

Peralta Community College District

Spring 2025 Budget Townhall

Dr. Tammeil Gilkerson, Chancellor Mr. Greg Nelson, Chief Operating Officer January 31, 2025



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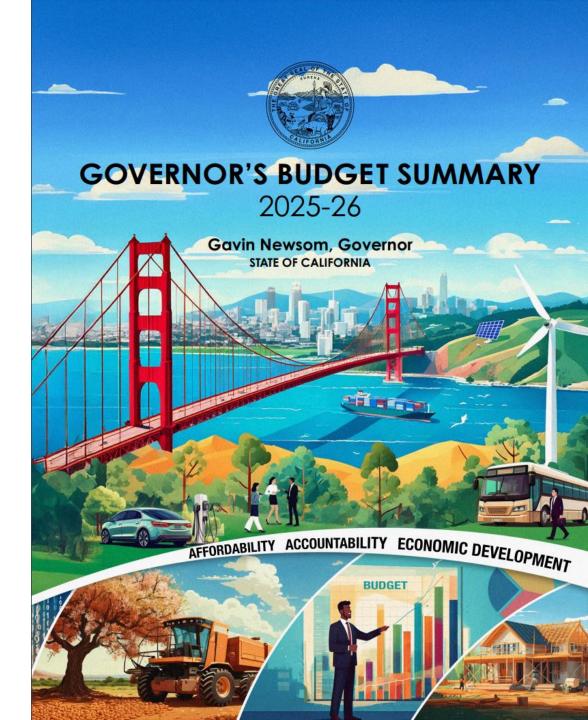




Overview

- Governor's 2025-26 Budget Proposal
- Challenges for Long Range Planning
- Fiscal Trends
- Impact to 2025-2026
- Reserve Recommendation
- Love Our Future and Next Steps

Governor's 2025-26 Budget Proposal





Summary of Key Budget Changes

- Proposed FY 2025-26 total budget of \$322.2 billion, an increase of about \$24 billion from FY 2024-25
- General fund spending budget of \$228.9 billion, an increase of \$17 billion from FY 2024-25
- Significant focus on the Master Plan for Career Education (CE) that includes a vision of Career Passport
- Additional ongoing spending of \$230.4 million for a 2.43% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA)*
- \$28.7 million for COLA's and adjustments to certain categorical programs, and
- \$30.4 million for systemwide enrollment growth of 0.5%

*District ineligible for COLA





State Budget Overview for Community Colleges

- Proposed budget for FY 2025-26 is balanced, with a modest surplus due to stronger stock market, savings from operational efficiencies and elimination of some state government positions.
- \$30 million in ongoing funding to expand Rising Scholars Network
- \$29 million in ongoing funding and \$133.5 million in one-time funding to create a Common Cloud Data Platform
- \$168 million in one-time funding to complete the Statewide Technology Transformation
- \$93 million one-time and \$7 million ongoing, to build and scale up credit for prior learning allowing real-world experience to be converted to college credit; especially veterans and military members





Sunsetting of Hold Harmless

FY 2025-26 is the first year without Hold Harmless protection

- FTE three-year average based on FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25
- Supplemental points will be based on FY 2024-25 headcount of AB 540 students, Pell Grant recipients, and California Promise Grant recipients
- Success points three-year headcount average based on FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24, and FY 2024-25
- The District's Total Computational Revenue (TCR) will no longer receive cumulative COLAs
- No new unrestricted, ongoing funding until the District's SCFF calculation exceeds its Hold Harmless calculation





Challenges for Long-Range Planning

Challenge

Continual decline in FTES; End of Hold Harmless Provision. Beginning FY 25-26 state funding will be flat and ineligible for COLA.

Meeting the unrestricted reserves established in Board Policy 6250, which states we must carry two months of expenditures or 16.67%

No other reserves exist for items like furniture/equipment replacement or deferred maintenance

Ongoing costs to the District for deferred maintenance, which affects the total cost of ownership

Increasing the contributions to the OPEB Trust. Peralta has the lowest percentage of funding statewide at just 6%

Increasing demands on health insurance. New rates are now set for 10% for the 2025 calendar year when only 5.69% was budgeted in the Tentative & Adopted Budget

The need to address the level of outstanding student debt for the District, currently over \$37M

Ongoing fiscal monitoring in several categories by ACCJC for all four colleges

External credit rating agency challenges due to fiscal instability (Moody's, S&P, Fitch)

Impacts of changes in the Deficit Factor from the State Chancellors Office





External Evaluations & Recommendations

- The District has had a series of external reports and evaluations related to fiscal stability since 2018. Specific recommendations from the Financial Review and Fiscal Health Risk Analysis by the Fiscal Crisis & Management Assistance Team in 2019 are also mirrored in several subsequent reports the District contracted to have done.
 - Consider adjusting staffing based on FTES
 - Consider reducing FTEF commensurate with the FTES at each of the colleges
 - o Adopt a more realistic target for FTES based on trend data
 - Adopt a staffing process aligned to the FTES
 - Develop supplemental and student success outcome metrics at the district and college level to verify all outcomes are counted correctly
 - Align full-time faculty with student enrollment
 - Understand the unduplicated student population at each college, such as full-time, part-time, special admit, etc., to assist the college in establishing their goals, improving student success, and increasing revenues
 - Create and follow a plan to proportionately reduce expenses as it relates to FTES production

Fiscal Trends



Historical Funding Challenges

Fiscal Year	Funded FTES	Actual FTES	Budget Challenges
2013-2014	18,652	20,311	\$11 million cut / passage of parcel tax
2014-2015	19,055	20,811	Borrowed from upcoming summer term to stabilize FTES
2015-2016	19,507	21,497	Borrowed from upcoming summer term to stabilize FTES
2016-2017	19,507	20,231	Stabilization Funding (had to repay some FTES)
2017-2018	19,507	20,206	Borrowed from prior Summer Term
2018-2019	18,763	19,785	Froze \$4.5 million in positions to cover deficit
2019-2020	18,763	18,917	Relied on COLA to balance budget
2020-2021	17,085	15,757	Cut \$2.8 million / hold harmless of \$7.1 million
2021-2022	17,733	14,623	\$8.3 million of stabilization funding
2022-2023	17,478	16,097	\$21 million in hold harmless funding
2023-2024	16,128	16,614	\$10.1 Million in hold harmless funding

*FTES Data is from the CCCCO Datamart website



Historical Budget Reductions

Fiscal Year	Reductions
2020-21	\$3,327,450.00
2021-22	\$2,764,784.00
2022-23	\$1,086,239.00
2023-24	\$6,202,630.00
2024-25	\$11,748,012.00
TOTAL	\$27,833,123.43





Current Year Funding As It Has Evolved



Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Districtwide Reductions - As of August 2024

Description	District	Changes	Revised
Salary and Benefits from vacancies	\$6,000,000		
Discretionary budget reduction target	\$2,100,000	\$614,000*	\$2,714,000
Shared Reductions			
District	\$577,918		
Berkeley City College	\$478,048		
College of Alameda	\$511,447		
Laney	\$894,431		
Merritt	\$538,157		
Total	\$11,198,885	\$614,000	\$11,812,885

*additional change will be absorbed by the District





Fiscal Forecast – Mid October 2024

- Includes 0.91% COLA across the board (1.07%)
- Resets the savings related to vacancies to \$3M for future projections
- A 10% increase in health insurance effective October 1st, 4.31% beyond projections or a \$243,678 increase for the current fiscal year or \$324,904 annually
- Calculating into the reductions the amount needed to correct the reserves to even out to 16.67% by the year-end
- Increase Deficit Factor by 1.9083%

Mid-Year Budget FY2024- 202	5 Unrestricted (General Fund N	/lulti-Year Proje	ections
	Adopted Budget F/Y 2024/25	Projections F/Y 2025/26	Projections F/Y 2026/27	Projections F/Y 2027/28
Revenues:	With Hold Harmless	With Funding Floor	With Funding Floor	With Funding Floor
Federal Revenue	-	-	-	-
State Revenue ¹	79,434,599	81,818,607	83,607,910	83,916,798
Local Revenue ²	85.480.285	88,642, <u>80</u> 9	88,913, <u>21</u> 0	89,191 <u>,72</u> 3
Total Revenues:	164,914,884	170,461,417	172,521,120	173,108,520
Expenditures:				
Full Time Academic ³	32,273,777	33,887,466	35,581,839	37,360,931
Academic Administration ³	7,289,081	7,653,535	8,036,212	8,438,022
Other Faculty ³	6,993,904	7,343,599	7,710,779	8,096,318
Part Time Academic ^{3.1}	14,932,798	15,679,438	16,463,409	17,286,580
Classified Administration ³	6,519,213	6,845,173	7,187,432	7,546,804
Classified Salary ³	32,006,265	33,606,578	35,286,907	37,051,252
Temporary Employee Compensation Savings	(6,058,885)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
District-wide Discretionary Budget Reduction	(2,689,127)	(2,689,127)	(2,689,127)	(2,689,127)
Proposed Budget Reduction By Location	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Future Additional Reductions to Balanceth	(6,560,053)	(13,499,806)	(21,273,387)	(30,944,983)
Total Expenses:	<u>164,914,88</u> 4	170,461 <u>,41</u> 7	172,521 <u>,12</u> 0	173,108 <u>,52</u> 0
Beginning Fund Balance: ⁷	27,425,163	27,425,163	27,425,163	27,425,163
Net Increase (Decrease)	(0)	0	0	0
Audit Adjustment	0	0	0	0
Ending Fund Balance: ¹⁰	<u>27,425,16</u> 3	27,425 <u>,16</u> 3	27,425 <u>,16</u> 3	27,425 <u>,16</u> 4
Fund Balance % ¹⁰	14 <mark>.9</mark> 7%	14.24%	13.54%	12.89%
	(9,710,053)	(15,099,806)	(22,823,387)	(32,664,983)





Impacts to 2025-2026

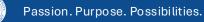




Scenario #1 represents the reductions needed to bring us in line for 25/26, considering the potential reversal of the deficit factor, SEIU vacation payout annually, but NOT bringing us in line with the BP6250 reserve policy of maintaining 16.67%

Scenario #1	District Service Center	College of Alameda	Laney	Merritt	BCC	Total
% of Budget by Location	19.27%	17.05%	29.81%	17.94%	15.93%	100%
Reduction with a 4.3135% Deficit Factor (Below current reserve policy)	\$2,601,413	\$2,301,717	\$4,024,292	\$2,421,865	\$2,150,519	\$13,499,806
SEIU Vacation Payout	\$325,562	\$141,012	\$151,353	\$171,225	\$110,848	\$900,000
Deficit Factor Reversal (1.9083%) to adopted budget approval level	\$558,830	\$494,450	\$864,490	\$520,260	461,970	\$2,900,000
Total Reduction	2,368,144	1,948,279	3,311,155	2,072,830	1,799,398	11,499,806

*Colleges only required to reduce to Total Reduction line. DSC reduce to incorporate deficit factor (approx. additional \$2.65M)





Blueprint for Minimizing Impact to Employees & Programs

Budgeted Vacancies & Unfilled Posted Postions

Potential to Transfer Employees to Open Positions

Maximizing Categorical Funds

15% Discretionary Budget Reduction

Reduction in Reassigned Time & Overtime

Funded and Filled Positions





Reserve History





Reserve Requirements & Recommendations

Legislative Analyst Office (LAO): One of the standards developed by the Chancellor's Office is that a community college district have unrestricted reserves equivalent to at least 5 percent of its annual unrestricted expenditures. The Chancellor's Office does not have systemwide guidance on restricted reserves—specifying neither an expected minimum nor maximum level.

State Chancellor's Office:

Emergency Conditions Allowance

Title 5 section 58146 provides criteria for funding allowances due to emergency conditions, including pandemics. The intent behind this section of regulation is that districts should not lose FTES apportionment as a result of an emergency or extraordinary condition. These regulations require each district to demonstrate: 1) the applicability of an emergency condition, and 2) good faith efforts to avoid a material decrease in general purpose apportionments. This includes a good faith effort to restore enrollments and re-engage displaced students. Equal to two-months of expenses in reserve.

Local Control

In conversations with the State Chancellors Office, the reserves of a district are under local control and while there are recommendations, it is a local matter and there is no statutory language around reserves.





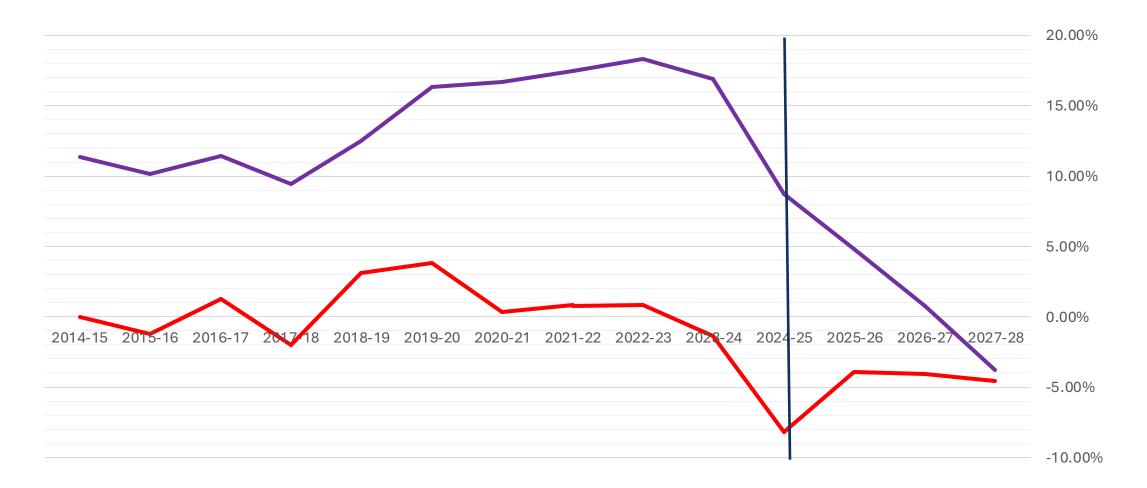
Reserves Context – Historical Percentage vs. Cash

Fiscal Year	Reserve Percentage	Reserve Dollar Value	Percent Change Based on Cash
2014-2015	11.37%	\$14,897,763	0
2015-2016	10.16%	\$15,065,836	-1.22%
2016-2017	11.41%	\$17,564,022	1.25%
2017-2018	9.42%	\$13,894,555	-1.99%
2018-2019	12.93%	\$17,902,531	3.11%
2019-2020	16.32%	\$23,195,266	3.79%
2020-2021	16.66%	\$23,669,297	0.34%
2021-2022	17.50%	\$24,334,039	0.83%
2022-2023	18.35%	\$26,060,137	0.85%
2023-2024	16.94%	\$26,980,259	-1.40%
2024-2025	8.73%	\$27,969,147	-8.21% (Based on projections)
2025-2026	4.81%	\$28,410,236	-3.92% (Based on projections)



Historical Reserves and Expenses

Reserves & Expenses







Recap of Reserve History in the District





Reserve Recommendation





Recommended Reserve Procedure – AP6250

The Unrestricted General Fund Reserve

• 8%, with annual escalators per fiscal year of .05%. The base percentage shall grow each year based on a prescribed schedule and annual review of the Board of Trustees for the tentative and adopted budgets.

The Capital Maintenance and Equipment Reserves

- The Board of Trustees has established a minimum base reserve. This base funding is designated as a minimum fund level within the specific reserve; however, it may be allocated if necessary for the fund's intended purposes. The reserves can be funded from annual utility savings, PG&E rebates, direct allocation to the fund via board action, or other items as approved by board resolution.
 - > Capital maintenance fund and equipment: \$1 million base reserve.
 - > The Board must approve any transfer in or out of this fund of Trustees in a regularly scheduled meeting.

The Bond Reserves Fund

• The District will allocate any interest earned from bond proceeds, any state or other matching money, and any savings from any specific project to a "bond reserve" to be spent only with the authorization of the Governing Board. Each bond project has a budget associated with it, which may not be exceeded without the authorization of the Governing Board.





Recommended Reserve Procedure – AP6250

The Chancellor shall:

- Add revenues accruing to the District in excess of amounts budgeted to the District's unrestricted reserve for contingencies on an annual basis equal to or greater than 0.5% per annum until the reserve meets an 18% threshold. The Board of Trustees will review this escalator annually based on the current budget and economy.
- Maintain the unrestricted general fund reserve at/or above the following levels:
 - 0 8% for 2025/2026
 - 0 8.5% for 2026/2027
 - 0 9% for 2027/2028
 - 0 9.5% for 2028/2029
 - 0 10% for 2029/2030
 - 0 10.5% for 2030/2031
- Maintain and identify additional restricted reserves for short—and long-term liabilities specific to the OPEB Fund, PARS Fund (both 115 Trust Accounts), and ongoing increases to CalSTRS and CalPERS.
- Require 6 of the 7 members of the Governing Board to approve transfers from the reserves for contingencies to any expenditure classification.
- Review the reserve levels in the tentative budget annually, in percentages, to ensure the District is planning for economic indicators and long-term institutional planning accordingly





Reserves Recalibrated





Recommended One Time Funding From Reserves





Reserve – One Time Funding

- Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)
- School Employee International Union (SEIU) Vacation Payout
- Public Agency Retirement Systems (PARS) for PERS & STRS
- Resignation Incentive





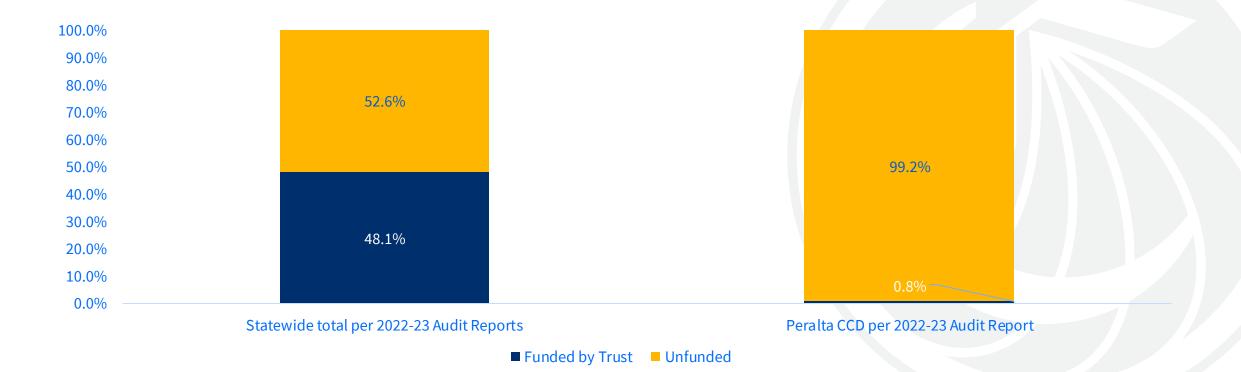
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

- Trust I Employees before 2004, which include employee, spouse and dependents, lifetime benefits
- Trust II Employees since 2004, which only applies to employee up to 65
- Trust I Current Liability of \$223.8m* Funded by the sale of bonds in amount of \$150m
- Trust II Current Liability of \$23.8m* Funded by Internal Service Fund and current fund is \$1.2m
- Place one-time funds in the OPEB Trust reserve to cover market uncertainties
- We have a significant liability growing with Trust II.
- During negotiations, we need to consider putting a moratorium on new employees entering Trust II
- Short Term The District is positioned to contribute up to \$14m over the next 5-6 years based on direction given by the Board of Trustees
- Long Term Consider property development for addressing OPEB liability



OPEB Liability – Percentage Compared to Other Community Colleges

Peralta CCD has two OPEB plans. One has a revocable trust, and one has an irrevocable trust.







SEIU Vacation Payout

- Negotiated in 2023-2024
- Cap of 350 Hours
- Payout of 20% per year over five years of excess above 350
- Projected Annual Cost (Salary & Benefits): \$1M





Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS)

A Pension Rate Stabilization Program



Why Prefund Pension Obligations?

Stabilize Pension Costs

District can reimburse itself for STRS/PERS costs or transfer funds to STRS/PERS to mitigate contribution increases

Achieve Better Returns

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California law allows diversified investing within the trust to potentially achieve greater returns than with general funds investing restrictions

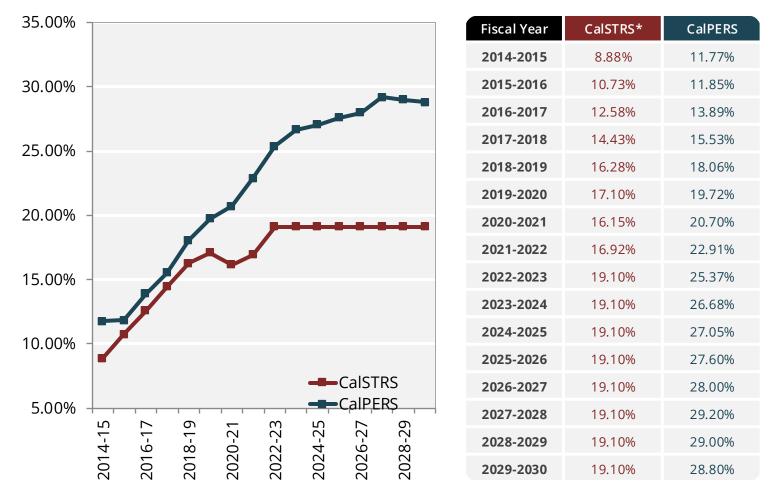
Protect from Diversion

Funds are protected from diversion in irrevocable trust to curtail stakeholder pressure to use funds in other ways

Rainy Day Fund

Assets can be used as a source of funds for pension-related costs when District revenues are constrained or a difficult budgetary year

How much have pension costs grown?

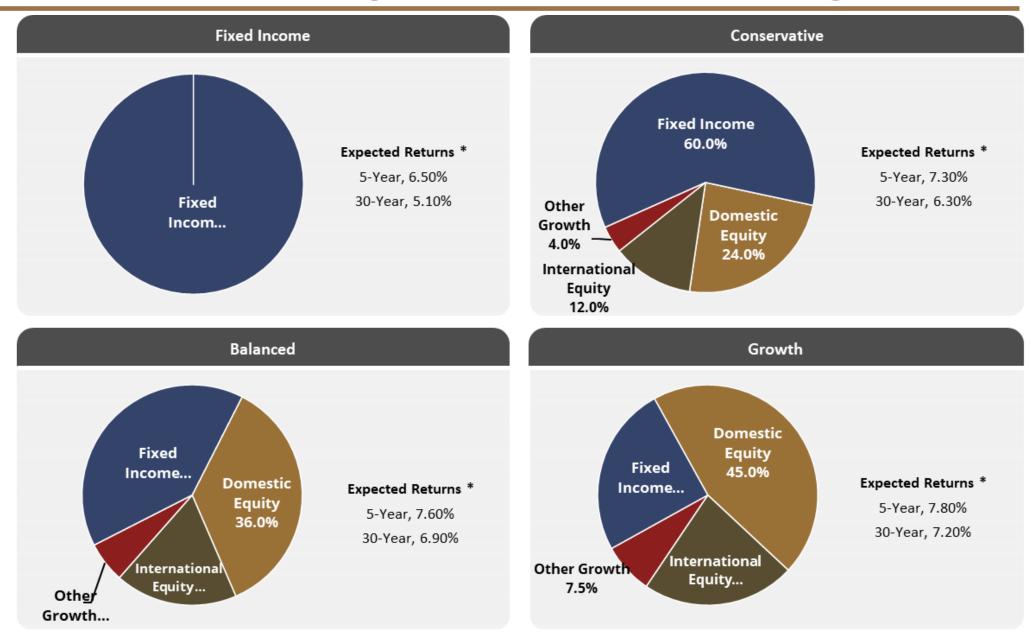


CalSTRS/CalPERS rate increases through 2029-30:

*Chapter 47, AB 1469 (2014) statutorily mandated rate increases to 19.10% through 2020-21, not to exceed 20.25% thereafter without legislative approval.



PFMAM Target Index-based Strategies





PARS Strategy

- Pre-fund the account with one-time resources in 2024-2025
- Deduct expenses related to pensions quarterly to cover costs of PERS/STRS expense with no withdrawal penalties
- Invest in the fixed income or conservative index-based strategy
- Supported by the Community College League of California (CCLC)
- Only for public agencies



Resignation Incentive

- Must be negotiated with SEIU, PFT and L39
- Cash buyout in the current fiscal year: this is not a SERP or another sponsored plan
- Employee must declare resignation by May 1, 2025
- Employee must resign no later than June 30, 2025
- Employee must have a minimum of 20 years of service to the District
- We must also consider the vacation liability





Reserve Adjustment Recommendation





8% Reserve Scenario

8% RESERVE SCENARIO											
	Prior 5-Year Budget & Actuals				Base	5-Year Increase Projections					
	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Expense Budget	154,870,118	144,817,800	148,509, <mark>1</mark> 91	159,231,393	164,705,037	167,814,884	167,814,884	167,814,884	167,814,884	167,814,884	167,814,884
Target Reserve in Dollars	16,058,377	20 <mark>,</mark> 939,375	23,976,803	25,615,815	25,594,564	13,425,191	14,264,265	15,103,340	15,942,414	16,781,488	17,620,563
Target Reserve as %	10.37%	14.46%	16.14%	16.09%	15.54%	8.00%	8.50%	9.00%	9.50%	10.00%	10.50%
Base Less Projections	16,058,377	20,939,375	23,976,803	25,615,815	25,594,564	14,549,550	13,710,476	12,871,402	12,032,327	11,193,253	10,354,178
Allocated Resources											
Step & Column (5%)	-	_	-	_			4,167,246	4,375,608	4,594,389	4,824,108	5,065,313
SEIU Vacation Payout (\$1M)	-	_	_	_		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Health & Welfare (10%)	1,782,078	626,076	1,204,224	(1,419,038)	<mark>(</mark> 88,948)		1,745,339	1,919,873	2,111,860	2,323,046	2 <mark>,</mark> 555,351
PARS (PERS/STRS)						3,000,000					
PERS (%)	423,087	636,478	1,170,936	1,044,150	1,236,907		395,736	632,199	1,091,347	524,522	491,207
OPEB (\$1.5M)	4,240,398	_	-	_	/	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Resignation Incentive (\$3M)	-	_	-	_	_	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Resources	16,058,377	20,939,375	23,976,803	25,615,815	25,594,564	4,549,550	3,402,155	2,443,721	734,731	1,021,577	742,306
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*projections are based on 2024-25 expenses



Challenges for Long-Range Planning

Challenge	Recommendations Address
Continual decline in FTES; End of Hold Harmless Provision. Beginning FY 25-26 state funding will be flat and ineligible for COLA.	
Meeting the unrestricted reserves established in Board Policy 6250, which states we must carry two months of expenditures or 16.67%	Х
No other reserves exist for items like furniture/equipment replacement or deferred maintenance	Х
Ongoing costs to the District for deferred maintenance, which affects the total cost of ownership	Х
Increasing the contributions to the OPEB Trust. Peralta has the lowest percentage of funding statewide at just 6%	Х
Increasing demands on health insurance. New rates are now set for 10% for the 2025 calendar year when only 5.69% was budgeted in the Tentative & Adopted Budget	Х
The need to address the level of outstanding student debt for the District, currently over \$37M	
Ongoing fiscal monitoring in several categories by ACCJC for all four colleges	Х
External credit rating agency challenges due to fiscal instability (Moody's, S&P, Fitch)	Х
Impacts of changes in the Deficit Factor from the State Chancellors Office	







Peralta Community College District

Moonshot Thinking

"We choose to go to the moon in this decade and do the other things. Not because they are easy, but because they are hard." - President John F. Kennedy

Our students, our community, our colleagues, deserve nothing less.



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PERALTA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT



Shared Governance Handbook

Approved by PBC on October 18, 2024





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Inquiry & Decision-Making Model

Using an appreciative engagement framework, we will operationalize inquiry questions throughout the academic year that serve to guide each committee and its members in considering and recommending ideas for the adopted area of focus for the year, in addition to committee work.

DEFINE	What is our desired outcome?
DISCOVER	What are the experiences of student and employees? What are our strengths? Where can we improve? What are examples at other places?
DREAM	What else might be possible?
DESIGN	What should be? What do students, employees, and other community members think?
DECIDE & DELIVER	What is our recommendation? What is the cost and other-related things we need to consider? What is our timeline for action?

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Peralta Community College District

Spring 2025 Budget Townhall

Dr. Tammeil Gilkerson, Chancellor Mr. Greg Nelson, Chief Operating Officer January 31, 2025



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