

## BUDGET WORKSHOP

**FEBRUARY 29, 2024** 

## Agenda

- **Budget Guidelines**
- **Budget Development Process**
- Summer/Global Campus Budget Models



## NMU Budget - Key Points

#### **Timeline**

- Continuation budgets are approved in May/June for the following fiscal year
- Final general fund budget is approved in September/October

#### **Decentralized Budget Process**

- Pillars/divisions and departments are authorized to reallocate funds within their respective budgets in order to suit the needs of their areas while remaining aligned with university goals
- Reallocations base or temporary can occur at any time during the fiscal year

#### **Incremental Budgets**

- Unless reductions are necessary, departmental budgets will start each fiscal year at the same level as the prior year
- Continuation budgets are approved in June for the following fiscal year until final budgets are approved in the fall
  - Adjustments are made for contractual increases while continuation budgets are in effect
- Any investments or inflationary increases are applied to departmental budgets after approval in the fall

# **Budget Guidelines**



## **Budget Guidelines**

#### **Annual Review**

 Divisions and departments should review annually to ensure alignment with strategic plan and adjust, as necessary

### **Authority**

- Division/pillar leaders and deans can adjust budgets within their respective areas
  - Total budget for the college/division will not increase, but it can be reallocated between departments
- · Budget adjustments can be base or one-time
  - · Any base adjustments will roll forward to the following fiscal year
- · Departments can change allocation between line items
  - Example: move budget from supplies to student labor
  - · Adjustments can be base or one-time

### **Carryforwards / Departmental Reserves**

- Balances remaining at fiscal year-end are retained within the department
  - Can be used for one-time needs (equipment, software, etc.)
- College/division has authority to reallocate reserves to address critical needs

# Budget Development Process



## **Key Factors**

#### **Key Factors of Budget**

- Revenue
  - Net tuition and fees (enrollment, tuition and fee rates, and financial aid)
  - · State appropriations
  - · Sales and services & other income
- Expenditures
  - Personnel
  - · Supplies, materials, and support of designated operations
  - · Equipment, library acquisitions, reserves and maintenance
  - Utilities
  - · Debt service

## **Development Process**

#### **Revenue Estimates**

- Projected state appropriations
  - Executive proposal Feb.
    - · 2.5% base increase for FY25
  - · Senate and House Mar. Apr.
  - Conference Jun. Sep.
- · Tuition and fee rates
  - · Impacted by all other factors:
    - · State appropriations
    - · Projected enrollment
    - Financial aid strategy
    - · Contractual increases
    - · Potential investments
  - · State tuition restraint language
    - · % and hard dollar cap
    - Exec. 5.0% or \$781 for FY25
- Estimates are updated as more information is available

#### **Expenditure Estimates**

- Start with current base expenditures
- · Contractual commitments
  - · Bargaining unit contracts
  - Software and equipment maintenance
- · Debt service commitments
- · Inflationary increases
  - Academic labs
  - · Supplies and services
  - Facilities maintenance & supplies
  - Travel
- Utility rate increases
- Potential state or federal mandated adjustments
- Potential new investments
- Estimates are updated as more information is available

## **Tuition and Fees Approval Process**

- Typically occurs in June
- Rate is impacted by other factors:
  - · State tuition restraint language
  - Projected enrollment
  - State appropriations
  - Financial aid
  - · Expected expenditures
    - Contractual
    - Inflationary
  - · Potential investments
- Review competitive landscape
  - NMU is 2<sup>nd</sup> most affordable among MI publics

- Tuition rate recommendation
  - Potential rate is discussed with Executive leadership
  - Rate allows university to meet current and future operational goals
- · Tuition rate approval
  - Recommendation is presented to the Finance Committee
  - Finance Committee recommends rate to the Board of Trustees, who vote to approve rate

## **Proposed New Initiatives**

- Must align with long-term strategic plan and university's mission and vision
- Process
  - · Proposal typically starts at dept. level
  - Submitted to division/pillar leader
    - · Division/pillar leader works with Finance Office
  - If related to programming, must go through proper committees (CUP, GPC, EPC, Academic Senate)
  - · Proposal should include:
    - · Initial costs
    - · Annual expenditures
    - · Anticipated annual revenue
  - Division/pillar leader presents to Executive Council (EC)
  - If approved by EC and funding is available, initiative is included in budget recommendation to Finance Committee

## Other Operational Budget Adjustments

# If projected base expenditures exceed projected base revenues, base budget reductions are necessary:

- · Process:
  - Potential reduction target identified
  - Non-divisional expenditures reviewed for opportunities
  - · Divisions are provided targets
  - · Divisions propose reductions
    - · Not equal across all depts.
    - Explore opportunities to restructure
  - · EC reviews proposals
    - Review may include adjustments to proposals
  - · EC prioritizes reductions to implement
  - Recommendations are included in proposed budget

## If projected base revenues exceed projected base expenditures:

- · Process:
  - Proposed new initiatives (previous slide) are considered
  - Division leaders bring forward to EC
  - · EC prioritizes initiatives to implement
  - Recommendations are included in proposed budget

# Summer/Global Campus Budget Models



## Summer/Global Campus Budget Models

#### Summer Model

- Revenue is calculated for each course
- Revenue is allocated between general fund, academic affairs, and colleges/departments
- Compensation for instruction is paid out of college/departmental allocation
- Remaining balance is retained by the college and distributed to departments

#### Global Campus Model

- · Revenue is calculated for each course
- Revenue is allocated between general fund and Global Campus
- Compensation for instruction is paid out of Global Campus allocation
- Remaining balance is retained by Global Campus and shared with departments (based on their revenue-sharing agreement)