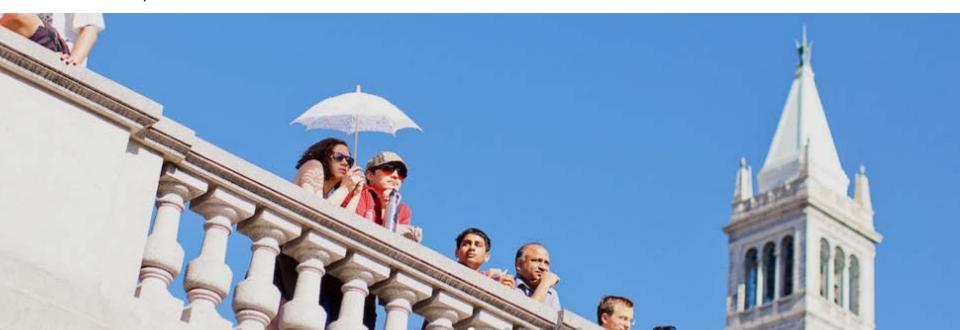
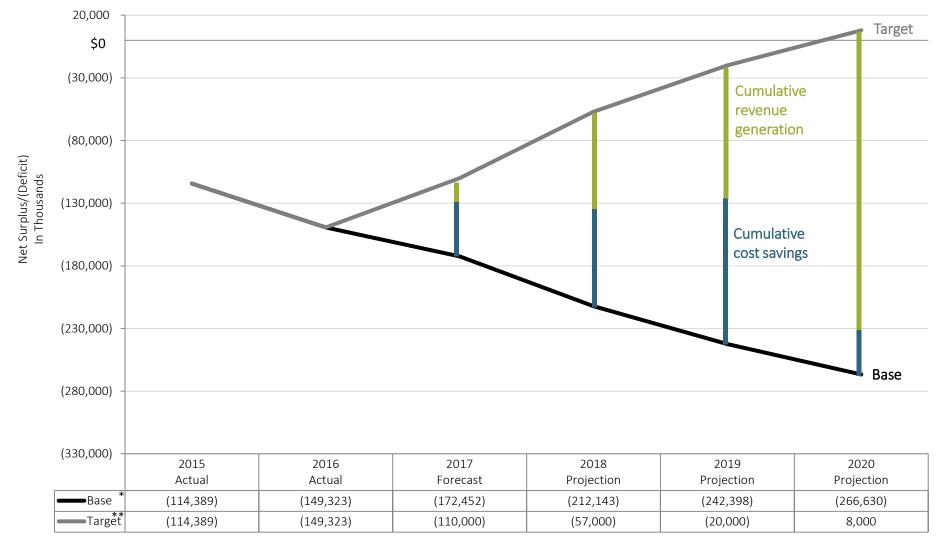
UC Berkeley Budget and Financial Outlook

Office of the Vice Chancellor Finance August 2017 cfo.berkeley.edu



To thrive in the future, Berkeley must pivot to revenue generation while maintaining cost efficiency





*Base: bottom line with no corrective actions taken

^{**}Target: bottom line with impact of revenue generation and cost savings initiatives Source: Office of the CFO analysis

To prepare for FY18, each division was responsible for comprehensive budgets driven by a strategic plan and metrics

Sample strategic plan



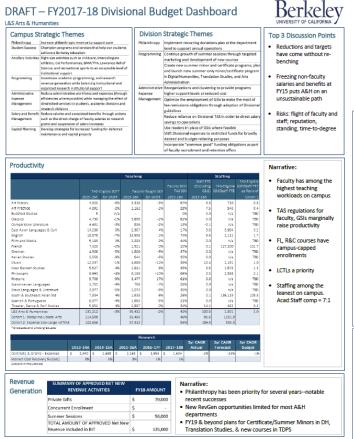
UC Berkeley – **Division of Arts & Humanities**- Strategic Plan **FY2017-18**

GOALS:	FY17-18 Target (in %)				STRATEGIES:	CALENDAR 2017-18 PLANS: 1a. (\$75K) Implement recurring donations plan at the department level to support annual operations.			
Revenue Generation: 1a. Philanthropy 1b. Summer Sessions 1c. Minor & Certificate Programs	Q1 25% 0% 0%	Q2 50% 0% 0%	Q3 75% 40% 0%	Q4 100% 40% 25%	Direct philanthropic efforts toward budget-relieving support for core activities.	Direct new gifts to the core wherever possible (Cascardi, Christman, 6/19) 1b. (\$50K) Continue growth of summer sessions through targeted marketing and development of new courses (Cascard department chairs, 6/19). 1c. (\$125K-long term goal with revenues commencing in FY19 and following). Create new summer minor and certificate programs; plan and launch new summer-only minor/certificate program in Digital Humanities, Translation Studies, and Arts Administration. (Cascardi, Donegan, 6/19)			
Optimize Staffing: 2a. Dept Academic Units 2b. Other Academic Units not affiliated with academ departments	0% 0%	0%	0%	0%	Reorganizations and clustering to provide programs higher support levels at reduced cost (net cost savings unlikely to be realized until FY19).	 2a. (\$100k, long-term cost savings after transition expense) Right-size department administrative clusters (Cascardi, Weidman, 6/19) 2b. (\$100k, long-term cost savings after transition expenses) Cluster staffing for non-departmental academic units around a "Berkeley Arts & Humanities Institute" encompassing the Townsend Center, Digital Humanities, Critical Theory, Arts Research Center, Renaissance & Early Modern Studies, etc Consolidate communications across these units. (Cascardi, Weidman, 6/19) 			
Improve Teaching Efficions 3a. Optimize GSI positions 3b. Rationalize TAS 3c. Expand Reader Use 3d. Employ teaching professor titles	0% 10% 10%	25% 50% 50%	25% 90% 90% 0%	50% 100% 100%	Improve teaching efficiencies to effect cost savings.	3a. (\$75K) Optimize the employment of GSIs to make the most of fee remissions obligations through adoption of Divisional guidelines (Cascardi, Rugg, Weidman, 6/19) 3b. (\$75k) Reduce reliance on Divisional TAS in order to direct salary savings to operations (Note requires increased efficiency in instructional assignments.) (Cascardi, Rugg, Weidman, 6/19) 3c. (\$75k) Use readers in place of GSIs where feasible (Cascardi, department chairs, 6/19) 3d. Use teaching professor titles in place of ladder faculty where appropriate.			
Cost Shifting: 4a. Leveraging Restricted Funds 4b. Shared funding model 4c. Transfer graduate funding to depts.	25% 25% 25%	50%	75% 75% 75%	100%	Shift Divisional expenses to restricted funds for broadly desired and budget-relieving purposes.	 4a. (\$75K) Aggressively use restricted funds, including those held at the faculty level, for core expenses (Cascardi, department Chairs, 6/18) 4b. (\$75k) Establish new funding models and compacts with faculty and departments to reduce transactional costs, duplication of effort, and hoarding of resources (Cascardi, Weidman, Ford, 6/18) 4c. (\$100k) Transfer graduate funding earmarked for depts. From Graduate Division to the Division and/or the departments themselves. Monitor and maximize expenditures (Cascardi, Weidman, department chairs, 6/18). 			
Common Good Cost-Shai 5a. Incorporate CG funding obligations as part of faculty recruit & retentio 5b. Create pool of faculty- held funds for common goods in departments	n 25%	50% 50%	75% 75%	100%	Create new models for sharing core "Common Goods" costs.	5a. (\$50k) Incorporate "common good" funding obligations as part of faculty recruitment and retention offers (Cascardi, Weidman, Ford, 6/18) 5b. (\$50k) Pool faculty-held funds to help support common goods at the department level, including funding of GSIs and GSRs (Cascardi, Weidman, Ford, 6/18)			

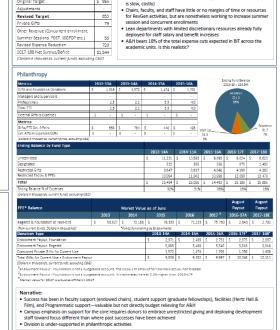


Customized dashboards guided budget discussions with divisional leaders, the EVCP, and the CFO

Sample dashboard



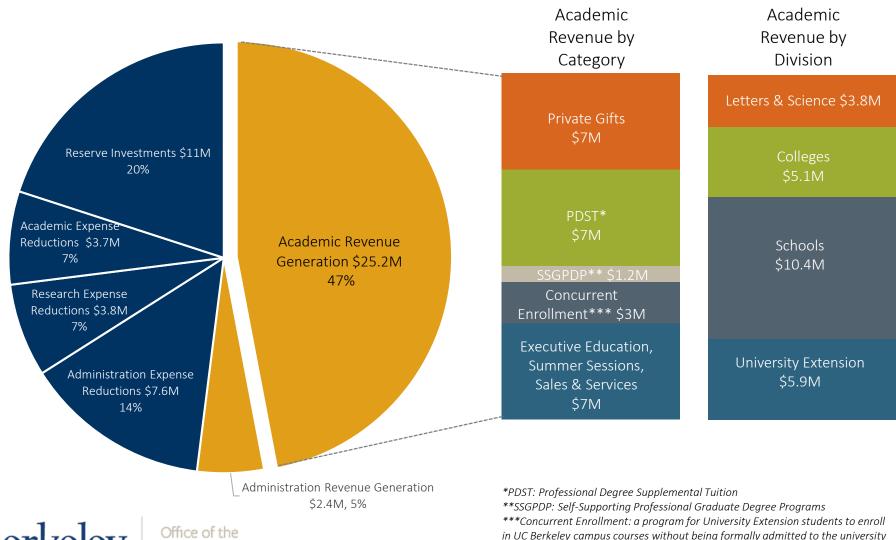




Further consolidation of administrative support clusters underway (but



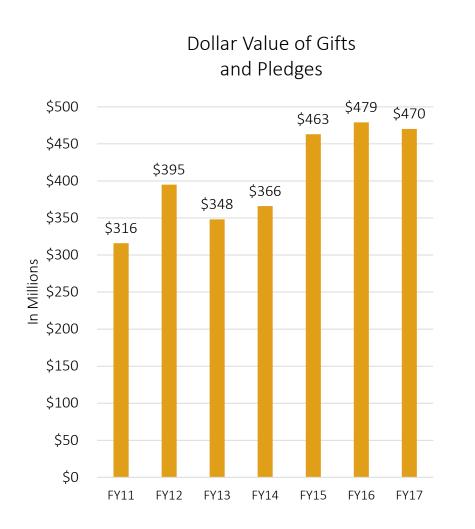
Academic and administrative divisions collectively helped UC Berkeley meet its FY18 \$54M budget improvement target through revenue generation and expense reductions

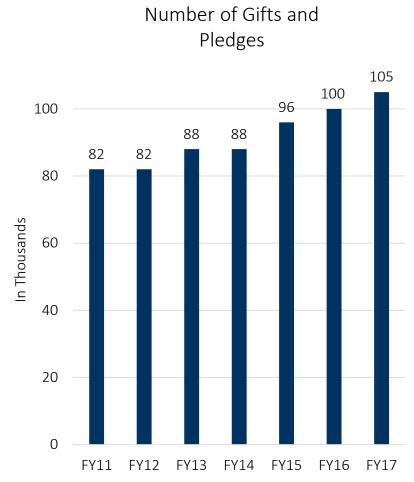


Chief Financial Officer

in UC Berkeley campus courses without being formally admitted to the university Source: Office of CFO analysis

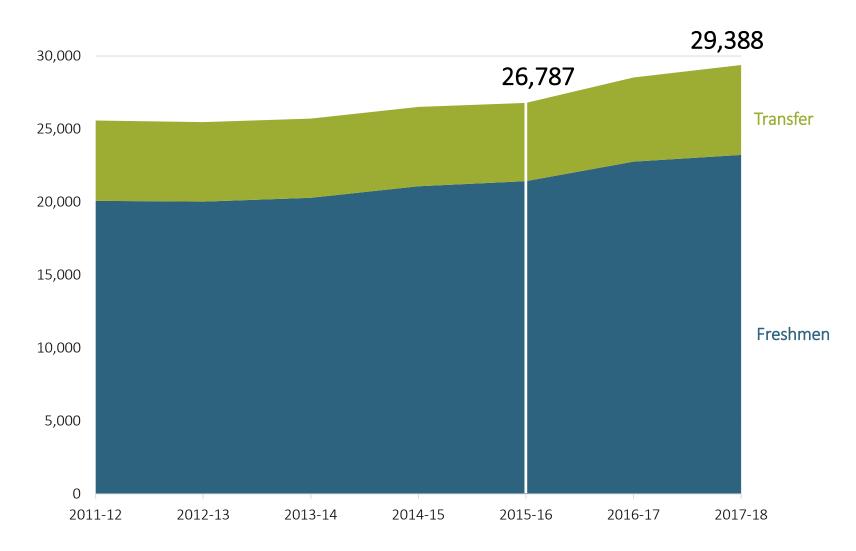
Private giving to UC Berkeley reached record highs in the past two fiscal years





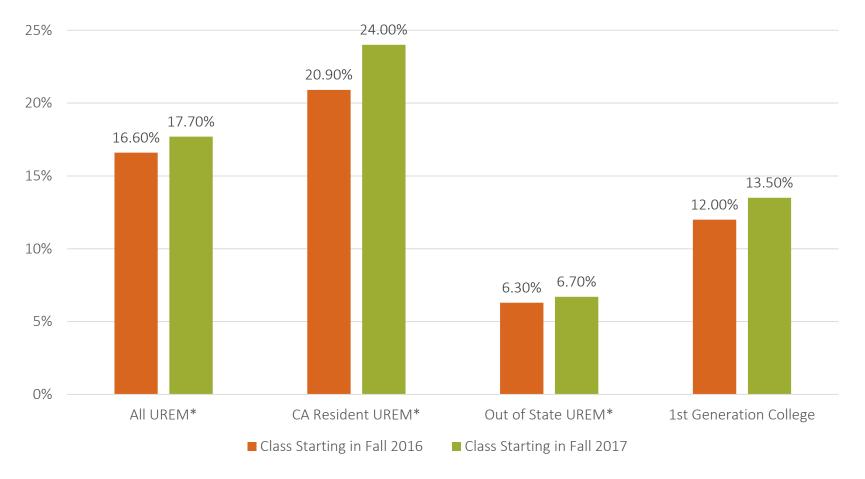


Between 2015-16 and 2017-18, the campus will add a projected 2,600 undergraduates





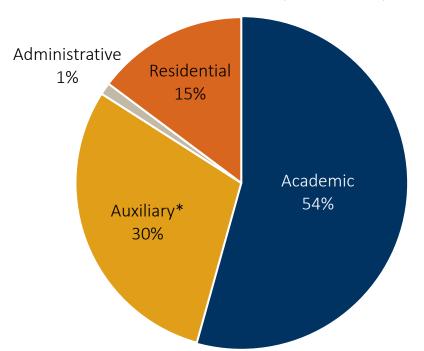
The latest student registration data for Fall 2017 show increases in underrepresented minority and first generation college students

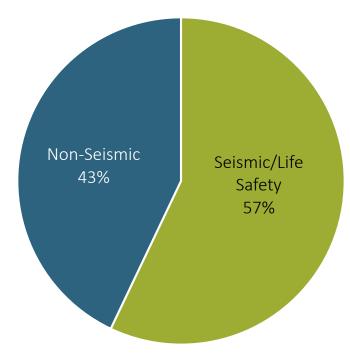




Recent capital investments have supported UC Berkeley's core mission and seismic priorities

~\$2.9B of capital assets placed in service FY07 Actual - FY18 Estimated

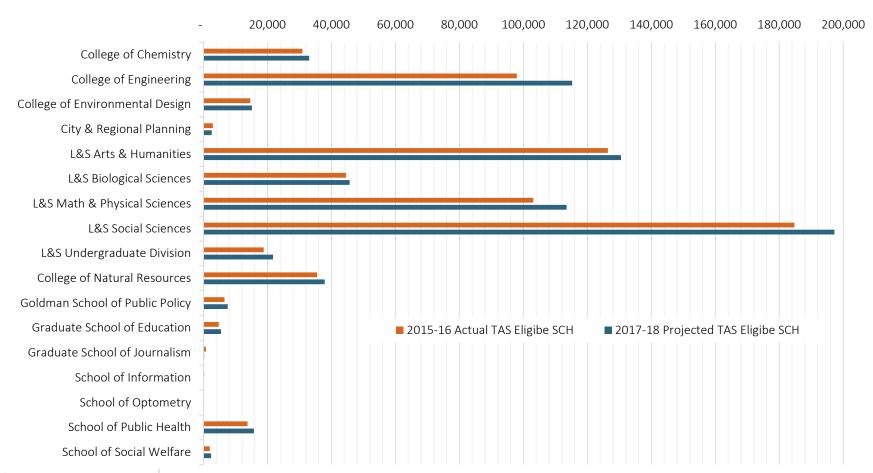






To meet the instructional needs of new enrollment, we are modeling growth based on student credit hours (SCH) and targeting resources to courses to reflect demand shifts

Growth in Undergraduate SCH 2015-16 to 2017-18





UC Berkeley's 10-year capital needs exceed projected financial capacity

10-year Projected Capital Need and Estimated Resources 2017-2027

Category	Projected Needs		Funding Gap			
	Figures are directional	Gifts	State	Cash	P3*	
Academic: teaching and research programs	\$2,000M	\$300M	\$200M	\$100M	-	\$1,400M
Infrastructure: deferred maintenance and capital renewal of physical plants	\$700M	-	\$50M	\$150M	-	\$500M
Athletics: intercollegiate sports	\$110M	\$40M	-	-	-	\$70M
Auxiliaries: parking, student services, etc.	\$400M	\$300M	-	\$50M	-	\$50M
Housing: student residence halls and dining facilities	\$450M	-	-	\$200M	\$250M	\$0
					TOTAL GAP	~\$2B

