

**R30B28**  
**University of Baltimore**  
**University System of Maryland**

***Operating Budget Data***

(\$ in Thousands)

	<u>FY 13</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 14</u> <u>Working</u>	<u>FY 15</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>FY 14-15</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>Prior Year</u>
General Funds	\$27,651	\$31,590	\$33,476	\$1,886	6.0%
Contingent & Back of Bill Reductions	0	-994	-360	634	
<b>Adjusted General Fund</b>	<b>\$27,651</b>	<b>\$30,596</b>	<b>\$33,116</b>	<b>\$2,520</b>	<b>8.2%</b>
Special Funds	2,956	2,147	1,413	-734	-34.2%
<b>Adjusted Special Fund</b>	<b>\$2,956</b>	<b>\$2,147</b>	<b>\$1,413</b>	<b>-\$734</b>	<b>-34.2%</b>
Other Unrestricted Funds	74,066	76,174	77,873	1,699	2.2%
<b>Adjusted Other Unrestricted Fund</b>	<b>\$74,066</b>	<b>\$76,174</b>	<b>\$77,873</b>	<b>\$1,699</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
Total Unrestricted Funds	104,673	109,911	112,762	2,851	2.6%
Contingent & Back of Bill Reductions	0	-994	-360	634	
<b>Adjusted Total Unrestricted Funds</b>	<b>\$104,673</b>	<b>\$108,917</b>	<b>\$112,402</b>	<b>\$3,486</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Restricted Funds	33,033	25,413	25,454	41	0.2%
<b>Adjusted Restricted Fund</b>	<b>\$33,033</b>	<b>\$25,413</b>	<b>\$25,454</b>	<b>\$41</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Adjusted Grand Total</b>	<b>\$137,706</b>	<b>\$134,330</b>	<b>\$137,856</b>	<b>\$3,527</b>	<b>2.6%</b>

- The general fund increases \$2.5 million, or 8.2%, in fiscal 2015 after adjusting for \$1.0 million in withdrawn appropriations and cost containment in fiscal 2014 and \$0.4 million in back of the bill reductions in fiscal 2015.
- The Higher Education Investment Fund (HEIF) decreases \$0.7 million, or 34.2%, due to using the entire HEIF fund balance in fiscal 2014 and lower HEIF revenues. The overall growth in State funds is 5.5%, or \$1.8 million, above fiscal 2014.

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

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***Personnel Data***

	<b><u>FY 13 Actual</u></b>	<b><u>FY 14 Working</u></b>	<b><u>FY 15 Allowance</u></b>	<b><u>FY 14-15 Change</u></b>
Regular Positions	672.00	706.50	706.50	0.00
Contractual FTEs	<u>114.01</u>	<u>115.03</u>	<u>115.60</u>	<u>0.57</u>
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>786.01</b>	<b>821.53</b>	<b>822.10</b>	<b>0.57</b>

***Vacancy Data: Regular Positions***

Turnover and Necessary Vacancies, Excluding New Positions	60.62	8.58%
Positions and Percentage Vacant as of 12/31/13	46.50	6.60%

- While the allowance does not provide for any new regular positions, it does include 0.57 new contractual full-time equivalent position.

***Analysis in Brief***

**Major Trends**

***Student Performance:*** The second-year retention rate for first-time, full-time students declined 10.5 percentage points over the last two cohorts to 72.9% for the 2011 cohort. This drop is attributed to a decline in the average high school grade point average, as well the financial needs of some students causing them to stop or drop out of school.

***Degree Production Efficiency:*** In terms of undergraduate degrees per 100 full-time equivalent undergraduate students, the University of Baltimore’s (UB) ratio rebounded from a low point of 24.9 degrees in fiscal 2010 to 26.0 degrees in fiscal 2012. Since 2008, education and related expenditures per degree declined by \$1,284 per degree, while that of its peers increased by \$6,116, resulting in UB’s cost per degree almost equaling that of its peers.

**Issues**

***Meeting College Expenses:*** UB increased expenditures on institutional aid by \$2.6 million between fiscal 2008 and 2013, of which \$1.0 million was expended on institutional scholarships or merit. While over 60.0% of institutional aid is spent on scholarships, 51.1% of the awards went toward Pell-eligible students.

***Veterans Center:*** In 2012, UB received a \$1 million donation for seed funding to establish a veterans center to offer services to active duty and former military personnel. The center will provide a

seamless process for addressing veterans' needs including academic advising, guidance on financial aid and veteran's benefits, career counseling, and psychological and legal services.

### **Recommended Actions**

1. See the University System of Maryland overview for systemwide recommendations.



**R30B28**  
**University of Baltimore**  
**University System of Maryland**

***Operating Budget Analysis***

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**Program Description**

The University of Baltimore (UB) provides career-oriented educational programs in law, business, liberal arts and sciences, and related professional applications of the liberal arts at the doctoral, master's, and baccalaureate levels. The emphasis on practical, applied, career-oriented education at the undergraduate and graduate level attracts students with clear professional goals. UB applies the expertise of faculty, staff, and students to address current economic, social, and political problems in Baltimore City and the State. The student body is a mix of full- and part-time, day and evening, and traditional and returning students reflecting the racial and ethnic diversity of the metropolitan region.

UB places a high priority on the integration of technology enhancements into instruction in all fields and as such strives to be a leader in the development and dissemination of knowledge in applied disciplines. A large and growing number of classroom courses provide online components, including syllabi, links to relevant websites, threaded discussions, and electronic library resources. This allows for any qualified Marylander to have access to UB's academic programs and services without regard to location, economic means, or other limiting circumstances.

**Carnegie Classification:** Master's L: Master's Colleges and Universities (larger programs)

<b>Fall 2013 Undergraduate Enrollment Headcount</b>		<b>Fall 2013 Graduate Enrollment Headcount</b>	
Male	1,505	Male	1,239
Female	2,021	Female	1,753
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,526</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,992</b>
<b>Fall 2013 New Students Headcount</b>		<b>Campus (Main Campus)</b>	
First-time	241	Acres	11.3
Transfers/Others	622	Buildings	13
Graduate	521	Average Age	58 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,384</b>	Oldest	116 years
<b>Programs</b>		<b>Degrees Awarded (2012-2013)</b>	
Bachelor's	21	Bachelor's	670
Master's	25	Master's	524
Doctoral	2	Doctoral	4
		<b>Total Degrees</b>	<b>1,198</b>

**Proposed Fiscal 2015 In-state Tuition and Fees\***

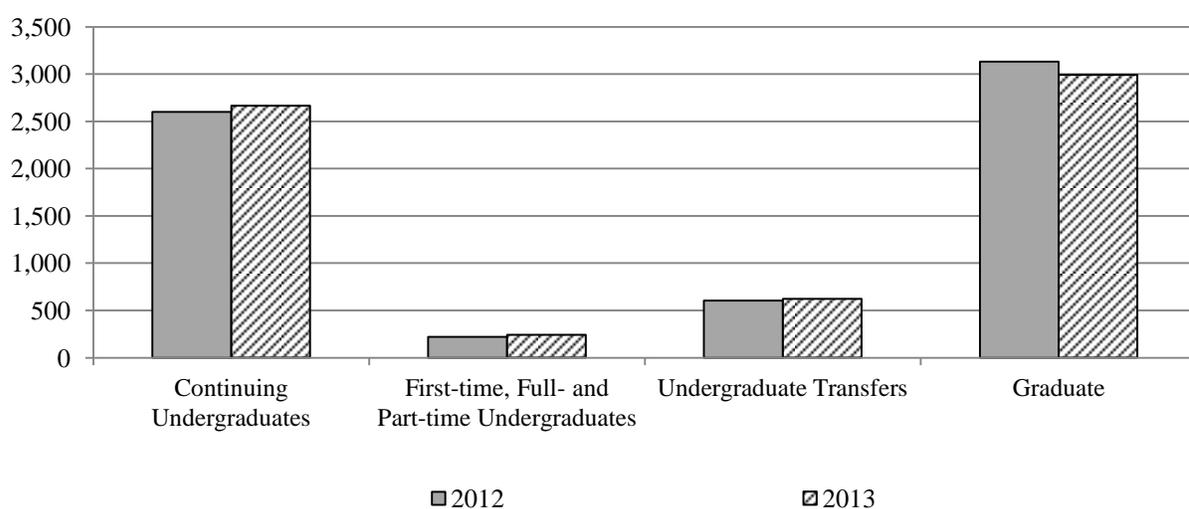
Undergraduate Tuition	\$6,172
Mandatory Fees	\$1,846

\*Contingent on Board of Regents approval.

## Performance Analysis

Undergraduate enrollment grew 2.9%, increasing to 3,526 in fall 2013. All categories of undergraduate students increased with the number of first-time, full-time (FT/FT) students growing at the highest rate of 8.6%, or 64 students, as shown in **Exhibit 1**. UB retained more students, with continuing students increasing 2.5%. However, a 4.5% decline in the number of graduate students resulted in an overall 0.6% decline in enrollment.

**Exhibit 1**  
**Fall 2012 and 2013 Enrollment**

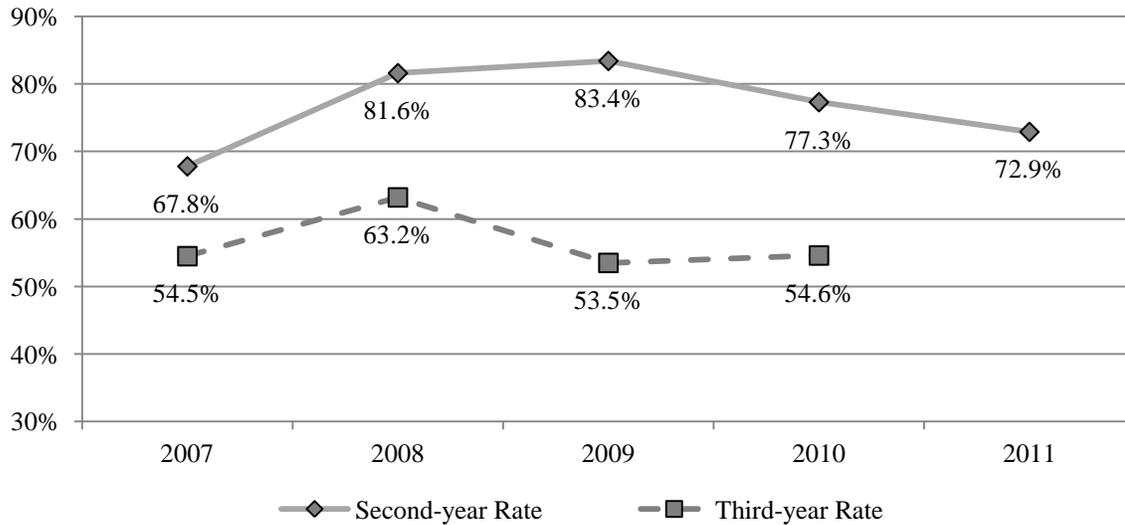


Source: University System of Maryland

### 1. 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. In 2007, UB admitted its first freshmen in 32 years under the First and Second Year Program (FSP). Although the second-year retention rate started out relatively low at 67.8%, it increased with the subsequent cohorts, as shown in **Exhibit 2**. However, over the past two cohorts, the rate declined 10.5 percentage points to 72.9% for the 2011 cohort. UB attributes this decline to the average high school grade point average for the 2010 and 2011 cohort being below 3.0 and the financial needs of some students causing them to drop or stop out of school. While the retention rates tend to mirror each other, this was not the case with the 2010 cohort, in which the third-year rate increased 1.1 percentage points.

**Exhibit 2**  
**Second- and Third-year Retention Rates**  
**2007-2011 Cohorts**



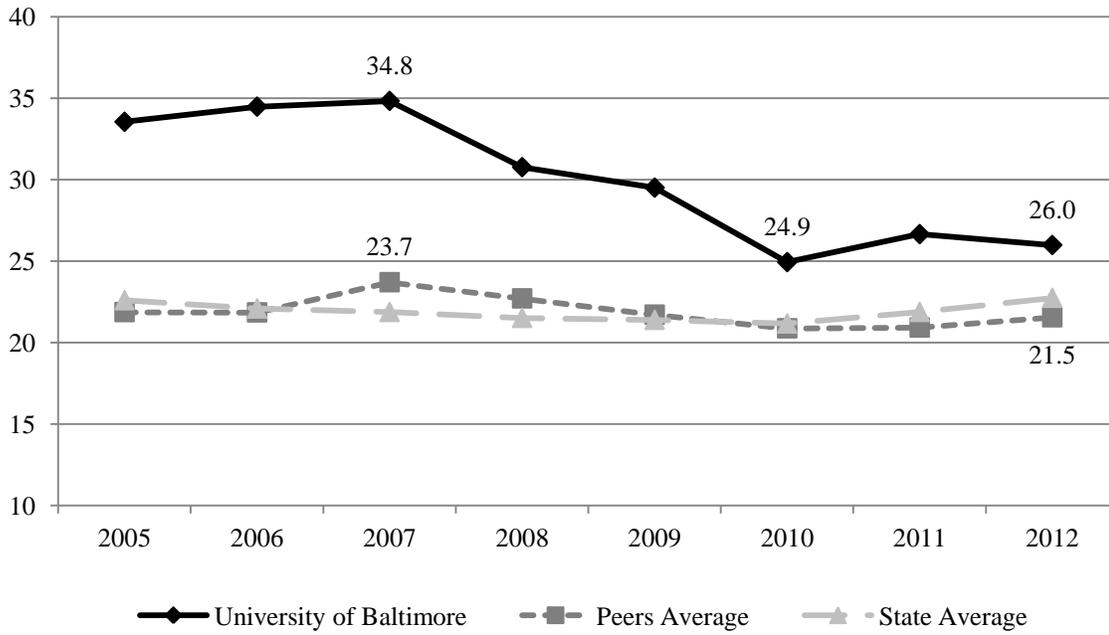
Source: Maryland Higher Education Commission, Retention and Graduation Rates at Maryland Four-year Institutions, October 2013

In order to improve the persistence of its students, UB created a faculty and staff enrollment workgroup to better understand what student characteristics affect progression to a degree and how to improve performance in writing and math courses. Programs to improve the second- and third-year retention of students include designing and piloting a mentoring, tutoring, and writing program for freshmen aimed at increasing the use of academic resources; launching a retention/attrition record-keeping system; initiating a degree tracking system allowing students to track their progress toward graduation and plan academic course schedules; piloting a new approach to testing and placement of freshmen; and developing a high level student success dashboard tracking student progress and success.

## 2. Degree Production Efficiency

Ultimately, how well an institution meets its mission is measured by the number of undergraduate degrees awarded. Trends in the number of undergraduate degrees awarded per 100 undergraduate full-time equivalent students (FTES) show if an institution is being more or less productive in graduating students. **Exhibit 3** compares UB's ratio to the average of its peers and the State's public four-year institutions. Peer institutions are those used to benchmark UB's performance in USM's 2013 *Dashboard Indicators*. After reaching a high point of 34.8 degrees per

**Exhibit 3**  
**Undergraduate Degrees Per 100 Full-time Equivalent Students**  
**Fiscal 2005-2012**

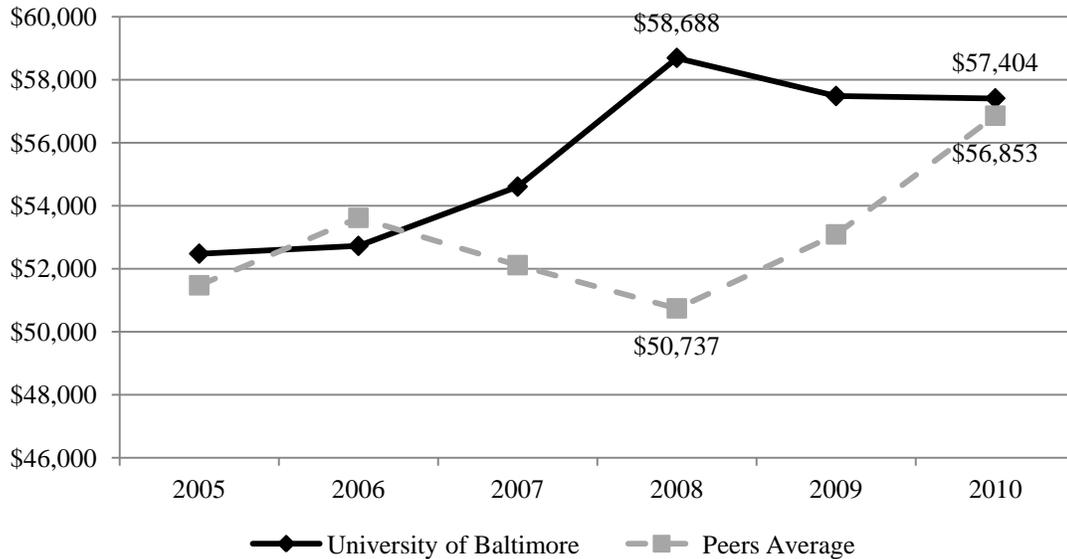


Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education System; Department of Legislative Services

100 undergraduate FTES in 2007, the ratio fell to its lowest level of 24.9 degrees in fiscal 2010. This corresponds to the time period when UB was ramping up the FSP in which undergraduate enrollment increased 33.7%. Enrollment has since stabilized, growing 6.2% between fiscal 2010 and 2012. While still well below its high point, UB’s ratio rebounded to 26.0 degrees in fiscal 2012. Overall, UB is still performing above the average of the State and its peers.

Education and related expenditures per degree is another means by which to measure performance of an institution. This measure shows if an institution is becoming more or less productive in using its resources to produce degrees over time. Expenditures per degree rose to a high point of \$58,688 per degree in 2008, as shown in **Exhibit 4**, resulting in UB exceeding its peers by \$7,951. Since then, UB’s expenditures slightly decline to \$57,404 in 2010, while that of its peers increased to \$56,853, almost equaling that of UB.

**Exhibit 4**  
**Educational and Related Expenditures Per Degree Completed**  
**Academic Year 2005-2010**



Note: Educational and related expenditures include direct spending on instruction, student services; and education share of spending on academic and institutional support, and operations and maintenance. All dollar amounts are reported in 2010 dollars (Higher Education Price Index adjusted).

Source: Delta Project, Trends in College Spending Online; Department of Legislative Services

**Fiscal 2014 Actions**

**Cost Containment**

There are three across-the-board withdrawn appropriations, which total \$0.9 million. This includes reductions to employee/retiree health insurance, funding for a new Statewide Personnel information technology system, and retirement reinvestment. These actions are fully explained in the analysis of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) – Personnel, the Department of Information Technology, and State Retirement Agency (SRA), respectively. UB’s share of other cost containment actions, including the systemwide reversion of \$3.0 million in general funds and the potential reduction of the Higher Education Investment Fund (HEIF) appropriation, are \$91,628 and \$0.3 million, respectively.

## Proposed Budget

As shown in **Exhibit 5**, the general fund allowance for fiscal 2015 is 8.2%, or \$2.5 million, higher than in fiscal 2014 after including the fiscal 2014 cost containment actions and adjusting for across-the-board reductions in the Governor’s spending plan for the fiscal 2015 allowance affecting funding for employee/retiree health insurance and retirement reinvestment. These actions are fully explained in the analyses of DBM – Personnel and SRA. The increase in the general fund allowance is partially offset by a \$0.7 million, or 34.2%, decline in the HEIF related to the use of the HEIF fund balance coupled with the underattainment of revenues in fiscal 2014. The overall growth in State funds is 5.5%, or \$1.8 million, over fiscal 2014, totaling \$34.5 million.

**Exhibit 5**  
**Proposed Budget**  
**USM – University of Baltimore**  
**(\$ in Thousands)**

	<b><u>FY 13</u></b> <b><u>Actual</u></b>	<b><u>FY 14</u></b> <b><u>Working</u></b>	<b><u>FY 15</u></b> <b><u>Adjusted</u></b>	<b><u>FY 14-15</u></b> <b><u>Change</u></b>	<b><u>% Change</u></b> <b><u>Prior Year</u></b>
General Funds	\$27,651	\$30,596	\$33,116	\$2,520	8.2%
HEIF	1,323	\$2,147	1,413	-734	-34.2%
Budget Restoration Fund	1,632	0	0	0	
Total State Funds	30,607	32,743	34,530	1,787	5.5%
Other Unrestricted Funds	74,066	76,174	77,873	1,699	2.2%
Total Unrestricted Funds	104,673	108,917	112,402	3,486	3.2%
Restricted Funds	33,033	25,413	25,454	41	0.2%
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$137,706</b>	<b>\$134,330</b>	<b>\$137,856</b>	<b>\$3,527</b>	<b>2.6%</b>

HEIF: Higher Education Investment Fund

Note: Fiscal 2014 general funds are adjusted by \$1.0 million to reflect cost containment actions. Fiscal 2015 general funds reflect \$0.4 million in across-the-board reductions. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: Governor’s Budget Book, Fiscal 2015; Department of Legislative Services

The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2014 includes a \$25.8 million reduction of USM’s fund balance, of which UB’s portion is \$0.8 million. After the transfer, UB’s balance in the State-supported portion of the fund balance will total \$2.1 million. UB expects to transfer an additional \$1.4 million to the fund balance in fiscal 2015. After the reductions and transfers, the total ending balance in fiscal 2015 is estimated to be \$15.8 million.

Other unrestricted funds increase 2.2%, or \$1.7 million, mainly due to tuition and fees growing \$1.5 million. However, a continuing decline in law school enrollment may negatively impact future tuition revenues. In fiscal 2014, law school tuition declined \$1.7 million due to decreasing enrollment, as shown in **Exhibit 6**. Since fiscal 2010, enrollment has fallen 11.9%, with the largest drop of 84 students occurring in fiscal 2014, but the impact on revenues was somewhat tempered by tuition increasing 13.0% during this time period. According to UB, due to fewer jobs, there has been a national decline in the number of law school applicants. In response, UB purposefully reduced the size of the law school by enrolling 60 fewer first-year students in its Juris Doctorate (JD) program. To offset the decline in revenues, the law school will receive support from the central university and will defer searches to fill vacant faculty positions. In addition, UB plans to grow revenue from its non-JD program through advance degree programs for foreign licensed lawyers and other educational offerings.

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**Exhibit 6**  
**Law School Revenue and Enrollment**  
**Fiscal 2009-2014**  
**(\$ in Millions)**

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
<b>Revenue</b>	\$22.2	\$24.6	\$25.8	\$26.1	\$26.2	\$24.4
<b>\$ Change</b>		\$2.4	\$1.2	\$0.3	\$0.1	-\$1.7
<b>Fall Law School Enrollment</b>	1,126	1,167	1,147	1,144	1,112	1,028
<b>Change</b>		41	-20	-3	-32	-84

Source: University of Baltimore

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Budget changes by program area in the allowance are shown in **Exhibit 7**. This data includes unrestricted funds only, the majority of which consist of general funds, the HEIF, and tuition and fee revenues. In fiscal 2014, operations and maintenance of plant grew 42.3%, or \$4.0 million, primarily due to the opening of the new law school building, which increased UB’s square footage by 30.0%. This resulted in higher utility costs and the hiring of additional maintenance staff. The increase also includes expenses for the renovation of the old law school building and increased funding for facility renewal.

In fiscal 2015, expenditures on scholarships and fellowship increase 3.3%, or \$0.3 million. Growth in spending in all other program areas are due to a rise in personnel expenditures relating to the annualization of the fiscal 2014 merit increase and cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) and the fiscal 2015 merit increase. The growth in operations and maintenance also includes an increase in facilities renewal expenditures.

**Exhibit 7**  
**University of Baltimore Budget Changes for Unrestricted Funds by Program**  
**Fiscal 2013-2015**  
**(\$ in Thousands)**

	<u>Actual</u> <u>2013</u>	<u>Adjusted</u> <u>Working</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>%</u> <u>Change</u> <u>2013-14</u>	<u>Adjusted</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>Change</u> <u>2014-15</u>	<u>%</u> <u>Change</u> <u>2014-15</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction	\$35,571	\$35,791	0.6%	\$36,251	\$460	1.3%
Research	695	538	-22.6%	524	-14	-2.7%
Academic Support	12,417	13,412	8.0%	13,884	471	3.5%
Student Services	8,995	8,953	-0.5%	9,224	272	3.0%
Institutional Support	21,608	21,383	-1.0%	22,081	698	3.3%
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,390	13,367	42.3%	13,915	548	4.1%
Scholarships and Fellowships	8,492	8,849	4.2%	9,143	\$294	3.3%
<b>Education and General Total</b>	<b>\$97,169</b>	<b>\$102,293</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>\$105,022</b>	<b>\$2,729</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
Auxiliary Enterprises	7,503	7,618	1.5%	7,740	122	1.6%
Cost Containment/Across-the-board Reductions		-994		-360		
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$104,673</b>	<b>\$108,917</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>\$112,402</b>	<b>\$3,486</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>Revenues</b>						
Tuition and Fees	\$65,695	\$67,724	3.1%	\$69,242	\$1,519	2.2%
General Funds	27,651	30,596	10.6%	33,116	2,520	8.2%
Higher Education Investment Funds	1,323	2,147	62.2%	1,413	-734	-34.2%
Budget Restoration Fund	1,632	0		0		
Other Unrestricted Funds	1,781	1,634	-8.2%	1,926	292	17.9%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$98,083</b>	<b>\$102,100</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>\$105,698</b>	<b>\$3,598</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Auxiliary Enterprises	\$8,265	\$7,596	-8.1%	\$8,137	\$541	7.1%
Transfer (to)/from Fund Balance	-1,675	-780		-1,433		
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$104,673</b>	<b>\$108,917</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>\$112,402</b>	<b>\$3,486</b>	<b>3.2%</b>

Note: Fiscal 2014 general funds reflect \$1.0 million of cost containment actions. Fiscal 2015 general funds are adjusted by \$0.4 million to reflect across-the-board reductions.

Source: Governor's Budget Books, Fiscal 2015; Department of Legislative Services

## *Issues*

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### 1. Meeting College Expenses

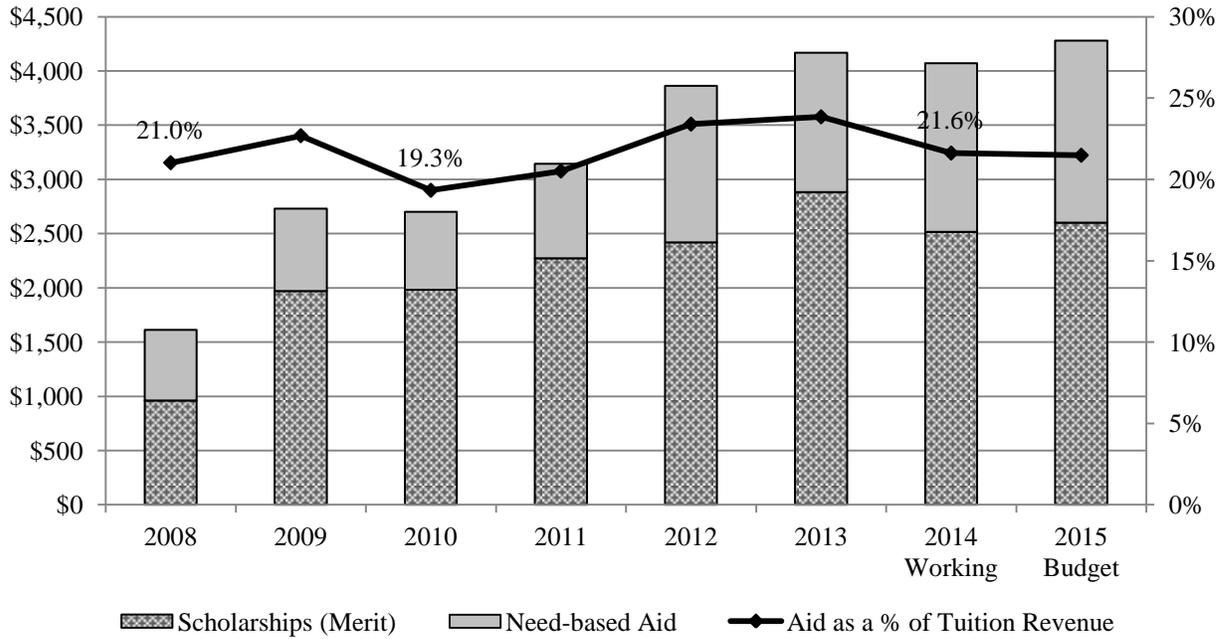
The lack of financial resources frequently contributes to a student's decision to stop or drop out of college. As the costs of a college education continue to escalate, students and families are relying more on various types of financial aid *e.g.*, federal, State, and institutional, to effectively bring down the cost of college. According to the National Center for Education Statistics' College Navigator, the total cost for a FT/FT Maryland undergraduate student attending UB in fiscal 2012 was \$29,800 (based on tuition, mandatory fees, books and supplies, other expenses, and the weighted average of room and board). However, when accounting for the average amount of federal, State, and institutional aid, the average cost of attendance was \$19,296, a 35.2% reduction in the net cost of attendance.

Forty-two percent of UB's undergraduate students receive Pell awards, which are given to those that could not otherwise afford college and have an Expected Family Contribution (EFC) of less than a specific amount, which was \$5,273 in fiscal 2012. EFC is an indicator of the amount a family is required to contribute to pay for a student's college education; therefore, the lower the EFC, the greater the financial need.

Students may receive institutional aid, which includes scholarships (or merit) and need-based aid. UB increased expenditures on institutional aid 158.4%, or \$2.6 million, between fiscal 2008 and 2013, as shown in **Exhibit 8**, with nearly one-half of the growth, \$1.1 million, occurring in fiscal 2009. Of this increase, \$1.0 million was expended on scholarships. Spending on need-based aid was fairly level until fiscal 2012, when expenditures increased \$0.6 million to \$1.4 million. While this is consistent with the Board of Regents (BOR) recommendation of shifting additional funds toward need-based aid, scholarships, on average, account for 66.4% of aid. **Exhibit 9** shows the number and the average award by EFC category. In fiscal 2012, of the 2,103 scholarships awarded, over one-half (1,074) were awarded to Pell-eligible students, which is consistent with BOR recommendation that financial need should be considered in awarding scholarships.

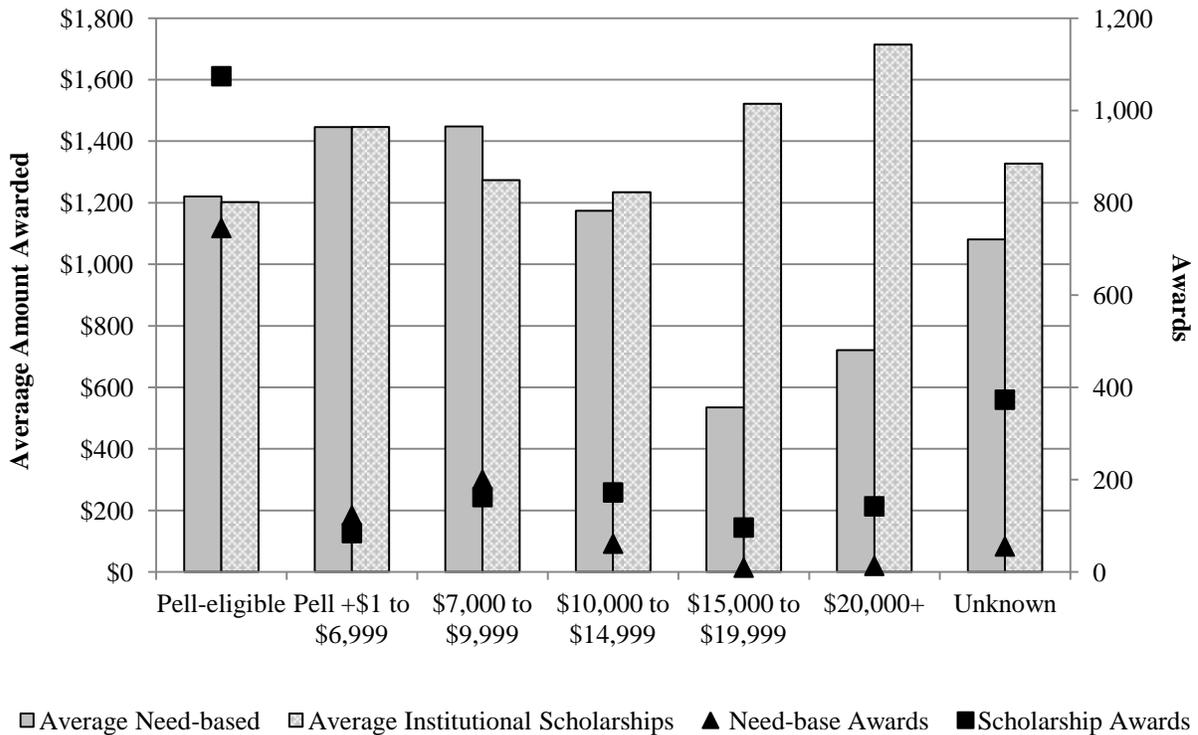
BOR also instructed institutions to have a portion of the tuition revenue increases directed toward those undergraduate students with the highest financial need, offsetting increases in tuition rates, thereby, holding harmless those with the greatest need. Overall, institutional aid as a percentage of tuition revenue has varied over the years, ranging from 19.3% in fiscal 2010 to 23.8% in 2013, as shown in Exhibit 8. Since the removal of the tuition freeze (starting in fiscal 2011), institutional aid as a percentage of tuition revenue increased, but the percentage has since stabilized.

**Exhibit 8**  
**Institutional Aid and Percentage of Undergraduate Tuition Revenue**  
**Fiscal 2008-2015**  
**(\$ in Thousands)**



Source: University System of Maryland; Department of Legislative Services

**Exhibit 9  
Number and Average Amount of Institutional Aid Received Per Recipient  
Fiscal 2012**



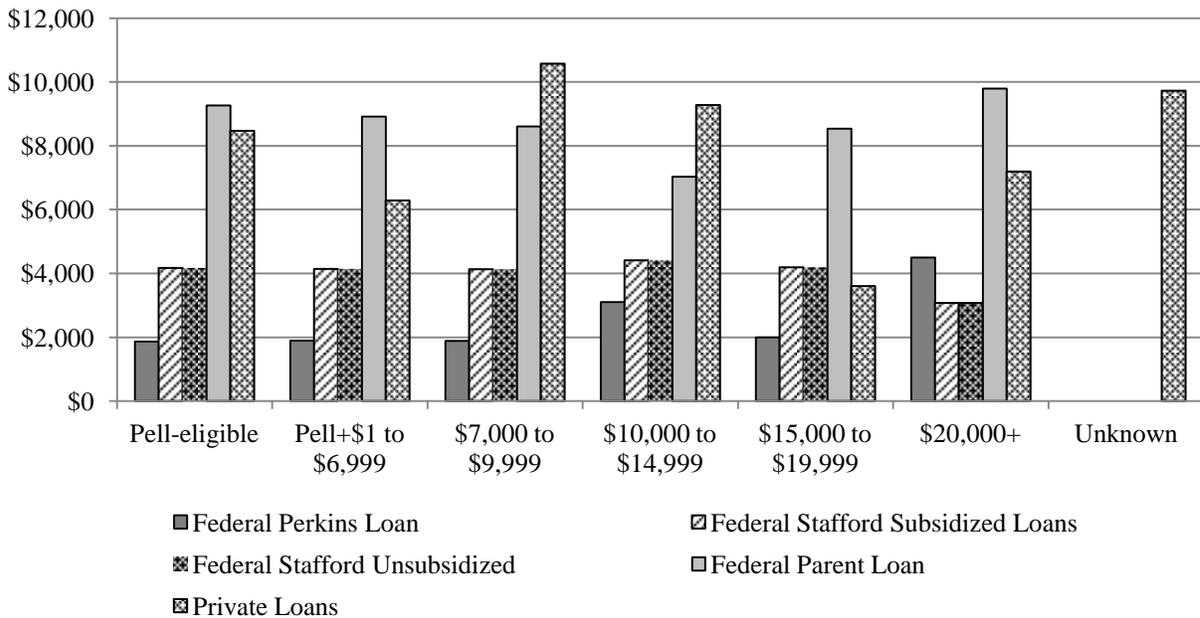
Note: Number of awards does not equal number of recipients. Individuals can receive multiple awards. The mean is the average amount received per recipient and not per award.

Source: Maryland Higher Education Commission

While the students with the greatest financial need typically receive Pell and institutional aid, it is still not enough to cover the costs of college. As shown in **Exhibit 10**, students in all EFC categories take out various types of loans to finance their education. There are three types of loans:

- **Federal Subsidized Loans** – based on financial need with the government paying the interest while the student is enrolled in school (Perkins and Stafford loans);
- **Federal Unsubsidized Loans** – generally for those who do not demonstrate financial need, with the interest added to the balance of the loan while the student is enrolled in school; and
- **Private Loans.**

**Exhibit 10  
Mean Loan Amount by Type and Expected Family Contribution  
Fiscal 2012**



Source: Maryland Higher Education Commission

In fiscal 2012, of the 1,702 Pell-eligible students, 82.8% and 67.3% used a Stafford subsidized and unsubsidized loan, respectively, to help pay for their education with an average loan of \$4,169 for both loans. On average, the highest loans taken out for all EFC categories were the federal parent plus and private loans; however, only 2.4% of students or parents took out these types of loans.

**The President should comment on the amount of institutional aid of going toward need-based aid, efforts to ensure aid is going toward those with the greatest financial needs, and steps being taken to lessen student debt.**

## 2. Veterans Center

In 2012, the Bob and Renee Parsons Foundation donated \$1 million in seed funding to UB to launch an initiative to serve its student veterans. UB has 315 student veterans – 181 undergraduate, 100 graduate, and 34 law students. This initiative follows Lt. Governor Anthony G. Brown’s charge to State higher education institutions to support Maryland veterans, which resulted in a formal agreement with 21 community colleges and public four-year institutions to improve on-campus

services for veteran students. The Maryland Veterans Compact, now named Maryland College Collaboration for Student Veterans, calls for institutions to do more for those who served in the armed forces and seeks to ensure the educational success of veterans who choose to return to a Maryland institution. Participating institutions pledged to designate an office or a staff person as a “go to” for all student veterans to help them navigate a number of issues from GI Bill paperwork to behavioral health counseling. It requires campuses to provide training for faculty, staff, and student leadership to promote greater awareness of veteran issues and encourages campuses to create student veteran organizations to provide incoming veteran students with support from their peers who are also transitioning back into the communities.

The center, which officially opened on November 11, 2013, Veterans Day, emphasizes a seamless process of addressing veterans needs including:

- a designated on-campus office space, The Parsons Veterans Center, for academic advising and special activities;
- guidance on financial aid and veterans benefits;
- additional career counseling while at UB and beyond graduation;
- targeted coaching and job placement training;
- specialized attention to address psychological matters through a newly created Veterans Psychology Clinic to diagnosis, treat, and research veteran-related issues including post-traumatic stress disorder; and
- clinical legal assistance to low-income veterans through the UB School of Law.

The funds will support the hiring of faculty and staff and the renovation of space for the center. UB has set a goal of matching the Parson’s Foundation gift with State funds, staff and faculty time, and private fundraising. Future plans include constructing a more enhanced Veterans Center office.

**The President should comment on the status of the center, efforts to enroll more veterans, and progress toward raising matching funds.**

## ***Recommended Actions***

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1. See the University System of Maryland overview for systemwide recommendations.

***Current and Prior Years Budgets***

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**Current and Prior Years Budgets  
USM – University of Baltimore  
(\$ in Thousands)**

<b>Fiscal 2012</b>	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Special Fund</b>	<b>Federal Fund</b>	<b>Other Unrestricted Fund</b>	<b>Total Unrestricted Fund</b>	<b>Restricted Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
Legislative							
Appropriation	\$28,288	\$1,561	\$0	\$75,405	\$105,255	\$13,910	\$119,164
Deficiency							
Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Budget							
Amendments	472	0	0	0	472	5,040	5,512
Reversions and							
Cancellations	0	0	0	-1,237	-1,237	-2,608	-3,845
<b>Actual</b>							
<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>\$28,760</b>	<b>\$1,561</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$74,169</b>	<b>\$104,490</b>	<b>\$16,342</b>	<b>\$120,832</b>
<b>Fiscal 2013</b>							
Legislative							
Appropriation	\$27,598	\$2,444	\$0	\$76,950	\$106,992	\$23,962	\$130,954
Deficiency							
Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Budget							
Amendments	53	512	0	0	565	10,000	10,565
Reversions and							
Cancellations	0	0	0	-2,884	-2,884	-929	-3,813
<b>Actual</b>							
<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>\$27,651</b>	<b>\$2,956</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$74,066</b>	<b>\$104,673</b>	<b>\$33,033</b>	<b>\$137,706</b>
<b>Fiscal 2014</b>							
Legislative							
Appropriation	\$30,796	\$2,178	\$0	\$78,409	\$111,383	\$17,105	\$128,488
Budget							
Amendments	795	-31	0	-2,235	-1,472	8,308	6,836
<b>Working</b>							
<b>Appropriation</b>	<b>\$31,590</b>	<b>\$2,147</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$76,174</b>	<b>\$109,911</b>	<b>\$25,413</b>	<b>\$135,324</b>

Note: The fiscal 2014 working appropriation does not include deficiencies or contingent reductions. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

## **Fiscal 2012**

General funds increased \$472,382 to allocate funds for the \$750 bonus appropriated in DBM to the various State agencies. Cancellations of unrestricted funds totaled \$1.2 million due to lower than anticipated payroll expenses and other general administrative expenses due to efforts to rebuild the university's fund balance.

Restricted funds increased \$5.0 million due to a gift from the UB Foundation to assist in construction of the new law school building. Cancellation of restricted funds amounted to \$2.6 million due to slower than anticipated use of the UB Foundation law school building construction funds.

## **Fiscal 2013**

For fiscal 2013, the general fund increased by \$53,377 through budget amendments, which included \$82,839 to realign health insurance expenditures with current projections and a decrease of \$29,462 to provide funds for the Non-University System of Maryland Regional Center Incentive Grants related to language in the fiscal 2013 budget bill.

The special fund appropriation, which included \$1.1 million in Budget Restoration Funds created during the 2012 special session, increased \$505,323 for a half-year 2% COLA and \$6,570 in the HEIF as authorized in the fiscal 2013 budget bill.

Cancellations of unrestricted funds amounted to \$2.9 million due to lower than anticipated expenditures for auxiliary-related contractual services (\$1.6 million), fuel and utilities (\$0.7 million), and additional equipment (\$0.5 million).

Restricted funds increased \$10 million in private grants from the UB Foundation for construction of the new John and Frances Angelos Law Center.

Cancellations of restricted funds totaled \$0.9 million and are related to the completion of the new law school building, which was anticipated to be finished in June 2013 but was delayed until the beginning of fiscal 2014.

## **Fiscal 2014**

For fiscal 2014, general funds for UB increases \$0.8 million through a budget amendment related to a half year 3% COLA. The special fund decreases \$31,425 related to language in the fiscal 2014 budget bill that transfers a portion of the HEIF to St. Mary's College of Maryland. Decreases of \$2.2 million in other unrestricted funds include \$1.8 million in tuition and fee revenues related to an enrollment decline in the School of Law and \$1.0 million in the sales and services of auxiliary revenues, mainly related to parking fees. These decreases were partially offset by increases

*R30B28 – USM – University of Baltimore*

due to not transferring \$373,053 to the fund balance and \$222,867 in the sales and services of education activities.

Current restricted funds increase \$8.3 million primarily due to a \$7.0 million private grant from the UB Foundation for the new law school building and \$2.0 million in State grants and contracts. There is a \$720,825 decline in federal grants and contracts.

**University of Baltimore Filled Full-time Equivalent Personnel by Budget Program  
Fiscal 2006, 2013, and 2014**

	2006		2013		2014		2006-2014
	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>% of Total FTEs</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>% of Total FTEs</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>% of Total FTEs</u>	<u>% Change of Share</u>
Instruction	203	40.9%	263.5	39.2%	266	37.5%	-3.4%
Research	2	0.4%	9	1.3%	17	2.4%	2.0%
Academic Support	82	16.4%	103	15.3%	109	15.4%	-1.0%
Student Services	48	9.7%	74.5	11.1%	77	10.9%	1.2%
Institutional Support	112	22.5%	163	24.3%	171	24.1%	1.7%
Operations, Maintenance of Plant	34	6.8%	41	6.1%	45	6.3%	-0.5%
Auxiliary	17	3.3%	18	2.7%	24	3.4%	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>497</b>		<b>672</b>		<b>709</b>		

FTE: full-time equivalent

Note: Data is for filled regular positions only. All data is self-reported and unaudited. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: University of Baltimore

**Object/Fund Difference Report  
USM – University of Baltimore**

<u>Object/Fund</u>	<u>FY 13 Actual</u>	<u>FY 14 Working Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 15 Allowance</u>	<u>FY 14 - FY 15 Amount Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
<b>Positions</b>					
01 Regular	672.00	706.50	706.50	0.00	0%
02 Contractual	114.01	115.03	115.60	0.57	0.5%
<b>Total Positions</b>	<b>786.01</b>	<b>821.53</b>	<b>822.10</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Objects</b>					
01 Salaries and Wages	\$ 65,449,721	\$ 67,283,039	\$ 69,708,957	\$ 2,425,918	3.6%
02 Technical and Spec. Fees	9,027,893	8,679,699	8,705,544	25,845	0.3%
03 Communication	503,063	665,423	665,423	0	0%
04 Travel	1,187,248	1,318,918	1,318,918	0	0%
06 Fuel and Utilities	1,612,132	2,612,536	2,630,122	17,586	0.7%
07 Motor Vehicles	96,672	119,858	120,028	170	0.1%
08 Contractual Services	8,412,363	10,984,450	10,504,634	-479,816	-4.4%
09 Supplies and Materials	2,370,435	2,479,182	2,522,063	42,881	1.7%
10 Equipment – Replacement	1,073,313	767,898	767,898	0	0%
11 Equipment – Additional	3,518,864	1,530,176	1,530,176	0	0%
12 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	18,073,186	22,750,710	23,127,561	376,851	1.7%
13 Fixed Charges	8,642,105	10,331,725	10,519,494	187,769	1.8%
14 Land and Structures	17,739,178	5,800,383	6,095,482	295,099	5.1%
<b>Total Objects</b>	<b>\$ 137,706,173</b>	<b>\$ 135,323,997</b>	<b>\$ 138,216,300</b>	<b>\$ 2,892,303</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
<b>Funds</b>					
40 Unrestricted Fund	\$ 104,672,934	\$ 109,910,947	\$ 112,762,266	\$ 2,851,319	2.6%
43 Restricted Fund	33,033,239	25,413,050	25,454,034	40,984	0.2%
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$ 137,706,173</b>	<b>\$ 135,323,997</b>	<b>\$ 138,216,300</b>	<b>\$ 2,892,303</b>	<b>2.1%</b>

Note: The fiscal 2014 appropriation does not include deficiencies. The fiscal 2015 allowance does not include contingent reductions.

**Fiscal Summary**  
**USM – University of Baltimore**

<u>Program/Unit</u>	<u>FY 13</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 14</u> <u>Wrk Approp</u>	<u>FY 15</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>FY 14 - FY 15</u> <u>% Change</u>
01 Instruction	\$ 52,952,267	\$ 38,855,080	\$ 39,314,816	\$ 459,736	1.2%
02 Research	6,306,643	8,025,771	7,974,408	-51,363	-0.6%
04 Academic Support	12,555,561	13,504,883	13,976,324	471,441	3.5%
05 Student Services	9,321,340	9,233,590	9,504,071	270,481	2.9%
06 Institutional Support	21,710,070	21,841,519	22,539,286	697,767	3.2%
07 Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,391,961	13,368,089	13,916,345	548,256	4.1%
08 Auxiliary Enterprises	7,506,534	7,621,355	7,740,489	119,134	1.6%
17 Scholarships and Fellowships	17,961,797	22,873,710	23,250,561	376,851	1.6%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 137,706,173</b>	<b>\$ 135,323,997</b>	<b>\$ 138,216,300</b>	<b>\$ 2,892,303</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
Unrestricted Fund	\$ 104,672,934	\$ 109,910,947	\$ 112,762,266	\$ 2,851,319	2.6%
Restricted Fund	33,033,239	25,413,050	25,454,034	40,984	0.2%
<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>\$ 137,706,173</b>	<b>\$ 135,323,997</b>	<b>\$ 138,216,300</b>	<b>\$ 2,892,303</b>	<b>2.1%</b>

Note: The fiscal 2014 appropriation does not include deficiencies. The fiscal 2015 allowance does not include contingent reductions.