

R30B24
Towson University
University System of Maryland

Executive Summary

Towson University (TU) is the largest comprehensive institution within the University System of Maryland (USM), serving both residential and commuter students, providing a broad range of undergraduate programs in the arts and sciences, applied professional fields, and applied master's and doctoral programs.

Operating Budget Data

(\$ in Thousands)

	<u>FY 18</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 19</u> <u>Working</u>	<u>FY 20</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>FY 19-20</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>Prior Year</u>
General Funds	\$113,369	\$113,821	\$121,667	\$7,846	6.9%
Adjustments	0	1,242	5,986	4,744	
Adjusted General Fund	\$113,369	\$115,063	\$127,653	\$12,590	10.9%
Special Funds	5,138	5,329	5,648	318	6.0%
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Special Fund	\$5,138	\$5,329	\$5,648	\$318	6.0%
Other Unrestricted Funds	327,537	341,485	349,176	7,691	2.3%
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Other Unrestricted Fund	\$327,537	\$341,485	\$349,176	\$7,691	2.3%
Total Unrestricted Funds	446,044	460,636	476,491	15,856	3.4%
Adjustments	0	1,242	5,986	4,744	
Adjusted Total Unrestricted Funds	\$446,044	\$461,878	\$482,478	\$20,600	4.5%
Restricted Funds	45,512	50,109	50,131	22	
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Restricted Fund	\$45,512	\$50,109	\$50,131	\$22	0.0%
Adjusted Grand Total	\$491,557	\$511,987	\$532,608	\$20,622	4.0%

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation includes deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, and general salary increases. The fiscal 2020 allowance includes general salary increases.

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

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- State funding for TU grows 10.7%, or \$12.9 million, over fiscal 2019.
- There is \$1.7 million in general funds to support three workforce development initiatives (WDI), increasing WDI funding by \$1.0 million over fiscal 2019.

Personnel Data

	<u>FY 18</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 19</u> <u>Working</u>	<u>FY 20</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>FY 19-20</u> <u>Change</u>
Regular Positions	2,159.00	2,204.00	2,204.00	0.00
Contractual FTEs	<u>950.80</u>	<u>950.80</u>	<u>950.80</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total Personnel	3,109.80	3,154.80	3,154.80	0.00

Vacancy Data: Regular Positions

Turnover and Necessary Vacancies, Excluding New Positions	79.12	3.59%
Positions and Percentage Vacant as of 12/31/18	119.0	5.4%

- The fiscal 2020 allowance does not provide for any new regular positions. However, USM institutions have personnel autonomy and may create new positions during the year. In fiscal 2019 year-to-date, 45.0 new positions were added; 16.0 are non-State-supported positions in auxiliary and research; 13.0 are faculty and staff positions related to enrollment growth; 10.0 are to staff presidential priorities in disability support services, entrepreneurship, and marketing; and 6.0 are conversions to regular positions.

Key Observations

- Enrollment continues to grow at a moderate pace. TU had proven successful in retaining students with the 2016 cohort achieving a second-year retention rate of 84.7% and the 2015 cohort a third-year rate of 79.6%.
- The last two fiscal cohorts (2012 and 2013 cohorts) achieved a six-year graduation rate of 74% with the achievement gap narrowing to 1 percentage point.

Operating Budget Recommended Actions

1. Add language reducing the general fund appropriation.

R30B24
Towson University
University System of Maryland

Operating Budget Analysis

Program Description

Towson University (TU) is the largest comprehensive institution within the University System of Maryland (USM), serving both residential and commuter students. As the State's metropolitan university, it focuses on providing educational experiences and community services through a broad range of opportunities at the undergraduate and graduate levels. TU offers a broad range of undergraduate programs in the arts and sciences, applied professional fields, and applied master's and doctoral level programs.

Post-baccalaureate certificates, master's, and doctoral programs focus on education, arts and sciences, health professions, information technology, and business. Areas of emphasis include education, theater, human resources development, psychology, computer information and sciences, speech-language pathology, audiology, occupational therapy, and health administration.

TU contributes to the economic development of the State through a variety of activities and programs. The university continues to provide workforce training targeting nurses, teachers, and health professionals; expands K-12 partnerships; and establishes partnerships with public agencies and private companies.

Carnegie Classification: Doctoral/Professional Universities

Fall 2018 Undergraduate Enrollment Headcount

Male	8,031
Female	11,787
Total	19,818

Fall 2018 Graduate Enrollment Headcount

Male	829
Female	2,276
Total	3,105

Fall 2018 New Students Headcount

First-time	2,996
Transfers/Others	2,243
Graduate	3,105
Total	8,344

Campus (Main Campus)

Acres	329
Buildings	57
Average Age	41 yrs
Oldest	1914

Programs

Bachelor's	65
Master's	43
Doctoral	4

Degrees Awarded (2017-2018)

Bachelor's	4,609
Master's	906
Doctoral	28
Total Degrees	5,543

Proposed Fiscal 2020 In-state Tuition and Fees*

Undergraduate Tuition	\$6,962
Mandatory Fees	\$3,236

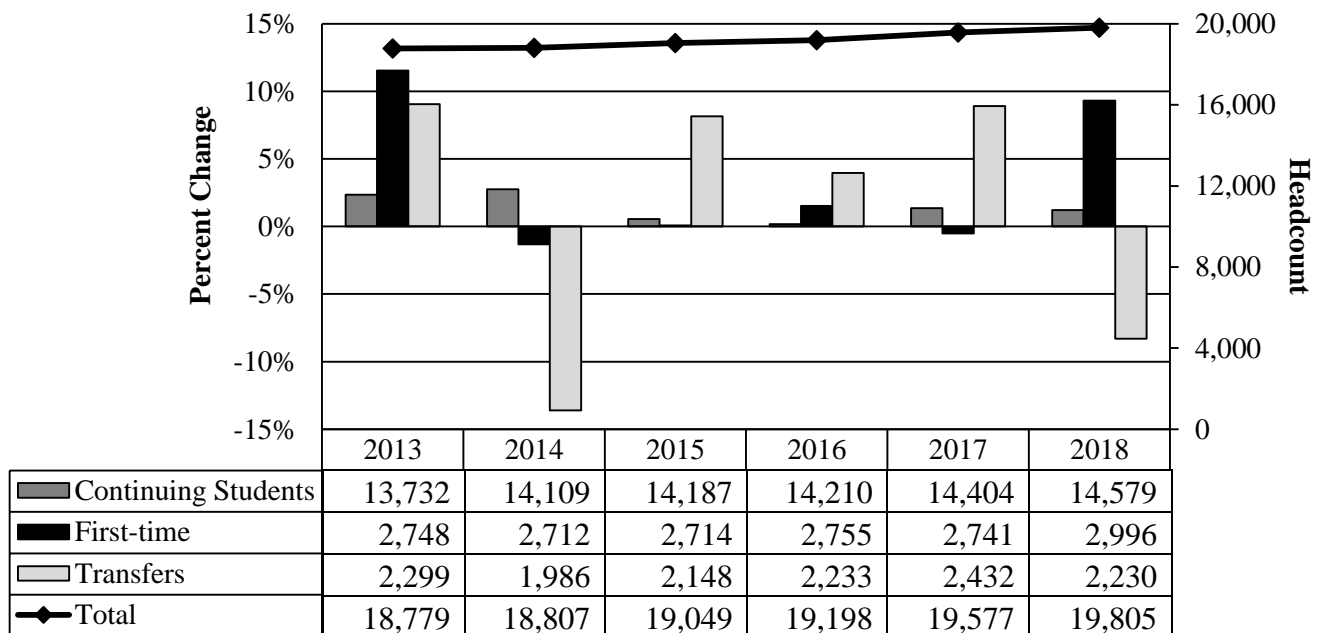
*Contingent on Board of Regents approval.

Performance Analysis

1. Undergraduate Enrollment

Total undergraduate enrollment grew 1.2%, or 228 students, in fall 2018. After a slight decline of 0.5% in fall 2017, first-time students grew 9.3% (248 students), as shown in **Exhibit 1**. Conversely, after increasing by 8.9% in fall 2017, transfer students fell by 8.3% in fall 2018. According to TU, the decline is attributable to the number of slots that were available to transfer students. Continuing students grew by an average of 0.8% between fall 2015 and 2018. Overall, enrollment growth has slowed from 4.4% in fall 2013 to an average of 1.1% over the last three years.

Exhibit 1
Percentage Change and Total Headcount Undergraduate Enrollment
Fall 2013-2018

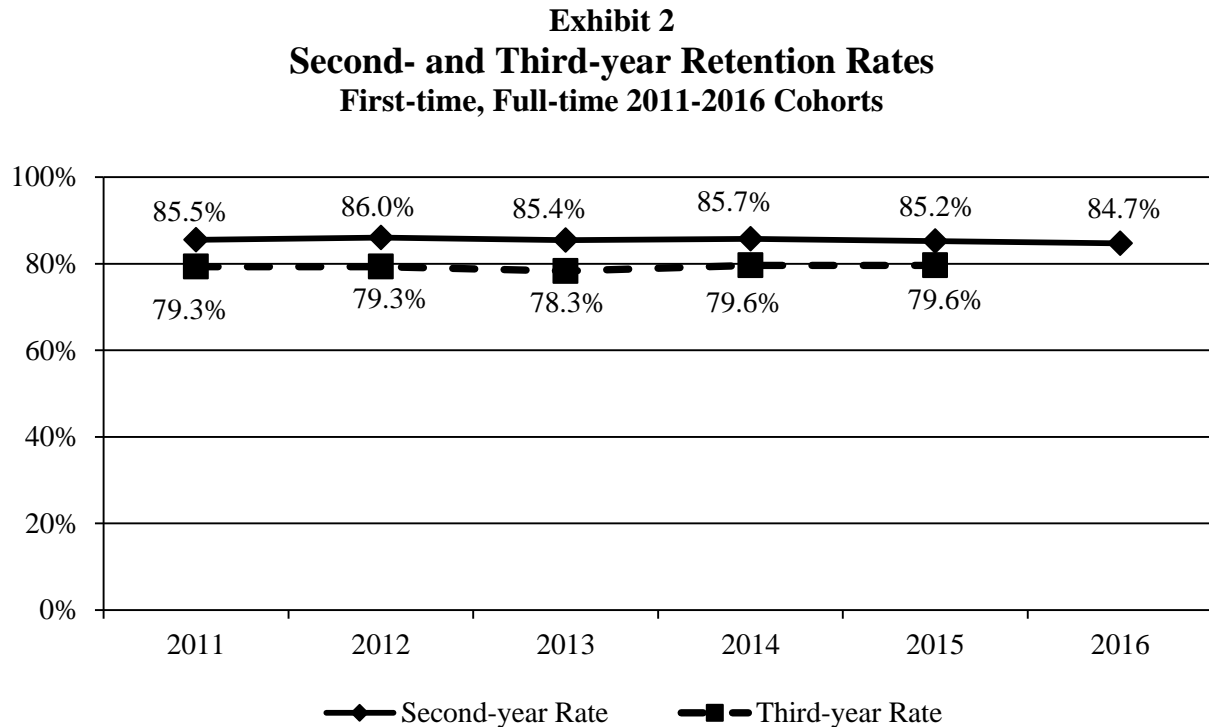


Source: University System of Maryland; Department of Legislative Services

2. Student Performance

Student persistence, or retention, provides a measure of student progress and an indication of an institution's performance: the higher the retention rate, the more likely students will persist and

graduate. As students are most likely to drop out during their first year, the second-year retention rate provides an indication if retention strategies are working or if further investigation is needed to identify areas of improvement. Overall, the second-year and third-year retention rate have remained fairly stable with the 2016 cohort achieving a second-year rate of 84.7% and the 2015 cohort a third-year rate of 79.6%, as shown in **Exhibit 2**.

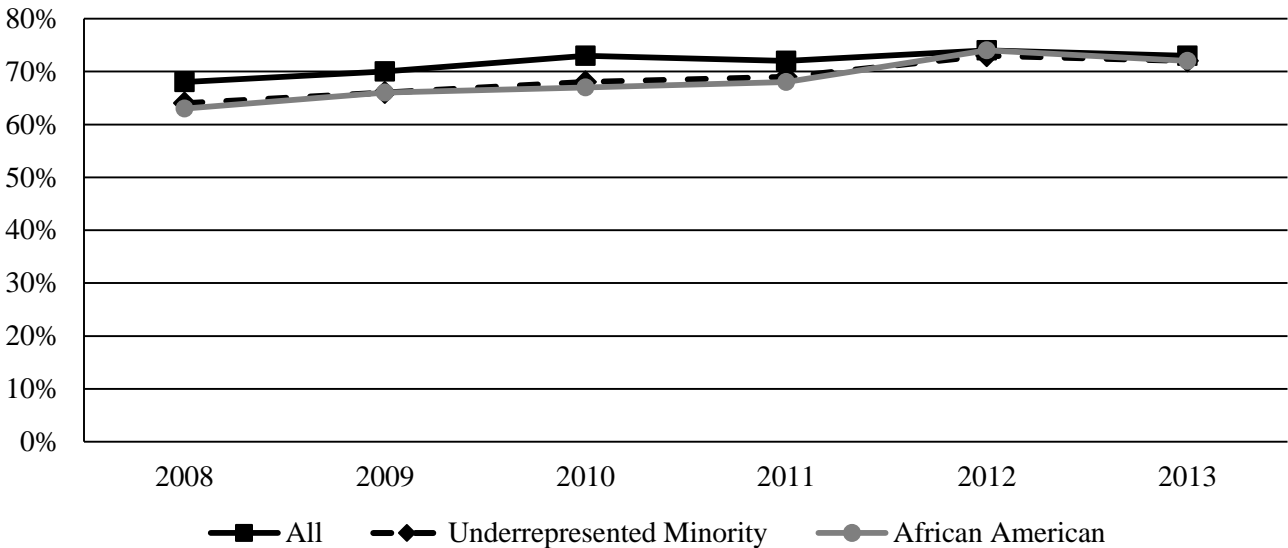


Note: Percentages include first-time/full-time students who persisted at and graduated from the institution that they initially enrolled in and those who transferred and graduated from any Maryland public or private four-year institution.

Source: Maryland Higher Education Commission, Retention and Graduation Rates at Maryland Four-year Institutions, September 2019

Graduation rates are, in part, another measure of student persistence and efficiency – as more students graduate, it frees up more room, allowing an institution to enroll more students. **Exhibit 3** shows the six-year graduation rates for the fiscal 2008 to 2013 cohorts. The graduation rate of all students increased 5 percentage points from 68% with the fiscal 2008 cohort to 73% with the fiscal 2013 cohort. One of USM’s goals is to increase student success through initiatives that reduce the achievement gap and increase the number of bachelor’s degree awarded to underrepresented minorities. Since the fiscal 2008 cohort, the achievement gap between African American and underrepresented minorities and all other students has almost been closed with the gap narrowing to 1 percentage point with the fiscal 2013 cohort.

Exhibit 3
Six-year Graduation Rates
2008-2013 Fiscal Year Cohorts

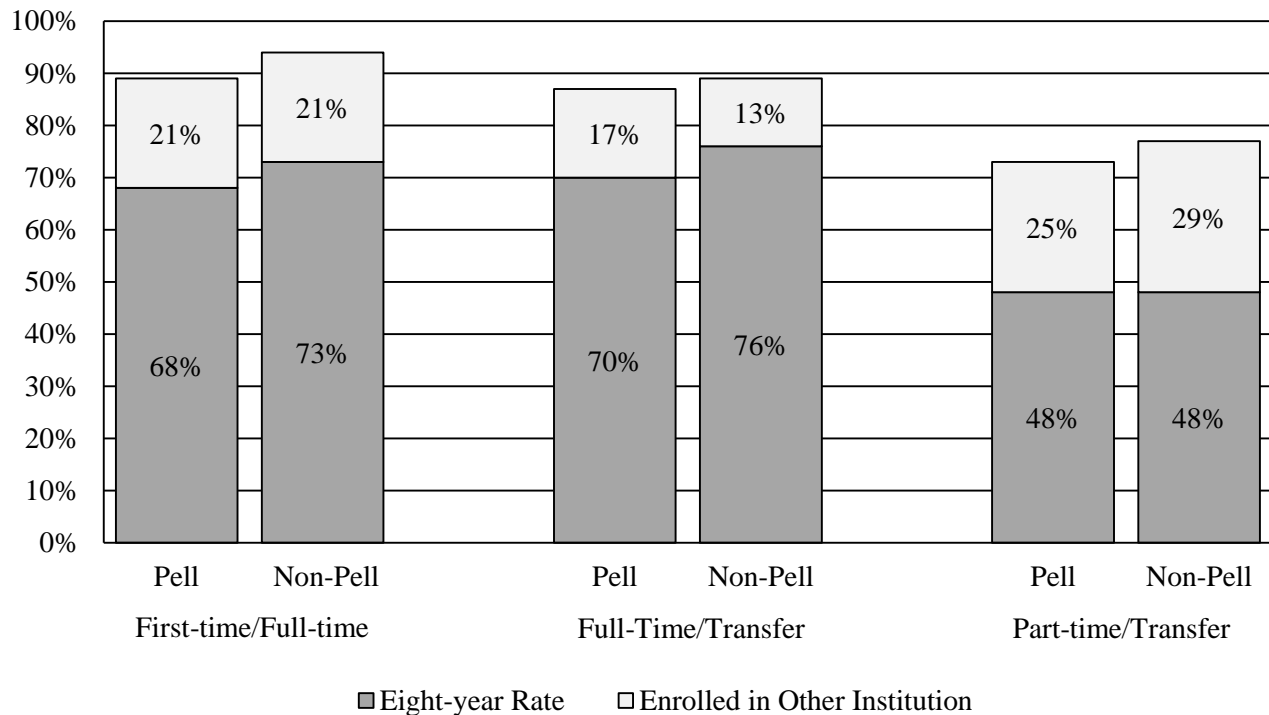


Note: Includes all degree-seeking students (*e.g.*, first-time/full-time, part-time, transfers, and spring admits) who enrolled in the fiscal year. Underrepresented minority includes African American/Black; Hispanic/Latino; American-Indian/Native American; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.

Source: University System of Maryland

Traditional graduation measures only capture the outcomes of the traditional first-time, full-time (FT/FT) students who are increasingly comprising a smaller portion of the student population. In order to have a more inclusive graduation rate that captures the progress of nontraditional students, the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System reports on the outcomes of first-time, transfers, and part-time students by Pell and non-Pell recipients. As shown in **Exhibit 4**, full-time transfers are more likely to earn a degree within eight years than FT/FT students, with Pell and non-Pell transfers graduating 2 and 3 percentage points higher than FT/FT Pell and non-Pell students, respectively. Part-time students graduate at a much lower rate than full-time students indicating that there are opportunities for TU to target programs directed at the unique needs of this population to help them succeed and earn a degree. Overall, non-Pell students graduate at a higher rate than Pell students with the gap between FT/FT and full-time transfers of 5 and 6 percentage points, respectively.

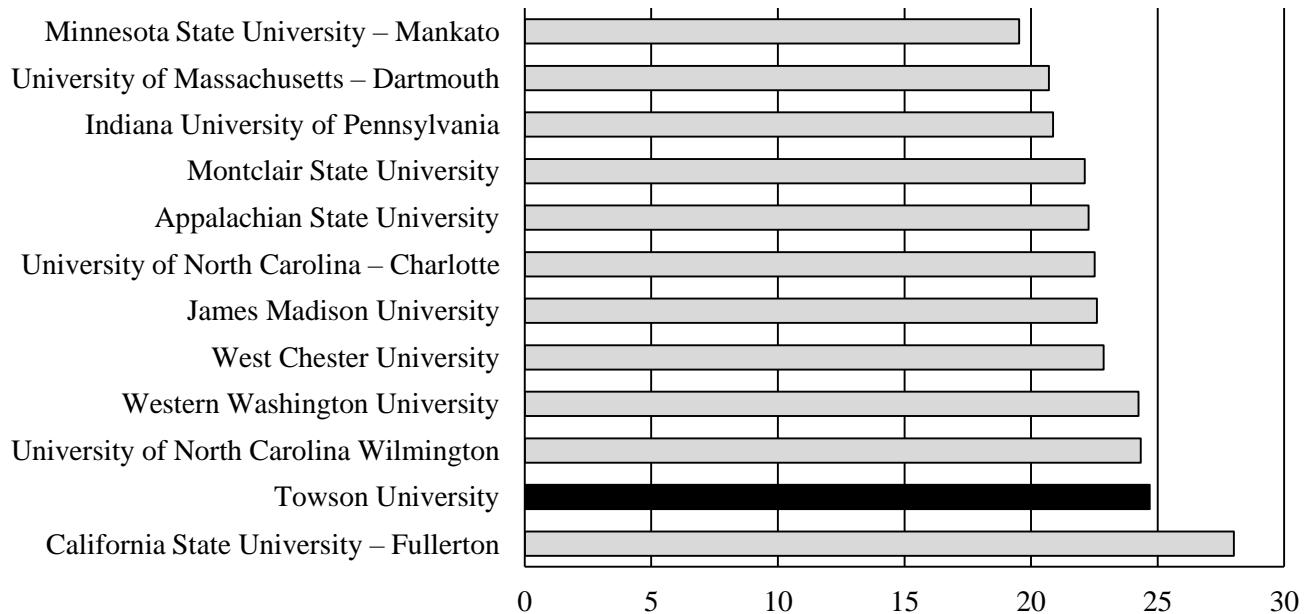
Exhibit 4
Eight-year Graduation Rate for
Students Entering in Academic Year 2009-2010



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; College Navigator

Ultimately, how well an institution meets its academic mission is measured by the number of undergraduate degrees awarded. The number of undergraduate degrees awarded per 100 full-time equivalent students show how effectively institutions turn degree-seeking students into degree holders. **Exhibit 5** compares the three-year average of TU's ratio to that of its peers. Peer institutions are those used to benchmark TU's performance in USM Dashboard Indicators. Depending on the institution, the optimal value is 25.0 for those that predominantly offer bachelor's degrees but also could be higher for those who mainly offer upper-division programs or have a relatively high number of transfer students. Overall, only one institution – California State University at Fullerton – at 28.0 degrees performs better than TU at 24.7 degrees.

Exhibit 5
Comparison of Three-year Average Undergraduate Degrees
Per 100 Undergraduate FTES to Performance Peers
Academic 2014-2017



FTES: full-time equivalent students

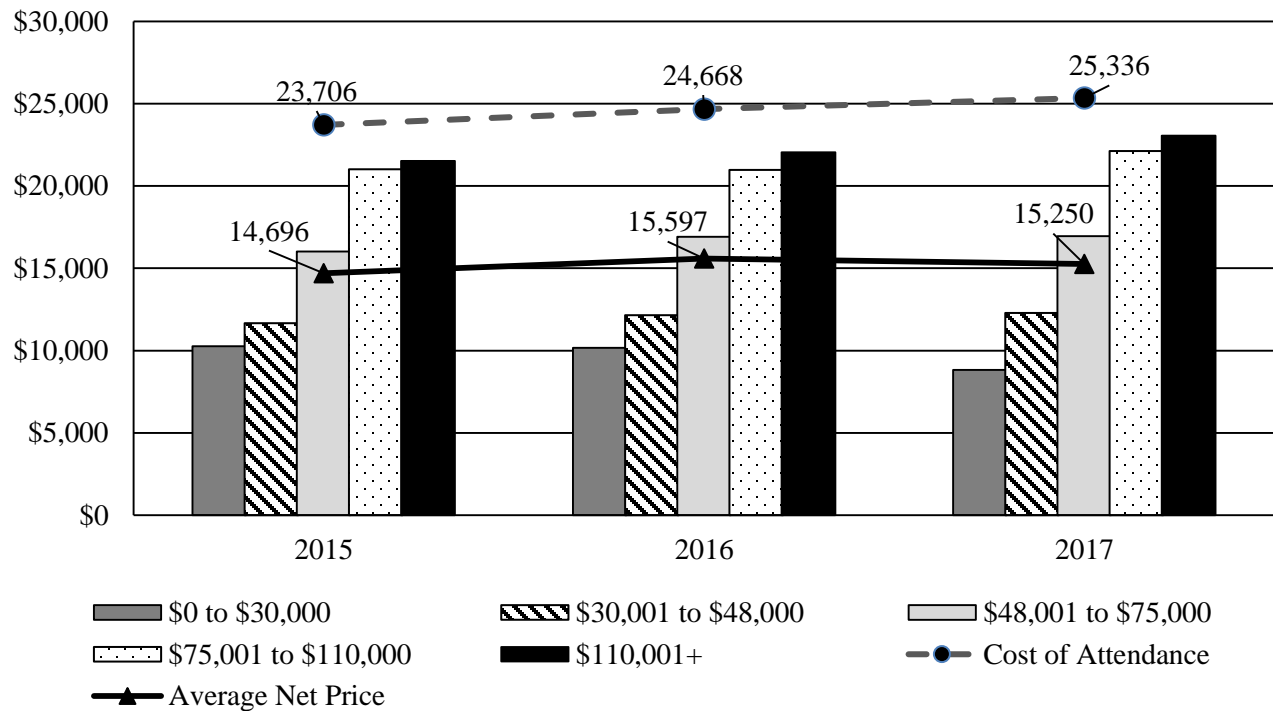
Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System; Department of Legislative Services

3. Affordability and Accessibility

Cost of Attendance

When considering the affordability of college, students and families tend to focus on the published cost of attendance (COA) or sticker price. COA is the total cost of attending college for one year including tuition and fees, room and board, books, supplies, and other expenses. However, the focus should be on the average net price, which is the cost to the student after accounting for the average amount of federal, State, and institutional aid awarded to all undergraduate TU students. As shown in **Exhibit 6**, in fiscal 2017, the average net price was \$10,086, or 39.8%, less than the published cost of attendance for a FT/FT student. The average cost to a student varies by income level; those with a lower family income receive more financial aid, thereby lowering the average price for attending college. The average net price for a family with an income between \$0 and \$30,000, decreased by \$1,436 from \$10,161 in fiscal 2016 to \$8,827 in fiscal 2017.

Exhibit 6
Estimated Cost of Attendance vs. Average Net Price for Full-time In-state
Students by Income Level
Fiscal 2015-2017



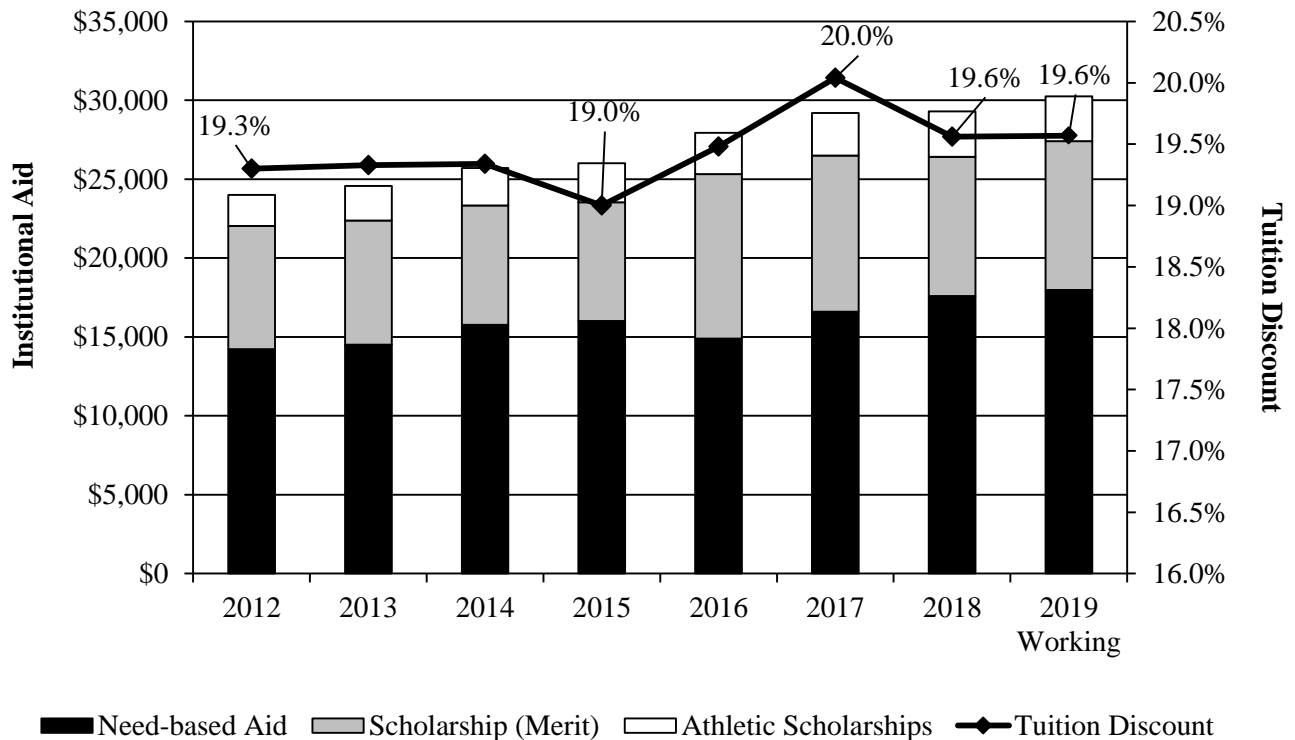
Note: The total cost of attendance includes tuition; mandatory fees; books and supplies; and the weighted average for room, board, and other expenses. Average net price is calculated by subtracting the average amount of federal, State, and institutional aid awarded to Towson students from the total cost of attendance.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics' College Navigator

Tuition Discount

In order to increase accessibility and make college more affordable, public colleges have been increasing the amount that they discount tuition through institutional aid (need-based, scholarships, and athletic scholarships). The discounted rate is the ratio of total institutional aid to undergraduate tuition. As shown in **Exhibit 7**, the tuition discounted rate remains steady at 19.6% in fiscal 2019.

Exhibit 7
Institutional Aid and Tuition Discount
Fiscal 2012-2019
(\$ in Thousands)



Source: University System of Maryland; Department of Legislative Services

Institutional Aid

Total expenditures on institutional aid grew 23.7%, or \$5.7 million, from fiscal 2013 to 2019, as shown in Exhibit 7, with need-based aid accounting of \$2.4 million of the increase. In fiscal 2016, while total institutional aid expenditures increased \$1.9 million, spending on need-based aid decreased by \$1.1 million. According to TU, this was due to a change in reporting in which, prior to fiscal 2016, scholarships awarded to students demonstrating financial need were reported as need-based aid. When USM was asked to clarify the appropriate procedures for reporting scholarships awarded to students with financial need, TU was asked to report these as scholarships. On average, from fiscal 2013 to 2019, need-based aid comprised 58.8% of total expenditures on institutional aid.

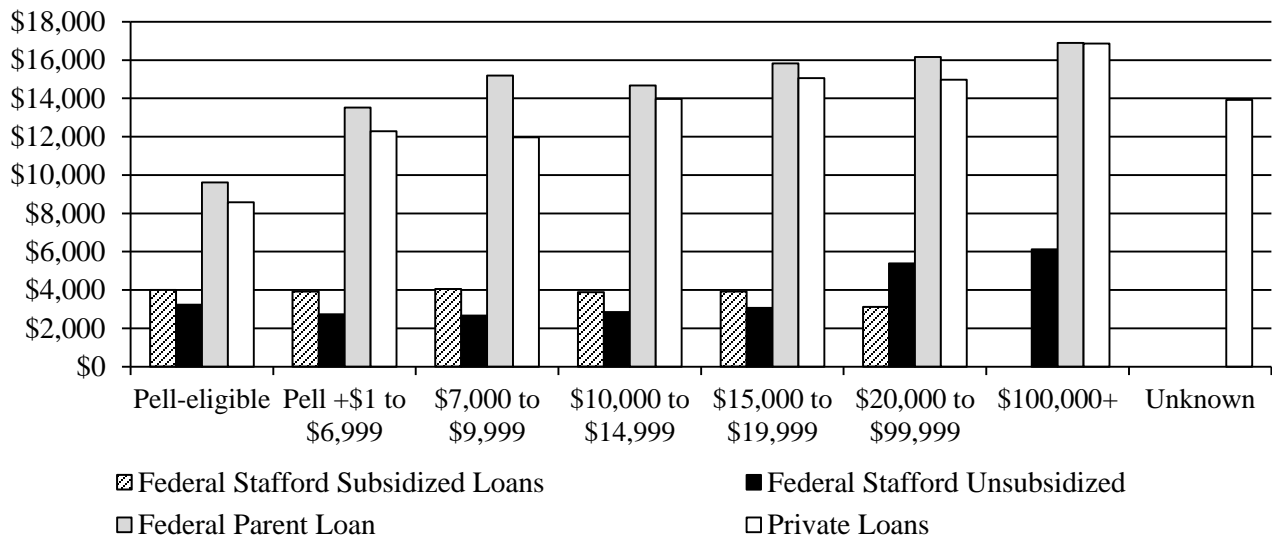
Loans

In fiscal 2018, 30% of TU's undergraduate students received a Pell grant, which is given to those students who otherwise could not afford college. These students have an expected family contribution (EFC) of less than a specific amount, which was \$5,328 in fiscal 2018. EFC is an indicator of the amount that a family is expected to contribute for a student's college education; the lower the EFC, the greater the financial need.

While students with the greatest financial need typically receive Pell and institutional aid, it is not enough to cover the cost of attending college. As shown in **Exhibit 8**, students in all EFC categories take out various types of loans to finance their education. There are three types of loans:

- federal subsidized loans are based on financial need with the government paying the interest while the student is enrolled in school (Stafford subsidized loans);
- federal unsubsidized loans are general loans for those who do not demonstrate financial need with interest added to the balance of the loan while the student is enrolled in school (Stafford unsubsidized and Parent loan); and
- private loans.

Exhibit 8
Mean Loan Amount by Type and Expected Family Contribution
Fiscal 2017



Source: Maryland Higher Education Commission

In fiscal 2017, of the 5,606 Pell-eligible students, 3,966 and 3,018 used subsidized and unsubsidized loans, respectively, to help pay for their college education with average loans of \$3,997 and \$3,230. In addition, 413 Pell-eligible students took out private loans and, on average, borrowed \$8,581. In general, the federal parent loans were the highest average loans taken out for those in all EFC categories, with those with an EFC of over \$100,000 taking out the highest average loan of \$16,887.

According to College InSight, the percentage of students graduating with debt from TU decreased from 63% to 60% between fiscal 2012 and 2017. For public four-year institutions, this is higher than the national average of 57% and the State average of 53%. The average debt of a graduate increased from \$25,926 to \$26,460 between fiscal 2012 and 2017, lower than the national and State averages of \$27,293 and \$28,047, respectively.

Fiscal 2019 Working Budget

Education and General Expenditures

Since tuition and fee revenues in the allowance are based on enrollment projections, increases and decreases in enrollment can have a significant effect on an institution's revenues. Therefore, looking at the changes expenditures by program area between fiscal 2018 and 2019, when institutions know their fall enrollment, provides a more accurate picture of funding priorities.

In fiscal 2019, spending on academic support grows 18.5%, or \$6.6 million, as shown in **Exhibit 9**. This is mainly due to lower than expected spending in fiscal 2018 when funds were reallocated from academic support to institutional support and operation and maintenance of plant to cover one-time spending related to software upgrades and future facilities costs, such as renovations and purchase/lease agreements in downtown Towson. Spending in those areas see a decline in fiscal 2019. Spending increases of \$2.4 million in instruction and \$0.9 million in student services are related to new positions. It should be noted that the fiscal 2019 education and general expenditures and revenues are adjusted to reflect a one-time \$500 bonus and a 0.5% general salary increase totaling \$1.2 million.

Exhibit 9
Budget Changes for Unrestricted Funds by Program
Fiscal 2018-2019
(\$ in Thousands)

	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Adjusted</u>	<u>2018-19</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>2018-19</u> <u>% Change</u>
Expenditures				
Academic Support	\$35,430	\$41,989	\$6,558	\$18.5%
Scholarships and Fellowships	36,421	41,630	5,208	14.3%
Instruction	124,379	126,817	2,438	2.0%
Student Services	20,327	21,228	901	4.4%
Research/Public Service	5,828	5,959	131	2.3%
Institutional Support	42,429	39,549	-2,880	-6.8%
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	56,640	52,246	-4,394	-7.8%
General Salary Increase/Bonus		1,242		
E&G Total	\$321,455	\$330,660	\$9,205	2.9%
Auxiliary Enterprises	\$124,589	\$131,217	\$6,628	5.3%
Total Adjusted Expenditures	\$446,044	\$461,878	\$15,834	3.5%
Revenues				
Tuition and Fees	\$191,576	\$197,486	\$5,910	3.1%
State Funds ¹	118,507	120,393	1,885	1.6%
Other	16,183	15,137	-1,046	-6.5%
Total E&G Revenues	\$326,266	\$333,016	\$6,749	2.1%
Auxiliary Enterprises	\$125,334	\$132,802	\$7,467	6.0%
Transfer (to)/from Fund Balance	-5,557	-3,940		
Available Unrestricted Revenues	\$446,044	\$461,878	\$15,834	3.5%

E&G: education and general

¹ State funds include general funds and Higher Education Investment Funds.

Note: Fiscal 2019 State funds adjusted to reflect a general salary increase and a one-time bonus.

Source: Governor's Fiscal 2020 Budget Books; Department of Legislative Services

Proposed Budget

The general fund allowance for fiscal 2020 is 10.9%, or \$12.6 million, higher than in fiscal 2019 after adjusting for the one-time \$500 bonus and 0.5% general salary increase in fiscal 2019 and the

annualization of the 0.5% salary increase and a 3.0% general salary increase in fiscal 2020, as shown in **Exhibit 10**. The general funds for these salary increases are included in the Department of Budget and Management budget. The Higher Education Investment Fund (HEIF) increases 6.0%, or \$0.3 million, resulting in an overall growth in-state funds of 10.7%, or \$12.6 million.

Exhibit 10
Governor’s Proposed Budget
Towson University
Fiscal 2018-2020
(\$ in Thousands)

	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Working</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Adjusted</u>	<u>2019-2020</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>Prior Year</u>
Total General Funds	\$113,369	\$115,063	\$127,653	\$12,590	10.9%
HEIF	\$5,138	\$5,329	\$5,648	\$318	6.0%
Total State Funds	\$118,507	\$120,393	\$133,301	\$12,908	10.7%
Other Unrestricted Funds	\$321,980	\$337,546	\$353,776	\$8,341	2.4%
Transfer to Fund Balance	-5,557	-3,940	-4,590		
Net Unrestricted Funds	\$446,044	\$461,878	\$482,478	\$20,600	4.5%
Restricted Funds	\$45,512	\$50,109	\$50,131	\$22	0.0%
Total Funds	\$491,557	\$511,987	\$532,608	\$20,622	4.0%

HEIF: Higher Education Investment Fund

Note: Fiscal 2019 general funds reflect a one-time \$500 bonus and general salary increase. Fiscal 2020 reflect general salary increases.

Source: Governor’s Fiscal 2020 Budget Books; Department of Legislative Services

The fiscal 2020 general fund allowance provides:

- \$2.0 million in general funds to increase TU’s funding guideline attainment level as required in Chapter 25 of 2016;
- \$2.2 million for operating costs associated with the opening of the New Science Facility;
- \$1.7 million for workforce development initiatives (WDI) of which \$0.7 million is to enhance student services and expand program offerings at Towson University North East (TUNE), \$0.7 million to backfill fund balance used to establish the nursing simulation laboratory, and \$0.3 million to develop a campaign to recruit and incentivize students to enter the teaching profession. It should be noted that the fund balance transfer in fiscal 2019 totals \$0.6 million with the \$0.1 million difference related to deferring contributions to the fund balance. Overall, funding for WDI increases by \$1.0 million. **However, since TU funded the construction of**

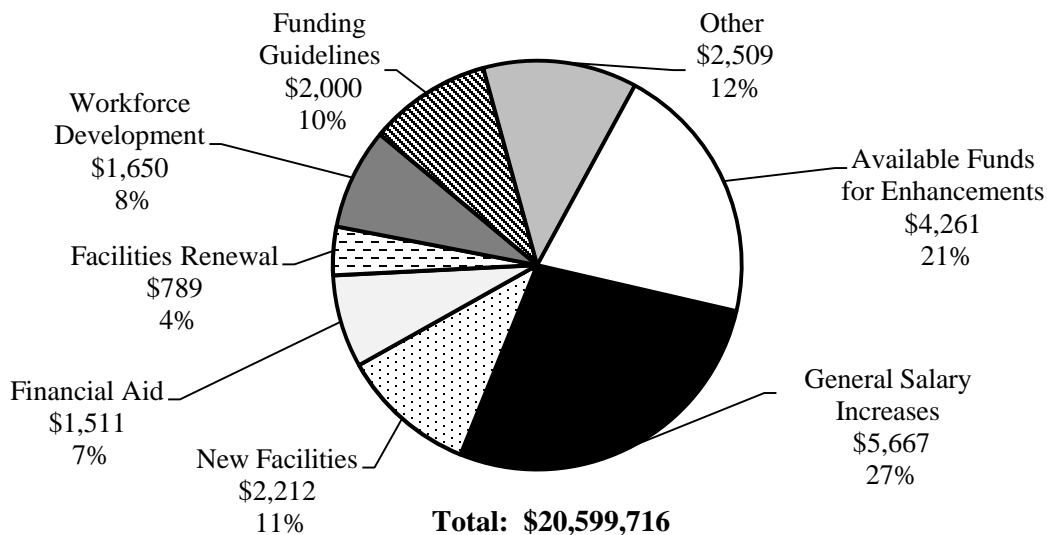
TUNE from its own funds, the operation of the facility and the delivery of programs and student services are the responsibility of TU. Therefore, the Department of Legislative Services recommends reducing TU’s funding by \$700,000;

- \$1.6 million for annualization of the fiscal 2019 general salary increase; and
- \$0.8 million for miscellaneous adjustments.

This leaves \$3.2 million of State funding to support increases in other current services costs, such as facilities renewal, financial aid, and annualization of new positions.

Other current unrestricted funds increase 2.4%, or \$8.3 million, of which \$4.5 million is related to an increase in auxiliary revenues, \$3.1 million is from additional tuition and fee revenues partly due to a planned 2% increase in resident undergraduate tuition, and the remaining from other sources. Overall, when including a planned fund balance transfer of \$4.6 million, unrestricted funds grow 4.5%, or \$20.6 million, to fund the increase in current services costs totaling \$16.3 million leaving \$4.2 million to pay for additional enhancements. As shown in **Exhibit 11**, 27% of the increase is related to salary increases, and 21% are funds that are available to fund other priorities such as increase funding of facilities renewal or financial aid. Facilities account for 15% that includes the opening of the new Science Facility, and financial aid expenditure comprises 7% of the increase in spending.

Exhibit 11
Break Down of Spending Increases
Fiscal 2020



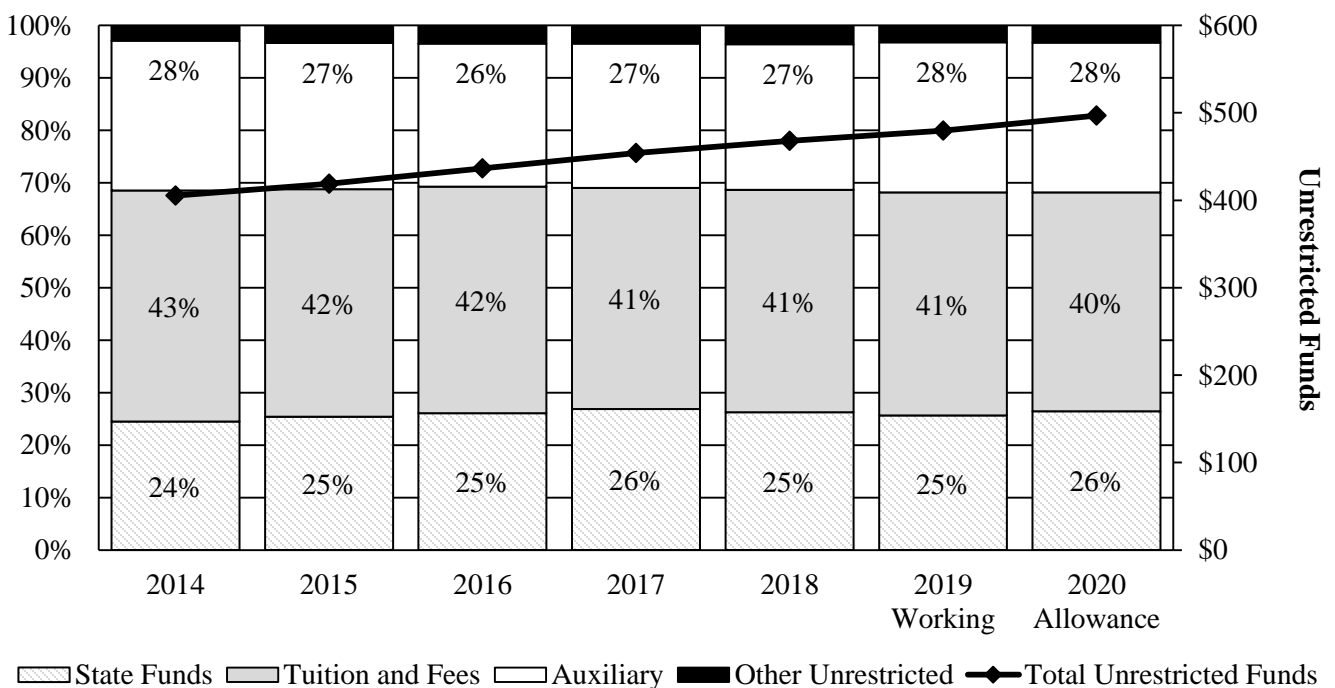
Note: General salary increase adjusted to reflect annualization of the fiscal 2019 salary increases and the fiscal 2020 general salary increase. Other includes annualized cost of new positions added in fiscal 2019 and miscellaneous adjustments.

Source: University System of Maryland; Department of Legislative Services

Revenue Sources

In the fiscal 2020 allowance, State funds (general funds and the HEIF) and tuition and fees comprise 26.0% and 40.0%, respectively, of TU's current unrestricted revenue, as shown in **Exhibit 12**. In general, an increase in the percentage of revenues of State funds correlates to a decline in the percentage from tuition and fees revenues. This can be attributed to moderate enrollment growth in conjunction with receiving State funding to fund enhancements, such as initiatives to improve student success and WDI and to buy down in-state undergraduate tuition. Overall, between fiscal 2014 and 2020, total unrestricted funds increased by \$91.5 million, or 22.6%, with State funds accounting for \$30.8 million of the increase and tuition and fee revenue for \$27.3 million.

Exhibit 12
Unrestricted Revenues by Source
Fiscal 2014-2020
(\$ in Millions)



Source: Governor's Fiscal 2020 Budget Books

Operating Budget Recommended Actions

1. Add the following language to the unrestricted fund appropriation:

.provided that \$700,000 of this appropriation made for the purpose of Workforce Development Initiatives at Towson University North East shall be deleted.

Explanation: This language reduces Towson University's (TU) general fund appropriation by \$0.7 million in workforce development initiative funding to enhance student services at Towson University North East (TUNE). Since TU funded the facility from its institutional funds with no State support, the operation and the delivery of programs and services at TUNE is the responsibility of TU.

Appendix 1
Current and Prior Year Budgets
USM – Towson University
(\$ in Thousands)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>	<u>Federal Fund</u>	<u>Other Unrestricted Fund</u>	<u>Total Unrestricted Fund</u>	<u>Restricted Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal 2018							
Legislative Appropriation	\$115,300	\$5,138	\$0	\$329,526	\$449,964	\$50,112	\$500,076
Deficiency/Withdrawn Appropriation	-1,218	0	0	0	-1,218	0	-1,218
Cost Containment	-713	0	0	0	-713	0	-713
Budget Amendments	0	0	0	3,046	3,046	0	3,046
Reversions and Cancellations	0	0	0	-5,035	-5,035	-4,600	-9,635
Actual Expenditures	\$113,369	\$5,138	\$0	\$327,537	\$446,044	\$45,512	\$491,557
Fiscal 2019							
Legislative Appropriation	\$112,250	\$5,329	\$0	\$340,014	\$457,594	\$50,109	\$507,703
Budget Amendments	1,571	0	0	1,471	3,042	0	3,042
Working Appropriation	\$113,821	\$5,329	\$0	\$341,485	\$460,636	\$50,109	\$510,745

USM: University System of Maryland

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation does not include deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, or general salary increases. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Fiscal 2018

For fiscal 2018, the general fund appropriation for Towson University (TU) decreased by \$1.9 million, which included a withdrawn appropriation of \$1.2 million related to Section 19 of the fiscal 2019 Budget Bill due to a surplus in the health insurance account and \$0.7 million in cost containment measures that was met by reducing spending on facilities renewal and general operating expenses.

Other unrestricted funds decreased by \$2.0 million. Budget amendments added \$3.0 million, including \$2.2 million in auxiliary enterprises related to room and board fees, parking, and printing services and \$0.8 million in the sales and service of education activities. Cancellation of unrestricted funds totaled \$5.0 million due to expenditures being less than budgeted.

Cancellation of restricted funds amounted to \$4.6 million due to expenditures on grants and contracts being less than budgeted.

Fiscal 2019

To date, in fiscal 2019, TU's general fund appropriation increased \$1.6 million due a 2% general salary increase effective January 1, 2019, that was centrally budgeted. Other unrestricted funds increased \$1.5 million, which includes \$0.9 million in tuition and fees revenue, primarily related to an enrollment increase of 169 full-time equivalent students over the budget estimated and a transfer of \$0.6 million from fund balance to fund costs related to USM's workforce development initiative.

Appendix 2
Object/Fund Difference Report
USM – Towson University

<u>Object/Fund</u>	<u>FY 18</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 19</u> <u>Working</u> <u>Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 20</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>FY 19 - FY 20</u> <u>Amount Change</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>Change</u>
Positions					
01 Regular	2,159.00	2,204.00	2,204.00	0.00	0%
02 Contractual	950.80	950.80	950.80	0.00	0%
Total Positions	3,109.80	3,154.80	3,154.80	0.00	0%
Objects					
01 Salaries and Wages	\$ 198,088,843	\$ 207,560,360	\$ 212,876,065	\$ 5,315,705	2.6%
02 Technical and Special Fees	47,239,139	47,617,618	47,728,326	110,708	0.2%
03 Communication	1,139,440	1,916,403	1,989,971	73,568	3.8%
04 Travel	5,280,101	5,216,365	5,971,619	755,254	14.5%
06 Fuel and Utilities	8,185,534	12,147,119	12,147,119	0	0%
07 Motor Vehicles	1,074,380	1,742,133	1,742,794	661	0%
08 Contractual Services	44,433,300	49,351,983	51,798,837	2,446,854	5.0%
09 Supplies and Materials	20,238,817	20,354,472	21,354,472	1,000,000	4.9%
10 Equipment – Replacement	3,186,810	5,258,034	5,258,034	0	0%
11 Equipment – Additional	9,788,275	12,322,313	14,534,313	2,212,000	18.0%
12 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	72,321,668	78,814,792	80,365,450	1,550,658	2.0%
13 Fixed Charges	42,432,881	46,901,037	48,523,828	1,622,791	3.5%
14 Land and Structures	38,147,315	21,542,116	22,331,413	789,297	3.7%
Total Objects	\$ 491,556,503	\$ 510,744,745	\$ 526,622,241	\$ 15,877,496	3.1%
Funds					
40 Unrestricted Fund	\$ 446,044,142	\$ 460,635,804	\$ 476,491,476	\$ 15,855,672	3.4%
43 Restricted Fund	45,512,361	50,108,941	50,130,765	21,824	0%
Total Funds	\$ 491,556,503	\$ 510,744,745	\$ 526,622,241	\$ 15,877,496	3.1%

USM: University System of Maryland

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation does not include deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, or general salary increases. The fiscal 2020 allowance does not include general salary increases.

**Appendix 3
Fiscal Summary
USM – Towson University**

<u>Program/Unit</u>	<u>FY 18 Actual</u>	<u>FY 19 Wrk Approp</u>	<u>FY 20 Allowance</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>FY 19 - FY 20 % Change</u>
01 Instruction	\$ 124,378,865	\$ 127,070,475	\$ 134,047,468	\$ 6,976,993	5.5%
02 Research	4,825,513	5,617,906	5,663,920	46,014	0.8%
03 Public Service	11,519,842	15,212,756	15,139,695	-73,061	-0.5%
04 Academic Support	35,461,379	42,013,363	42,989,466	976,103	2.3%
05 Student Services	20,398,077	21,306,884	21,878,990	572,106	2.7%
06 Institutional Support	42,429,341	39,549,448	40,700,254	1,150,806	2.9%
07 Operation and Maintenance of Plant	56,639,921	52,246,158	53,172,459	926,301	1.8%
08 Auxiliary Enterprises	124,618,865	131,242,476	134,994,052	3,751,576	2.9%
17 Scholarships and Fellowships	71,284,700	76,485,279	78,035,937	1,550,658	2.0%
Total Expenditures	\$ 491,556,503	\$ 510,744,745	\$ 526,622,241	\$ 15,877,496	3.1%
Unrestricted Fund	\$ 446,044,142	\$ 460,635,804	\$ 476,491,476	\$ 15,855,672	3.4%
Restricted Fund	45,512,361	50,108,941	50,130,765	21,824	0%
Total Appropriations	\$ 491,556,503	\$ 510,744,745	\$ 526,622,241	\$ 15,877,496	3.1%

USM: University System of Maryland

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation does not include deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, or general salary increases. The fiscal 2020 allowance does not include general salary increases.

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