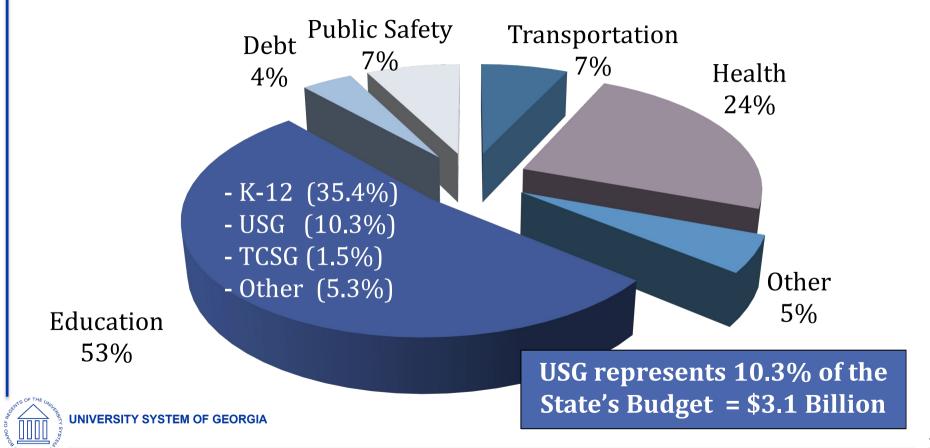
State of Georgia

Fiscal Year 2023 Budget by Policy Area



FY 2023 Original Budget - <u>\$10.33B</u>

State Appropriations	\$3,119,200,668	30%
Tuition	2,157,964,211	21%
Other Revenues	643,423,279	6%
Sponsored	2,702,022,265	26%
Departmental Sales and Services	373,545,071	4%
Capital	153,507,541	2%
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,054,250,761	10%
Student Activities	128,927,804	1%
Total FY 2023 Original Budget	10,332,841,600	100%



Funding Formula

- Current "Formula for Excellence" in place since early 1980s
- Formula used to calculate the lump sum amount approximates the cost to educate students (faculty, support services, etc.)
- Funding appropriated annually by the General Assembly in lump sum
- Board allocates funds to institutions
- Formula components:
 - **1. Enrollment Growth** -- Based on Growth in Credit Hours (2-year lag)
 - 2. Maintenance and Operations (M&O) Based on Increase in Square Footage
 - 3. Health Insurance and Retiree Benefits Based on increases in health insurance premiums for current employees and retirees
- Shared responsibility State/Tuition



FY 2024 Operating Budget As Passed (HB19)

FY 2023 State Funds Budget

Enrollment Change, net

M&O Funds – Increase in Square Footage

Health Insurance and Retiree Benefits

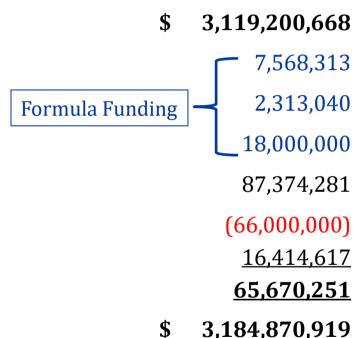
Increase funds for \$2,000 cost of living adjustments

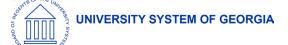
State Funds Reduction

Other Adjustments, net

Increase State General Funds (2.1%)

FY 2024 State Funds Budget Request





Carry Forward Funds

Caption in HB19: Reduce funds and utilize carry forward funds where necessary - \$66M

• Carry Forward refers to the ability to move unexpended revenues beyond the fiscal year for which it was originally earned.

- The authority to carry forward unspent funds from these sources was first provided in 2003. The legislation has been renewed six times since, and currently extends through fiscal year 2026.
- Total Carry Forward Funds as of June 30, 2022 was \$504,519,393

Carry Forward Funds

O.C.G.A. 20-3-86 allows the University System of Georgia (USG) to retain unexpended revenues generated from five (5) sources:

- **1. Continuing Education** non-credit instructional courses and programs designed primarily to meet the educational needs of professional and non-traditional students.
- **2. Departmental Sales and Services** Self-sustaining and fee-based services including cooperative extension, public service and outreach.
- **3. Indirect Cost Recoveries** Funds received from grants & contracts with federal or other sponsoring agencies in accordance with approved indirect cost recovery rates.
- **4. Technology Fees** Fees paid by USG students used to support computer labs, servers, wi-fi enhancements and other student-related technological enhancements.
- **5. Tuition** Tuition paid by USG students for credit-generating academic instruction. The cumulative amount of tuition carry-forward is limited to up to 3% of the most recent fiscal year tuition revenue.



Carry Forward Funds

Why These Funds are Important:

- Key component in strategic financial planning:
 - Serve as contingency funds to be held for emergency not wise to run a business without reserves
 - Address unforeseen fluctuations in state, federal, and internally/externally generated revenue
 - Used to attract top talent to grow research activities
 - Provide mechanism to save for technology, capital & other large investments that cannot be funded in one year
 - Improve financial outlook with credit rating agencies, provides liquidity and the ability to help meet financial obligations during economic downturns
- These funds have accumulated over time
- Continued use of one-time funds for ongoing operating costs is not sustainable
- 82% concentrated at 6 instructions, 4 are research institutions
- Much of these funds are committed

