

# Budget Forum

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# Rules of Engagement

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- This forum is recorded.
- Feel free to type questions or comments in the Chat during the presentation.
- Hold **verbal** questions until the end
- At the end of the presentation, raise your virtual hand if you have questions or comments.

# Agenda

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- State & Federal Context
- 25-26 Budget to Actuals
- Looking Ahead

# State & Federal Context

# State Budget Overview (November 2025)

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## California's Fiscal Position: “Roughly Balanced” but Fragile

- LAO projects a **small \$2B deficit** for FY 2025–26 — considered **roughly balanced** for a state budget this size.
- **No capacity for new ongoing commitments**, as higher revenues are being offset by even higher cost pressures.
- Stability is temporary — the structure underneath is weakening.

# Revenue Conditions

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## Revenue Growth Driven by High-Income Volatility

- State revenues are **up ~\$7B** vs. June Budget Act projections.
- Nearly all gains come from **stock market–linked income taxes**, bonuses, and stock compensation at tech firms.
- LAO warns these gains are **unstable**, heavily tied to market performance (Nvidia alone accounts for  $\sim\frac{1}{3}$  of S&P 500 growth).

# Broader Economy Remains Weak

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- Job growth **flat**; payroll jobs have not increased for over 18 months.
- Unemployment is **25% higher** than in strong years (2019 & 2022).
- Consumer spending continues to decline; taxable sales still below historical averages.
- Economic fundamentals **do not support** the revenue surge we're seeing.

# Spending Pressures

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## Spending Growth Outpacing Revenues

- Statewide spending growth **5.8% annually**, far above historical 3.5% average.
- Major cost drivers include:
  - Medi-Cal expansions
  - In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) caseload increases
  - Developmental services
  - Ballot measures (especially **Proposition 35**)
  - Fire response & disaster-related costs
- State operations savings from the 2024–25 budget remain **uncertain**.



# Proposition 98 Outlook (K–14 Education)

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## Higher Revenues = Higher Required Spending

- Prop 98 guarantee **up \$2.5B** for 2024–25 due to higher revenues.
- Nearly all new dollars go straight into the **Prop 98 reserve**.
- 2025–26 guarantee grows modestly to **\$116.8B (+1.3%)**.
- Legislature has **\$2.8B in available Prop 98 funds** for 2025–26—mostly freed-up one-time funds.

# Community College Implications

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## For CCC System (and ECC):

- COLA expected around **3%** for 26-27 (early LAO estimate).
- No new base augmentations anticipated before January.
- Prop 98 stability helps protect CCC funding despite broader state pressures.
- Enrollment growth funding **uncertain** until the Governor's January proposal.

# Multiyear Outlook: Structural Deficits

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## What happens after 2025–26?

- LAO projects **annual operating deficits of \$20B–\$30B** starting in 2026–27.
- Spending growth continues to exceed revenue growth by ~2 percentage points.
- The core problem: **revenues won't catch up to commitments already in the system.**
- “No capacity for new commitments” — repeated throughout the LAO report.

# State Reserves

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- ~\$7.1B already withdrawn from the Rainy Day Fund.
- About **\$11B remaining**, enough to cover  $\sim\frac{2}{3}$  of the deficit expected in 2026–27.
- Reserves cannot sustain ongoing gaps — structural corrections will be required.

# Federal Budget Outlook (FY 2026 Cycle)

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## Major Federal Student Aid Impacts

- **Pell Grant:** Flat-funded at \$7,395.
- **Federal Work-Study:** Proposed **37% cut** (House markup).
- **Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG):** Proposed for elimination.
- **FAFSA Simplification:** New formulas may shift need-based eligibility.

## Implications for ECC:

- Reduced need-based aid likely increases pressure on Cal Grant, Promise programs, and **may impact enrollment/retention.**

# Key Signals to Watch (Next 60 Days)

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- **LAO Outlook** (already released) – sets the baseline for the Governor's budget.
- **January 2026 Governor's Budget** – will determine COLA, enrollment funding, and CCC priorities.
- **Economic Indicators** – hiring, capital gains volatility, interest rates.
- **ECC's Action:** Continue **budget conservatism**; align multi-year models to a **no-revenue-growth scenario** until the state picture stabilizes.

# 25-26 Budget to Actuals Report

# Context

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- **Purpose:** Provide transparency on actual expenditures compared to the adopted and adjusted budgets.
- **Background:** Responds to longstanding campus requests for greater budget visibility by VP area.
- **Scope:** Unrestricted General Fund (Fund 11); excludes categorical and restricted funds.



# Summary of Total Fund 11\* (Districtwide)

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- **Total Adjusted Budget: \$182.62M**
- **Total Actual Expenditures: \$52.43M**
- **Total Encumbrances: \$6M**
- **Total Remaining Variance: \$124.2M**
- **Overall spend rate: 28.7%**

*\*As of 11/12/25.*

# Summary of Total Fund 11\* (Districtwide)

Metric	October	November	Change	Observation
Total Adjusted Budget	\$182.45 M	\$182.62 M	▲ \$0.17 M	Essentially unchanged — reflects minor mid-year budget adjustments or rounding corrections.
Total Actual Expenditures	\$41.08 M	\$52.43 M	▲ \$11.35 M	Spending increased ~28%, reflecting ongoing payroll, instructional supply purchases, and mid-term operating activity.
Total Encumbrances	\$6.97 M	\$6.02 M	▼ \$0.95 M	Continued decline — indicates that previously encumbered contracts and POs are being liquidated into actual expenditures.
Total Remaining Variance	\$134.40 M	\$124.17 M	▼ \$10.23 M	Variance narrowed as expenditures caught up with planned budgets across all divisions.
Overall Spend Rate	22.5 %	28.7 %	▲ 6.2 pts	District spending remains on track — roughly one-third of the budget executed by mid-November, consistent with seasonal spending patterns.

# Area-by-Area Highlights

VP Area	Adjusted Budget	Oct Actuals	Nov 12 Actuals	Δ Change (\$)	Oct Spend Rate	Nov Spend Rate	Δ Rate
President's Office	\$5.51M	\$1.10M	\$1.68M	+ \$0.58M	20%	31%	▲ 11 pts
Human Resources	\$2.92M	\$0.67M	\$0.90M	+ \$0.23M	23%	31%	▲ 8 pts
Academic Affairs	\$68.70M	\$24.91M	\$30.69M	+ \$5.78M	36%	45%	▲ 9 pts
Student Services	\$21.72M	\$4.62M	\$6.53M	+ \$1.91M	21%	30%	▲ 9 pts
Administrative Services	\$28.88M	\$6.75M	\$8.74M	+ \$1.99M	23%	30%	▲ 7 pts
District-Wide Costs	\$54.72M	\$3.02M	\$3.88M	+ \$0.86M	6%	7%	▲ 1 pt
District Total	\$182.1M	\$41.1M	\$52.43M	+ \$11.33M	23%	29%	▲ 6 pts

# Observations and Insights

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- District **spending increased by \$11.3M** from October to November 12.
- **Academic Affairs** contributed the largest share (+\$5.78M).
- Student Services and Administrative Services also showed strong month-over-month growth.
- The **overall spend rate increased from 23% → 29%** (+6 percentage points).
- **District-Wide Costs remain low** due to timing of insurance, utilities, and systemwide expenses.
- All divisions show **healthy, proportional spending with no anomalies**.

# Looking Ahead

# Looking Ahead:

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*What this means for ECC (Next 12–18 months)*

## State Environment: Caution Required

- California's 2025-26 budget is technically balanced, but underlying conditions are fragile.
- LAO projects **\$20B–\$30B structural deficits** beginning in 2026-27.
- **No capacity for new ongoing commitments** at the state level; high likelihood of moderated COLA and limited new CCC investments.
- Revenue gains are **volatile** and tied to the stock market; broader economic fundamentals remain weak.

# Looking Ahead:

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*What this means for ECC (Next 12–18 months)*

## Operational Implications for ECC

- Continue modeling **flat or minimal revenue growth** across the multi-year forecast.
- Expect **tight State budgets** heading into 26-27 and 27-28—prioritize essential initiatives.
- Maintain conservative spending patterns while protecting student-facing services.
- Avoid adding structural cost obligations until January's budget provides clearer signals.

# Looking Ahead: Key Risks & Strategic Priorities

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## Major Risks

- **State structural deficits** could reduce future CCC augmentations.
- **Federal aid cuts** (FWS, potential SEOG elimination) may pressure Cal Grant/Promise resources and impact enrollment.
- **Volatile capital-gains revenue** introduces risk of mid-year or out-year state corrections.
- **Health & human services cost growth** at the state level may crowd out discretionary spending for higher education.



# Looking Ahead: Key Risks & Strategic Priorities

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## ECC Strategic Priorities

- Keep multi-year projections aligned to a **no-growth revenue scenario** until more detail arrives in January.
- Protect reserves and avoid structural commitments that cannot be sustained.
- Continue monitoring Prop 98, COLA estimates, enrollment funding signals, and federal aid changes.
- Position ECC to respond quickly to January's Governor's Budget and the May Revise.

# Q&A

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