# Decision-making and UVU Budget Process

UVSELF

NOVEMBER 11, 2020

# Agenda for the Afternoon



**DECISION-MAKING** 



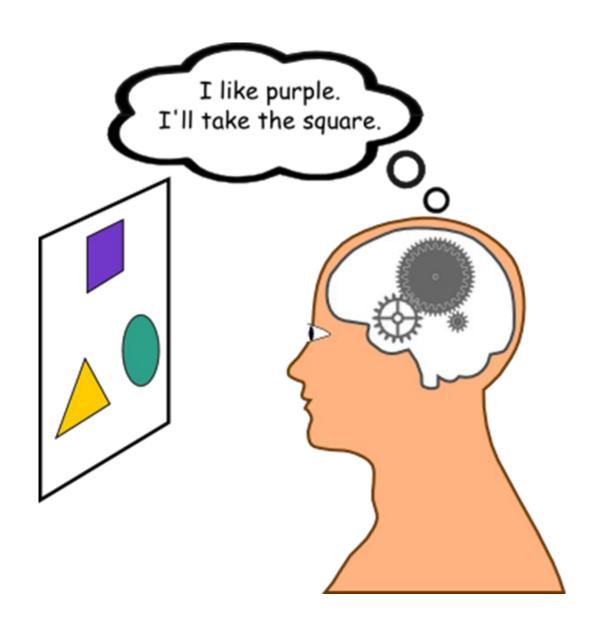
PLANNING & BUDGETING



**SIMULATION** 



# Decision Making

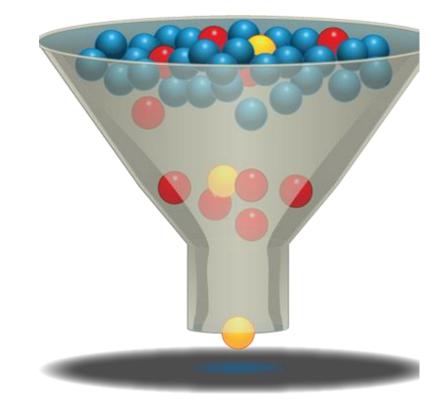


# What is Decision Making?

Identifying and choosing alternatives based on the values and preferences of the decision maker

## What is Decision Making?

The process of sufficiently reducing uncertainty and doubt about alternatives to allow a reasonable choice to be made from among them.



### Gather information to *reduce* uncertainty





Introduction to Decision Making, Part 1. Robert Harris



Data-less decision making

### Decision-Making by Anecdote

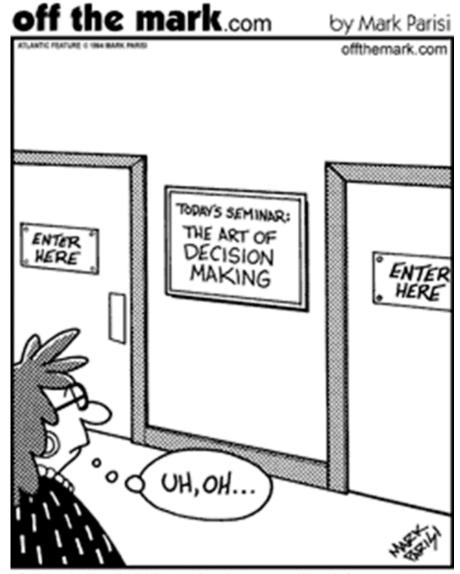
Kat Brown

	We like it	We don't like it
We do it	It's a best practice!	They're forcing
		ridiculous
		bureaucracy down
		our throats!
We don't do it	This place is so	
	messed up. We	We're so smart to
	can't do anything	avoid bad practices!
	right!	

### Decision Environment

Collection of information, alternatives, values and preferences at the time of the decision

Information and alternatives are constrained by <u>time</u> and <u>effort</u>



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### Decision Environment

### Benefits of Delaying

- Environment will be larger providing more information
- Time for more thoughtful and extended analysis
- New alternatives might be recognized/created
- Preferences might change

### Risks of Delaying

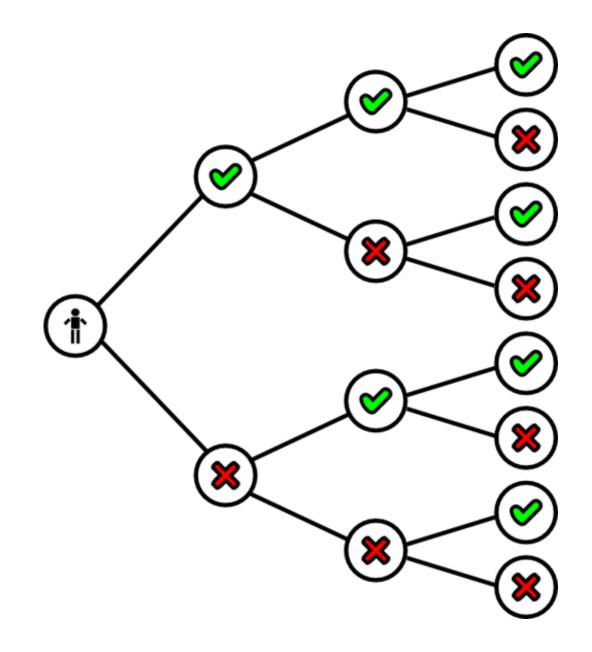
- Too much information could lead to poorer decision or decision paralysis
- Some alternatives become unavailable
- May lose your advantage—seize the day



### Decision Streams

### Every decision

- follows previous decisions
- enables many future decisions
- prevents other future decisions



### 3.Consultative

Leader solicits ideas, then decides

### 4. Veto power

A majority vote decides, but leader maintains veto power

### 5. Majority

A majority vote decides, the leader only represents 1 vote

#### 6. Consensus

All participants agree to support a decision as long as there are no serious concerns

### 1. Autocratic

2. Considered

Command

Leader almost decides,

get reactions, then

makes a final decision

Decide unilaterally & announce the decision with no input

### 7. Delegation

Leader delegate the decision to individuals to decide, setting clear parameters

Leader decides

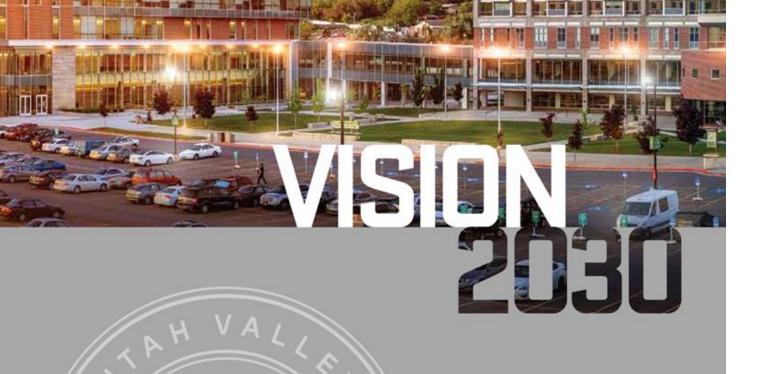
Participants decide

# Planning and Budgeting



Are we clear and focused about what we want? Most choices are about our commitments. --Dave Ulrich





A 10-year vision outlining
how UVU's integrated dual
mission will meet the higher
education and workforce
needs of Utah County,
UVU's service region, and
the state of Utah

STRATEGY #1 – Enhance student success and accelerate completion of meaningful credentials

STRATEGY #2 – Improve accessibility, flexibility, and affordability for all current and future UVU students

STRATEGY #3 – Strengthen partnerships for community, workforce, and economic development

Budget Philosophy A budget is a map, expressed in financial terms, guiding an institution on a journey as it carries out its mission.

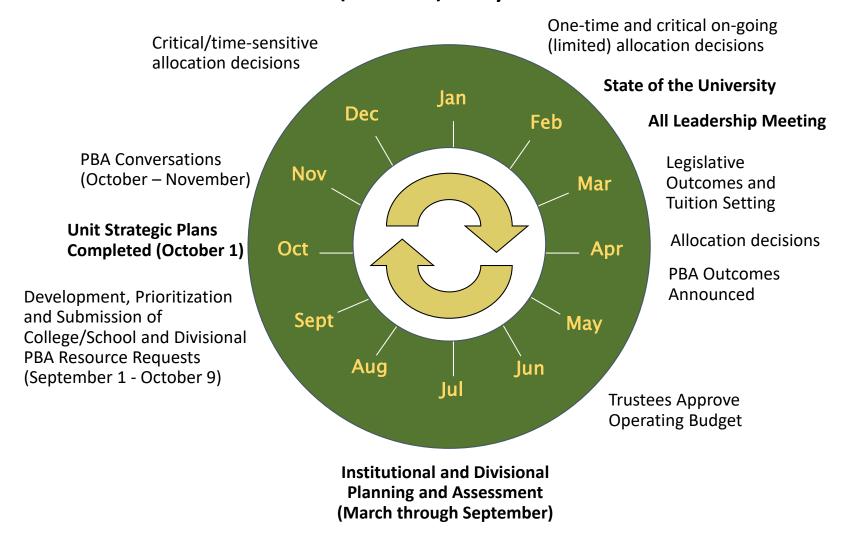
### Planning, Budgeting & Assessment

"Effective institutions integrate resource allocation with planning and assessment. Plans determine what will be done, while budgets dictate the level of resources to be deployed in executing the plans."

Not every decision will easily flow from the plans, but the absence of plans will make each decision a struggle.

Source: A Guide to College & University Budgeting, 4th Edition

# 2020-21 Planning, Budget & Assessment (PBA) Cycle



# UVU's Planning, Budget, and Assessment Process



Focuses planning on UVU's mission, action commitments, and objectives



Integrates and aligns resource allocation with planning and assessment at levels of the university



Enhances **communication and coordination** across the University



Promotes **accountability** for existing and new resources



Provides engagement opportunities in planning, assessment, and budget request processes across the university



Presents budget requests, priorities, and decisions transparently through conversations and public website

# Factors Affecting the Budget Process

Institutional Character Involvement Openness of the Process **Decision-making Authority** 



"No one budgeting model is sufficient to meet the changing financial landscape and shifting needs of higher education."

# Approaches to Budgeting

**Incremental Budgeting** 

Zero-based Budgeting

Planning, Programming & Budgeting Systems

Performance-Based Budgeting

Formula Budgeting

Responsibility Center Budgeting

Initiative Based Budgeting

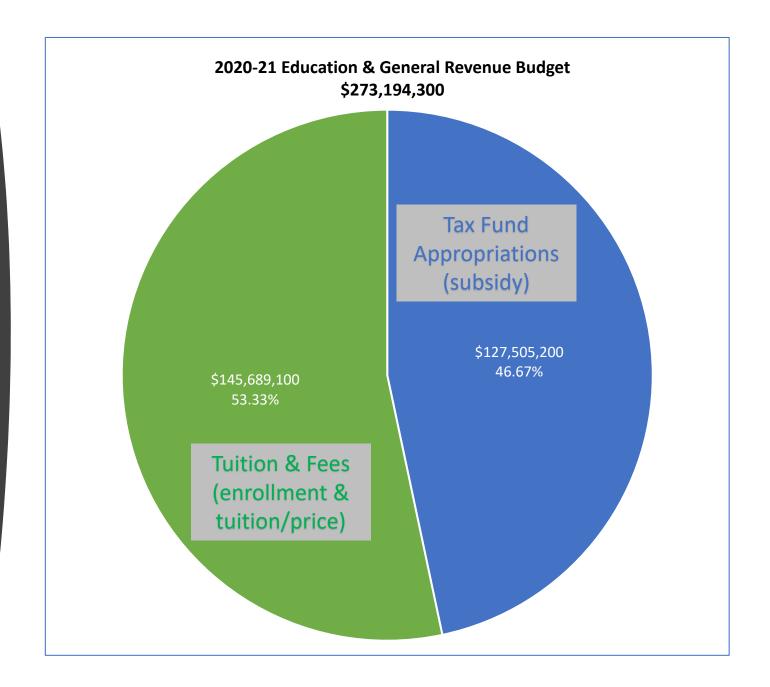


Tuition (students)

Tax Funds (taxpayers)



# UVU's Operating Revenue



### TAX FUNDS

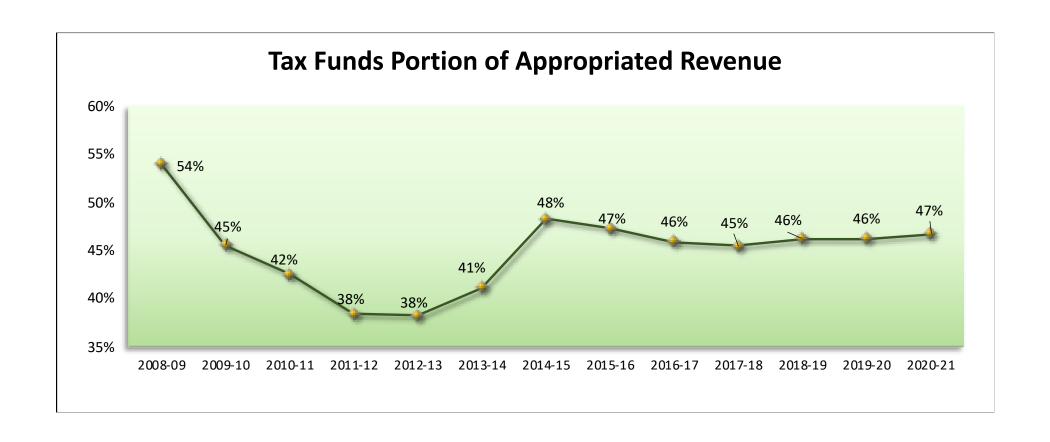
#### State Tax Revenues

- Education Funds (income tax)
- General Fund (sales tax)

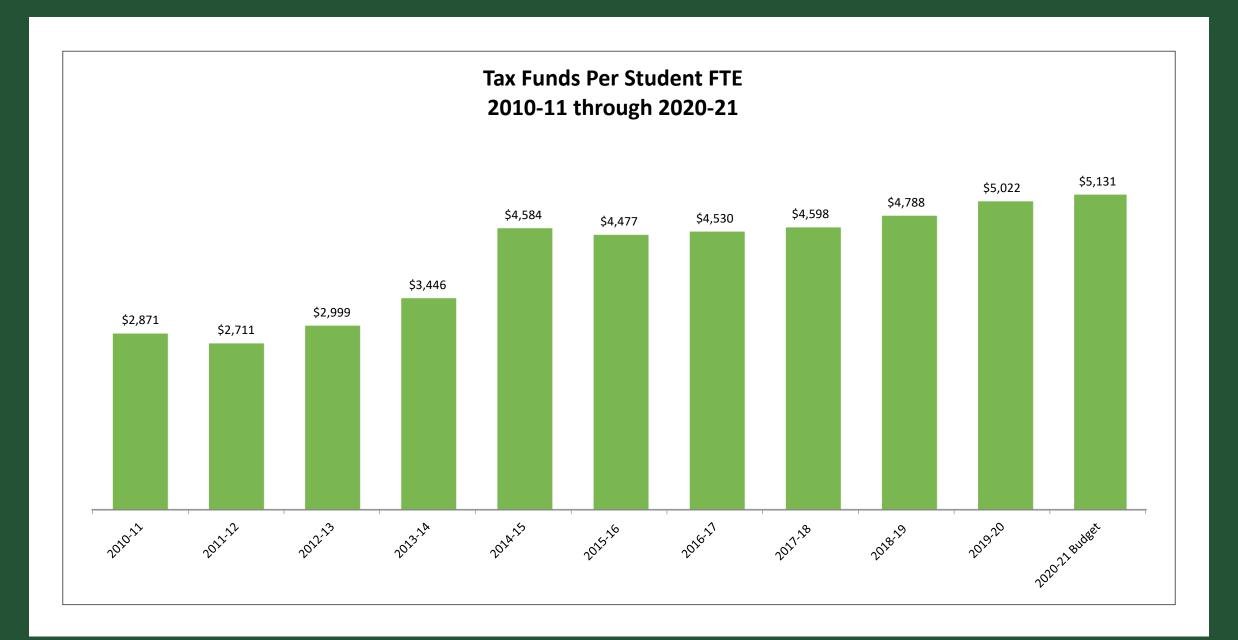
Annual Legislative appropriation determines level of tax fund support

No "WPU" equivalent for higher education

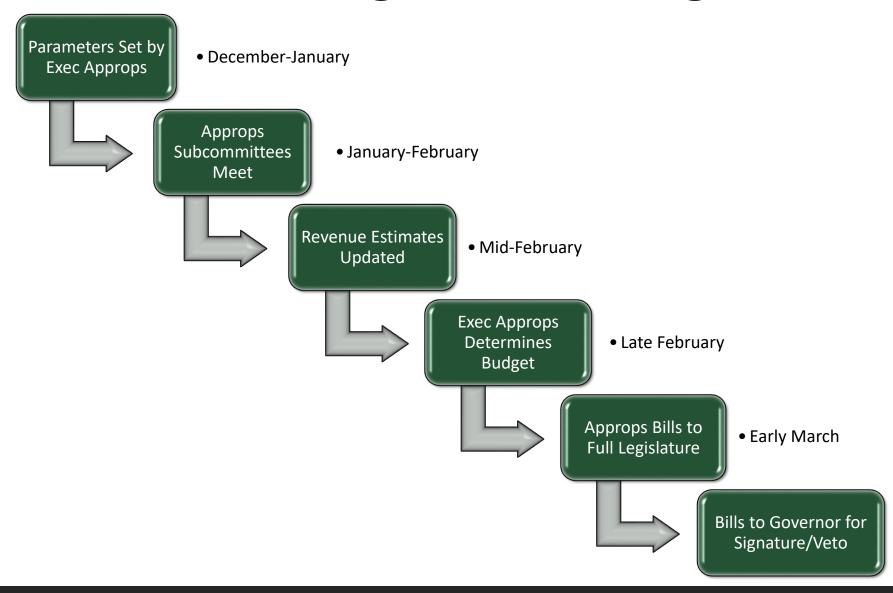




## **UVU Tax Funds History**



# Legislative Budget Process



# UVU's FY22 Budget Request

Mandatory Cost—Risk Management Rate Increase	\$70,516
Faculty Rank/Tenure Promotion	\$322,000
Performance Based	
Retention and Completion Analytics and Interventions	\$990,600
Flexible Educational Offerings for Timely Completion	\$838,200
Digital Transformation	\$672,500
Computer, Engineering, and Technology Program Expansion	\$752,000
School Counseling Program	\$312,500
GrowthFaculty and Instructional/Student Support Staff for High Demand, High Growth Programs	\$2,965,000
Total Funds Requested	\$6,923,116

### Tuition Revenue

#### Function of

- volume (students) times
- price (tuition rate) *less*
- waivers (university-funded scholarships)

Tuition rates established annually by Utah Board of Higher Education



### Tuition & General Student Fees



#### Recommended by individual institutions

General Student Fee Board

Truth in Tuition & General Student

Fee Hearing (early March)

President's Council

**Board of Trustees** 



#### **Purposes**

To match legislative funding for compensation and other mandatory costs (risk management)

As an offset for a reduction in student fees

To increase revenue for specific institutional needs



Reviewed and Approved by Utah Board of Higher Education

# Factors in Tuition Setting

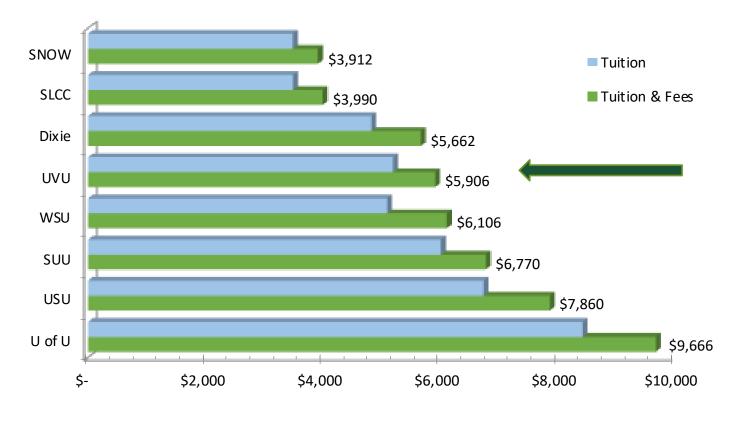
Level of tax fund support

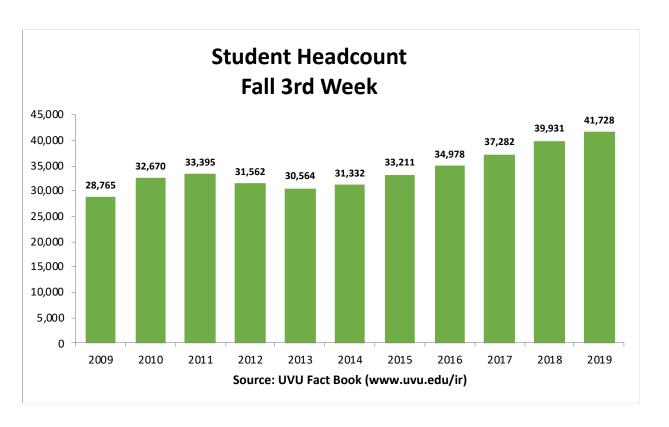
**Enrollment changes** 

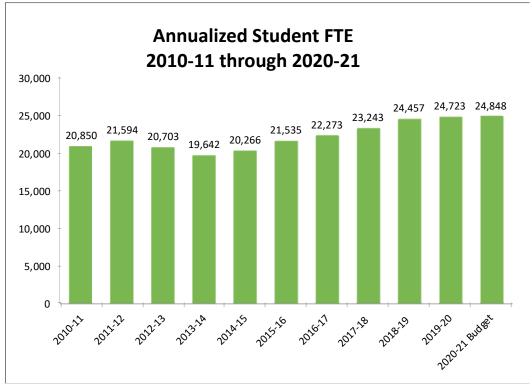
Market trends & comparisons, balanced by access and affordability

Campus needs and mandated costs

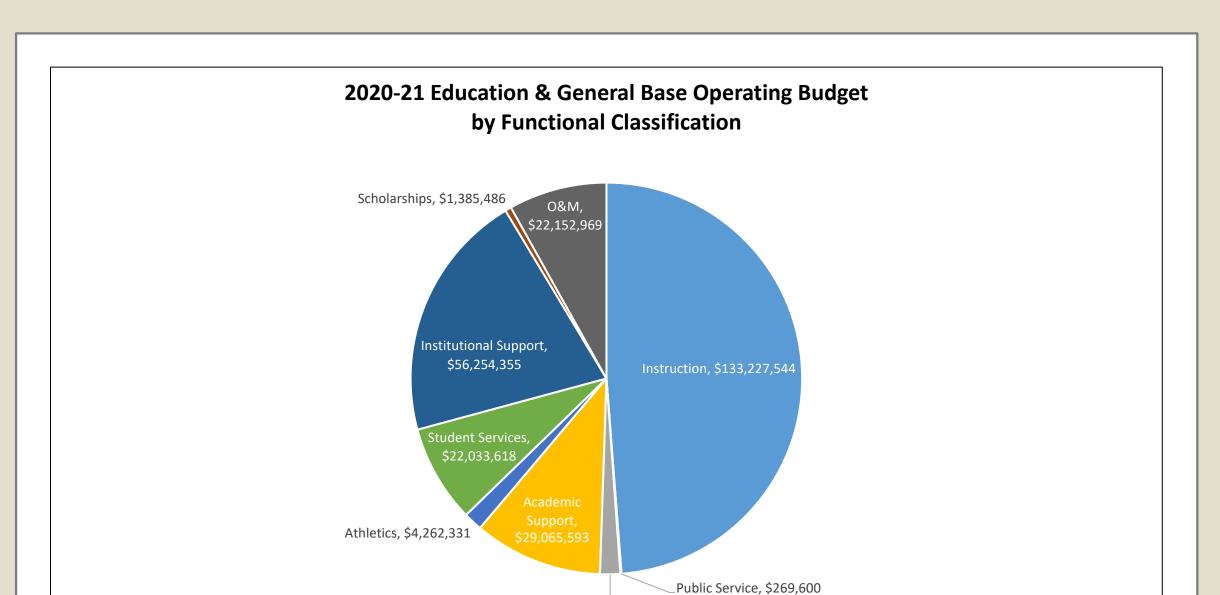




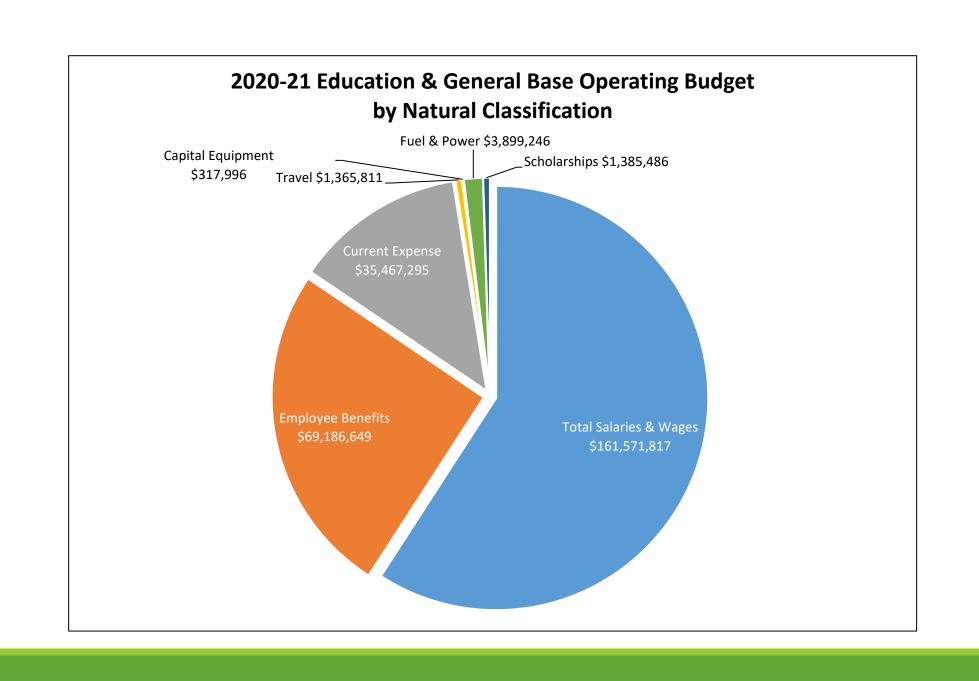




### Enrollment



Library, \$4,542,804



# Decisionmaking Constraints

### **Available New Funds**

- Tax Funds
- Tuition Revenue--Enrollments & Tuition Pricing

Institutional Needs and Priorities

### **Environment**

 An institution's budget is subject to general economic and political influences

# In the end, the budget is

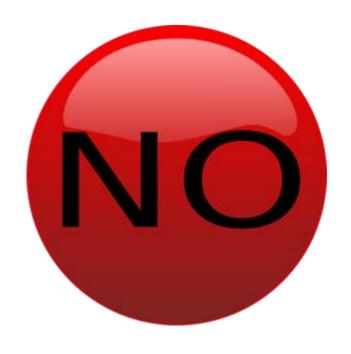
A financial plan, within constrained resources, that:

- Reflects priorities
- Fiscally responsible
- Flexible to respond to unanticipated circumstances
- Applies effect of decisions made through the planning process



# Budgeting is

Essentially, the process of saying---



because requests always exceed available funds

# Simulation

