



**THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT TYLER**  
**REPORT ON INFORMATION REGARDING STAFF COMPENSATION**

In compliance with *Texas Government Code Sec. 659.026*, INFORMATION REGARDING STAFF COMPENSATION, the following information is made available:

- I. the number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the agency;

	Fiscal Year 2016
Full-time equivalent employees	1038

Source: Quarterly FTE reports filed with the Texas State Auditor’s Office and based on four-quarter average.

- II. the amount of legislative appropriations to the agency for each fiscal year of the current state fiscal biennium;

	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017
Total Appropriation All Funds	41,657,725	41,762,135

Source: 84<sup>th</sup> Legislative Session, *General Appropriations Act*, Article III. The amounts shown include direct appropriations from all funds.

- III. the agency’s methodology, including any employment market analysis, for determine the compensation of executive staff employed by the agency, along with the name and position of the person who selected the methodology;

The U. T. System Board of Regents has adopted *Regents’ Rules and Regulations*, Rule 20203, relating to compensation for key executives. Key executives are defined as the Chancellor, Deputy Chancellor, General Counsel to the Board, Chief Audit Executive, Executive Vice Chancellors, presidents of each of the U. T. System academic and health institutions, and Vice Chancellors. Rule 20203 states that the elements of compensation for key employees “may include and are limited to base salary; short and long-term incentive pay; supplemental retirement plans, such as deferred compensation plans; one-time merit pay; special provisions necessary to recruit an individual to a key executive position, such as salary supplement for a limited time or one-time relocation payment as necessary and prudent to recruit the top talent for the position; and perquisites such as memberships, parking privileges, and provision of or allowance for cell phone and/or other mobile communication devices as determined necessary for business purposes and as covered in individual agreements.”

Rule 20203, Section 2 outlines procedures for the Office of the Board of Regents to oversee and conduct a comprehensive survey and analysis to obtain current and reliable market data on total compensation of key executives in comparable positions at peer institutions. Market data

is adjusted using cost of living information related to a respondent’s geographic region. The survey is conducted every three years. In non-survey years, the Office of the Board of Regents is to obtain information concerning general changes in executive compensation in the marketplace, and the comprehensive survey is to be adjusted accordingly.

In August 2016, a Report of Executive Compensation was prepared by Buck Consultants related to key executive compensation and presented to the U. T. System Board of Regents. The Office of the Board of Regents selected Buck Consultants through a competitive process to prepare the compensation analysis. The survey indicated that U. T. System maintains a competitive position relative to compensation practices in its primary markets (comparable public and private higher education systems and institutions).

Source: Buck Consultants; U. T. System Regents’ *Rules and Regulations*; College and University Professional Association for Human Resources: <http://www.cupahr.org/news/item.aspx?id=10285>.

IV. Whether executive staff are eligible for a salary supplement;

The President is the only individual receiving a salary supplement meeting the requirements of the *General Appropriations Act (GAA)*, Article IX, Section 3.02. The President is eligible for a salary supplement per the *GAA*, Article III, Special Provisions, Section 5, Paragraph 2. It is not the current policy of the U. T. System to accept gifts, grants, donations, or other consideration specifically designated by a donor for salary supplements.

V. the market average for compensation of similar executive staff in the private and public sectors;

An analysis was performed by Buck Consultants of peer institutions and this analysis found that the president’s total direct compensation as it relates to the study period was found to be 75th percentile of peers.

Source: Buck Consultants; U. T. System Regents’ *Rules and Regulations*

VI. the average compensation paid to employees employed by the agency who are not executive staff; and

	<b>Fiscal Year 2016</b>
Average compensation paid to staff	46,276

Source: Texas State Auditor Workforce Summary Document using self-reported information from the institution (note: institutions may find this report at <http://www.hr.sao.state.tx.us/Publications/wfsummaries.aspx> - current data will need to be obtained from your HR Office)

VII. the percentage increase in compensation of executive staff for each fiscal year of the five preceding fiscal years and the percentage increase in legislative appropriations to the agency

each fiscal year of the five preceding fiscal years.

<b>Executive Staff</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>
President	0.00%	1.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
VP For Academic Affairs & Provost	9.99%	16.72%	11.51%	-12.46%	24.39%
VP For Business Affairs	-9.84%	0.00%	12.17%	9.48%	-11.17%
VP for IT & CIO	11.62%	0.00%	30.28%	6.54%	3.87%
Vice Pres of Student Affairs	0.00%	0.00%	6.24%	2.91%	6.12%
VP for University Advancement	0.00%	0.00%	3.40%	-9.93%	0.00%
Executive Director of Fine & Performing Arts Center			0.00%	2.50%	17.88%
VP For Research & Tech Transfer				0.00%	2.50%
Special Assistant to President for Communications			0.00%	2.50%	2.50%
University Counsel			0.00%	0.00%	5.88%

Note: Percentage of salary increases are based on salaries for positions on September 1<sup>st</sup> of each year.

<b>Legislative Appropriations</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>
Percent Increase in Total Appropriation All Funds	-0.31%	0.17%	13.70%	0.21%	10.46%

Source: *General Appropriations Act* from Legislative Appropriations from each biennium's and includes direct appropriations from all funds net of legislatively mandated reductions.