Chabot-Las Positas Community College District

Board of Trustees Meeting

September 18, 2012

Adoption Budget Fiscal Year 2012-13

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Presentation Summary

- Budget Requirement
- Governor's Proposal for Fiscal Year 2012-13
- CLPCCD's Response
 - Budget Reductions
 - Contingency Plan for Mid-Year Cuts
 - Parcel Tax (Measure I) on the November Ballot
 - Work of the District Budget Study Group (DBSG)
- Concerns and Budget Risks
 - Propositions 30, 38 and Measure I
 - Borrowing from RUMBL (Retiree Fund)
 - One time Budget Solutions
- Enrollment Data
- Budget –FY 2012-13
- Questions and Comments

Budget Requirement

- Title 5, Sections 58301 and 58305 of the California Code of Regulations require community college districts to:
 - Hold a public hearing on the proposed budget
 - Adopt a final budget on or before the 15th day of September

Governor's Proposal for Fiscal Year 2012-13

The budget act was predicated upon two scenarios:

- New revenues will result through voter approval of the November 6th ballot initiative (Proposition 30)
- And if the initiative does not pass, reductions (mid-year cuts) will be implemented on January 1, 2013

The major components of the 2012-13 California Community College budget are:

- No new reductions unless the November initiative fails
- No proposal to increase student fees
- No Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) . If funded, would be 3.17%
- \$50 million in growth funding to help restore some of the FTES lost in recent years
- \$159.9 million to buy down system deferrals
- No change to categorical programs

Governor's Proposal for Fiscal Year 2012-13 *Continued*

- No repeal of SB 361 (Funding Model for CCC's)
- Approval of a new mandates block grant in which Districts opting in will receive \$28 per FTES
- Hold harmless protection from any shortages in RDA-related revenues
- If initiative fails:
 - No Deferral buy-backs (\$159.9 million)
 - No new funding for growth/restoration (\$50 million)
 - □ Cut in base apportionment of \$338.6 million, nearly 7.5%
 - For CLPCCD, reduction of \$5.2 million or 1,156 Full Time Equivalent Students (FTES)

At the March 30, 2012 DBSG (District Budget Study Group) meeting, the group decided that the three sites (Chabot College, Las Positas College, and District Office & Maintenance and Operations) would cut \$1.5 million each.

At the April 20, 2012 DBSG meeting all three sites presented their \$1.5 million in cuts.

- \$1.5 million in cuts for Chabot College
- \$1.5 million in cuts for Las Positas College
- \$1.5 million in cuts for District Office and Maintenance & Operations
- Achieved using layoffs, reduction in employee hours, elimination of vacant positions, employee contributions toward medical benefits, and furlough days

On August 24, 2012 the District Budget Study Group (DBSG) reviewed, and by consensus approved, a contingency plan to address the \$5.2 million apportionment reduction (mid-year cuts) if Proposition 30 fails. The contingency plan includes:

- Mandated cost revenue included in the May Revise
- SEIU Concessions for 2012-13
- Workload reduction (7.5% reduction in Spring Semester) \$800
- Better than projected ending balance in 2011-12
- PG&E rebates received in August
- Use of 5% reserve (would leave a 4.2% reserve balance) Total

\$400,000 \$600,000 \$800,000 \$1,300,000 \$1,400,000 <u>\$700,000</u> \$5,200,000 On July 31, 2012 the Chabot-Las Positas Community College District Board of Trustees adopted a resolution calling for an election for voter approval for an educational parcel tax to be placed on the November 6, 2012 ballot.

- The measure would generate approximately \$5.6 million per year
- The measure would levy \$28 per parcel
- The measure would be for six (6) years
- Would help maintain programs in 2012-13 and 2013-14

CLPCCD's Response – Work of the DBSG

- Balanced the FY 2012-13 budget
- The district with agreement from the DBSG engaged a consultant, Mr. Mike Hill to assist the DBSG with the following:
 - Develop a budget/financial format agreeable to DBSG
 - Develop a financial tool to help the district in monitoring budget status
 - Lead the DBSG through a process and strategy to come up with a solution to address the current budget deficit (mid-year cuts)
 - develop an allocation model that follows the following guiding principles
 - is it perceived to be fair?
 - is it easily understood?
 - does it work in good and bad times?
 - does it create the right incentives for performance?

Concerns and Budget Risks

	Pass	Fail	Result
Measure I			No mid-year trigger cuts ; no cuts to spring semester;
Proposition 30			restore previous cuts
Measure I	•		No mid-year trigger cuts
Proposition 30		¥	
Measure I		V	No mid-year trigger cuts
Proposition 30	>		
Measure I		v	Mid-year trigger cuts;
Proposition 30		•	additional cuts in 2013-14

Proposition 30: Temporary Taxes to Fund Education

- Raise state's sales tax by 0.25% (one-quarter cent) from January, 2013 – December 31, 2016
- Raise marginal personal income tax rates by 1% to 3% on filers making over \$250,000 (joint filers earning \$500,000) for tax year 2012 through 2018
- Tax increase <u>would</u> count towards Prop 98 guarantee

<u>Proposition 38</u>: Tax to Fund Education and Early Childhood Programs

- Increase marginal personal income tax rates on filers making over \$7,316 (\$14,642 for joint filers) by 0.4%-2.2% for tax years 2013 through 2024
- Revenues <u>would not</u> count toward Prop 98 guarantee

Concerns and Budget Risks - Continued

- No direct impact on California Community Colleges
- If it passes with more votes than Prop 30, then the trigger cuts to California Community Colleges take effect

Note: Both measures require simple majority (50% + 1). Only one with the greatest number of votes will take effect.

Concerns and Budget Risks

	Amount	On-Going	One-Time
Apportionment Reduction if Governor's Tax Initiative Fails (Prop 30)	\$ 5,200,000		
Potential Solutions:			
Mandated Cost Revenue Included in the May Revise	\$ 400,000	400,000	
SEIU Concessions for 2012-13	\$ 600,000	200,000	400,000
Workload Reduction (7.5% reduction in the spring semester)	\$ 800,000	800,000	
Better than projected ending balance in 2011-12	\$ 1,300,000		1,300,000
PG&E Rebates in August	1,400,000		1,400,000
Remaining reduction still to be addressed	\$ (700,000)		
Use 5% Reserve	700,000		700,000
Totals		1,400,000	3,800,000

Enrollment Data

Year	Chabot	% Growth	LPC	Growth	Total	% Growth
1997-1998	9,171	(2.0)	4,098	7.3	13,269	0.7
1998-1999	9,636	5.1	4,581	11.8	14,217	7.1
1999-2000	9,868	2.4	4,678	2.1	14,546	2.3
2000-2001	10,005	1.4	4,982	6.5	14,987	3.0
2001-2002	10,569	5.6	5,508	10.6	16,078	7.3
2002-2003	10,928	3.4	6,120	11.1	17,048	6.0
2003-2004	10,326	(5.8)	5,707	(6.7)	16,033	(6.0)
2004-2005	10,477	1.4	5,886	3.1	16,363	2.1
2005-2006	10,367	(1.1)	6,171	4.8	16,538	1.1
2006-2007	10,313	(0.5)	7,089	14.9	17,402	5.2
2007-2008	10,420	1.0	7,186	1.4	17,606	1.2
2008-2009	10,912	4.7	6,591	(8.3)	17,503	(0.6)
2009-2010	11,315	3.7	7,501	13.8	18,816	7.5
2010-2011	10,756	(4.9)	6,744	(10.1)	17,500	(7.0)
2011-2012 (Target)	9,033	(16.0)	6,298	(6.6)	15,331	(12.4)
2012-2013		If Prop	o 30 fail	s	14,695	

Adoption Budget 2012-2013 – District General Fund

REVENUE	
State General Apportionment, State /Local/Federal Revenue and Transfers	\$106,778,115
EXPENDITURES	
Total Expenditures	\$106,024,943
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND	
BALANCE	\$753,172
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$7,016,924
ENDING BALANCE	\$7,770,096

Adoption Budget 2012-2013 – Unrestricted

REVENUE	
State General Apportionment, State /Local/Federal Revenue and Transfers	\$91,423,508
EXPENDITURES	
Total Expenditures	\$90,670,336
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND	
BALANCE	\$753,172
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$5,887,199
ENDING BALANCE	\$6,640,370

Adoption Budget 2012-2013 – Restricted

REVENUE	
State /Local/Federal Revenue and Transfers	\$15,354,607
EXPENDITURES	
Expenditures and Transfers	\$15,354,607
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND	
BALANCE	0
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$1,129,726
ENDING BALANCE	\$1,129,726

Adoption Budget 2012-2013 – Cafeteria Fund

REVENUE	
Operations/Commissions and Interest	\$42,435
EXPENDITURES	
Expenditures and Transfers	\$45,173
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND	
BALANCE	\$(2,738)
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$29,909
ENDING BALANCE	\$27,171

Adoption Budget 2012-2013 Child Development Fund

REVENUE	
State /Local/Federal Revenue Transfers	\$1,098,402 \$250,846
EXPENDITURES	
Expenditures and Transfers	\$1,349,248
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	0
	0
BEGINNING BALANCE	(0)
ENDING BALANCE	\$(0)

Adoption Budget 2012-2013 Self Insurance Fund (RUMBL)

REVENUE	
Transfers and Interest	\$5,306,797
EXPENDITURES	
Expenditures and Transfers	\$5,296,797
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND	
BALANCE	\$10,000
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$366,035
ENDING BALANCE	\$376,035

Adoption Budget 2012-2013 Measure B Capital Projects Fund

REVENUE	
Interest	\$365,350
EXPENDITURES	
Expenditures	\$58,000,000
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND	
BALANCE	\$(57,634,650)
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$168,097,866
ENDING BALANCE	\$110,463,216

Adoption Budget 2012-2013 Capital Projects Fund

REVENUE	
State /Local/Federal Revenue and Transfers	\$6,260,647
EXPENDITURES	
Expenditures	\$6,391,047
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND	
BALANCE	\$(130,400)
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$6,309,050
ENDING BALANCE	\$6,178,650

Adoption Budget 2012-2013 Special Reserve Funds (Nike Project, COP)

REVENUE	
Interest	\$12,000
EXPENDITURES	
Expenditures	\$594,670
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND	
BALANCE	\$(582,670)
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$3,426,502
ENDING BALANCE	\$2,843,832

Questions and Comments