#### **SUMMARY**

To address fiscal stability at Redwoods Community College District and adhere to Accreditation Standard III, *Resources*, Eligibility Requirements 17, *Financial Resources*, and 18 *Fiscal Accountability*, the District has made necessary adjustments to the 2013-14 Final Budget. To prepare the 2013-14 budget, the Budget Planning Committee (BPC) identified a \$2 million budget shortfall. With no budget savings solutions, the District's fund balance would go negative and its cash accounts would be overdrawn before the end of the year. To avoid fiscal insolvency and bankruptcy, the BPC recommended to the President/Superintendent \$2 million in budget savings through a combination of increased revenue and decreased expenditures. The President/Superintendent has included many of these budget savings solutions to balance the 2013-14 Final Budget.

The multiyear forecast shows the District's budget assuming modest continued improvements. This summary shows the budget forecast including the 2013-14 payroll concessions and assuming modest student growth and a small increase in the funding per student in the State's funding model, as follows:

2013-14 Final Budget and Multiyear Forecast										
Multiyear Summary	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16							
Funded FTES	4,413	4,523	4,633							
Beginning Fund Balance	1,376,003	1,433,669	1,514,297							
Revenue	27,058,933	27,987,255	29,070,047							
Expenditures	26,165,318	27,170,680	28,197,777							
Transfers and Other	(835,948)	(735,948)	(760,948)							
Net Revenue	57,667	80,628	111,321							
Ending Fund Balance	1,433,669	1,514,297	1,625,618							
Fund Balance Percent	5.3%	5.4%	5.6%							

#### **General Background**

The 2013-14 Final Budget is being presented to the Board of Trustees for approval at the September 10, 2013 meeting. The Final Budget will be reported to the State Chancellor's Office by October 10, 2013 or the date in accordance with State Chancellor's Office instructions.

#### **Enrollment Growth - FTES**

The Final Budget includes an increase in student enrollments. The District has been on stability funding due to enrollment declines. When a community college misses its enrollment target, the State funding model continues to fund that District at the target level for that year to help the district "stabilize." The next year, that district will be funded at the lower enrollment level, but it is allowed to add students and recover State funding back up to the original target. The expectation is that the District will recover those enrollments within three years. If not, then after three years the enrollment target is permanently reduced. In short, CR could enroll as many

as 4811 resident full time equivalent students (FTES) and get state funding for all those students. However, the forecast is to steadily restore enrollments back up to 4633 FTES by 2015-16.

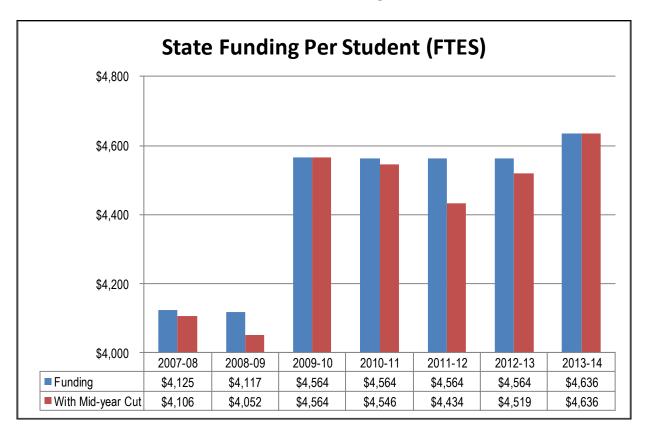
#### **State Funding History**

The District's unrestricted general fund revenue budget relies primarily on state apportionment revenue. State apportionment is sometimes referred to as SB361 after Senate Bill 361 which enacted this funding model. The model includes state tax revenue, enrollment fees, property taxes, Proposition 30 tax receipts, and Board of Governor's fee waivers. Apportionment revenue accounts for 92.2% of the 2013-14 unrestricted general fund revenue budget. This percentage is up slightly, primarily because the State provided a small inflationary increase in funding. Apportionment revenue is comprised of two funding streams, basic allocation and enrollment funding. Basic allocation is provided, based on size, to the Eureka campus, Del Norte center, and Mendocino center. Additional basic funding is provided because the Redwoods Community College District is considered a rural college district. The chart below shows the basic funding history:

	State Funding Basic Revenue											
Year	Eureka	Del Norte Center	Mendocino	Rural	Total Basic	Percent						
	Campus		Center	District	Revenue	Change						
2007-08	3,177,600	529,600	264,800	529,600	4,501,600							
2008-09	3,321,545	553,591	276,795	553,591	4,705,522	4.53%						
2009-10	3,321,545	553,591	276,795	553,591	4,705,522	0.00%						
2010-11	3,321,545	553,591	276,795	553,591	4,705,522	0.00%						
2011-12	3,321,545	553,591	276,795	553,591	4,705,522	0.00%						
2012-13	3,321,545	553,591	276,795	553,591	4,705,522	0.00%						
2013-14	3,377,458	562,282	281,141	562,282	4,783,164	1.65%						

As the chart above documents, the State provided no increase in basic funding from 2009-10 through 2012-13. Therefore, the state's apportionment funding model provided districts insufficient inflationary increases to pay for items covered by basic funding in four out of the most recent five years.

The next chart shows the funding per FTES, and how funding was further reduced due to midyear deficit factor cuts implemented by the State Chancellor's Office to address the State's midyear funding shortfalls. These deficit factor cuts occur when actual tuition and property tax revenue fall short of the State's estimates used by the Legislature to set annual funding levels. No deficit factor is noted for 2013-14 as it not known yet.



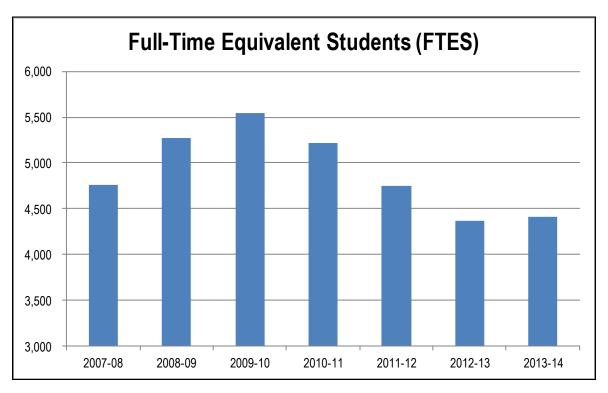
Mid-Year Deficit Factor Budget Cuts (2012-13 and 2013-14 are estimated pending final figures from the CO)									
4	2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 est 2013-14 est				2013-14 est		Total		
\$	88,259	\$ 342,344	\$ -	\$ 92,302	\$ 626,387	\$ 191,831	\$ -	\$	1,341,123

As the charts above indicate, mid-year deficit factor reductions further eroded funding per student. State Chancellor's Office (CO) practice is to make no adjustment to enrollment targets due to mid-year deficit reductions. Therefore, the State Chancellor's Office (CO) expects the District to not reduce course availability due to mid-year deficit reductions. Also, the State ignores these mid-year cuts when developing the next year's budget. Therefore, the District has no opportunity to recoup the funding that remains due but unpaid. The Budget Planning Committee identified the following:

A fundamental key to fiscal stability is that in no case should the model's funding per student ever be reduced.

The State provides enrollment funding on a complicated calculation of hours of attendance or Full Time Equivalent Students (FTES) basis. Below is a chart of the District's student enrollment budget. In 2013-14, the District will not use its entire enrollment cap and is budgeted below the CO cap.

	Recap of Student Enrollments											
Year	CO FTES Cap	Above or (Below) Cap	CR FTES Budget	Percent Change	Funding Per FTES	Percent Change						
2007-08	4,755	-	4,755		4,125							
2008-09	5,273	-	5,273	10.9%	4,117	-0.19%						
2009-10	5,061	480	5,542	5.1%	4,564	10.87%						
2010-11	5,209	12	5,221	-5.8%	4,564	-0.01%						
2011-12	4,811	(276)	4,535	-13.1%	4,564	0.00%						
2012-13	4,811	(447)	4,364	-3.8%	4,564	0.00%						
2013-14	4,811	(398)	4,413	1.1%	4,636	1.57%						



The charts above show that the District was over its cap in 2009-10 and 2010-11, but enrollments have contracted and have remained below cap for 2011-12 and 2012-13. For 2013-14 the forecast begins to recover some lost enrollments, reflecting a turnaround.

The following chart shows the calculation of the state apportionment and the application of a contingency reserve. The \$336K contingency reserve is needed to cover unforeseen items, such as a mid-year cut in State funding (which has occurred in 6 out of the last 7 years) or soft enrollments. As noted in the chart below, the contingency could cover lower enrollments up to 72 FTES in 2013-14.

Recap of 2013-14 State Apportionment Calculation								
State Apportionment per FTES:								
2012-13	\$	4,564						
2013-14 increased by 1.57%	\$	4,636						
Funded FTES Budget		4413						
FTES Apportionment	\$	20,460,843						
Basic Apportionment	\$	4,783,164						
Total State Apportionment	\$	25,244,007						
Leas Outliness Decree		(222 222)						
Less Contingency Reserve	\$	(336,000)						
Potential Soft FTES Reserve		(72)						
CR's Apportionment Budget	\$	24,908,006						

	Unrestricted General Fund Revenue Budget Summary												
Year	Ą	State oportionment (SB361)	N	on-Resident	Other		Total Budget		Budget One- Time Reserves		Grand Total		Percent Change
2008-09	\$	26,493,838	\$	763,476	\$	2,559,663	\$	29,816,977	\$	735,278	\$	30,552,255	
2009-10	\$	27,538,286	\$	1,048,082	\$	2,054,056	\$	30,640,424	\$	1,472,204	\$	32,112,628	5.1%
2010-11	\$	27,807,799	\$	1,179,360	\$	2,478,858	\$	31,466,017	\$	287,105	\$	31,753,122	-1.1%
2011-12	\$	26,567,305	\$	903,732	\$	1,625,377	\$	29,096,414	\$	-	\$	29,096,414	-8.4%
2012-13	\$	25,084,301	\$	798,657	\$	1,348,408	\$	27,231,366	\$	-	\$	27,231,366	-6.4%
2013-14	\$	24,908,006	\$	644,627	\$	1,506,299	\$	27,058,933	\$	-	\$	27,058,933	-0.6%

Overall, the 2013-14 Final Budget tracks closely to the 2013-14 Tentative Budget with a few changes to revenue. To maintain a conservative budget, the revenue figures above have been calculated based on the District's 4413 FTES enrollment target, but then the revenue estimate has been adjusted downward to reserve for contingencies. The two items of concern at this point are a potential mid-year State funding cut and potential "soft" enrollments. The contingency reserve will allow for potentially lower fill rates or lower overall enrollments. If these or any other fiscal contingencies do not occur, then these budgets may be released late in the year to high priority initiatives.

Non-resident revenue was adjusted down for 2013-14 because actual revenue was below budget in 2012-13. Non-resident students typically pay the in-state enrollment fee of \$46 per unit, plus a separate non-resident tuition rate of \$233 per unit, plus other fees, etc. Other revenue had been declining, but 2012-13 actuals showed an increase over the budgeted level. The 2013-14 budget has been adjusted up as a result. Other revenue is comprised of many items, such as indirect cost recovery from grants, interest income, and insurance rebates.

The Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) provides a college and university inflation rate history. The HEPI website (https://www.commonfund.org/CommonfundInstitute/HEPI/Pages/default.aspx) notes:

The Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) is an inflation index designed specifically to track the main cost drivers in higher education. It is an essential planning tool for educational managers, helping schools to understand the future budget and funding increases required to maintain real purchasing power...HEPI is a more accurate indicator of changes in costs for colleges and universities than the more familiar Consumer Price Index. It measures the average relative level of prices in a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities each year through current fund educational and general expenditures, excluding research.

The HEPI rate is published each year and a history of the most recent HEPI rates is presented in the next chart and compared to the State's inflationary funding. As the chart indicates, the State's inflation rate has not kept up with cost increases in the higher education sector:

HEPI v. State Inflation									
Year	HEPI	Funding Per FTES							
2007	2.8%	0.1%							
2008	5.0%	-0.2%							
2009	2.3%	10.9%							
2010	0.9%	0.0%							
2011	2.3%	0.0%							
2012	1.7%	0.0%							
2013	1.6%	1.6%							
Total	16.6%	12.3%							

The chart below shows the pay concessions for each employee group. Additionally, the District's Board of Trustees authorized an overall 40% reduction in their budget, including suspending stipends and paying a monthly premium towards health and welfare benefits costs. All employee groups took a pay cut which has contributed to a fiscally sustainable 2013-14 budget:

ESTIMATES - Does not include irregular pay items, stipends, temporaries, etc.										
2013-14 Payroll Budgets Unrestricted Gen Fund	Payroll Budget NO Concessions	Payroll Budget With Concessions	Budget Savings	Savings Percent						
Full-Time Faculty	7,126,036	6,508,702	(617,334)	-8.7%						
Part-Time Faculty	3,078,041	2,830,767	(247,274)	-8.0%						
Managers & Directors	1,202,269	1,098,156	(104,113)	-8.7%						
Executive	980,039	891,561	(88,478)	-9.0%						
CSEA & Confidential	3,851,695	3,603,179	(248,516)	-6.5%						
Salary Subtotal	16,238,080	14,932,365	(1,305,715)	-8.0%						
Benefits Subtotal	5,778,954	5,698,635	(80,319)	-1.4%						
Grand Total	22,017,034	20,631,000	(1,386,034)	-6.3%						

When the Budget Planning Committee (BPC) budget forecast remains in an unbalanced deficit position by February 1 of any given year, the District may need to consider issuing formal notice to the College of the Redwoods Faculty Organization (CRFO) of a potential reduction in force pursuant to section 13.3 of the collective bargaining agreement. When the BPC budget forecast remains in an unbalanced deficit position by March 15 of any given year, the District may need to consider identifying positions and issuing formal notice of layoff/reduction in force by March 15, pursuant to California Administrative Code Title 5, sections 87740 and 87743. Following is a chart of the general notice requirements for implementing layoffs/reductions in force:

Layof	Layoff/Reduction In Force Notice Requirements								
Administrator	Notice of possible layoff. Ed code section 87740	March 15							
Faculty	ipargaining agreement	Feb 1							
Faculty	Notice of possible layoff. Ed code section 87740 & 87743.	March 15							
Classified Staff	Notice provided to CSEA employees per section 15.2 of collective bargaining agreement and Ed code section 87740	60 calendar days							
Classified Manager	Notice of possible layoff. Ed code section 87740	60 calendar days							
Confidential	Notice of possible layoff. Ed code section 87740	60 calendar days							

#### 2013-14 Budget Preparation and BPC Budget Recommendations

At its February 20, 2013 meeting, the Budget Planning Committee (BPC) reviewed a 2013-14 budget forecast which showed a \$1,989,858 net deficit. At its March 20, 2013 meeting, the BPC finalized its recommendations to the President/Superintendent on balancing the 2013-14 budget by recommending budget savings in the \$2 million range. Their guiding principle for budget savings recommendations was the following:

Maintain accreditation standards by focusing on student success and fiscal stability.

BPC identified and reviewed four options for balancing the budget. Ultimately, the Committee recommended a balanced approach of the two options that relied more heavily on payroll savings through pay concessions and a reorganization/Reduction in Force (RIF) over other options that were seen as including more risky savings items, such as a parcel tax or a very deep RIF.

The President/Superintendent reviewed and accepted the BPC's recommendations and administration implemented \$2 million in budget savings primarily through a combination of negotiated pay concessions with all employee groups and two rounds of reorganization/RIF. Also, a small increase in State funding helped to balance the budget.

The 2013-14 Final Budget tracks closely to the Tentative Budget, with a few changes. The expenditure budget was increased to allow for additional advertising and marketing to attract student enrollments, and the staff budget was increased to cover one-third of a position in an instructional program that was previously budgeted in grant funds which are no longer available. Additionally, the budgeted transfer to the employee benefits trust was increased by \$50K instead of the \$25K increase in the Tentative Budget. The District has made an ongoing commitment to increase its payments to the Trust as part of its long range plans.

Additionally, long term fiscal stability is further supported by a change negotiated in both of the District's recently ratified collective bargaining agreements. Both agreements allow for a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) only if the District's unrestricted fund balance is above 6.0%. Then, if the State increases the funding per FTES by more than 1.6%, the amount above 1.6% will be included as a COLA in employee salary schedules. If the State funds less than 1.6%, then there will be no COLA for that year. If the State funds above 1.6%, but the District's fund balance is below 6.0%, then the COLA will be held back until the fund balance improves. The first 1.6% of the increase in funding per FTES can be used by the District each year to help cover other cost increases, such as inflation on employee health and welfare benefits or other items.

The following chart shows the priority funding plan for the District as resources become available for these initiatives. The "increase faculty TLU budget" refers to the Teaching Learning Unit (TLU) budget which is primarily used to budget for associate faculty costs. This item is intended to provide budget for additional course sections as enrollments increase.

CD Drivite Funding Dien for 2042 44		50% Law		Runnning	Natas
CR Priority Funding Plan for 2013-14	Тор	Bottom	N/A	Total	Notes
Mission Critical Use of Funds in 2013-14					
Restore fund balance to 5.0%			300,000	300,000	Financial stability, Cash reserves
Other Potential Use of Funds in 2013-14					
Increase faculty TLU budget	150,000			150,000	Potential revenue growth
Reduce auxiliary transfer from \$300K to \$150K		150,000		450,000	Address crumbling infrastructure
Security revolving fund		50,000	10,000	510,000	Public safety
Payoff existing District COP debt & other debt			500,000	1,010,000	Financial stability (also relieves CR of \$100K annual pmt)
Extra payment to employee benefit trust			250,000	1,260,000	Financial stability
Increase fund balance to 6%			300,000	1,560,000	Financial stability, Cash reserves
Fund new equipment revolving budget			500,000	2,060,000	Technology, lab, equipment replacement/upgrade
Invest in mission critical personnel		200,000		2,260,000	Institutional stability
Increase faculty TLU budget	250,000			2,510,000	Potential revenue growth
Restore/fund general fund capital repair budget to \$200K		153,000		2,663,000	Address crumbling infrastructure
Fund a strategic investment budget	100,000	100,000	50,000	2,913,000	Institutional stability, potential revenue growth
Reduce auxiliary transfer from \$150K to \$50K		100,000		3,013,000	Address crumbling infrastructure
Increase faculty TLU budget	250,000			3,263,000	Potential revenue growth
Increase fund balance for fiscal stability and the future			???	3,263,000	Financial stability
TOTALS	750,000	753,000	1,910,000	3,263,000	

Concept discussed with Cabinet 4-11-2013 & BPC 4-17-2013, Reported to Cabinet, BPC, CRFO and CSEA: April, 2013. Reported at Convocation: 8-22-2013. Reported to BOT: 6-4-2013, 9-10-2013 in the Final Budget.

#### **2013-14 Final Budget Ending Fund Balance**

The District's projected 2013-14 unrestricted general fund ending fund balance is 5.3%, which reflects a steady increase in District reserves for unforeseen events.

#### **Exhibits**

Exhibits for unrestricted general funds, general funds, multiyear unrestricted general fund forecast, and all funds are presented on the following exhibits.

Exhibit A: 2013-14 Unrestricted, Restricted, and Total General Fund Budget

Exhibit B: 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 Unrestricted General Fund Multiyear Forecast

Exhibit C: 2013-14 All Funds Budget

#### Discussion of Exhibit B: Unrestricted General Fund Multiyear Forecast

Exhibit B shows the unrestricted general fund multiyear forecast for 2013-14, 2014-15, and 2015-16. For revenue, the forecast assumes no change in federal funding as this item has remained flat for several years. State apportionment revenue is forecasted to increase by a 1.57% increase in funding per FTES for 2014-15 and 2015-16, which is the actual increase for 2013-14. Also, student enrollment growth is at 1.1% for 2013-14 and in the 2.4% range 2014-15 and 2015-16. Non-resident tuition increases in 2014-15 and 2015-16 are based on modest enrollment growth and/or an increased tuition rate. Other Revenues are maintained at 2012-13 actual receipts for all three years of the forecast. A revenue contingency is included for all three years. Overall, this revenue estimate reflects a conservative increase in resources.

For expenditures, estimated cost increase factors are included. Increased associate faculty costs have been calculated for additional course sections needed to teach additional students. Costs for employee step increases, increases in health and welfare benefits, and other employer paid withholdings have been included based on 2012-13 actuals and adjusted for changes in employment levels. A continued increase in transfers to the employee benefits trust is budgeted to ensure the fiscal stability of that fund. Costs related to the State Special Trustee and recovery costs are budgeted to steadily decrease in 2014-15 and 2015-16. The result is a realistic expenditure and transfers budget.

With this multiyear forecast, the fund balance is projected to steadily improve to 5.3% by year-end 2013-14, then 5.4% in 2014-15, and 5.6% by 2015-16.

#### **Fifty Percent Law Compliance**

California Community Colleges, Budget and Accounting Manual, 2000 edition:

The "50 Percent Law", as defined in Education Code Section 84362 and California Code of Regulations Section 59200 et seq., requires California Community College districts to spend each fiscal year 50% of the current expense of education for payment of salaries of classroom instructors. The intent of the statute is to limit class size and contain the relative growth of administrative and noninstructional costs.

The next chart shows the calculation of the 50% Law Compliance for the Final Budge:

Fifty Percent Law Compliance	2011-12 Budget	2012-13 Budget	2013-14 Budget
Salaries of classroom instructors	12,998,953	13,634,111	13,064,984
Current expense of education	25,996,403	27,153,727	25,661,112
Percent	50.0%	50.2%	50.9%
Required expense @ 50%	12,998,202	13,576,864	12,830,556
Shortfall (Cushion)	-	(57,248)	(234,428)
Amount not exempted	-	-	-

The chart shows that the District can meet the Fifty Percent Law requirement for 2013-14. However, in order to comply, it is assumed that expenditures will occur as forecasted in the Final Budget.

#### **Discussion of Exhibit C: All Funds Budget**

#### **Restricted General Funds (Fund 10)**

Certain restricted funds receive a funding allocation from the State Chancellor's Office and may be referred to as designated or categorical programs. Other restricted funds include Capital Projects, Enterprise, Associated Students, Student Financial Aid, and the Employee Benefits Trust. Enterprise funds include certain revenue generating auxiliary enterprises. These monies are provided for a specific purpose and generally cannot be used for any other District costs.

The State Chancellor's Office tracks funding for over 20 categorical programs, such as: Calworks, Childcare, Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS), Disabled Students Programs and Services (DSPS), and Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE). Many of these categorical programs target specific populations of students for additional support.

In each restricted fund, the budget is prepared with the assumption that the fund will cover current year expenditures with current year revenue. If the State Chancellor's Office provides more or less funding this year, then expenditures must rise or fall proportionately as well. A planned draw on fund equity reserves may be included in budget plans, provided sufficient fund balance is available.

#### Debt Service (Fund 21 & 29)

The Debt Service Funds include the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund (Fund 21) and the Other Debt Service Fund – COPS (Fund 29). The District is planning to sell the remaining \$7.1 million in bond authorization during 2013-14. Then, all \$40.3 million in bond authorization will have been sold.

At its June 7, 2005 meeting, the Board of Trustees established a Bond Interest and Redemption Fund to account for revenues derived from property taxes levied for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds of the District, for example Measure Q Bonds. Responsibility for the operation of this fund is vested with the Humboldt County Auditor in accordance with State law.

A successful district-wide General Obligation Bond election (Measure Q) was conducted in November 2004 for \$40,320,000 in authorized bonds for acquisition and construction costs for District facilities and equipment. The first series of these bonds totaling \$18,000,000 was issued on May 19, 2005 with maturity dates of August 1, 2006 through 2029 at interest rates varying from 3.375% to 8% of par value. A second series of these bonds totaling \$15,000,000 was issued on July 10, 2007 with maturity dates of August 1, 2008 through 2031 at interest rates varying from 4% to 6% of par value.

In October 1988, the District formed the College of the Redwoods Financing Corporation (CRFC) for the purpose of issuing \$3 million in certificates of participation (COPs). Proceeds were used for acquisition of land and buildings, for rental of facilities, for remodeling and maintenance projects, and for debt service requirements. This 30-year obligation was refinanced in November 1998 over the remaining 20 years at savings of \$376,258. The interest rate is now 5.3%. The financial statements note a principal balance of \$406,200 as of June 30, 2012 for "Refunding Lease Obligation." The District makes lease payments as assigned by CRFC for the retirement of the outstanding debt. These activities are accounted for in a debt service fund. The District will make semi-annual payments totaling \$98,907 to service the COP during 2013-14 which is included in the transfer section of the unrestricted general fund in the Final Budget.

#### **Child Development (Fund 33)**

The District operates child development programs on the Eureka Campus for the benefit of children from infants to age 5. In addition to Federal and State support, the District charges an hourly rate to parents for its instructional activities.

The District's unrestricted general fund provides \$90 thousand in direct support to this fund and additionally covers overhead costs for administration, operations and maintenance of this program. The Child Development budget will be used to cover costs of providing hands-on student learning opportunities in a working childcare center for Early Childhood Education Students.

#### Student Farm (Shively Farm, Fund 34)

This Fund was established in November 2000 to account for student agricultural production activities that are conducted on a farm in Shively, California. The farmland, buildings, equipment, and cash were a gift received from the estate of John Bianchi. In fiscal year 2008-09, CalTrans gave the District Foundation \$2.0M to assist with the operational needs of the student farm. An endowment was set up with \$1.5M and the interest earned provides support to the Agriculture instructional programs at the District. Proceeds from the endowment directly benefit the District's instructional programs, and not the Farm operations. The remaining \$500 thousand was designated for the benefit of the Farm to help with equipment purchases.

The Farm budget will be used to cover costs of providing hands-on student learning opportunities in a working laboratory farm and costs of production of the goods to be sold from the farm.

#### Other Special Revenue (Fund 39)

Students benefit from the services provided by this fund through access to the student center. The District Board established a special revenue fund to account for the rental income from District owned or leased buildings.

#### **Capital Projects (Fund 41)**

This fund provides monies for the various construction and improvement projects occurring across the District. Students benefit from these projects by gaining access to updated facilities, upgraded technology and furniture. The District maintains the Capital Outlay Projects Fund to account for the expenditure of capital outlay and scheduled maintenance projects.

#### **Enterprise (Funds beginning with 5)**

Community Education and the student house built by the Construction Technology program are recorded here.

#### **Associated Student Trust (Fund 71)**

The Associated Students of the College of the Redwoods uses these monies to provide services for the District's student

Regulations adopted by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges require the establishment of a fund to account for moneys held in trust by the District for the organized student body association. This fund was established in November 2000. The budget represents revenue and expenditure estimates of activities managed by student government.

#### **Student Financial Aid Trust (Fund 74)**

This fund is for financial aid transactions, which benefits students on financial aid. This fund holds monies that do not belong to the District, but rather these funds must ultimately be disbursed to students. The students in turn use these monies to pay their enrollment fees, purchase textbooks, and cover living expenses each semester. Since the monies pass through from the government to the student, the accumulation of fund balance reserves is not allowed. Federal Department of Education regulations prohibit the accumulation of a fund balance.

### **Employee Benefit Trust (Fund 78)**

This fund was created to accumulate a pool of monies to cover the estimated cost of providing health and welfare benefits to certain retired employees of the District. The District phased out these benefits for newly hired employees after December 2007.

### Exhibit A

# REDWOODS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT **FINAL GENERAL FUNDS BUDGET** FISCAL YEAR 2013-14

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES		2013-14 BO	Final Budget General Fund	
AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANC	E -	Unrestricted	Restricted	2013-14
FUNDED FTES		4413		
REVENUES:		•		
Federal Sources	8100-8199 \$	158,705	1,255,877	1,414,582
State Sources	8600-8699	15,802,945	2,506,006	18,308,951
Local Sources	8800-8899	11,097,282	453,843	11,551,125
Total Revenue		27,058,932	4,215,726	31,274,658
EXPENDITURES:				
Academic Salaries	1000-1999	11,263,809	447,333	11,711,142
Other Staff Salaries	2000-2999	4,287,425	1,524,375	5,811,800
Employee Benefits	3000-3999	6,125,049	776,825	6,901,874
Supplies & Materials	4000-4999	443,130	109,115	552,245
Services & Other Operating	5000-5999	3,948,818	1,265,454	5,214,272
Capital Outlay	6000-6999	97,086	182,694	279,780
Total Expenditures	· .	26,165,317	4,305,796	30,471,113
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)		893,615	(90,070)	803,545
OTHER EINANCING COURCES/(LICES).				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES): Sale of Land & Buildings	8913		0	0
Interfund Transfers In	8980-8988	0	0	0
Interfund Transfers In Intrafund Transfers In	8989	0	0	0
Debt Service	7100-7199	· ·	449,041	449,041
Intrafund Transfers Out	7200-7299	(98,907)	0	(98,907)
Interfund Transfers Out	7300-7399	(449,041)	0	(449,041)
Student Financial Aid		(268,000)	(225, 928)	(268,000)
Other Sources (Uses)	7500-7699 8999	(20,000)	(335,828)	(355,828)
· , , .	6999 -			0
Total Other Sources (Uses)	_	(835,948)	113,213	(722,735)
FUND BALANCE INCREASE (DECREASE)		57,667	23,143	80,811
		0		0
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE:		0	0	0
Beginning Balance	9790	1,376,003	(23,143)	1,352,860
Prior Year & Other Adjustments	9791-9792	0	0	0
Adjusted Beginning Balance		1,376,003	(23,143)	1,352,860
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ =	1,433,670	0	1,433,670
Fund Balance Percent		5.3%		

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### Exhibit B

# REDWOODS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT **FINAL GENERAL FUNDS BUDGET** FISCAL YEAR 2013-14

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES		BOT FINAL	BUDGET - FOR	ECAST
AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANC	CE -	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
		Unrest	ricted General Fu	nd
FUNDED FTES		4413	4523	4633
REVENUES:				
Federal Sources	8100-8199 \$	158,705	158,705	158,705
State Sources	8600-8699	15,802,945	16,556,991	17,353,770
Local Sources	8800-8899	11,097,282	11,271,559	11,557,572
Total Revenue		27,058,932	27,987,255	29,070,047
EXPENDITURES:				
Academic Salaries	1000-1999	11,263,809	11,747,594	12,198,604
Other Staff Salaries	2000-2999	4,287,425	4,387,425	4,487,425
Employee Benefits	3000-3999	6,125,049	6,518,712	6,914,800
Supplies & Materials	4000-4999	443,130	448,130	468,130
Services & Other Operating	5000-5999	3,948,818	3,968,818	4,003,818
Capital Outlay	6000-6999	97,086	100,000	125,000
Total Expenditures		26,165,317	27,170,680	28,197,777
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)		893,615	816,576	872,269
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):				
Sale of Land & Buildings	8913	0	0	0
Interfund Transfers In	8980-8988	0	0	0
Intrafund Transfers In	8989	0	v	0
Debt Service	7100-7199	(98,907)	(98,907)	(98,907)
Intrafund Transfers Out	7200-7299	(449,041)	(20,799)	(20,799)
Interfund Transfers Out	7300-7399	(268,000)	(596,242)	(621,242)
Student Financial Aid	7500-7699	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)
Other Sources (Uses)	8999	0	0	0
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<del>-</del>	(835,948)	(735,948)	(760,948)
FUND BALANCE INCREASE (DECREASE)	·	57,667	80,628	111,321
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning Balance	9790	1,376,003	1,433,669	1,514,297
Prior Year & Other Adjustments	9791-9792	0	1,455,005	1,514,277
Adjusted Beginning Balance	_	1,376,003	1,433,669	1,514,297
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	1,433,670	1,514,297	1,625,618
	· =			
Fund Balance Percent		5.3%	5.4%	5.6%

Exhibit C

REDWOODS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT	FINAL BUDGET	THE COURT OF THE POST OF THE P
REDWOO!	FINAL BU	TA TACCIO

FISCAL YEAR 2013-14						į		PROPRIETARY				
				GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	AL FUND TYPI	ES		FUND TYPES	FIDUCIA	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - TRUST	- TRUST	
			Debt Serv	SPECIA	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	CINDS			Associated	Student	Employee	TOTAL
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES	URES	General	Fund	Child Devel-	Student	Other Sp	Capital	Enterprise	Student	Financial	Benefit	ALL
AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	ALANCE	Fund	(21) &	opment	Farm	Rev Funds	Projects	Funds	Body	Aid Trust	Trust	FUNDS
	ı	(10)	(29)	(33)	(34)	(39)	(41)	(5X)	(71)	(74)	(78)	(Memo Only)
REVENUES:												
Federal Sources	\$ 6618-0018		0 8	\$ 72,891	0 \$	\$ 0 . \$	\$ 0 . \$	0	\$ 0 \$	\$ 10,357,118	\$ 0	11.844.591
State Sources	8600-8699	18,308,951	0	244,229	100,000	0	0	0	0	450,000	0	19,103,180
Local Sources	8800-8899	11,551,125	2,082,085	48,669	10,000	242,784	7,320,000	989,325	000,09	0	280,000	22,583,988
Total Revenue	en	31,274,658	2,082,085	365,789	110,000	242,784	7,320,000	989,325	000,09	10,807,118	280,000	53,531,759
EXPENDITURES:												
Academic Salaries	1000-1999	11,711,142	0	0		0		15,000	0	0	0	11.726.142
Other Staff Salaries	2000-2999	5,811,800	0	254,781	18,134	67,298	0	310,731	25,000	0	0	6,487,744
Employee Benefits	3000-3999	6,901,874	0	155,061	7,985	31,986	0	74,820	006	0	894,174	8,066,800
Supplies & Materials	4000-4999	552,245	0	26,159	5,000	0	0	82,935	6,000	0	0	675,339
Services & Other Operating	5000-5999	5,214,272	0	13,512	6,881	93,500	0	181,705	80,510	2,000	0	5,592,380
Capital Outlay	6669-0009	279,780	0	6,276	100,000	500,000	8,000,000	295,434	0	0	0	9,181,490
Total Expenditures	es	30,471,113	0	455,789	138,000	692,784	8,000,000	960,625	115,410	2,000	894,174	41,729,896
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)	URES)	803,545	2,082,085	(90,000)	(28,000)	(450,000)	(680,000)	28,700	(55,410)	10,805,118	(614,174)	11,801,863
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	USES):											
Proceeds on Sale of Bonds	8941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interfund Transfers In	8868-8888	0	68,907	90,000	28,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	366,907
Intrafund Transfers In	8989	449,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	449,041
Debt Service	7100-7199	(98,907)	(2,180,992)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,279,899)
Intrafund Transfers Out	7200-7299	(449,041)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(449,041)
Interfund Transfers Out	7300-7399	(268,000)	0	0	0	0 '	0	0	0	0	0	(268,000)
Student Financial Aid	7500-7699	(355,828)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(10,805,118)	0	(11,160,946)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(s	(722,735)	(2,082,085)	90,000	28,000	0	0	0	0	(10,805,118)	150,000	(13,341,938)
FUND BALANCE INCREASE (DECREASE)	CREASE)	80,811	0	0	0	(450,000)	(680,000)	28,700	(55,410)	0	(464,174)	(1,540,075)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE:												
Beginning Balance	0626	1,352,860	1,709,017	39,029	3,191	915,974	5,809,162	287,229	145,639	8	2,373,924	12,636,030
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<b>∽</b> "	1,433,670	\$ 1,709,017	\$ 39,029	\$ 3,191	\$ 465,974 \$	\$ 5,129,162 \$	315,929	\$ 90,229 \$	5	1,909,750 \$	11,095,955