



**REVOLVING FUND EXEMPTION**

**KEY TALKING POINTS**

* Universities and colleges receive donated property consistently which is often tied to donor requests to keep the property or funds collected from sale at the university or college.
* Buildings on university and college campuses are often constructed with private funds or a combination of private and state dollars which would create a difficult process to determine which funds remain with the university or college and which would be placed in the revolving fund. With the proceeds from the selling of property remaining with universities and colleges, they can be used for reinvestment for capital or other projects. This reduces the need for additional funds for capital projects from the state and can be incorporated into financial plans for projects.
* Several of our universities and colleges are moving toward shared services and functions. Proceeds from the sale of buildings or property will help with the process of moving into more shared agreements. These proceeds can be used to help with early buy out of business contracts and shared technological services and implementation if needed.
* With the added amendment in committee, OMES and Higher Education have arrived at a positive conclusion to support OMES statutory reporting needs, with universities and colleges maintaining assets and proceeds to support their campus needs. While the university or college maintains the assets and proceeds from the sales, the funds remain part of their budget and portfolio and are still considered state property and maintain the same financial processes and reporting requirements previously.