Georgia State University

An Overview of the Budget Process
Georgia State University

Source of Funds

- State Appropriations: $337,146,634
- Tuition, Fees, & Other Internal Revenue: $361,214,817
- Sponsored Operations: $330,547,600
- Departmental Sales: $52,500,000
- Auxiliary Enterprises: $85,324,099
- Athletics: $19,452,400
- Student Activities: $19,939,519

TOTAL: $1,206,125,069
State Appropriations

From Credit Hours to Dollars
A Three-Year Cycle
Year 1

- Students enroll in classes, generating credit hours taught by the University.
Georgia State submits credit hour information from Year 1 to the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

The Board of Regents aggregates the credit hour information for all institutions into the funding formula and submits a request on behalf of the entire system to the Governor.

In early January, the Governor presents his budget request for the upcoming fiscal year (beginning July 1) to the General Assembly.
The General Assembly and Governor agree on a budget and make an allocation to the Regents for the upcoming fiscal year.

The Regents allocate funding to each institution in the University System of Georgia.

Institutions prepare a balanced budget for the upcoming fiscal year, pending review and approval by the Regents.
Year 3

- The approved budget becomes the spending *plan* for the upcoming fiscal year.
Tuition

Tuition shall be defined as payment required for credit-based instruction and related services and shall be charged to all students. Tuition rates for all USG institutions and programs shall be approved annually no later than the May meeting by the Board of Regents to become effective the following fall semester.  

* Undergraduate students enrolled at a USG institution shall be charged at the full rate for students enrolled for fifteen (15) credit hours or more, and at a per credit hour rate for students enrolled for less than fifteen (15) credit hours.

* Graduate students enrolled at a USG institution shall be charged at the full rate for students enrolled for twelve (12) credit hours, and at a per credit hour rate for students enrolled for less than twelve (12) credit hours.
How Does It Work At Georgia State?

- Ultimate budget authority rests with the President.
- The Provost manages the various budget processes and solicits input from various constituencies, including the Fiscal Advisory Committee to the President (FACP), which is a standing committee of the University Senate.
FACP Members

- Nicolle Parsons-Pollard, *Interim Senior VP for Academic Affairs and Provost (Chair)*
- Jerry Rackliffe, *Senior VP for Finance and Administration*
- Allison Calhoun-Brown, *Senior VP for Student Success*
- Wade Weast, *Dean of the College of The Arts*
- Rodney Lyn, *Dean of the School of Public Health*
- Unil Perera, *Chair of the Senate Budget Committee*
- Michelle Brattain, *Chair of the Senate Executive Committee*
- Jared Poley, *Chair of the Senate Planning and Development Committee*
- Yves McKenzie, *Chair of the Staff Council*
- Kaelen Thomas, *President of the Student Government Association*
- University Senators (2)

Source: http://senate.gsu.edu/committees/fiscal-advisory-committee-to-the-president/
The Annual Budget Cycle at Georgia State

- Each Fall, the President / Provost call for requests for new funding and/or redirection for the upcoming fiscal year by College / Administrative Unit.

- In December, proposals are submitted by each Dean / Vice President.

- Upon receipt of the funding allocation for the upcoming year from the Regents, FACP recommends allocations by College / Administrative Unit to the President.

- The President finalizes & approves the allocations, which become the beginning budget figure for each College / Administrative Unit.
The Annual Budget Cycle (Continued)

- Budget and Planning facilitates the distribution of information throughout the University and subsequent collection and review of budgetary submissions.

- Budget proposals are aggregated into a document that is reviewed by senior university leaders, then submitted to the Regents for review/approval.

- The budget becomes the spending plan for the year.

- Revenues and expenditures are monitored throughout the year, and the budget is adjusted accordingly.