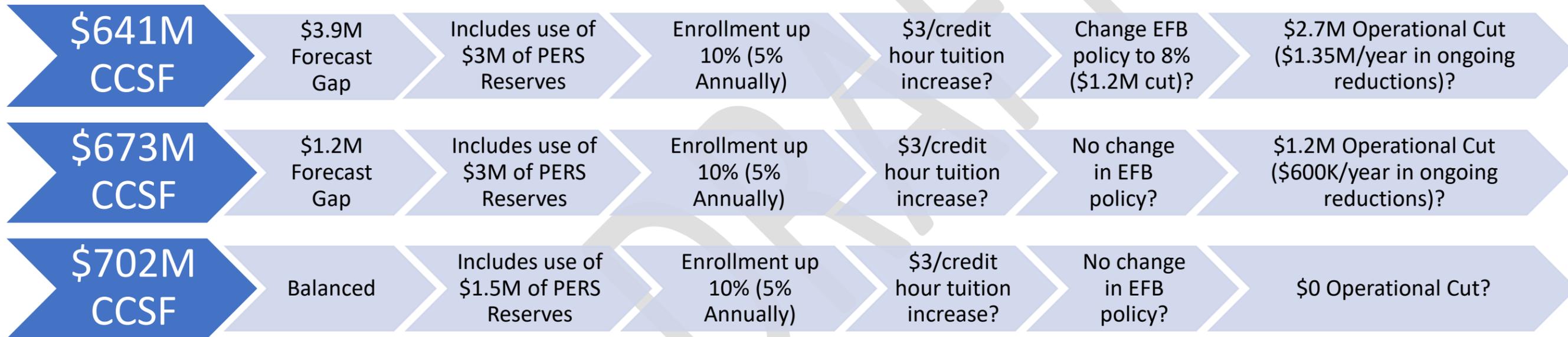


FY 2021-23 Three-Year Forecast Scenarios for Board of Education

- FORECAST GAP IS OVER NEXT BIENNIUM (CURRENT YEAR PLUS NEXT TWO FISCAL YEARS), AS ARE CUT AMOUNTS
- ASSUMES FEDERAL FUNDS RELIEF OF \$2.3M OVER TWO FISCAL YEARS WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR LOST TUITION REVENUES
- ASSUMES EXPENDITURE SAVINGS OF \$1M IN FY 2020-21 FROM HOLDING POSITIONS VACANT, UTILITY SAVINGS, AND OTHER SAVINGS IN MATERIALS, SUPPLIES AND TRAVEL
- ASSUMES -8% TUITION REVENUES (-10% FTE) IN CURRENT YEAR AS BASE (IN ADDITION TO LAST YEAR'S -11%), THEN RECOVERS UPWARDS AT A RATE OF 5% IN EACH OF NEXT TWO FISCAL YEARS
- ASSUMES THE TRADITIONAL FORECAST ASSUMPTION OF \$3/CREDIT HOUR (CH) TUITION INCREASE IN EACH OF THE NEXT TWO FISCAL YEARS
- \$641M AND \$673M SCENARIOS ASSUME FULL USE OF \$3M IN PERS RESERVES; \$702M USES HALF OF AVAILABLE \$3M IN PERS RESERVES IN INITIAL FORECAST GAP



Each \$1 million in CCSF equals \$84,000 reduction in 3-year gap
(Determined by Legislature usually in April/May)

Each 1% of annual enrollment recovery above 5% annually equals \$380,000 reduction in gap

Each \$1/credit hour increase equals \$230,000 reduction in gap
(Board of Education Decision)

Each Percent Change to Ending Fund Balance (EFB) Policy equals \$590,000
(Board of Education Decision)

Operating cuts are savings that could come from efficiencies, budget reductions, or program reductions/eliminations determined through the Academic Reduction and Elimination process (ARE).