

Budget Forum

March 2025

Rules of Engagement

- This forum is recorded.
- Feel free to type questions or comments in the Chat during the presentation.
- Hold verbal questions until the end
- At the end of the presentation, raise your virtual hand if you have questions or comments.

Before We Get Started:

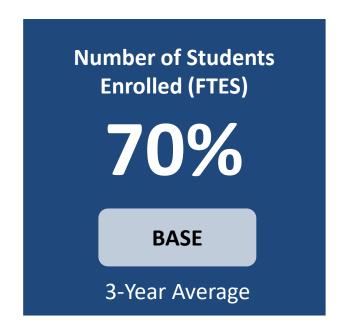
Let's go over some important definitions.

What is? FTES

- Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES) is a measure of student enrollment used for funding purposes.
- 1 FTES equals one student enrolled in 15 units per semester for an academic year (30 units total).
- This metric determines a college's base funding under the Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF)

What is? The Student-Centered Funding Formula

- SCFF Pronounced [skiff]
- The State gives Community Colleges money based on **three (3)** big categories called "**Allocations**":



Number of High-Need Students

20%
SUPPLEMENTAL

Student Success
Outcomes

10%
SUCCESS

3-Year Average

What is? Apportionment

- All community college districts receive funding from apportionments.
- The amount each district receives is based on the state's Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF).
- Community colleges use their apportionment funding to cover their core operating costs.

What is? Proposition 98

- Guarantees Minimum Funding for Education in California.
- Fluctuates with State Budget.
- Provides the majority of state funding for California Community Colleges

What is? COLA

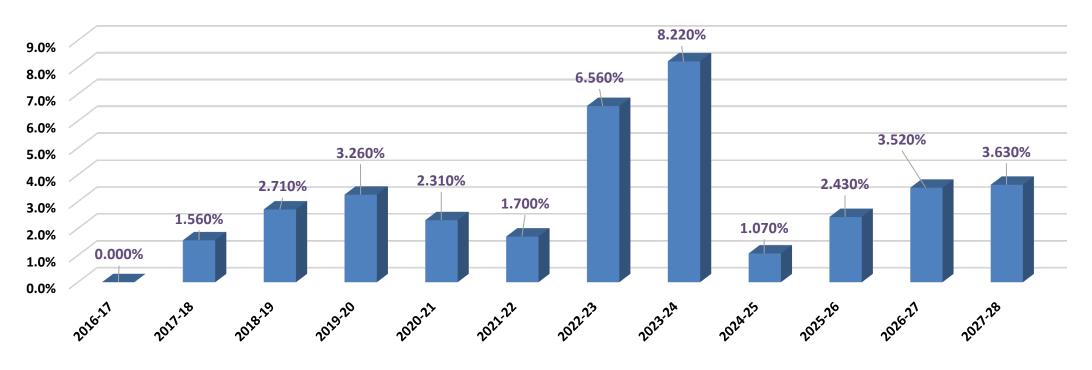
- A cost-of-living adjustment (COLA)
- A state-funded yearly increase to community college funding that's based on inflation.
- COLA is applied to the Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) and some categorical programs.
- The COLA is designed to help Districts manage rising operational costs and maintain financial stability.

Not Guaranteed Highly Variable

2025-2026

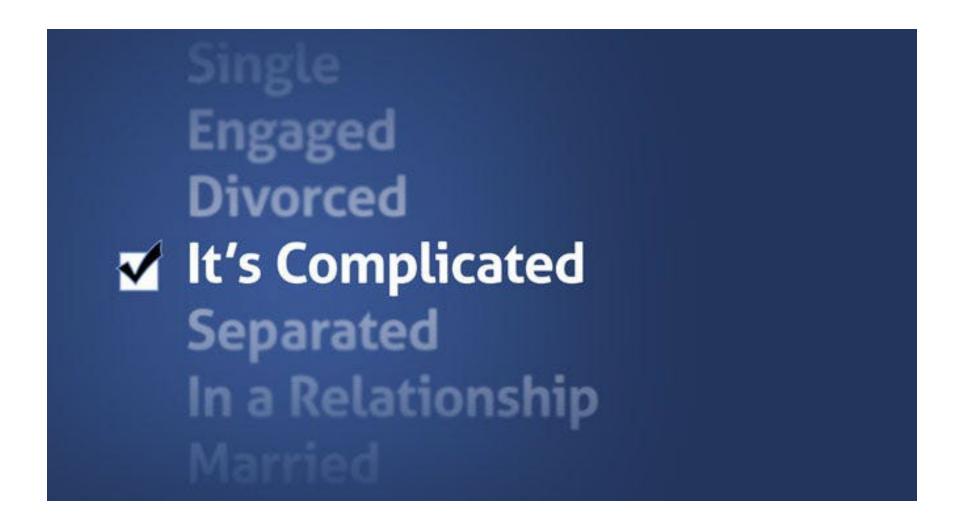
2.43%

COLA over the years



^{* 2025-26} to 2027-28 COLA's are estimated – source: School Services January Governor's Proposed Budget dartboard

Are we getting COLA in 25-26?



What is? Stability Funding

- Stability funding is a temporary funding protection.
- ECC is under stability funding.
- Colleges are given 3 years to restore sufficient enrollment and student outcomes.
- ECC is currently in its 2nd year of stability funding.
- COLA is impacted when a district is in stability funding.
- Net result for ECC: Our SCFF revenue is reduced.

What is? The Local Reserve

- Funds set aside to cover unexpected expenses or financial shortfalls. Also known as "Ending Fund Balance".
- #1 factor that oversight bodies and credit-rating agencies use to assess Districts' fiscal health.

State Minimum
Reserve Requirement

3%

of unrestricted expenditures (Fund 11)

ECC Board Minimum Reserve Requirement

6%

of unrestricted expenditures (Fund 11)

ECC 2024-25
Projected Reserve

18.6%

of unrestricted expenditures (Fund 11)

ECC 2027-28
Projected Reserve

3.3%

of unrestricted expenditures (Fund 11)

What is? The Local Reserve

Let's put this into perspective

State Minimum Reserve Requirement

3%

of unrestricted expenditures (Fund 11)

= \$6M

ECC Board Minimum Reserve Requirement

6%

of unrestricted expenditures (Fund 11)

= \$12M

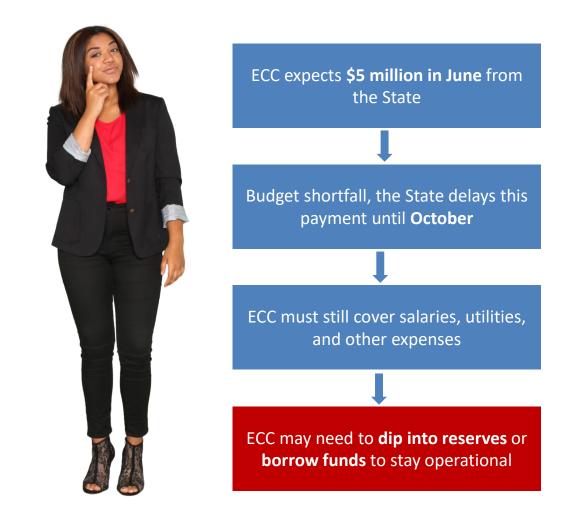
2 Months of ECC Payroll is

\$28M

(or 14%)

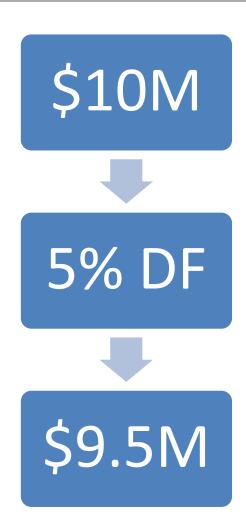
What do you mean by "Deferrals"?

- Deferrals are late payments to districts when the State cannot meet its funding obligations.
- Deferrals don't reduce funding, but they force colleges to manage cash flow carefully to avoid financial strain.



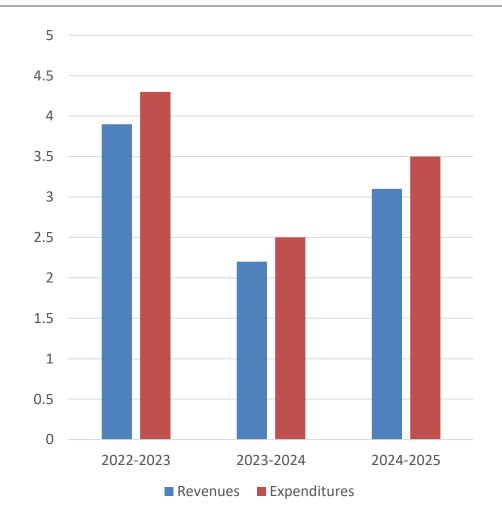
What do you mean by "Deficit"?

- A State deficit factor (DF) is a reduction applied to community college funding.
- This usually happens when state revenues fall short.
- Colleges must adjust their budgets to handle the shortfall (and use their reserve)



What do you mean by "Deficit"?

- A structural deficit occurs when the College's ongoing expenses consistently exceed its ongoing revenues.
- Unlike a temporary budget shortfall, this is a recurring gap that requires long-term solutions.



A Tale of Two Funds

Fund 11 - Unrestricted General Fund

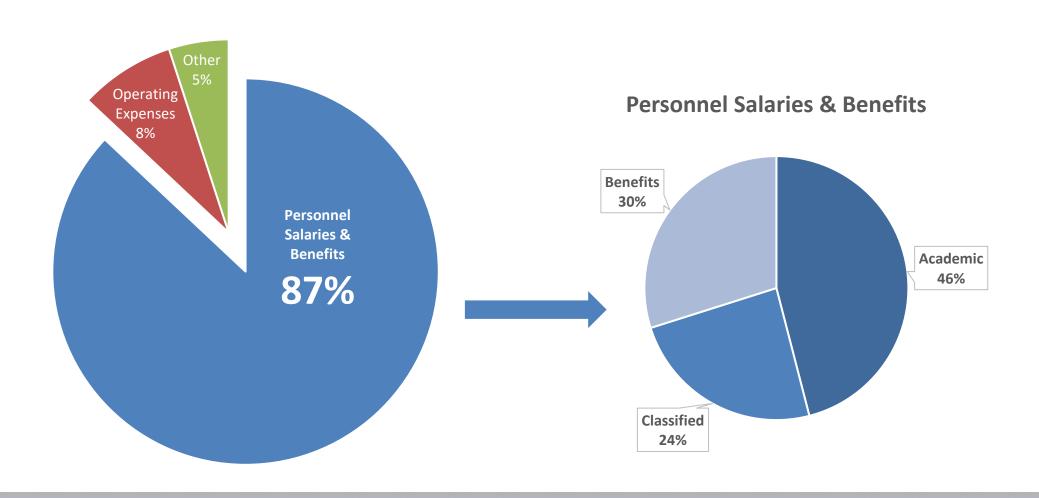
- General operations, like salaries, utilities, supplies, and other day-to-day costs.
- The college has discretion to spend it where it's needed most.
- Typically funded by state apportionment & local property taxes.



Fund 12 - Restricted General Fund

- Can only be used for specific programs or purposes.
- Restricted because the funding agency or grant provider tells ECC how the money should be used, so it can't be spent on general operations.
- AKA "Categorical Funding".

Where is the money going?



Now that we are all caught up:

Let's talk BUDGET.

State Budget

- Governor's Proposed January Budget 25-26
- Balanced budget of \$322.3B
 with no deficit factor.
- Reduced COLA from 2.93% to 2.43%.
- Balanced budget but continued caution.



Examples of External Threats

- Tariffs
- Tax Cuts & Rate Reductions
- Recession Risks
- Wildfires and Other Natural Disasters
- Interest Rates & Inflation
- Deportations Impact on State Labor Force
- Aging Population & Workforce Declines

- Declining Birth Rates & Immigration Policies
- Interstate Migration & Remote Work
- Tax Competition Among States
- Government Shutdown Risks
- Stronger IRS Enforcement
- Economic Growth Policies

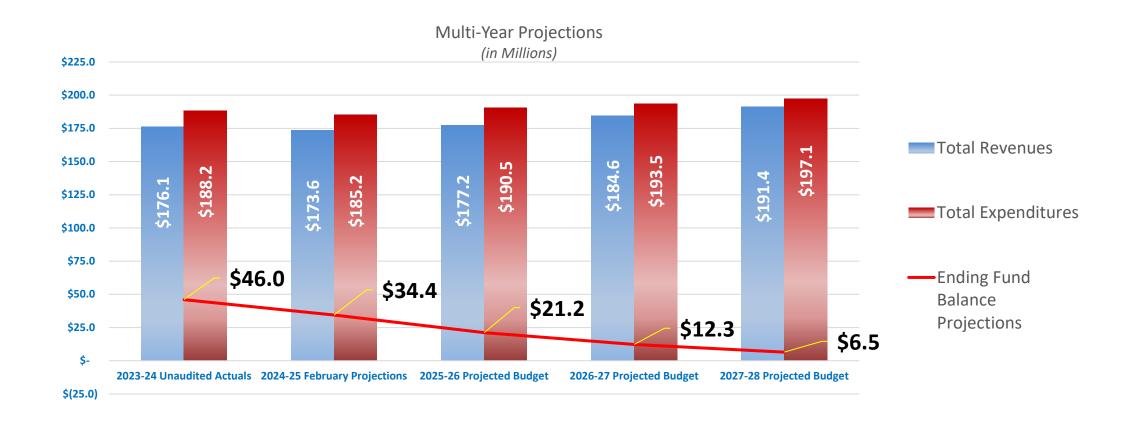
CA Community Colleges Budget

- Proposition 98: \$119B (24-25)
- \$358.5 million in ongoing funds for California Community Colleges.
- \$394.5M in one-time funds for special projects.
- + \$782M over the current year.

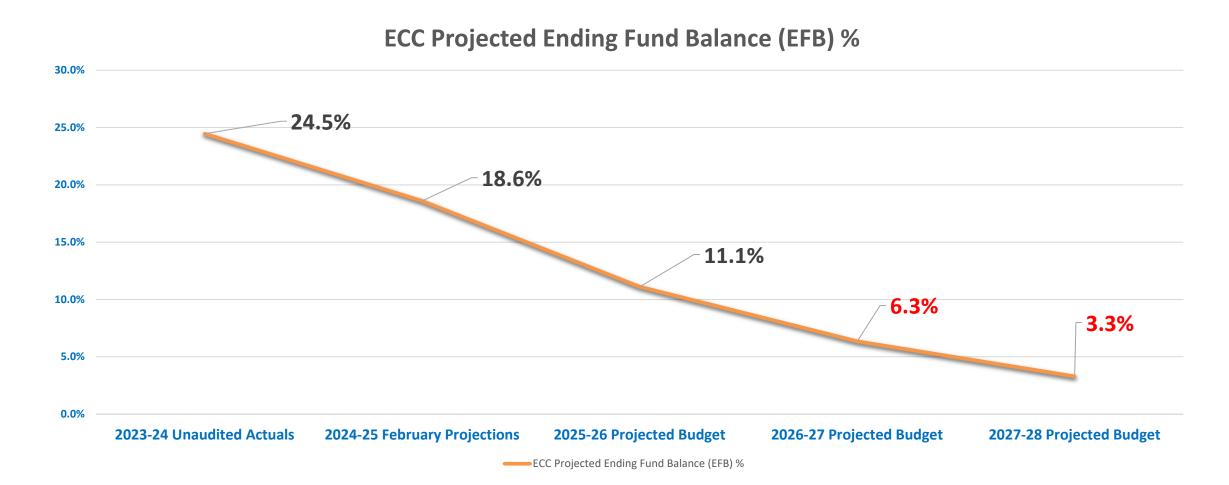
ECC Budget

- For the current fiscal year, ECC is in stability funding status.
- COLA is impacted when a district is in stability funding.
- Our revenue from the Student-Centered Funding Formula is reduced.
- All eyes on the May Revision.
- Budget Strategies Leadership Team still actively working on recommendations to address the District's budget deficit.

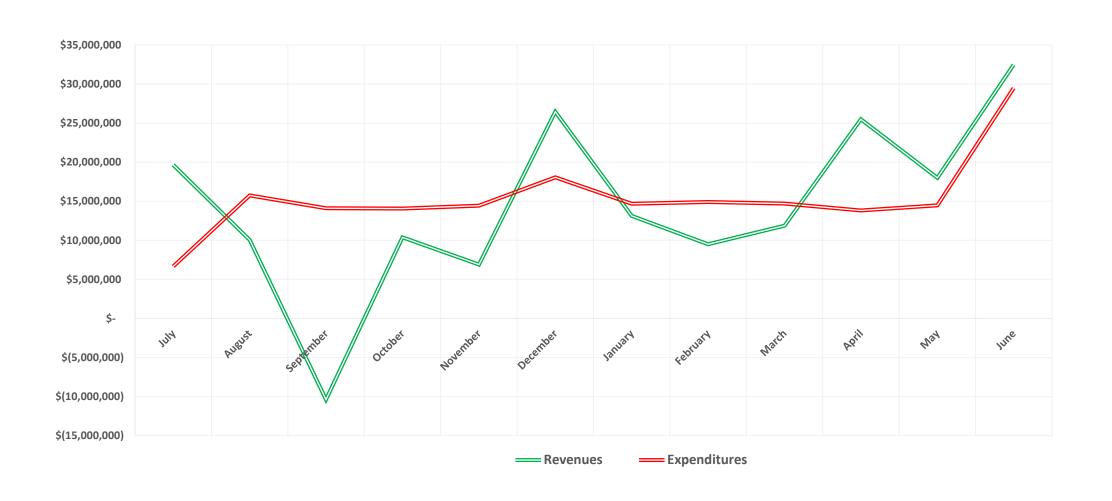
ECC Budget - Multi Year Projections



Ending Fund Balance (Fund 11)



F11 Revenue & Expenditures Cash Flow Cycle 24-25



F11 Deficit Projections 24-25 as of 1/31/25

24-25 September Final Budget

-\$19.1M

February 25 Projections

-\$11.6M

Why a difference of

\$7.5M?



Removed Deficit Factor

+\$2M

Projected Savings

+\$9.8M

Unanticipated Additional Costs

-\$4.3M

Key Takeaways

General Fund Balance is projected to drop from \$46M to \$34.4M in FY 24-25 reducing reserves to \$34M (18.6%) of expenditures or **2 months of cash**.

District's December cash balance is \$30.7M, nearly half of last year's level.

Despite the \$5M annual savings from the SERP starting in FY 2025-26, unrestricted expenditures are still increasing.

Unless expenditures are curbed and revenues increased, ECC's 27-28 fund balance will be 0.3% away from falling below the state-mandated 3% reserve.

Wrap Up

- The financial outlook for ECC is challenging.
- Proactive revenue and expense budget planning is crucial.
- The 2025-26 enrollment growth projected by Academic Affairs & Student Services is imperative.
- Collaboration across all stakeholder groups is needed.

Q&A

