6. Institutional Planning and Budgeting Processes

1702 1703 Building on Excellence, WCU's strategic plan, provides the basis for campus decision-making, new 1704 initiatives, assessment, institutional research, and ultimately the improvement of the University's 1705 ability to offer quality academic programming. Progress toward plan goals is monitored by SPAAC. 1706 The primary responsibilities of SPAAC are to keep the University community informed about 1707 implementation of the Plan, seek input from the University community and other constituents, make 1708 recommendations regarding the progress of the Plan, and assist the University with major changes to 1709 the Plan. SPAAC also prepares an annual report for Cabinet about plan progress as well as 1710 recommendations for revisions. Presidential initiative funding helps to align the budget process with 1711 Building on Excellence. Requests for funding focusing on strategic plan objectives are reviewed by both 1712 Cabinet and the BRC. In addition to the presidential initiative funding, all other new funding requests 1713 must be aligned with at least one strategic plan goal. 1714 Building on Excellence and Strategic Budgeting Building on Excellence is the overarching framework for both institutional goal-setting and budgetary 1715 1716 decisions. Within this framework, the University uses a distributed leadership model and a large 1717 degree of decentralization in its budgeting. A salient feature of these approaches is that vice 1718 presidents, deans, and directors are responsible and accountable for managing the resources allocated 1719 to their areas. Complementing the distributed leadership and decentralization models are several 1720 committees that guide or assist in the planning and budgeting processes. 1721 1722 The University engages in ongoing, integrated, and institution-wide planning and evaluation processes 1723 that incorporate the mission, vision, and goals to achieve improvement in institutional quality and 1724 demonstrates that the institution is effectively accomplishing its mission. The University's 1725 effectiveness in this area is directly attributable to the intentionality with which the institution links 1726 budgeting and planning processes. 1727 Capital Budget Planning and Capital Improvements 1728 The Capital Budget is a five-year spending request submitted by the VP for Administration and 1729 Finance to the State System annually after consultation with the President, Cabinet, and Council of Trustees. The budget represents the University's priorities for state funding and capital projects over 1730 the next five years. In addition to the Capital Budget, the institution uses its own dollars to help 1731 1732 finance building projects and deferred maintenance. The institution's Comprehensive Facilities Plan 1733 is used as a framework for these requests. This plan is directly linked to strategic plan objective 2.1 within the Sustainability theme: develop and manage financial and physical resources sustainably. An 1734 1735 architectural firm with expertise in higher education facilities planning was hired by the University in 1736 2010 to support the development of the Comprehensive Facilities Plan . While many of the plan's 1737 overarching themes remain the same, several changes in institutional needs and priorities have led WCU to develop a mid-decade update in fall 2015. The update demonstrates the institution's 1738 commitment to continuous improvement informed by refinements in budgeting, planning, and 1739

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resource allocation.

1742 During the last five years, several significant institutional planning projects were completed or begun 1743 as a result of this plan. The construction of the Business and Public Affairs Center (BPAC), with a 1744 planned occupancy of 2017 will have a positive impact on the academic space deficits identified in 2010 by adding 50,953 assignable square feet (ASF). Additional academic spaces were added with the 1745 completion of several smaller additions/renovations, including the E.O. Bull expansion and the 1746 1747 Mitchell Hall renovations. The renovation and repurposing of five floors in Wayne Hall (a previous dormitory) for classrooms and faculty offices has been completed and plans are being developed for 1748 1749 renovating the remainder of the building, including HVAC and other upgrades for currently occupied 1750 The completion of Commonwealth Hall and the South Campus Village addressed residential needs on campus and the completion of the parking garage on West Nields Street has 1751 helped to ease parking limitations and traffic in the heart of campus by providing perimeter parking. 1752 1753 Enrollment growth of 13.8% (3,273 students) within the last five years has spurred a significant need 1754 for space improvements and expansions for the next five years. To meet this need, the institution has 1755 plans to build a commons building (a facility with both academic space and a 1,000-seat residential dining facility) and a geographically proximate 600-vehicle parking garage. Each of these projects will 1756 1757 contribute to addressing the space deficit space that currently exist in both academic and student 1758 services.

Institutional Budget Review Model

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In 2014 the University initiated a new model to create more transparency and ownership in how and where the institution allocates dollars for all operations. A financial consultant was brought to campus to provide expertise in reviewing budget models as well as insight into the possibilities for future budget operations to ensure transparency. Following the consultant's visit and recommendations, the President formed and charged the Budget Review Committee (BRC). The BRC now serves as the main recommending body for allocation, reallocation, or reduction of financial resources. The Chief of Staff and Executive Deputy to the President convenes this committee. Membership includes representatives from a wide variety of constituencies on campus³² and the committee is charged with the following:

- Establishment of a process for prioritizing recommendations for new funding/reductions or reallocations of funds.
- Participate in activities to build a working knowledge of the University and State System budget and budgeting processes, including awareness of University fiscal conditions, constraints, and opportunities.
- Review all new block grant funding/reductions submitted to the Committee by the President and Cabinet.
- Present recommendations to the President regarding new block grant funding/reductions (the charge of the Committee is to make recommendations regarding the allocation of University funds)
- Share information with their constituencies regarding the Committee's process and outcomes, and solicit input that will inform their recommendations.

In this first year of review, the committee developed bylaws and engaged in significant professional development to ensure a base level of understanding of University budget processes and the current

- 1785 fiscal state of the institution. Additionally, they reviewed, for the first time, the divisional budget
- requests of the six University Vice Presidents. The committee made recommendations to the 1786
- 1787 President regarding these budgets and their work will continue as the University enters the next fiscal
- 1788
- 1789 Educational and General (E&G) Funds
- 1790 E&G funds include state appropriations, tuition, certain fees and other revenues, which support the
- institution's ongoing operations. In April of 2015 a timeline of tasks for the new budgeting process 1791
- 1792 was approved.³³ The process begins with the President and Cabinet crafting budget projections using
- 1793 enrollment, tuition increases, past allocations, and needs identified by the divisions. Following the
- 1794 projections, the President identifies a dollar amount of unrestricted and unassigned funds (i.e. block
- 1795 grants) for each division to add to their base budgets. Block grants are consistent with the distributed
- 1796 leadership model and provide each division with the flexibility to determine how to address one-time
- initiatives and base funding requests. The new model enhances distributed leadership by providing a 1797
- 1798 greater level of divisional discretion. This has provided each division head with the flexibility of being
- 1799 able reallocate resources within the unit or using new base funding to achieve division and strategic
- 1800 plan goals.

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- 1802 Once the VPs have reconciled the difference between their initial base request and the amount
- 1803 authorized by the President, they are then responsible for crafting a revised plan for the expenditure
- 1804 of any new funds. Depending on projections from fiscal affairs, divisions could be asked to prepare
- reduction recommendations. The President then reviews the revised divisional budget submissions 1805
- and forwards them to the BRC who in turn provides additional layer of review and recommendations 1806
- to be sent back to the President and Cabinet recommending spending or reduction of priorities. 1807

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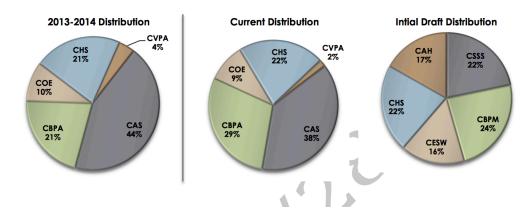
- 1809 WCU's budgeting process has historically had strong linkages with strategic planning and institutional
- 1810 priorities. This rich tradition continues, but with a greater emphasis on distributed leadership at the
- 1811 divisional level and shared governance by involving the BRC in the budgeting process. Additionally,
- where funds are allocated for strategic plan initiatives, these distributions are monitored via TracDat, 1812
- which allows the institution to evaluate the effectiveness of these investments. Again, the University's 1813
- approach to stewardship is one characterized as a strong commitment to linking planning and 1814
- budgeting processes to the institution's mission and strategic plan. 1815
- Institutional Planning and Budgeting in Academic Affairs 1816
- 1817 The Division of Academic Affairs completed a review of organizational structures during the fall of
- 1818 2015 to ensure they were strategically aligned to facilitate excellence in all areas of University
- operations and support of the University mission. This decision was initiated by conversations that 1819
- 1820 began in the College of Arts and Sciences as well as consideration of the Academics Theme strategic
- 1821 plan objective 2.1: The institution will transform itself into a University whose organizational structures are
- 1822 strategically arranged to facilitate excellence in teaching and learning.

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- 1824 The senior administration of Academic Affairs recognized that the current structure of the division
- 1825 was not sustainable in terms of the allocation of both administrative support and administrative
- 1826 complexity. In addition, it was not clear that the previous structure was facilitating pedagogical
- 1827 synergy as well as it could. The goal was to more evenly distribute administrative support,

administrative complexity, production of student credit hours, and potentially build on pedagogical and/or disciplinary commonalities in ways that improve the current organizational structure. The motivation for this was not from a cost-savings point of view and no current faculty or staff lost their jobs due to reorganization. As a November 18, 2015 the academic reorganization was finalized and resulted in a more even distribution of administrative complexity, student credit hour production and enhanced pedagogical synergies across disciplines. The resulting structure is represented in Figure 6.1.

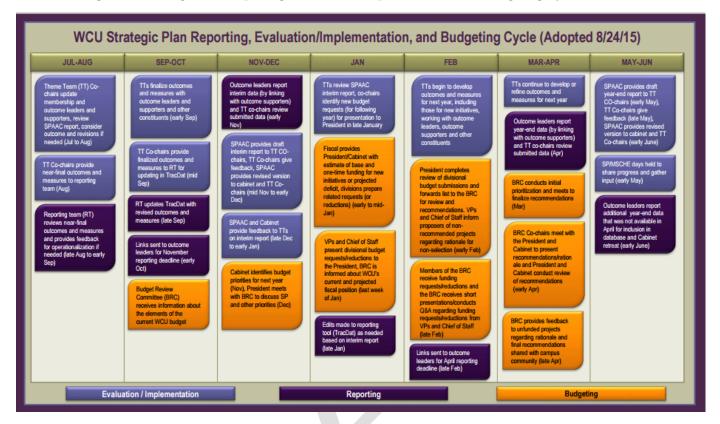
Figure 6.1: Academic Affairs Re-Organization Distributions



Communication Regarding Institutional Planning and Budgeting

 During the course of the year, the President communicates his strategic initiatives in support of the strategic plan, *Building on Excellence*. These priorities are communicated to the campus community during the president's annual fall welcome address. Additional communication is provided in subsequent newsletters and postings on the President's website. As described earlier, the University takes seriously its stewardship of resources and has crafted an integrated approach to institutional planning and budgeting. As part of that approach, the strategic plan and budgeting cycles are aligned to create synergies. Figure 6.2 provides a visual representation of those linkages and demonstrates the coherence of institutional planning and budgeting efforts.

Figure 6.2: Strategic Plan Reporting, Evaluation/Implementation, and Budgeting Cycle



Conclusion

Building on Excellence has been integrated into all divisions of the University with annual monitoring by SPAAC and the President's Cabinet. As this report has shown, the strategic plan, in combination with the president's distributed leadership philosophy, has guided the University well in an era of diminishing state support and increased demands for accountability. In the past five years, the University has become more agile, responsive, efficient, and entrepreneurial, while increasing academic access and excellence, service to the community, and student success. West Chester University is well positioned to continue to thrive in the future and to achieve recognition as a national model for public regional comprehensive institutions.

1861	Supporting Documents
1862	1- Budget Review Committee overview of responsibilities
1863	2- Strategic Plan with MSCHE Standards Report
1864	3- Strategic Plan Budget, Resources and Planning Report
1865	4- Strategic Plan website
1866	5- Email regarding Big Plan Days
1867	6- Academic Advising website
1868	7- Faculty scholarship report
1869	8- Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Center website
1870	9- Assurance of student learning rubric
1871	10- Exemplary Practices in Student Learning Assessment document
1872	11- Equity Scorecard
1873	12- 2012 Governor Advisory Commission on Post-Secondary Education Report
1874	13- New ESL provider contract
1875	14- PA TRAC website
1876	15- Audited Financial Statements for last three years
1877	16- Audit management letters evidence
1878	17- Budget summary information
1879	18- Comprehensive Facilities Plan
1880	19- Strategic Plan membership list
1881	20- SPAAC Reports
1882	21- Theme Team Reports for one year
1883	22- State System Performance Funding Program
1884	23- State System Performance Funding Tables
1885	24- Board of Governors policy for program review
1886	25- Evidence of We Heard You Campaign
1887	26- Office of the President website
1888	27- President Newsletters
1889	28- Evidence of heat maps
1890	29- Sample Program Assessment Plans
1891	30- Institution wide communication general education assessment findings
1892	31- Mid-Decade update to Comprehensive Facilities Plan
1893	32- Membership Listing of BRC
1894	33- Timeline for BRC work