

California State University, Chico
Academic Senate
(530) 898-6201, Zip 020
MEMORANDUM

UNIVERSITY BUDGET COMMITTEE MINUTES

May 11, 2020, 3:00-5:00, K-207/209

Ferrari welcomed everyone to the meeting at 3:02. She noted anyone you wished may follow the closed captioning of the meeting in the chat [3:01-3:58]

1. Approve [Minutes](#) of February 27, 2020 [3:59-4:29]

Minutes Approved

2. Approve Agenda [4:33-5:00]

Agenda Approved

Ferrari observed that there is a wonderful smell of rain outside.

3. [State Budget Modification and 2020-21 Budget Cycle](#) (Ann Sherman) [5:20-18:45]

[Slide 1] Sherman noted that this report will start the meeting off with a kick in the pants. She said she would walk through what the usual state-budget process would look like and then describe the unusual dimensions of this year. There are three uncertainties that the campus is dealing with:

1. Covid-19 Virus

Unclear what will be happening locally, nationally and at state-level and in our counties of the North State.

2. This health uncertainty will impact our state-budget

3. We do not know what impacts these will have on Enrollment for the fall semester

As time goes on, we get more clarity but what is unknown is still great.

[Slide 2] depicts the [Pre-Covid 19 State Budget Scenario](#)

Sherman recalled that back in January the State sent out a picture of what the budget would look like and what their priorities would be.

- The state economy seemed to have roared back after the Great Recession.
- The “Wall of Debt” had been eliminated altogether and supplemental payments had been made to reduce our retirement obligations. Both Calpers and CalStrs had been brought down in regard to the liability gap
- The proposed budget reflected a \$5.6B surplus
- It also reflected a record level of reserves (\$21B AY20-21 including \$18B projected in the Rainy Day fund)

- Revenues in March were \$1.35B above January's projections

[Slide 3] Post COVID 19 Circumstances

- As of last week May 1 reporting period, 478,000 claims filed for state and federal unemployment benefits adding to more than 4.2 million claims filed in the last two months
- Job losses are disproportionately in the lower-wage sectors of the economy (wage disparity grows exacerbating income inequality)
- For the May Revision the baseline revenue decline is estimated to be \$41.2B alongside Health and Human Services increases of \$7.1B with other expenditure adjustments of \$6B

The state is being hit in two ways: the reduction of sales tax and income tax, and the increased expenses for unemployment and health measures in response to the virus

[Slide 4] Looking Forward (from the Department of Finance and the Legislative Analyst's Office)

- Personal income down by 9% this year
- New housing construction forecast to drop 21%
- Projected 18% unemployment rate
- 3 main general fund sources for 20-21:
 - Personal Income tax, minus 25.5%
 - Sales and Use tax, minus 27.2%
 - Corporation tax, minus 22.7%

[Slide 5] Revised State Budget Process (per assembly Committee on Budget, April 6)

- May Revise with draft workload budget (assume no change from 19-120 levels)
- No increased funding and no additional requests with exception of new priorities: COVID-19, wildfire prevention, homelessness
- June Baseline Budget (obliged by statute)
 - the Legislative Analyst's Office is urging the state to take immediate reduction to existing programs
 - the Department of Finance suggested a flat budget with additional reductions in August, September and October as needed
- Deferred tax date is July 15
- August revision will reflect changes in state financial condition. Sizable and Ongoing reductions will be considered for major programs

[Slide 6] State Capacity to Fund the CSU's Base Budget

- General Fund decline by \$41.2B below January projections
- Department of Finance looking at a \$54B deficit

- Deficit equals nearly 37% of General fund spending authorized in 2019 Budget Act
- 3.5 times the Rainy Day Fund (of which can only \$10B can be withdrawn in a particular period -it might be tapped over a two year window)

[Slide 7] Opportunities for Optimism

- California has made changes the Reserves policy since the Great Recession (could help weather a short recession?)
- Several federal aid programs have assisted the state
- California has two federal disaster declarations
- Governor Newsom has requested additional federal assistance for unemployment and safety net programs.
- CARES Act funding was provided to Chico State and we received \$20M. Half was immediately distributed to students (last week) and the rest for institutional expenses probably mid to late summer
- Citizen eagerness to return to normality may have salutary impacts

Ferrari noted that there were 131 attendees and so only members of UBC could ask questions. If guests typed their questions in the chat, these can be forwarded along. The meeting notes will be saved.

4. [Enrollment Update and Campus Engagement](#) (Jeni Kitchell, Jerry Ross) [18:45-33:44]
 Ferrari introduced Jeni Kitchell (AVP Budget and Operations) and Jerry Ross (AVP Enrollment Management).

[Slide 2] Jeni Kitchell reminded everyone where we are with the 2020-21 Enrollment Projection

The Estimated Planning Targets were covered at the last UBC meeting:

- The Chancellor's Office *Resident* Funded FTES is 15,560. This is a flat projection based on the current year.
- The Enrollment Planning FTES is 14,527
- The Budget Planning Target has not yet been finalized. The hope is to start finalizing this in July. There may be uncertainty until we actually start the semester.

Assumptions around the Projections so far

- 12 Assumptions are driving this current model that arrived at the 14,527 figure
- 2 of these are now know definitely (we have finalized the admission process for First Time Freshmen (FTF) and Transfer admits
- The remaining assumptions were based on historical trend data
- COVID has brought in many new uncertainties

[Slide 3] Jeni Kitchell explained the Enrollment Update 2020-21 Preliminary Planning sheet with the accompanying 2020-21 Enrollment Planning Model. She noted several important points:

- Based on historical trends, we estimated that 73% of our students would continue to the Fall semester
- The plan was to bring in 4,040 students (a mix of FTF, transfers, Grad/credential and International)
- This would have a 14% yield for the FTF admits since it is the largest group

This was the model we finalized which showed about 14,527 Annualized FTES for 2020-21

[Slide 4] Update: Fall 2020 Applications, Admits and Intents to Enroll. Jerry Ross showed the Fall 2020 numbers as they compare to the Fall 2019 numbers.

- They show First-time Freshman Applications in Fall 2019 at 22,623 vs. 20,001 an 11%.6% drop
- Transfer Applications show a 10.4% drop
- Admits of First-time Freshman show a 3.5% drop
- Admit Transfers show a 2.2% drop
- Intents to Enroll Freshmen show a 16.4% drop
- Intent to Enroll Transfer show a 33.1% drop

These are numbers as of today. Traditionally, we would have a May 1 deadline for Intents to Enroll but this has been moved across the system to June 1. This is still a moving target and there will be activity to change these numbers. The transfer numbers are particularly alarming.

[Slide 5] Enrollment Management and Campus Engagement

This slide shows outreach and recruitment activities. These include webinars, a calling campaign to undeclared majors, live campus tours of various types, social media campaigns and varied email campaigns. These are all in addition to our normal campaigns. The staff has been creative and innovative.

[Slide 6] Retention & Student Success Efforts are focusing on our current students to support them during this difficult time.

- A Summer melt task force has been created to address summer melt and continuing student attrition
- Created videos to explain registration and other topics
- There are new tracking efforts since March 25 and example are given
- Efforts to Remove administrative barriers

[Slide 7] What's Next? Lays out Key Milestones ahead

- May 15: Continuing student registration will close
- June 1: Intent to Enroll deadline will fall. There are many activities leading up to this.
- June 15: Finalize tuition and fee revenue projections

- June and July: virtual Orientation sessions begin
- August 1: Add/Drop starts

Questions:

- Are we gathering information from students about what worked and what did not this last semester in preparation for the Fall 2021 semester to improve student success and student retention?

Enrollment Management will be monitoring the things that it can assess. Jerry Ross said he would defer the academic efforts to Provost Larson or Daniel Grassian.

Katlyn Baumgartner said there will be initial assessment of what we have done today, but this must be ongoing work in Advisory meetings, Graduation Initiative Advisory meetings and others to continue to inform our practice.

Provost Larson said there will be ongoing efforts and Kate McCarthy is preparing a report

5. University Budget Results (2019-2020) and University Budget Modeling (2020-2021) (Ann Sherman, Jeni Kitchell) [33:43-1:02:17]

Ferrari said we will look at what happened to our funds based on original projections and given what Sherman was saying about the unknowns ahead, reconsideration of our models as we gain more information.

[Slide 2] Jeni Kitchell discussed the Budget Oversight report as of March 31. This reflects on the State Operating Fund (\$350M Budget) university-wide by division. It shows the Total Base budget (\$248,484,664) and the Total Revised Budget (\$293,190,783). This shows any carry-over by the divisions as well as any one-time money received periodically by the Chancellor's Office for varied initiatives. The Actuals are (\$194,056,681) which shows the actual transactions posted as of March 31. The remaining Budget Balance for all the Divisions is (\$99,133,902)

We would like to see a minimum of 25% remaining, so this is a good number. We are actually spending a little less than normal which is what we would expect. Our reserves and balances from the prior year also carry over, and we are showing 34% remaining for the rest of the year.

[Slide 3] Another key aspect of Budget Oversight are our Projections to June 30 for each of the divisions through the rest of the year. We need to make sure our spending is on target and as planned. We are projecting \$248,069,962 for Actuals for the rest of the year with \$45,120,821 Budget Balance remaining for a 15% carry over into the next year.

Jeni Kitchell explained that the difference between the Base Budget and the Revised Budget. The Base Budget is tuition and state support dollars. The total revised budget includes carry-over dollars from the prior year that increase the base (one-time or carry-over) plus one-time funds from the CO that we receive throughout the year.

[Slide 4] This shows Budget Impacts from COVID-19 so far this year.

Revenue losses include:

- Fee Refunds particularly in Housing and Parking
- Numerous Event Cancellations across the University including lost revenue in ticket sales, conferences
- Cash Sales have declined especially in on-campus dining

There have also been Unexpected Expenditures including:

- Supplies including cleaning supplies, PPE and Technology to transition for students and employees
- Emergency and Administrative pay

Savings earned because we did not pay for travel and conferences and other things are in a later slide. She said it is hard to capture where the final numbers are until we get closer to our Actuals (since saving for one thing can be offset by other issues especially in personnel).

We will eventually have data to show how much went for academic pay including expenses for technology.

Housing and Dining auxiliaries recovery long term is still unclear. Information is still being gathered to gauge the impacts of changes. Sherman noted that AS Dining has laid off the bulk of its professional dining staff. Only a bare-bones group remains which is specifically intended to bring dining back when its appropriate. (26 were laid off)

[Slide 5] Budget Impacts from COVID-19 on Auxiliaries. This slide shows total Losses in Revenue for these varied activities that was originally planned for. In some cases, we gave refunds for a service that was not delivered or there was revenue that had been budgeted and planned and was not realized.

- Health Services has some services they charge for as well as fees for the pharmacy and other services. The estimated impact on them was \$330,000.
- IRA cancelled performances and athletic events for a loss of some \$100,000 in ticket and gate sales.
- Continuing Education refunded some professional development events and cancelled conferences for an estimated loss of \$103,500
- Housing had to refund students for room and board after Spring Break (\$5,000,000) and some conferences for \$170,000 and \$5,170,000 total .

- Parking refunded students and employees and unrealized ticket revenue and ticket sales for 245,000.
- University Foundation represents and estimated \$110,000 from the pledge drive
- Chico State Enterprises cancelled Chico Performances and Continuing Ed has workshops and non-credit activities \$68,000. This might be somewhat low but tis was the estimate in early April.
- Associated Students lost dining sales and operations across campus and various events cancelled. They also receive some commission from the bookstore which was not fully estimated in April. Totaled \$755,000

[Slide 6] Tis slide shows how expenses may be offset by reduced expenses, reserves, claimed reimbursement (with insurance, or FEMA) and CARES Act Institutional Funds. There are many uncertainties with these approaches as the amounts we will receive are unclear.

[Slide 7] University Budget Modeling (2020-21) The new Approach to budget modelling

- will include a comprehensive all-funds budget model.
- Assess declining enrollment (true before the pandemic)
- Develop detailed revenue and expenditure modeling templates with revenue and expenditure in detail
- Expanded to include details on student fees and self-support programs
- Future uncertainties require flexibility

[Slide 8] University Budget Modeling (2020-21) State Operating Fund initial planning with 3 reduction scenarios: (About \$25M of our budget goes back to students for financial aide -this is excluded in the models).

- The first column is based on our pre-COVID number of FTES: 14,545. We have modified our non-resident fees and added a 2.5% State Reduction. This will lead to a budget decrease of \$11,492,000 as our base scenario.
- The second column contemplates an additional 5% decrease in our FTES
- The third column shows a decrease of 10% of FTES
- The exercise shows Budget Decreases of \$11.5 down to \$23M or combinations of them. They give us some ideas to start our planning around.

Ferrari asked if the 10% reduction with the 2.5% State Reduction represents the worst-case scenario. Jeni Kitchell said it might be worse. Our non-resident fees are in a state of flux. That particular population of students is very vulnerable depending on changes with the travel bans. We will know more as we head into June. We will know more about the intent to enroll numbers after June 1.

Jeni Kitchell pointed out that circumstances keep changing and we will need to remain flexible. Sherman underlined Kitchell's point that uncertainties continue to inhibit planning. Kitchell added that we will have to continue to think of multi-year reductions. Sherman noted that the Legislative Analyst's Office is thinking long-term as well so that 2023 is the earliest we might come out of our downturn.

[Slide 9] University Budget Modeling (2020-21) focuses on STUDENT FEE and SELF-SUPPORT PROGRAMS

- Health Services, IRA Athletics, AS Activity and Student Union are funded exclusively from mandatory student fees. There are other fee programs, but these have ongoing costs. All of them are significantly impacted by enrollment
- Housing, Parking & RCE operate from Self-Support that charge for services. Their ability to deliver virtual services impacts their programming. All three of these programs are assessing scenario planning for next year.
- Debt Service payment commitments continue every year for these three units:
-Student Union (\$5.2M)/ Housing (\$3.8M)/ Parking (\$700,000)
No matter what happens with our enrollment or other changes to our budget, we must meet these payment commitments which are quite significant

[Slide 10] University Budget Modeling (2020-21) OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Keep our strategic priorities, enduring commitments, and guiding principles through our budgetary decision-making
- The budget timeline is not conducive to timely decisions (The state process does not align with how we make University decisions).
- If state uncertainty persists until August and September, it makes it difficult for us
- All the divisions are looking at the availability of their reserves to think about strategic decision making
- Tiered decisions and contingency plans will remain necessary to be able to adjust to changing circumstances

Sistrunk hoped all the conversation about the use of reserves would remain as transparent as the rest of these reports have been. Sherman said every dollar will be part of the conversation.

6. [Academic Affairs Budget Update](#) (Debra Larson, Jennifer Mays) [1:02:17-1:36:33]

[Slide 1] Larson said that her report follows Jeni Kitchell's information. She wanted to reiterate that the information that is coming to us from the State and the changing health circumstances because it is moving so quickly is not conducive to planning. Another major uncertainty is the number of students who will be enrolling in the Fall. We have tried to model different scenarios about the kind of cuts we might face. Jennifer Mays and Larson

have worked on two alternatives: a \$9M cut and a \$12M cut and they have begun to consider a \$15M cut. She explained how these parallel the University wide cuts.

[Slide 2] Larson reminded listeners of the main sources of University funds. It is important to know that 56% of our funds come from the State support, and 37% is tuition.

[Slide 3] Shows the Assumptions made about the 19-20 annualized FTES that would be 15,560 (Census 15,705). If the Division needed to cut \$9M from its budget many developments would follow:

- The plan would be to try to meet an annualized FTES of 14,725 (minus 6%) to 14545 (minus 7.4%)
- State appropriation is flat at \$140,015,432
- Estimated cut to the University would be about \$15M
- The Divisions absorb most of the cut (vs, Financial Aid, Restricted fees, Centrally Managed)
- 71.5% share of the division's budget to AA

If the cut was \$12M, annualized FTES would be dropped down to about 14,162

If we drop to the \$15M level cut, our FTES might go to 13,500 or so.

Larson pointed out that we have three buckets to gain income that comes to the divisions

1. Financial Aid and Restricted Fees (like IRA, or Student Learning Fees, for example)
2. Centrally Managed (Utilities)
3. The third bucket is being used to run everything (the Divisions)

Her assumption is that Academic Affairs would share roughly 71.5% of the cut that would come to the University. This has not been determined fully, but she wanted to give our Deans and planners some ideas to start thinking about next year.

[Slide 4] Larson noted that at the last UBC meeting in February that we had already sensed that Enrollment might be dipping and had urged the units of AA to stop any discretionary spending on major projects to help prepare for cuts that would come. The division had accumulated a nice carry-over (which is noted in the Sources and Captured Savings column of the slide for the Colleges as \$1,800,000 and the Support Units as \$800,000). She also underlined that the division was no longer deficit spending over time.

This slide depicts how the division could manage the \$9M cut.

- Reduced Benefit Expenses
 - Better estimate of Benefits: \$2,043,000
 - Gains through 13 unfilled TT hires and Lecturer hiring: \$955,000

- Reduce Colleges by \$2,496,000 (minus 3.3%)
- Reduce support units by \$493,950 (minus 3.0%)
- Eliminate Self-Study APR support
- Reduce BCCER/BCEP by 20%
- Keep Contingency for Unforeseen at \$406,783
- Keep Summer Institute in case CARES funds don't pick up

By doing all these things, we can manage the \$9M cut with the FTES around 14,500.

[Slide 5] shows the Carry Forward all the colleges and units of AA were projected to have in March. Instead of letting the colleges and units keep much of their carry-forward, she is proposing that 90% of it be swept.

She noted that each college has different practices about using carry-forward money.

Jennifer Mays explained that the plan is to roll 10% of the general fund carry over back to the colleges.

- They are also planning to roll-back 100% of new faculty start-up funds.
- They would also like to roll-back 100% of non-general fund balances as well.
- Sometimes departments have General fund extenuating circumstances and the department AAS can work with Jennifer Mays to see what should be done.
- They would also like to roll-back GI 2025 money that people were not able to spend because of the COVID virus.

Larson said the current funding for the Summer virtual education institute will support roughly seven mentors and 200 faculty trainees. There were 260 applicants and 47 applications for mentors. She was proud of the wealth of experience we have a Chico.

Wyrick said it looks like next semester will be very different, he wondered if AA was also taking stock of the things we will not be doing next semester. What are our priorities because everything cannot be done. It might be more effective to plan this way instead of by percentages of reductions. Larson said if we need to cut the 15 or 20M we will need to talk about what we need to cut.

Sherman noted we are working around three planning horizons:

1. What must happen immediately in the next 6 months or so to get us through the Fall
2. 18-month window to get through Fall and next year
3. Four-year planning to achieve the strategic plan

Cabinet is working hard to insure that planning is underway to move forward in all these time-frames and support our strategic plan long-term

Larson wanted to refer to again to [Slide 4] and the discussion of the plan to sweep so much carry-forward. One of the guiding principles she would like to pursue as we think about meeting different sized cuts is to maintain the base reserves. A portion of the base reserves are centrally managed and she thought in 21-22 we will need a portion of these to help bridge the division through the multi-year cycle of poor budgets we face.

[Slide 6] Larson wanted to discuss problems with the ABC Model. It will not work to manage the cuts we face with reduced FTES and the 3.3% cuts we must make in the colleges. Here is a very wide distribution in the way such a cut would be managed if we just ran it through the Model. HFA and NSC would carry a disproportionate portion of the cut.

Why is this so odd? [Slide 7] shows how the different colleges have different positions in regard to the fixed instructional salary costs. The first column shows the fixed salaries of Reg/FERP/3 YR Lect salaries against how much the ABC Model provides for instruction. The cuts cannot be distributed because of the inflexibility of fixed instructional salaries as a proportion of the budget for each college. Some colleges have their instruction managed by more permanent people (like HFA) and the ABC model won't give them enough money to deliver the costs of that instruction.

[Slide 8] proposes a different way of distributing the cut to the colleges. This was taken up at PAC and they felt this was reasonable.

- We could use the 19-20 Allocation as a Bench going forward.
- Distribute 67% (for \$9M) and 85% (for \$12M) in proportion to the Allocation of 19-20
- Distribute remaining as a function of fixed instructional salaries

[Slide 9] shows how the average 3.3% cut would be distributed. It shows how we are all working together even though colleges have different positioning relative to their instructional staffing and the way allocations play out.

[Slide 10] show the enormities we would have to try if we had to cut \$12M. We would have to dig into our reserves and keep the cut more manageable on the Uses side of the slide. The colleges will have to shoulder a heavier load -something closer to 6%. It does not appear that the support units can cover more than 3%. We will lose our contingency and the summer institute will have to go to CARES.

[Slide 11 shows the magnitude of the cuts the colleges must weather if we must go this way. These are tentative, but hopefully useful to understand the magnitude of the potential changes ahead.

Brooke Banks said there is consistent advocacy with Senator Neilson and Assemblyman Gallagher on behalf of the CSU.

Ken Chapman wanted to know why HFA had the largest structural deficit and the smallest cut. Larson noted that HFA instruction has been delivered by highly qualified and expensive faculty. It is hard to see how maintaining the ABC model and preserving employment can work.

7. **CARES Act** (Sandy Parsons-Ellis, Stacie Corona) [1:36:33-1:58:04]

Stacy Corona gave a high-level overview of the CARES Act funding at Chico State. This Act was signed into federal law in early April as “The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act”. [Slide 2] It gave \$14.2B to higher Education Emergency Relief and was awarded to Chico State in three parts for 1. Student Aid, 2. Institutional Support, 3. Minority Serving & Strengthening Institutions Program. Chico received \$19.98M which was released by the Department of Education on April 21 and April 30.

[Slide 3] Cares Act Part 1 came to \$9.98M. [Slide 4] the Department of Education issued a letter on April 9 that informed us that we would have “significant discretion on how to award this emergency assistance to students...which may include distributing the funds to all students or only to students who demonstrate significant need.” Notification was received again on April 21 that required that only students eligible for federal aid could be considered for these grants. This required a rapid shifting of procedure.

[Slide 5] A taskforce of students, administrators and staff worked to distribute block grants to students. They followed three operational principles adopted by the CSU system-wide:

1. Support students’ continued academic success
2. Equity in aid relief
3. Timeliness in getting funds to students

Timelines for notification by federal agencies and delivery of funds is adumbrated. By May 4 and 5th funds were posted to student accounts and funds were deposited or checks mailed to students (\$6.6M distributed)

[Slide 6] summarizes the amounts given to students and the numbers who received them

[Slide 7] provides more information about student aid and resources available and the communication undertaken. It gives students more possibilities to apply for help if their circumstances changed.

[Slide 8] title for the CARES Act part II: Institutional Support (\$9.8M)

[Slide 9] describes the purposes for which the institutional support might be used. [Slide 10] contains the list of faculty, technology, housing and parking, cleaning and Auxiliary support Chico spent its moneys on. The intention was for the funds to be used to continue to pay employees for work. \$15.8M of these funds were used to directly support students (included parking and housing refunds)

[Slide 11] lists possibilities for further expenditures (\$4M to \$5M). UBC members were asked to contribute.

Guthrie asked if we were supporting students directly impacted by the COVID virus so that they are ill? Maybe Student Affairs or the health Center would have information on this.

Ford liked the idea of expanding WIFI access as a recruiting tool for students. This might be extended to the parking garage.

[Slide 12 and 13] show CARES Act part 3 possibilities to support Minority Serving Institutions. Chico just recently received notification of these funds that we can apply for (\$1.4M). They are similar to the block student grants already implemented.

8. **University Advancement & Foundation Update** (Ahmad Boura) [1:58:05-2:09:22]
Boura gave an overview of the activities of University Advancement. [Slide 2] the Transform Tomorrow Campaign for Chico State with a goal of raising \$100M by 2021 has raised \$88,373,111 as of April 20. He said he thought our donors would help us make this goal despite the challenges of the pandemic.

[Slide 3] for the fiscal year July 1-June 30, 2019 we raised \$9,491,218 in cash and commitments. The majority of the Cash In is coming from the Tower Society Members [Slide 4] He recognized the efforts of Associate Vice President, Evelyn Buchanan who encouraged the support of these donors early in the 2019-2020 year so that we were helped before COVID-19 really struck. We have 524 members who contributed over \$5M. He thanks the development staff for educating donors of the importance of to increasing their giving to the institution on an annual basis.

Over the last 12 to 8 weeks our strategy has changed to engage members to dedicate their time and expertise to be sensitive to what people are going through right now. [Slide 5] on March 27 a Chico State Student Emergency Fund was created to allow people more targeted giving during this emergency. During Giving Tuesday on May 5, we allocated about \$20,000 to support this fund. This type of fund has been used to support students who are not eligible for CARES Act help.

[Slide 6] The Wildcat Connect program supported by the Chico State Alumni Association has created the opportunity for our Alumni to serve as mentors to students and each other by helping as a life coach to share their expertise especially with students who have just graduated.

[Slide 7] If they want to enhance their own skills or help others, they can join in our series of Webinars that deal with hot topics in business and society right now. The first webinar focused on the CARES Act and how to navigate federal support for Emergency Support for Small to Midsized Businesses and Nonprofits. This was very relevant to support our alumni how wanted to understand that space on April 9.

[Slide 8] our second webinar focused on Resilience and Grit: Employment Planning and Marketing Yourself During Crisis that was staffed by successful graduates of the last decade who provided resources and tips to the class of 2020. Our own Megan Odom moderated the session with distinguished representative alumni from such successful companies as Google and Apple.

Boura acknowledged our Deans who have stayed involved including Dean Lau and Dean Vela and our professors as well.

[Slide 9] The second part of the presentation treats the University Foundation that supports the strategic plans of our University by raising and dispersing funds to fuel the growth and excellence of our University.

[Slides 11-13] Our Endowment like every other endowment across the country has been impacted by the downturn of the market. Our finance board has been working diligently with our financial advisor to minimize the impacts on our endowment. A look at the Dow Jones Industrial Average and the S&P 500 Index shows a great downturn in March of more than 35%. As of May 6, we have recovered about 25% which is some positive news. This may be a result of the stimulus package and the efforts to thaw economic activity.

[Slide 14] Is a chart of Asset Class Historical Performance and Relative Rank. The bottom line shows a decline over the last year and the last three months, but for the current month we are posting positive growth. We do not know where we will be on June 30 because the market can change rapidly. Boura said he would keep the community informed as we head for the end of the fiscal year by June 30 where we can see what it means to our endowment and institutional efforts.

9. Other (if possible please submit questions in advance to academicssenate@csuchico.edu)

[2:09:22-2:14:52]

Boura hoped alumni and recently graduated students would look into the WildCat Connect because it has many experienced mentors who can help provide opportunities. A recently

graduated student can meet with an alumn in the same discipline who might have ideas and can help in building their networks and connections. He hoped Guthrie could inform students if they need any help.

Sherman noted that Hutchinson said we are committed to transparency during this period of meeting our financial challenges. She hoped to include our most creative and insightful community members as we focus on student success. Sherman proposed that we have another UBC meeting if people are available after the July State of the State news comes out, so that we can have a mid-summer check in.

Ferrari said she would work with EC to determine when such an important meeting could convene over the summer. We can also have an update on the CARES Act developments. She noted that we had 142 people attend the meeting today. Maybe an online option is useful to continue so that campus participation and shared governance is encouraged.

Sherman cautioned people who may be inclined to go and use their roll-over funds before they are swept because this money will be used in the next year or two to keep everyone employed. She hoped that “Chico Cares can become a true operating principle of the community working together to support each other.

10. Announcements [2:14:52-2:15:00]

11. Adjourn [2:15:00]

Meeting adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Tim Sistrunk, Secretary

General Resources for Background:

State of California, Department of Finance:

[http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/BUD_DOCS/Bud link.htm](http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/BUD_DOCS/Bud_link.htm)

State of California. Legislative Analyst’s Office: **<http://www.lao.ca.gov/>**

CSU System: **<http://www.calstate.edu/budget/>**

CSU, Chico: **<http://www.csuchico.edu/vpaa/planning/resourceallocation/index.shtml>**

CSU, Chico: **<http://www.csuchico.edu/bud/budgetplans/index.shtml>**

OpenGov: **<https://csuchicoca.opengov.com>**