## 

## FORECASTING 101



## Forecasting Guidance

- Base Budget vs. Carryover
- Prior Year Trends
- FIN2554 (Op Stmnt Query by Period)
- Check Actuals
- FIN1855 (Consol. Op Stmnt by Index)
- FIN1922 (Transaction/Payroll Ledger Detail)
- Review Items with Management
- Vacancies
- New Strategic Initiatives
- Goals/Planning/Future Purchases



## FY20 Budget Planning Guidelines <br> These guidelines are based on projected or anticipated changes in enrollments, benefit costs and other variables

that are subject to change. Where appropriate, the relative volatility of a guideline has been provided.

## FY20 Guidelines

alaries
Unclassifed, including academic, faculty and professional: $3 \%$ raise January 1
Classified employees - 4.75\% (Full steps + 3.0\% COLA on July 1, 2019 and 2.1\% COLA on July 1, 2020)
Classified employees - longevity premium ( 5 years of university service and topped out for at least 12 months) $=2.5 \%$
Student Wages
Minimum Wage
July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020
Graduate Pay - Minimum ful-time equivalent monthly salary
\$11.25/hr

Graduate Composite Rate for Health Insurance
\$3,022
$\$ 600$ ( $\$ 450$ academic year plus $1 / 2$ summer $\$ 150-$ FY18 rates
$\$ 4.269$
Base tuition - 12 credits - resident (increase $2 \%$ over FY19)
Base tuition - 12 credits - resident (increase $2 \%$ over FY 19 ) \& Fees for actual costs:
Actual costs vary by program. Please refer to approved Tuition \& Fe

- $8627 /$ per term

One-time matriculation fee - $\$ 350$ rientation Fee - $\$ 30$ (winter and spring terms) or $\$ 50$ (fall term)
PLEASE NOETE: Tuition and foos are sublect to approval by the OSU Prosident the OSU Board and the Higher Ed Coordinating Commission".
Estimated Other Payroll Expense
OPE rate for hires before $8 / 29 / 2003 \quad 41.42 \%$
OPE rate for hires atter 8/28/2003
Blended OPE rate
$41.42 \%$
$30.64 \%$
$33.00 \%$
Retirement Rates
PERS - Tier 1 / Tier
PERS - Tier 3
ORP - Tier1 / Tier2
ORP - Tier3
33.41\%
26.95\%
33.20\%
15.85\%
$8 \%$ plus up to $4 \%$ match of 403 (b)
ORP - Tier4 $8 \%$ plus up to $4 \%$ match of 403 (b)
Exceptors would be employees who were previlusy in the retrement yystem. Questions? Contact Employet Beneft:
Other OPE Percentage rates - $8.08 \%$
Annual PEBB Estimate $\$ 16,845$
For more detailed information, see $\quad$ http:/fa.oregonstate.edu/budgetbudget-development-resources
Assessments (fee funded units)
-General Admin Overhead Charge (28204)
-Business Center Assessment
-Designated Operations

## $3 \%$ of pror FY expenditures

Increase 5\%
8.0\%

## Board of Trustees

- Quarterly
- Compile data
- 1 week turn around
- Financial Accounting \& Analysis Review
- Controller Reviews
- CFO Reviews
- Board Reviews
- Year-to-date actual activity relative to the projected total for the year to the same relationship in prior years or to expected current year totals to provide early warning of unexpected operating trends; and
- The current quarter projection for the year to the prior quarter projection to highlight changes in expected annual results.
The percentage of year-to-date actual revenue and expenditures as compared to the total projected annual amounts is calculated to help ensure that the Board and management have an early warning regarding unanticipated operating trends in the major categories. This percentage is called the realization rate for revenues and the burn rate for expenditures. The
next step is to compare the current year realization/burn rate to the seven-year average of prior years' actual rates. The seven-year average is used to smooth out one-time operating changes. This method has proven successful in identifying when the current year actual results are not tracking as expected, allowing management to make any necessary budgetary changes to address unanticipated results.
The low standard deviation of the actual year-to-date results for each quarter over the pas seven years provides support for the predictive value of the data. The standard deviation coupled with the materiality of the amounts, provides the basis for OSU's established amounts fall outside the established tolerances, the data is flagged for further analysis.

This approach is applied with the following tolerances of plus or minus:

| Tuition \& Resource Fees, net of waivers | $2 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Enrollment Fees | $2 \%$ |
| Sales \& Services | $5 \%$ |
| Other revenue | $7 \%$ |
| Federal restricted | $5 \%$ |
| State restricted | $7 \%$ |
| Other restricted | $6 \%$ |
| Personnel Services | $2 \%$ |
| Supplies \& Services \& Capital Outlay | $5 \%$ |

## Board of Trustees Process



## Transfer Process in Board Reports

- Fund type reporting
- Intra Funds
- Within E\&G, Self Supports, or Restricted
- Inter Funds
- Between E\&G, Self Supports or Restricted
- Information we NEED
- Review every transfer that has occurred
- Matching transfer information (E\&G to Aux AND Aux from E\&G)


## Transfers


(a) mainly support for athletics-\$7.3M
(b) subsidies from E\&G for supporting Desginated Operations and Service Departments
(c) transfers to plant fund for remodels and space renovations
(d) mainly transfer of royalties to E\&G

## Variances

- Materiality
- Level of detail needed in write-up
- Be prepared to answer variance explanations even not directly material
- Why?

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| Supplies \& Services \& Capital Outlay | $5 \%$ |

## Variances



| This gray |
| :---: |
| highlighting shows |
| were a variance |
| explanation is |
| required |

## Variances

## SELF-SUPPORT FUND

For the fiscal year, the Self-Support Fund revenues are projected to total $\$ 248.2 \mathrm{M}$, expenditures are expected to total $\$ 240.0 \mathrm{M}$, and transfers in and transfers out are projected to be $\$ 9.0 \mathrm{M}$ and $\$ 20.4 \mathrm{M}$, respectively. Deductions from unrestricted net assets, primarily representing debt principal payments and purchases of fixed assets, are expected to total $\$ 7.9 \mathrm{M}$. Unrestricted net assets are projected to decrease $\$ 11.1 \mathrm{M}$ to total $\$ 24.3 \mathrm{M}$ at year's end.

For Self-Support funds, the following items are of note:

## Sales \& Services

The $\$ 3.1 \mathrm{M}$ change in projection is primarily due to a $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{M}$ increase for a new testing contract within Civil \& Construction Engineering, a $\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M}$ increase in Professional and Continuing Education (PACE) registrations, a $\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M}$ increase in Meningococcal B vaccine to address higher demand for the vaccination in late 2018, and a $\$ 0.4 \mathrm{M}$ increase in conference services.

## Variances

| Sales \& Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,121,937 | Student Health | Variance due to premium rate increase increase and Men B Revenue. AABC adjusted in Q2 for the health variance. The medical income figures were what was estimated by the department at the time and confirmed in Q3. It was the best to their knowledge at the time. AABC also thinks it has to do with ccare. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $(2,663,467)$ | Network Services | In Q3, projection was increased 2.6 million for Statewide Fiber Optic. The revenue in Q4 was reversed as sale and was booked as deferred revenue. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $(460,692)$ | Svc Ctr-QCS Lasells | Per conversations with Donna and Tina in Conference Services - Quarterly projections for outside revenue are based on events booked at the time of projections and the associated registration income estimate while also taking into account historical trends. It is more difficult to project the outside clients and revenues due to the volatility of the market. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 322,493 | Svc Ctr-Printing \& Mailing | Based off our knowledge of the group, part of the difference is between classifying internal versus external revenue sources $(\$ 127,344)$ and the remaining amount is due to an increase in external sales of $\$ 195,150$. $\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{M}$ responded that beyond the change in Alumni jobs, it is hard for them to predict what their clients will be ordering, the projection was their best estimate at the time. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 704,542 | Des Ops-INTO | The Sales \& Services revenue projection was copied under Other Revenue in error. The revenue went to Sales \& Services revenue causing a variance in both Sales \& Services revenue and Other revenue. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $(334,558)$ | Des Ops-XEC | Decided to go ahead with the revenue share so that PACE would not start the new FY19 under O\&E with a significant deficit. The revenue share we gave to COB was $\$ 269,329$ which we did not anticipate in our 3rd quarter projection. This makes up a majority of the $\$ 334,559$ decrease in sales and services revenue. When UABC give shares to the colleges, they JV the revenue to their index. So their revenue is decreased by the COB shared. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $(485,228)$ | Des Ops-ZSS | USSE was short $\$ 485 \mathrm{k}$ in S\&S due to payments to WOU, OIT and EOU for $\$ 185 \mathrm{k}$ each. They went to the cloud and were credited back some of their charges for the year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 660,213 | Roaylty-RDR | Offc Commercial \& Corp Development did not budget \$ 675 k in Other Revenue (missed budget item). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $(243,682)$ | Misc Others |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $(1,378,442)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Questions?



