

## **CUIBO-Minutes for April 23<sup>rd</sup> , 2009**

### **Budget Update-Trina**

There was very little new information about the budget. As of that morning there was a 5% personnel cost reduction that was added to the initial 7% that was required. The President and VP's were scheduled to meet to discuss the budget which would provide more information.

### **Fund Program Code Printer**

A committee was formed to fix substantial problems found with program codes. An example of the size of this problem is in the chart of accounts alone there were 3,100 misclassifications, and there are additional errors to be found outside of the chart of accounts. To provide a better understanding of this subject a brief summary was given that included: how fund structures look, what funds are in higher ed., and an overview of program codes.

There are four high level fund types.

1. Current Funds- Which are essentially the operating funds for the University. They fall into two categories, Unrestricted and Restricted.
  - a. Unrestricted Funds are those available for any operating purpose of the institution. Examples include: General Education funds, Auxiliaries, Local Service, and any money that comes in to run the operation with no regulation on how it can be spent.
  - b. Restricted Funds are funds such as; grants, gift funds, government appropriations, and other funds that have been restricted for a specific purpose.
2. Loan Funds- Include loans for students, and a number of loan accounts given from outside agencies, people, or from the government
3. Plant Funds- Are those funds that make up building and capital equipment. R&R funds fall into this category. All of the Universities debt and interest payments are run through plant funds.
4. Agency Funds- Are those funds that the University handles as a fiscal sponsor. It is not our money, and can generally be considered pass-through money. We don't want University funds going into Agency funds because there needs to be a distinction between University funds and funds that do not belong to the University.

One reason that it is important to code things correctly is to ensure that our IPED information is accurate. IPED is a data warehouse for the entire country for higher education institutions. It holds financial information, headcounts, tuition and fees, retention rates, and other useful information. It enables us to access any other institution in the country and compare specific information to see how we measure up to our peers. If we have accurate coding we will have a more precise measuring tool for these comparisons. Program codes are a critical piece of our IPED reporting, so we need to be accurate.

### **Revenue Distribution by Fund:**

The long term plan for revenue distribution, is to make our funds more discrete to line up better with our revenue. If we can get rid of the accounts that have many unrelated sources of revenue and create accounts that get revenues from related sales and services we can match that money to expenditures that are associated with those revenues. Our revenues should be directly correlated with our expenditures making our revenue-expenditure relationship more one-to-one.

\*More detailed information on this topic is shown in the handout.

### **12 Credit Hour Plateau-Ron**

In January the Board met, and passed a decision that 12 credit hours will be full time. Currently, 8 credit hours gives students full time status. This has caused issues in determining access and fees for students that fall into the 8-11 credit range. Any area that receives money from student activity fees will be impacted by students taking 8-11 credits. These areas will receive considerably less fees from part-time students, than those that qualify as full-time. The areas that will have the biggest impact will be ASUI, Campus Rec, Commons/Student Union, and Athletics. It is doubtful that this decision will be implemented this fall, because it is so soon and there are more issues to be taken care of before this decision can be put into effect.

### **Fee distribution for this Fall**

This fall there will be a difference in the way the fees are distributed. They will be distributed on a much more frequent basis instead of one time in the middle of the semester. Fees will be applied to where the majority of the credits are. One downfall of this will be that there will be more ups and down within the department budgets once the money is distributed due to students dropping classes before the final drop date. This change should alleviate many of the questions and concerns about the timeline for fee distribution this fall.

### **Student Fee-Board Decisions and Effect on Budget**

The final decision was a 6.5% increase of \$150.

\*More detailed information on this topic can be found on the handout.