MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

All Dollar Amounts in Thousands

Dashboard for January 2017

The purpose of the Marquette Financial Performance dashboard is to give the reader a clear depiction of Marquette's financial health.

Click on any chart to see trends and explanations of that data. For more information, or to ask a question or provide feedbæk, click on the Ask a Question box, found at the top right corner of each trend page.

To review the analysis of this information, as well as higher ed and economic influences, visit the <u>Treasurer's Comments.</u>

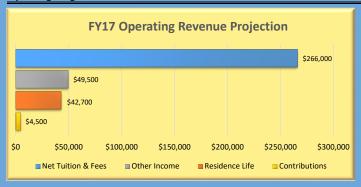
Cash Investments



Endowment



Operating Budgets

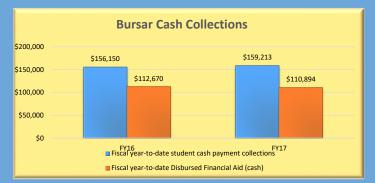




Capital Budgets



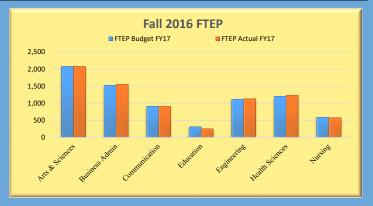
Bursar



Financial Aid

Financial Aid Awarding	FY17 Approved Budget	FY17 Total Committed
Continuing	\$70,714	\$69,177
Continuing EOP	3,750	2,809
Continuing Evans	620	721
Advanced Standing	2,100	2,215
Freshmen	28,550	35,283
Freshman EOP	1,250	1,120
Freshman Evans	300	231
Total	\$107,284	\$111,556

Actual Fall 2016 FTEP Compared to Budget



Back to Dashboard Ask a Question?

Treasurer's Comments

Economic Comments

Labor market data provided this month continues to bolster the positive direction of the US economy. Jobless claims continue to trend downward and the 225,00 more jobs were added in January. The unemployment rate ticked up slightly to 4.8%, but this was primarily due to a higher than expected labor participation rate.

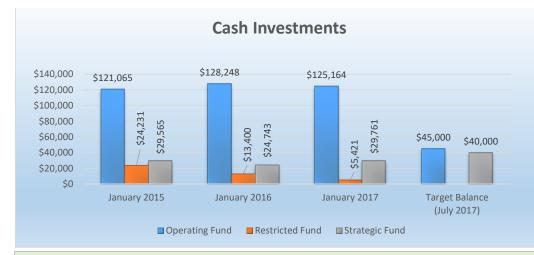
As expected, the Federal Reserve and other major European Central Banks kept their respective benchmark rates unchanged. The moves sifgnaled that the members have confidence in the improving economy given the strong consumer confidence and business sentiment measures. The Fed still expects that inflation will be on or around the 2% mark and that they are are on course to have 3 more rate hikes in 2017 unless other economic factors come to light that woulddeter these moves.

Marquette Financial News

- 1. In December the Board of Trustees approved the FY18 operating budget of \$418 million. The FY18 capital budget will be approved at the February meeting of the Board of Trustees. Highlights of the operating budget include:
- a. Undergraduate tuition increases of 3.5%
- b. Freshmen budget target of 1,980
- c. Merit pool increase of \$3.0 million
- 2. In January, President Lovell announced that a donor had given the university a \$1.5 million challenge grant to spur entrepreneurship.
- 3. The new housing complex continues to be on-time and on budget.

January Financial Highlights

- 1. Cash reserves continue to be in line with recent trends at \$160.4 million versus \$92.1 million last month.. The annualized yield was 0.62%, which outperformed the weighted index benchmark by 28 basis points.
- 2. As of January 31, the endowment reached a new high-water mark of \$591.4 million. On a fiscal year-to-date basis, the 5.5% return achieved by the endowment represents underperformance of 0.1% when compared to the 5.6% return achieved by the Approved Policy Index. Global Public Equities were the primary driver of underperformance as macroeconomic factors appear to be influencing stock prices.
- 3. The FY17 projected revenues are \$362.7 million with corresponding expenses of \$360.7 million are expected to provide an operating income of \$2.0 million for FY17. While aggregate tuition receipts are up versus last year, the university's discount increased resulting in lower net tuition revenue. Overall projected revenues such as other income are also leading to a projected \$6.1 million lower than budget. The largest additional expense was from the new tenure buyout policy with a cost to the university of \$3.5 million.
- 4. The capital budget for FY17 is \$98.8 million. To date expenditures total \$26.9 million with the largest facility expense for the Seasonal Air Supported Structure at \$2.5 million.
- 5. Through December student aid funds committed are \$111.5 million. Enrollment verification has been completed and we should see decreases in the February committment report.
- 6. Cash collections are up over \$3 million compared to January 2016. Receivables are down, however, the number of accounts has increased by 245 for the same period last year.



Ask a Question?

What does this trend indicate?

Cash balances continue to be relatively stable compared to previous years. A healthy cash balance ensures that Marquette has the ability to meet it's financial obligations.

Cash Investments

What Comprises Marquette's Cash Investments?

Operating Funds, Restricted Funds, Strategic Funds.

January Results

The cash management balance for the month totaled \$160.4 million, and is up from the previous month's total of \$92.1 million. This increase is normal as the majority of cash inflows from tuition for spring semester have been collected. Relative to January 2016, the cash balance is behind by \$6.0 million. The annualized yield for the cash management investment was 0.62%, which outperformed the weighted index benchmark by 28 basis points.

How is Marquette's Cash Invested?

Investments are made according to the university's Short-Term Investment guideline. Cash surpluses are laddered out with maturities occurring at the end of each month. This process provides a constant source of cash flow to meet the university's liquidity needs.

What are the Concerns for Cash Investments?

The three main concepts to monitor include:

Market Risk – ensuring the investments are diversified to minimize risk.

Liquidity – investments must be readily convertible into cash.

Interest Rate – a low interest rate environment can negatively impact investment income.

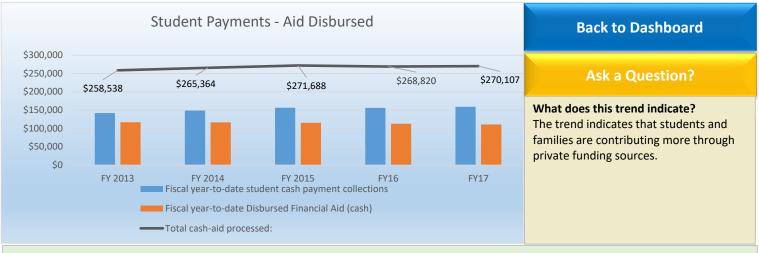
What Internal Influences Affect Marquette's Cash Investments?

The type of cash investment, time to maturity, and return on investment (yield) are dictated by the specific demand and usage of the cash. Cash needed to fund operational expenses, strategic initiatives or other priorities such as construction projections all may require different investment instruments. Monthly operational expenses such as payroll, utilities, supplies, etc. demand a highly liquid investment such as a money market instruments, which generally sacrifice yield for security. Strategic initiatives usually have a longer time horizon that allow for investments with slightly greater risk, longer duration, less liquidity, and higher yields. Other types of cash demands, such as construction projects that have known timelines and specific drawdown requirements, may use investment instruments that allow "laddering" or staggering of the maturity periods.

What are Marquette's Cash Investment Goals?

- 1. Preservation of principal ensure the safety of cash being invested.
- 2. Funding the university's liquidity needs provide cash flow for the university.
- 3. Yield generate investment income for the university.

For More Information, Visit the Treasury Office by Clicking here.



Bursar Report

What Comprises Outstanding Receivables?

Outstanding receivables are payments owed to the university by students for tuition, room and board, and other student fees (e.g. Student Health Fees, Student Activity Fees, U-Pass, etc.).

January 2017

Cash collections are up over \$3 million dollars compared to January 2016. Receivables are down, however, the number of accounts has increased by 245 compared to last January. Staff has reached out to students with a delinquent prior term balance. Some accounts have now been paid in full or financial aid applications completed, while others have remained unresponsive. The students that continue to have an outstanding balance from a prior term will be transferred to University Accounting Services for out of school collection in February.

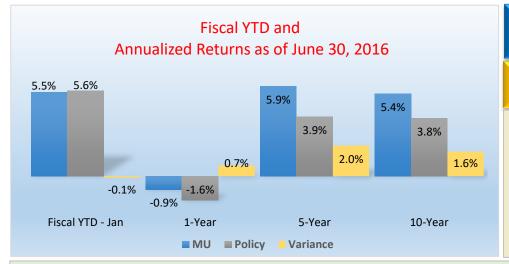
How are Billing, Receivables and Cash Collections Managed?

The Office of the Bursar is responsible for the billing of tuition, fees and housing as well as crediting student accounts with financial aid and payments received. Bursar administrators provide guidance and counseling to students and their families by informing them of payment options that can help make an education at Marquette attainable. The Office of Student Loan Accounts (SLAC) reports to the Bursar and serves to assist students in their loan inquiries. SLAC is entrusted with the responsibility to collect loans on behalf of the federal government and Marquette University, as well as to help students throughout the repayment period.

What is Important About Receivables and Cash Collections?

As with any business, Marquette's operations include expenses for salaries, fringe benefits (e.g. health care, retirement contributions, social security and Medicare payments, etc.), facilities, technology and day-to-day operational costs. Cash collections are vitally important to meet these monthly outlays and also to maintaining and building a healthy financial position that sustains the university for future generations.

Visit the Bursar Web Page (Marquette Central) for More Information, click here.



Ask a Question?

What does this trend indicate? The active investment returns of the endowment have outperformed the passive allocation of the benchmark for all time periods.

Endowment

Current Results

The 1.8% return for January represents a monthly outperformance of 0.1% when compared to the 1.7% increase of the Approved Policy Index. All assets classes outperformed their respective benchmarks during the month with Global Equity providing the strongest relative and absolute returns.

What is an Endowment?

The Marquette endowment represents financial donations given to the university that are restricted for a specific purpose and invested with the intent of providing a perpetual stream of financial support. The purpose of the endowment is to enhance fiscal stability and strengthen the mission of the university.

How is Marquette's Endowment Used?

Annual spendable funds are broadly disbursed to support student scholarships, academic programs, and the general operations of the university.

How is Marquette's Endowment Managed and Protected?

The Endowment Office attempts to partner with the highest quality external investment managers in a manner that is consistent with the Board of Trustee approved Investment Policy.

What Internal Operations Influence the Success and Growth of the Endowment?

The three key variables that influence the endowment are:

- 1) Donor Gifts
- 2) Investment Returns
- 3) Spendable Income

For More Information, Visit the Endowment Office Web Page by Clicking Here.



Operating Budget

What Comprises the Operating Budget?

The university operates within a unrestricted operating budget that is annually approved by the Board of Trustees. For FY17, the approved budget was \$368.9 million which included a \$10.0 million contingency. The contingency fund protects the university in case of revenue shortfalls or unexpected expenses. If the fund is not needed in a given year, then the funds are either used to increase the quasi endowment or for strategic capital purchases.

Current Results

The FY17 projected revenues are \$362.7 million with corresponding expenses of \$360.7 million are expected to provide an operating income of \$2.0 million for FY17. Any profit will be shared according to Law School, Dental School and RCM agreements. More detail on the various components of this projection are below.

FY17 Revenues

Projected revenues are \$6.1 million lower than the budget due to lower net tuition revenues, contributions, and other income. Gross tuition will be over budget by approximately \$2.4 million. This increase is due to several programs being greater than budget – undergraduate – 29 students, Law – 27, and Direct Entry Nursing – 52. (Please note for the Direct Entry Nursing, Marquette shares the revenue with the online provider, Orbis so we only keep 30% of the revenue.)

This increase in gross tuition is offset by higher discounts. Undergraduate discount is expected to be over budget by \$2.7 million. Law School discount is expected to be over budget by \$1.6 million. Therefore total net tuition revenue is projected to be \$266.0 million which is lower than budget by \$0.3 million. Residence life is projected to fall short of budget by \$0.7 million, unrestricted contributions are expected to be lower than budget by \$1.9 million. All other revenues are also expected to be lower than budget by \$3.2 million collectively.

FY17 Expenses

Compensation

Compensation is the largest expense category for the university at 65.0% of operational expenses. Total compensation (salary and fringe) is projected to be \$234.4 million, \$3.0 million higher than budget. Within compensation are two categories: salary and fringe benefits. Salaries are projected to be \$2.2 million over budget due primarily to the new tenure buyout policy which was enacted this year with a cost to the university of \$3.5 million. The new tenure policy is partially offset by \$1.4 million in unfilled positions and vacant lines. Fringe benefits are projected to be \$0.8 million higher than budget due to higher heath care costs.

Discretionary Expenses

Discretionary operating budget deals with the general university activities and expenses of the university and totals \$58.8 million. Discretionary budgets of the university account for approximately 15.4% percent of the total expense budget. This expense category includes, but is not limited to, supplies, travel, telephone, professional fees and advertising and is expected to be on budget.

Non-discretionary Expenses

The non-discretionary operating budget contains the contractual obligations of the university. The non-discretionary expenditure budget is \$67.5 million or 18.8%. This expense category includes, but is not limited to, contract maintenance, utilities, insurance, interest, and depreciation. Non-discretionary expenses are expected to be under budget by \$2.0 million. The lower expenses are expected for utility cost based on favorable trends and interest expenses due to the refunding of the 2007 debt which will be completed this fall. However, these savings are offset by higher depreciation expense and higher food costs for the larger freshman class.

Is Marquette's Budget Fiscally Healthy?

Overall, the university's financial situation is stable, but there is a strong dependency on net tuition revenue generated by enrollments to balance the budget. The university needs to diversify its revenue streams by increasing gift contributions, investment income, grants, endowment income, and other income sources.

What are the Major Budget Triggers?

There are two major "triggers" that currently have a strong impact on the university's operations: enrollment and number of employees. As the university is highly dependent on net tuition revenue to run its operations, any decline in enrollment will have ramifications on revenue and will need to be offset in expense reductions.

For More Information, Visit the Budget Office Web Page by Clicking Here.



Ask a Question?

What does this trend indicate?

This trend indicates that the university continues to maintain and improve its inventory of fixed assets.

Capital Budget

What is a Capital Expense?

Capital expenditures are funds used by the university to acquire or upgrade physical assets such as equipment, property, or buildings. Any one of these assets with a life longer than the accounting year are considered a capital expense. In the case when a capital expenditure constitutes a major financial decision, \$1.0 million or more, the expenditure must be approved by the Board of Trustees in the annual budget approval process. On February 03, 2017 Marquette University entered into a purchase agreement to buy the property located on 313 N 13th St. for \$4.4 million. The structure will be used to house Facility Services.

Year-to-Date Results

Year-to-date capital expenditures for the university are \$26.9 million compared to the budget of \$98.8 million. Annual capital projects include work on: façades, roofing, elevators, security systems, as well as other projects totaling \$2.3 million. Major project expenditures thru January include:

ARPC- -\$0.3 million

Lower division student housing - \$2.9 million

Valley Field Dome - \$3.4 million

Vehicle replacement program - \$0.3 million

Less Aspin Center for Government - \$0.1 million

Other non-reoccurring items - \$1.0 million

Principal payments and library - \$8.9 million

What Comprises Marquette's FY17 Capital Budget?

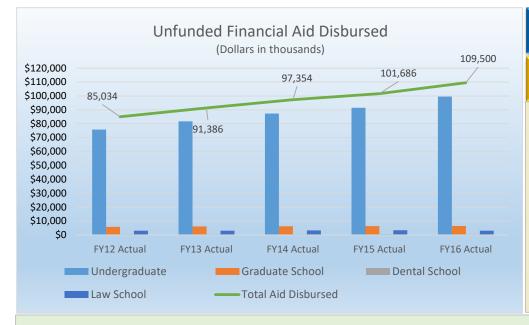
The total university capital budget, approved by the Board of Trustees for fiscal year 2017, is \$98.8 million. This budget is composed of current year operating funds of \$28.8 million and debt, donor funds, or cash reserves of \$70.0 million. The breakdown is as follows:

A) \$22.9 million or 23.1% for prior and annual commitments.

B) \$67.9 million or 68.8% Academic Renovation, Athletic facility renovations, Facility Improvements, lower division housing, and property acquisitions.

C) \$8.0 million or 8.1% to purchase equipment, and improve existing academic and student facilities, and provide technology upgrades.

For More Information, Visit the Budget Office Web Page by Clicking Here.



Ask a Question?

What does this trend indicate?

FY12-FY16 indicate financial aid disbursed in the categories identified. FY16 represents the budget.

Financial Aid

What Comprises Financial Aid?

Student financial aid is comprised of scholarships, grants, loans and work-study. Aid sources can be from federal, state, local governments, private institutions, individuals, the university's endowment, or the operating budget. Scholarships and grants do not need to be repaid. Work study is an employment program in which students are paid for the work they perform. Loans must be repaid, although some programs have forgiveness or deferment provisions.

Current Results.

Committed funds for 2015-2016 are at 96.3% of the approved budget.

How is Financial Aid Used?

Student financial aid is used to defray a student's cost of attendance. This typically includes tuition, room and board, student fees and other related costs.

How is Financial Aid Managed?

The Office of Student Financial Aid (OSFA) provides Federal, State and institutional financial assistance to students who might not otherwise be able to avail themselves to a Marquette education due to inadequate financial resources. Aid is awarded consistently, while maintaining compliance with state, federal and institutional regulations and policies. Institutional resources are stewarded per donor or benefactor's wishes as outlined in the gift agreement. OSFA partners with Undergraduate Admissions to provide timely and accurate information to prospective students and their families. OSFA and Admissions participates in local, state and national outreach efforts through local high school financial aid nights and state-wide events like College Goal Wisconsin.

How Much Aid Does Marquette Provide?

The university currently funds approximately \$109.5 million in discount directly from operations and uses approximately another \$17 million from endowment and restricted funds.

To Visit Marquette Central, Click Here.