Scenario Planning Budget & Resource Management



August 8, 2025

Overview

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- Financial Factors & Scenarios Beyond FY26
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FY26 Leading Revenue Indicators

Fall '25 Enrollment Outlook:

	Fall '23 Final	Fall '24 Final	Fall '25 Budget	Fall '25 Update	Fall '25 Change	'25 v. '24	
Total Undergraduate Headcount	6,616	6,480	6,502	6,534	32	54	0.8%
Degree-Seeking	5,693	5,645	5,667	5,699	32	54	
New First-Time	1,229	1,243	1,268	1,240	(28)	(3)	
New Transfer	532	504	505	515	10	11	
Continuing	3,932	3,851	3,854	3,854	-	3	
Degree-Seeking High School Concurrent *	-	47	40	90	50	43	
Non-Degree	923	835	835	835	-	-	
Total Graduate Headcount	2,451	2,389	2,325	2,305	(20)	(84)	-3.5%
Degree Seeking	2,240	2,182	2,118	2,098	(20)	(84)	
New First-Time	718	779	720	700	(20)	(79)	
Continuing	1,522	1,403	1,398	1,398	-	(5)	
Non-Degree	211	207	207	207	-	-	
Total Headcount	9,067	8,869	8,827	8,839	12	(30)	-0.3%

^{*} Degree-Seeking High School Concurrent students = TREP (educator preparation) and Ascent (accelerated concurrent) students

- Eligible for full-time, degree-seeking enrollment while maintaining official status as high-school students
- Created by SB21-185, <u>TREP students can utilize this program for 2 years, Ascent students for 1 year</u>
- High schools receive state funding to pay for student tuition and fees at discounted rates **community college rate caps**
 - Fall '25 tuition rates are \$115 per credit vs. standard at \$375 per credit, a 70% discount
- Of 47 TREP/Ascent students in Fall 24, 41 lived on campus with meal plans at full rates
 - Of 24 Ascent students in Fall 24, 19 have registered for fall 25 as New/First-time
 - Of 23 TREP students, 15 are returning for a 2nd year, 7 did not persist to 2nd Semester

FY26 Leading Revenue Indicators

FY26 Room & Board Revenue

- Budget is \$32.6 million, an increase of 11% over FY25
 - 6.2% from rate increases (8% Room, 4% Board average increases)
 - 4.8% from volume increases (3% Room, 7% Board increases)
- As of July 17th point-in-time comparisons for Housing Contracts:
 - +14% in total contracts compared to last year
 - About 93% have chosen a room, i.e., less likely to cancel
 - +2% for New, first-time contracts
 - Most of the point-in-time increase is in renewals
 - Positive indicator longer-term occupancy improvement
 - Negative indicator for growth in meal-plan contracts

FY26 Budget Management Requirements

Key Cost-Saving Budget Assumptions:

- Delay compensation increase to January (full-time Faculty, PA staff) = \$1.5M
- Faculty and Staff reductions through attrition = \$2.5M
 - Incremental to typical vacancy savings for turnover and re-hire
 - Requires Cabinet review/approval to fill open positions
 - Takes advantage of expected turnover of ~125 positions in FY26
 - Requires elimination of 25 50 open positions in FY26
- Organization Structure Changes = \$1.5M
 - Potential incremental attrition and non-personnel savings via consolidation and/or centralization of services
- Increased use of spendable, unrestricted Foundation funds for operating = \$1.0M
- Conservative spending on discretionary non-personnel expenses = \$0.5M

Financial Factors & Scenarios Beyond FY26

5-Year Assumptions in Revenue & Expenses – "Stable" Scenario

Revenue

- UG tuition & fees rate increases = 3% per year
- UG enrollment increases = 1% per year
- UG Institutional Aid (Discount Rate) = steady at 28%
- GR tuition & fee rate increases = 3% per year
- GR enrollment increases = 0% per year
- Room & Board rate increases = 3% per year
- Room & Board occupancy/participation increases = 1% per year
- Total Student Revenue increase FY27 thru FY31 = \$23.8 M
 - State funding changes = Flat FY27 FY29, 2% in FY30, 3% FY31 = \$3.2M
- Total Revenue increase FY27 thru FY31 = \$27.0M

5-Year Assumptions in Revenue & Expenses – "Stable" Scenario

Expenses

- Average compensation increases (All Groups) = 3% per year
 - (this rate of increase does not ensure progress to Parity)
- Fringe Benefits rate = steady at 31.5%
- Average inflation impact for Non-Personnel expenses = 2% per year
- Total Expenses increase FY27 thru FY31 = \$28.0M

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"Stable" Scenario Outcome – FY27 thru FY31

Total Revenue increase = $27.0M

Total Expense increase = $28.0M

Net Impact = ($1.0M)
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Opportunities for Improvement

- COM net operating impacts at full enrollment (expected FY30)
 - Early assumption proceeds retained and reinvested for:
 - COM facility maintenance and improvements
 - Cover for COM program enhancements and operating cost increases
 - Other capital for maintenance and improvement of campus facilities
- COM impacts on related program enrollment
- Fundraising campaign
- Community funding for development and expansion of programs
- Private/Public development on campus property, e.g., apartments, hotel, other

State fiscal management challenges

- New Governor / Administration will take office in calendar 2027
- \$1.2 billion budget reconciliation challenge for FY26
 - Resolved with significant temporary measures
 - 2.5% increase in higher-ed funding (2.3% for UNC)
 - State funded \$32M of \$112M in higher-ed basic cost increases
- Medicaid cost increases were the most significant fiscal impact for FY26
- Federal tax cuts result in ripple effect impacts on state tax revenue
- Federal reductions in Medicaid funding will take effect January 2028
- Federal reductions in SNAP funding will take effect January 2028
- Potential impacts of Dept. of Education dismantling, pushing admin to states
- Aging infrastructure no funding for capital construction and renewal
- Higher Ed has no statutory commitment for sustained funding
- Overall sentiment is that state higher ed funding will be reduced in FY27

Other federal policy impacts on financial aid funding – effective July 1, 2026 (FY27)

- Undergraduate student loan restrictions based on median earnings comparison
- Grad Plus loans eliminated as incremental funding source
- Grad loan lifetime maximum at \$100k, or \$200k for medical school programs
- Proposed Pell eligibility requirement of 30 credits per year not codified, yet
- Work-force Pell options for certificate and non-degree programs competitive impacts
- Pell eligibility eliminated where total aid exceeds estimated cost of attendance

- All of these policies lack definition and implementation information
- Significant questions around Dept. of Education ability to implement
- Full financial impacts, likely on enrollment, are TBD



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