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AlA Information

Credit(s) earned on completion of this course will be reported to American Institute of Architects (AIA) Continuing Education Session (CES) for AIA members.

Certificates of Completion for both AIA members and non-AIA members are available upon request.

This course is registered with AIA CES for continuing professional education. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the AIA of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing, or dealing in any material or product.

Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.



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Course Description

This session will introduce facility professionals to understand the fundamentals and techniques for capital finance. This introduction provides the broad overview and background information that relates to all levels of facilities management. The session begins with learning the basics of the financial enterprise related to higher education, community colleges, public and private colleges and universities including historically black colleges (HBC's). The presentation illustrates the different "color of money" at institutions and some alternative finance strategies for

financing projects at your institution of higher learning. The discussion develops the typical expenditures and revenues measures, general data for higher education and looks at current trends in capital finance. The presentation is summarized with the top five finance strategies to becoming successful and comfortable to be at the decision table at your institution. Finally the session concludes with everything you wanted to know about system revenue bonds (SRB's) but were afraid to ask topic. This knowledge equips the facilities profession with the tools necessary to be included in the finance discussions



Learning Objective 1: Understand the fundamentals and techniques for capital finance.

Learning Objective 2:

Provides the broad overview and background information that relates to all levels of facilities management.

Learning Objective 3:

Understand the basics of the financial enterprise related to higher education, community colleges, public and private colleges and universities.

Learning Objective 4: Learn the top five finance strategies to becoming successful and comfortable to be at the decision table at your institution.



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Higher Education General Facts

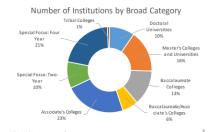
- What's Going On
 - Teaching, Research, Healthcare
 - Products are: Students, Employees, Research, Books, Intellectual Property
 - Common Issues
 - All of these can not happen without:

BUDGET & FINANCE

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Higher Education General Facts

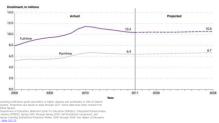
Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education



Higher Education General Facts & Information

Enrollment Trends

Figure 3. Actual and projected undergraduate enrollment in degreegranting postsecondary institutions, by attendance status: Fall 2000 through 2028



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Higher Education General Facts & Information

• Who's Who?

	GI Elders	Born before 1925	Radio, Model-T, Titanic, The war to end all wars
	The Silent Generation	Born between 1926 and 1945	The Great Depression, WW2, Nuclear Age
	Baby Boomers	Born between 1946 and 1964	TV, The Space Age, JFK, Korea, Young Elvis
200	Generation X, Gen 13	Born between 1965 and 1975	Moon Landing, MLK Jr., Vietnam, Watergate, Sesame Street
2 950a	Generation Y, Millennials	Born after 1975	iPods, Segways, Iraq. 9-11, Mars Rover
	Generation Z	Born after 1996	Wifi, high bandwith, cellular service, social media, constant connectivity

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Higher Education General Facts & Information

• Total Institutions: 4,313 • Public Institutions: 1,626 • Private – Nonprofit: 1,689 • Private – For-profit: 998

Total Students: 20,138,447 Total Staff: 3,976,901



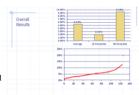
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Digest of Education Statistics

Higher Education General Facts & Information

• Facility Operating/GIE Index

Annual Facility Maintenance Operating Expenditures (\$) Divided By Gross Institutional Expenditures (GIE)

Level of funding provided for the stewardship responsibility of the institution's education and general capital assets



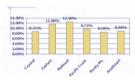
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Higher Education General Facts & Information

• Facilities Condition Index

Deferred Maintenance Deficiencies (\$) Divided By Current Replacement Value (CRV)

Comparative indicator of the relative condition of facilities



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Higher Education General Facts & Information

- \$36.8 Billion Spent on Facilities Operations.
- \$27 Billion was spent on New Construction, Renovations and Additions to existing buildings.
- · Facilities backlog of \$112 Billion

Gordian, State of Facilities in Higher Education 2022

Higher	Education	General	Facts
	& Informa	ation	

- \$1.1 Billion Current Replacement Value (CRV) per institution
- · Average age of buildings 33.3 years per institution

Source: 2008-14 Facilities Performance Indicators Report – FPI Trend Analysis of Key Performance Indicators

http://www.appa.org/research/FPI/documents/Web%20Report%202014.pdf

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Accountability of Higher Education

- Higher education is focused on the delivery of a service as efficiently as possible. We are accountable to students, tax payers, parents, faculty and the state and federal systems.
- The discussion is changing in Higher Education, what was important historically has changed.
- Models of funding for higher education have been changing.

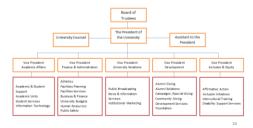
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Higher Education Finance Pyramid



University Administrative Organization

Sample Administrative Chart - Model Grand Valley State University



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Key Players in Higher Education Finance

- Vice President for Finance & Administration
- Controller
- · Budget Office
- · Other Vice President's
- · Institutional Research
- You



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Mission of University Budget Office

- Budget Planning
- Budget Allocation
- Budget Control & Maintenance
- · Financial Planning
- Financial Reporting (Accountability Reports)
- State Budget Requests
- Governs University Budget Policies & Procedures.

Mission of University Budget Office	
The mission of the University Budget Office is to coordinate and provide leadership for University-wide financial and resource planning, budgeting and policy analysis.	
These activities include financial and resource analysis and planning; capital planning and budgeting; development of biennial budget requests and annual operating budgets; institutional data management; and budgetary and policy analysis.	
University of Kentucky Budget Office 19	
19	
Scope of Budgeting Activities	
555pc 51 533553116 /1531/13155	
General Operating Funds	
Designated Funds	
• Auxiliary Funds	
Benefits Conital Maintanance Funds	
Capital Maintenance Funds Plant Funds	
Grants and Contracts	
20	
20	
Finance Terminology	
 ROI – Return on Investment Net Asset/Net Value 	
Capitalization	
Book Value Accrual Basis/Method	
Restricted Funds Finance	
 Auxiliary Funds Debt Service – Capacity - Ratio 	
Bonds Commercial Paper	
- Commercial Faper	

Finance is a Balancing Act	
Definitions:	
• Assets/Revenues = Income "something that is owned by a person or company"	
• Liabilities/ Expenditures = Costs Find the right balance	
"something (such as the payment of money) for which a person or business is legally responsible."	
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22	
Headline – Higher Education	
nedamie ingher sadousion	
 Higher Education Costs are Rising Higher Education funding sources are changing. There is greater accountability and justification is required. 	
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Higher Education Finance Trends	
ingher Eddeadoff Inamee Hends	
You better cut the pizza in four pieces. I'm not hungry enough to eat eight.	
Yogi Berra	
	-
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Sources of Funding for

According to the National Center for Education there are Four Primary Sources of Funding

- · Tuition and Fees
- Federal Funds
- State Funds
- · Sales and Services

Other Minor Sources Would Include:

Research Funds, Indirect Cost Recovery, Grants, Property Rental, Rebates

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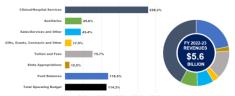
Higher Education

TYPE OF REVENUE	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS (ALL LEVELS)	PRIVATE (NON-PROFIT) INSTITUTIONS	PRIVATE (FOR-PROFIT) INSTITUTIONS
Tuition & Fees from Students	20.28%	30.49%	91.45%
Federal Appropriations, Grants & Contracts	12.76%	10.41%	3.30%
State Appropriations, Grants & Contracts	20.93%	0.65%	0.0025
Local & Private Appropriations, Gifts, Grants & Contracts	9.07%	11.93%	0.08%
Sales & Services of Auxiliary Enterprises	7.27%	7.42%	0.0157
Sales & Services of Hospitals	12.82%	11.02%	N/A
Independent Operations	0.42%	N/A	N/A
Investment Return (Gain or Loss)	3.85%	20.13%	0.26%
Educational Activities	N/A	3.10%	1.29%
Other Operating Revenues	12.58%	A 84%	1.80%

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Digest of Education Statistics 2018 Tables: 333.10, 333.50, 333.55

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OPERATING REVENUES PERCENT CHANGE: FY 2011-12 TO FY 2021-22



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Major Expenses in Higher Education	
Higher Education is very labor intensive • Salaries & Benefits	
Utilities Travel	
Scholarships & Fellowships Communication Costs (IT)	
Debt Service on Capital AssetsSupplies	
Contractual Services	
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University of Kentucky	
Operating Budget	
Current Funds Revenues, Appropriated Fund Balances and Net Transfers	
State Assessment State of the S	
Set the state of collection of the collection of	
General Funds Auditory Funds Restricted Funds	
The state of the s	
Market James who sales jobs jobs jobs jobs jobs jobs jobs job	
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Expenditures by Classification	
InstructionResearch	
Public ServiceAcademic Support	
Student ServiceInstructional Support	
Operations and MaintenanceScholarship	
Auxiliary	

	Higher Edu	ication !	Evnand	iturae	
	mgner rad	ICallOII I	ryhenn	17(11 42)	
	TYPE OF EXPENDITURES	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	PRIVATE (FOR-PROFIT)	
	Instruction (Including Salary & Wages)	(ALL LEVELS) 30.13%	(NON-PROFIT) INSTITUTIONS 31.51%	INSTITUTIONS 26.71%	
	Research Public Service Academic Support	10.05% 4.19% 8.37%	10.64% 1.46% 8.20%	*0.12% * **62.55%	
	Student Services Institutional Support	5.70% 9.67%	8.50% 13.03%	**	
	Net Grant Aid to Students Auxiliary Enterprises, Hospitals, Independent Operations & Interest	22.36%	0.48%	0.18% 2.17%	
	Other	5.17%	2.43%	8.28%	
	* Combined Research & Public Service ** Combined Student Services, Academic and	Institutional Support			
	Source: U.S. Department of Education, Digest Tables: 334.10, 334.40, 334.50	of Education Statistics 201	18		
				31	
31					
	Typical	Facilitie	s Budg	et	
	7 1				-
	Personnel				
	Equipment				
	Supplies				
	Operations and Mair	ntenance			
	Renovation/Repair P				
•	Capital Construction	1			
•	Others				
				32	
32					
_					
	0.14				
	Altern	ative Fi	nancin	7	
(Typically for Capital	Construction	n)		
	Private 3rd Party Fina	ance			
	Land Lease				
•	Asset Leveraging				
•	Lease vs. Build				
	Joint Ventures				
•	Performance Contract	cting			

Higher Education Finance What You Should Know!	
yymar iod shodid idioyy;	
 What do I need to know about funding (Finance) What funding strategies do I need to know 	
Where the funding (\$\$\$) comes fromWhere the funding (\$\$\$) goes	
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34	
University Budgets – Tools of the Trade	
Establishing a Budget	
Beware of little expenses. A small leak will sink a great ship. Benjamin Franklin 35	
35	
University Budget	
Tools of the Trade	
Building the Base Budget	
 Forecast University Resources State Appropriations 	
 Tuition Program Revenues Prioritize New Initiatives 	
Compensation IncreasesCollective Bargaining Contracts	
• Other University Staff	

Budgeting Request Process

- Base Budget Requests (Permanent Budget Requests)

 A Base Budget request is an expense that would be anticipated annually.

 This type of request would be renewed annually

- Working Budget Requests (One-Time Budget Request)

 A Working Budget request would be an item that does not roll over into the next fiscal year

- Types of Working Budget Requests
 One time expense for equipment
 One time request for additional programming or supplies for that fiscal year

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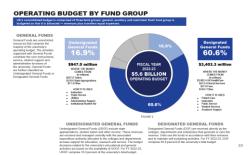
Line Item Budgeting

- · Salaries & Compensations

 - Position Control Budgeting
 Position Control for Regular Staff Appointments
 Budgeted by Position
 Base dollars are associated with the position or salary
 Compensation is the Base dollars and associated Fringe Benefits depending on the Appointment (FIGA, Retirement, other Fringe)
- · Non-Position Control Budgeting
 - Temporary Employee Line Items
 Budgeted in a Lump Sum
 Students & Grad Assistants
 Adjunct Faculty

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University of Kentucky



Top 5 Finance Things to Know	
5) Language If you want to be successful and move up the ladder in	
Higher Education you cannot avoid discussions and decisions about finance. Every Director and AVP is immersed in budgets. Some sort of additional training in	
finance and budgeting is always advantageous.	
40	
Top 5 Finance Things to Know	
, and the second	
4) Numbers	
There are numbers (\$) and there are the numbers (data). Using both in combination is the art of reliable and credible persuasion to build a business case.	
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Ton 5 Finance Things to Know	
Top 5 Finance Things to Know	
3) How to read your University Financial Statement!	
The annual campus financial statement should be available in the Facilities Management area. Reviewing the University Financial Statements as well as some of your Facilities data	
and metrics will help you in financial discussions and arguments.	
In part, it will give you a sense of the general equity across campus.	
-	
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Top 5 Finance Things to Know	
2) Finance is really Accountability More and more accountability is expected by everyone: the students, the public, the parents, and the government! We need to be able to show value more than ever before as we are consuming limited public dollars.	
Grand Valley State University produces an annual Accountability Report, statistics are also available on their website.	
Coast May text Identity Accountability Report 2013-2014	
43	
Trust & Responsibility	
 Does your team all have the same understanding about priorities and risk? A key is consistency and transparency. Create that through messages that tell your story with conviction and consistency in good and bad times. Balancing Act Triage - A process in which things are ranked in terms of importance or priority 	
44	
Higher Education Finance – Your Knowledge	
Do you know your institution's budget?	
 Do you know your institution's oudget? Do you know the trending of your campus budget? What is your total facility operating budget? 	
 What is your total racinty operating budget? Do you know the trending of your facility budget and FTE count? 	
 How much capital construction is your campus doing? 	
 What other metrics are helpful to create a ratio with your institution and facility budget? 	

Higher	Edi	ucation	Finance –
Yo	ur l	Knowle	dge

What is the average cost in higher education facilities per gross square foot for:

=	
Custodial Costs per GSF	?
GSF per Custodian	?
Grounds Cost per Acre	?
Maintenance Cost per GSF	?
GSF per Maintenance FTE	?
Energy cost per GSF	?

Source: 2012-13 Facilities Performance Indicators Report – FPI Trend Analysis of Key Performance Indicators 2008 - 2013

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Finance Broad Policy Questions

- What level of state funding to Higher Education is necessary to achieve the education goals required for economic and social well-being of the American People?
- What tuition levels are appropriate given the cost of Higher Education, its benefits to the individual, and the desirability of encouraging participation

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Higher Education Associations

- National Higher Education Efforts
 - Targeting CHEMA Organizations (Council on Higher Education Management Association) CHEMA is an umbrella organization consisting of 35 associations representing all of the professions in the management of higher education.



Good Reference Materials	
 Thought Leader Series (TLS) Center for Facilities Research (CF@R) 	
• Facilities Performance Index (FPI)	
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49	
Financing Facilities in Higher Education	
Questions?	
Questions:	
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