Budget and Finance Planning
Fiscal Year 2016

Presented by: David Bea Ph.D.
Spring 2015
Major Factors Impacting Budget

• Proposed cuts to State Aid
  – January: Governor proposed 50% cut to PCC ($3M cut to operating; $300K to STEM funds)
  – March: Budget bills cut 100% aid to PCC and MCC
  – State shift of 1% residential property cap funding

• Enrollment declines
  – From about 23,000 FTSE in 2011 to less than 18,000 in 2014
  – Reduces tuition and fee revenue

• Proposed Expenditure Limit Legislation
## PCC Expenditure Limitation Expenses

(in $ thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY11</th>
<th>FY12</th>
<th>FY13</th>
<th>FY14</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated EL</td>
<td>122,990</td>
<td>125,892</td>
<td>126,022</td>
<td>115,830</td>
<td>112,294</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
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<td>105,131</td>
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<tr>
<td>Actual-based EL</td>
<td>107,527</td>
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<td>88,776</td>
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PCC Projected Expenditure Limitation Expenses (in $ thousands)

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PCC Cost Reality

- Large Proportion of Costs are Fixed or perceived as “Fixed”
  - Facility intensive structure, dispersed throughout County
    - 6 Campuses + 3 “campus” business parks + learning centers
    - Enrollment consistent with when College had 5 campuses, exclusive of growth in distance education
    - Depreciation and deferred maintenance
  - Heavy Personnel-based expenses
    - 78% of operating budgets (General + Designated Funds)
    - High benefits costs: medical; retirement; leave
    - Static labor force
      - 9.7 years - average years of service for current regular College employees
  - Large proportion of operating costs are not discretionary (utilities, contracts, and licenses)
PCC FTSE vs. Staffing Levels
FY 1997-2014

Notes:
1. Figures for Regular positions are based on budgeted full-time equivalents. Figures for Adjunct, Temporary & Student positions are based on estimates from actual costs.
2. Prior to 1997, Personnel Statistics were calculated using a different methodology.
Budget Scenarios

• Approved December 2014
• Impact General Fund expenditures
  – $5 million reduction
  – $10 million reduction
  – $15 million reduction
Budget Priority Criteria (examples)

Decisions will be evidence-based, transparent, collaborative, well communicated, and defensible

Resources shall be allocated to:

• Ensure College mission, goals, and strategic plans are successful
  – Investment in strategic initiatives
• Ensure regulatory and compliance requirements are met
• Meet student and community needs and expectations
• Optimize human resources throughout the district
• Optimize use of physical space
• Encourage efficiencies, create returns on investment, and enable continuous improvement
Initiatives

• Distance Education
• International Education
• Enrollment Management
• Workforce Development
• Developmental Education
• Educational Master Plan
  – Supporting/ensuring strong programs
• Student Success Model
• Organizational redesign