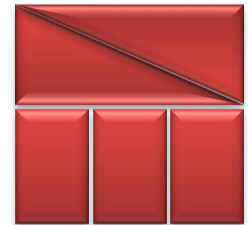
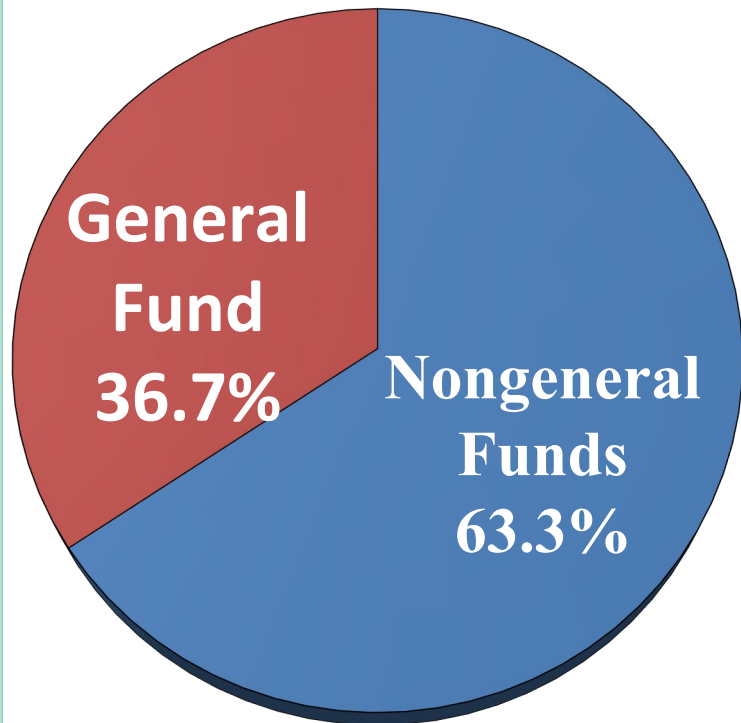


Virginia's Budget

Virginia Department of Planning and Budget (DPB)



2022-2024 Budget: Nongeneral fund vs. General fund



The General Fund (36.7%)

- From income and sales taxes paid by citizens and businesses
- Can be used for a variety of government programs
- Governor and General Assembly have the most discretion

Nongeneral Funds (63.3%)

- Receipts set aside for specific purposes:
 - motor vehicle and gas taxes for transportation programs
 - student tuition and fees for higher education
 - federal grants for specific activities

Where the operating money goes- General Fund 2022-2024

Government (Administration & Finance)	9.6 %
Commerce & Trade/Agriculture and Forestry/Labor	2.2 %
Education	41.2 %
Health and Human Resources	29.3 %
Natural Resources	1.3 %
Public Safety/Veterans/Homeland Security	11.4 %
Transportation	0.3 %
Other (legislative & judicial branch, executive offices, independent agencies, central appropriations, and nonstate agencies)	4.7 %

Budgetary authorization for higher education involves several major programs

- Educational and General (E&G)
 - General fund (GF) and nongeneral fund (NGF) sources (tuition and fee revenue)
- Student Financial Assistance
 - General fund and nongeneral fund (federal assistance and tuition revenue)
- Sponsored Programs (Research)
 - General fund and nongeneral fund (federal and private grants)
 - Institution specific initiatives
- Auxiliary Enterprises
 - Nongeneral fund only (self-supporting activities such as residential facilities, dining halls, and parking)

Support for educational and general is a shared cost

Institution	GF Share	NGF Share
Virginia Community College System	64%	36%
Richard Bland College	61%	39%
Christopher Newport University	61%	39%
Longwood University	60%	40%
Radford University	59%	41%
University of Mary Washington	59%	41%
Old Dominion University	57%	43%
University of Virginia at Wise	54%	46%
James Madison University	51%	49%
Virginia Commonwealth University	50%	50%
Norfolk State University	48%	52%
George Mason University	48%	52%
Virginia State University	48%	52%
Virginia Military Institute	43%	57%
College of William and Mary	37%	63%
Virginia Tech	37%	63%
University of Virginia	31%	69%

Many factors and perspectives influence budget development:



Priorities
of the
Governor



Priorities
of the
General
Assembly



Public
sentiment



Increases/
Decreases
in federal
funds



Changes
in laws
and
regulations

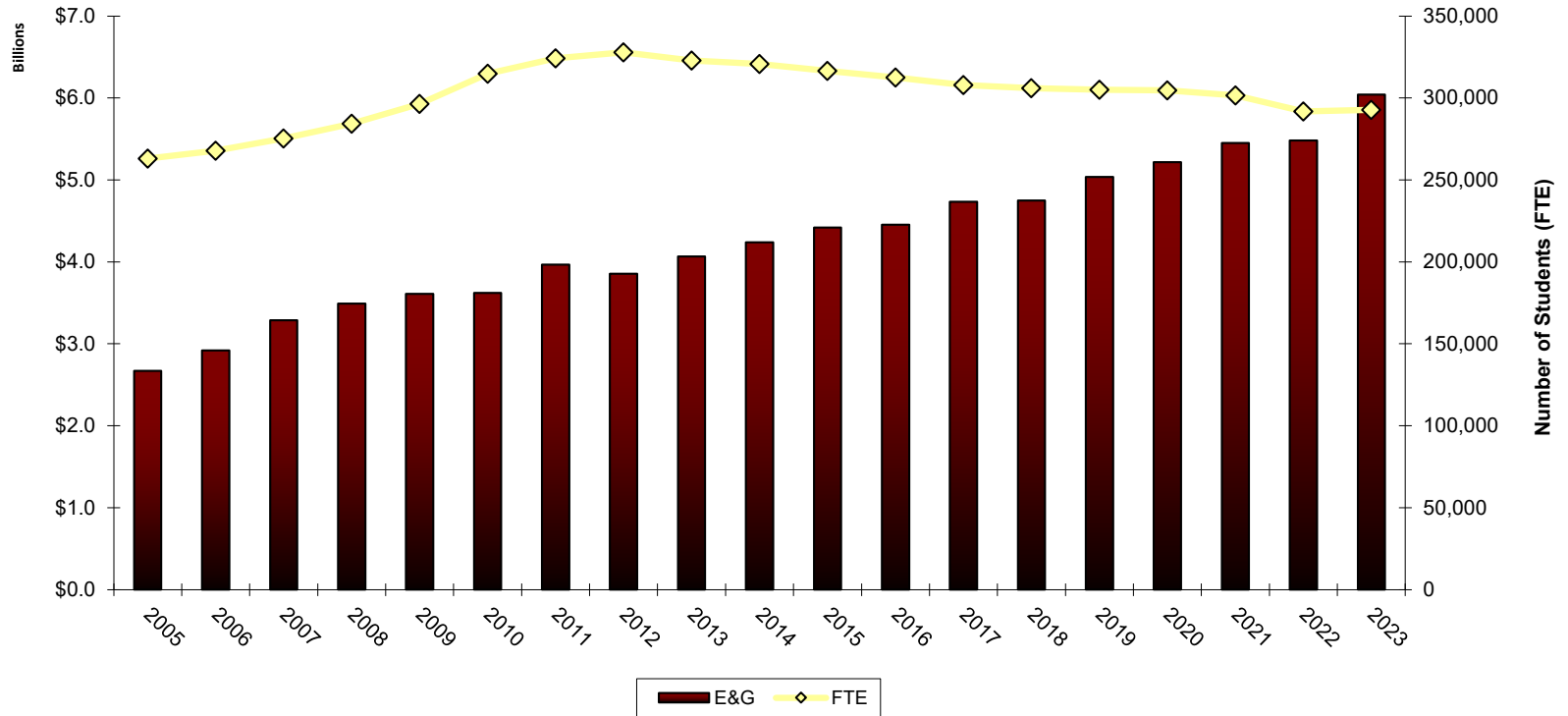


Traditional
practices



Increase
in number
of clients

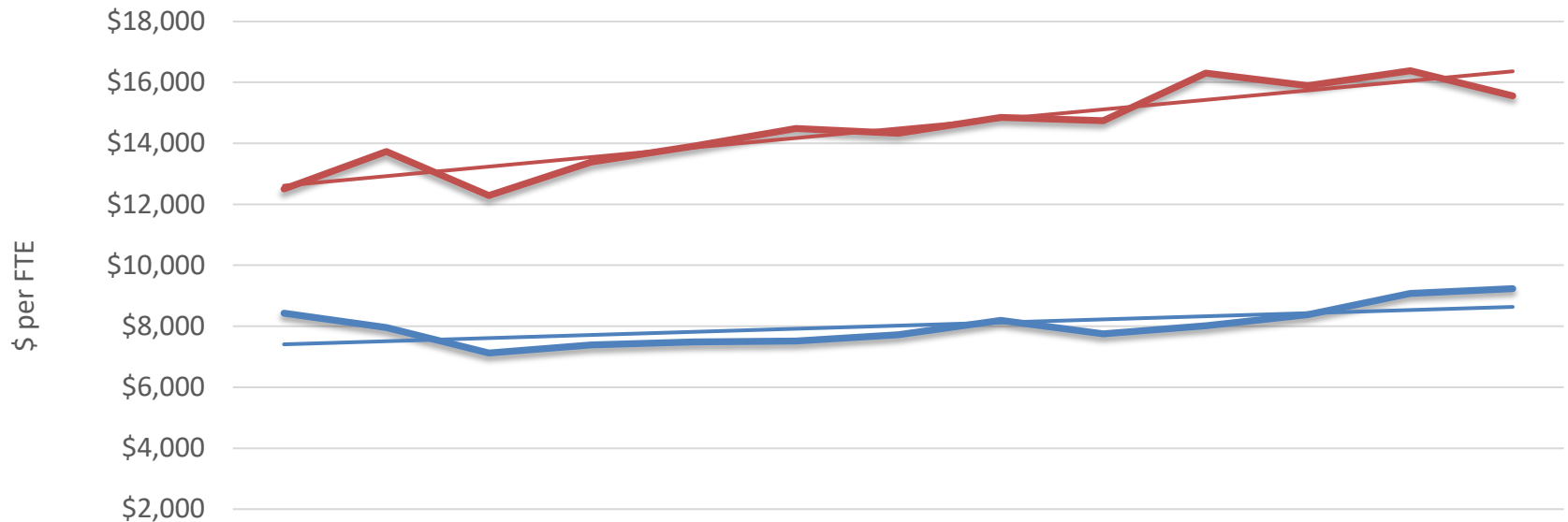
E&G support has grown, while FTE students peaked in 2012



Notes: Data includes E&G appropriation for 17 institutions, VIMS and extension services.
FY 2010-11 includes SFSF appropriation.

Average Funding per in-state FTE Student at Four-Year Institutions for E&G programs has grown

(in 2021-22 constant dollars: from SCHEV data)



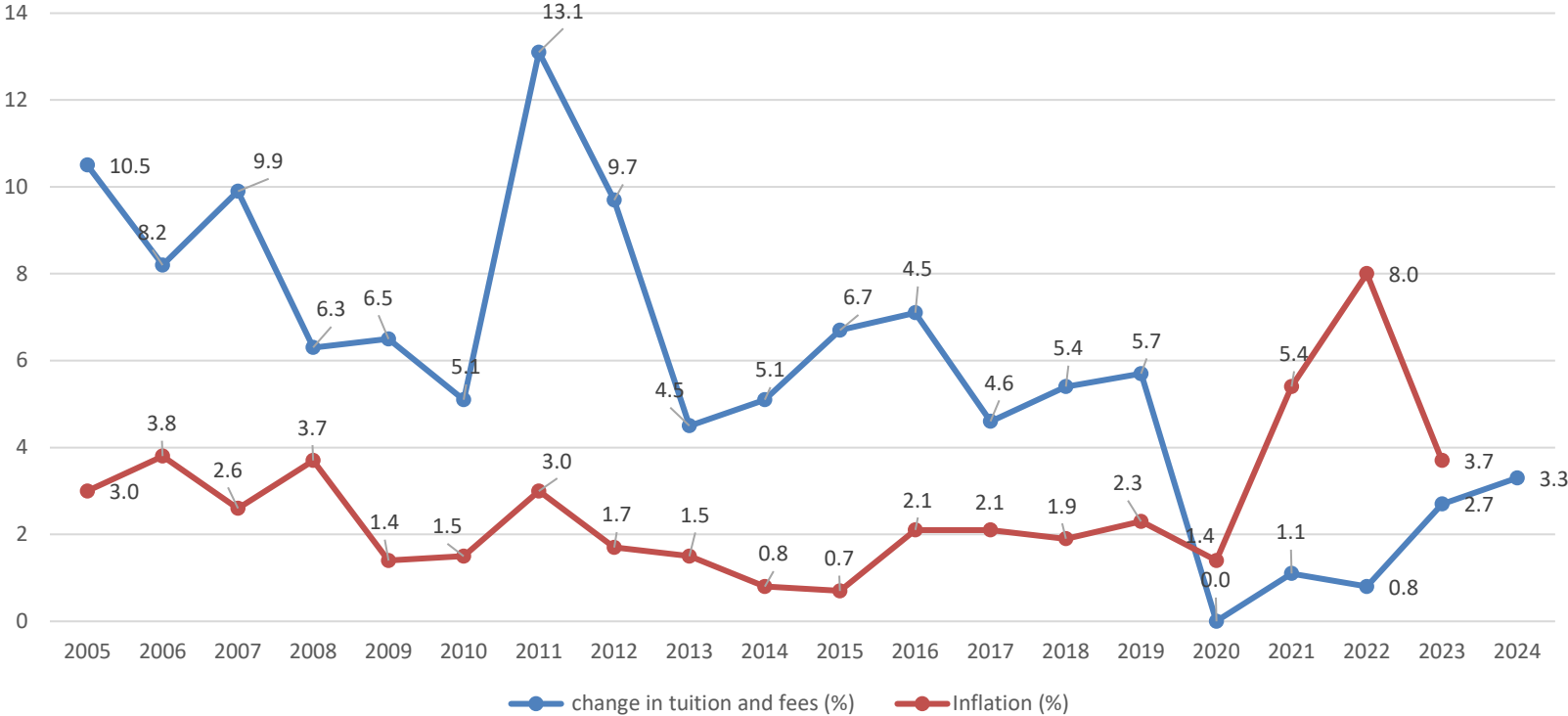
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
GF per FTE	\$8,429	\$7,952	\$7,124	\$7,386	\$7,481	\$7,519	\$7,722	\$8,196	\$7,753	\$8,015	\$8,378	\$9,077	\$9,236
NGF per FTE	\$12,498	\$13,730	\$12,285	\$13,385	\$13,906	\$14,485	\$14,329	\$14,847	\$14,745	\$16,305	\$15,892	\$16,379	\$15,552

Fiscal Year

— GF per FTE
 — NGF per FTE
 — Linear (GF per FTE)
 — Linear (NGF per FTE)

Increases in tuition is one of the few state funding issues that historically has surpassed inflation (until COVID)

Average Percent Change in Annual Tuition and E&G Fees vs Inflation



Impact of the pandemic

- Institutions incurred costs to implement distance education and telework and installing social distance infrastructure; also incurred costs for procuring personal protection items, cleaning costs, and testing staff and students.
- Biggest impact was lost auxiliary revenues (room, board, parking, book store) with fewer students living on campus and dorms holding fewer students due to social distancing.
- Although most institutions showed less loss of student enrollment than expected, tuition and fee revenues were generally down. Revenue from sporting events also declined.
- Federal COVID-relief funding helped ameliorate increased costs and loss of revenues.

A significant amount of the lost revenues and increased costs as a result of COVID were offset by federal support

	<i>CARES Act</i>	<i>CARES Act</i>	<i>CARES; CRRSAA; ARPA Acts</i>	<i>CARES; CRRSAA; ARPA Acts</i>	<i>CARES; CRRSAA; ARPA Acts</i>
Institution	Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)	Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEERF)	Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) Total	HEERF Student Aid Total	Grand Total (CRF, GEERF, HEERF)
Christopher Newport University	\$2,626,975	\$154,800	\$14,389,378	\$6,577,594	\$17,171,153
College of William & Mary	\$5,585,714	\$96,500	\$19,823,063	\$9,046,805	\$25,505,277
George Mason University	\$10,671,330	\$3,502,500	\$121,073,489	\$52,971,581	\$135,247,319
James Madison University	\$4,761,913	\$669,700	\$61,734,645	\$27,995,206	\$67,166,258
Longwood University	\$1,648,068	\$423,700	\$17,223,783	\$7,733,454	\$19,295,551
Norfolk State University	\$3,138,480	\$846,100	\$102,526,938	\$16,901,812	\$106,511,518
Old Dominion University	\$6,829,564	\$2,698,500	\$91,620,712	\$39,522,445	\$101,148,776
Radford University	\$3,791,536	\$1,299,200	\$48,512,648	\$21,271,763	\$53,603,384
University of Mary Washington	\$2,319,940	\$265,200	\$15,236,153	\$6,849,429	\$17,821,293
University of Virginia	\$21,310,707	\$190,200	\$58,987,461	\$26,940,507	\$80,488,368
University of Virginia - Wise	\$1,080,026	\$231,400	\$6,224,611	\$2,677,372	\$7,536,037
Virginia Commonwealth University	\$14,442,783	\$2,349,200	\$109,304,526	\$48,875,361	\$126,096,509
Virginia Military Institute	\$895,326	\$43,400	\$5,567,687	\$2,567,338	\$6,506,413
Virginia State University	\$10,052,332	\$768,500	\$78,645,902	\$16,211,486	\$89,466,734
Virginia Tech	\$16,762,010	\$841,600	\$97,065,933	\$44,249,713	\$114,669,543
4-year total	\$105,916,704	\$14,380,500	\$847,936,929	\$330,391,866	\$968,234,133
VCCS	\$11,513,000	\$4,917,300	\$539,463,441	\$211,885,537	\$555,893,741
Richard Bland College	\$73,059	\$107,200	\$5,779,910	\$2,410,320	\$5,960,169
2-year total	\$11,586,059	\$5,024,500	\$545,243,351	\$214,295,857	\$561,853,910
Total	\$117,502,763	\$19,405,000	\$1,393,180,280	\$544,687,723	\$1,530,088,043

Budget Creation Timeline

