State Budget Overview & Challenges

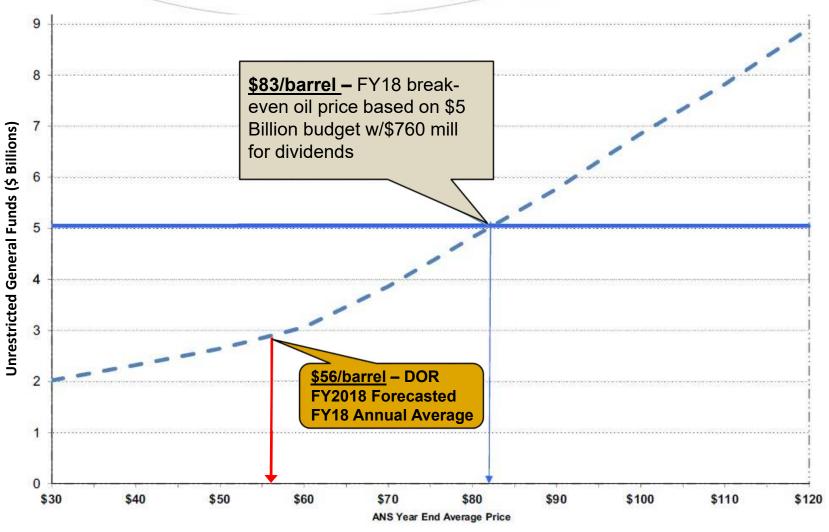
Leadership Workshop January 18, 2018

Miles Baker

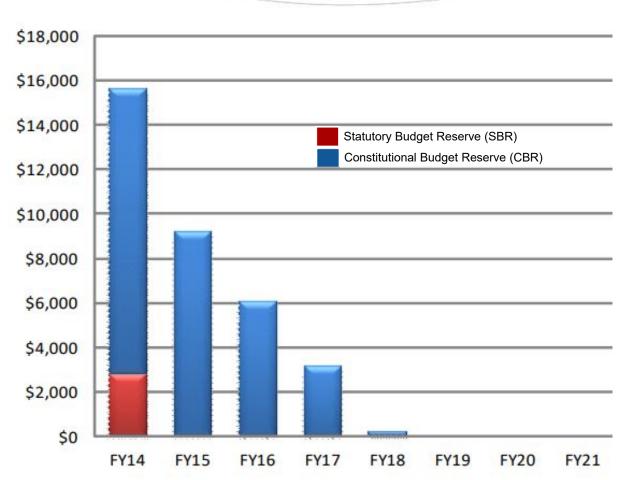
Assoc VP, Government Relations



Alaska's Fiscal Situation



Alaska's Fiscal Situation



In the last 4 years we've spent \$14 Billion from savings

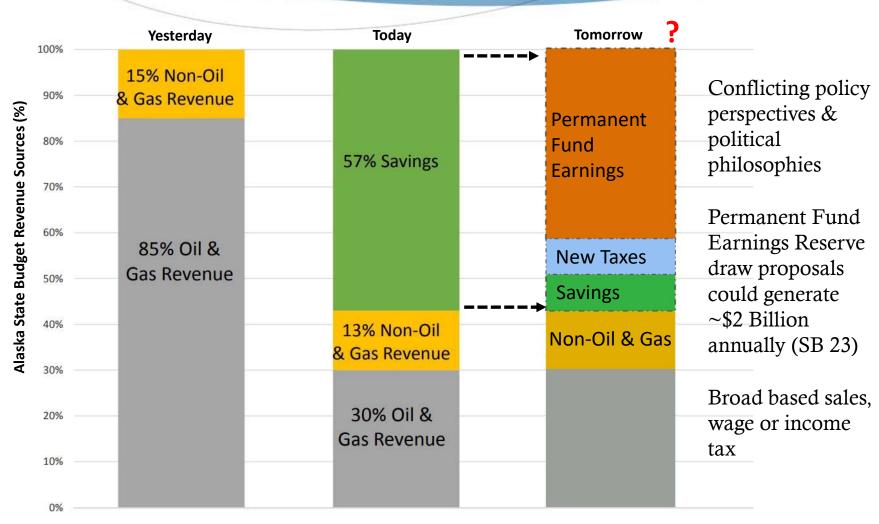
Just maintaining FY18 state service levels requires a \$300 Million increase

Legislators enter this session facing another \$2.5 Billion deficit....

...and just \$2.4 Billion left in non-Permanent Fund savings

Source: Legislative Finance Division

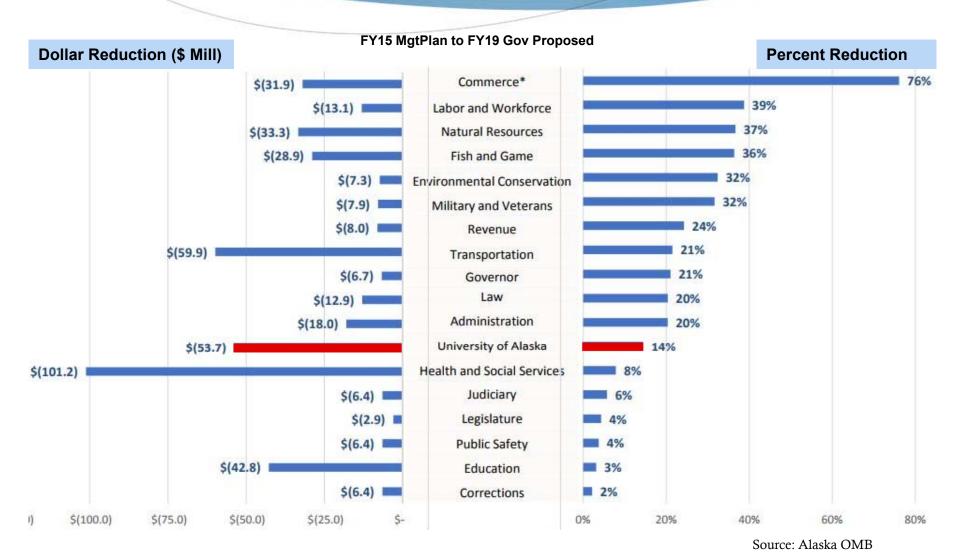
Alaska's Fiscal Situation



Source: Alaska OMB

State UGF Budget		FY19	
Education (K-12)	\$	1,294	
Health & Social	\$	1,165	
University	\$	317	UA is 7% of State Budget
Corrections	\$	289	
DOTPF	\$	178	
Public Safety	\$	163	
Agency Ops	\$	510	All 12 other State Agencie
Retirement Payments	\$	271	
Debt Service	\$	202	
Capital Budget	\$	150	
Other	\$	42	
Total UGF	\$	4,581	
Revenue Projection	\$	2,086	
Deficit	(\$	(2,495))
Savings			
CBR Balance	\$	2,188	
SBR Balance	\$	172	
Remaining Deficit	\$	(134.9)	_

- Legislators want to support important public priorities
- In times of surplus, one could navigate around budget proposals, work on "plus-ups" and "increments"
- But, money simply isn't there; reserves depleted
- Solutions Permanent Fund Earnings, taxing or taking from someone else



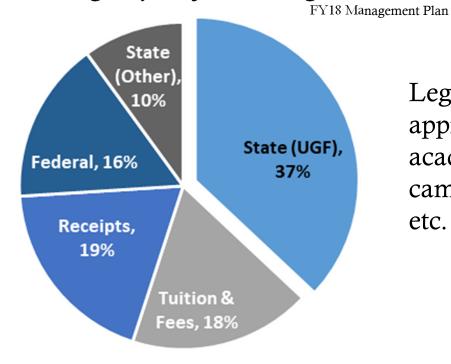
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- UA's budget cut from \$378M in FY14 to \$317M in FY18
 - o \$61 mill (16%) reduction or cumulative loss of \$145 million
 - o 1,183 fewer people working here then 3 years ago
- Collectively, state operating agencies have been reduced by 43% over the same time period \$780M to \$446M
- State employment is at its lowest level in 16 years, since 2002; population has grown 15% over that time
- Additional cuts very hard to find; Larger GF budgets a target

UA Budget by Major Funding Source

- State (UGF)
- Tuition & Fees
- Receipts
- Federal
- State (Other)

Mental Health Trust, CIP, Inter-Agency Receipts



Legislature doesn't appropriate to UA by academic programs, campuses, services, etc.

Pro:

Single appropriation – one check Spending priorities set by Regents

Con:

Advocating for specific priorities difficult Inability to quantify immediate impacts of proposed reductions

2018 Legislative Priorities

FY19 Operating/Capital Budget

Capital: \$ 50 Regents vs \$ 0 Governor

Capital: Gov Economic Recovery Plan Possible \$70M

Protecting the Higher Education Fund

Alaska Performance Scholarship (~\$12M)

Alaska Education Grant (~\$6M)

Non-designated spending could deplete fund by FY22

Extending the Education Tax Credit

- Expires December 2018
- Represents \$5-\$7 Million in revenue for UA
- Simple concept complicated statute

Challenge

- Alaska's revenue and budget crisis has both financial and political dimensions we are impacted by both
- Structural deficit makes it difficult to address investment priorities like higher-education and work force development
- State's overall revenue pie, impacts the size of our slice
- Budgeting situation will not improve until a long-term revenue solution is achieved

Challenge

- Public opinion and political constituents drive the agenda
- Public doesn't clearly distinguish between types of government spending
- Legislators may support UA; their constituencies may not
- Budget increases may not be considered politically wise
- This dynamic demands an increased focus on public outreach and external advocacy

Challenge

- For Strong and coordinated legislative engagement is always required; but a straight line approach alone isn't going to be successful
- Legislative support comes with the consent of the broader public the collective consciousness of Alaskans
- Mobilize and build support for our mission, programs and initiatives
- Communicate UA's impact on the State and Alaska's support for the university