CCSF FY22 Funding Overview

April 7, 2021

John al-Amin, Ph.D. Vice Chancellor, Finance and Administration City College of San Francisco



Workshop Topics

- State Apportionment
 - Base apportionment
 - > Student Success allocation
- Federal Funding
- Local Revenue
- > FY22 General Fund Impact
- Question and Answer Session



State Apportionment

What comprises our FY21 state apportionment?

>	Base allocation	(2020-21 20,225 FTES	\$6,702,547	,
---	-----------------	----------------------	-------------	---

> Center apportionment

>	(4 centers ≥ 1,000 FTES @ \$1,348,501 ea.)	\$5,394,004
	$(2 \text{ centers} \ge 750 \text{ FTES} > 1,000 \text{ FTES} @ $1,011,376 ea.)$	\$2,022,752

> FTES allocation

		\
Credit**	(15,103 FTES @ \$4,040)	\$61,016,699
Incarcerated Credit	(7 FTES @ \$5,661)	\$40,365
Special Admit Credit	(218 FTES @ \$5,661)	\$1,233,261
► CDCP	(3,748 FTES @ \$5,621)	\$21,073,507
Noncredit	(1,149 FTES @ \$3,380)	\$3,882,722
Total FY21 Base allocatio	\$101,574,381*	

^{*}Final numbers have been adjusted due to rounding

^{**} Does not include Student Success allocation funding which could result in an additional \$1,789 per student (Supplemental, Success, Promise, and Pell)



State Apportionment

What are the Student Success categories and its impact on our apportionment?

Supplemental allocation for AB 540, Pell, and Promise recipients

❖ 14,289 students at \$948 each

\$13,945,572

Student Success allocation

> 11,917 students @ \$559 per point (All students Category)

> 3,198 Pell Grant students @ \$141 per point

> 5,436 Promise Grant students @ \$141 per point

Total Student Success allocation

\$9,065,583 \$1,088,979

\$1,172,566

\$11,327,118



State Apportionment Summary

- Base allocation
- Supplemental allocation
- Student Success allocation
- Stability Protection allocation
- > Hold Harmless Protection allocation
- Total FY21 State Allocation funding
- Projected state and local revenue*
- Revenue deficit

\$136,132,983 \$132,889,439 (\$3,243,544)



^{*} Does not include \$40,671,459 in parcel, sales tax, and other local revenue for FY21

Federal funding overview

The college receives various streams of federal funding to support specified programs and services. This provides \$6.6 million in categorical funding for these purposes, and an additional \$24 million in direct student aid.

Support comes from U.S. Department of Education financial aid and program grants, Carl D. Perkins funds, U.S. Department of Agriculture Child and Adult Care grants, Veterans Affairs grants, National Science Foundation funds, Health and Human Services funding, and CARES Act - Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF).



Federal funding - HEERF (Public Law 116-136, p.284, Sec. 18001)

Beginning in May of 2020, the college began receiving support from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act to cover costs related to its response to the COVID-19 pandemic. These funds are also referred to as HEERF I funds.

HEERF I was to be used to cover any costs associated with significant changes to the delivery of instruction due to the coronavirus, which included providing online resources, training, and support to students, faculty, and staff; procurement of protective equipment; and address technology and equipment needs related to providing distance learning opportunities in lieu of in person instruction. Funding was also provided for direct student aid.



Federal funding - HEERF (H.R. 133, p.751, Sec. 314)

In January 2021, the college received a second allocation with additional guidelines clarifying use of this second round funding.

These additional guidelines included the use of these funds to:

- Replace lost revenue from certain revenue generating activities;
- Reimbursement for expenses already incurred;
- Technology costs associated with a transition to distance education;
- Faculty and staff training;
- Provide Student Support activities that address student needs related to the coronavirus, and,
- Provide financial aid grants to students



Federal funding - American Rescue Plan Act

On March 19, 2021, the college received notification that it would receive a third HEERF allocation through the new American Rescue Plan Act (H.R. 1319, p.20, Sec. 2003)

This act made subtle changes to the previous guidelines by including the following direction:

- Pursuant to Section (5), except as provided in paragraphs (7) and (9) of subsection (d) of such section 314 (HEERF II, related to funding for student financial aid), an institution shall use a portion of funds received under this section to—
 - (A) implement evidence-based practices to monitor and suppress coronavirus in accordance with public health guidelines; and
 - ▶ (B) conduct direct outreach to financial aid applicants about the opportunity to receive a financial aid adjustment due to the recent unemployment of a family member or independent student, or other circumstances, described in section 479A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087tt).

The act also provides that institutions that receive an allocation under this act shall use not less than 50 percent of its allocation to provide emergency financial aid grants to students who were not exclusively enrolled in distance education courses prior to the emergency.



Federal funding - American Rescue Plan Act

Pursuant to the language provide in Section 2003 of this act, the allocation is subject to the same allowable use terms and guidelines as the provisions of the previous acts for higher education funding.

We note that the education guidelines noted differ from those of state and local governments, as they have different provisions that accompany their allocations.

For example, allocations for those agencies are to support direct aid to households; small businesses or nonprofits; and provide aid to impacted industries such as tourism, hospitality and travel. Cities and states are also to make investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure and are prohibited from using this funding on pensions, or to offset revenue resulting from tax cuts.

Finance and Administration will establish a work group to ensure the college plan meets the new revised guidelines.



FY2021-22 Overview

- ▶ No change in projected revenue at this time
 - ► Any increase in property taxes offset state apportionment
 - ► No loss in local parcel or sales taxes
 - ▶ No new auxiliary revenue anticipated
 - No sale or lease of district property is currently proposed but staff are exploring these options



Local Revenue

Pro	perty	Tax
	P - 1 - 1	1 47 1

FY19 \$26,467,079 FY20 \$35,875,218

+/- from prior year \$9,408,139

Parcel Tax

FY 19 \$20,190,456

FY 20 \$19,490,064

+/- from prior year (\$700,392)

Sales Tax

FY19 \$15,285,632

FY20 \$16,181,395

+/- from prior year \$895,763



FY2021-22 Overview

- ▶ Planning for Hold Harmless and Stability Expiration
 - We need to prepare for this revenue adjustment, which currently stands at \$9.7 million
- ► American Recovery Act funds (approximately \$28 million)
 - ▶ 50% of funding to be used for direct student aid
 - Remainder to be used to cover direct costs related to pandemic response



FY2021-22 General Fund Cost Increases

- Fixed and operating costs (approximately \$34 million)
 - ► Other Post Employment Benefits ≈ \$11 million
 - ► Unrestricted General Reserve ≈ \$9.2 million
 - ► FY21 Deficit carryover ≈ \$5.5 million
 - ► Step in Column Increases ≈ \$2.1 million
 - ▶ Deferred Capital Maintenance ≈ \$2 million
 - ▶ Deferred Technology Maintenance ≈\$2 million
 - ▶ Utilities Increases (R2C) ≈ \$1 million
 - ► Health and Welfare Increases ≈ \$750k



