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UM Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Budget

Summary

The University's Fiscal Year 2022 perating Budget was approved at the June 2021 of Curators meeting. The FY 2022 budget reflects the culmination of planning efforts undertaken by each institution throughout the spring. With the pandemic stabilizing, the University's FY 2022 budget represents a return to more stable operations.

Budget Overview

The FY 2022all funds revenue budget is \$3.7 billion fellowing tableshows FY 2022 revenue budget by revenue source (\$'s presented in millions)

MU FY 2022 Revenue Budget MU Healthcare

FY 2022 All Funds Budget

The pie charon the leftindicatesmajor sources of revenutes the University of Missouri The unrestricted portion of the academic enterprise resents 9% of available funds consisting of auxiliaries, tuition, and state supportealth care continues to grow and represents another 40% of revenues. The remaining 21% is spread largely across restricted sources, such as gifts, endowment distributions grants The chart on the righthows that 61% of the total budget is spent for compensation, 6% for depreciation and 33% of all other types of expenditures. Compensation remains the largest efortehed in the second such as the second s

Next Steps

After the FY 2022 budget processach university will spend the fall completing the five-year financial planand financial performance targeto presented at the February Board of Curators Meeting. The financial plan serves as the link between the strategic plan, capital plan, and operating budget and also serves as the time to reset financial performance targets as codified in Collected Rule 140.025. The financial planning process will focus each University on ensuring their strategy is built upon sustainable financial performance

FY 2022 University of Missouri Budget

The FY 2022 budget plans reflects the actions necessary for each institution to emerge from the pandemic.

For FY 2022, each university built a budget to balance expenditures within available revenues in the midst of the pandemic. The financial planning process will be completed in the Fall of 2021 to begin tying together desired strategic outcomes with aligned financial and capital plans.

Rating Agency Outlook

Moody's updatedhehigher education market outlook from "negative" stable noting improved revenue forecast over the next year and half. Moody's notes the following key factors in their outlook revision release from March 202

Return to campus in fall 2021 expected to increase tuition and auxiliary revenue expectation campus presence will increase in comparison to prior fall, will drive revenue growth in housing and dining and other student auxiliary operations ever, there is still an unpredictability in enrollment yield rates due to the atypical recruiting cycle and test optional admissions.

"Additionally, the typical recruiting cycle was interrupted for fall 2021, and the move to test ptional admissions has significantly shifted student application patterns, leading to difficulty in predicting yield rates for fall

Consolidated Summary

Schedule 1

As schedule 1 demonstrates, the University projects revenues to into vea \$\delta' 2020 by 9% and grow over the projection for FY 2021 by 2%:

- x NetTuition Revenue are projected to growy 3% or \$8.4 Myear over year, additional discussion is provided for each institution. In addition, Federal Pell Grants (line 4) and Government Scholarship Funding (line 5) represent amounts provided to the University as additional aid to students. The langer success of the academenterprises dependent on successful growth these revenue streams
- x <u>CARES Act Funding</u> as presented on line 6 of the income statement represents federal stimulus funding awarded which allowed the university to recover increased expenses related to reopening the universities, supported infrastructure for remote learning, and recover dlost revenues stemming from the pandemic. \$200 CARES funding is allocated to Net Tuition and Fees, included in line 2, teet financial aid grants to students awarded as part of the federal stimulus package.
- x <u>State Appropriations</u> budgeted at the amount Truly Agreed and Finally Passed (TAFP) by the legislature for the 2026 gislative session Appropriations for capital projects (HB19) are reported as "State Capital Appropriations" on line 27.
- x Discussions around remaining erating revenues will be provided for each unit.

The University's operating expenses are projected domease over F\2020 by 6\% and grow over the projection for FY 2021 by 5\%:

- x Discussions of operating expenses related to Salaries and Wagepplies Services and Other Depreciation, and Interest expenses are included in the section for each university that follows.
- x Benefitsare projected to grow in line with the growth in Salaries and Wagesefits remain an area that will apply upward pressure on the institution's coverthe long-term. Contributions for the pension plan will increase overthe years to fund the pension liability based upon the current funding policy. The Brotteneview and approve pension assumptions and funding plans during P27. Benefits budgets also reflect a 5% decrease in medical costs as a result of the medical plan changes implemented for calendar year 2022 Additional areas of increase include unemployment insurance from the high level of personnel actions taken by the University to deal with the pandemic in F2021 and FY2022. In total, the benefits expense grew due to increased contributions necessary for retirement offset by the changes to the medical plan. The inversity will continue to manage benefit costs with a focus towards market competitiveness and manage costs in line with the corresponding labor market.

MU

MU's FY 2022 budget reflects the institution emergence from the pandemic. In 27020 and FY2021, MU took the necessary actions to balance budgets and protect resources to respond to the unknown aspects of the budget. MU's budget carries forward the necessary permanent actions into the F2022 budget and invests the revenue growth in the key priorities of research growth, student success, and academic excellence.

Schedule 2 MU FY 2022 Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

Simplified View Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes Position - non-GAAP - Unaudited

Line		P	Actuals		Actuals	F	Projected		Budget
No.		F	Y 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022
	Operating Revenues								
1	Tuition and Fees	\$	419,279	\$	432,603	\$	441,051	\$	458,111
2	Less Scholarship Allowances		171,671		184,088		201,048		206,306
3	Net Tuition and Fees		247,608		248,515		240,003		251,805
4	Federal Pell Grants		21,702		22,520		22,620		24,000
5	Government Scholarship Funding		18,955		14,894		13,272		14,000
6	Institutional CARES Act Funding		-		7,711		55,132		21,600
7	Grants and Contracts		210,471		219,499		225,345		237,887
8	Auxiliary Enterprises		274,339		258,060		248,361		272,541
9	Patient Medical Services, Net		246,068		256,272		267,673		278,123
10	Other Operating Revenues		38,916		39,309		30,631		30,763
11	State Appropriations		208,149		188,295		218,723		228,028
12	Federal Appropriations		17,198		17,237		18,256		18,542
13	Private Gifts		43,752		37,864		30,408		35,069
14	Spendable Investment Income (Moody's)		88,646		94,453		96,637		108,241
15	Total Operating Revenues	1	,415,804		1,404,629		1,467,061		1,520,599
	Operating Expenses								
16	Salaries and Wages		785,164		814,562		789,103		833,801
17	Benefits		216,353		226,984		233,000		256,687
18	Supplies, Services and Other Operating Exper	ses	281,558		261,487		245,728		277,934
19	Depreci(s)]TJ /TT0 1 rivate @sxpe71]TJ3 (2	3)Tj	8.562 5 (c)0	.5TJ 6100 T	d%	6,735-112 <i>-</i> 4	∤ 1.′	125 -1.313o
.5 (s)8	370.5 (s75 ()]TJ 5.875 0 Td [(1086y.563 0	Td	(833,801)	Tj ·	-2.188 0 Td	()Tj -0A4	83	3,801)Tj (a)

Schedule 3: MU Net Tuition Revenue Detil

	Actuals Actuals FY 2019 FY 2020			Projected FY 2021		Budget FY 2022	
Undergraduate Resident Non-Resident Total Undergraduate Graduate/Professional	15,956 4,610 20,566 4,796		16,044 4,481 20,525 4,823	5	17,10 4,197 21,29 4,972	7 8	17,5. 4,10 21,6. 5,07
Undergraduate Tuition Resident Non-Resident Total Undergraduate Tuition	\$ 132,539 96,665 229,204	\$	143,242 98,429 241,671	\$	158,248 99,486 257,734	\$	171,632 100,373 272,005
Graduate/Professional Tuition Undergraduate Supplemental Fees Graduate/Professional Supplemental Fe Activity and Facility Fees Continuing Education Fees Other Educational Fees Total Tuition and Fees(Line 1)	76,818 37,849 7,028 16,622 47,568 4,190 419,279	\$	80,378 41,171 6,486 16,913 42,118 3,866 432,603	\$	79,688 44,629 7,167 17,647 30,709 3,477 441,051	\$	82,927 45,319 6,784 19,304 28,689 3,083 458,111
Unrestricted Undergraduate Graduate/Professional Miscellaneous Aid Total Unrestricted Aid	\$ (71,574) (33,098) (3,313) (107,985)		(83,713) (33,804) (3,596) (121,113)		(97,574) (32,806) (3,782) (134,162)		(91,510) (36,088) (3,852) (131,450)
Restricted Donor Aid Undergraduate Graduate/Professional Total Restricted Donor Aid	(12,413) (3,705) (16,118)		(12,515) (4,495) (17,010)		(21,143) (4,246) (25,389)		(23,707) (4,347) (28,054)
Restricted Non-Gift Aid/Waivers Federal Pell Grant Aid Government Scholarships Total Scholarship Allowances(Line 2)	\$ (6,912) (21,702) (18,955) (171,671)		(14,894)		(5,605) (22,620)		(8,802) (24,000) (14,000)
Net Tuition and Fees(Line 3)	\$ 247,608	\$	248,515	\$	240,003	\$	251,805
Federal Pell Grants(Line 4)	\$ 21,702	\$	22,520	\$	22,620	\$	24,000
Government Scholarship Funding(Line 5)	\$ 18,955	\$	14,894	\$	13,272	\$	14,000

x The enrollment numbers presented in the schedule above represent projected fall census MU is budgeting a fall undergraduate enrollment increas 2% fover prior year. As shown in the trends above, the goals and strategies put into place in 2019 enhanced student access and increased the undergraduate enrollment by 5% from Fall

- 2019. Scholarship expense grew to reflect the need to invest to both grow enrollment and improve the overall quality of the incoming class. MU continues to see growth in graduate and professional degree programs.
- x The gross tuition and fee budgeted amounts include rate increases approved by the Board in May 2021.
- x The \$11.2Mincreaseover FY 2020in undergraduate restricted donor aid in FY 2021 and 2022stems from the Promise & Opportunity Scholarship and Next Generation Merit Scholarship Programts at were both implemented as a part of the Missouri Compacts program.

Operating Expenses

Overall, MU's operating expenses are projected to increase within revenue growth reflecting increased spending as the University emerges from the pandemic. Schedule 4 and 5provides additional detail changes in Salaries and Wages and Supplies Services and Other for the FY2022 budget.

Schedule 4: MU Salaries and Wages DetaiDollars in Thousands)

	Actuals FY 2019	Actuals FY 2020	Projected FY 2021	Budget FY 2022
Salaries and Wages				
Teaching and Research				
Unrestricted	\$ 324,243	\$ 331,574	\$ 335,549	\$ 345,636
Restricted (Gifts & Grants)	69,971	73,826	73,205	78,209
Total Teaching and Research Salaries	394,214	405,400	408,754	423,845
Staff and Supporting Services				
Operations and Service Operations	176,439	183,498	169,707	175,127
Auxiliary Enterprises	81,563	91,228	81,642	90,865

Salaries and Wages

- x All wages for FY 2022 budget include the effect of a 2% performlaassedmerit and market raise pool.
- x Teaching and Resear@Inrestricted representaculty and teaching salaries funded from tuition and state appropriations is budgeted to increase by \$100h from FY 2021 projection. The budgeted increase represents additionally and targeted investments to enhander overall quality of the University's faculty. This crease in cost will provide additional teaching and research capacitoviding students with access to additional course selections
- x Teaching and Research (Restricted) resent faculty and researcher salaries funded from grants and gifts. Spending on these salaries is contingent upon available revenues and is anticipated to increase by 7% 500 million from FY 2021 projection

- x Operations and Service Operations: budgeted to increasism FY 2021 projection, reflective of the 2% raise podh total, staff size will remain close to projected levels from FY 2021.
- x Auxiliary Enterpriseswagesare budgeted to increase year over year by \$9.2 million. This increase is attributed to the increase nincampus presence in Fall 2021 and represents a return to normal operations.
- x Patient Servicestaff wages are budgeted increase by \$8.7 million correlating with the growth in anticipated volumes. During the pandemic clinic positions were left vacant, with the anticipated expansion, these positions will need to be filled.
- x Staff (Restricted) unded from grants and gifts are anticipated to increase by \$6.3 million or 13%. This compensation and workforce size is dependent on the availability of the related revenues to fund research.

Schedule5: MU Supplies, Services and Other Operating Expense etail (Dollars in Thousands)

Supplies, Services and Other Operating Expenses

- x Operations and Service Operations expenditures are budgeted to in \$30 asidion over FY 2021 projection, \$11.8 million is related to UM System expense allocation which is offset by \$148 million reallocated revenues to MU. Investments of \$5.4 million are include in the FY 2022 budget to support student success and academic excellence Investments of \$5.7 for research support is also included in the FY 2022 budget to support research revenue and expenditure growth.efforts
- x Auxiliary Enterprises expenditures are budgeted at from FY 2021 projection. This budgeted amount is a reflection of the University no longer needing contracted quarantine space which is off-set by the increase expense from auxiliaries operating at pre-pandemic levels
- x Patient Servicesexpenditures

Schedule 6: UMKC FY 2022 Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

Simplified View Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - non-GAAP - Unaudited

Line		Actuals	Actuals	Projected	Budget
No.	0 1 0	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
	Operating Revenues	† 400.000	# 400 000	105.040	Ф 004 000
1		\$ 189,699	\$ 196,383	\$ 195,012	\$ 201,326
2	Less Scholarship Allowances	59,821	61,230	61,685	63,157
3	Net Tuition and Fees	129,878	135,153	133,327	138,169
4	Federal Pell Grants	13,599	12,949	13,000	12,800
5	Government Scholarship Funding	4,079	4,061	4,000	4,000
6	Institutional CARES Act Funding	-,075	2,948	24,65	
7	Grants and Contracts	36,998	41,597	47,143	53,582
8	Auxiliary Enterprises	41,676	36,342	31,468	40,564
9	Patient Medical Services, Net	37,515	38,567	38,424	38,049
10	Other Operating Revenues	11,861	13,472	15,090	17,051
11	State Appropriations	73,852	64,058	74,060	77,992
12	Federal Appropriations		0-1,000 -	7-4,000	77,552
13	Private Gifts	19,092	17,318	10,070	11,605
14	Spendable Investment Income (Moody's)	13,030	13,537	13,720	15,609
15	Total Operating Revenues	381,580	380,002	404,959	419,998
.0	Operating Expenses	001,000	000,002	10 1,000	110,000
16	Salaries and Wages	193,297	194,985	183,248	202,180
17	Benefits	55,606	57,123	59,715	62,272
18	Supplies, Services and Other Operating Expensi		97,420	98,365	119,712
19	Depreciation	25,166	24,597	24,560	24,000
20	Interest Expense	9,140	8,611	7,700	8,000
21	Total Operating Expenses	394,081	382,736	373,588	416,164
22	Net Operating Income	(12,501)	(2,734)	31,371	3,834
		·			-
23	Net Operating Margin	-3.3%	-0.7%	7.7%	0.9%
	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
24	Investment Income (Losses), Net of Fees	12,622	7,228	20,000	22,468
25	Spendable Investment Income (Moody's)	(13,030)	(13,537)	(13,720)	(15,609)
26	Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,051	22,552	-	-
27	State Capital Appropriations	-	-	-	-
28	Capital Gifts and Grants	36,657	12,784	12,000	11,000
29	Private Gifts for Endowment Purposes	436	471	800	800
30	Mandatory Transfers	25	39	-	-
31	Non-Mandatory Transfers	1,375	6,863	1,103	33
32	Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	39,136	36,400	20,183	18,692
33	Increase in Net Position	26,635	33,666	51,554	22,526
34	Net Position, Beginning of Year	420,480	447,115	501,858	553,412
35	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	e -	21,077	-	- '
36	Net Position, Beginning of Year, Adjusted	420,480	468,192	501,858	553,412
37	Net Position, End of Period	\$ 447,115	\$ 501,858	\$ 553,412	\$ 575,938

Overall, UMKC's operating margin i\$3.8 million, or 0.9%. The FY2022 budget represents an improvement over a history of operating losses 2027, FY2019, and several preceding years.

Operating Revenues:

The biggest driver of the University's oxadrevenues related to the academic enterprise is enrollment which drives both teaching revenues and the majority of auxiliary enterprises. Lines 1-5 of from Schedule above are summarized in Schedule ow with the key drivers. Other key areas of the UMKC include:

- x Institutional CARES Act Funding effects the additional funding available from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) from the third round of stimulus passed in the Spring of 2021. Full guidance on this funding has not been issued by the Department of Education as of May 2021, and the University budgeted the full amount of funding in FY2022. Depending on the funding restrictions, this amount could move across fiscal years or financial statement presentation purposes student aid funded by the CARES Act is not included in the revenues as it is a direct flow through to students. These amounts total to \$2.9 million, \$3.5 million and \$11.4 million for fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022, respectively.
- x <u>Grants and Contrass</u>are projected to increase by \$6 millioner the prior year. UMKC is committed to improving research competitiveness and has planned to make investments in increasing and improving research infrastructure.
- x <u>Auxiliary Enterprise</u> revenues are budgeted return to prepandemic levels, as the UMKC campus repopulates in the fall.
- x <u>Net Patient Medical Servi</u>onevenues are budget to remain flat for FY 2022. These revenues are contract services provided to the School of Medicine's hospital affiliates by UMKC medical residents
- x <u>State Appropriation</u> are projected to increase by. \$million over FY 2021 projection. The primary drivers of this increase include the reallocation of appropriations from UM System Administration to the campaisd UMKC's participation in the \$5 million core increase provided to the University of Missouri.

Schedule 7: UMKC NetTuition Revenue Detail

	Actuals	Actuals	Projected	Budget
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Undergraduate Resident	6,072	5,966	5,831	5,83

- x The enrollment numbers above represent budgeted enrollment as of fall. census Overall, UMKC's budget plans for flat enrollment over prior year.
- x The gross tuition and fee budgeted amounts include the Board approve**foloma**tes May 2021. UMKC's budget anticipates stude's t course consumption remain at

Schedule9: UMKC Supplies Service and Other Operating Expenses etail (Dollars in Thousands)

		ctuals Y 2019	-	ctuals Y 2020		ojected TY 2021		udget FY 2022
Supplies, Services and Other Operating Expenses								
Operations and Service Operations	\$	56,508	\$	48,022	\$	45,005	\$	68,963
Auxiliary Enterprises		19,674		17,188		13,680		15,180
Patient Services		1,229		892		1,098		1,079
Restricted (Gifts & Grants)		21,407		21,481		38,581		34,490
Plant		12,054		9,838		1		-

Supplies, Services and Other Operating Expenses

- x Auxiliary Enterprises expenditures budgeted to increase by \$1.5 million from FY 2021 projection due to operations resuming back topanelemic levels.
- x Patient Servicesexpenditures are budgeted flat over prior projected year. This represents contracted physician services for the University's Medical School.
- x Restricted expenditure sunded from grants and gifts are anticipated to release by \$4.1 million from FY 2021 projection. Projected restricted expenditures in FY 2021 trended \$17.1 million higher than prior fiscal years which is attributed to reopening the universities and infrastructure for remote learning funded by federal stimulus funding.
- x Plant expenditures fr Y 2019 and FY 2020 had significant unexpected M&R projects surrounding student housing facilities.

Ope

Operating Revenues:

The biggest driver of the University's overall revenues is enrollment which drives both teaching revenues and the majority of auxiliary enterprises. Linguist 1 from Schedule 10 on the previous pagere summarized in Schedule 11 page 26 with the key drivers. Other key areas of revenue for Sanclude:

- x Institutional CARES Act Funding reflects the additional funding available from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) from the third round of stimulus passed in the Spring of 2021. Full guidance on this funding has not been issued by the Department of Education as of May 2021, and the University budgeted the full amount of funding in FY2022. Depending on the funding restrictions, this amount could move across fiscal yearsFor financial statement presentation purposes student aid funded by the CARES Act is not included in the revenues as it is a direct flow through to students. These amounts total to \$1.9 million, \$2000 million and \$7.2 million for fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022, respectively.
- x <u>Grants and Contractore</u> projected to increase by \$2.6 milliower the prior year. S&T is committed to improving research competitiveness and has planned to make investments in increasing and improving research infrastructure, including those from the Kummer Institute.
- x <u>State Appropriation</u>are projected to increase by. million over FY 2021 projection. The primary drivers of this increase include the reallocation of appropriations from UM System Administration to the campus and S&T's participation in the \$5 million core increase provided to the University of Missouri.
- x <u>Auxiliary Enterprise</u> revenues are budgeted to flas undergraduate enrollment numbers are projected to decline.
- x <u>Private Giftsare</u> projected to increase by \$8.1 million, largely driven by the increase in gift funding received by the Kummer Institute for new programming.

Schedule 11 S&T Net Tuition Revenue Detail

	Actuals FY 2019	Actuals FY 2020	Projected FY 2021	Budget FY 2022
Enrollment -	Full-time Equ			
Undergraduate				
Resident	5,268	4,921	4,714	4,51
Non-Resident	855	818	757	82
Total Undergraduate	6,123	5,739	5,471	5,33
Graduate	1,113	986	874	86
Gross Tuition a	nd Fees \$'s i	n thousands	3	
Undergraduate Tuition				
Resident	\$ 43,585	\$ 42,994	\$ 41,688	\$ 40,3
Non-Resident	21,850	22,628	20,752	23,2
Total Undergraduate Tuition	65,435	65,622	62,440	63,5
Graduate Tuition	19,898	17,611	14,850	14,6
Undergraduate Supplemental Fees	24,401	23,579	23,189	22,0
Graduate Supplemental Fees	3,472	3,186	3,000	3,0
Activity and Facility Fees	7,464	7,228	7,683	6,9
Continuing Education Fees	10,234	9,862	9,248	8,92
Other Educational Fees	1,396	1,139	1,140	863
Total Tuition and Fees(Line 1)	\$132,300	\$128,227	\$121,550	\$120,1
Aid Awarded by Ir	nstitution \$'s i	n thousands	3	
Unrestricted				
Undergraduate	\$ (21,383)	\$ (23,507) \$ (28,377) \$ (28,8
Graduate/Professional	(16,412)	(14,383) (10,426) (9,372)
Total Unrestricted Aid	(37,795)	(37,890) (38,803) (38,1
Restricted Donor Aid				
Undergraduate	(3,205)	(8,480	(8,087)) (7,1
Graduate/Professional	(182)	(240)	(867)	(2,6
Total Restricted Donor Aid	(3,387)	(8,720) (8,954)) (9,7
Restricted Non-Gift Aid/Waivers	(3,201)	(2,937) (1,006) (4,7
Federal Pell Grant Aid	(7,310)	(6,412	(6,800	
Government Scholarships	(6,587)	(6,127	(6,000	
Total Scholarship Allowances(Line 2)	\$ (58,280)	\$ (62,086) \$ (61,563	
Net Tuition and Fees(Line 3)	\$ 74,020	\$ 66,141	\$ 59,987	\$ 56,5
Federal Pell Grants(Line 4)	\$ 7,310	\$ 6,412	\$ 6,800	\$ 5,8
Government Scholarship Funding(Line 5)	\$ 6,587	\$ 6,127	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,0

x The enrollment numbers presented in the schedule above reflect budgeted enrollment for fall census With the lift of pandemic travel restrictions S&T is anticipating an

- increase in nomesident and international students both at the undergraduate and graduate level.
- x The gross tuition and fee budgeted amounts include the Board approved rates.
- x The increase in undergraduate unrestricted aid starting in FY 2020 is driven in large by expansion of merit and need-based programs.
- x The increase in undergraduate restricted donor aid beginning in FY 2020 was a result of the S&T badershipmanaging and utilizing gift and endowment balances to recruit and retain exceptional students.

Operating Expenses

Overall, S&T's operating expenses are proj (no)-4 (p)-4 (e)o44 (t)-2 (i)0J 0 Tc3(p)- noe pr&e

Schedule 6 S&T Supplies Services and Other Operating Expense Detail (Dollars in Thousands)

Supplies, Services and Other Operating Expenses

- x Operations and Supporting Servicespenditures are budgeted to increase \$6.3 million over FY 2021 projection, \$1.2 million is related to UM System expense allocation which is offset by \$2.6 million reallocated revenues to S&T. With the increase in revenue sources, S&T plans to continue introest in technology infrastructure throughout the campus.
- x Auxiliary Enterprisesexpenditures are budgeted to decase from FY 2021 projection by \$444 thousand.
- x Restricted expenditurés nded from grants and gifts are anticipated expenditured \$2.6 million from the FY 2021 projection. Projected restricted expenditures in FY 2021 trended \$8.5 million higher than prior fiscal years which is attributed to expenses related to reopening the universities and supported infrastructure for remote learning funded by federal stimulus funding.
- x Plant expenditure are budgeted o increase by \$2.3 million over FY 2021 projections due to planned M&R plant projects.

UMSL

UMSL's FY 2022 budget reflects a return to programic operations. Generating enrollment growth is UMSL's highestriority. The FY 2022 budget includes funding for initiatives to increasenrollment including enhanced recruiting and advising, marketing, a branding initiative, and additional investmentel earning. The University continues to review academic programs, including eliminating programs with low demand and

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Schedule 17 UMSL FY 2022 Budget (Dollars in Thousands)
Simplified View Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - non-GAAP - Unaudited
Overall, UMSL's operating margin of \$4.\(\bar{n}\) illion, or 2.1% exceeds breakeve\(\bar{n}\) he FY 2022 budget represents an improvement over a history of operating losses in FY 2020 and FY 2019.

Operating Revenues:

The primary driver of the University's overall revenues is enrollment which drives both teaching revenues and the majority of auxiliary enterprises. Line of from Schedule 17 on the prior pagare summarized in Schedule 17 on the next pathethe key drivers. Other key areas of revenue for UMSL include:

x <u>Institutional CARES Act Funding</u>eflects the additional funding available from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) from the third round of stimulus passed in the Spring of 2021. Full guidance on this funding has not been issued by the

Schedule 18 UMSLNet Tuition Revenue Detail

	Actuals FY 2019	Actuals FY 2020	Projected FY 2021	Budget FY 2022
Undergraduate Resident Non-Resident Total Undergraduate	7,363 502 7,865	7,083 485 7,568	476	6,47 50 6,98
Graduate/Professional	1,623	1,633	1,549	1,61
Undergraduate Tuition Resident \$ Non-Resident Total Undergraduate Tuition	3 49,388 13,189 62,577	\$ 48,524 12,768 61,292	\$ 48,098 11,686 59,784	\$ 50,427 13,320 63,747
Graduate/Professional Tuition Undergraduate Supplemental Fees Graduate/Professional Supplemental Fees	31,819 11,161 s 3,584	33,417 11,253 3,879	31,449 16,203	32,261 14,638

x The enrollment numbers presented in the schedule represent budgeted fall census UMSL's student population differ from the other three institutions. Over half of UMSL undergraduate population is painte and 70% of the graduate students are also.

- x Operations and Service Operations budgeted to increase by \$\textit{fn} \textit{B}\$ ion from FY 2021 projection. This increase is attributed to mandatory salary reductions implemented during the pandemic. These reductions ended in February 2021. Additional resources to support for enrollment recruitment and retention initiatives are also include in the FY 2022 budget.
- x Staff (Restricted) unded from grants and gifts are budgeted to ain flat from FY 2021 projections.

Schedule20: UMSL Supplies Services and Other Operating Expense tail (Dollars in Thousands)

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MUHC

Schedule 22: MU Healthcare FY 2022 Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

Simplified View Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - non-GAAP - Unaudied

This presentation format matches the higher education presentation of revenues and expenses. The health system follows the healthcare convention in their presentations to the Health Affairs Committee. The main difference is the classification

Leadership from MU Health Care, MU School of Medicine and University Physicians have collaborated in developing core patient volumes for the plan, based upon historical performance, market assessments and internal growth pWatdsHealth Care continues to identify and implement stewardship initiatives to offset inflation and downward pressures from third party payors.

This year in particular, there are significant challenges to reimbursement related to the shift of payment methodology for Medicaid outpatient services, reduction in Managed Medicaid reimbursement rates, the uncertainty of Medicaixpansion funding and the push from commercial payors to move outpatient services to hospital settings MU Health Care is expecting volume growth related to strategies in primary care, cardiovascular and r,ent

UM System Administration

The UM System Business Unit includes and supportunctions including service centers that provide unduplicated support four campuses and health system. As described in the Report to the Board on Administrative Efficiencies the November 2020 Board Meeting:

"Instead of funding administration with state appropriations and investment income, these services will be funded via a cost allocation to the Universities based upon their share of total operating expenses or other cost drivers. The cost allocation for secres will also force administrative units to justify the scale and cost of their function to their they support."

The model has been structured to deliver the right support services, at the right level of the organization efficiently and effectively while supporting the mission. F .9 (. F .9(i)-2 (a)4 t)-

Schedule 23: UM System AdministrationFY 2022 Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

Simplified View Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - non-GAAP - Unaudited

Line		Actuals	Actuals	Projected	Budget
No.		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
	Operating Revenues				
1	Tuition and Fees	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-
2	Less Scholarship Allowances	118	156	108	50
3	Net Tuition and Fees	(118)	(156)	(108)	(50)
4	Federal Pell Grants	-	-	-	_
5	Government Scholarship Funding	-	-	-	-
6	Institutional CARES Act Funding	-	-	-	-
7	Grants and Contracts	136	512	-	-
8	Auxiliary Enterprises	26,104	22,148	24,800	20,613
9	Patient Medical Services, Net	-	-	-	-
10	Other Operating Revenues	11,288	5,887	4,970	4,478
11	State Appropriations	11,326	10,612	12,289	1,812
12	Federal Appropriations	-	-	-	-
13	Private Gifts	669	109	100	113
14	Spendable Investment Income (Moody's)	17,985	21,800	21,905	6,905
15	Total Operating Revenues	67,390	60,912	63,956	33,871

The primary revenue source remaining at UM System is from MORManieh provides high speed internet service to schools, higher education, and libraries across the state. MOREnet submitted a balanced budget in £0/22, including reductions to match reductions in revenue. In total, the remainde System Administration's budget expenses grew in line with overall revenue growalmd include a 2% performanicased market and merit raise pool. The negative \$5 million in Supplies, Services, and Other reflects t collections from the other Universities and Hospital on charges for services

Administration's spending increased by 2.5%, largely driven by the implementation of a merit and market 2% raise pool. Savings were realized by the combination of the President and Chancellor roles, elimination of leased space, and reductions to academic support

Schedule 24: Universitywide Units FY 2022 Budget (Dollars in Thousands)

Simplified View Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes ${\bf Poble}$ on - non-GAAP - Unaudited

Line		Actuals	Actuals	Projected	Budget
No.		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
	Operating Revenues		Φ.		
1	Tuition and Fees \$		\$ -	-	-
2	Less Scholarship Allowances	33	29	33	33
3	Net Tuition and Fees	(33)	(29)	(33)	(33)
4	Federal Pell Grants	-	-	-	-
5	Government Scholarship Funding	-	-	-	-
6	Institutional CARES Act Funding	-		-	-
7	Grants and Contracts	-	-	-	-
8	Auxiliary Enterprises	-	-	-	-
9	Patient Medical Services, Net	-	-	-	-
10	Other Operating Revenues	(253)	523	557	(97)
11	State Appropriations	9,467	9,467	9,466	9,467
12	Federal Appropriations	9,828	9,871	9,826	9,912
13	Private Gifts	1	2	2	2
14	Spendable Investment Income (Moody's)	51,006	55,173	66,009	66,558
15	Total Operating Revenues	70,016	75,007	85,827	85,809
	Operating Expenses				
16	Salaries and Wages	(564)	(77)	-	-
17	Benefits	9,806	11,321	(6,101)	(12,002)
18	Supplies, Services and Other Operating Expenses	(8,988)	(14,880)	(1,767)	6,097
19	Depreciation	4,767	4,766	2,732	-
20	Interest Expense	3,010	3,056	5,330	11,104
21	Total Operating Expenses	8,031	4,186	194	5,200
22	Net Operating Income	61,985	70,821	85,633	80,609
23	Net Operating Margin	88.5%	94.4%	99.8%	93.9%
	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
24	Investment Income (Losses), Net of Fees	55,104	(11,213)	23,460	20,205
25	Spendable Investment Income (Moody's)	(51,006)	(55,173)	(66,009)	(66,558)
26	Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(94)	(24,529)	(99)	-