# Business and Fiscal Affairs DRAFT as of 1/16/13

# BP 6250 BUDGET MANAGEMENT

#### **References:**

Title 5 Sections 58307 and 58308

### **NOTE:** This policy is **legally required**.

The budget shall be managed in accordance with Title 5 and the California Community Colleges Budget and Accounting Manual. Budget revisions shall be made only in accordance with these policies and as provided by law.

Revenues accruing to the District in excess of amounts budgeted shall be added to the District's reserve for contingencies. They are available for appropriation only upon a resolution of the Board that sets forth the need according to major budget classifications in accordance with applicable law.

Board approval is required for changes between major expenditure classifications. Transfers from the reserve for contingencies to any expenditure classification must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Board. Transfers between expenditure classifications must be approved by a majority vote of the members of the Board.

**NOTE:** The following language from current CLPCCD Policy 3110 shown as struck below is included in new AP 6250 titled Budget Management due to the level of detail contained therein.

#### **\*** From the current CLPCCD Policy 3110 titled Budget Allocation Model

#### Purpose of the Allocation Model

To allocate all revenues received by the district to the centers: Chabot College, Las Positas College, Maintenance and Operations, and District Operations. This Model does not allocate additional funds to equalize the expenditure patterns of the four centers. Although it is recognized that all four centers have unique expenditure requirements, this model only allocates revenues to a center. It is the center's responsibility to determine its budget priorities within the revenues allocated.

### Role of the District Budget Study Group

The District Budget Study Group (DBSG) shall consider and make recommendations to the Chancellor upon any matter that affects the district financially, specifically as related to this allocation model. If the DBSG and district management can reach agreement, procedures shall be administratively adopted and policy shall be presented to the Board of Trustees for approval. If the DBSG and district management cannot reach agreement on procedure or policy, then the two separate positions shall be presented to the Board of Trustees who shall decide the matter. The DBSG may collect information on financial matters pertaining to collective bargaining issues, but any decisions on such matters will be referred to the appropriate bargaining agents.

## **Principles Governing the Allocation of Revenues**

- 1. To establish and maintain permanent and general district reserves and committed accounts/reserves.
- To allocate all general apportionment revenues according to program-based funding criteria as adopted in the California Code of Regulations Title 5 under Chapter 9, subchapter 8, S#58700-58779, using the standard rate allocations for the four centers: Chabot College, Las Positas College, Maintenance and Operations, and the District Operations.
- 3. To allocate other revenue to the center which earned the revenue.
- 4. To allocate any other revenues based on consensus agreements.
- 5. To allocate categorical funds according to the requirements of the particular categorical regulations.

## **Rules Governing Budget Management**

1. District Reserves and Committed Accounts/Reserves

### a. Level of Permanent and General District Reserves:

- i. The DBSG and district management will recommend to the Board the level of permanent and general reserve with which to start the year. If the DBSG and district management cannot reach agreement, then the two separate positions shall be presented to the Board of Trustees, who shall decide the matter.
- ii. The permanent and general reserves will serve as emergency backup funding for any "give-back" or emergency expenses not covered by committed accounts.
- iii. At the beginning of each year the permanent and general reserves will be brought to their agreed upon levels.

# b. Committed Accounts/Reserves:

i. Establishment: The DBSG and district management will recommend to the Board the establishment, initial dollar amount, and termination date of committed accounts/reserves deemed necessary for protection against potential revenue give backs or other district contingencies. If the DBSG and district management cannot reach agreement, then the two separate positions shall be presented to the Board of Trustees, who shall decide the matter.

- ii. Review: The DBSG and district management will occasionally review the committed accounts/reserves and recommend any changes deemed necessary.
  - 1. Any committed account/reserve overages, by review or on its termination date, shall be allocated to the cost centers in the allocation proportion in use during the period the reserve was terminated, or as prescribed by law for categoricals.
  - 2. In the event there is additional revenue in excess of a committed account/reserve, this additional revenue may be added to the permanent or general reserve or allocated to the centers through the district allocation model.
  - 3. In the event any committed account/reserve is determined to have an underage, by review or on its termination date, the underage will be covered by removing the necessary funds from the permanent reserve.
- c. Allocation of the General Apportionment Revenues (GAR) received each year shall be made in the following order:
  - i. Any adjustments necessary for the permanent or general reserves.
  - ii. Any adjustments necessary for committed accounts/reserves.
  - iii. Any other district contingency accounts agreed upon by the DBSG and district management, and adopted by the Board of Trustees.
  - iv. All remaining revenues are to be allocated through the district allocation model.
- 2. Each center is responsible for the budgets allocated to it. Each center must balance its own budget and must not deficit spend. Surplus monies remain with the center which saved them.
- 3. Each center will follow the priorities based on the district and college planning documents in developing its budget.
- 4. The budget allocated to each center must fund all of the activities of that center.
- 5. Any new staff, including benefits, shall be funded within the budget of the center without a special additional allocation.
- 6. The allocations to the centers will be adjusted for revenue increases and decreases using the model.
- 7. Capital outlay projects are not part of the Allocation Model. However, the center's use of the project's result (new or remodeled building, etc.) will be supported by that center (see Item D).
- 8. Other revenues or allocations not specifically outlined in the model will be allocated by consensus and reported to the DBSG.
- 9. FTES targets for each college will be established by the Enrollment Management Committee, in consultation with the District Budget Study Group.
- 10. The allocation model will be reviewed annually by the DBSG.

**NOTE:** The **red** ink signifies language that is **legally required** unless indicated otherwise and recommended by the Community College League and the League's legal counsel. The language in

*black ink* is from the current CLPCCD Policy 3310 titled Budget Allocation Model adopted on January 16, 1996.

# Date Adopted:

(This new policy replaces the current CLPCCD Policy 3310)

# Legal Citations for BP 6250

Cal. Admin. Code tit. 5, s 58307

### TITLE 5. EDUCATION DIVISION 6. CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES CHAPTER 9. FISCAL SUPPORT SUBCHAPTER 4. BUDGETS AND REPORTS

s 58307. District Budget Limitation on Expenditure.

The total amount budgeted as the proposed expenditure of the district for each major classification of district expenditures listed in the district budget forms prescribed by the board shall be the maximum amount which may be expended for that classification of expenditures for the school year. Transfers may be made from the reserve for contingencies to any expenditure classification or between expenditure classifications at any time by written resolution of the board of trustees of a district. A resolution providing for the transfer from the reserve for contingencies to any expenditure classification must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the members of the governing board; a resolution providing for the transfer between expenditure classifications must be approved by a majority of the members of the governing board.

Cal. Admin. Code tit. 5, s 58308

#### TITLE 5. EDUCATION DIVISION 6. CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES CHAPTER 9. FISCAL SUPPORT SUBCHAPTER 4. BUDGETS AND REPORTS

s 58308. Appropriation of Excess Funds and Limitations.

All income accruing to the district in excess of the amounts required to finance the total proposed expenditures, including transfers to other community college districts and funds, as shown in the budget of the district shall be added to the general reserve of the district, and shall not be available for appropriation by the district for the current fiscal year except by the following procedure. The governing board of the district shall, by formal action of the board, pass a resolution setting forth the need according to major classification of district expenditures to be met from any portion of the general reserve derived from assured income in excess of the total amount anticipated in the budget.

On the first day of July of each year, the general reserve together with unexpected balances of appropriations and income in excess of anticipated income for the preceding fiscal year shall be placed to the credit of the district, and the district shall include all money so credited in the balance as shown in the budget for the ensuing fiscal year.