

FY2025 Operating Budget

BACKGROUND

The OSU Board of Trustees is charged with reviewing and approving the university's annual operating budget. The budget supports the goals of *Prosperity Widely Shared—The Oregon State Plan*.

The proposed budget incorporates the financial impact of tuition and fee increases approved by the board in April. The projected revenue included in the budget takes account of growing enrollment, primarily in Ecampus, but also steady growth at OSU-Cascades, modest growth in Corvallis, and relatively flat enrollment in graduate and professional programs.

Fiscal year (FY) 2025 is the second year of the 2023-2025 state funding biennium, so there is a better ability to project OSU's state funding, in contrast to first year of the biennium in which the state funding would still be uncertain at this time.

For the fiscal year July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025 (referred to as FY25 throughout), the university's proposed operating budget (see Figure 1 and Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4) is \$1.84B (billion) in revenues and \$1.87B in expenditures, net transfers and fund deductions:

- **Education and General (E&G) Funds** support instructional, research, and outreach work on the Corvallis campus, on the OSU-Cascades campus in Bend, and in the Statewide Public Services (SWPS). The revenue budget is projected as \$956.7M, with projected expenditures of \$951.7M and net transfers out of \$31.1M. The projected fund balance change is a negative \$26.2M, largely due to spending down the large Outdoor School fund balance accumulated during the pandemic and after legislative action in the 2024 session to reduce FY25 funding. The E&G ending fund balance is projected to be \$172.6M or 18% of revenues.
- **Self-Support Funds** include Auxiliaries (Athletics, University Housing & Dining Services, Student Centers, etc.), Service Centers, Designated Operations, and Royalties. The revenue budget is projected at \$285.3M, with projected expenditures of \$274.8M and net transfers in of \$3.5M. Unrestricted net assets are projected to decrease by \$2.1M, for ending unrestricted net assets of \$3.0M, or 1% of revenues. Transfers out for critical capital renewal projects in UHDS and the Student Centers are the principal reasons for the reduction in fund balance.
- **Restricted Funds** include expenditures from externally funded grants and contracts and gift expenditures from the OSU Foundation and other entities. Revenues and expenses are consistently at or near balance in these funds, as expenditures are limited by revenue. FY25 revenues are projected to be \$603.2M, with expenditures of \$590.3M, and net transfers at \$12.8M, primarily for construction associated with the PacWave project.

Attachment 1 provides explanatory notes about the operating budget.

BUDGET CONTEXT

OSU's operating budget provides a plan to develop and distribute the resources for the faculty, staff, and leadership to pursue the goals outlined in *Prosperity Widely Shared*. These goals guide decisions about developing and distributing budget to academic units, service and support units, and long-term strategic investments like capital and fundraising.

FY25 Overview

Figure 1 illustrates the revenues and expenses proposed in the FY25 operating budgets for the three major funds.

Revenues in E&G will increase in FY25, primarily a function of strong enrollment, a modest increase in state appropriations, and an increase in tuition rates. Restricted revenue is also projected to increase due to continued growth in OSU's research portfolio. However, self-support revenues are projected to be lower in FY25 due to lower Athletics conference revenues. Figure 2 provides an estimate of the projected FY25 revenues by fund.

EDUCATION AND GENERAL FUNDS

Education and General (E&G) Funds support Corvallis academic and support operations, OSU-Cascades academic and support operations, operations of the Statewide Public Services (SWPS), and the state's Outdoor School program.

Revenues

The total revenue in E&G funds, as compared to the FY23 third quarter (Q3), is projected to increase 4.7% or \$43.1M. This assumes growth in OSU-Cascades similar to recent years, strong growth in Ecampus, a 1% increase in resident undergraduates in Corvallis, a 9.0% growth in non-resident undergraduates in Corvallis, and relatively flat graduate and professional enrollment. Total operating revenues are projected to be \$956.7M.

Expenditures and Net Transfers

Expenditures in E&G funds are projected to increase 7.1% overall, relative to FY24 Q3 year-end projections (Tables 1, 4). This includes both expected inflationary increases and increases for growth in enrollment.

Net transfers out in FY25 are projected to be about \$31.1M, an increase over FY24 levels due to enhanced E&G support for Athletics.

Ending fund balances for E&G are as follows: Corvallis at \$128.1M or 16.1%, OSU-Cascades at \$(0.9M) or -3.3%, Agricultural Experiment Stations at \$21.4M or 37.1%, Extension Services at \$13.9M or 24.5%, Forest Research Lab at \$7.5M or 73.8%, for a total projected ending fund balance in E&G of \$172.6M or 18.0%, a decrease of \$26.2M (Table 5). Within that total, Outdoor School's fund balance is estimated to end FY25 at \$2.6M or 31.5% of revenues. The negative balance for OSU-Cascades is a function of how the initial budget projects revenues. The fund-level view in Table 5 excludes transfers that occur within the same fund. There are anticipated transfers from Corvallis E&G to OSU-Cascades in FY25 that will more than offset the projected negative OSU-Cascades balance.

Uncertainties, Issues, and Opportunities

The proposed operating budget is an estimate of the resources and investments for the next fiscal year and there are some uncertainties in the projections.

State Appropriations – Corvallis, OSU-Cascades, Statewide Public Services

State appropriations for 2023-25 biennium were established by the Oregon legislature in spring 2023, with some modest adjustments in the short session of 2024. Because FY25 is the second year of the state's biennium, total state support for the Public University Support Fund has been established for the coming year. Specific allocations to universities will be finalized in the fall. OSU's allocation is estimated to rise slightly as a share of this total. Beyond this, however, the FY25 budget needs to be adjusted to account for the fact that several state appropriations—particularly for Statewide Public Services allocations—included funding in the first year (FY24) for both years of the biennium.

Enrollment – Corvallis and OSU-Cascades

While total enrollment nationally has trended downward since the pandemic, the trends are different by level, region, and college sector. Flagship and land grant universities are generally showing relatively strong enrollment patterns, while regional publics, mid-market private institutions, and especially community colleges are struggling to varying degrees. While high school graduate numbers are likely to be stable for a few more years, they will eventually flatten and then start to fall, returning to something close to 2014 levels by 2032.

OSU has emerged from the pandemic in very good shape, with record new-student classes in the last two years, driven by large first-year classes that are generating more net revenue due to an increase in nonresident undergraduates; another record first-year student class appears likely for this fall. However, an unusual level of uncertainty exists compared to this point in time in a typical cycle due to the substantial uncertainty and timing delays resulting from the federal government's new FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) process. Further, the Corvallis campus is generally at or near its capacity to house undergraduates, so that places a constraint on growth, even when strong demand exists. Enrollment in Ecampus is again expected to be at record levels this fall.

OSU-Cascades

OSU-Cascades continues to gradually build enrollment, while also continuing progress on the physical plant of the campus. Enrollment after the pandemic has included more traditional students and more non-resident students, though graduate enrollments have fallen since the pandemic. The university has revised its enrollment target from over 3,000 in 2030 to 2,200, with the new goal articulated in *Prosperity Widely Shared*. The figure of 2,200 represents steady growth that takes maximum advantage of planned campus physical development, helps reach a scale that makes best use of campus and university-wide resources (economies of scale), and best serves Central Oregon.

Statewide Public Services

The Statewide Public Services are projecting relatively lower funding when compared to the third quarter of FY24. This is because there was some one-time state funding that elevated FY24 revenues. State funding comprises about 83% of the budget for Agricultural Experiment

Station (AES), approximately 61% for Extension (Ext) and 67% for the Forest Research Lab (FRL), so the impact of state funding changes is much larger for SWPS than it is for Corvallis E&G operations. Many of the faculty and staff in the SWPS units are on joint appointments that use SWPS funds, Corvallis E&G funds and, in some cases, grant funds. The SWPS units have very engaged stakeholders in every aspect of their programs and the outlook for funding these units is positive.

SELF-SUPPORT FUNDS

Self-Support Funds (Table 2) include the operations of the Auxiliaries (Athletics, University Housing & Dining Services, Student Centers, Student Health Services, Parking Services, and other smaller units); Service Centers (Telecommunications, Network Services, Motor Pool, Printing and Mailing, and others); Designated Operations; and expenditures from Royalty Funds.

Strategic Intent

Self-support operations provide a variety of essential services to students, university faculty and staff, and stakeholders and alumni in the community. While in the long-run, self-support operations need to have revenue sufficient to maintain balanced operating budgets, there are circumstances when there are strategic reasons for a self-support operation to operate at a loss for a period of time.

Many of these units rely on student workers. While the workforce is returning, filling entry level positions remains slow given the competition for labor in Corvallis. In University Housing and Dining Services, the focus is on exploring capacity expansion and capital renewal projects based on projected student enrollment. The upper-division and graduate student housing project located at 11th and Madison Streets will add an additional 220 beds beginning in fall 2024.

Revenues

Within Self-support operations, fee-based revenues are expected to be up 6% over FY24's third quarter, but sales and service income is expected to decrease by 5.9% relative to the current year's projection, driven by the reduction in conference revenues from the Pac-12.

Expenditures

Personnel Services are projected to grow by about 7% from improved staffing levels and projected compensation increases, while Supplies & Services costs are projected to decline from FY24 projected levels as units work diligently to keep costs down, despite inflationary pressures.

Due to an increase in the E&G support for Athletics, Net Transfers In are \$3.5M and deductions from unrestricted net assets are \$16.1M, largely due to adjustments for debt principal payments.

Uncertainties, Issues, and Opportunities

The self-support operations include a wide range of operations, so there are a variety of uncertainties. UHDS is expected to be at full occupancy again this coming year which, in turn, puts pressure on the capital renewal timeline for UHDS. Several of the primary housing facilities

such as Bloss, Callahan, Wilson, and McNary are scheduled for updates and renovations. Staffing challenges continue to be a pressure in the dining halls.

Athletics faces substantial uncertainty, given the immense change in the landscape of major conference intercollegiate athletics. Revenues from the Pac-12 will be sharply lower, and additional E&G support is necessary to maintain a Power 5-level operation to position OSU for future opportunities.

RESTRICTED FUNDS

Restricted Funds (Table 3) include grants and contracts for research awarded by the federal government, states, and other agencies; federal financial aid dollars; gifts from the OSU Foundation (including scholarships); and support from other entities such as Oregon counties. Restricted funds are awarded for specific purposes and are spent directly for those purposes. Revenue and expense generally match closely in any given year.

Strategic Intent

Restricted funds do not provide discretionary revenues to the university, but they are an essential part of supporting OSU's missions of scholarship and student success and do require some investments on the Education and General side to ensure continued success.

Successful competition for federal research awards requires suitable facilities and instrumentation. The E&G investments to support capital renewal will directly impact the quality of research (and other) facilities and support the long-term success in research funding. OSU's faculty members at all locations continue to be extremely successful in securing competitive grant and contract funding.

Likewise, successful development of scholarship and gift funds requires an investment in OSU's fundraising and alumni network infrastructure. The university has committed to continued E&G support for the OSU Foundation and the Alumni Association.

Revenues

Growth of 10.2% is projected in restricted fund revenues, driven largely by increased federal grant and contract awards made in the current and previous years.

Expenditures

Total expenditures are also expected to increase about 10.3% when compared to FY24 projections. Transfers out from restricted funds are principally to plant funds for renovation and construction, in particular in support of PacWave facilities.

Uncertainties, Issues, and Opportunities

There are several uncertainties in projections for restricted funds. The timing of expenditures continues to be uncertain as delays in substantial spending for the Regional Class Research Vessel continue. The evolution of federal priorities for research and the level of funding for those priorities, particularly in the wake of the large expenditures in support of economic recovery and other circumstances of the current administration, is not clear.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommend that the Finance & Administration Committee recommend to the board that it approve the proposed operating budget for fiscal year (FY) 2025 as presented in Tables 1 through 4.

Figure 1: Summary of revenues and expenditures plus net transfers and adjustments for the three major operating funds. Actuals for two previous years, the Quarter 3 projection for the current year, and the proposed budget for FY25 are shown. Expenses include net transfers out. In the proposed budget, E&G expenditures exceed revenues, as fund balance is spent down, primarily in Outdoor School. Self-support funds are projected to also draw on fund balances due to capital renewal work and debt service payments in UHDS and the reduction in Pac-12 conference revenue distributions.

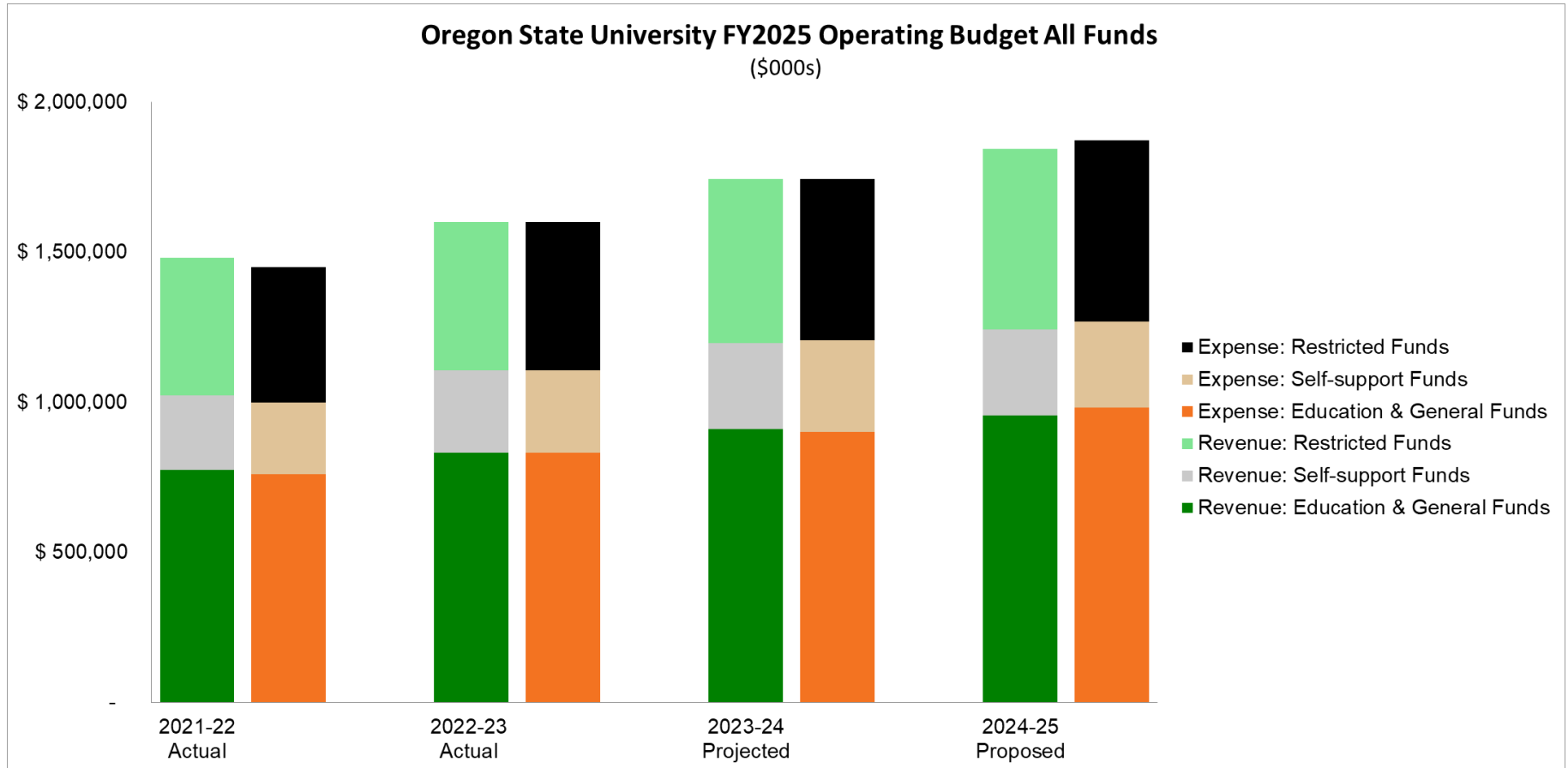


Figure 2: Revenue budget history, projections for FY24, and proposed budget for FY25.

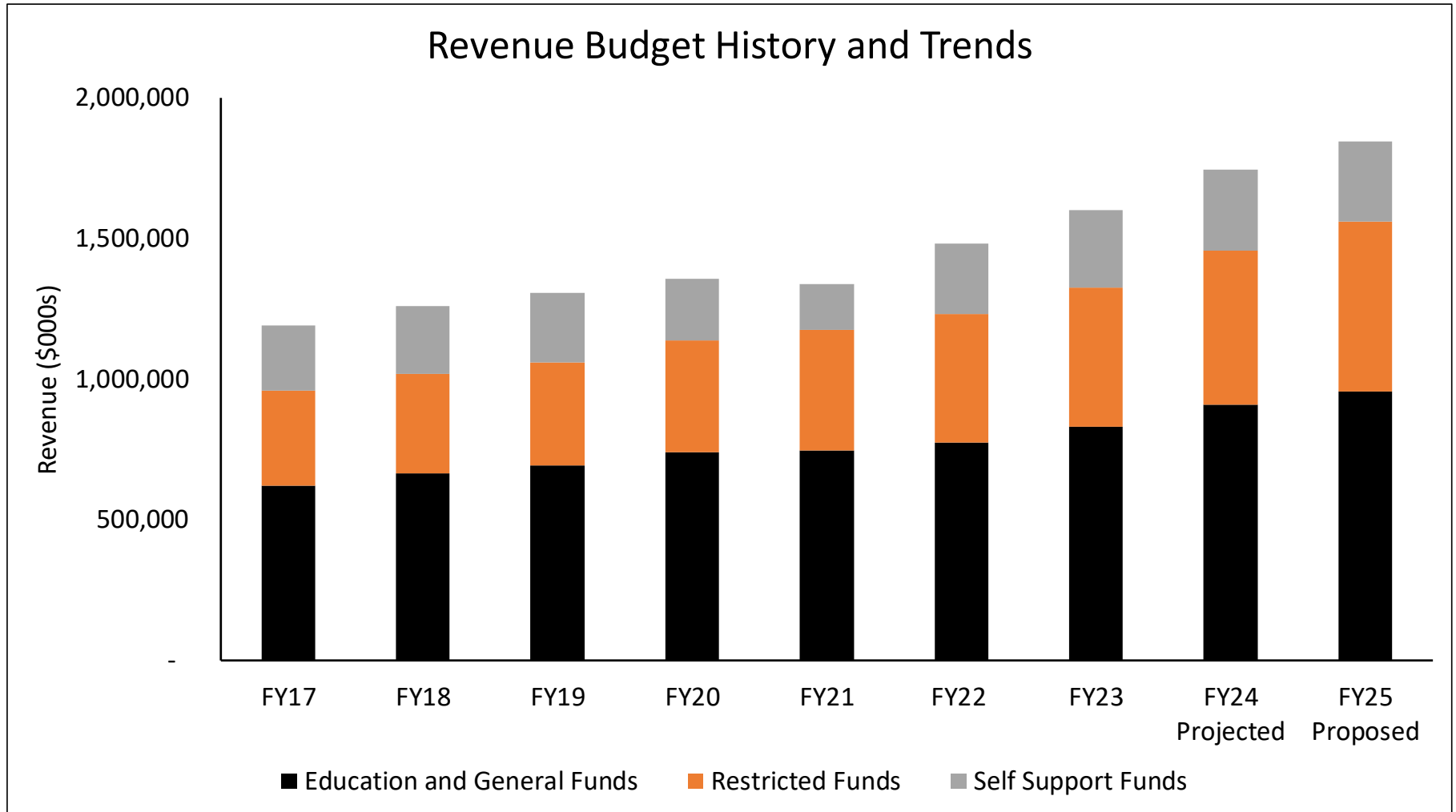


Table 1: Education and General Funds Revenues and Expenditures projected for FY25.

EDUCATION & GENERAL (Corvallis, Cascades, Statewide Public Services)							
(in thousands except enrollment)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Q3 Projection	Budget	% Chg.	% Chg.	% Chg.
State General Fund	\$260,758	\$270,348	\$300,433	\$289,643	3.7%	11.1%	-3.6%
Tuition & Resource Fees, net of Remissions	401,907	432,881	474,465	527,421	7.7%	9.6%	11.2%
Other	111,243	128,798	138,661	139,606	15.8%	7.7%	0.7%
Total Revenues	773,908	832,027	913,559	956,669	7.5%	9.8%	4.7%
Personnel Services	(585,801)	(613,600)	(666,580)	(712,803)	4.7%	8.6%	6.9%
Supplies & Services & Capital Outlay	(178,290)	(201,873)	(222,021)	(238,940)	13.2%	10.0%	7.6%
Total Expenditures	(764,091)	(815,473)	(888,601)	(951,743)	6.7%	9.0%	7.1%
Net from Operations	9,817	16,554	24,958	4,926			
Transfers In	32,598	4,784	6,540	4,124	-85.3%	36.7%	-36.9%
Transfers Out	(29,287)	(22,281)	(18,997)	(35,271)	-23.9%	-14.7%	85.7%
Fund Additions/(Deductions)	0	0	0	0			
Change in Fund Balance	13,128	(943)	12,501	(26,221)			
Beginning Unrestricted Net Assets	174,183	187,311	186,368	198,869			
Ending Unrestricted Net Assets	\$187,311	\$186,368	\$198,869	\$172,648	-0.5%	6.7%	-13.2%
% Operating Revenues	24.2%	22.4%	21.8%	18.0%			

Table 2: Self-support Funds Revenues and Expenditures projected for FY25.

SELF-SUPPORT - Auxiliaries, Designated Operations and Service Departments							
(in thousands)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Q3 Projection	Budget	% Chg.	% Chg.	% Chg.
Enrollment Fees	\$43,238	\$47,164	\$50,899	\$53,984	9.1%	7.9%	6.1%
Sales & Services	164,712	175,466	193,873	182,515	6.5%	10.5%	-5.9%
Other	42,379	51,109	42,912	48,790	20.6%	-16.0%	13.7%
Total Revenues	250,329	273,739	287,684	285,289	9.4%	5.1%	-0.8%
Personnel Services	(115,115)	(124,699)	(134,215)	(143,563)	8.3%	7.6%	7.0%
Supplies & Services & Capital Outlay	(114,120)	(127,083)	(140,903)	(131,262)	11.4%	10.9%	-6.8%
Total Expenditures	(229,235)	(251,782)	(275,118)	(274,825)	9.8%	9.3%	-0.1%
Net from Operations	21,094	21,957	12,566	10,464			
Transfers In	18,966	10,571	9,992	19,621	-44.3%	-5.5%	96.4%
Transfers Out	(11,708)	(20,485)	(25,175)	(16,106)	75.0%	22.9%	-36.0%
Additions/(Deductions) to Unrestricted Net Assets	(16,273)	(12,191)	(15,963)	(16,096)			
Change in Unrestricted Net Assets	12,079	(148)	(18,580)	(2,117)			
Beginning Unrestricted Net Assets	11,725	23,804	23,656	5,076			
Ending Unrestricted Net Assets	\$23,804	\$23,656	\$5,076	\$2,959	-0.6%	-78.5%	-41.7%
% Operating Revenues	9.5%	8.6%	1.8%	1.0%			

Table 3: Restricted Funds Revenues and Expenditures projected for FY25.

RESTRICTED FUNDS							
(in thousands)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Q3 Projection	Budget	% Chg.	% Chg.	% Chg.
Federal	\$336,156	\$348,530	\$385,000	\$427,500	3.7%	10.5%	11.0%
State	25,681	42,256	54,000	63,200	64.5%	27.8%	17.0%
Other	95,087	103,730	108,536	112,500	9.1%	4.6%	3.7%
Total Revenues	456,924	494,516	547,536	603,200	8.2%	10.7%	10.2%
Personnel Services	(152,209)	(168,256)	(179,000)	(197,500)	10.5%	6.4%	10.3%
Supplies & Services & Capital Outlay	(267,778)	(302,651)	(327,000)	(380,000)	13.0%	8.0%	16.2%
Total Expenditures	(419,987)	(470,907)	(506,000)	(577,500)	12.1%	7.5%	14.1%
Net from Operations	36,937	23,609	41,536	25,700			
Transfers In	21	0	3,778	3,500			-7.4%
Transfers Out	(32,893)	(24,325)	(35,000)	(16,330)	-26.0%	43.9%	-53.3%
Additions/(Deductions) to Restricted Net Assets	0	0	0	0			
Change in Restricted Net Assets	4,065	(716)	10,314	12,870			
Beginning Restricted Net Assets	5,724	9,789	9,073	19,387			
Ending Restricted Net Assets	\$9,789	\$9,073	\$19,387	\$32,257	-7.3%	113.7%	66.4%
% Operating Revenues	2.1%	1.8%	3.5%	5.3%			

Table 4: Summary of budgeted inter-fund transfers for FY25.

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY - Budgeted Transfers
Fiscal Year 2025

		Education & General			
<u>Transfers In</u>				<u>Transfers Out</u>	
From Self Support				To Self Support	
Royalties (Trademark fund)	2,932,675			Athletics	17,915,125
Auxiliaries	228,060			Service Centers support	791,255
Service Centers	3,842			Designated Operations support	358,315
Designated Operations	-			Various Auxiliaries	10,000
From Grants (Jefferson Bldg)	132,210			Royalties	3,000
Termination of Plant Funds	500,000			To Grants (Restricted)	-
From Plant Funds - Cascades	327,194			Cascades to Auxiliary	300,000
From Plant Funds - SWPS AES	-			Cascades to Des Ops	207,113
Total Transfers In	4,123,981			To Plant	14,750,000
				SWPS - AES to Plant	900,000
				SWPS - AES to Service Center	35,950
				Total Transfers Out	35,270,758
		Self-Support			
<u>Transfers In</u>				<u>Transfers Out</u>	
From Education & General - Athletics	17,915,125			To Education & General from Royalties (Trademark)	2,932,675
From Education & General - Service Centers	791,255			To Education & General from Auxiliaries	228,060
From Education & General - Designated Operations	358,315			To Education & General from Service Centers	3,842
From Education & General - various Auxiliaries	10,000			To Education & General from Designated Operations	-
From Education & General - various Royalties	3,000			To Plant	12,941,900
From SWPS - Service Centers	35,950				
From Cascades - Auxiliary	300,000				
From Cascades - Des Ops	207,113				
Total Transfers In	19,620,758			Total Transfers Out	16,106,477
		Restricted Funds			
<u>Transfers In</u>				<u>Transfers Out</u>	
From Plant	3,500,000			To Education & General - grant for Jefferson Building	132,210
Total Transfers In	3,500,000			To Plant - PacWave	16,000,000
				Total Transfers Out	16,132,210

Table 5: Detail for Education and General Fund Operations Projected for FY25.

FY25 Budget Request to Board

E&G Projections	E&G-Corvallis	E&G-Cascades	Ag Exp Stations	Extension	Forest Rsch Lab	Outdoor School	Total
State Appropriation	\$181,236,214	\$9,933,882	\$47,991,930	\$35,227,173	\$7,050,507	\$8,203,032	\$289,642,738
Net Tuition & Resource Fees	510,122,882	17,297,685	-				527,420,567
Other Revenue	104,957,036	127,033	9,690,921	21,655,905	3,175,200		139,606,095
	796,316,132	27,358,600	57,682,851	56,883,078	10,225,707	8,203,032	956,669,400
Personal Services	593,415,700	25,766,849	36,952,000	46,518,355	8,209,333	1,941,099	712,803,336
Supplies & Services	192,050,000	4,862,745	14,937,000	11,025,574	1,325,452	31,613,695	255,814,466
Capital Outlay	9,000,000	137,800	2,909,000	450,000	-		12,496,800
Student Aid	2,950,000	150,000	-				3,100,000
Internal Sales	(30,500,000)	(30,000)	(941,000)	(1,000,150)	-		(32,471,150)
	766,915,700	30,887,394	53,857,000	56,993,779	9,534,785	33,554,794	951,743,452
Net Operating Gain (Loss)	29,400,432	(3,528,794)	3,825,851	(110,701)	690,922	(25,351,762)	4,925,948
Transfers In	3,796,787	327,194	-	-	-	-	4,123,981
Transfers Out	(33,827,695)	(507,113)	(935,950)	-	-	-	(35,270,758)
Change in Fund Balance	(630,476)	(3,708,713)	2,889,901	(110,701)	690,922	(25,351,762)	(26,220,829)
Beg Est Fund Balance-FY24 3rd Qtr Est	128,771,144	2,797,054	18,501,395	14,022,457	6,854,927	27,921,482	198,868,459
FY25 Estimated Ending Fund Balance	\$128,140,668	-\$911,659	\$21,391,296	\$13,911,756	\$7,545,849	\$2,569,720	\$172,647,630
	16.1%	-3.3%	37.1%	24.5%	73.8%	31.3%	18.0%

Budget Explanatory Notes

Oregon State University, like most colleges and universities, uses fund accounting. Fund accounting recognizes the diversity of sources and purposes of resources and emphasizes accountability for the proper use of those resources. Each fund type is self-balancing and has its own resources, expenditures, assets, liabilities, and fund balance.

Fund Types

Education and General (E&G) Funds: These are unrestricted current funds expendable for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the institution (instruction, research, and public service).

E&G Funds come principally from tuition and fees paid by students and state appropriations. They also include indirect costs paid by external grants and contracts (termed Facilities and Administrative, or F&A costs) to defray the added costs of providing support for funded research projects and miscellaneous sources of income such as interest and sales and services fees within academic units. The E&G funds provide the primary support for the instructional, academic support, institutional management, outreach and engagement, and some research activities of the university.

Self-Support Funds: Self-Support Funds are for units that are expected to generate revenues sufficient to cover most of their expenses. OSU defines three kinds of self-support operations.

- **Auxiliary Enterprises**: Self-sustaining units which provides goods or services primarily to students, faculty, and staff as individuals. They charge a fee directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the goods or services. The general public may be served incidentally by auxiliary enterprises. Examples of Auxiliary Enterprises at OSU include University Housing & Dining Services, Athletics, Student Health Services and Parking Services.
- **Service Centers**: Self-sustained activities which provide goods or services to the academic university community. No more than 20% of revenue may be from external sales. Examples of Service Centers at OSU include Telecom, Printing & Mailing, Motor Pool and Surplus Property.
- **Designated Operations**: Self-sustaining activities related to instruction and public service where 80% or greater of the revenue is derived from external sources. Examples include non-credit instruction portion of field trips and international education, community education (non-credit conferences, workshops, seminars), the OSU Press, and public service (testing services) like the Seed Certification Lab.

Revenues from royalty payments are also managed with the self-support funds.

Restricted Funds: Restricted Funds are provided to the university for specific purposes and projects. The most common types are grants or contracts from federal, state, and private foundations for research and scholarships, federal financial aid awards, and gift funds distributed from the OSU Foundation and other endowments for scholarships, endowed professorships, research projects, and other specifically designated activities.

Revenue and Expense Categories

The summary budget reports in Tables 1 through 3 include the following components:

Revenue:

- State General Fund: Appropriations authorized by the State of Oregon. These include funds for general operations of the university as well as funds designated for specific university functions such as the Statewide Public Services and the Oregon Climate Change Research Institute
- Tuition and Resource Fees, net of Remissions: These are tuition and fee charges to students, less waivers of tuition made as financial aid. Tuition waivers are the principal form of institutional financial aid provided to undergraduates.
- Other: These include the F&A costs paid by grants, sales and service income generated within departments and colleges outside designated operations, and interest income from various university accounts
- Enrollment Fees: Some student fees are directed to self-support operations such as the Memorial Union and Student Health Services
- Sales & Service: Many of the self-support operations sell goods and services to the university community and the general public. Examples include ticket sales in Athletics, dining hall revenues, and housing contract charges.
- Other: The self-support operations have other sources of revenues including charges to other university units, interest revenue, and lottery proceeds
- Federal Restricted Funds: Awards from Federal agencies for research and scholarship projects
- State Restricted Funds: Awards from State agencies for research and scholarship projects
- Other Restricted Funds: Research grants or contracts from other government entities, private foundations, and other universities

Expense:

- Personnel Services: These include salaries for classified (represented) staff, unclassified staff, students, and graduate assistants and benefits including retirement, health insurance, taxes, and graduate tuition remissions.
- Supplies & Services & Capital Outlay: Office expenses, utilities, telecommunications, assessments, debt payments, non-capital equipment, contract services, capitalized equipment

Other Adjustments:

- Transfers in: Transfer from other funds in support of operations
- Transfers out: Transfers to plant funds or other funds in support of operations
- Other Additions/Deductions: Primarily the use of working capital to purchase capital assets or pay long-term debt.