,345	6,435	6,473	6,482
All	All	15,400	15,691	15,860	15,953	15,982
Undergraduate enrollment change from prior year		(891)	291	169	93	29
Percent change from prior year		-5.5%	1.9%	1.1%	0.6%	0.2%
Undergraduate enrollment change from Academic Year 2016 (baseline)			291	460	553	582
Percent Change from Academic Year 2016 (baseline)			1.9%	3.0%	3.6%	3.8%

Undergraduate academic year non-resident tuition rates by entry cohort and full-time resident undergraduate tuition rate excluding COF

Residency	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Resident	\$ 9,324	\$ 9,594	\$ 9,864	\$ 10,152	\$ 10,440
Nonresident (incoming domestic)	\$ 32,328	\$ 33,264	\$ 34,236	\$ 35,226	\$ 36,252

Undergraduate academic year headcount and student credit hour allocation to school/college

School/College	Category	Headcount change	Earned \$	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arts & Sciences	Funding dollars per HC Supplemental	0%	\$	-891	291	169	93	29
Arts & Sciences	Operating		\$	(891,000)	291,000	169,000	93,000	29,000
Arts & Sciences	Funding dollars per HC		\$	(1,707,750)	557,750	323,917	178,250	55,583
Arts & Sciences	S/C of UG SCH Instruction		\$	(15,039)	1,644	955	525	164
Arts & Sciences	S/C of UG SCH Instruction		\$	(3,143,439)	1,026,645	596,230	328,103	102,312
Arts & Sciences	S/C of UG SCH Instruction		\$	(25,317)	8,288	4,813	2,649	826
Arts & Sciences	S/C of UG SCH Instruction		\$	(46,281)	15,115	8,778	4,831	1,506
Arts & Sciences	S/C of UG SCH Instruction		\$	(85,871)	31,312	18,184	10,007	3,120
Arts & Sciences	S/C of UG SCH Instruction		\$	(26,994)	8,797	5,109	2,811	877
Arts & Sciences	S/C of UG SCH Instruction		\$	(15,946)	5,208	3,025	1,664	519
Arts & Sciences	S/C of UG SCH Instruction		\$	(6,014,250)	1,964,250	1,140,750	627,750	195,750
Arts & Sciences	Total		\$	(40,257)	(18,637)	(7,455)	(2,982)	(745)

Undergraduate academic year allocations from schools/colleges for undergraduate SCH instruction allocation								
Environmental Design	S/C of UG SCH Instruction	\$ 349,839	327,220	386,029	456,901	456,901		
Engineering	S/C of UG SCH Instruction	(93,275)	(13,162)	(9,486)	(11,066)	(7,905)		
Business	S/C of UG SCH Instruction	2,607,236	248,755	286,308	298,037	283,956		
Media, Communication, and Info	S/C of UG SCH Instruction	14,237	(7,551)	(6,533)	(2,631)	(1,567)		
Music	S/C of UG SCH Instruction	2,837,780	546,625	648,858	738,259	746,450		
Total								

Undergraduate academic year net allocation excluding Be Boulder, anywhere and school/college instruction allocation

Incremental Annual Net Funding To	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Without Be Boulder, anywhere	\$ (2,904,409)	\$ 2,422,020	\$ 1,738,005	\$ 1,337,612	\$ 933,345

Arts & Sciences

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Annual Fiscal Year Campus Revenues, Expenditures, and Net Revenues	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund Revenues, including Tuition	\$ 677,483,498	\$ 706,807,946	\$ 737,071,263	\$ 767,242,470	\$ 797,057,560
Total General Fund Revenues	\$ 677,483,498	\$ 706,807,946	\$ 737,071,263	\$ 767,242,470	\$ 797,057,560
Expenditures					
Compensation	443,577,888	458,516,447	473,523,337	488,341,604	503,635,047
Graduate Education Supplemental at 3% of Change in UG Tuition	505,297	720,616	741,907	747,542	729,526
Aid including Estimated Scholarship	64,127,172	68,047,769	72,041,908	74,112,433	76,262,298
Deferred Maintenance	500,000	2,500,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
All Other Expenses	163,615,520	171,242,304	177,336,241	187,614,354	200,108,622
Total Traditional Expenditures	671,325,886	701,027,136	727,643,393	754,815,932	784,735,493
School/College Undergraduate Enrollment Funding	2,572,370	4,240,085	3,992,880	3,921,085	3,629,275
Total Expenditures including UG Enrollment Funding	673,898,256	705,267,221	731,636,273	758,737,017	788,364,768
Revenues Less Expenditures; Surplus or (Deficit)	\$ 3,585,242	\$ 1,540,725	\$ 5,434,990	\$ 8,505,453	\$ 8,692,791
Anticipated State Cuts					
Revenues Less Expenditures including State Cuts; Surplus or (Deficit)	\$ 3,585,242	\$ 1,540,725	\$ 5,434,990	\$ 8,505,453	\$ 8,692,791



General Trends to Maintain

- Enrollment levels: Headcount v. student FTE ratios will remain at historical levels by school and college.
- Fall to spring enrollment ratios must not be lower than the historical average of AY2012 to AY2014. If the ratio is below the average, the funding per head or credit hour value may be revisited.

Allocation Timing

Enrollment funding allocations will be done in November of each year.

Cross-campus Enrollment Funding Investments

There may be opportunities for additional funding for cross-campus investments from enrollment growth. These investments would be made either one-time or on-going as campus community investments. Each year, revenues will be evaluated for investments in academic support and mutually beneficial investments for schools and colleges. Surpluses are allocated at 60% for Chancellor's Initiatives and 40% for Provost's Initiatives.

Enrollment Funding Model Possible Future Iterations

Online education

Graduate education, including professional master's degrees

Other market-based instructional offerings

Enrollment Funding

Enrollment Growth

Funding Values

Schools and colleges will receive **\$5,750** per headcount, or **Base Value**, of enrollment growth based on fall census.

- Buying Power of \$5,750 – equal approximately to average A&S TTT compensation per faculty line divided by average undergraduate class size.
- One-third of **Base Value** per headcount is retained by the school/college where the student is rostered. Two-thirds of the **Base Value** will go to where the student is taking coursework.
- A higher differential of the **Base Value** will be applied to the value per headcount by percent of how much the average TTT compensation is for that school/college. Any school/college, lower than the A&S average (e.g. Education, Music, Journalism) will receive the A&S per headcount amount. Current upcharge differentials are for Engineering and Business. This methodology will be used until this agreement is re-evaluated. The full differential value is retained by the school/college where the student is rostered.
- In addition to the **Base Value**, an **Operating Supplement**, of **\$1000** per enrollment growth headcount will be allocated to cover increased expenditures beyond the **Base Value** direct instructional expenses amount.
- Effective FY2018 and going forward, a three-year rolling average will be used to fund enrollment growth with FY2016 to FY2018 as the first three-year period used.
- Education will receive a per headcount allocation based on its enrollment seeking licensure.

Delivery of Instruction Subsidy

Of the **Base Value** allocated, a portion of the funding should be sent to the school/college that on average delivers instruction regardless of where the student is rostered as its primary major.

- Two-thirds of the headcount **Base Value** is allocated according to the school/college that delivered instruction. This distribution is based on the average distribution of undergraduate credit hours taught by school and college.
- Rationalization - The annual campus Sources and Uses exercise allocates tuition revenue according to two-thirds where courses are taken and one-third where students are rostered. This split is based on the assumption that resources for students primarily is invested where students take a course in addition to acknowledging that there are services and value provided to the student in their rostered, home school/college.
- Schools and colleges that have a differential value from the **Base Value** will receive the entire balance of the **Base Value**.

Enrollment Decline

Schools and colleges will return the **Base Value** and **Operating Supplement** per headcount of enrollment decline based on fall census.

- The same differential funding value and delivery of instruction subsidy is applied to enrollment growth is applied to enrollment decline.
- Education will receive a per headcount allocation based on its enrollment seeking licensure.
- Funding allocation adjustments will be done the same as the enrollment growth, including the use of three-year rolling averages effective FY2018.



A Model for Undergraduate Enrollment Funding

Purpose

Shifts in undergraduate enrollment will mirror funding investments by school/college.

Trends

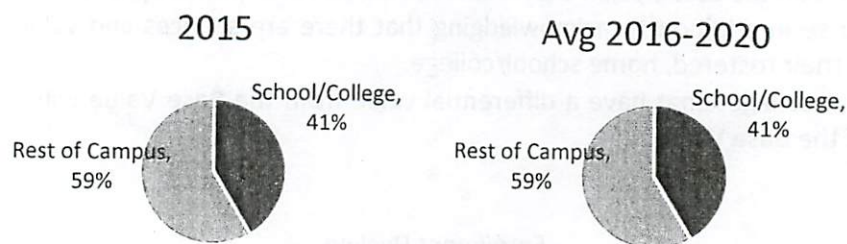
Tuition is approximately 80% of the General Fund revenue, thus the primary source to fund expenditure increases for the campus. In order to invest resources into the schools and colleges beyond the usual and customary annual expense increases without relying on only tuition rate increases as the means to fund annual operations increases, enrollment growth is needed.

Success Factors

Overall campus enrollment targets need to be met while emphasizing fairness across schools/colleges and complying with State restrictions on residency.

Principles

- Undergraduate enrollment changes will result in allocation adjustments at the school and college level. The school/college will be responsible to implement those allocation adjustments to support their current and emerging needs.
- Usual and customary campus costs, such as compensation, financial aid, and utilities, must be covered before enrollment allocation funding.
- If the campus meets the overall incremental tuition revenue need from enrollment projections to cover its usual and customary costs, a pool of enrollment growth funding should be made available.
- Declines to State funding may be absorbed by tuition and/or other revenue and expense strategies, while additions to State funding are invested in all-campus initiatives, such as in facilities and financial aid.
- Projections from FY2015 to FY2020 estimate that parity for school and college General Fund funding as a share of overall campus will be maintained.



- Graduate enrollment is handled outside of this resource allocation initiative; however, there will be an approximate 3% set aside of the incremental undergraduate tuition revenue growth earmarked for graduate education prior to the undergraduate enrollment funding allocations.
- The Undergraduate Enrollment Funding model is reviewed on an annual basis.
- Baseline school/college funding accepted so no retroactive adjustments for enrollment.
- Continuing Education and Professional Studies funding is outside this model.