Finance

Payments to the University Compared to Net Revenue

This chart compares the amount of each school’s annual payment to the university to the amount of net revenue in their operating funds. Payments to the University are presented two ways, first as payments made within the schools’ operating budgets (defined below) and second as the school’s contribution or subsidy from the University Common Fund (also referred to as the school’s “Bottom Line”)

Net Revenue is defined as all revenue with the exception of transfer revenue minus financial aid expense

Payments to the University are defined as all payments made by a school to the University (i.e. the sum of Common Activity, Facilities, University Initiatives)

Direct Expense as a % of Net Revenue by Fiscal Year--Undesignated Funds

Direct Expense – salaries & fringe benefits, OTPS (including leased space), and debt service. Note: fund transfers are excluded from direct expense.

School’s (Contribution to)/Subsidy from University Common Fund

Contribution/(Subsidy) represents a school’s “bottom line.” The amount that remains after a school uses its net revenue to pay:

A) Direct Expense
B) Indirect Expense (Common Activity and Facilities charges, through the Cost Allocation Model),
C) University Initiatives (Momentum Fund/SCR – 2% of gross for-credit tuition)
D) Net Transfers (if the net is negative) If the net is positive, it signifies that it is using designated funds to help pay for any of the above expenses or for their contribution to the Common Fund.