



Seattle Central College Budget Status



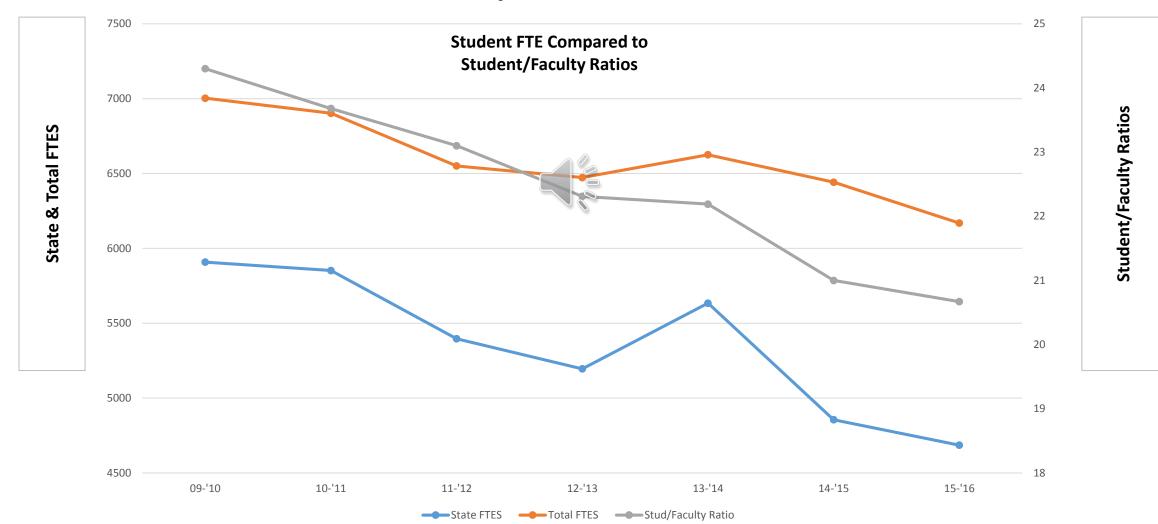
Mega Trends since 2007-2008

- Declining tax collections resulted in defunding of the community and technical college system.
 - Budget reductions ever year since 2008.
- Declining enrollments, 18%, due to improving economy and fewer families living in our service area.
- Cleary decision to fully fund K-12 resulting in 50% reduction to funds previous available for capital projects.

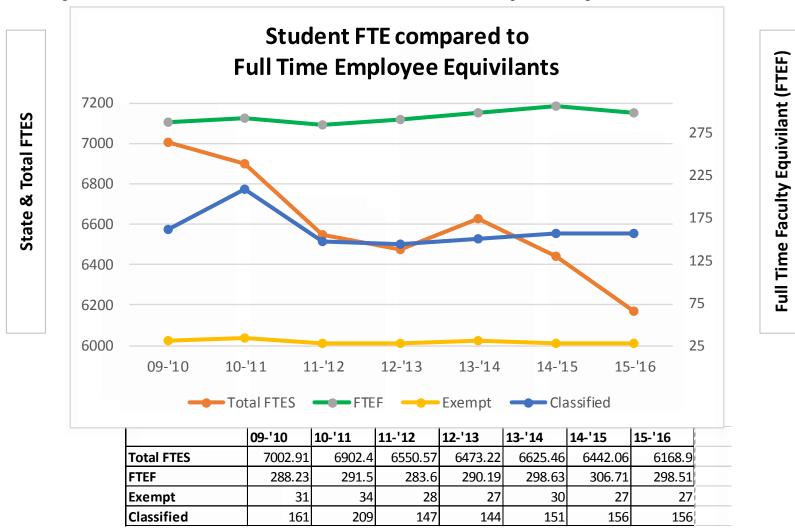
Mega Trends Since 2007-2008

- Increasing costs. Examples include:
 - Inflation 15.1% since 2008
 - ctcLink \$235K annually
 - Unfunded COLA \$533K annually
 - Minimum wage law \$75K annually
 - District wide deficit \$197K last year
 - Moore v HCA \$556K last year
- The new allocation model reduces Seattle Central by ~ \$2.7M over four years.

Revenue Drop: Enrollment Detail



Expense Increase: Employee Detail





Expense Increase: Instructional Cost Detail

Direct Instructional Cost Information

State Budget	1213 Actual	1314 Actual	1415 Actual	1516 Budget
Full-time Faculty	\$7,590,006	\$7,634,201	\$7,576,193	\$8,750,848
Instructional Contract	\$725,925	\$754,932	\$845,714	\$818,066
Part-time Faculty Pool	\$7,759,722	\$8,465,663	\$8,997,584	\$8,467,027
Total	\$16,075,653	\$16,854,796	\$17,419,491	\$18,035,941



Allocation Model Detail

- ➤ The New Allocation Model \$3.8M reduction to the Seattle District
 - Student Achievement Initiative (performance) 5%
 - Premium FTE (130% of normal FTE)
 - ABE and ESL;
 - High demand programs
 - Implementation spread over four years

Summary

- > Enrollment, and the related revenue, has declined since 2008
- Expenses have risen steadily since 2008
- The college made no substantial budget cuts under the previous president
- ➤The allocation model is a large change
- The college must find the right budget fit through increasing revenue, increasing efficiency and reducing expenses is necessary

Budget Planning: Important Work





-WILLIGOD-

Photo by Vincent Laforet / The New York Times



Strategic Priorities for FY2016-17:

➢Increase Enrollment and Retention

➢Increase Student Progress and Completion

>Address Institutional Racism, and Achieve Equity and Diversity

Build a Sense of Shared Community across College Programs and Locations

Advance the College's Long-Term Fiscal Health



The Current Budget Year (FY 2016-17):

- Maintain 15-16 current base funding level(s)
- ➢ Use reserves to offset reduced tuition & allocation for 2016 − 2017
- Plan for 17-18 balancing the budget
 - Increase revenue
 - Increase efficiency
 - Reduce costs



Potential New Revenue for FY 2017 - 2018:

- Maximize parking revenue
- Focus on contract training with business and industry (high \$/student/hour)
- Increase rental income.
 - Use new scheduling software and cloud based systems
- > Use old buildings with few FTE to generate lease income.
- ➢Increase average number of students per class to 23.

A few changes that could help:

- An increase in the average class size from 20.6 to 22 would result in a balanced budget.
- 564 new FTE filling empty seats would result in a balanced budget.

Budget Development Process in 16-17

- 1. The College Council develops guiding principles
 - a. Outreach and feedback sessions
 - b. Recommendations to Cabinet
- 2. Cabinet reviews and approves recommendations
- 3. The VPI, VPSS & VPA are given budget targets
 - VP's work their team to assess how to reach targets.
 - Discuss methods for increasing revenue, increase efficiency and reduced spending
- 4. Executive Team makes recommendations to reach a balanced budget.

Budget Challenge for the New Allocation Period

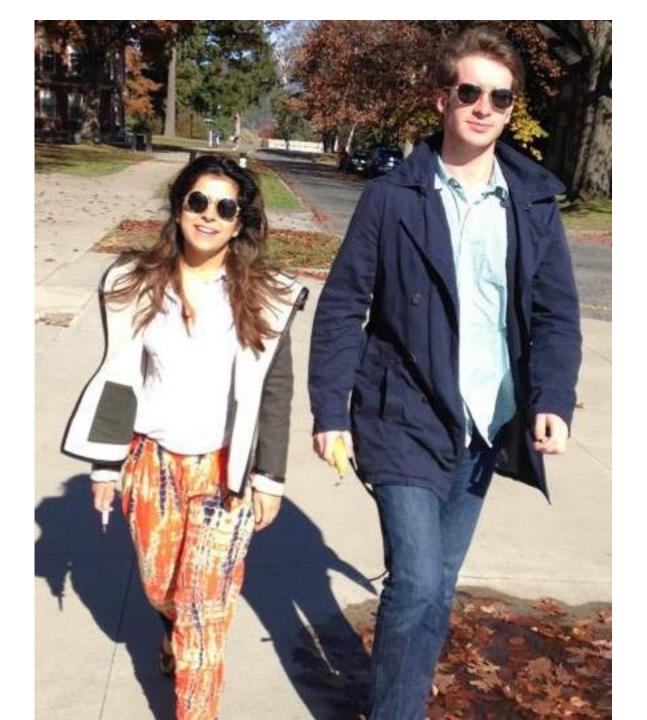


FISCAL YEAR	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
Allocation change		-\$2,066K	-\$195K	-\$195K	-\$195K	
Tuition shortfall	-\$1,100K	-\$472K				
Increase cost of			ĊOCOV	¢οςογ	ĊOCOV	
doing business			-\$960K	-\$960K	-\$960K	
Balanced budget	0	0*	\$3,638K	\$1,155K	\$1,155K	\$1,155K
target	0	U	7.50%	2.60%		

* Too late to make significant cuts in 16-17

Budget balancing efforts in FY2016-17

Eliminate the Dean of BITCA position		100,000
Eliminate the Assistant Dean of Work Force position		85,000
Eliminate Dean of Extended Learning position		100,000
Telephone savings	\$	25,000
Reduce part time faculty spending	\$	300,000
Other reorganization of Adminstrative Units	\$	535,000
	\$	1,145,000



Moving forward to a new future.



Part 2

- 1. Principles for balancing the budget
- 2. Ideas for efficiencies

Part 2: Principles for a balanced budget

Sample Principles

- 1. Concept: Maximize revenue from excess capacity Operational example: increase the parking rates we charge to the public.
- 2. Concept: Don't implement cost saving measures if the initial cost exceeds the savings.
 - Operational example: don't use college funds to put solar panels on the roof if they don't generate enough power to pay for the purchase and installation.

Part 2: Principles for a balanced budget

Group Feedback

1. Divide into groups of 5-7 people

a) Brainstorm potential principles
b) Report out to the entire group

2. Multi vote to top five (5)
3. Comment session

Part 2: Principles for a balanced budget Efficiency examples

- 1. Eliminate the Director of Administrative Services at SVI and consolidate the work under the SCC business office
- 2. Put all the classrooms and labs in the scheduling software to increase earning potential from existing resources.
- 3. Off all the lights and computer monitors at the end of the day.

Part 2: Principles for a balanced budget

Efficiencies

Write suggestions
 Criteria

 a) Impact
 b) Cost
 c) Benefit

 Pool ideas

Thanks for your feedback!

