

# NOCCCD Budget Allocation Model Forum 2023-24

**PRESENTERS:** 

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**TERRY COX**, NORTH ORANGE CONTINUING EDUCATION DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

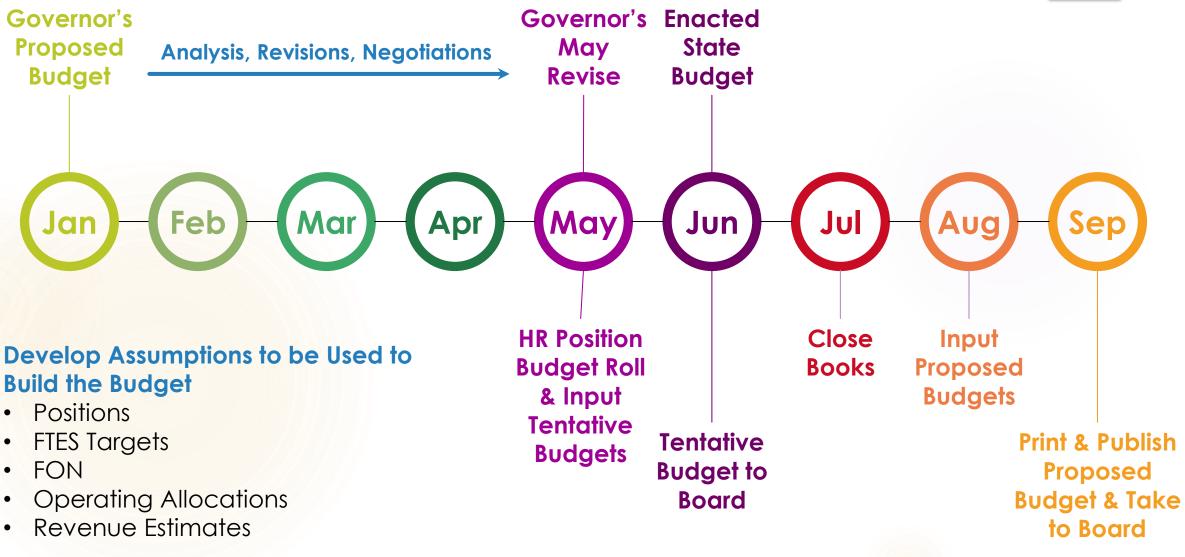
**STEPHEN SCHOONMAKER**, CYPRESS COLLEGE INTERIM VICE PRESIDENT, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

# Agenda

- Budget Timeline
- State's Budget Process
- District's Budget Process
- District's Internal Resource Allocation Model (RAM)
- Changes to the RAM
- Other Funds
- Allocation Processes at each Budget Center
- How You Can Stay Connected



# Budget Timeline



# Governor's Budget

#### https://ebudget.ca.gov/



The Department of Finance welcomes you to the

#### California Budget 2023-24

Gavin Newsom Governor State of California

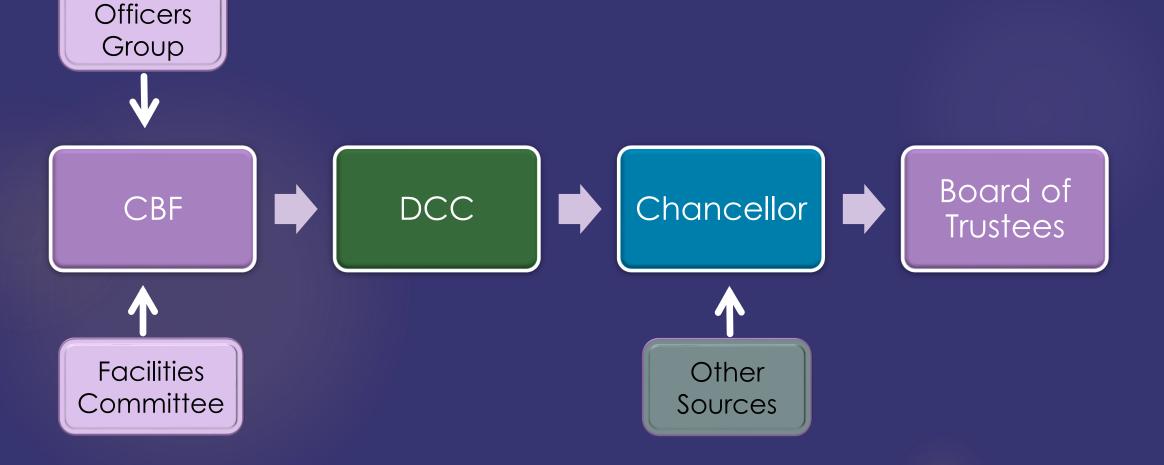


- Analysis from various groups
   Chancellor's Office
   School Services
  - ► ACBO
  - Department of Finance
  - Legislative Analyst's Office
- Input from
  - Senate
  - Assembly
  - Public
- Works with Department of Finance

# District's\* Budget Process

\*District refers to NOCCCD

# District's Budget Process -Budget Recommendations



#### Policies/Procedures

BP 6200 – Provides specific criteria for the NOCCCD budget development process BP 6250 – Provides general information related to budget management and budget revisions

AP 6250 – Provides procedures for Board of Trustees approval for budget transfers

# Communication of the Budget

NOCCCD Budget Allocation Handbook

Vice Chancellor of Finance & Facilities and Executive Director of Fiscal Affairs will schedule annual campus-wide budget forums to communicate the NOCCCD budget allocation model

Annual forums will include communication of any changes to the model that occurred as a result of the model's evaluation component

# Linking Budget with Planning

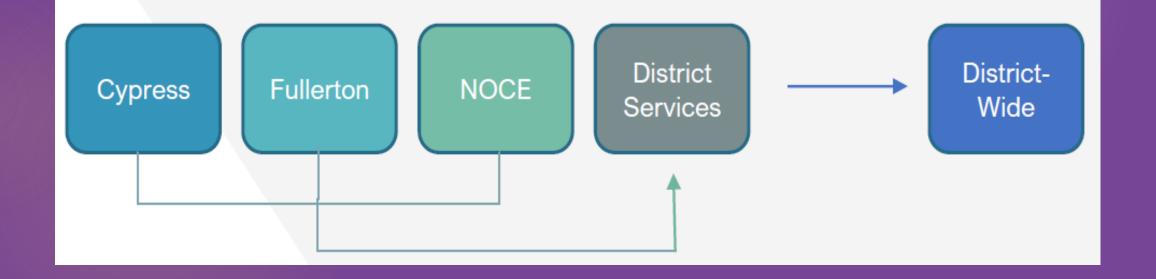
- ACCJC Standard III D.3 requires the District/Institution(s) systematically assess the effective use of financial resources and use the results of the evaluation as a basis for improvement
- Planned use of One-Time Funds is discussed on an ongoing basis at CBF, DCC, Chancellor's Staff, and with the Board.
- District's Proposed Budget Book (available online at Proposed Budget Book available online at: https://nocccd.edu/budget-documents-252

# Internal Resource Allocation Model (RAM)

# Resource Allocation Model (RAM) <sup>11</sup> Guiding Principles

- Recognize the District as the fiscal entity while honoring the unique legacy and culture of each institution.
- Use planning and goals to drive the budget process.
- ▶ Ensure that resource allocation decisions align with the type of funding.
- Consider both the inputs and outcomes of proposed budget decisions.
- Regularly assess operations and use data to inform the decision-making and planning processes.
- Incentivize innovation and program development.
- ► Take a long-term perspective.
- ▶ Be transparent, simple and easy to explain.

## Resource Allocation Model Budget Centers



2023-24 Proposed Budget p 48

## Resource Allocation Model Overview

► The RAM is a revenue allocation model. It incorporates:

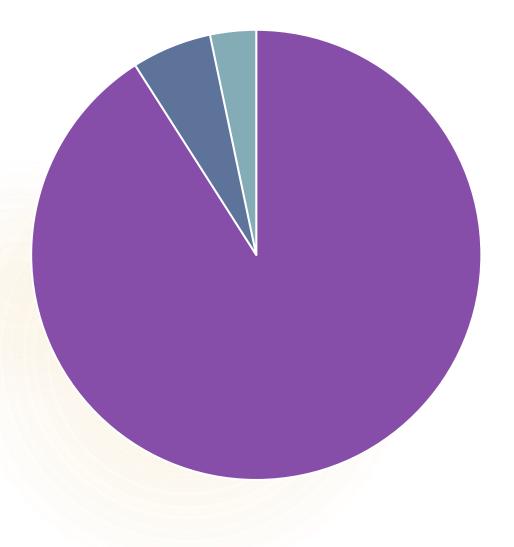
- Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) apportionment revenues
- Other state revenues
- Local revenues
- It then uses those revenues to cover expenses:
  - District-wide shared costs
  - All personnel & operating costs by budget center

# RAM Model Summary 2023-24

|  | DW              | DS                | <u>cc</u>         |    | <u>FC</u>    | NOCE              |          | Total        |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----|--------------|-------------------|----------|--------------|
| SCFF Revenues  | \$-             | \$<br>21,041,100  | \$<br>81,750,685  | \$ | 105,482,794  | \$<br>19,196,768  | \$       | 227,471,347  |
| Other Revenues   |                 | 2,425,927         | 8,080,436         |    | 9,351,671    | 2,764,246         |          | 22,622,280   |
| Funding for Districtwide Expenses                                  | 11,544,423      | (1,082,867)       | (4,146,757)       |    | (5,301,199)  | (1,013,600)       |          | -            |
| Net Chargebacks  |                 | 832,561           | 123,270           |    | 261,405      | (1,217,236)       |          | -            |
|  | 11,544,423      | 23,216,721        | 85,807,634        |    | 109,794,671  | <br>19,730,178    |          | 250,093,627  |
|  |                 |                   |                   |    |              |                   |          |              |
| Expenses   | 11,419,423      | 25,032,229        | 93,207,546        |    | 117,333,056  | 25,135,363        |          | 272,127,617  |
| Contingencies  | 125,000         | <br>674,692       |                   | _  | 2,798,863    | 3,240,714         |          | 6,839,269    |
|  | 11,544,423      | 25,706,921        | 93,207,546        | _  | 120,131,919  | 28,376,077        | <u> </u> | 278,966,886  |
| Net Available Revenue  |                 | (2,490,200)       | (7,399,912)       |    | (10,337,248) | (8,645,899)       |          | (28,873,259) |
| Net Transfers In/(Out) to Supplement                               |                 |                   | 1 262 225         |    |              | 00 993            |          | 1 462 119    |
| Operations   |                 |                   | 1,362,235         |    |              | <br>99,883        |          | 1,462,118    |
| Structural Surplus (Deficit)                                       | <del>\$</del> - | \$<br>(2,490,200) | \$<br>(6,037,677) | \$ | (10,337,248) | \$<br>(8,546,016) | \$       | (27,411,141) |
| Additional Sources (Uses)  |                 |                   |                   |    |              | <br>              |          |              |
| Additional Revenue from Emergency Conditions 💠                     | -               | 1,681,081         | 6,971,855         |    | 9,520,908    | -                 |          | 18,173,844   |
| Subtotal Net Revenue (Deficit) A                                   | \$ -            | \$<br>(809,119)   | \$<br>934,178     | \$ | (816,340)    | \$<br>(8,546,016) | \$       | (9,237,297)  |
| Additional Revenue from Stability Funding *<br>(based on PY +COLA) |                 | 1,863,136         | 2,831,596         |    | 5,741,901    | 9,705,376         |          | 20,142,009   |
| Subtotal Net Revenue (Deficit) B                                   | \$ -            | \$<br>1,054,017   | \$<br>3,765,774   | \$ | 4,925,561    | \$<br>1,159,360   | \$       | 10,904,712   |
| Amount pulled back to increase Reserves from                       |                 |                   |                   |    |              |                   |          |              |
| Emergency Conditions Funding                                       |                 | (1,054,017)       | (3,765,774)       |    | (4,925,561)  | (1,159,360)       |          | (10,904,712) |
| Balance  |                 | -                 | 1.1               |    |              | -                 |          |              |

Based on 2023-24 Proposed Budget pp 48-50

## **RAM Revenues**



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# 91% Apportionment (SCFF) \$227.5M6% Other State Revenues \$14.4M3% Other/Local \$8.3M

2023-24 Proposed Budget pp 50-58

# State's Funding Formula

SCFF (Student Centered Funding Formula)
Adds focus on student outcomes
Three main components
Enrollment (Base)

- Supplemental
- Student Success

# SCFF Main Components

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Base Allocation (70%) (FTES)

Enrollment: Traditional funding based on the number of students enrolled

Supplemental Allocation (20%)
 Additional funding for serving the needs of the population of students being served

Student Success Allocation (10%)
> Funding based on student completion outcomes

Various Metrics and Data for each component SCFF Data Source and Fiscal Years Summary (available on the Budget News webpage at www.cccco.edu) Impact of the Student-Centered Funding Formula

Provides incentives for colleges to support students from underrepresented communities.

- Encourages colleges to develop innovative programs to improve student outcomes.
- Shifts the focus from just enrolling students to ensuring they succeed academically and professionally.

# SCFF Components

## **BASE (FTES) 70%**

# SUPPLEMENTAL 20%

SUCCESS

0%

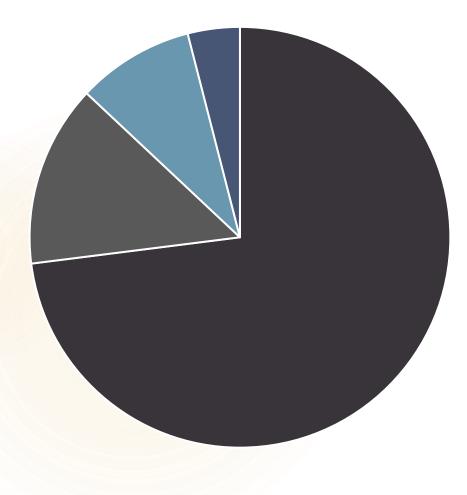
\$160.4M Base (FTES) (70.5%)
\$ 40.0M Supplemental (17.6%)
\$ 27.1M Success (11.9%)
\$ 227.5M SCFF – Earned Revenue

# **RAM SCFF calculation summary**



|                                   | Cypress |            | Fullerton         | NOCE |            | TOTAL          |  |
|-----------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------------|------|------------|----------------|--|
| Basic Allocations (Campus/Center) | \$      | 7,512,806  | \$<br>7,512,806   | \$   | 2,146,516  | \$ 17,172,128  |  |
| Base Allocation - FTES            |         | 53,165,564 | 71,339,341        |      | 18,740,191 | 143,245,096    |  |
| Supplemental Allocation           |         | 19,097,193 | 22,677,065        |      | -          | 41,771,258     |  |
| Student Success Allocation        |         | 11,227,067 | 15,715,249        |      | 351,594    | 27,293,910     |  |
| True-Up Adjustments               |         | (911,593)  | (1,099,885)       |      | (2,567)    | (2,014,045)    |  |
| Earned Apportionment              | \$      | 90,091,037 | \$<br>116,144,576 | \$   | 21,235,734 | \$ 227,471,347 |  |

# **RAM Expenditures**



#### 87% Personnel

- 73% Position Control \$201.6M
- 14% Other Personnel \$39.8M
  9% Other Operating \$26.0M
  4% District-wide \$11.5M

# RAM Transfers & Chargebacks

#### ► Transfers

- Within a budget center
- Supplement programs

#### Chargebacks

- One budget center provides services that directly benefit another.
- Maintenance & Operations (custodial) personnel
- Electricity, Gas, Water
- Campus Security

# Things Still to Consider

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Impact of systemwide deficits
 How to address significant changes in metrics

RAM Structural Deficit

# RAM Structural Deficit

|                        | 23-24 Proposed<br>Budget |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Revenues               | \$ 250,093,627           |
| Net Chargebacks        | —                        |
|                        | 250,093,627              |
| Expenses               | 272,127,617              |
| Contingencies          | 6,839,269                |
|                        | 278,966,886              |
| Net Available Revenue  | (28,873,259)             |
| Net Transfers In/(Out) | 1,462,118                |
| Structural Deficit     | \$ (27,411,141)          |

23-24 Deficit Factor at P1 (3.5512%) = (\$9,438,528)

## Funds Outside of the RAM

- Hold Harmless Funds
- Categorical Funds
- Carryover Funds
- Other Funds outside of the General Fund

#### Hold Harmless Phase-Out

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A district's 2024-25 funding would represent its new "floor", below which it could not drop.

▶ No automatic COLA adjustments to this new "floor"

#### Forecasts for General Fund Ongoing Resources 27

| Scenario Assumptions:                      |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Enrollment Growth after 2023-24:           |                   | 0%                | 0%                | 0%                | 0%                | 0%                 |
| COLA Rate Increase per year to SCFF Rates: |                   | 4.00%             | 4.00%             | 4.00%             | 4.00%             | 4.00%              |
| COLA Rate Increase passed on to Salaries   | & Benefits:       | 4.00%             | 4.00%             | 4.00%             | 4.00%             | 4.00%              |
|  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |
|  | 2023-24           | 2024-25           | 2025-26           | 2026-27           | 2027-28           | 2028-29            |
| FTES (Actuals)                             | 26,611.33         | 26,611.33         | 26,611.33         | 26,611.33         | 26,611.33         | 26,611.33          |
| FTES 3-yr avg (ECA, then phasing out)      | 30,042.00         | 28,326.12         | 26,611.33         | 26,611.33         | 26,611.33         | 26,611.33          |
|  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |
| Revenues                                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |
| SCFF Revenues                              |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |
| Calculated Revenue                         | \$ 227,471,347.00 | \$ 236,623,413.00 | \$ 246,088,514.00 | \$ 255,931,932.00 | \$ 266,169,498.00 | \$ 276,816,171.00  |
| Add'l from Emergency Conditions FTES       | 18,173,844.00     | 9,342,004.00      |                   |                   |                   |                    |
| Add'l from Stability/HH/Floor Revenues     | 20,142,009.00     | 24,076,383.00     | 23,953,286.00     | 14,109,868.00     | 3,872,302.00      |                    |
| Pulled back to use to Increase Reserves    | (10,904,712.00)   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |
| Total SCFF Revenues                        | 254,882,488.00    | 270,041,800.00    | 270,041,800.00    | 270,041,800.00    | 270,041,800.00    | 276,816,171.00     |
| Local & Self Supporting Revenues           | 20,214,420.00     | 20,260,230.00     | 20,307,873.00     | 20,357,421.00     | 20,408,951.00     | 20,462,543.00      |
| Backfill from Campus                       | 1,462,118.00      | ,,                |                   | ,,                |                   |                    |
| Total Revenues                             | 276,559,026.00    | 290,302,030.00    | 290,349,673.00    | 290,399,221.00    | 290,450,751.00    | 297,278,714.00     |
| Total Nevendes                             | 270,333,020.00    | 250,502,050.00    | 250,545,075.00    | 250,555,221.00    | 250,450,751.00    | 257,270,714.00     |
|  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |
| Expenses                                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |
| Expenses 11200                             | 257,076,830.00    | 266,657,155.00    | 276,620,693.00    | 286,982,772.00    | 297,759,335.00    | 308,966,960.00     |
| Expenses Self-Supporting                   | 1,447,213.00      | 1,493,023.00      | 1,540,666.00      | 1,590,214.00      | 1,641,744.00      | 1,695,336.00       |
| Total Expenses                             | 258,524,043.00    | 268,150,178.00    | 278,161,359.00    | 288,572,986.00    | 299,401,079.00    | 310,662,296.00     |
| Surplus <mark>(Deficit)</mark>             | \$ 18,034,983.00  | \$ 22,151,852.00  | \$ 12,188,314.00  | \$ 1,826,235.00   | \$ (8,950,328.00) | \$ (13,383,582.00) |

2023-24 Proposed Budget Appendix B (Scenario 4 shown here)

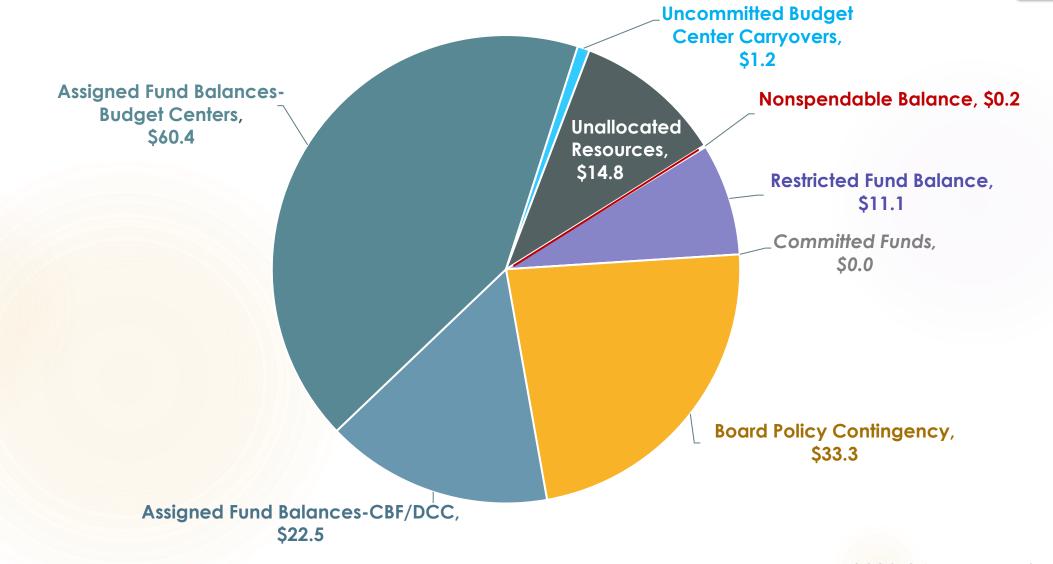
#### Grants – Restricted General Fund \$229.3 M

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| Grant                               | \$           |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Student Equity & Achievement        | 35.3 million |  |  |  |  |
| COVID-19 Block Grant*               | 35.0 million |  |  |  |  |
| Strong Workforce                    | 23.7 million |  |  |  |  |
| Learning-Aligned Employment Program | 16.4 million |  |  |  |  |
| DSPS                                | 12.8 million |  |  |  |  |
| Adult Education Consortium          | 12.5 million |  |  |  |  |
| EOPS/CARE/TANF                      | 11.7 million |  |  |  |  |
| Student Retention & Enrollment      | 8.6 million  |  |  |  |  |
| California College Promise          | 6.7 million  |  |  |  |  |
| HEERF (I/II/III)*                   | 6.1 million  |  |  |  |  |

2023-24 Proposed Budget pp 79-95

#### Ending Balance \$143.5 M



2023-24 Proposed Budget p 65

# **Proposed Budget**

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Other Funds
 Bond Building Funds
 Capital Outlay Funds
 Self-Insurance Funds
 Child Care Fund

Retiree Benefits Fund
 Financial Aid Funds
 Campus-Managed Funds

Proposed Budget Book available online at: https://nocccd.edu/budget-documents-252



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# Fullerton College's Allocation Process

PRESENTED BY: HENRY HUA, VICE PRESIDENT, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

#### Fullerton College Campus Budget Development



- Campus' budget development process begins with the college's executive team
  - Analyzing the campus budget with consideration to
    - prior year fiscal performance
    - campus master planning priorities
    - program review recommendations
    - technology plan
    - consideration of the current and future fiscal environments at the local and state levels.
    - Division and Department input

#### Fullerton College Campus Budget Development (cont'd)

- Once recommendations are developed they are communicated to two main shared governance committees with responsibilities related to campus fiscal activities:
  - Planning and Budget Steering Committee (PBSC)
  - President's Advisory Council (PAC)



# Allocation Process

PRESENTED BY: TERRY COX, DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

#### NOCE's Budget Process

- NOCE's institutional mission and goals are the foundation for financial planning and budget development.
- Other drivers for fiscal planning are
  - NOCE Strategic Plan
  - District master planning priorities
  - Regional Adult Education Consortium's goals
  - Consideration of the current and future fiscal environments at the local and state levels

#### NOCE's Budget Process (cont'd)

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- Under the direction of the President, the planning process considers the needs of the students, available resources from multiple funding streams, and personnel costs.
- Two primary shared governance committees tasked with making decisions on fiscal planning and resource allocation are President's Cabinet and Budget and Facility Planning Committee which have representation from multiple constituencies, including faculty, classified staff, management, and students.
- The Budget and Facility Planning Committee coordinates and approves the priority list for new classified and management positions and makes the recommendation to the President. In addition, this committee reviews and approves requests for one-time funding, such as requests for instructional supplies and equipment.
- Departmental Planning and Review Cycle include sections for resource requests based on Key Performance Indicators and demographic data. Department leads can request resources using existing procedures.
- Academic Senate representatives join the campus executive team in determining the priority list for faculty positions.

#### NOCE's Budget Process (cont'd)

- NOCE's current year fund (11200) supports the majority of ongoing expenses, such as salary and benefits for permanent positions and adjunct faculty, department operating budgets, reserves for personnel contingencies, and other reserves as needed.
- Director of Administrative Services works closely with President's Staff, program managers, and North Orange County Regional Consortium for Adult Education members to monitor expenses and to ensure compliance with federal, state, and local fiscal policies and regulations.



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PRESENTED BY: STEPHEN SCHOONMAKER, INTERIM VICE PRESIDENT, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

#### Cypress College – Budget Priorities

Priorities developed by Executive Team based on District & College Strategic Plans (considering current fiscal climate)

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Shared with College Participatory Governance and Resource groups, including:

Planning and Budget Committee (PBC)

President's Advisory Cabinet (PAC)

Buen Cypress – We Take This Journey Together

#### Cypress College – Budget Process

- Departmental Submissions based on Program Reviews/Priorities April (after Q3)
- Compilation & Review of submissions with Executive Team April/May
- Tentative Budget Shared with PBC and PAC May
- Final Budget Approved by BOT and Communication with Campus Shared Governance Groups – September
- Four Department Budget Update/Check-In Meetings Per FY (August, November, March, & June)
- Operational Base Budget Two Year Cycle (Ongoing, includes General Fund, Lottery, and Self Support Revenues)

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# District Services' Allocation Process

PRESENTED BY: FRED WILLIAMS, VICE CHANCELLOR, FINANCE & FACILITIES

#### District Services Allocated 9.25% of RAM

- Chancellor's Office
   Board of Trustees
- Public Information Office
- Finance & Facilities
- Human Resources
- Education Services & Technology

# District Services Process

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Each area has an allocated operating budget within the new RAM.

Ongoing

Each area is required to work within those budgets.

> Any requests for funding will require approval by Chancellor.

#### One-time Funds

Based on requested needs through the Administrative Review process.

# How to Stay Connected

- NOCCCD Budget Allocation Handbook
- Council on Budget and Facilities
  - Open meetings
  - Through your representatives
- Campus Planning and Budget Committees
- Board of Trustee Meetings
- Other Constituency Group Meetings
  - Associated Students, Joint Academic Senates, Classified Senate

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Also: Budget News at cccco.edu

#### Questions ?

Kashu Vyas, Executive Director, Fiscal Affairs: kvyas@nocccd.edu