

June 6, 2023

Board of Trustees  
Fitchburg State University  
Fitchburg, MA 01420

## **FY2024 BUDGET NARRATIVE**

In order to balance the challenges of reduced undergraduate enrollment revenues and increased costs, the University's approach to FY24 is to level fund operating budgets, seeking small fee increases, as it works to explore financial sustainability strategies amidst the evolving financial landscape. Costs to operate continue to increase with the largest driver being personnel costs impacted by collective bargaining agreements. The three agreements (AFSCME, APA, MSCA) expire June 30, 2023, and negotiations are just beginning. The governor has set the financial parameters for collective bargaining at a 6% annual increase. Additionally, the new fringe rate is increasing from 41.35% to 45.81%. The other significant impact to the budget is utilities, which are nearly 34% higher.

The framework for the FY24 budget is supported with state appropriations, the School of Graduate, Online and Continuing Education Division (SGOCE), undergraduate enrollment, and residence hall occupancy, addressed individually, below:

### **State Appropriations**

The University receives funds as appropriated by the state legislature and approved by the governor on an annual basis. The governor's FY24 budget recommendation on March 1, 2023 includes a 3% increase in our state appropriation line totaling \$37,687,632. The 3% increase equates to the amount we received this fiscal year, FY23, through the Performance Funding Formula. The formula was developed collaboratively by the Board of Higher Education (BHE) and the state universities to determine total resource requirements and the appropriate allocation of new state funding to support the individual institutions. The current formula is performance based and it is derived from five components: Enrollment; College Participation; College Completion; Workforce Alignment; and Productivity/Affordability. The allocated performance funding is anticipated to remain at the same level, \$1,053,598.

The newly enacted [Fair Share Amendment](#) provides \$1 billion in new spending on education and transportation systems for state agencies. The governor, house, and senate have each issued their version of the FY24 budget. The budget initiatives most likely to be implemented for higher education include:

- **\$84M to \$100M - Financial Aid Expansion** - Including expansion of the MassGrant Plus program, which supports students at public higher education institutions.
- **\$30M – Student Support Services** - Comprehensive student success initiatives.
- **\$20M – MassReconnect** - A program designed to provide cost-free community college education to adults age 25+. This could ultimately benefit FSU if these students transfer to earn their four year degree. Historically community colleges have been a significant enrollment feeder prior to their precipitous drop in enrollment.
- **\$125M to \$140M - Capital Projects** - One-time investments in capital projects.
- **\$10M - Early College** - For the expansion of early college, workforce, technical and innovation pathway programs.
- **\$4.2M to \$4.4M - Mental Health** - For student behavioral health services at state universities and community and municipally-owned colleges

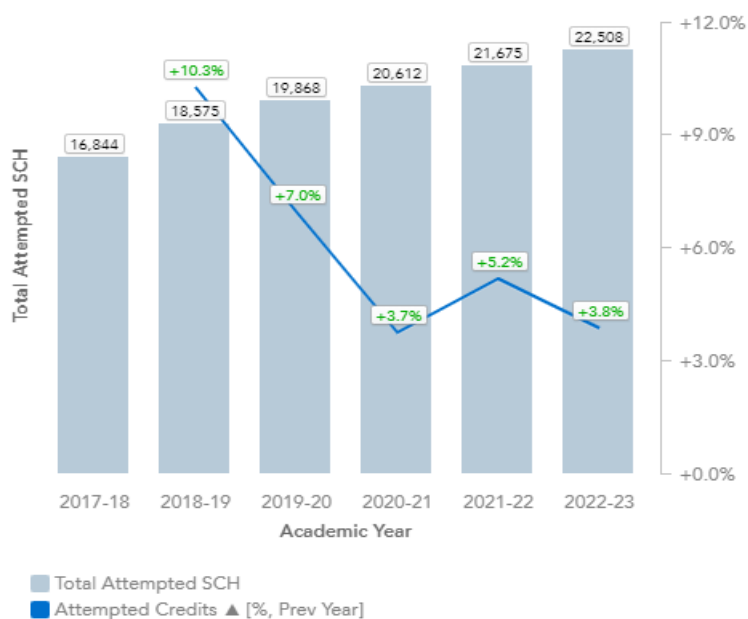
Not included in the House or Senate budgets were the Governor’s \$59M Higher Ed Fee Stabilization and the \$8M State Universities Student Services & Diversity Initiatives. Unfortunately, the projected \$2.5M in additional state funding is no longer part of the FY24 Budget. The anticipated budget deficits have adjusted to approximately \$3.6 million in FY25 and \$4.2 million in FY26.

<b>FSU Cash Flow</b>			
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Start of FY</b>	<b>End of FY</b>	<b>Projected Deficit</b>
<b>FY23</b>	\$ 57,869,405	\$ 54,428,197	<b>\$ (3,441,208)</b>
<b>FY24</b>	\$ 54,428,197	\$ 50,508,008	<b>\$ (3,920,189)</b>
<b>FY25</b>	\$ 50,508,008	\$ 46,925,549	<b>\$ (3,582,460)</b>
<b>FY26</b>	\$ 46,925,549	\$ 42,758,039	<b>\$ (4,167,510)</b>

## Graduate and Continuing Education (SGOCE)

The university generates revenue from a variety of sources, including the self-supporting operation of the SGOCE. The SGOCE has two primary sources of revenue: tuition and the Ed Service Fee. Tuition supports SGOCE programs and operations, while the Ed Service Fee generates approximately \$7.8 million that supports university operations; including academic, administrative and student services, and facilities. Graduate and Continuing Education (GCE) and Accelerated Programs (AP) continue to contribute significantly to the overall financial health of the university. Enrollment for the division is expected to moderately increase, and revenue is projected to increase 5.3% to \$21.5 million. Expenses are projected to increase 8.5% to \$21 million. (See the Fall Trends in Attempted Credit Hours chart below to see the yearly SGOCE performance.)

Trends in Attempted SCH



The growth in attempted credit hours since 2017 shows that the trend is slowing year-over-year (represented by the blue line.)

## DAY Undergraduate Enrollment

The University's 2020-25 Self-Study outlines a strategy for undergraduate enrollment that includes adopting an integrated approach to enrollment management, increasing enrollment of underrepresented groups, and providing incentives for students to lower the cost of tuition and fees.

The Enrollment Management/Admissions team have been working to implement new strategies and a strategic plan for recruitment. Efforts in FY23 included participating in the Common

Application - which allows prospective students to prepare a single application that is able to be sent to multiple schools, and also as a tool that helps to suggest added schools for consideration. The number of applications has increased as a result, and the department is working to turn that into deposits. Additionally, the team has significantly increased the number of school visits, provided more and different types of campus visits that better suit today's high school students, and have expedited the application decision and aid award timelines.

As the university works strategically to plan for and pursue new enrollments, the effort is also taking into account financial considerations. In addition to earlier decisions and aid package releases, additional options such as targeted financial incentives are being used to reduce financial barriers for students and their families. The University already provides significant financial aid to students, with \$40 million awarded each year and an average financial aid package of \$14,717. Ninety percent of students qualify for financial aid. The University is also taking advantage of state aid programs to maximize financial assistance and reduce financial barriers for students. The [MassGrant Plus](#) program has already had a significant impact on students by helping reduce their unmet need (see [Appendix 3](#)). Additional MASSGrant Plus funding will not only help reduce the gap but expand the number of students that can be served by this program. The program will support the University's efforts to maintain undergraduate enrollment levels during the demographic decline in the college-aged population.

The estimated undergraduate enrollment in FY24 is expected to decrease to 2,193 FTE students and remain level in future fiscal years. Campuses had hoped that returning to in-person instruction would result in returning to the anticipated declines in undergraduate enrollment pre-COVID. But that has not been the case in general across the country at regional state universities. In fact the decline has continued to accelerate within the statewide university sector. Fitchburg State University enrollment has also not returned and has significantly declined in each fiscal year since the onset of COVID. As part of this, the university has planned for a decline of 102 FTE from 2,295 in undergraduate enrollment.

<b>Enrollment Predictions</b>			
<b>Day Undergraduate</b>	<b>FY 2024</b>	<b>FY 2025</b>	<b>FY 2026</b>
<b>UG Day FTE</b>	2,193	2,186	2,204
<b>UG Headcount</b>	2,450	2,442	2,463
<b>UG FFTE</b>	2,224	2,215	2,225

## **Residence Hall Occupancy**

The occupancy rate of residence halls is expected to increase slightly, but the operating budget for the Housing Trust Fund is still projected to be in deficit by approximately \$1.4 million in FY24 and \$1.7 million in FY25. Some initiatives to increase occupancy have included exploring options like the MWCC Institute, offering more single rooms, a Regional Enrollment Deposit Initiative (REDI), and providing financial support for qualifying students to live on campus. However, these initiatives are not enough to solve the problem entirely. Discussions have already begun on how to repurpose the excess bed capacity in residence halls to reduce the financial drain on the Housing Trust Fund. Some changes, such as repurposing the space for student support services and administrative support, are already being implemented. Longer-term plans are also being explored, such as converting some of the space to a daycare facility.

The university has also begun discussions with the Massachusetts State College Building Authority to explore long-term alternative uses for under-occupied housing buildings (Herlihy Hall and Mara 6 & 7), including the possibility of transferring ownership to the Commonwealth, which balances the Housing auxiliary budget but would not eliminate the university's debt. However, it would open other possible revenue sources to repurpose the building(s). Transferring ownership to another Commonwealth agency would not only help the Housing auxiliary budget but reduce the debt to the university.

## **Summary of Operating Budget**

The funding forecast for state appropriation is \$37.7M, in addition to tuition and fees of \$48.6M, auxiliary services of \$12M, and total revenue of \$113.9M. The expense forecast will increase \$5.1M from FY23 to \$120.3M. This results in a \$3.9M overall operating budget deficit. The overall goal for the upcoming year is to maintain enrollment in an effort to stabilize and guide the right-sizing efforts. The university must remain conscious of the cost of education for our students and their families and the dynamics associated with an increasingly competitive higher education market. The university will balance the FY24 budget with unrestricted assets in fund reserves and slight fee increases to the day undergraduate and SGOCE divisions.

As one of the strategies the University is undertaking to respond to the changing enrollments with the day undergraduate program, and the forecast budget deficit, a [Financial Sustainability Task Force](#) has been convened, with representatives from the three collective bargaining units, to identify potential ideas for cost savings and increasing revenue. The first phase of this effort, currently underway, will be completed in May 2023, with the second phase getting underway immediately afterward to evaluate and provide cost estimates to those recommendations, with the intent to have actionable items to incorporate into the FY25 budget.

University leadership will continue to invest in our future, and strengthen the support services and classroom experiences for our students by continuing two sources of funding: The Academic Innovation Fund (\$250,000) to promote innovation within the academic programs and curriculum; and the University Innovation Fund (\$250,000) to encourage development of innovative initiatives that stimulate enrollment growth, support student retention, or promote financial sustainability within a framework of equity and inclusion. Additionally, funding will continue to remain available to assist with one-time operational support in the form of Extraordinary Budget Requests (EBRQs).

### Summary of Revenue Sources

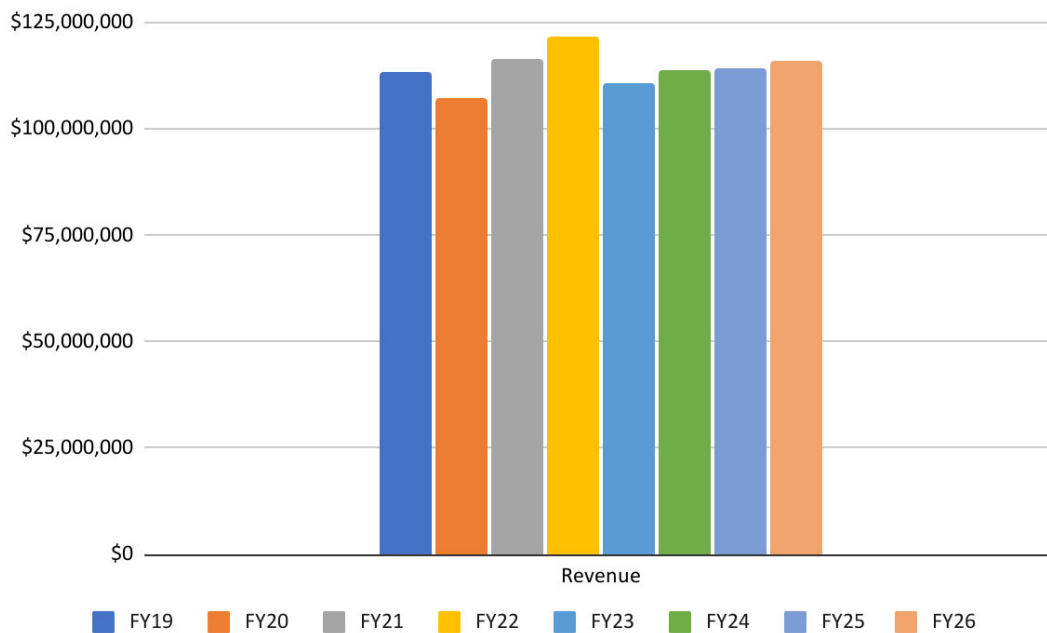
Increases in total revenue of 2.8% compared to the FY23 Updated Budget Projection are the result of the state appropriation increase of 3% and anticipated Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) funding. The additional appropriation dollars significantly help with personnel costs by allowing us to have more individuals paid with state appropriation dollars, but also allows the Commonwealth to pick up the associated fringe costs (46% of salary). While day undergraduate enrollment is estimated to decline relative to FY23, the requested 2.5% undergraduate day fee increase will generate approximately \$522K in additional revenues. The requested SGOCE fee increases are projected to result in \$52K (additional revenue included in the chart below). SGOCE as a division continues to grow at a moderate pace and provide revenue for the university.

Revenue Sources	FY23 Updated Budget	FY2024 Budget Proposal	Delta
State Appropriations	\$ 36,634,034	\$ 37,687,632	\$ 1,053,598
Other State Approp.	\$ 1,053,598	\$ 1,887,274	\$ 833,676
Financial Aid	\$ 7,300,000	\$ 7,250,343	\$ (49,657)
Grants	\$ 1,247,504	\$ 1,596,181	\$ 348,677
Dorm Authority Housing	\$ 8,322,539	\$ 8,772,203	\$ 449,664
Food Service	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ -
Tuition and Fees	\$ 48,587,187	\$ 48,572,792	\$ (14,395)
Investment Income	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 1,402,500	\$ (247,500)
Sales and Service	\$ 1,853,100	\$ 1,853,100	\$ -
Unrestricted Assets	\$ 640,986	\$ 1,336,502	\$ 695,516
Foundation	\$ 266,000	\$ 342,000	\$ 76,000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 110,754,948</b>	<b>\$ 113,900,527</b>	<b>\$ 3,145,579</b>

### Highlights in revenue differences from FY23

The major difference between the budgets for FY23 and FY24 is the \$1.9M increase in state appropriations. The Dorm Authority increase is due to an estimated increase in occupancy. Aggregated Tuition and Fee revenue is down slightly, as a result of the FY24 undergraduate FTE enrollment forecast decreasing \$1.2M and GCE increasing \$1.1M. The increase in Unrestricted Assets is due to utilizing fund balances of MSCBA Debt, SGA, and Technology to level fund their budgets.

### Actual Revenue and two year Projection



### School of Graduate, Online and Continuing Education Update (SGOCE)

The traditional SGOCE programs have increased enrollment over the last year and the SGOCE expects to maintain a slight increase for FY24. This increase is mainly a result of international student growth in the on-campus computer science program which has more than doubled in size over the last two years. There have also been slight increases in several of the graduate education programs. The competition among universities that provide graduate, online and continuing education programs continues to increase, therefore, SGOCE will focus on expanding and creating high demand programs, like the Online M.S. in Construction Management

Program, while also reinvigorating current programs, like our online M.S. in Criminal Justice Program to meet changing student and employer needs.

In addition to digital advertising to market the SGOCE programs, recruitment and outreach strategies will focus on reaching out to local and national employers in a variety of fields, working with alumni and also reaching out to associations and different communities of practice in relation to the SGOCE degree programs.

There is growing need for education beyond the master's degree as alumni and community members seek advancement opportunities in their careers therefore SGOCE continues to focus on growing workforce ready non-credit certificates, workshops and other career focused programming. In addition, they are exploring expansion of life-long learning programs to build on the success of the Adult Learning in the Fitchburg Area (ALFA) program and to meet the changing educational landscape. These efforts are part of the Center for Professional Studies (CPS) program, which has been working to reinvigorate their performance.

### **Proposed Fee Increases for FY24**

As the University actively works toward reducing the deficit, in addition to cost saving measures, the University is also proposing a modest increase in mandatory fees for the undergraduate day program, which will generate an additional \$522,000 in revenue. This revenue will be split between the University Fee and the Technology Fee. The increase of 2.5% represents an average increase across all undergraduate day mandatory fees. The actual percentage increase for each individual fee will vary. In order to keep fees consistent between DAY, SGOCE is proposing a fee increase of \$1 per credit for both the SGOCE undergraduate and graduate technology fee. These fee increases will increase revenue by \$51,765.

SGOCE is proposing several small fee increases, as well as a new fee for the international students. This fee would be \$250 per student per year which will generate \$71,250 in additional revenue to help with administrative costs related to international students (SEVIS applications, programming, and support staff). They are also proposing to implement a \$195 per credit fee for the Graduate Prior Learning Portfolio. This would replace the current practice of charging the full per tuition rate for credits earned through a student's Prior Learning Portfolio. The last proposed fee changes are related to two non-credit programs offered through SGOCE and the Center for Professional Studies. This first would be to increase the ALFA fee from \$40 per course to \$45 per course and to include a charge of \$20 for the ALFA Salon Discussion Groups. The other would be to increase the Community Music Individual Lesson Fees. ([see Appendix 2](#)).



The University projects an overall structural operating deficit of \$3.9 million for FY24 with the increase in fees. The University is committed to providing a high-quality education to its students. However, the cost of providing that education has been increasing steadily in recent years. The cost of technology, in particular, has been rising rapidly. The University needs to invest in new technology to maintain systems and to provide its students with the best possible learning experience. The fee increase will help to fund those investments, as well as other inflationary costs, such as utilities.

The University understands that the fee increase is a burden for students, and is committed to working with students to make the fee increase as manageable as possible. Furthermore, even with the fee increase, the comparative tuition and fee cost is still lower than that of state university peers. (See [Appendix 1](#))

## Summary of Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses are projected to increase 4.5% to \$120.3M which consists of faculty and staff salaries, SGOCE operating cost increases and an increase in energy costs. Further details in expense categories are provided below. Other than these three increases, department operating budgets are level. Because more personnel were moved to the state payroll there were savings in fringe benefits.

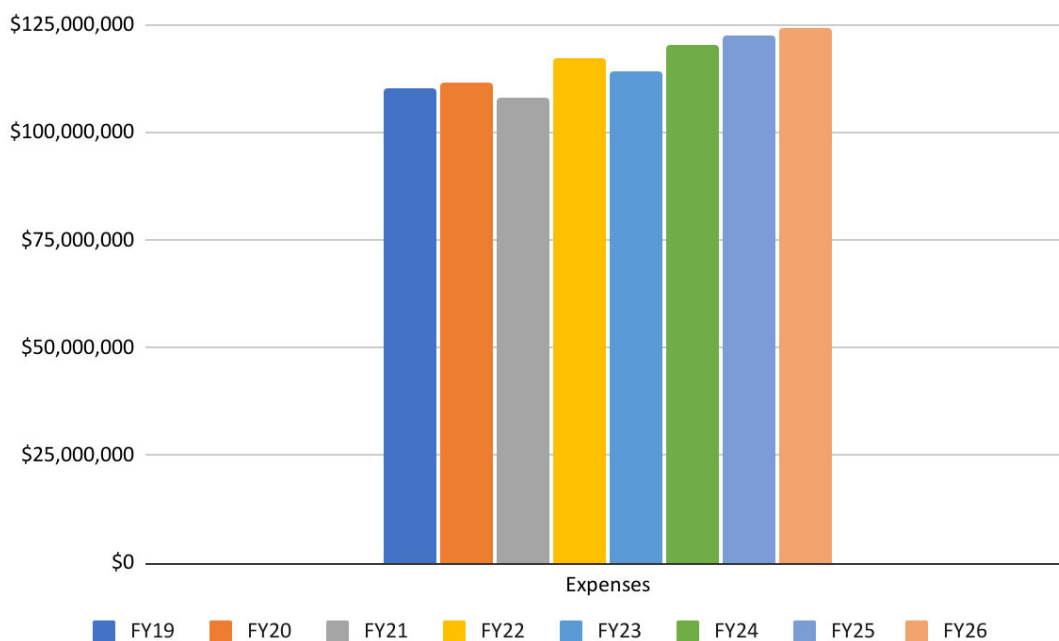
FY2024 Operating Expenses	FY2023 Budget Proposal	FY2024 Budget Proposal	Delta
Regular Employee Compensation	\$ 45,982,232	\$ 49,030,008	\$ 3,047,776
Regular Employee Related Expenses	\$ 395,671	\$ 384,653	\$ (11,018)
Special Employee/Contracted Services	\$ 7,397,476	\$ 7,639,879	\$ 242,403
Pension & Insurance Related Expenditures	\$ 4,597,116	\$ 5,568,625	\$ 971,509
Administrative Expenses	\$ 1,646,112	\$ 1,678,278	\$ 32,166
Facility Operational Supplies	\$ 1,198,779	\$ 1,205,200	\$ 6,421
Energy Costs and Space Rental Expenses	\$ 4,720,686	\$ 6,202,574	\$ 1,481,888
Consultant Services	\$ 1,583,619	\$ 1,613,854	\$ 30,235
Operational Services	\$ 6,706,972	\$ 6,484,890	\$ (222,082)
Equipment Purchase	\$ 175,674	\$ 172,377	\$ (3,297)
Equipment Lease Rental Maint. & Repair	\$ 834,393	\$ 803,112	\$ (31,281)
Student Related Travel Reimbursements	\$ 258,323	\$ 268,178	\$ 9,855
Construction and Improvements Building	\$ 6,212,210	\$ 6,212,510	\$ 300
Benefit Programs	\$ 10,557,474	\$ 10,446,606	\$ (110,868)
Loans and Special Payments	\$ 17,822,205	\$ 17,430,463	\$ (391,742)
Information Technology Expenses	\$ 5,092,223	\$ 5,179,509	\$ 87,286
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 115,181,164</b>	<b>\$ 120,320,716</b>	<b>\$ 5,139,551</b>

## Highlights in expense differences from FY23

The major difference for the increased operating expenditure is personnel costs of \$4.2M. This is due to the anticipated negotiated union contracts that provide employees with increases to base salaries. Additionally, utility rates have increased significantly compared to FY23 as the cost of the commodity itself has increased 34%. The decrease of the Loan Payment is due to the Recreation Center being paid off in FY23.

SGOCE expenses have increased as the popularity of the GCE programs continue to grow. GCE is bringing in more revenue, but as more students take these courses, additional instructors and support are required. Several additional increases in GCE expenses include technology, marketing, police academy, and student support services.

### Actual Expenses and two year Projection



## Staffing

Personnel costs now account for approximately 52% of the operating budget. It is important to note that the state appropriation of \$38.5 million continues to fall short of the \$45.7 million needed to fully fund state payroll. This shortfall is further compounded because every payroll dollar not covered by the state appropriation adds an additional 46% percent to cover employee

fringe benefits – or an additional \$3.9 million. (The fringe rate increased from 41.35% to 45.81%).

The leadership team of the university continues to evaluate and capitalize on staffing vacancies to reconfigure positions that will strategically serve current and future needs. As part of the cost containment and right-sizing efforts evaluation of new faculty hires utilizing APS data has been very focused. Close evaluation of course offerings is conducted each semester to identify consolidation or elimination of under-enrolled classes resulting in adjunct faculty cumulative cost savings of \$450K in FY23 and FY24. Additionally, nine positions that were recently vacated have been eliminated from the 2024 budget, saving an estimated \$1,180,629. Seven of these positions were faculty tenure-track lines, and two were Capital Planning and Maintenance positions.

## **Facility and Technology**

The university has continued to deploy funds toward capital renewal as an institution and in partnership with the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance (DCAMM). These efforts are designed to continue to improve the learning, living, and working environment of the campus. In particular the 5-year Deferred Maintenance Funding program from DCAMM has leveraged \$16 million of total renovations as a result of the \$7.5 million from DCAMM over a five-year time period.

FY24 will start the next round of DCAMM 5-Year Critical Repair funding, providing \$7,093,615 which will be used, along with the required University match, to focus on renovations to Conlon Hall. Work in FY23 included the completion of the 1st phase of Thompson Hall renovation, and the start of the 2nd phase of the renovation to that building. The project will be completed in time for the start of the fall 2023 semester. The funding was also utilized to support waterproofing and roof replacement at Miller Oval. Additional work, completed in partnership with the MSCBA, included the replacement of the turf field and resurfacing of the track at Elliott Field.

The Information Technology Department continues to implement their rolling five-year plan designed to systematically renew systems and equipment that serve the student community. This continues to be a challenge as the life-span of the technology is relatively short, and as such requires constant upkeep or replacement. Additionally the costs of technology are ever increasing. In FY24 a significant investment will be made to replace the wireless network on campus. The equipment from FY17 has already reached the point where it is no longer supported, and to reduce threats to the technology infrastructure, is being replaced, at a cost almost double the prior installation.

## Summary

FSU has the resources to allow the leadership, the campus community, and the board of trustees the opportunity to work together to develop a thoughtful long-term solution to the budget deficit. Planning has already started with the [Financial Sustainability Task Force](#), launched in February 2023, as part of a comprehensive initiative to prioritize the university's long-term financial sustainability. The Task Force is composed of faculty, students, and staff members. The first phase includes a broad review of operations and will provide recommendations for further exploration. Phase two, to convene in Summer 2023, will develop specific and actionable recommendations to realize cost savings, increase revenues, and achieve greater efficiencies that will be incorporated into the FY25 budget process.

High-level planning initiatives for immediate savings in FY24 through FY26 are noted in the Budget Summary Day Subtotal Savings section. Included in the ongoing efforts to further reduce salary expenses include implementing a 3-month hiring freeze on all positions being replaced resulting in savings of approximately \$750K each fiscal year; realizing lapsed salary dollars in position vacancies will save approximately \$1.75M, \$1.25M, and \$1M in FY24-FY26; yearly operating savings of \$500K a year; and staff reduction through attrition is estimated to save \$2M each year in FY25 and FY26.

The FY24 budget represents ongoing efforts to strategically invest in the future, while at the same time demonstrating continued diligence in both cost containment and right-sizing of operations. The university is committed to focusing its resources toward knowledge creation, career readiness, social mobility and lifelong learning, serving as an engine of development for the region, reinforcing our distinctive value proposition, while responsibly stewarding our physical and financial resources to navigate a path to long-term sustainability. The steps taken in the past years to increase revenue sources and reserves while at the same time closely managing costs, has provided the university the financial footing to achieve these goals and navigate the challenges facing higher education.

# Appendix 1

## Tuition and Mandatory Fees at Massachusetts Public Colleges and Universities

Sorted highest to lowest in FY23

Institution	FY-2013	FY-2014	FY-2015	FY-2016	FY-2017	FY-2018	FY-2019	FY-2020	FY-2021	FY-2022	FY-2023
Massachusetts College of Art and Design	\$10,400	\$10,400	\$11,224	\$11,724	\$12,200	\$12,700	\$13,200	\$13,700	\$14,200	\$14,200	\$14,570
Salem State University	\$8,110	\$8,130	\$8,646	\$9,246	\$9,736	\$10,278	\$10,882	\$11,284	\$11,674	\$11,674	\$11,978
Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts	\$8,526	\$8,526	\$8,976	\$9,476	\$9,876	\$10,136	\$10,560	\$10,930	\$11,306	\$11,306	\$11,590
Westfield State University	\$8,298	\$8,298	\$8,682	\$8,816	\$9,276	\$9,716	\$10,430	\$10,850	\$11,140	\$11,140	\$11,500
Framingham State University	\$8,084	\$8,084	\$8,324	\$8,704	\$9,344	\$9,920	\$10,520	\$11,100	\$11,380	\$11,380	\$11,380
Bridgewater State University	\$8,054	\$8,054	\$8,354	\$8,928	\$9,628	\$10,012	\$10,368	\$10,732	\$10,732	\$10,732	\$11,056
Fitchburg State University	\$8,710	\$8,986	\$9,260	\$9,934	\$10,134	\$10,154	\$10,354	\$10,504	\$10,654	\$10,654	\$10,920
Worcester State University	\$8,158	\$8,158	\$8,558	\$8,858	\$9,202	\$9,532	\$10,162	\$10,162	\$10,586	\$10,586	\$10,786
Massachusetts Maritime Academy	\$7,206	\$7,190	\$7,258	\$7,630	\$8,006	\$8,398	\$9,728	\$10,018	\$10,314	\$10,516	\$10,776

source: <https://www.mass.edu/datacenter/tuition/appendixtuitionfeesweight7.asp>

## Appendix 2

### Proposed Fee Increases

FY 23 DAY Charges			FY24 DAY Proposed		
FEES	Per Sem	Annual	Proposed	Total Annual	% increase
University Fee	\$ 3,945	\$ 7,890	\$ 125	\$ 8,015	1.6%
Technology Fee	\$ 250	\$ 500	\$ 125	\$ 625	25.0%
Capital Project Fee	\$ 736	\$ 1,471	\$ -	\$ 1,471	0.0%
Student Activity	\$ 45	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ 90	0.0%
<b>All Fees</b>	<b>\$ 4,976</b>	<b>\$ 9,952</b>	<b>\$ 250</b>	<b>\$ 10,201</b>	<b>2.5%</b>

SGOCE Tech Fee Increase				
Increase per credit	Department	Current Rate	Increased Rate	
\$1	UG Tech Fee	\$ 197,225	\$ 225,400	
\$1	Grad Tech Fee	\$ 212,310	\$ 235,900	<b>Increased amount</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 409,535</b>	<b>\$ 461,300</b>	<b>\$ 51,765</b>

SGOCE Fee Increases	
International Student Service Fee	\$250.00 Per Course Per Person Generating \$71,250
Prior Learning for Portfolio - Graduate	\$195.00 Per Credit
ALFA fee increase	From \$40 per course to \$45 and charging \$20 for the ALFA Salon Discussion Group

CPS Music Rate Change Request			
DURATION	5 LESSONS	10 LESSONS	15 LESSONS
30 minutes	\$165	\$330	\$495
45 minutes	\$248	\$495	\$743
60 minutes	\$330	\$660	\$990

# Appendix 3

## Net Discount Rate FY15 - FY23

2014-15 Direct Cost and Net Price for FT/FT					
	Direct Cost	less free monies	Net Price	less all student aid	Net Price
commuter	9,260	2,971	6,289	7,499	1,761
on campus	18,173	5,555	12,618	13,542	4,631

2015-16 Direct Cost and Net Price for FT/FT					
	Direct Cost	less free monies	Net Price	less all student aid	Net Price
commuter	9,935	3,001	6,934	8,225	1,710
on campus	19,105	4,622	14,483	13,308	5,797

2016-17 Direct Cost and Net Price for FT/FT					
	Direct Cost	less free monies	Net Price	less all student aid	Net Price
commuter	10,135	3,466	6,669	8,647	1,488
on campus	20,335	5,457	14,878	14,512	5,843

2017-18 Direct Cost and Net Price for FT/FT					
	Direct Cost	less free monies	Net Price	less all student aid	Net Price
commuter	10,175	3,531	6,644	8,909	1,266
on campus	20,715	5,986	14,729	15,017	5,698

2018-19 Direct Cost and Net Price for FT/FT					
	Direct Cost	less free monies	Net Price	less all student aid	Net Price
commuter	10,375	3,634	6,740	8,671	1,704
on campus	21,295	6,355	14,940	15,306	5,988

2019-20 Direct Cost and Net Price for FT/FT					
	Direct Cost	less free monies	Net Price	less all student aid	Net Price
commuter	10,520	3,620	6,900	8,457	2,063
on campus	21,815	6,513	15,302	15,643	6,172

2020-21 Direct Cost and Net Price for FT/FT					
	Direct Cost	less free monies	Net Price	less all student aid	Net Price
commuter	10,565	3,915	6,650	7,817	2,748
on campus	21,650	6,626	15,024	15,774	5,876

2021-22 Direct Cost and Net Price for FT/FT					
	Direct Cost	less free monies	Net Price	less all student aid	Net Price
commuter	10,565	5,053	5,512	8,613	1,952
on campus	21,650	6,936	14,714	15,286	6,364

**2022-23 Direct Cost and Net Price for FT/FT					
	Direct Cost	less free monies	Net Price	less all student aid	Net Price
commuter	10,921	5,808	5,113	9,646	1,275
on campus	22,519	9,357	13,162	17,318	5,201

\*\*estimates

\*numbers are based on only FA recipients and direct costs after all aid has been applied