

Budget Advisory Group November 9, 2021





Introductions

- Name
- Department / Area of the College
- One thing you are interested in knowing about the budget/forecast?





Budget Process Improvement Group Update





Budget Process Improvement Workgroup – Work To Date and Next Steps

Work to Date:

- Deployed and analyzed a "Voice of the Customer" to identify opportunity areas to improve the budget development process
- Developed three (3) opportunity statements to capture the current state, impact and desired state
- Gathered feedback on the opportunity statements at department meetings

Next Steps:

• Build the workplan to identify the action steps to improve the opportunities captured in the opportunity statements



Budget Process Improvement Work Plan

Phase / Activity	Мау	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
✓ Project Kickoff								
✓ Convene Workgroup: Voice of the Customer								
✓ Deploy Survey								
✓ Convene Workgroup: Opportunity Statement								
✓ Roles and Responsibilities of Ambassadors								
Engagement to Test Opportunity Statements								
Convene Workgroup: Draft Workplan						10/28		
Convene Workgroup: Refine Workplan							11/16	
Improvement "Check / Act" Session								12/8



Prioritizing our Opportunities

Framing

- 1. Alignment with the strategic plan / priorities
- 2. Alignment with the interim DEI framework

Training / Communication

- 3. Transparency / ease of information
- 4. Level of knowledge needed to provide input / support the process (various audiences and what they need)
- 5. Two-way exchange of information and communication; intentional follow up (meaningful engagement / safe space)

Process Improvement / Timeline

- 6. Process knowledge understanding of the holistic process
- Department accountability (i.e., what happens if someone goes over budget)
- 8. Understanding and ownership by the Deans (stewardship and leadership do things differently)

Opportunities were prioritized based on the potential level of complexity that would be required to implement the opportunities, the potential impact of the improvement on the budget development process and the majority of votes by the budget process improvement workgroup.

Low Complexity / High Impact

- Alignment with strategic plan / priorities #1
- Transparency / ease of information #3
- Process understand #6

Low Complexity / Low

High Complexity / High Impact

- Alignment with the interim
 DEI framework #2
- Identifying audiences and what they need #4
- Meaningful engagement #5
 Dean's stewardship #8

High Complexity / Low Impact

 Accountability of #7 department budgets (very impactful to part time faculty member)



Budget Process Improvement Group Questions?





Welcome to BAG



Role of Budget Advisory Group (BAG)

- Review long term forecast
- Review Draft Strategic Priorities through a fiscal health lens
- Review Budget Process
- Articulate Financial Strategies
- Provide a venue to check in on how strategies are working and recommend amendments as needed.
- Advise the President and Executive Team about timelines, process and draft budget recommendations (final recommendations are approved by the Executive Team for Budget Committee & Board of Education – Review, Revision and Adoption)



Roles of a Budget Committee

- Meets publicly to review the proposed budget
- Receives the budget and budget message
- Provides an opportunity for the public and community members and students to ask questions about and comment on the budget
- Approves the budget, rate of tax and amount of tax for General Obligation bonds.



Roles of a Board of Education

- Adopt the Final Budget that Executive Team has presented based on feedback and approval from the Budget Committee
- Establish the not-to-exceed appropriations by fund
- Levy property taxes for the upcoming fiscal year











* All fund data is as of June 30, 2021



FUND BALANCES BY TYPES OF FUNDS



Special Revenue Funds are funds restricted for a specific use by an outside party or through Board of Education policy. (e.g. Technology Fund, Fee Fund, Financial Aid, Grants, ASG funds)



FUND BALANCES BY TYPES OF FUNDS



Reserve Funds are also special revenue funds, but they have a specific purpose in that they are designated as holding funds in reserve to help mitigate known costs out in future years. (e.g. Retirement Fund,, PERS Reserves, Technology Hardware Replacement Fund)



FUND BALANCES BY TYPES OF FUNDS



Debt Service \$2,684,044

Debt Service Funds are funds that are set-aside to pay annual debt payments



FUND BALANCES BY TYPES OF FUNDS



Capital Reserve Funds are special revenue funds in which we set aside small amounts of funds on an annual basis for future capital expenditures that happen in large amounts (\$5,000+), and infrequent intervals. (e.g. Major Maintenance, Equipment Replacement, and Staff Computer Replacement Funds)



FUND BALANCES BY TYPES OF FUNDS

Bond Fund \$6,672,331



The Bond Fund is a specific Capital Reserve Fund that is legally restricted for use in that the expenses have to be used on capital projects from our voter approved ballot measure.



FUND BALANCES BY TYPES OF FUNDS



Enterprise Funds are *Proprietary* funds that operate similar to a business. The intent is that the money made by operations primarily be used to pay for those operations (in higher education they traditionally are things like dorms, restaurants, stores, etc.) (e.g. Bookstore, Customized Training Funds)



FUND BALANCES BY TYPES OF FUNDS

General Fund, \$14,745,984

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the College. It is mainly funded by Tuition, State Funding and Property Taxes. And it primarily pays for the staff who run the college, along with day-to-day operating materials, supplies, utilities, etc.

It operates a bit differently in that it collects and spends more than all other funds combined annually, but the fund balance is traditionally not as large as many of our other funds as it only is required to maintain a 10% Board-required reserve for cash flows and emergencies.



Summary of General Fund Revenues



* Revenues based on FY 2020-21 Annual Report



Primary Revenue Sources as a % of Funding from 2010 to 2021





CCC Funding is based on FTE

State Appropriation and Property Taxes

- Amount available set by legislature and constitution
- State Equalization formula lowers State funding portion as Property Taxes increase relative to the rest of the state CCs.
- Formula is based on FTE relative to the rest of the CCs
- The combined pool of State funding and Property Taxes are impacted by enrollment FTE

Tuition and Fees

- Rate set by Clackamas Community College Board of Education
- Tuition and Fee Revenues have a direct relationship with enrollment and student FTE

Therefore most **Revenue** is FTE related



Student Enrollment

Headcount since 1985





Student Enrollment

Full-time Equivalent (FTE)





Student Enrollment

Impacts to Tuition Revenues

Tuition Revenues compared to Consumer Price Index (CPI) (in millions)





Summary of General Fund Expenses



- Expenses based on FY 2020-21 Annual Report
- Note doesn't include \$1.9m in transfers out to reserves



Operating Revenues vs. Expenses (the good times vs. the bad times)

Revenues vs. Expenses for the last 10 years (in millions)



Questions?





CCC Forecast





2021-24 Forecast Assumptions

3% Tuition Increase Annually

4.5% Property Tax Increase Annually

5% increase in enrollment in the current year and next year (from 2020-21 pandemic numbers)

CCSF increases at a rate of 3% annually (6% per biennium)

At least 5% of expenses won't be spent in current year due to savings from vacant positions, along with materials and utility savings from still not fully being on-campus



In Thousands (000's)	2019-21 BIENNIUM			2021-23 B	2023-25 BIENNIUM			
	Actuals 2020-21		Projected <u>2021-22</u>		Projected <u>2022-23</u>		Projected <u>2023-24</u>	
Revenue and Transfers In								
State Appropriation	\$	18,514	\$	19,836	\$	19,021	\$	19,792 •
Property Taxes		21,362		22,303		23,320		24,384
Total Public Resources		39,877		42,138		42,342		44,177
Tuition, Net of Waivers		12,701		13,685		14,738		15,126
Other Revenue		6,098		3,072		1,824		1,803
Transfers In, Ongoing		150		100		-		-
Total Operating Revenue		58,826		58,994		58,904		61,106
Change Over Prior Year		3%		0%		0%		4%
Expenditures and Transfers Out								
Wages		31,185		33,637		35,801		37,319
Payroll Taxes and Benefits		15,629		16,086		18,398		19,320
Materials & Services/Capital Outlay		5,613		8,407		8,857		9,057
Transfers Out, Ongoing		1,916		1,816		1,703		1,656
Total Operating Expenditures		54,342		59,945		64,759		67,352
Change Over Prior Year		-5%		10%		8%		4%
Operating Surplus (Deficit)		4,483		(951)		(5,855)		(6,246)
Net Transfers In (Out), One-Time		1,700		(8,000)		6,000		6,500
Total Surplus (Deficit)		6,183		(8,951)		145		254
Ending Balance, June 30	\$	14,746	\$	5,795	\$	5,940	\$	6,194
Minimum Balance								
Ending Balance, June 30, above	\$	14,746	\$	5,795	\$	5,940	\$	6,194
Minimum Balance 10% of Revenue	Ŧ	(5,868)	Ŧ	(5,889)	r	(5,890)	Ŧ	(6,111)
Fund Balance in Excess of Minimum		8,878		(94)		50		83

Forecast Highlights:

Tuition impacts largely offset by federal relief funds.

Current 3-year forecast remains balanced with federal funds able to offset lost revenues, plus current + last year's cost savings, along with immediate savings of \$2 million from issuance of pension bonds.

Primarily one-time savings and uses all PERS reserves by 2024. FY 2024-25 becomes a gap (depending on future enrollment & CCSF).

College

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Forecast Uncertainties

- Current Forecast assumes a +5% increase in enrollment from the 2020-21 pandemic figures: At present we are nearly flat (0%) compared to last year at this time, and suspect positive fall term numbers thus far come from strong enrollment from our high school ACC programs compared to last fall. Prior to ACC reporting last week, we (along w/ most colleges) were showing signs of actually being down anywhere from 6% to 13% from last fall in traditional FTE.
- While we have some extra ARPA funds we can redirect to cover these lost revenues this year, if enrollment doesn't come back, it will impact tuition revenues in out years.



Fiscal Year 2022-23 Budget Process Next Steps





Budget Process Highlights

Year End Data Complete/Audit	October, 2021			
BAG Meetings Kick Off	November 9, 2021			
Board of Education (Forecast Update)	November 17, 2020			
Ongoing BAG meetings, Drop in Sessions, Communications	December, 2021 – March, 2022			
Board of Education (Budget Principles, Work Session)	January 19, 2022			
Board of Education (Tuition and Fees)	February 16, 2022			
Board of Education (Tuition and Fees vote, Forecast Update)	March 16, 2022			
Proposed Budget	April, 2022			
Budget Committee Meetings	May 11 & 18, 2022			
Public Hearing/Board adoption	June 29, 2022			



Questions?

