Ferris State University Employee Leadership Development Program

Financial Management at FSU

Budget Fundamentals

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Session Overview

- Budgeting Concepts
- Fiscal Management
- FSU Budget Fundamentals
- Current Budget Overview

What is a Budget?

- Plan
 - Roadmap for the future
- Control
 - Monitored, spending curtailed when needed
- Commitment
 - Promise to deliver services, employ people, etc.
- Performance Measure
 - Assessing performance on deliverables



Planning and Budgeting

- Processes are directly linked
 - Plans influence budgets
 - Budgets influence plans



- Dynamic activities
 - Internal and external forces influence planning and budgeting on an ongoing basis
- Statement of businesses priorities
 - Resources reallocated from low- to highpriority needs

Who's Involved?

- Planning and Budgeting must be directed from the top
 - CEO/President/Governing Board
 - Strategic Plan
- Widespread Involvement
 - Strategic Planning and Resource Council (SPARC)
 - Individuals (Expertise in their areas)



The Ferris Budget Planning Model

- Ferris' budget model is a planning function reporting directly to the President.
- The model encompasses four basic fiscal functions:
 - Budget Development (Planning)
 - Short-term (annual) budget development
 - Long-term (four-year) budget planning
 - Budget Allocation and Analysis
 - Fiscal Control of the allocated resources
 - Responsibility of Finance Office
 - Provides checks and balances
 - Audit (GASB)
 - Also responsibility of the Finance Office

How are Budgets Developed?

- Past Experience used to Project the Future
 - Annual financial statements
 - Prior year budget compared to actual experience
 - Generally incremental in nature
- Based upon Planning Assumptions
 - Projected Revenues/Expenses
 - Sources of revenue
 - Tuition/State Funding
 - Anticipated changes
 - Enrollment/New Initiatives/External Support



Key Fiscal Analysis Tools

- Constant analysis of the fiscal health of an organization is crucial to success
 - Monthly budget comparisons
 - How are we performing compared to budget
 - Annual financial statements
 - Comparison over time compared to prior years
 - Assessment of how budget supports mission/goals
 - Progress on strategic planning goals

Operational (Base) VS One-Time Budget

- Operational budget is annual, recurring categories of revenue and expense
 - Positions, scholarships, utilities, as examples.
- One-time budget is temporary. Once it's gone, it's gone.
 - Classroom remodel, construction projects, department carryover



Fiscal Management

Guiding Principles:

- Financial responsibility
- Laws and policies
- Internal Controls



Reporting:

- The Board of Trustees
- The State
- Other agencies

Financial Responsibility

- Who does Ferris have a responsibility to?
 - Federal and State government, taxpayers, students, granting agencies, donors, employees, vendors, patients, public, etc
- Key responsibilities
 - Financial integrity, due care, loyalty, good faith, full and fair disclosure



Laws & Procedures

- The gambit of regulatory agencies
 - IRS, DOL (FLSA), OSHA, EPA, ect, ect, ect
 (www.federalregister.gov/agencies) >500
 www.Michigan.gov/som/0,1607,7-192 29701 29702 30045---,00.html = 18



- Budget Management Policy
- Business & Special Expense Policy
- Travel & Expense Policy

Internal Controls

• Definition:

 Systematic measures to conduct business in an orderly and efficient manner; safeguard its assets and resources; deter and detect errors, fraud, and theft; ensure accuracy and completeness of its accounting data; provide reliable and timely financial and management information; and ensure adherence to its policies and plans. www.business dictionary.com

What are some examples?

 Separation of duties, limiting access, requiring approvals, budget to actual reconciliations, locking your office/computer, ect.

Who do internal controls protect?

- The University
- Employees
- Stakeholders



Reporting

- Financial Statements www.ferris.edu/finance
 - Balance Sheet
 - Income Statement
- Board Reports
 - Budget to actual
 - Internal audit reports
- IPEDS, HEIDI, CAFR, ect



FSU Budget Fundamentals

- Ferris is a major industry
 - Customer base of 12,472 students
 - Just over 1,400 full-time employees
 - Annual operating revenue of \$295 million
 - Ferris has an annual payroll of over \$123 million



- Ferris is the largest employer in Mecosta County
 - Growing Grand Rapids presence
 - Locations across the State

Where do Ferris' Dollars Come From?

State of Michigan

- FSU is a public university, supported in part through State budgets
 - State operating appropriation
 - State capital appropriation

Students

- Tuition and Room/Board
- Books and Supplies

Public

- Grants, Contracts, Gifts
- Consumers of products and services (golf course, etc.)



FSU Operating Funds

- **General Fund**: Primary support from State of Michigan and student tuition; supports academic mission of the University
- **Designated Fund**: Supported from gifts and grants for designated purposes
- Auxiliary Fund: Self-supporting operations of the University (housing, dining, golf course, etc.)
- Expendable Restricted: Restricted State and Federal Grants and Contracts

FSU Non-Operating Funds

Student Loan Fund

 Provides students with the means to help meet their financial obligations in obtaining their education. Major sources of revenue are private gifts and government grants

Endowment Fund

 Amounts for which the donor or Board of Trustees has specified that the principal may not be expended. Interest income used to support operations.

FSU Non-Operating Funds

- **Plant Fund** Consists of Four Units
 - Unexpended Appropriations records assets available for new construction or major repairs/renovations
 - Reserve for Maintenance and Replacement
 - Reserve for Debt Service
 - Physical Properties Value of physical properties

Pension Obligation Fund

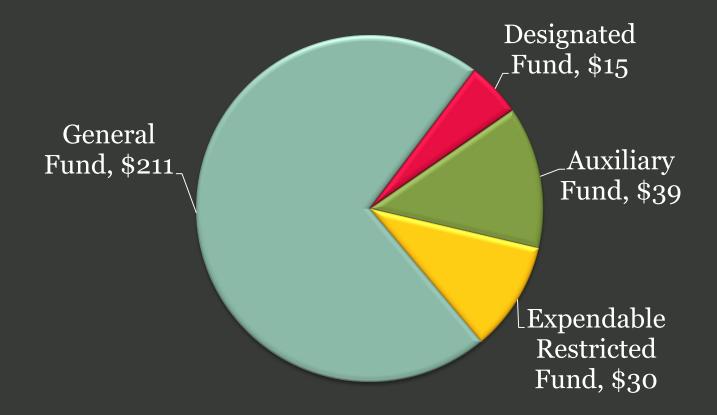
- GASB 68 and 75

Agency Fund

- Represents funds held in custody for students and University related organizations.
 - Residence Hall Association

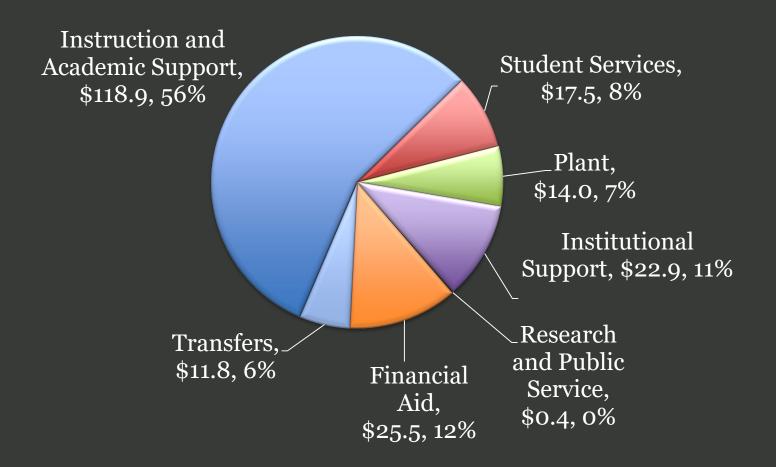
Current Operating Funds Revenues - FY 2019 - \$295 Million

(Amounts in Millions)



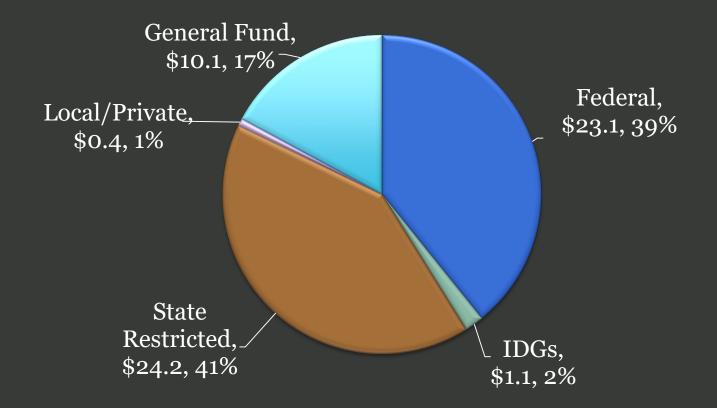
FSU FY 19 General Fund Spending - \$211M

(Amounts in Millions of Dollars)



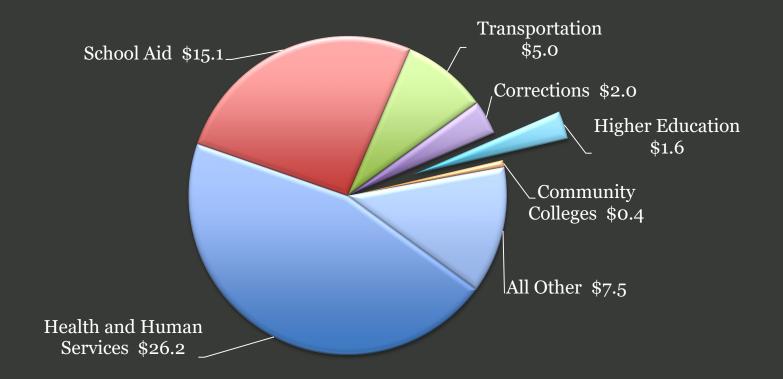
State of Michigan Budget Sources FY 2020 - \$59 Billion

Amounts in Billions



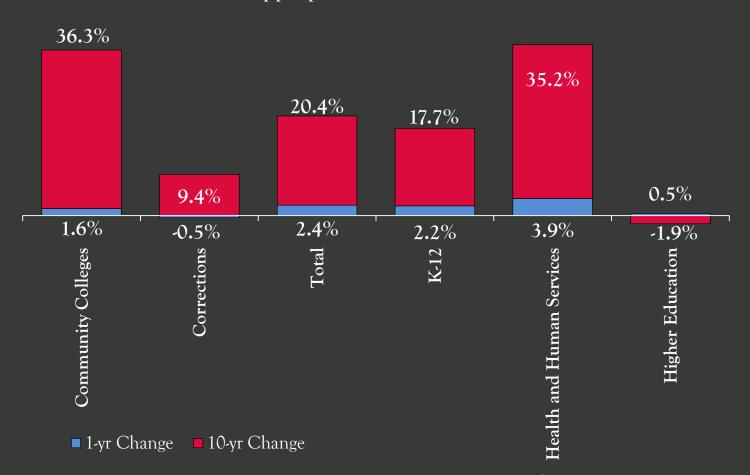
State of Michigan Budget Uses FY 2020 - \$57.8 Billion

Excludes Interdepartmental Grants



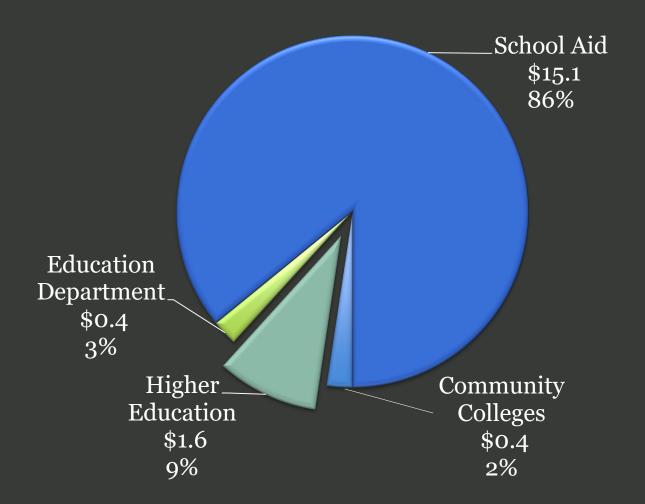
Michigan Budget Priorities

One-Year (2020) and Ten-Year (2009-2019 actual) Change in State Appropriations from State Resources



State of Michigan Spending

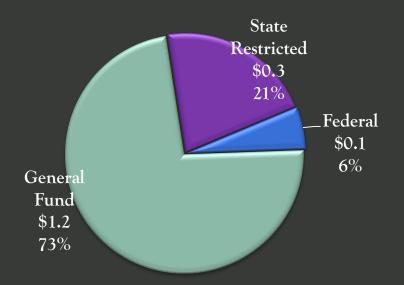
FY 2020 Education Budget \$17.6B



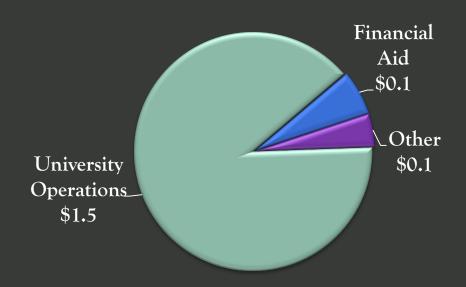
2019-20 Higher Education Appropriations - \$1.6 B

(Billions of Dollars)





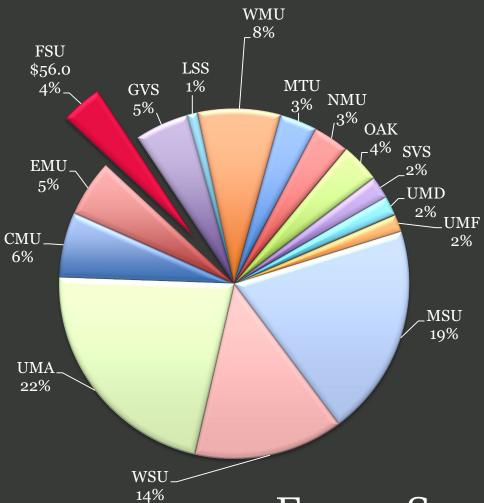
Use of Funds



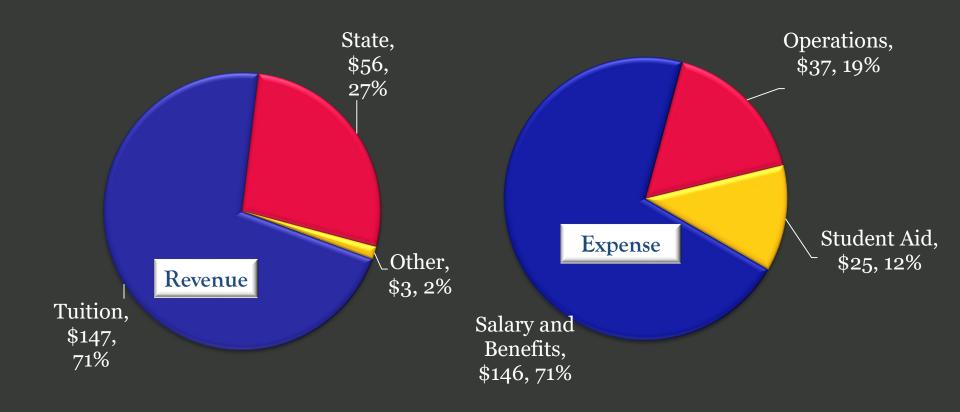
State of Michigan University Funding Models

- Various models have been used by Michigan to allocate university appropriations
 - Political/Incremental
 - Formula Funding
 - Beginning with FY 2012-13 Performance Funding
 - Performance funding 6 measures
 - Critical Skills Undergraduate Degrees/Certificates
 - Research and Development Expenditures
 - Four measures scored against Carnegie Peers
 - » Six-Year Graduation Rate
 - » Total Degree Completions
 - » Institutional Efficiency
 - » Percent of Students Receiving a Pell Grant
 - Requirement to not increase tuition more than twice the rate of CPI
 - Non-compliance 1 university in FY15; 2 universities in FY16
 - FY 2019-20 Higher education budget included a \$22 million (1.3%) decrease
 - (\$38M scholarship veto offset with 1% increase to university operations distributed through the performance funding model)

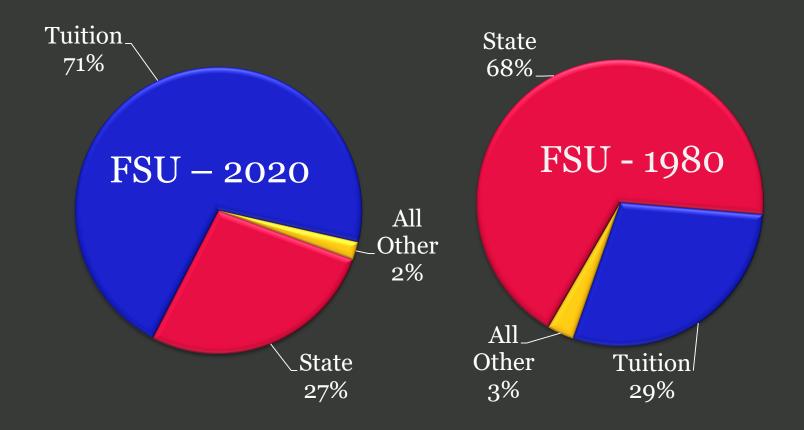
2019-2020 \$1.47 B University Operating Appropriations



Ferris' FY 20 General Fund Operating Budget - \$206 Million



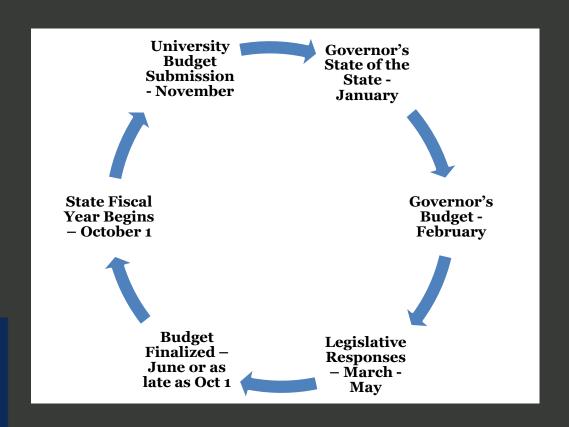
FSU General Fund Revenue Perspective



State Appropriation Process







Appropriation History

Financial Statement Amounts – Base Appropriations in Millions

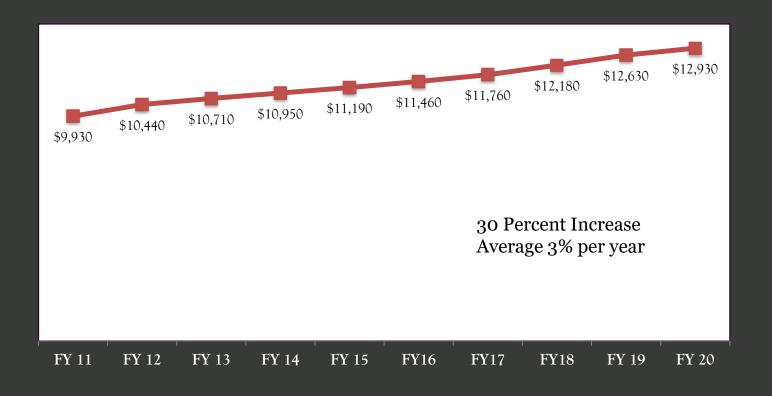


Appropriation Instability

- Between FY 2002 and 2012, Ferris' State base operating appropriation was reduced by \$14.2M (25.6%)
 - University cut costs to offset
 - Mid-Year FY 2007 \$6.1M (12.5% of the FY 07 total) was delayed or eliminated
 - All but \$844k later repaid
 - FY 2008 approved at \$300k less than the initial FY 2007 appropriation
 - FY 2009 1% increase
 - FY 2010 3% decrease Federal Stimulus
 - FY 2012 15% decrease largest in history
 - Lowest appropriation since 1992
- FY 2013 and beyond increases Performance Funding
 - FY13 8.8%; FY14 10.4%; FY15 7.6%; FY 16 2.3%; FY17 3.8%; FY18 2.6%; FY19 2.5%; FY20 2.0%
 - FY20 surpassed 2002 level for first time

10-Year Tuition Increase

Resident, Undergraduate, Lower Division - 30 Annual Credits



FSU Budget Today

- Challenged
 - Enrollment
 - State disinvestment
- Balanced Representative of the priorities of the University
- State performance funding aligns well with Ferris mission
- Flexible

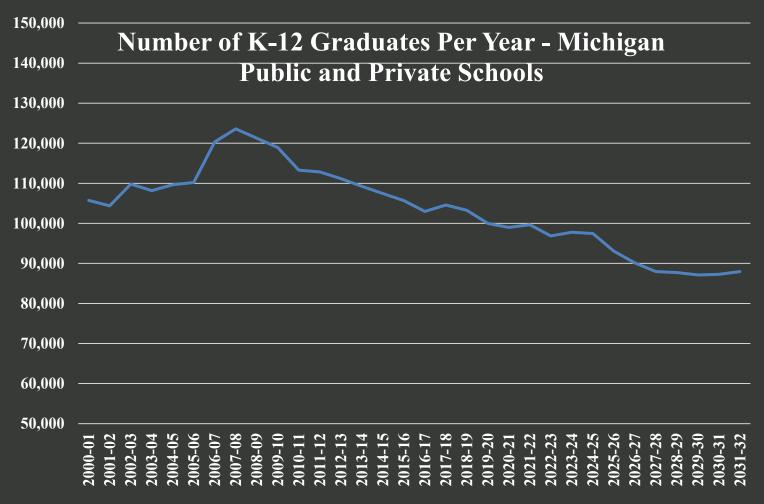
Enrollment Fiscal Impact

- Tuition revenue shortfall of \$2.1M projected and included in the FY20 approved budget
- With enrollment decline the practice is to cut the budget and not increase tuition
- Base budget reduced to match revenues, inputs match outputs
 - \$8 Million of base reductions required for FY20
 - \$5.4M completed (32 positions)
 - \$2.6M assigned to be completed by year end

Recent Fiscal Challenge

- Four-Year Enrollment Change of 15.2% between fall 2015 and 2019
 - 14,715 fall of 2015; 12,472 fall of 2019
- Four-Year Budget Reductions total \$23.5M (120.5 FTE)
 - FY17 24 FTE \$5.2M
 - FY18 9.5 FTE \$3.0M
 - $\overline{\text{FY}_{19} 55 \text{ FTE}} \7.3M
 - FY 20 32 FTE \$8.0M
- Strategies underway to reverse enrollment decline
 - EAB initiatives; marketing/branding campaign; transfer portal

Application Trends



Source: WICHE data

Looking Forward

FY 2021 Issues

- Enrollment until enrollment stabilizes, additional budget reductions will be needed
 - Planning focused on:
 - How are changes in enrollment tied to budgets?
 - Where can we be more efficient?
 - Where can we eliminate duplication and use our resources more effectively?
- Free Community College
- State funding priorities and State tax revenue diversions (roads, homestead property and other tax credits)
- Tuition Incentive Program Funding and Limits
- Capital Outlay

Web Reference

- This presentation
 - http://www.ferris.edu/htmls/administration/president/budget-office/information.htm
- Most Recent Budget Forum
 - https://www.ferris.edu/HTMLS/administration/president/presentations/2019-2020/FINALFallBudgetForum1130am.pdf
- Strategic Plan Goals
 - https://www.ferris.edu/strategic-planning2/strategicplan19_24/keystrategictargets.htm
- Financial Statements
 - http://www.ferris.edu/finance/
- Budget Management Policy
 - http://www.ferris.edu/htmls/administration/buspolletter/financial/BudgetManagementPolicy.pdf
- Business and Special Expense Policy
 - http://www.ferris.edu/HTMLS/administration/buspolletter/financial/BP1510-Business-and-Special-Expense-Policy.pdf
- Transportation and Travel Policy
 - http://www.ferris.edu/HTMLS/administration/buspolletter/financial/transportation-travel.pdf