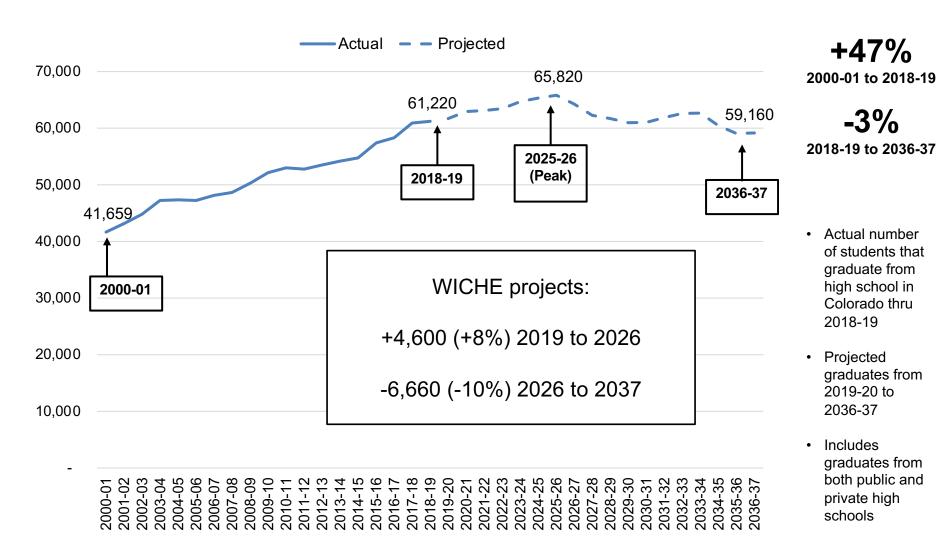


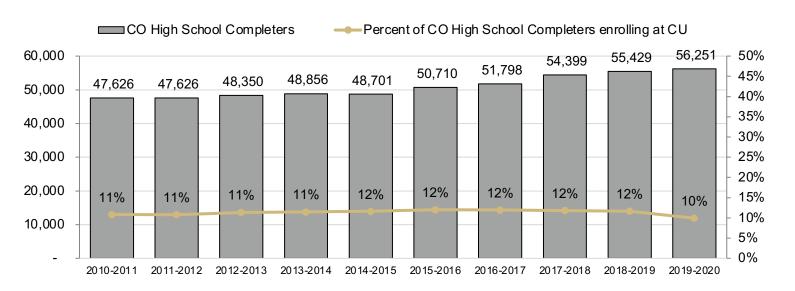
Projected Colorado High School Graduates





Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates, 2020, www.knocking.wiche.edu.

Colorado High School Graduating Class Population



+18% **Total Completers** since FY 2010-11

> +59% **Hispanic**

Completers since FY 2010-11

Hispanic) **Completers** since FY 2010-11

White (non-

Number of students that graduate from high school in Colorado, per year.

New Resident Freshman (Fall Term)

			Non-Minority		Minority					
3,472	3,609	3,493	3,573	3,467	3,481	3,595	3,703	3,724	3,657	0.004
						2,501	2,483	2,717	2,813	2,381
			1,913	2,142	2,175		,		4.750	2,301
1,410	1,549	1,649	1,117	1,234	1,334	1,514	1,528	1,654	1,750	1,452
932	901	948	1,117	.,						

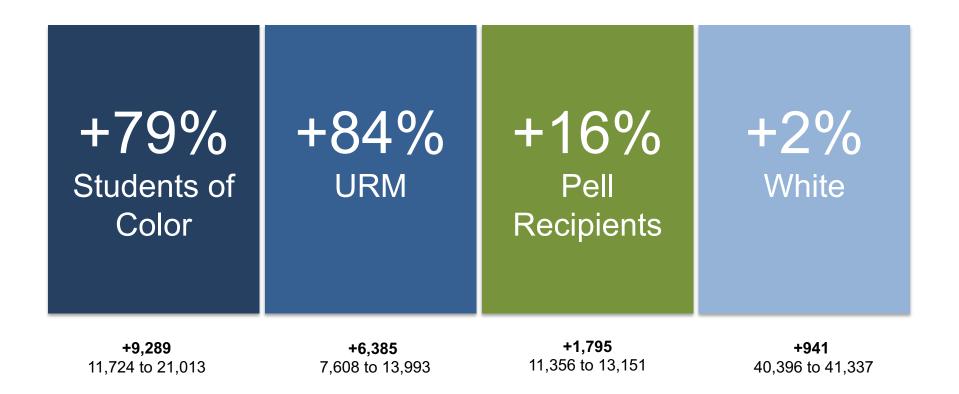
Fall 2010 Fall 2011 Fall 2012 Fall 2013 Fall 2014 Fall 2015 Fall 2016 Fall 2017 Fall 2018 Fall 2019 Fall 2020



Source: CU Enrollment from CU Diversity Report; CO Department of Education Graduation Statistics; http://www.cde.state.co.us

CU's Changing Student Population

Fall 2011 to Fall 2020

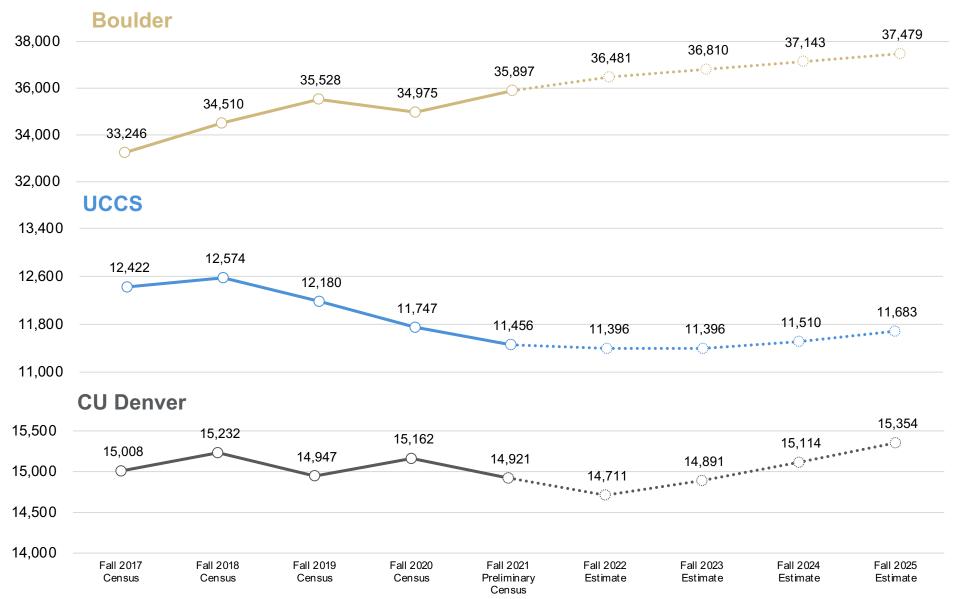


Source: Census Enrollment; Includes undergraduate and graduate level, both degree and non-degree seeking; Pell Recipients from CU Financial Aid; Students of Color include American Indian, Asian, Black, Hispanic, Pacific Islander, & 2 or more ethnicities URM (Under-Represented Minority) includes American Indian, Black, Hispanic, Pacific Islander Fall 2011 to Fall 2020

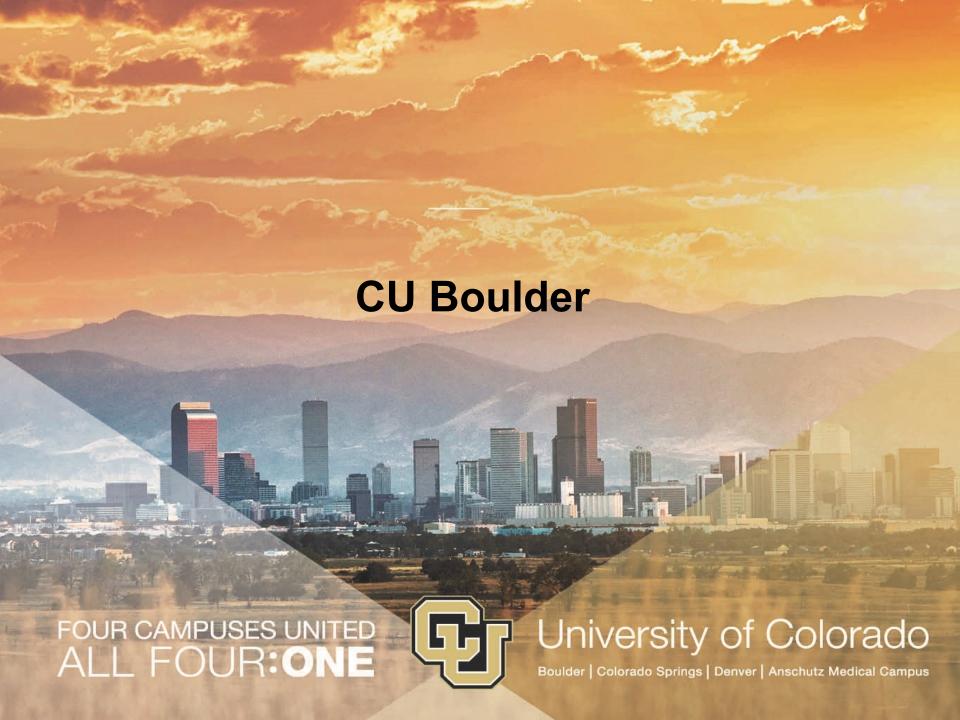


Enrollment

Fall 2017 to Preliminary Fall 2021 + 5 Year Projection



Source: Fall 2017-2020 based on census headcount, Fall 2021 based on preliminary census headcount as of 9/3/2021; Boulder limited to degree-seeking students only Assumes engineering enrollment increase at UCCS and CU Denver.



CU Boulder Enrollment Management

Colorado-First Recruitment

- Enhance outreach to Colorado resident, first-year, transfer, and graduate students through increased in-person and virtual events
- Increase efforts to reach diverse, rural, and first-generation students in their high schools and communities

Remodel Colorado Resident Merit Scholarships

Increase Esteemed Scholarship merit award amounts to attract and retain Colorado students

Transfer Student Success Committee (TSC)

 30+ faculty and staff (transfer student advocates) work collaboratively to enhance recruitment, retention and graduation

Increase collaboration with CU Boulder's colleges/schools/programs

- Recruit, enroll, and retain students using complimentary strategies, developed in partnership with the Office of Admissions and Strategic Relations and Communications
 - Example: Virtual tours with featured content for each college, school and program



CU Boulder Enrollment Management

Examine and eliminate barriers to increase enrollment

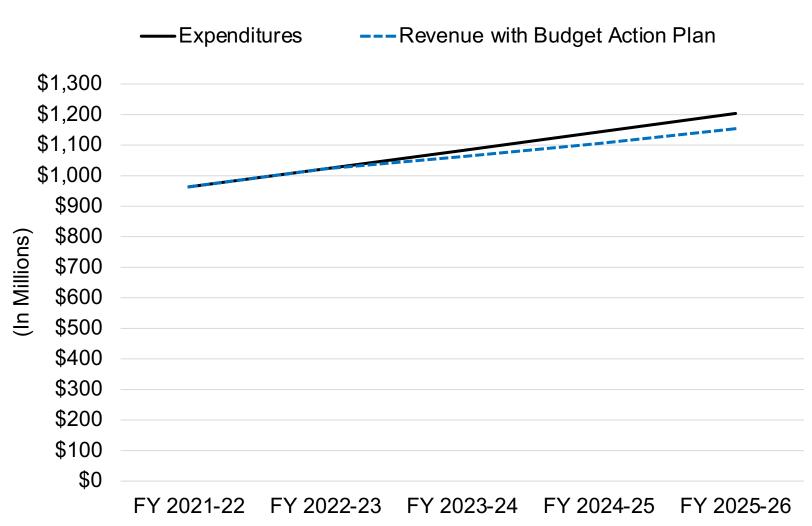
- Test-optional admissions policy
- Test-blind scholarship awarding all first-year merit scholarships
- Emergency grants (HEERF and CU System) to assist students impacted by COVID-19
- Additional grants (financial aid) for Pell-Eligible and First-Generation students
- Increased flexibility and payment plans for students with past-due financial balances
- Removal of some registration "holds" preventing students from registering for courses

Back to Boulder Grants

- Contacted 724 continuing undergraduate students who were not enrolled as of July 30.
- 312 of these students registered for fall (approximately 43%)
- Award amounts ranged from \$3,000 \$5,000 given to students who were near graduation or had financial need (Pell-Eligible)



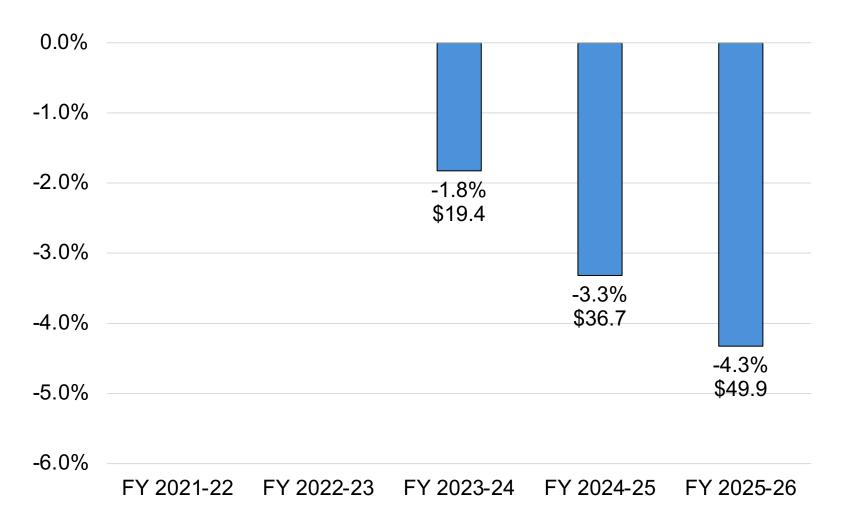
CU Boulder Revenue and Expenditure Estimates





CU Boulder: Closing Remaining Out Year Budget Gap

(\$ amounts in millions)





CU Boulder: Closing the Budget Gap

Enrollment

\$18 to \$30 million: Achieving 2026 goal for undergraduate retention of 93%

Revenue Growth

- Enhance existing revenue sources such as:
 - \$5 to \$7 million: Indirect Cost Recovery growth from increased research
 - \$2 to \$5 million: Summer and Online enrollment increases
 - \$3 to \$10 million: Strategic growth in graduate programs

Operational Cost Savings

 \$10 to \$15 million: Ongoing savings and cost avoidance opportunities, including Financial Futures Initiative

New Budget Model

- \$5 to \$10 million: New budget model will better align resource needs.
- The new budget model will be implemented in FY 2022-23, and CU Boulder expects improved resource alignment in the following years

Advancement of Strategic Plan





UCCS: Enrollment Management

First year engagement initiatives to increase retention

- Mentor collective peer mentors increase grades and credit hours taken
- Advising
 - Meta-majors focus student interest to reduce excess course taking with changing majors
 - Mandatory advising guidance to first year students for building academic resilience increasing retention

Persistence efforts toward graduation rates

- MOSIAC expansion to support underserved students build a sense of community and support network
- New T Rowe Price Career Development Center

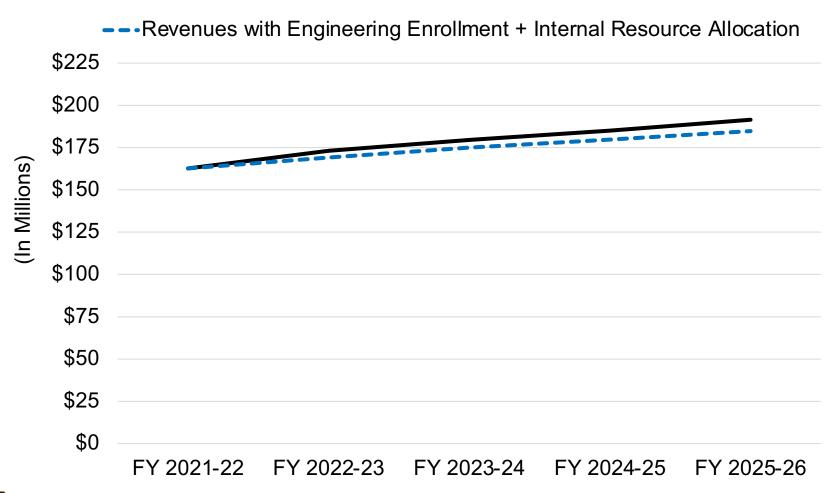
Community college engagement to increase transfers

- Expanding relationship with Pueblo CC
- Pre-collegiate, admission and advising active presence



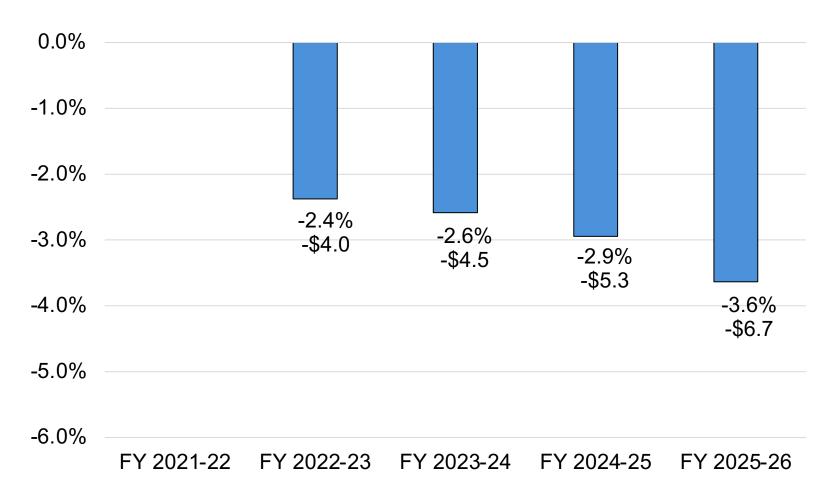
UCCS Revenue and Expenditure Estimates

Expenditures





UCCS: Closing Remaining Out Year Budget Gap (\$ amount in millions)





UCCS: Closing the Budget Gap

New Incentive Based Budget Model

- Provide a transparent view of direct and indirect costs, showing where the greatest margins and greatest opportunities are to increase revenue
- Identify where targeted savings and cost saving measures can be achieved

\$1.1 to \$2.3 million: Possible Workforce Adjustments

- Early retirements, position controls
- Amounts represent 10 to 20 positions campus-wide

Other

- \$1.5 to \$1.8 million: Utilize one-time funds to reduce deferred maintenance commitments
- \$0.98 to \$2.2 million: Improve spring retention by 1% point
- \$200,000 to \$400,000: Budgetary savings from increases in utilities efficiencies
- \$250,000 to \$350,000: Public/Private partnerships, like installing fiber on campus, where the campuses uses 20% and sells the other 80% of capacity

Advancement of Strategic Plan





CU Denver: Enrollment Management

Campus-wide strategic enrollment and student success practices

 Focus on establishing and achieving recruitment, retention, and graduation 2026 strategic goals

Education Advisory Board support

 Leverage research, technology, and support services from EAB to enhance strategic enrollment management, recruitment, persistence, retention, and completion initiatives

Strengthen institutional partnerships and programs

- Geared toward expanding and deepening the outreach, recruitment, and funding of URM, first generation, and low-income undergraduate students
- Example: Partnership with Denver Public Schools to reach Latinx and first-gen students

Integrate living learning communities into residence halls

 To attract prospective students and retain continuing students to improve overall retention rates

Identify, develop, and market programs and stackable academic offerings

 Informed by and well-aligned with workforce development trends to provide affordable learning across lives and careers



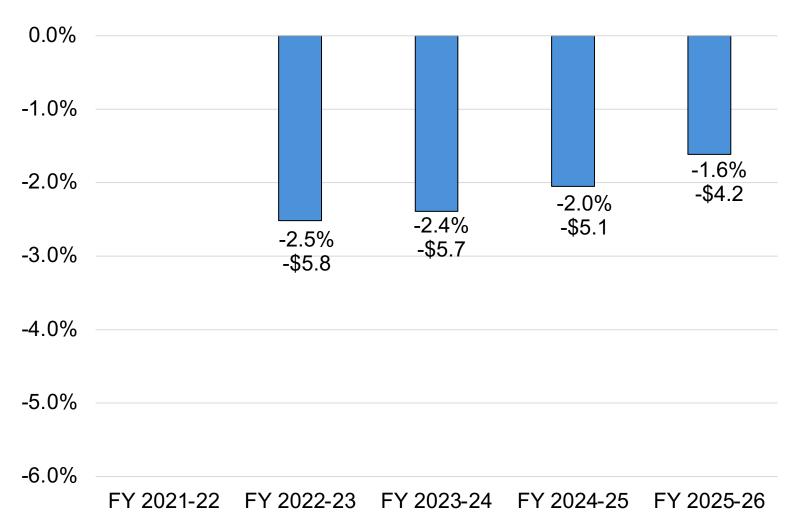
CU Denver Revenue and Expenditure Estimates

Expenditures ---Revenue with Engineering Enrollment + Internal Resource Allocation \$300 \$250 \$200 (In Millions) \$150 \$100 \$50 \$0 FY 2021-22 FY 2022-23 FY 2023-24 FY 2024-25 FY 2025-26



CU Denver: Closing Out Year Budget Gap

(\$ amount in millions)





CU Denver: Closing the Budget Gap

Incentive-Based Budget Model

 Utilize the incentive-based budget model to align resources with campus mission, vision, and strategic priorities

Utilize one-time funds to reduce ongoing commitments

- \$3.0 million: Utilize upfront cash from unrealized gains to reduce debt service on the Engineering Building
- \$1.2 million: Reduce future energy and maintenance costs through an upfront investment in deferred maintenance and sustainability projects

Advancement of Strategic Plan



Risks and Opportunities

Risks

- Short-term and long-term inflation
- Supply chain
- Colorado high school graduate trends
- State funding
- Competition
- Adaptability
- Culture Stagnation

Opportunities

- Underrepresented communities
- High school completers not going to college
- Retention
- Transfer students
- Non-traditional students
- Digital education
- Adaptability
- Culture Change

