This document is made available electronically by the Minnesota Legislative Reference Library as part of an ongoing digital archiving project. http://www.leg.state.mn.us/lrl/lrl.asp

OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

November 8, 2017

The Honorable Bud Nornes, Chair Higher Education and Career Readiness Policy and Finance 471 State Office Building 100 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard St. Paul, Minnesota 55155

Dear Representative Nornes:

Enclosed is the latest projections report for the Minnesota State Grant program as required by *Minnesota Statute* 136A.121. By law, updates occur on November 1 and February 15 of each fiscal year. Information on enrollments and tuition and fee changes were provided by public and private institutions.

My apology for the slight delay in reporting. Our Office is in the middle of migrating research databases and a possible data error was discovered late Monday (October 30). In an abundance of caution, and in order to ensure the November 1st projection is as accurate as possible, the Office delayed the release of the State Grant projection report until the error was isolated and corrected and the projection re-estimated.

Fiscal Years 2016-2017

State Grant spending totaled \$175.218 million for fiscal year 2016 and \$187.077 million for fiscal year 2017 for a biennial total of \$362.295 million. This compares to base resources of \$362.562 million for the biennium. The difference between base resources and total spending was \$0.267 million or 0.007%.

Fiscal Years 2018-2019

The spending projection for fiscal year 2018 is \$194.626 million and for fiscal year 2019 is \$198.886 million compared to base resources of \$396.562 million for the biennium. The difference between resources and spending equals \$3.050 million.

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 Living and Miscellaneous Expense allowance (LME) by \$100 from \$9,336 to \$9,436 for fiscal year 2019. This change will increase individual awards to students and will increase projected spending for fiscal year 2019 by an estimated \$2.9 million.

The report can be viewed online at <u>http://www.ohe.state.mn.us/mPg.cfm?pageID=1553</u>. Feel free to contact me or the report authors if you have questions or would like more information.

Sincerely,

Lawrence J. Pogemiller Commissioner

Enclosure cc: Rep. Drew Christensen, Vice Chair Rep. Gene Pelowski Jr. Rep. Barb Haley Rep. Ilhan Omar Rep. Jennifer Schultz Rep. Nick Zerwas Kaley Taffe Legislative Reference Library

Rep. Tony Albright Rep. Connie Bernardy Rep. Randy Jessup Rep. Laurie Pryor Rep. Abigail Whelan Rep. Josh Heintzeman Nathan Hopkins Melissa Lam Young Rep. Dario Anselmo Rep. Brian Daniels Rep. Ben Lien Matt Gehring Ken Savary Shannon Patrick Sean Williams

OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

November 8, 2017

The Honorable Michelle Fischbach, Chair Higher Education Finance and Policy Committee 2113 Minnesota Senate Building 95 University Avenue W St. Paul, Minnesota 55155

Dear Senator Fischbach:

Enclosed is the latest projections report for the Minnesota State Grant program as required by *Minnesota Statute* 136A.121. By law, updates occur on November 1 and February 15 of each fiscal year. Information on enrollments and tuition and fee changes were provided by public and private institutions.

My apology for the slight delay in reporting. Our Office is in the middle of migrating research databases and a possible data error was discovered late Monday (October 30). In an abundance of caution, and in order to ensure the November 1st projection is as accurate as possible, the Office delayed the release of the State Grant projection report until the error was isolated and corrected and the projection re-estimated.

Fiscal Years 2016-2017

State Grant spending totaled \$175.218 million for fiscal year 2016 and \$187.077 million for fiscal year 2017 for a biennial total of \$362.295 million. This compares to base resources of \$362.562 million for the biennium. The difference between base resources and total spending was \$0.267 million or 0.007%.

Fiscal Years 2018-2019

The spending projection for fiscal year 2018 is \$194.626 million and for fiscal year 2019 is \$198.886 million compared to base resources of \$396.562 million for the biennium. The difference between resources and spending equals \$3.050 million.

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 Living and Miscellaneous Expense allowance (LME) by \$100 from \$9,336 to \$9,436 for fiscal year 2019. This change will increase individual awards to students and will increase projected spending for fiscal year 2019 by an estimated \$2.9 million.

The report can be viewed online at <u>http://www.ohe.state.mn.us/mPg.cfm?pageID=1553</u>. Feel free to contact me or the report authors if you have questions or would like more information.

Sincerely, Lawrence J. Pogemiller Commissioner

Enclosure cc: Senator Rich Draheim, Vice Chair Senator Paul Anderson Senator Scott Jensen Shannon Patrick Senator Julie Rosen Legislative Reference Library

Senator Greg Clausen Senator Richard Cohen Senator Jerry Newton Melissa Lam Young Chris Stang Senator Jim Abeler Senator Jason Isaacson Andrew Erickson Jason Fossum Danna Elling



November 8, 2017

Authors

Meredith Fergus

Manager Financial Aid Research Tel: 651-259-3963 meredith.fergus@state.mn.us

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 \$198 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.

Table of Contents

Fiscal Years 2016 and 2017 — Spending Projection	5
Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 — Spending Projection	5
Projection Assumptions	6
Change in Wages	6
Federal Poverty Guidelines – Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance	7
Enrollment Assumptions	7
Pell Grant Changes in Law	8
Tuition and Fee Increases	8
Federal Need Analysis	9
Next Report	9

This page intentionally left blank.

Fiscal Years 2016 and 2017 — Actual Spending

This report presents final spending totals for the Minnesota State Grant program for the 2016-2017 biennium as of November 8, 2017.

State Grant spending totaled \$175.218 million for fiscal year 2016 and \$187.077 million for fiscal year 2017 for a biennial total of \$362.295 million. This compares to base resources of \$362.562 million for the biennium (\$360.562 base appropriation and \$2 million in one-time funds appropriated in the 2016 Legislative Session). The difference between base resources and total spending was \$0.267 million or 0.007%.

Spending Projections versus Resources	FY2016	FY2017	Biennium
Base resources	\$180.281	\$182.281	\$362.562
Spending projection	+(175.218)	<u>+ (187.077)</u>	<u>+(362.295)</u>
Difference between resources and spending	\$5.063	\$(4.796)	\$0.267
			(0.07% of base resources)

Table 1 Spending Projections versus Resources FY2016-2017 (in millions)

Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 — Forecast

This report presents projected spending for the Minnesota State Grant program for the 2018-2019 biennium as of November 8, 2017. The law requires spending projection updates to occur by November 1 and February 15 of each year. Institutional representatives provided information on enrollment, and tuition and fees on October 30, 2017.

The projections contained in this report are the result of a full simulation of the State Grant model. This model projects state grant spending for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 using fiscal year 2017 actual spending data and award parameters in law as of November 2017; 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. Discussion of the assumptions used in the spending projections start on page seven.

In 2017, the Minnesota Legislature adopted a language change that further reduced the modifiers for Assigned Family Responsibility (AFR) for dependent students from 0.94 to 0.84, independent students with dependents from 0.86 to 0.76, and independent students with no dependents from 0.50 to 0.40. This change reduced family contribution and increased state grants to those students with an AFR greater than \$0.

The changes modeled are the agency's best estimates as of November 2017 and are subject to change, based on updated information on enrollment, tuition and family incomes. The projection also includes updated estimates of the Living and Miscellaneous Expense allowance using federal poverty guidelines released January 31, 2017 as shown in Table 5. In addition, the Legislature adopted a language change that increased the Living and Miscellaneous Expense (LME) allowance by one percent. This change increased state grant awards to all recipients. The Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance equals federal poverty guidelines plus one percent. For FY2018, the LME is \$9,135. The Federal Department of Health and Human Services updates Federal poverty guidelines each January based on changes in the Consumer Price Index. The Consumer Price Index increased from September 2016 to September 2017 by 2.2%. OHE utilized an estimate of 2.2% when estimating the LME for FY2019 (\$9,366).

Results

OHE forecasts State Grant spending to be \$194.626 million for fiscal year 2018 and \$198.886 million for fiscal year 2019 for a biennial total of \$393.512 million. This compares to base resources of \$396.562 million for the biennium as shown in Table 2.

Spending Forecast versus Resources	FY2018	FY2019	Biennium
Base resources	\$198.206	\$198.356	\$396.562
Spending forecast, Current Law	<u>+(194.626)</u>	<u>+(198.886)</u>	<u>+(393.512)</u>
Difference between resources and spending	\$3.580	\$(0.530)	\$3.050

 Table 2

 Spending Forecast versus Resources FY2018-2019 (in millions)

Assumptions

The Minnesota State Grant spending forecast for each fiscal year is formulated using a series of adjustments and the following program parameters as shown in Table 3.

Minnesota State Grant Award Parameters	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
	Actual	ACTUAL	Actual	Projected
Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance	\$8 <i>,</i> 828	\$9,320 ⁱ	\$9,135	\$9,336 ⁱ
Assigned Student Responsibility	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Tuition and Fee Maximums				
Students in Two-Year Programs	\$5,736	\$5,736	\$5,790	\$5,790 ⁱ
Students in Four-Year Programs	\$13,840	\$14,186	\$14,488	\$14,778 ⁱ
Federal Pell Grant Maximum	\$5,775	\$5,815	\$5,920	\$5,920 ⁱ
Rationing Surcharge on Assigned Family Responsibility	0%	0%	0%	0%
Proration for the Assigned Family Responsibility				
Dependent Students (Parent Contribution)	96%	94%	84%	84%
Independent Students with Dependents (Student Contribution)	86%	86%	76%	76%
Independent Students without Dependents (Student Contribution)	50%	50%	40%	40%

Table 3Minnesota State Grant Award Parameters

ⁱEstimated

Change in Wages

The state grant spending forecast model incorporates data about change in wages of Minnesota tax filers from Minnesota Management and Budget. The tax filer data is used in projections of state revenue and spending across multiple agencies and is updated each March. For fiscal year 2016 -2019 projections, the model utilizes data from applicable tax years to update student and family wages and adjusted gross incomes. As fiscal year 2017 information (tax year 2015) is used, OHE updates wage information to reflect projections for subsequent tax years. Following the March 2017 budget forecast, OHE adjusted the assumption for changes in average wages of Minnesota tax filers. Current assumptions are shown below in Table 4. In 2017-2018, the U.S. Department of Education switched to using the prior-prior year FAFSA to calculate the student's Pell Grant. Thus no income change is shown for Fiscal Year 2018.

Change in Annual Wages, Minnesota						
Change in Annual Wages, March 2016	FY2016 tax year 2014	FY2017 tax year 2015	FY2018 tax year 2015	FY2019 tax year 2016		
One-Year Change in Average Wages	+3.0%	+3.6%	n/a "	+2.7%		

Table 4

ⁱⁱ Note: FY2018 reflects the change by the U.S. Department of Education to the prior-prior year FAFSA.

Federal Poverty Guidelines – Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance

The Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance is set at an amount equal to the federal Poverty Guidelines for a single person household living in Minnesota for a nine month time period. The Department of Health and Human Services issues Federal Poverty Guidelines each January 31. Table 5 displays the annual figures for the Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance.

Table 4 Federal Poverty Guidelines	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
Poverty Guidelines Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	Projected
Federal Poverty Guideline – 1 person in family/household, 48 contiguous states	\$11,770	\$11,880	\$12,060	\$12,325
Increase %	+1.0%	+0.9%	+1.5%	+2.2%
Multiplier for 9-month time period	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Inflator in Minnesota law	n/a	n/a	+1%	+1%
Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance	\$8,828	\$9,320 ⁱⁱⁱ	\$9,135	\$9,336 ^{iv}

Table 5 **Federal Poverty Guidelines**

"OHE increased LME for FY17 under its spending authority. * Estimated

Enrollment Assumptions

The Minnesota State Grant spending forecast also incorporated estimated enrollment changes in the number of Minnesota resident undergraduates enrolling at each institution type. Table 6 shows information about enrollment changes for fiscal years 2016-2019. Overall enrollment changes serves to estimate changes in the number of Minnesota resident aid applicants. OHE revises enrollment assumptions as new enrollment data becomes available. A change in total enrollment of plus or minus one percentage point annually changes

projected state grant spending by an estimated \$2.0 million. Fall 2017 enrollments declined for the sixth straight year.

Table 6 Enrollment Assumptions	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018		FY2019
	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017		Fall 2018
System	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	Actual	PROJECTED
Minnesota State Colleges	-4.1%	-4.1%	-1.7%	-2.5%	+0.1%
Minnesota State Universities	-1.5%	-1.1%	-0.8%	-1.7%	-0.5%
University of Minnesota Twin Cities	-0.4%	+0.8%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+0.4%
Morris, Crookston, Duluth	combined	combined	combined	+0.7%	+1.0%
Private Not-for-Profit Institutions	-1.6%	-1.2%	0%	+0.6%	+0.0%
Private For-Profit Institutions	-3.2%	-15.6%	-10.0%	-2.0% ^v	-2.0%

Table 6 Enrollment Assumptions

^v Includes only institutions participating in the state grant program.

Pell Grant Changes in Law

For academic year 2016-2017 (fiscal year 2017), the Pell Grant maximum is \$5,815. For academic year 2017-2018 (fiscal year 2018), the Pell Grant maximum is \$5,920. The Office will continue to monitor Congressional activity regarding funding of the federal Pell Grant program. Table 7 below lists the current federal Pell Grant parameters.

Increases or reductions in the federal Pell Grant amounts affect State Grant spending as the State Grant award formula maintains a dollar for dollar relationship with the student's Pell Grant. As of October 30, 2017, the U.S. Department of Education had not issued the Pell Grant table for the 2018-2019 academic year. Federal law allows for inflationary adjustments to the maximum Pell Grant award each year, but those increases depend on funding approved as part of the federal budget process each October.

Table 7Federal Pell Grant Award Parameters

Federal Pell Grant Award Parameters	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
	Actual	Actual	Actual	PROJECTED
Pell Grant Minimum Award	\$626	\$598	\$606	\$606
Pell Grant Maximum Award	\$5,775	\$5,815	\$5,920	\$5,920 ^{vi}
Award Formula:	Maximum Pell	Maximum Pell	Maximum Pell	Maximum Pell
Expected Family Contribution (EFC)	- EFC	- EFC	- EFC	- EFC
Qualifying EFC	\$0 - \$5,198	\$0 - \$5,234	\$0 - \$5 <i>,</i> 328	\$0 - \$5,328

vi Estimated

Tuition and Fee Increases

Information about tuition and fee increases for fiscal years 2016-2019 was gathered from institutional and system representatives. Table 8 below details actual and estimated tuition and fee increases for State Grant calculations as reported by institutions for projections of spending. Tuition and fee rates are not finalized until summer. If actual tuition increases exceed the tuition increase assumptions, then forecasted program spending in the Minnesota State Grant program will increase as well.

Tuition and Fee Increases	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
System	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	Projected
Minnesota State Colleges	0.0%	-1.0%	+1%	0%
Minnesota State Universities	+3.4%	0%	+3.7%	0%
University of Minnesota	+1.5%	+2.5%	+1%	0% to +2%
Private Not-for-Profit Institutions vii	+3.0%	+3.5%	+3%	+0%
Private For-Profit Institutions vii	+2.5%	-2.0%	+1%	+1%

 Table 8

 Annual Changes in Minnesota Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Fee Rates

^{vii} Note: Tuition and fees exceed the annual tuition and fees maximums currently established in law for determining state grant awards.

Federal Need Analysis

The forecasted spending 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 May 2017. 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.

Next Report

The next report on Minnesota State Grant spending is due to the Legislature by February 15, 2018.

