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February 14, 2014

Senate Higher Education Committee 325 State Capitol 75 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard St. Paul, Minnesota 55155

Dear Senator Bonoff:

Enclosed is the latest projection report for the Minnesota State Grant program. Minnesota Statute 136A.121 requires the Minnesota Office of Higher Education to update the projection for the State Grant program each November 1 and February 15. The report can also be viewed online at http://www.ohe.state.mn.us/mPg.cfm?pageID=1553.

Factoring in the most current information on enrollment, wages and employment, Pell grants, and tuition levels, the State Grant spending projection is \$173.14 million for fiscal year 2014 and \$165.17 million for fiscal year 2015. This compares to base resources of \$355.922 million for the biennium. As of February 15, 2014, resources exceeding projected spending under current parameters are estimated to be \$17.592 million for the biennium.

Statute authorizes the Office to adjust award parameters to increase State Grant awards for the second year of a biennium if base resources exceed projected spending. Using the procedures outlined in statute, the Office plans to increase the LME from \$7,900 to \$8,300 for fiscal year 2015. The \$8,300 LME was included in the Governor's 2014-2015 budget proposal. The increase in LME for fiscal year 2015 is projected to cost a little less than \$14 million. Increasing the LME to \$8300 for fiscal year 2015 (academic year 2014-2015) will result in about 4,200 new state grant recipients. Each current recipient, about 97,500 students, will see an increase in their state grants of up to \$200.

Feel free to contact the report authors or me if you have questions or would like more information.

Sincerely, an Lawrence J. Pogemiller

Commissioner Minnesota Office of Higher Education

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Enclosure

The Honorable Terri Bonoff, Chair

Minnesota OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

MINNESOTA OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

February 15, 2014



Minnesota State Grant Projections Fiscal Years 2014-2015

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About the Minnesota Office of Higher Education

The Minnesota Office of Higher Education is a cabinet-level state agency providing students with financial aid programs and information to help them gain access to postsecondary education. The agency also serves as the state's clearinghouse for data, research and analysis on postsecondary enrollment, financial aid, finance and trends.

The Minnesota State Grant Program is the largest financial aid program administered by the Office of Higher Education, awarding up to \$180 million in need-based grants to Minnesota residents attending eligible colleges, universities and career schools in Minnesota. The agency oversees other state scholarship programs, tuition reciprocity programs, a student loan program, Minnesota's 529 College Savings Plan, licensing and early college awareness programs for youth.

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Introduction

The purpose of this report is to update spending projections for the State Grant program for the 2014-2015 biennium. The law requires spending projection updates to occur by November 1 and February 15 of each year. Information on enrollment and tuition and fee changes was provided by institutional representatives on October 22, 2013 and February 13, 2014.

This report presents spending projections for the Minnesota State Grant program for the 2014-2015 biennia as of February 15, 2014.

Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015 — Spending Projection

The projections contained in this report are the result of a full simulation of the State Grant model projecting fiscal year 2013 actual spending data to fiscal years 2014 and 2015 using award parameters in law as of July 1, 2013 and information on enrollment and tuition and fee changes provided by institutional representatives and the percent change in wages of tax filers estimated by Minnesota Management and Budget. The assumptions used in the spending projections are described starting on page six.

The State Grant spending projection is \$173.14 million for fiscal year 2014 and \$165.17 million for fiscal year 2015. This compares to base resources of \$355.922 million for the biennium.

Base resources for the 2014-2015 biennium include state appropriations totaling \$355.922 million. Fiscal year 2014 shows a difference between base resources and projected spending in the amount of \$5.985 million. Fiscal year 2015 shows a difference between base resources and projected spending in the amount of \$11.608 million. For the biennium, the difference between resources and spending equals \$17.592 million. The changes modeled are the agency's best estimates as of February 15, 2014 and thus are subject to change. The Office of Higher Education (the Office) expects to revise the estimate in response to additional spring enrollment information, March wage estimates and fall 2014 enrollments.

2/15/2014	FY2014	FY2015	Biennium
Base resources	\$179.141	\$176.781	\$355.922
Spending projection	<u>+(173.156)</u>	<u>+ (165.173)</u>	<u>+(338.330)</u>
Difference between resources and spending	\$5.985	\$11.608	\$17.592

Table 1
Spending Projections versus Available Resources FY2014-2015 (in millions)

The 2013 Minnesota Legislature increased funding for the Minnesota State Grant program to \$355.922 million for the biennium (+\$46.7million) and enacted several changes to State Grant Award parameters.

Those changes, effective July 1, 2013, include:

- Increasing the Tuition and Fee Maximum for students in four-year programs from \$10,488 to \$13,000
- Increasing the Living and Miscellaneous Expense allowance from \$7,000 to \$7,900
- Increasing the Assigned Student Responsibility from 46% to 50%
- Changing the proration factor for the Assigned Family Responsibility for independent students with no dependents other than a spouse from 0.68 to 0.50
- For institutions part of the Minnesota State College and University system, prorating the Assigned Family Responsibility for those students enrolled in fewer than 15 credits per term
- Making undocumented students meeting the criteria in the Prosperity Act eligible for state financial aid

Recommended Increase to Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance

The Office directs institutions to utilize a Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance (LME) value of \$8,300 in packaging Minnesota State Grants for fiscal year 2015.

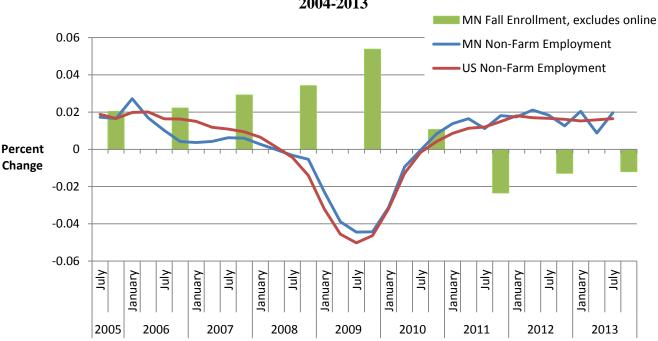
Statute authorizes the Office to adjust award parameters to increase State Grant awards if base resources exceed projected spending. Using the procedures outlined in statute, the Office plans to increase the LME from \$7,900 to \$8,300 for fiscal year 2015. The \$8,300 LME was included in the Governor's 2014-2015 budget proposal. The increase in LME will increase projected spending for fiscal year 2015 by an estimated \$14 million.

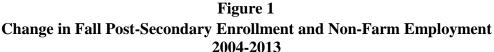
Minnesota Statutes 2013, section 136A.121, Subd. 7a. Surplus appropriation.

If the amount appropriated is determined by the office to be more than sufficient to fund projected grant demand in the second year of the biennium, the office may increase the living and miscellaneous expense allowance in the second year of the biennium by up to an amount that retains sufficient appropriations to fund the projected grant demand. The adjustment may be made one or more times. In making the determination that there are more than sufficient funds, the office shall balance the need for sufficient resources to meet the projected demand for grants with the goal of fully allocating the appropriation for state grants. An increase in the living and miscellaneous expense allowance under this subdivision does not carry forward into a subsequent biennium.

Limitations of the Projection

Student enrollment: The pattern of enrollments between Fall 2009 and Fall 2013 at both public and private colleges are following the expected patterns of increases and decreases in response to the economic recession and recovery.¹ Fall 2013 enrollments declined. If the economy continues to recover as anticipated, wage related income of students and families would rise and generate modest cost savings for the State Grant program. Minnesota Management and Budget has projected that wage related income of Minnesota workers has increased by 6.7 percent during calendar year 2013.





Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development², Minnesota Office of Higher Education

Tuition: While the projection estimate presented utilizes the 2013-2014 academic year (fiscal year 2014) tuition and fee rates approved by the governing boards, tuition and fee rates for private institutions for the 2014-2015 academic year (fiscal year 2015) will not be finalized until summer 2014. Tuition and fees rates of public institutions were frozen as part of the 2013 Minnesota Legislature's approved budget. If actual tuition increases exceed the tuition assumptions, then projected program spending in the Minnesota State Grant program will increase as well.

Federal Pell Grant: Increases or reductions in the federal Pell Grant amounts affect State Grant spending as the State Grant award formula assumes a dollar for dollar relationship with the student's

¹ National Bureau of Economic Research, Business Cycle Dating Committee. *Announcement September 20, 2010*, <u>http://www.nber.org/cycles/sept2010.html</u>

² Department of Employment and Economic Development, State and National Employment and Unemployment, <u>http://www.positivelyminnesota.com/Data_Publications/Data/Current_Economic_Highlights/State_National_Employment_Unemployment.aspx</u>, retrievedNovember 1, 2013.

Pell Grant. In January 2014, Congress approved increasing the maximum Pell Grant for the 2014-2015 academic year from \$5,645 to \$5,730 – an \$85 increase.

Projection Assumptions

The Minnesota State Grant spending projection for each fiscal year is formulated using a series of adjustments and the following program parameters as shown in Table 2.

Minnesota State Grant Award Parameters	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
	RATIONING	SURPLUS		SURPLUS
Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance	\$7,000	\$7,326	\$7,900	\$8,300
Assigned Student Responsibility	46.3%	46.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Tuition and Fee Maximums				
Students in Two-Year Programs	\$5,808	\$5,808	\$5,808	\$5,808
Students in Four-Year Programs	\$10,488	\$10,488	\$13,000	\$13,000
Federal Pell Grant Maximum	\$5,550	\$5,550	\$5,645	\$5,730
Rationing Surcharge on Assigned Family Responsibility		0%	0%	0%
Proration for the Assigned Family Responsibility				
Dependent Students (Parent Contribution)	96%	96%	96%	96%
Independent Students with Dependents (Student Contribution)		86%	86%	86%
Independent Students without Dependents (Student Contribution)	68%	68%	50%	50%
AFR Proration for students enrolling for less than 15 credits	n/a	n/a	MnSCU only	MnSCU only
Maximum Semesters of Enrollment for Grant Eligibility	8	8	8	8

Table 2Minnesota State Grant Award Parameters

Pell Grant Changes in Law

For academic year 2013-2014 (fiscal year 2014), the Pell Grant maximum is \$5,645. On October 17, 2013 Congress ended the federal government shutdown by passing legislation to extend current funding levels through January 15, 2014. In January 2014, Congress approved increased funding for federal Pell Grants. For academic year 2014-2015 (fiscal year 2015), the Pell Grant maximum is \$5,730. The Office will continue to monitor Congressional activity regarding funding of the federal Pell Grant program. Table 3 below lists the current federal Pell Grant parameters.

Table 3Federal Pell Grant Award Parameters

Federal Pell Grant Award Parameters	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
Pell Grant Minimum Award	\$555	\$602	\$605	\$602
Pell Grant Maximum Award	\$5,550	\$5,550	\$5,645	\$5,730
Award Formula: Expected Family Contribution (EFC)	Maximum Pell - EFC	Maximum Pell - EFC	Maximum Pell - EFC	Maximum Pell - EFC
Qualifying EFC	\$0 - \$5,273	\$0 - \$4,995	\$0 - \$5,081	\$0 - \$5,157

Federal Need Analysis

The projections model for the Minnesota State Grant incorporates all changes passed by Congress or made by the U.S. Department of Education to the federal need analysis as of December 31, 2013. Annual updates to the tables in the statutory "Federal Methodology Need Analysis" used to determine a student's EFC are released annually by the U.S. Department of Education.

Enrollment Assumptions

Minnesota State Grant spending projections also incorporate estimated enrollment changes in the number of Minnesota resident undergraduates enrolling at each institution type. Information about enrollment changes for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 is shown in Table 4. Overall enrollment is used to estimate changes in the number of Minnesota resident aid applicants. These figures will be reevaluated as new data on enrollments become available. A change in total enrollment of plus or minus one percentage point annually changes projected state grant spending by an estimated \$1.8 million.

Enrollment Assumptions	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014		FY2015
	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013		Fall 2014
System	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected
MnSCU Two-Year Institutions	+10.0%	+1.8%	-3.51%	-1.5%	+0.2%	-3.3%	+0.0%
MnSCU Four-Year Institutions	+2.0%	+1.2%	-1.06%	-2.4%	+0.4%	-1.8%	-0.9%
University of Minnesota	+4.3%	+2.0%	-1.9%	-2.2%	0.0%	-1.2%	-1.2%
Private Not-for-Profit Institutions	0.0%	+1.0%	-0.6%	-0.4%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.0%
Private For-Profit Institutions	+17.0%	+6.0%	-7.8%	-14.7%	0.0%	-2.8%	+0.7%

Table 4Enrollment Assumptions

Change in Wages

The projection model incorporates forecasted data about change in wages of Minnesota tax filers from Minnesota Management and Budget. The forecast is used in projections of state revenue and spending across multiple agencies and is updated each December and March. For fiscal year 2014 and 2015 projections, the model utilizes data from applicable tax years to update student and family wages and adjusted gross incomes. As fiscal year 2013 information (tax year 2011) is used, incomes are updated to reflect projections for subsequent tax years. Following the November 2013 budget forecast, the assumption for changes in average wages of Minnesota tax filers was adjusted. Current assumptions are shown below in Table 5.

Change in Annual Wages	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	
	Tax Year 2011	Tax Year 2012	Tax Year 2013	
One-Year Change	+2.9%	+3.8%	+6.7%	

Table 5Change in Annual Wages, Minnesota

Tuition and Fee Increases

Minnesota State Grant spending also relies on estimated tuition and fee increases for each institution type. Information about tuition and fee increases for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 was gathered from institutional and system representatives in October 2013 and February 2014. It is important to remember tuition increases have a compounding effect. Table 6 below details actual tuition and fee increases for State Grant calculations as reported by institutions and tuition and fee increase estimates utilized by the agency in projections of spending.

Tuition and Fee Increases	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
System	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projected
MnSCU Two-Year Institutions	+2.9%	+4.5%	+5.3%	+3.6%	0.0%	0.0%
MnSCU Four-Year Institutions	+3.0%	+4.7%	+6.3%	+4.6%	0.0%	0.0%
University of Minnesota*	+7.5%	+7.0%	+6.3%	+3.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Private Not-for-Profit Institutions*	+4.8%	+5.0%	+4.9%	+4.4%	+4.00%	+4.5%
Private For-Profit Institutions*	+5.0%	+2.8%	-1.3%	+2.6%	-4.75%	+4.3%

 Table 6

 Annual Changes in Minnesota Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Fee Rates

*Note: Tuition and fees exceed the annual tuition and fees maximums currently established in law.

Next Report

The next report on Minnesota State Grant projections is due to the Legislature by November 1, 2014. The report will contain actual spending for fiscal year 2014, and updated projection figures for fiscal year 2015, 2016 and 2017.