

Fall Town Hall 2025-26 RSCCD Budget



**Iris Ingram, Vice Chancellor,
Business Services**

October 30, 2025

Order of Presentation

- **What's Happened Since We Last Talked?**

- California Economy
- National Economy
- State Budget

- **This is How We Do It?**

- Student Centered Funding Formula
 - Base Allocation
 - Supplemental Allocation
 - Student Success Allocation

- **What About Us?**

- RSCCD Budget
- FTES
- Growth
- Budget Allocation Model (BAM)

- **Me Worry?**



What's Happened Since We Last Talked?

Fall RSCCD Budget Town Hall
October 30, 2025



The California Economy

Labor Market

- Unemployment is holding steady at 5.5%
- 50,000 jobs were lost in the first four months of 2025
- Federal immigration policy is constraining the labor supply

Growth

- California's gross domestic product is expected to continue trending down in the short term



Domestic Migration

- California net domestic migration has moderated
- State population is expected to increase slightly in 2025, 2026, and future years

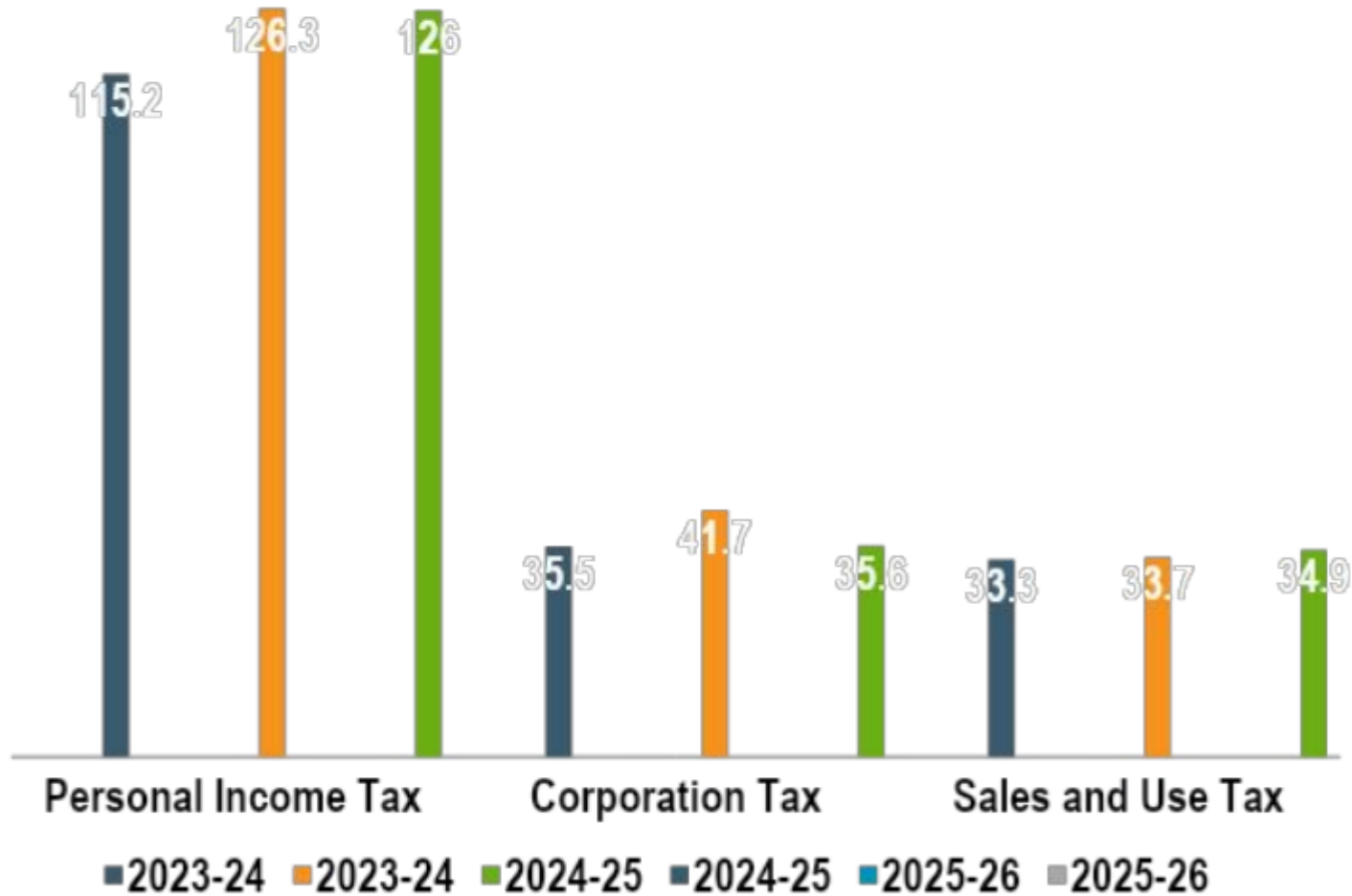
Inflation

- California's Consumer Price Index is projected to peak at 4.2% by the end of 2025

Housing

- In the first half of 2025, California issued 49,400 housing permits, which is the lowest level since 2014 (excluding pandemic)
- Deportations, high interest rates, tariffs on materials, and rebuilding of homes damaged and destroyed by Los Angeles County wildfires are expected to constrain the housing supply
- Elevated long-term interest rates and high housing costs make housing affordability challenging

"Big Three" Taxes



- Personal income tax (PIT) is projected to remain relatively flat
- Los Angeles County taxpayers' filing deadline is extended to October, making 2025-26 PIT projections more challenging
- Corporation tax is projected to decline significantly from 2024-25 to 2025-26

How Are Revenues Faring Since Budget Enactment?

- According to the State Controller's Office, "Big Three" revenues are exceeding projections by \$3.8 billion and total cash receipts are exceeding estimates in the Budget Act by \$4.5 billion

2025-26 "Big Three" Tax Revenues (in thousands)

	Projection	Actual	Difference
Personal Income	\$26,878,096	\$30,819,901	\$3,941,805
Corporation	\$4,396,615	\$4,306,239	(\$90,376)
Sales and Use	\$8,274,033	\$8,197,148	(\$76,885)
Total	\$39,548,744	\$43,323,288	\$3,774,544

- The state's strong cash position is expected to increase as the tax filing extension for residents of Los Angeles County impacted by the January 2025 wildfires were due October 15, 2025

2025-26 Education Budget—Proposition 98

Proposition 98

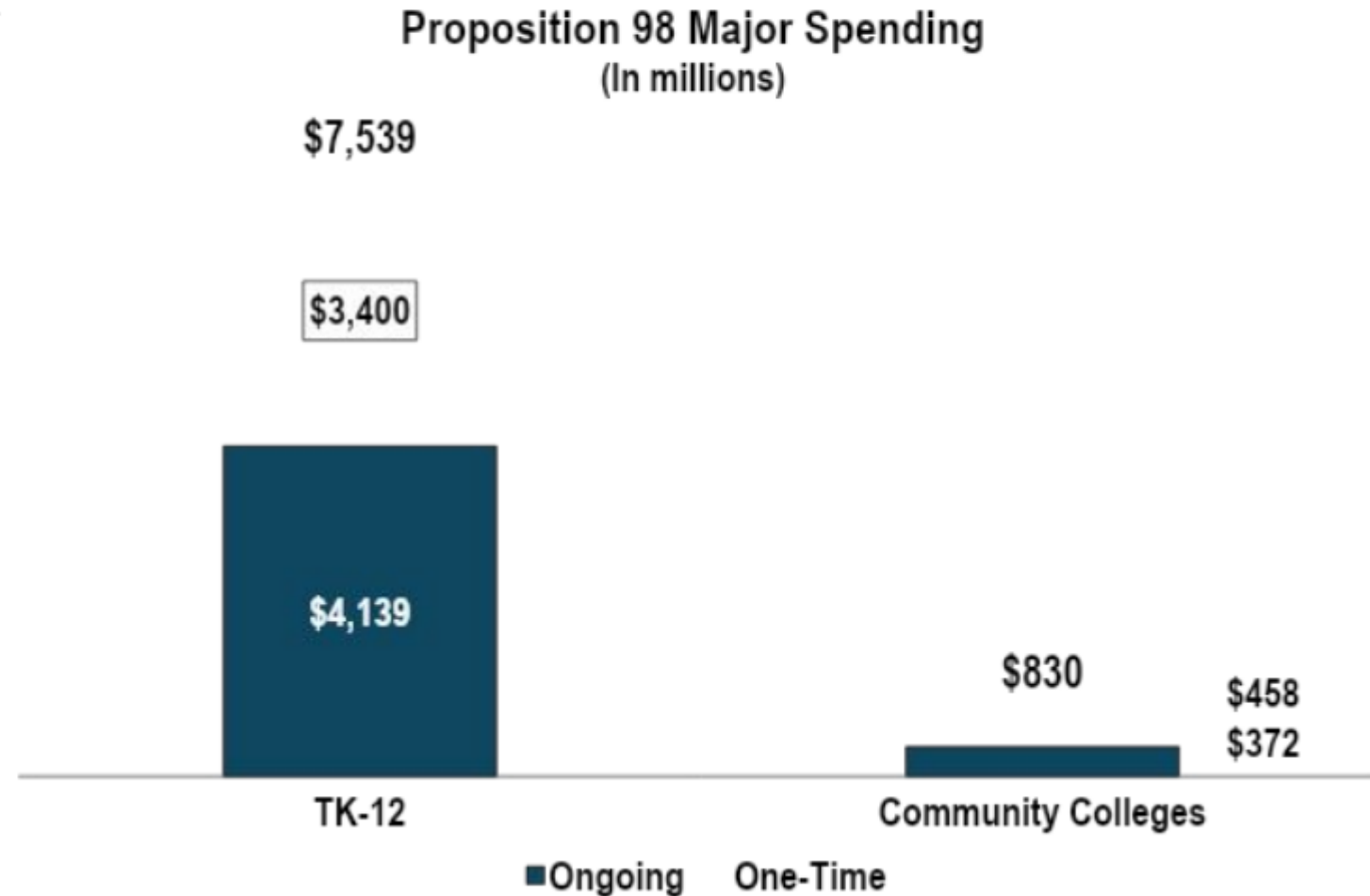
Better-than-expected revenues from Wall Street's rebound and a required Maintenance Factor payment buoys 2024-25

Test 1 mutes education funding in 2025-26, reducing revenue by \$5.4 billion below 2024-25 level

Enacted Budget relies on deferrals and reserves

Enacted Budget uses novel Settle Up

No cuts! Some increased funding for programs!



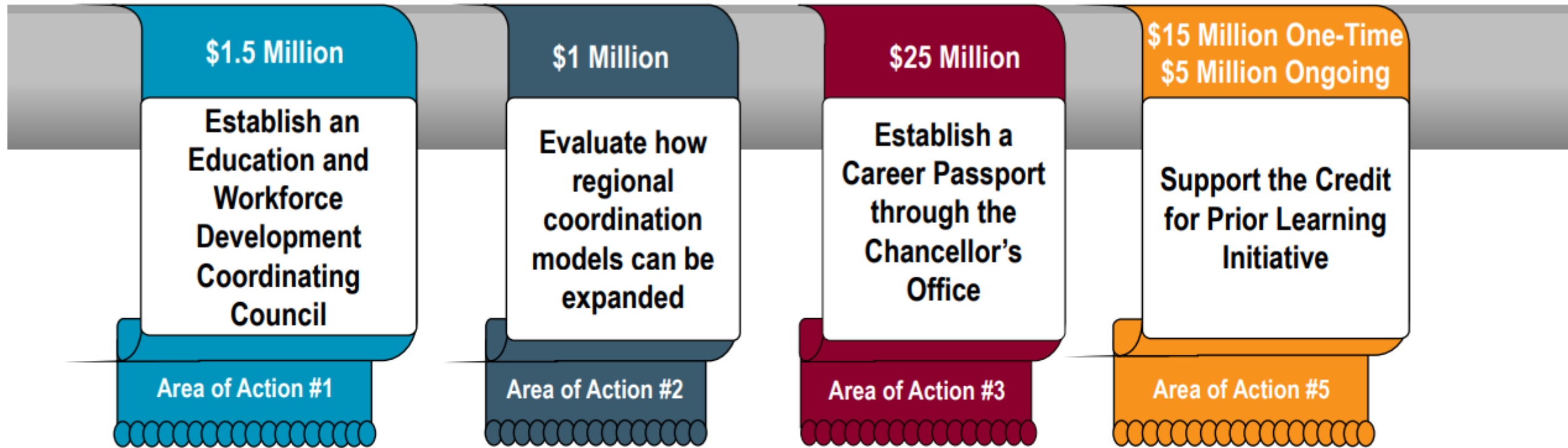
California Community Colleges Budget—Property Taxes and Other Investments

- The State Budget provides \$8.1 million to backfill 2025-26 projected property tax revenue losses from wildfires and \$3.8 million one-time to backfill for 2024-25 property tax revenue losses
- The budget also includes the following investments:
 - An increase of \$10 million ongoing for the Rising Scholars Program
 - \$12 million one-time for the Common Cloud Data Platform
 - \$6.6 million one-time to support e-Transcript California
 - \$20 million one-time for emergency financial aid
 - \$15 million one-time for Dreamer Resource Liaisons
 - \$5.1 million one-time for financial aid support and outreach to students
 - \$10 million one-time for Emergency Medical Technician/Paramedic Apprenticeship Academies
 - \$6.33 million one-time for reimbursements for firefighter apprenticeship training
 - \$10 million one-time for Community College Healthy Schools Pathway Program



Career Technical Education—Master Plan Investments

- The Enacted Budget includes several investments that implement some of the six primary areas of action outlined in the Governor's Master Plan for Career Education



Trailer Bill Clean Up Language

- **Senate Bill 148 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Statutes of 2025) makes various changes effecting the CCCCCO, including:**
 - **Allows unused emergency aid funding to be redistributed to other districts**
 - **Allows unused Zero-Textbook-Cost Degree Program funds to be used by the CCCCCO to support a systemwide technology platform**
 - **Sets aside up to 3.5% of MESA program funds, beginning in 2026-27, to be used by the CCCCCO to develop statewide coordination and support for the program**
 - **Streamlines payments for specific categorical program funds**
- **The bill also includes technical language to enact the deferral and use Proposition 98 rainy day funds as intended in the current-year budget**

This is How We Do It



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October 30, 2025

Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF)

- The base allocation consisting of :
 - 1) college and center size based on prior year data
 - 2) Full Time Equivalent Student (FTES) allocation based on current year (CY) FTES enrollment and a three-year average for credit FTES.
- The supplemental allocation is based on prior year data.
- The student success allocation is based on an average of three prior years of data.

And...

- The Chancellor's Office certifies apportionments three times per year
 - **Advance** Apportionment (AD) released in **July**,
 - At the Advance apportionment, the Chancellor's Office uses estimates and previously reported data to calculate the components of the SCFF to disburse resources for the first seven months of the fiscal year.
 - First Principal (**P1**) and **Recalculation** (R1) in **February**
 - Second Principal (**P2**) in **June**.

Total Computational Revenue

I. Base = Basic + FTES

II. Supplemental

III. Success

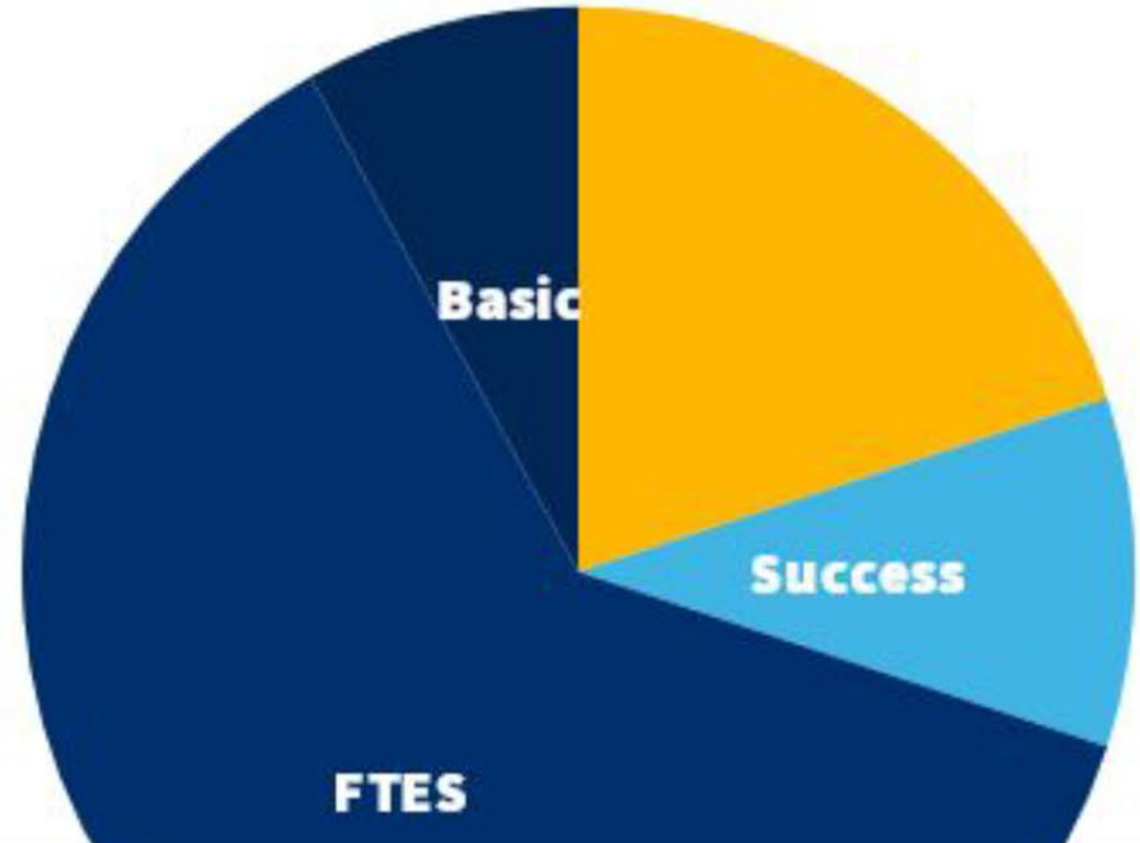


Exhibit C: FTES Data and Calculations



Page 19 of 109

California Community Colleges
2024-25 Early Recalculation July 2025
Rancho Santiago CCD
Exhibit C - Page 1

Total Computational Revenue and Revenue Sources				
Total Computational Revenue (TCR)				
I. Base Allocation (FTES + Basic Allocation)			\$	197,016,909
II. Supplemental Allocation				29,767,887
III. Student Success Allocation				22,427,939
Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) Calculated Revenue (A)			\$	249,212,735
2023-24 SCFF Calculated Revenue + COLA (B)				235,229,160
Hold Harmless Revenue (C)				214,110,951
Stability Protection Adjustment				-
Hold Harmless Protection Adjustment				-
2024-25 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)			\$	249,212,735
Property Tax & ERAF			\$	120,744,225
Less Property Tax Excess				-
Student Enrollment Fees				8,657,316
Education Protection Account (EPA)				50,706,885
State General Fund Allocation				69,104,309
State General Fund Allocation				
General Fund Allocation	\$	66,926,022		
Full-Time Faculty Hiring (FTFH) Allocation (2015-16 Funds Only)		2,178,287		
Subtotal State General Fund Allocation		\$69,104,309		
Adjustment(s)		-		
State General Fund Allocation		\$69,104,309		
State General Fund Certification (Exhibit A/D)		\$67,879,629		
Balance (Refer to 2025-26 Advance Memo)		\$1,224,680		
Available Revenue			\$	249,212,735
2024-25 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)				249,212,735
0.0000%	Revenue Deficit	\$		-

Exhibit C: FTES Data and Calculations

Supporting Sections

Section Ia: FTES Data and Calculations

variable	a	b	c	d	e	f = b + c + d + e	g = f (except credit = (a + b + f)/3) 2024-25 Applied #2	h	i = g + h
FTES Category	2022-23 Applied #3	2023-24 Applied #3	2024-25 Restoration	2024-25 Decline	2024-25 Adjustment	2024-25 Applied #1	2024-25 Applied #2	2024-25 Growth	2024-25 Funded
Credit	18,232.79	18,136.42	-	-	-	18,136.42	18,168.54	-	18,168.54
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	1,334.45	1,334.45	-	-	-	1,334.45	1,334.45	41.48	1,375.93
CDCP	6,216.00	6,820.67	-	-	-	6,820.67	6,820.67	1,058.85	7,879.52
Noncredit	1,510.83	2,270.54	-	-	-	2,270.54	2,270.54	547.70	2,818.24
Total FTES=>>>	27,294.07	28,562.08	-	-	-	28,562.08	28,594.20	1,648.03	30,242.23
Total Values=>>>		\$166,706,824	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$166,706,824			
Change from PY to CY=>>>		\$15,804,006							

variable	j = g x i 2024-25 Applied #2 Revenue	k = h x i 2024-25 Growth Revenue	l 2024-25 Rate \$*	m = j + k 2024-25 Total Revenue
FTES Category				
Credit	\$96,191,962	\$ -	\$5,294.42	\$96,191,962
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	\$7,424.53	-
Special Admit Credit	9,907,662	307,959	\$7,424.53	10,215,621
CDCP	50,640,271	7,861,450	\$7,424.53	58,501,721
Noncredit	10,137,003	2,445,249	\$4,464.58	12,582,252
Total	\$166,876,898	\$10,614,658		\$177,491,556

n	o = f + h	p = n - o	q = p x l
2024-25 Applied #0	2024-25 Applied #3	2024-25 Unfunded FTES	2024-25 Unfunded FTES Value
18,800.15	18,136.42	663.73	\$ 3,514,068
-	-	-	-
1,601.57	1,375.93	225.64	1,675,281
7,879.52	7,879.52	-	-
2,818.24	2,818.24	-	-
31,099.48	30,210.11	889.37	\$ 5,189,349

Total Value=>>>

\$182,510,830

Section Ib: 2024-25 FTES Emergency Conditions Allowance (ECA)

variable	r ECA FTES	s Reported 320 2024-25 P2 FTES	t ECA Applied	n = s + t 2024-25 Applied #0
FTES Category				
Credit	-	18,800.15	-	18,800.15
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	-	1,601.57	-	1,601.57
CDCP	-	7,879.52	-	7,879.52
Noncredit	-	2,818.24	-	2,818.24
Total	-	31,099.48	-	31,099.48

Definitions:

PY: 2023-24

CY: 2024-25

PY App#3: PY App#1 plus PY Growth, is the base for CY.

CY App#0: Reported FTES with any ECA or statutory protections. These FTES are used in the calculations of the CY funded FTES.

CY App#1: Base for CY plus any restoration, decline or adjustment.

CY App#2: FTES that will be funded not including growth. Includes Credit 3-year average.

CY App#3: CY App#1 plus Growth. Used as the base for the following year.

CY Adjustment: Alignment of FTES to available resources.

Change Prior Year to Current Year: CY App#0 value minus PY App#3 value and is the sum of CY restoration, decline, growth and unapplied values

Exhibit C: Base Allocation



Section Ie: Basic Allocation

District Type/FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Colleges	Basic Allocation
<u>Single College Districts</u>			
≥ 20,000	10,847,419.78	-	\$0
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	8,677,936.16	-	-
< 10,000	6,508,449.14	-	-
<u>Multi-College Districts</u>			
≥ 20,000	8,677,936.16	1	8,677,936
≥ 10,000 & < 20,000	7,593,193.50	-	-
< 10,000	6,508,449.14	1	6,508,449
<u>Additional Rural \$</u>	2,070,087.77	-	-
Subtotal			\$15,186,385

FTES	Funding Rate	Number of Centers	Basic Allocation
<u>State Approved Centers</u>			
≥ 1,000	\$2,169,483.61	1	\$2,169,484
<u>Grandparented Centers</u>			
≥ 1,000	2,169,483.61	1	2,169,484
≥ 750 & < 1,000	1,627,112.28	-	-
≥ 500 & < 750	1,084,740.95	-	-
≥ 250 & < 500	542,371.33	-	-
≥ 100 & < 250	271,187.37	-	-
Subtotal			\$4,338,968
Total Basic Allocation			\$19,525,353
Total FTES Allocation			177,491,556
Total Base Allocation			\$197,016,909

Exhibit C: Supplemental & Student Success Allocations

Section II: Supplemental Allocation

Supplemental Allocation - Point Value \$1,251.96	Points	2023-24 Headcount	Rate	Revenue
AB540 Students	1	1,803	\$1,251.96	\$2,257,286
Pell Grant Recipients	1	6,688	1,251.96	8,373,118
Promise Grant Recipients	1	15,286	1,251.96	19,137,483
		Totals		\$29,767,887

Section III: Student Success Allocation

All Students - Point Value \$738.23	Points	2021-22 Headcount	2022-23 Headcount	2023-24 Headcount	Three Year Average	Rate = Point Value x Points	Revenue
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	1,146	1,104	1,112	1,120.67	\$ 2,952.94	\$3,309,260
Associate Degrees	3	1,329	1,176	1,276	1,260.33	2,214.70	2,791,265
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	7	15	19	13.67	2,214.70	30,268
Credit Certificates	2	450	1,030	1,392	957.33	1,476.47	1,413,473
Transfer Level Math and English	2	887	897	947	910.33	1,476.47	1,344,079
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	651	1,484	1,183	1,106.00	1,107.35	1,224,731
Nine or More CTE Units	1	3,785	4,776	4,716	4,425.67	738.23	3,267,180
Regional Living Wage	1	5,370	7,086	5,093	5,849.67	738.23	4,318,427
All Students Subtotal		13,625	17,568	15,738	15,643.67		\$17,698,683
Pell Grant Recipients - Point Value \$186.21							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	6	542	545	603	563.33	\$ 1,117.26	\$629,388
Associate Degrees	4.5	574	532	587	564.33	837.94	472,879
Baccalaureate Degrees	4.5	5	11	9	8.33	837.94	6,983
Credit Certificates	3	165	289	331	261.67	558.63	146,174
Transfer Level Math and English	3	329	337	388	351.33	558.63	196,265
Transfer to a Four Year University	2.25	264	598	482	448.00	418.97	187,699
Nine or More CTE Units	1.5	1,492	1,404	1,714	1,536.67	279.31	429,213
Regional Living Wage	1.5	673	999	453	708.33	279.31	197,848
Pell Grant Recipients Subtotal		4,044	4,715	4,567	4,442.00		\$2,266,449
Promise Grant Recipients - Point Value \$186.21							
Associate Degrees for Transfer	4	852	809	819	826.67	\$ 744.84	\$615,733
Associate Degrees	3	969	837	943	916.33	558.63	511,890
Baccalaureate Degrees	3	7	15	16	12.67	558.63	7,076
Credit Certificates	2	288	475	574	445.67	372.42	165,975
Transfer Level Math and English	2	501	497	547	515.00	372.42	191,796
Transfer to a Four Year University	1.5	427	914	693	678.00	279.31	189,375
Nine or More CTE Units	1	2,250	2,447	2,915	2,537.33	186.21	472,475
Regional Living Wage	1	1,655	2,222	1,093	1,656.67	186.21	308,487
Promise Grant Recipients Subtotal		6,949	8,216	7,600	7,588.33		\$2,462,807
Total Headcounts		24,618	30,499	27,905	27,674.00		
Total Student Success Allocation							\$22,427,939

Exhibit C:

FTES 3-Year Average



Supporting Sections									
Section Ia: FTES Data and Calculations									
variable	a	b	c	d	e	f = b + c + d + e	g = f (except credit = (a + b + f)/3)	h	i = g + h
FTES Category	2022-23 Applied #3	2023-24 Applied #3	2024-25 Restoration	2024-25 Decline	2024-25 Adjustment	2024-25 Applied #1	2024-25 Applied #2	2024-25 Growth	2024-25 Funded
Credit	18,232.79	18,136.42	-	-	-	18,136.42	18,168.54	-	18,168.54
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	1,334.45	1,334.45	-	-	-	1,334.45	1,334.45	41.48	1,375.93
CDCP	6,216.00	6,820.67	-	-	-	6,820.67	6,820.67	1,058.85	7,879.52
Noncredit	1,510.83	2,270.54	-	-	-	2,270.54	2,270.54	547.70	2,818.24
Total FTES=>>>	27,294.07	28,562.08	-	-	-	28,562.08	28,594.20	1,648.03	30,242.23
Total Values=>>>		\$166,706,824	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$166,706,824			
Change from PY to CY=>>>		\$15,804,006							

Exhibit C: Restoration and Growth



Section Ic: FTES Restoration Authority				
variable	v	w	y	z = (v + w + y) x l
FTES Category	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total \$
Credit	-	-	-	\$ -
Incarcerated Credit	-	-	-	-
Special Admit Credit	-	-	-	-
CDCP	-	-	-	-
Noncredit	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	\$ -

Section Id: FTES Growth Authority			
variable	aa	ab	ac = aa x b
FTES Category	% target	2023-24 Applied #3 FTES	2024-25 Growth FTES
Credit	0.54%	18,136.42	97.20
Incarcerated Credit	0.54%	-	-
Special Admit Credit	0.54%	1,334.45	7.15
CDCP	0.54%	6,820.67	36.56
Noncredit	0.54%	2,270.54	12.17
Total		28,562.08	153.08
Total Growth FTES Value =>>>		\$	893,491

2025-26 SCFF Data



Category	Data Used at 2025-26 Advance	
FTES – Current Year	2024-25 P2 reported FTES	} April 20
FTES – Prior Year Applied #3	2024-25 P2 Applied #3	
FTES – Prior Prior Year Applied #3	2023-24 R1 Applied #3	} November 1
FTES – Basic Allocation	2023-24 R1 reported college and center FTES	

Category	Data Used at 2025-26 Advance
Supplemental	2023-24 supplemental data reported as of March 11, 2025
Student Success	2022-23 data, and 2023-24 data reported as of March 11, 2025 twice to determine the three-year average

SCFF Rates



Category	2024-25 Rates	2025-26 Rates
FTES – Credit*	\$5,294.42	\$5,416.20
FTES – Incarcerated Credit*	\$7,424.53	\$7,595.29
FTES – Special Admit Credit*	\$7,424.53	\$7,595.29
FTES – CDCP	\$7,424.53	\$7,595.29
FTES – Noncredit	\$4,464.58	\$4,567.26
Supplemental Point Value	\$1,251.96	\$1,280.76
Student Success Main Point Value	\$738.23	\$755.21
Student Success Equity Point Value	\$186.21	\$190.49
<u>Single College District</u>		
Small College	\$6,508,449.14	\$6,658,143.47
Medium College	\$8,677,936.16	\$8,877,528.70
Large College	\$10,847,419.78	\$11,096,910.43
<u>Multi College District</u>		
Small College	\$6,508,449.14	\$6,658,143.47

SCFF Rates



SCFF Component	2025-26 AD Amount (Statewide) (In Millions)
Student Success Allocation	\$1,043
SCFF Calculated Revenue (TCR A)	\$9,778
TCR Stability (TCR B)	\$9,894
Hold Harmless Revenue (TCR C)	\$9,833
2025-26 TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	\$10,011
Stability Protection Adjustment	\$94
Hold Harmless Protection Adjustment	\$140
Property Tax & ERAF	\$5,001
Less Property Tax Excess	(\$570)
Student Enrollment Fees	\$432
Education Protection Account (EPA)	\$1,304
State General Fund Allocation	\$3,828
Deficit Factor	0.1799%
Deficit	(\$16)

What About US?



Fall RSCCD Budget Town Hall
October 30, 2025

2025-26 Budget Assumptions: Partial List



I. State Revenue

A. The District's earned revenue is projected to be greater than hold harmless in 2023/24. Budgeting for 2025/26 will use the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) at the full calculated revenue less estimated deficit factor.

B. FTES Workload Measure Assumptions:

Year		Base	Actual	Funded		Actual Growth	Funded Growth
2016/17		28,901.64	27,517.31	28,901.64	a	-4.79%	0.00%
2017/18		28,901.64	29,378.53	29,375.93	b	1.65%	1.64%
2018/19	Recal		25,925.52	28,068.86	c	-11.75%	-4.45%
2019/20	Recal		27,028.98	26,889.30		4.26%	-4.20%
2020/21	Recal		25,333.74	26,993.32		-6.27%	0.39%
2021/22	Recal		26,202.98	27,208.25		3.43%	0.80%
2022/23	Recal		27,294.07	26,783.85		4.16%	-1.56%
2023/24	Recal		29,002.84	28,827.28		6.26%	7.63%
2024/25	Annual		30,668.01	28,861.63	P2	5.74%	0.12%

a - based on submitted P3, District went into Stabilization in FY 2016/17

b - based on submitted P3, the district shifted 1,392.91 FTES from summer 2018

c - To maintain the 2015/16 funding level and produce growth FTES in 2017/18, the district borrowed from summer 2018 which reduced FTES in 2018/19.

The governor's state budget proposal includes 2.35% systemwide growth funding and 2.30% COLA. The components remain at 70/20/10 split with funded COLA added to all metrics each year. Any changes to our funding related to the SCFF will be incorporated when known.

Projected COLA of 2.30%	\$5,515,216	
Projected SCFF Base Increase	\$0	
Projected 3rd Approved Center	\$2,219,382	
Projected Growth/Restoration	\$13,438,499	
Deficit Factor (from 3.55% to 0%)	\$8,395,559	
Fund 13 set aside for 2% Deficit Factor (SAC=\$3,717,800/SCC=\$1,459,474)		\$5,177,274

2025/26 Potential Growth at 2.35%

31,389 FTES

Rancho Santiago Community College District
Adopted Budget
2025-26



Santa Ana College	Fund 11 Unrestricted	%	Fund 13 One-Time	%	Fund 11/13 Unrestricted	%	Fund 12 Restricted	%	Fund 11/12/13 Combined	%
Academic Salaries	69,021,801		1,710		69,023,511		9,409,757		78,433,268	
Classified Salaries	20,978,780		154,254		21,133,034		14,161,012		35,294,046	
Employee Benefits	36,981,975		101,047		37,083,022		10,154,876		47,237,898	
Supplies & Materials	796,181		194,191		990,372		5,681,016		6,671,388	
Other Operating Exp & Services	10,380,643		8,962,058		19,342,701		10,525,109		29,867,810	
Capital Outlay	86,508		78,270		164,778		3,953,604		4,118,382	
Other Outgo	175,472		6,212,081		6,387,553		2,357,850		8,745,403	
Grand Total	\$138,421,360	53.99%	\$15,703,611	62.10%	\$154,124,971	54.72%	\$56,243,224	42.14%	\$210,368,195	50.68%

Santiago Canyon College	Fund 11 Unrestricted	%	Fund 13 One-Time	%	Fund 11/13 Unrestricted	%	Fund 12 Restricted	%	Fund 11/12/13 Combined	%
Academic Salaries	31,602,660		400,300		32,002,960		7,593,039		39,595,999	
Classified Salaries	10,746,443		28,843		10,775,286		9,380,654		20,155,940	
Employee Benefits	17,973,934		94,112		18,068,046		6,795,380		24,863,426	
Supplies & Materials	96,407		315,185		411,592		3,013,412		3,425,004	
Other Operating Exp & Services	7,336,393		4,570,062		11,906,455		7,181,749		19,088,204	
Capital Outlay	770		10,000		10,770		1,527,241		1,538,011	
Other Outgo	1,350,161		2,282,365		3,632,526		1,464,235		5,096,761	
Grand Total	\$69,106,768	26.96%	\$7,700,867	30.45%	\$76,807,635	27.27%	\$36,955,710	27.69%	\$113,763,345	27.41%

District Services and Operations	Fund 11 Unrestricted	%	Fund 13 One-Time	%	Fund 11/13 Unrestricted	%	Fund 12 Restricted	%	Fund 11/12/13 Combined	%
Academic Salaries	448,996		0		448,996		104,345		553,341	
Classified Salaries	22,930,476		7,153		22,937,629		6,011,875		28,949,504	
Employee Benefits	13,434,147		2,594		13,436,741		3,065,802		16,502,543	
Supplies & Materials	320,737		63,861		384,598		167,795		552,393	
Other Operating Exp & Services	11,285,139		1,810,271		13,095,410		30,729,319		43,824,729	
Capital Outlay	414,427		841		415,268		187,607		602,875	
Other Outgo	0		0		0		0		0	
Grand Total	\$48,833,922	19.05%	\$1,884,720	7.45%	\$50,718,642	18.01%	\$40,266,743	30.17%	\$90,985,385	21.92%

Total Expenditures-excludes Institutional Costs	\$256,362,050	100.00%	\$25,289,198	100.00%	\$281,651,248	100.00%	\$133,465,677	100.00%	\$415,116,925	100.00%
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Institutional Costs	Fund 11 Unrestricted		Fund 13 One-Time		Fund 11/13 Unrestricted		Fund 12 Restricted		Fund 11/12/13 Combined	
Employee Benefits-retiree benefits/ local experience charge/STRS & PERS on behalf	6,957,982		7,584,025		14,542,007		738,558		15,280,565	
Election	125,000		125,000		250,000		0		250,000	
Other Operating Exp & Services-prop&liability ins	3,900,000		0		3,900,000		0		3,900,000	
Other Operating - SCC-ADA settlement expense	0		2,000,000		2,000,000		0		2,000,000	
Other Outgo-Interfund Transfers to Capital Outlay	3,700,000		0		3,700,000		0		3,700,000	
Other Outgo-Board Policy Contingency	0		71,617,041		71,617,041		0		71,617,041	
Other Outgo-Reserves SRP exp	765,064		0		765,064		0		765,064	
Other Outgo-Reserves	12,163,718		3,150,000		15,313,718		0		15,313,718	
Grand Total	\$27,611,764		\$84,476,066		\$112,087,830		\$738,558		\$112,826,388	

Total Expenditures-includes Institutional Costs	\$283,973,814		\$109,765,264		\$393,739,078		\$134,204,235		\$527,943,313	
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RSCCD Budget Allocation Model



- All revenue is considered District revenue because the district is the legal entity authorized by the State of California to receive and expend income and to incur expenses. However, the majority of revenue is provided by the taxpayers of California for the sole purpose of providing educational services to the communities and students served by the District.
- Services such as classes, programs, and student services are, with few exceptions, the responsibility of the colleges. It is the intent of the revenue allocation model to allocate the majority of funds to the colleges in order to provide those educational services. The model intends to provide an opportunity to maximize resource allocation decisions at the local college level.
- Each college president is responsible for the successful operation and performance of his/her college as it relates to resource allocation and utilization.
- The purpose and function of the District Services and Operations in this structure is to maintain the fiscal and operational integrity of the District and its individual colleges and centers and to facilitate college operations so that their needs are met and fiscal stability is assured.
- The RSCCD BAM is a revenue allocation model, all expenditures and allocation of revenues under the model are the responsibilities of the colleges and centers.

RSCCD Budget Allocation Model



- “...Colleges will be responsible for funding the current programs and services that they operate as part of their budget plans within the revenues each generate. There are some basic guidelines the colleges must follow:
 - Allocating resources to achieve the maximum state funded level of FTES and other SCFF metrics is a primary objective for all colleges.
 - Requirements of the collective bargaining agreements apply to college level decisions.
 - To ensure that the District complies with the State required full-time Faculty Obligation Number (FON), the District Chancellor will establish a FON for each college. Each college is required to fund at least that number of full-time faculty positions. Any financial penalties imposed by the state due to FON non-compliance will be borne proportionately by the college(s) not in compliance unless a districtwide strategic decision is made to fall below FON and other funding sources are identified...

RSCCD Budget Allocation Model



- “...In making expenditure decisions, the impact upon the 50% law calculation must be considered and budgeted appropriately. Any financial penalties imposed by the state due to 50% law noncompliance will be borne proportionally (by SCFF split) by both campuses.
- With unpredictable state funding, the cost of physical plant maintenance is especially important. Lack of maintenance of the operations and district facilities and grounds will have a significant impact on the campuses and therefore needs to be addressed with a detailed plan and dedicated budget whether or not funds are allocated from the state...”

Budget Center Reserves and Deficits

- At the Adopted Budget each college shall set aside a contingency reserve in the Unrestricted General Fund equal to a minimum of 1% of its total current year budgeted Fund 11 expenditures to handle unforeseen expenses. If the contingency reserve is unspent by fiscal year end, the college reserve rolls over into the colleges’ beginning balance for the following fiscal year. The District Services and Operations and Institutional Cost allocations are budgeted as defined in the model for the appropriate operation of the district and therefore are not subject to carryover, unless specifically delineated. The Chancellor and Board of Trustees reserve the right to modify the budget as deemed necessary.

RSCCD Budget Allocation Model

- “...If a college incurs an overall deficit for any given year, the following sequential steps will be implemented: The college reserve shall first be used to cover any deficit (structural and/or one-time). If reserves are not sufficient to cover the deficit, then the college is to prepare an immediate expenditure reduction plan that covers the amount of deficit along with a plan to replenish the 1% minimum reserve level. Once the college reserve has been exhausted, in circumstances when any remaining deficit is greater than 1.5% of budgeted Fund 11 expenditures, and a reduction plan has been prepared up to the 1.5% level, the college may request a temporary loan from District Reserves. The request, including a proposed payback period, should be submitted to the FRC for review. If the FRC supports the request, it will forward the recommendation to the District Council for review and recommendation to the Chancellor who will make the final determination...”

Me? Worry?

Fall RSCCD Budget Town Hall
October 30, 2025



Key Risk Factors for the California Economy



As a global economic competitor, geopolitical tension and uncertainty create risk for California



Unpredictable tariff and trade policies will have a similar impact on the state economy as it does on the national economy



The labor market continues to slump, with the California unemployment rate rising to the fourth highest in the nation and projected to rise above 6% in 2025



Housing affordability and persistent limited inventory continues to be an economic headwind

Risks to the State Budget

California's General Fund Deteriorating Conditions

California General Fund

56°

Mostly Cloudy

Mostly cloudy conditions with a chance of rain beginning in 2026-27.

Now



26-27



27-28



28-29



 PRECIPITATION

Light rain in 2025-26 with worsening conditions

State structural
deficits through
2028-29

Sensitive to federal
fiscal and monetary
policy changes

Tariffs can reduce
state revenue by
over \$15 billion

Cost shifts from
Washington D.C. to
states will pressurize
the budget

Risks to Proposition 98 and Local Budgets

Proposition 98

56°

Foggy

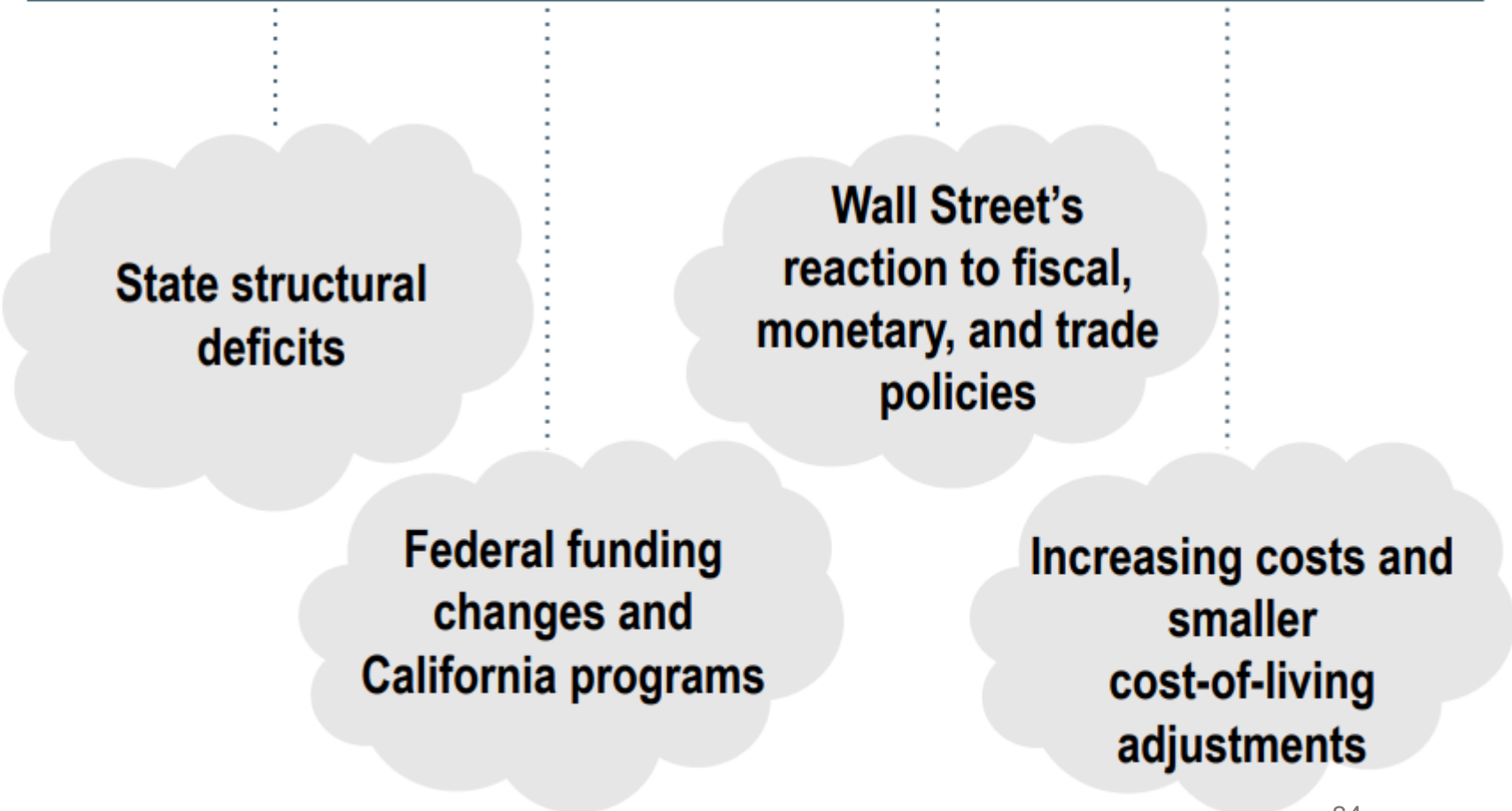
Foggy conditions will continue for the rest of the multiyear projection period.

Now	26-27	27-28	28-29
			

 PRECIPITATION

Moderate chance of rain.

Risks to the larger economy and State Budget continue to pose risks to Proposition 98 and education resources



Proposition 30/55—Major Concern by both Labor and Management

- Proposition 30 was initially passed at the strong urging of Governor Jerry Brown in 2012
 - The “urging” came in the form of a significant cut to K-14 funding if it did not pass
- Proposition 30 was set to expire in 2019, but the income tax portion was extended to 2030 with the passage of Proposition 55 in 2016
- From 2012-13 through 2023-24, Proposition 30/55 PIT made up about 6.2% of the “Big Three” revenues
- Proposition 30/55 revenues account for approximately 9% of the total PIT revenue
- There is currently a major focus by labor to either extend or make permanent the PIT provisions of Proposition 30/55





Questions?