

BUDGET 101

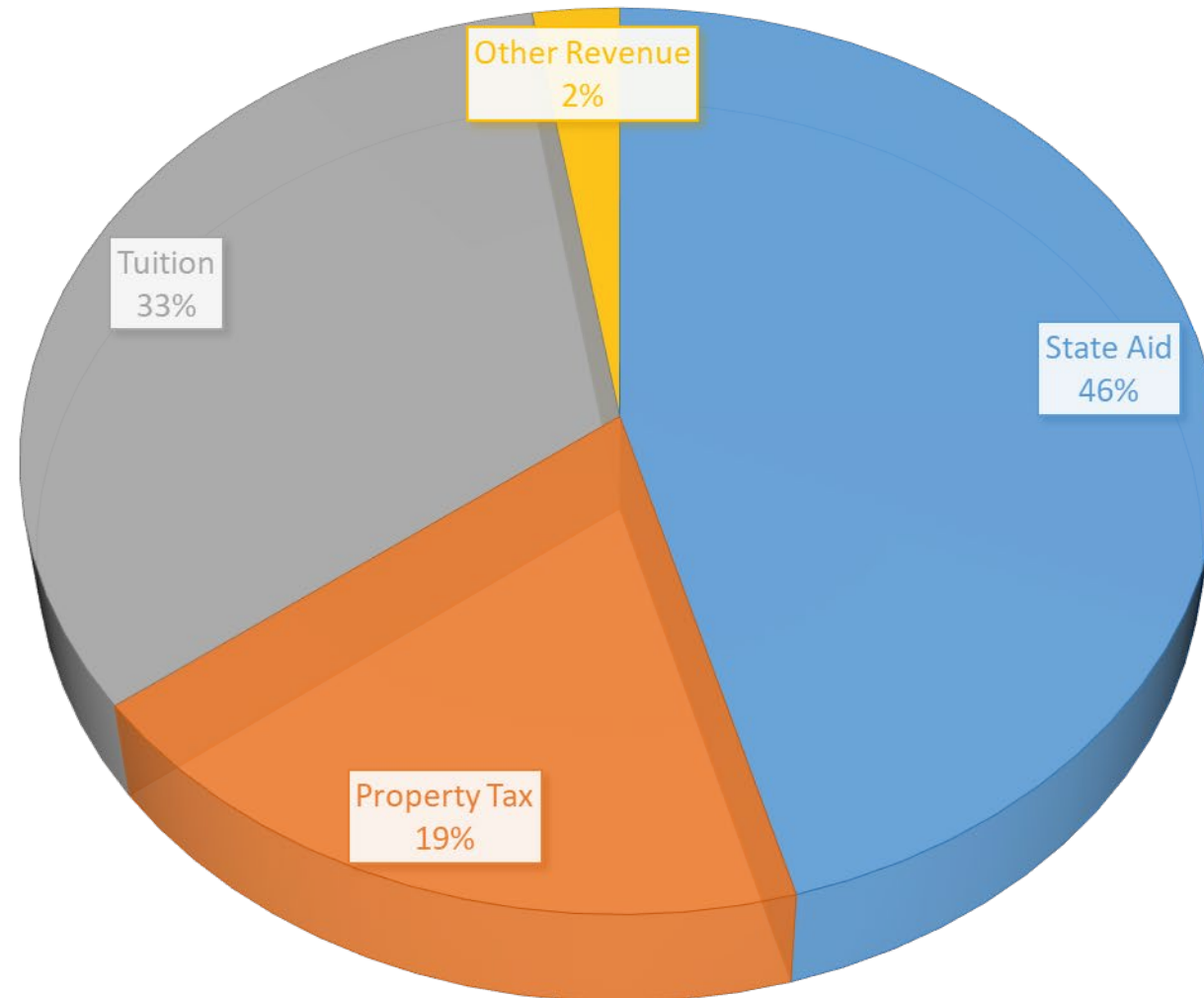
REVENUE

Deeper Revenue Breakdown

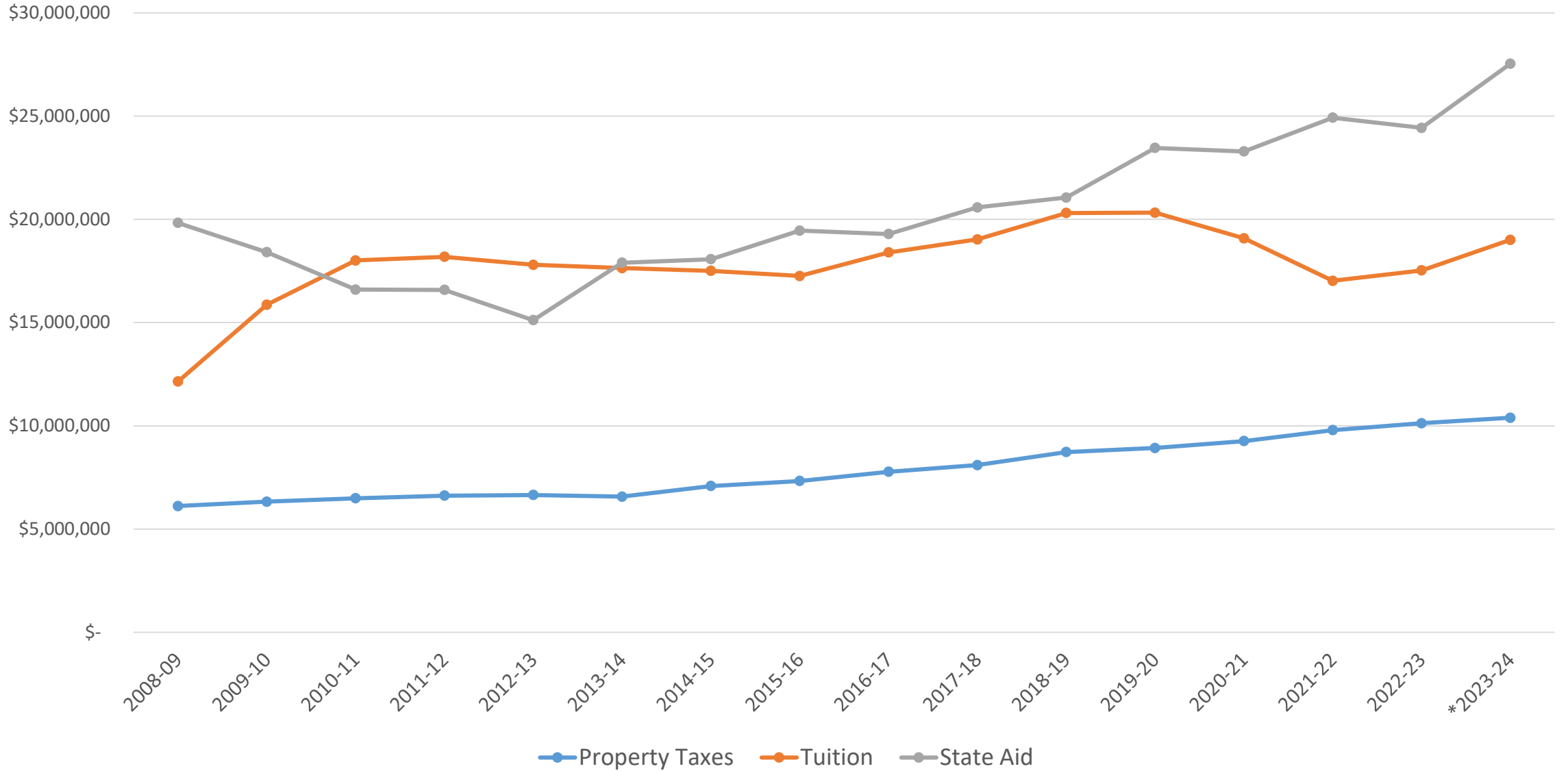


	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium		2025-27 Biennium	
	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
State Aid	24,427,830	27,538,681	28,313,681	29,341,865	29,341,865
Property Tax	10,127,643	10,553,330	11,028,230	11,524,500	12,043,103
Tuition	17,528,216	19,801,447	21,005,375	21,845,590	22,719,414
Other Revenue	1,980,216	1,243,230	1,279,158	1,421,165	1,496,764
ERC Federal	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
Revenue	\$ 55,063,905	\$ 59,136,688	\$ 61,626,444	\$ 64,133,120	\$ 65,601,145
Personnel Costs	48,784,632	50,167,200	51,535,244	53,456,459	55,112,916
Materials/Services	6,968,899	6,822,010	7,163,111	7,378,004	7,599,344
Transfers Out	2,161,968	2,163,718	2,259,418	2,261,218	2,262,568
Budget Enhancements	-	-	300,000	300,000	300,000
Strategic Initiatives	-	-	400,000	400,000	400,000
Identified Reductions	-	-	(1,023,121)	-	-
Unidentified Reductions	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	\$ 57,915,499	\$ 59,152,928	\$ 60,634,651	\$ 63,795,681	\$ 65,674,828
Net	\$ (2,851,594)	\$ (16,240)	\$ 991,792	\$ 337,439	\$ (73,683)

Deeper Revenue Breakdown



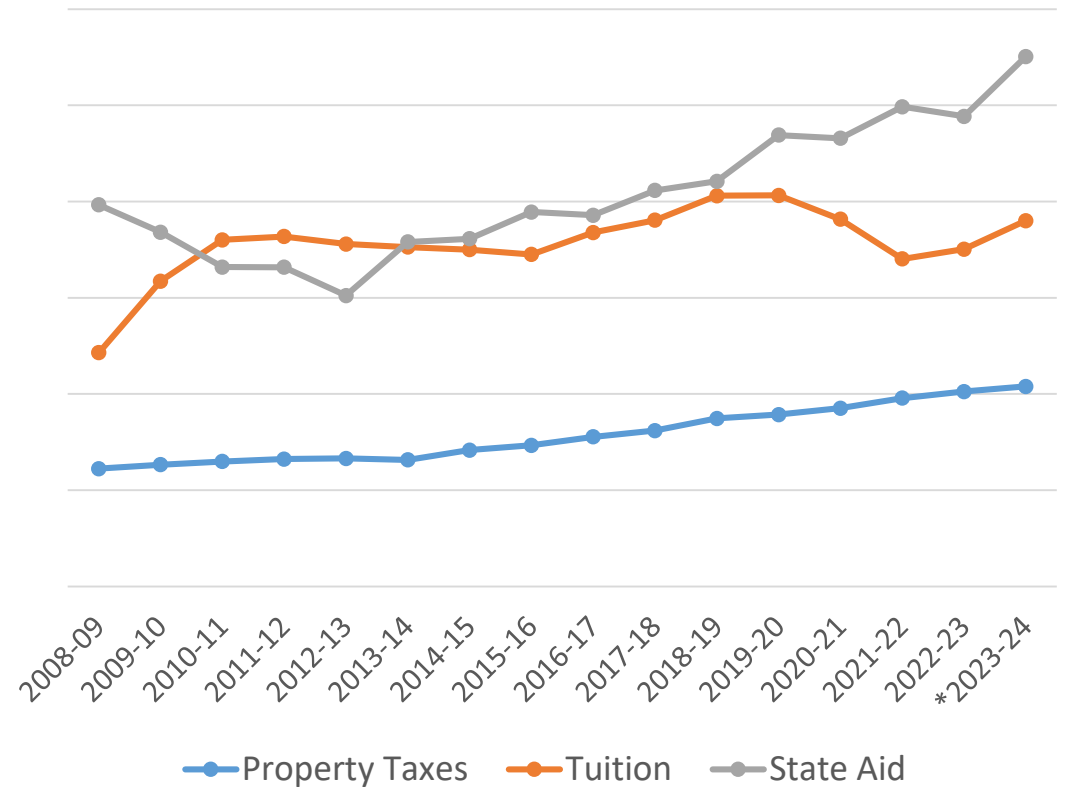
Primary Revenue Sources Over Time



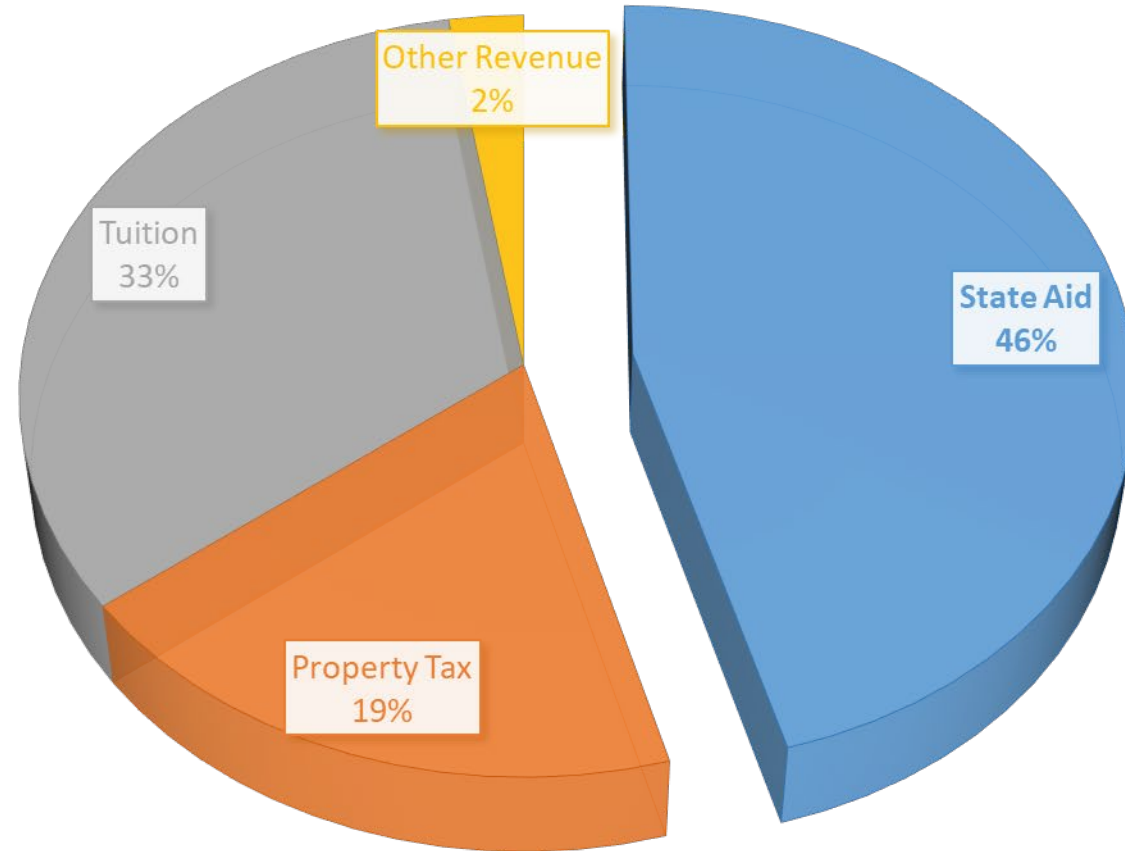
Revenue Trends



- State Aid has increased 38.9% from 2008-09 to 2023-04.
- This averages to 2.59% annually over the fifteen year period.



State Aid



State Aid



- Oregon utilizes a Distribution Model **NOT** a Funding Model
- Total pool of funding for Community Colleges for the biennium is referred to as the Community College Support Fund (CCSF)
- The 2023-25 biennium is funded, in total, at \$795M+ million.
 - Funding level begins with the Governor's budget every two years followed by the budget of the Ways and Means Committee all based on state revenue projections and political decisions.
- From there, the funds are run through the distribution model...

State Aid – 5 and 3 Payments

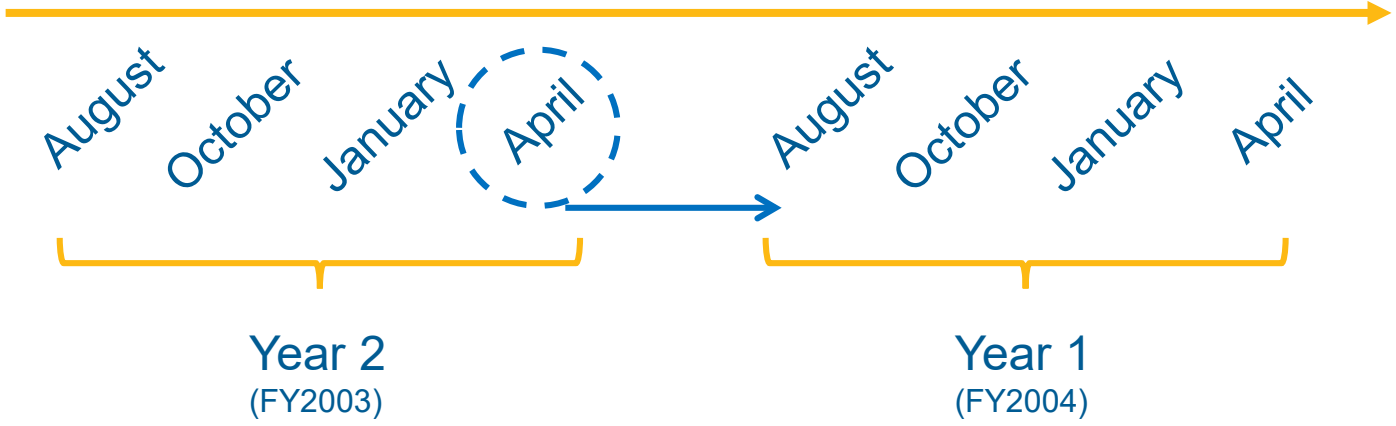


- During the fourth called session in 2002, the Legislature deferred the last payment in the biennium to July of the next biennium.
- The July payment is based on enrollment data from the prior biennium.
- The colleges were allowed to accrue the July payment in the prior biennium.
- Five payments in Year 1 of the biennium and three in Year 2 is now status quo.

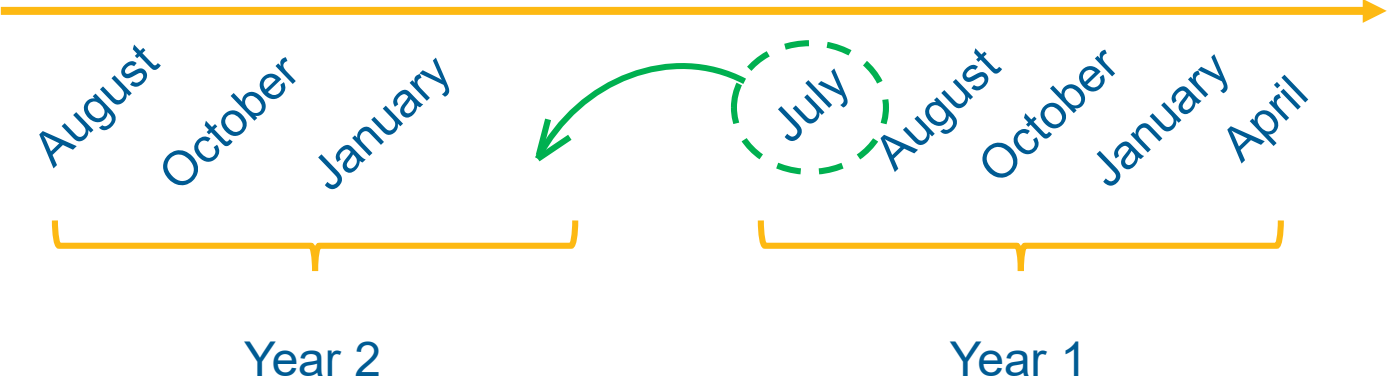
State Aid – 5 and 3 Payments



Cash Basis



Accrual Basis





State Aid

CATEGORICAL FUNDING

- Taken off the top to support specific programs. Funding for Student Support and Success to be added.

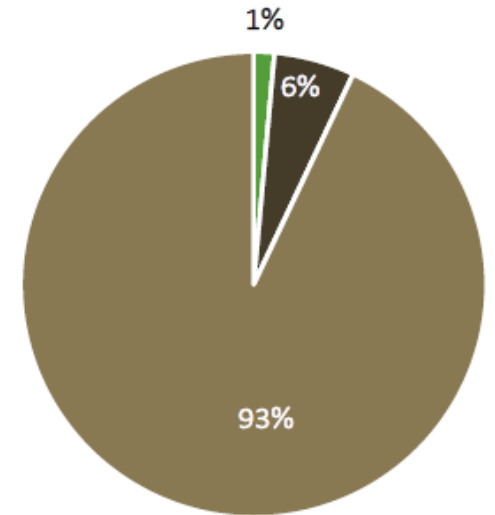
BASE FUNDING

- Provides stable and predictable funding for basic operations. Weighted to provide sufficient resources to small districts. **No changes.**

ENROLLMENT FUNDING

- Considers state and local funding to ensure equality, three-year weighted average to ensure stability, and Growth Management to provide predictability. **No changes.**

Current Model



- Categorical Funding
- Base Funding
- Enrollment Funding

State Aid – Categorical Funding



CORRECTIONS



Allows prisoners to take community college courses. The allocation changes by the same percentage as the overall CCSF.

\$2.8 Million

CONTRACTS OUT OF DISTRICT



Allows students not in a service district to take courses at a neighboring district. The cost is reimbursed to the offering district based on the average support per FTE without the base payment.

\$0.3 Million

DISTANCE LEARNING



Funds efforts to increase distance learning programs in all districts. The allocation changes by the same percentage as the overall CCSF.

\$2.3 Million

STRATEGIC FUND



Funds strategic statewide initiatives and provides funding for districts to meet new legislative requirements. Currently 0.75% of total CCSF but this level is set by the Commission.

\$6 Million

State Aid – Base Payment



College	Funded FTE	Preliminary	College Size Factor	Base Payment
Blue Mountain	1,179	1,151,106	1.2784	\$ 1,471,574
Central	3,505	1,151,106	1.0081	1,160,430
Chemeketa	7,096	1,151,106	1.0000	1,151,106
Clackamas	4,835	1,151,106	1.0027	1,154,214
Clatsop	911	1,052,219	1.2784	1,345,157
Columbia Gorge	758	972,268	1.2784	1,242,947
Klamath	1,964	1,151,106	1.1347	1,306,160
Lane	5,767	1,151,106	1.0000	1,151,106
Linn Benton	3,857	1,151,106	1.0054	1,157,322
Mt. Hood	5,722	1,151,106	1.0000	1,151,106
Oregon Coast	446	808,990	1.3513	1,093,188
Portland	18,143	1,151,106	1.0000	1,151,106
Rogue	2,827	1,151,106	1.0108	1,163,538
Southwestern	1,575	1,151,106	1.2062	1,388,464
Tillamook Bay	491	832,671	1.3513	1,125,188
Treasure Valley	1,240	1,151,106	1.2784	1,471,574
Umpqua	1,965	1,151,106	1.1347	1,306,160
Totals	62,282	\$ 18,630,525		\$ 20,990,340

State Aid - FTE



REIMBURSABLE FTE



Reimbursable Students

- Residents of Oregon, Idaho, Washington, Nevada and California taking courses in the State of Oregon
- High school students attending community college in the State of Oregon

Reimbursable Courses

- Career-technical education (CTE)
- Lower-division collegiate (LDC)
- Postsecondary remedial (PSR) – developmental ed
- Adult basic skills (ABS)
- Adult high school diploma (AHSD)
- Health/safety/workforce development

NON-REIMBURSABLE FTE



Non-reimbursable Students

- International Students
- Students outside Oregon and border states

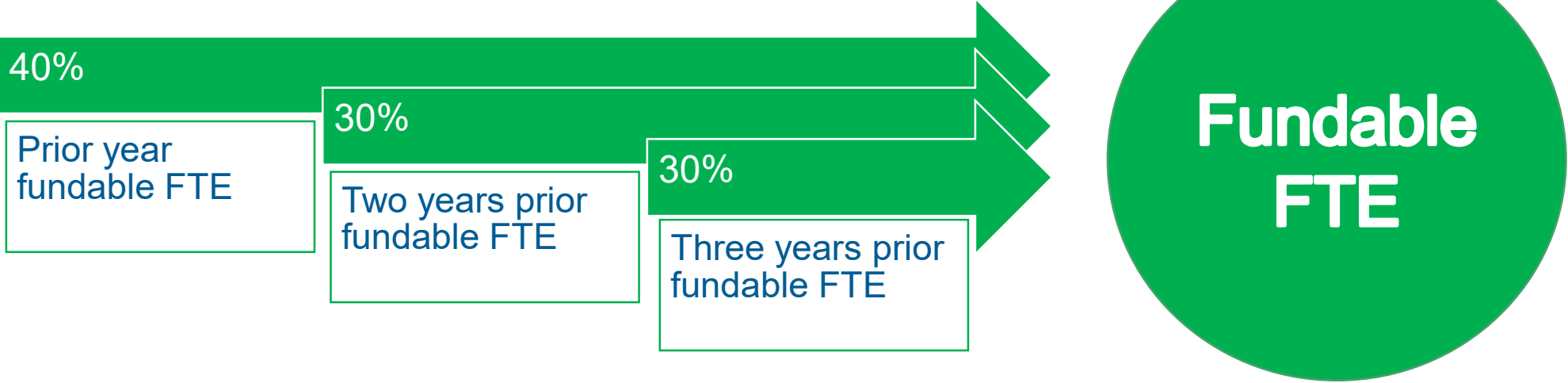
Non-reimbursable Courses

- Classes provided at a location outside the State of Oregon
- Non-qualified classes defined in statute
- Hobby and recreation classes

1 FTE = 510 Clock Hours

(e.g. 15 credit hours x 34 weeks of Fall/Winter/Spring)

State Aid - FTE



State Aid – Total Public Resources



- But wait...before the State Aid is split up by % of FTE property taxes are added in.

CC Support Fund Available = \$ 391,300,620

Property Taxes Available = \$ 232,315,772

Total Available = \$ 623,616,392

For Base Payment = \$ 20,990,340

Available for FTE Distribution = \$ 602,626,053

Total TPR per FTE = \$ 9,676

State Aid – Total Public Resources



College	Funded FTE	Total Public Resources	Property Taxes	CCSF Funding	TAX/FTE	CCSF/FTE	TPR/FTE	Tax %	CCSF %
Blue Mountain	1,179	\$ 11,403,221	\$ 8,468,411	\$ 2,934,810	\$7,186	\$2,490	\$9,676	74.3%	25.7%
Central	3,505	33,917,617	23,180,368	10,737,248	\$6,613	\$3,063	\$9,676	68.3%	31.7%
Chemeketa	7,096	68,656,806	28,529,606	40,127,200	\$4,021	\$5,655	\$9,676	41.6%	58.4%
Clackamas	4,835	46,784,931	25,319,585	21,465,346	\$5,236	\$4,439	\$9,676	54.1%	45.9%
Clatsop	911	8,814,695	6,053,339	2,761,355	\$6,645	\$3,031	\$9,676	68.7%	31.3%
Columbia Gorge	758	7,336,209	1,656,424	5,679,784	\$2,185	\$7,491	\$9,676	22.6%	77.4%
Klamath	1,964	19,005,502	2,778,815	16,226,687	\$1,415	\$8,261	\$9,676	14.6%	85.4%
Lane	5,767	55,804,508	25,509,391	30,295,117	\$4,423	\$5,253	\$9,676	45.7%	54.3%
Linn Benton	3,857	37,321,464	10,940,105	26,381,359	\$2,836	\$6,839	\$9,676	29.3%	70.7%
Mt. Hood	5,722	55,364,934	15,953,362	39,411,572	\$2,788	\$6,888	\$9,676	28.8%	71.2%
Oregon Coast	446	4,316,805	1,617,511	2,699,294	\$3,626	\$6,050	\$9,676	37.5%	62.5%
Portland	18,143	175,545,988	47,350,830	128,195,158	\$2,610	\$7,066	\$9,676	27.0%	73.0%
Rogue	2,827	27,349,983	17,736,883	9,613,100	\$6,275	\$3,401	\$9,676	64.9%	35.1%
Southwestern	1,575	15,237,043	7,371,220	7,865,823	\$4,681	\$4,995	\$9,676	48.4%	51.6%
Tillamook Bay	491	4,754,725	1,631,372	3,123,353	\$3,320	\$6,356	\$9,676	34.3%	65.7%
Treasure Valley	1,240	12,002,671	3,262,781	8,739,890	\$2,630	\$7,046	\$9,676	27.2%	72.8%
Umpqua	1,965	19,008,952	4,955,769	14,053,183	\$2,523	\$7,153	\$9,676	26.1%	73.9%
Totals	62,282	\$ 602,626,053	\$ 232,315,772	\$ 370,310,280	\$3,730	\$5,946	\$9,676	38.6%	61.4%

State Aid – New Performance Measures



CATEGORICAL FUNDING

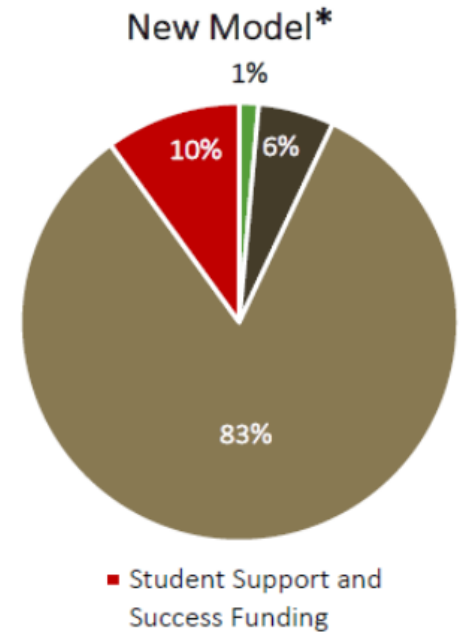
- Taken off the top to support specific programs. Funding for Student Support and Success to be added.

BASE FUNDING

- Provides stable and predictable funding for basic operations. Weighted to provide sufficient resources to small districts. **No changes.**

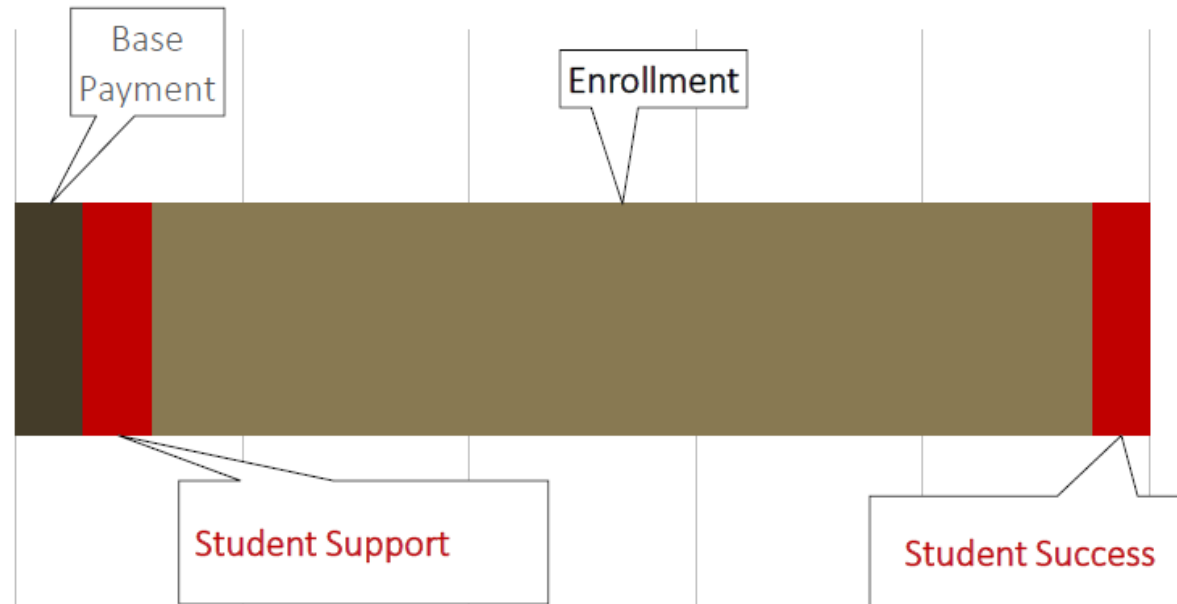
ENROLLMENT FUNDING

- Considers state and local funding to ensure equality, three-year weighted average to ensure stability, and Growth Management to provide predictability. **No changes.**



*Once fully implemented assuming similar ratio for base payment and other categorical funding.

State Aid – New Performance Measures



- Add a component to provide additional funding for priority populations.
- Add a component for student success to support progression/completion.
- Implement the changes over three biennia starting with 2023-25, review every five years, and commit to a stability review process.

State Aid – New Performance Measures



STUDENT SUPPORT FUNDING



Based on headcount, using a 3-year weighted average with additional weighting for students in multiple priority populations.

\$7.5 Million

STUDENT SUCCESS FUNDING



Includes progression and completion metrics using a 3-year weighted average. Additional weight for priority population completions.

\$5.0 Million

Categorical Funding Totals \$23.8 Million for 2023-25 Biennium

State Aid – Student Support



Underrepresented Racial/Ethnic groups

- Asian American/Asian
- Black/African American
- Latino/a/x/Hispanic
- Native American/Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- Multi-racial

Adult Learners

- Students who are age 25 or older on July 1 of the academic year.

Low-income

- Students who receive a federal Pell Grant or an Oregon Opportunity Grant in the academic year.

CTE and Workforce Training

- Students whose coursework during the academic year contained a majority of CTE (with values 210, 211, 220, 230) or adult continuing education— workforce (with value 363).

Calculation Contains

Headcount of priority groups using three-year, weighted average

Additional weighting for students from multiple groups (20%, 30%, 40%)

State Aid – Student Success



Earned 15+ hours

- Earned at least 15 but fewer than 30 credits by the end of the academic year.
- Not all credits must be earned in the same year.
- All colleges contributing will receive credit.

30+ Hours

- Earned 30 or more credits by the end of the academic year.
- Not all credits must be earned in the same year.
- All colleges contributing will receive credit.

Gateway Course

- First credit in a college-level English, writing, or math course during the given academic year. Students are only counted once for this measure.
- College-level English, writing, or math courses at the 100 level or above with the following prefixes: ENG, ENL, WR, WRI, RDWR, MATH, and MTH
- CTE and Workforce Training
- Students whose coursework during the academic year contained a majority of CTE (with values 210, 211, 220, 230) or adult continuing education—workforce (with value 363).

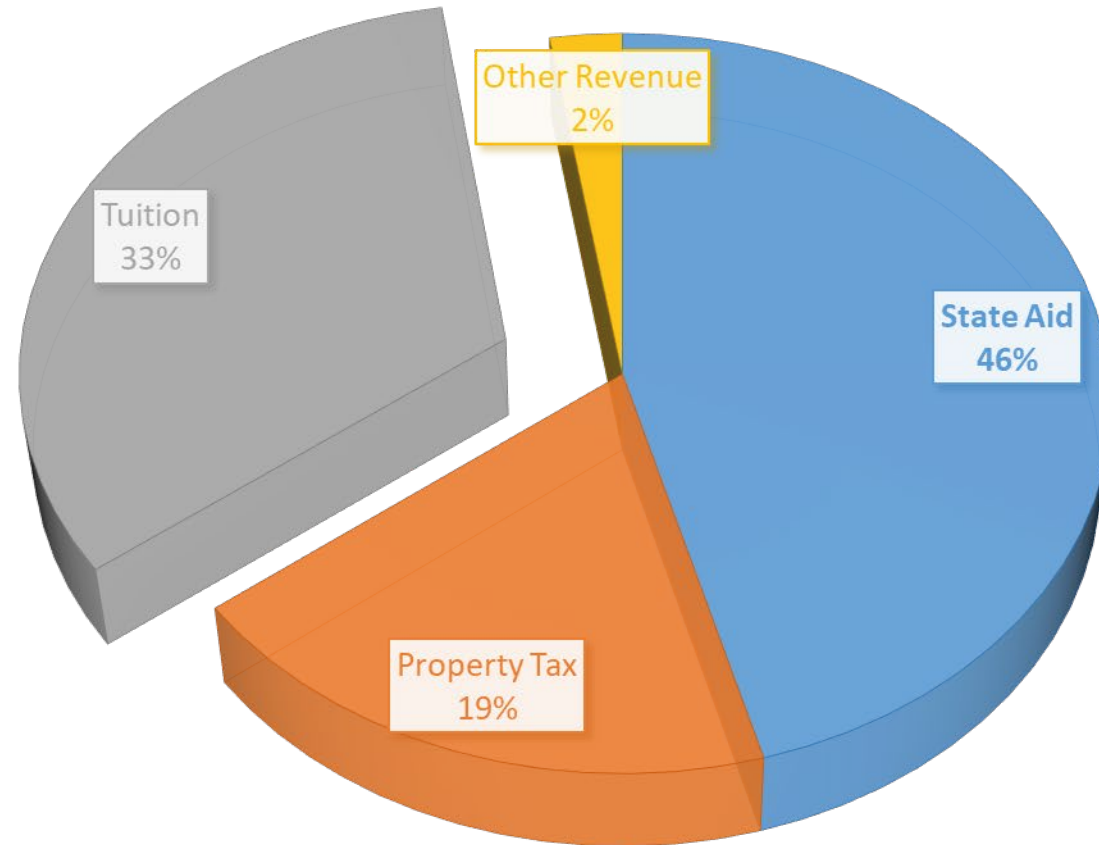
Completions

- Credential earned in an academic year (only one counts if multiple earned).
- Weighted across the previous three years.
- Includes all HECC-approved degrees, CTE certificates, non-credit training certificates, Career Pathways certificates, and the recently approved Core Transfer Map completion, when available.

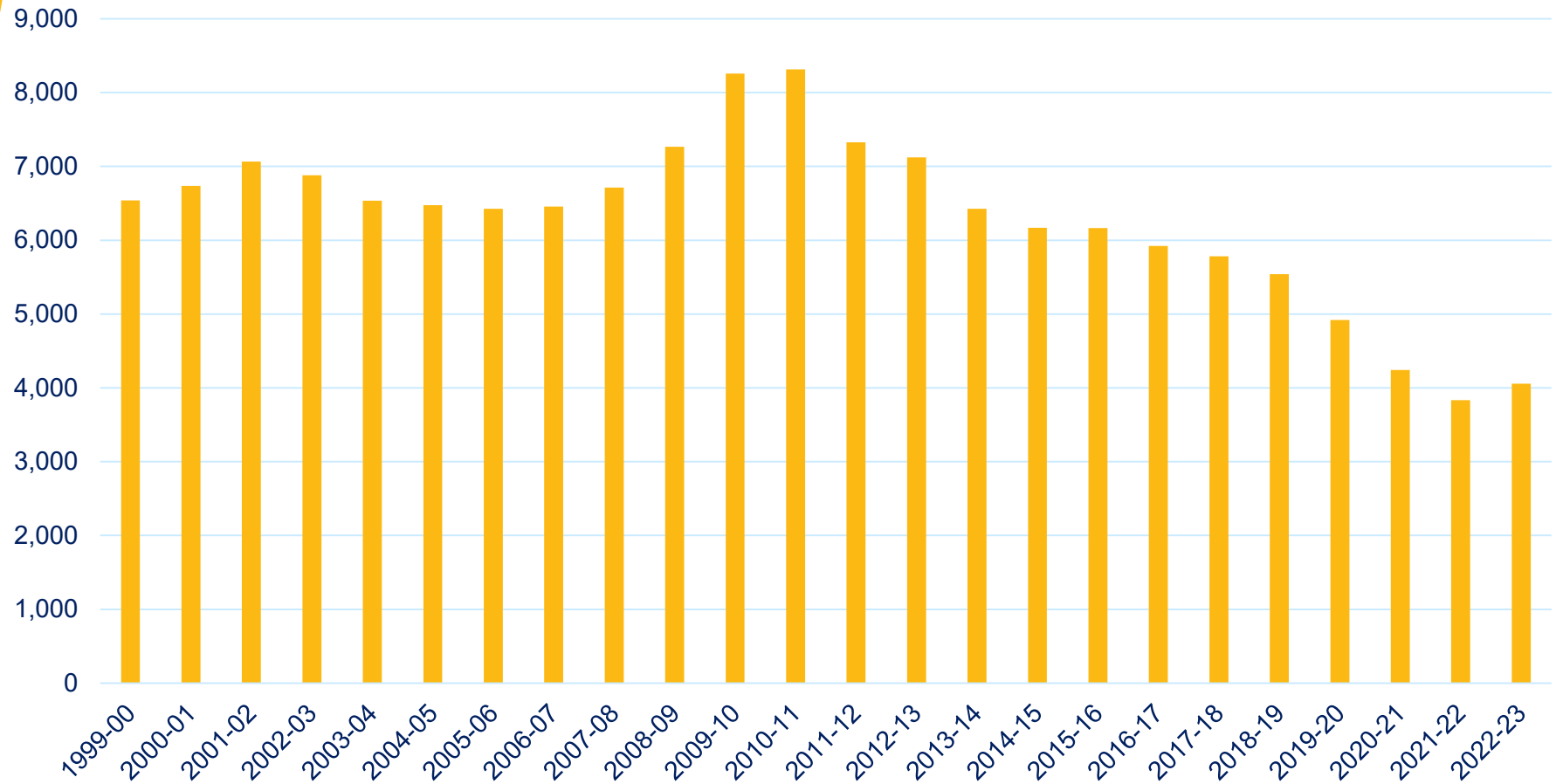
Calculation Contains

Weights applied by type of success metric 10% for progression, 100% for completion, and 150% for priority group completions

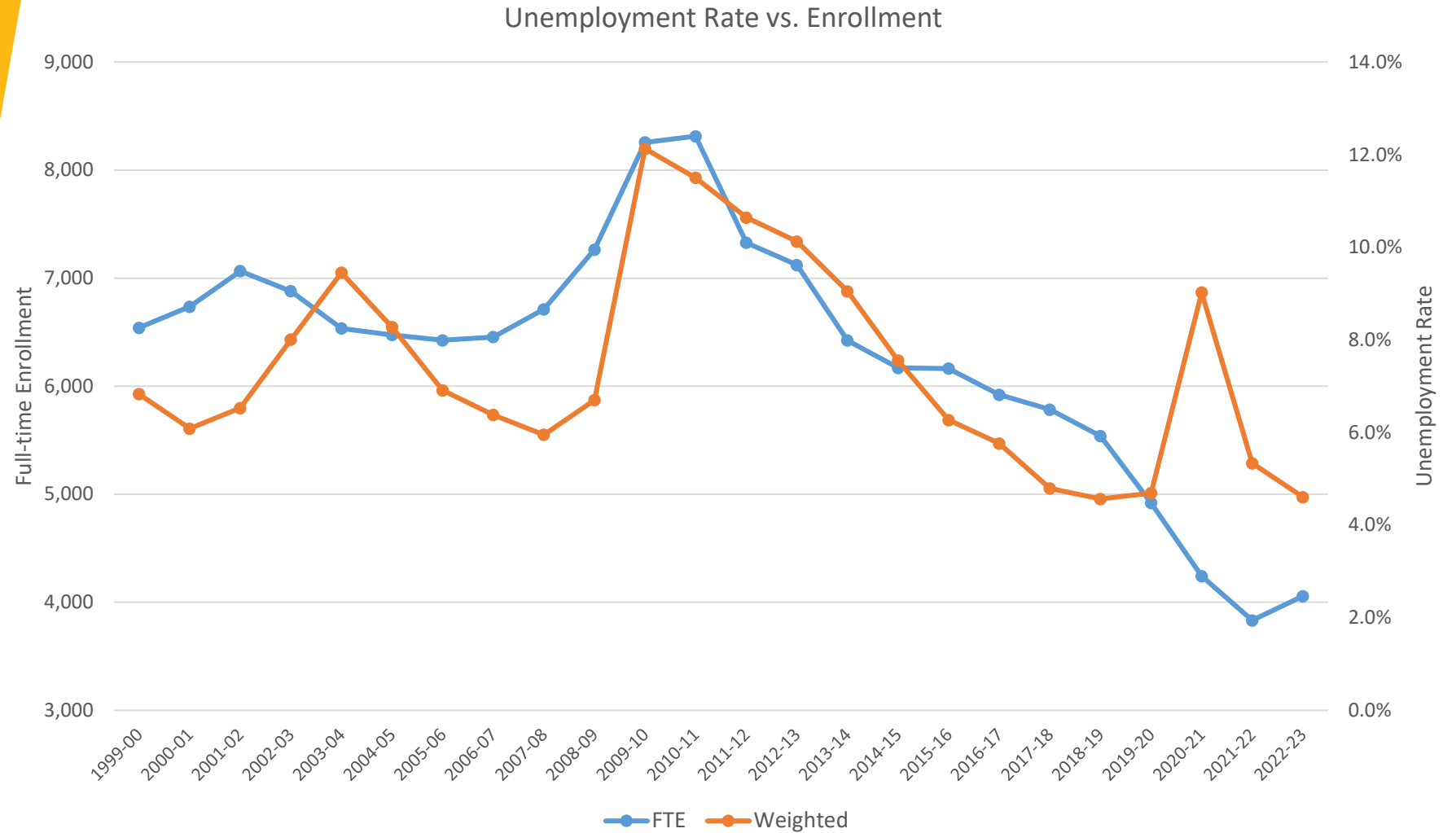
Tuition Revenue



Tuition Revenue – Enrollment



Tuition Revenue – Enrollment

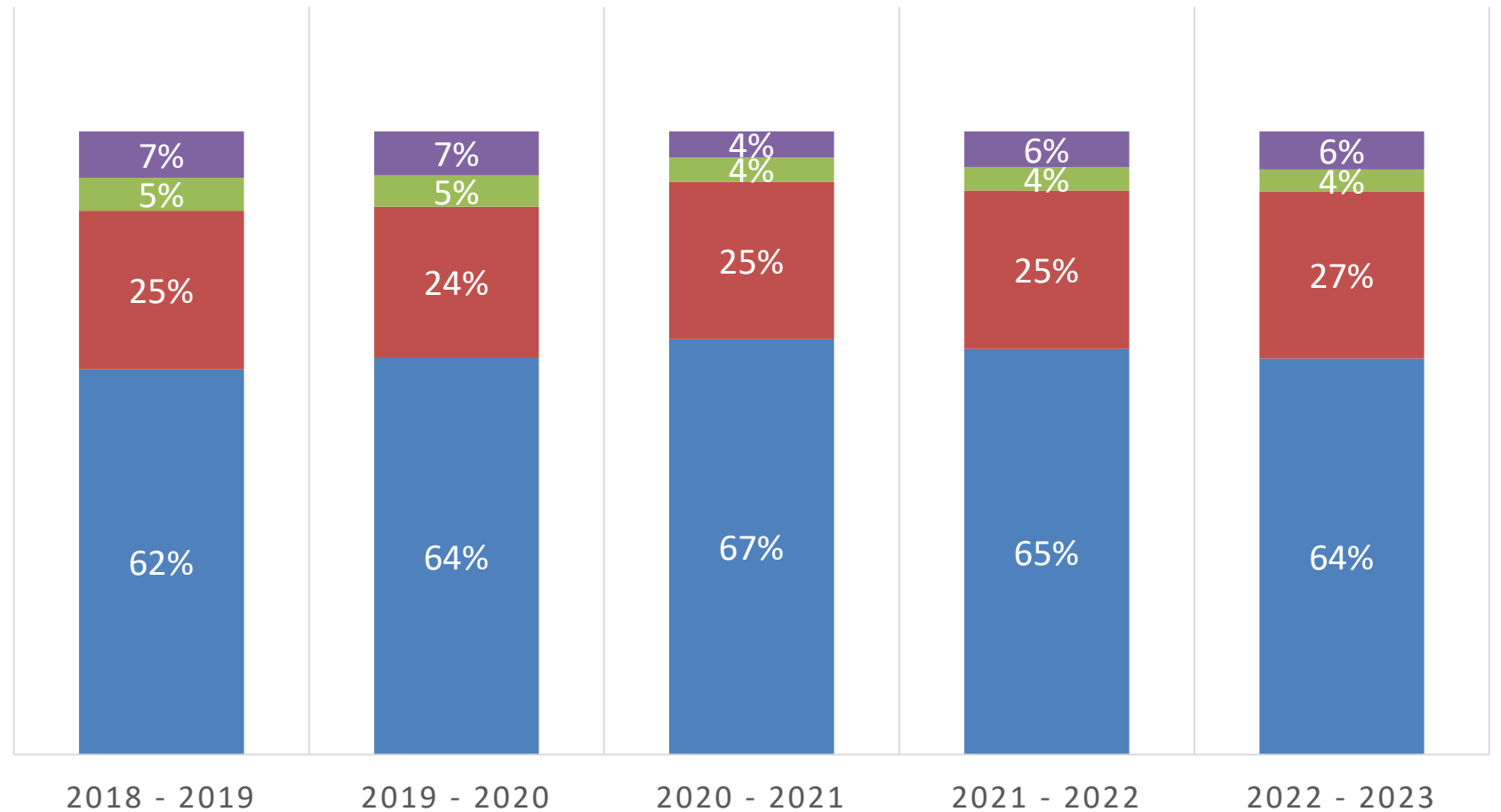


Tuition Revenue – Enrollment



FTE BY CREDIT TYPE

■ Lower Division Credit ■ Career Technical (CTE) ■ ABS/ELA/Zero-Level ■ Non-credit



Tuition Revenue – Tuition Rate



\$138.50 Tuition (per credit)

\$10.92 Fees (per credit)

\$149.42 Total per credit



Student Government Fee



\$2.18 Athletics Fee

\$1.49 Student Activity Fee

\$5.67 Technology Fee

\$1.58 Transportation and Safety Fee

Tuition Revenue – Tuition Rate



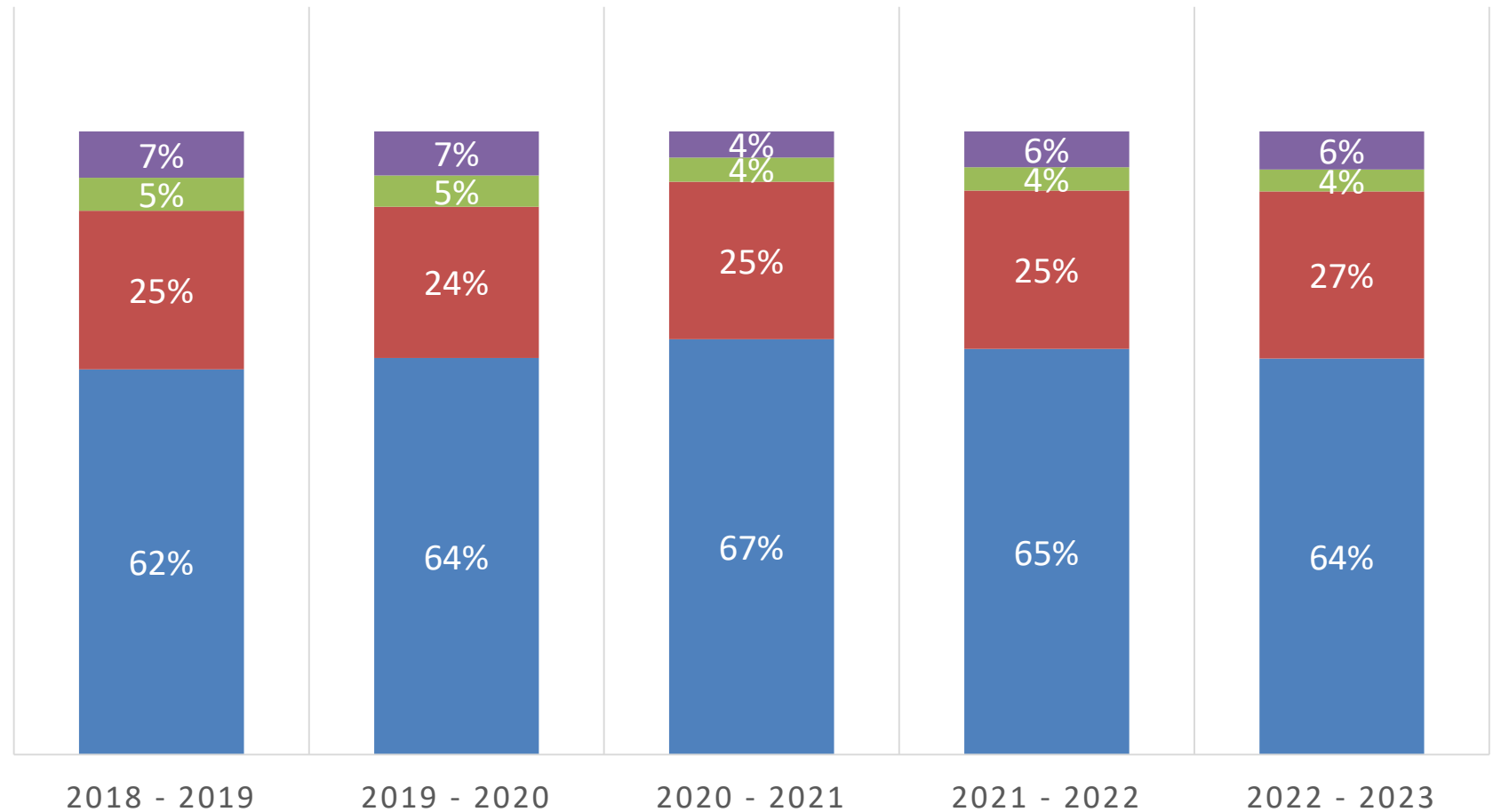
- **\$138.50 In-State Tuition Rate**
- **\$167.59 Career Technical Rate (21% additional)**
- **\$33 Per Term Fee for ABS/GED**
- **Various Fees (Non-General Fund)**

Tuition Revenue – Enrollment



FTE BY CREDIT TYPE

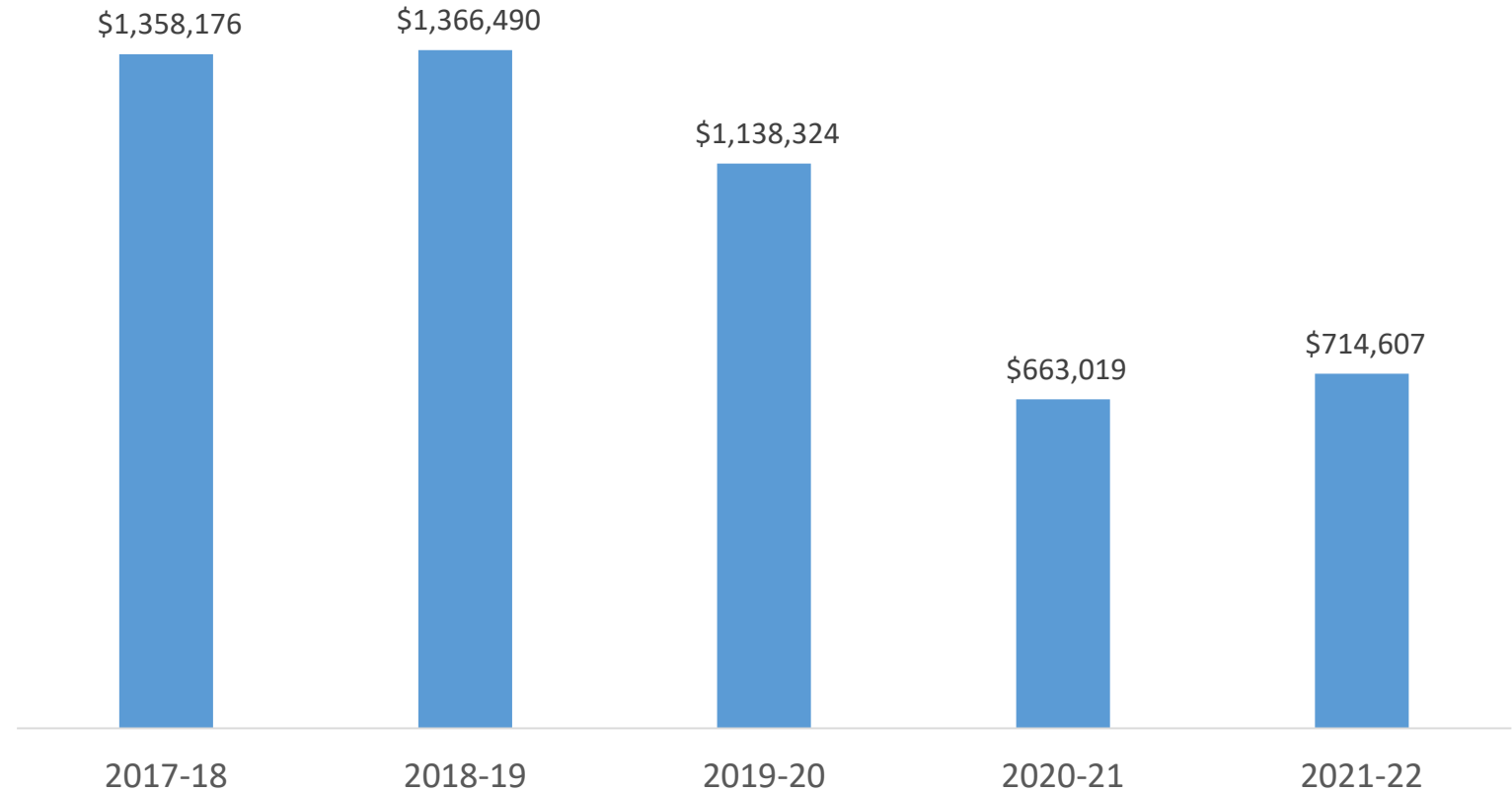
■ Lower Division Credit ■ Career Technical (CTE) ■ ABS/ELA/Zero-Level ■ Non-credit



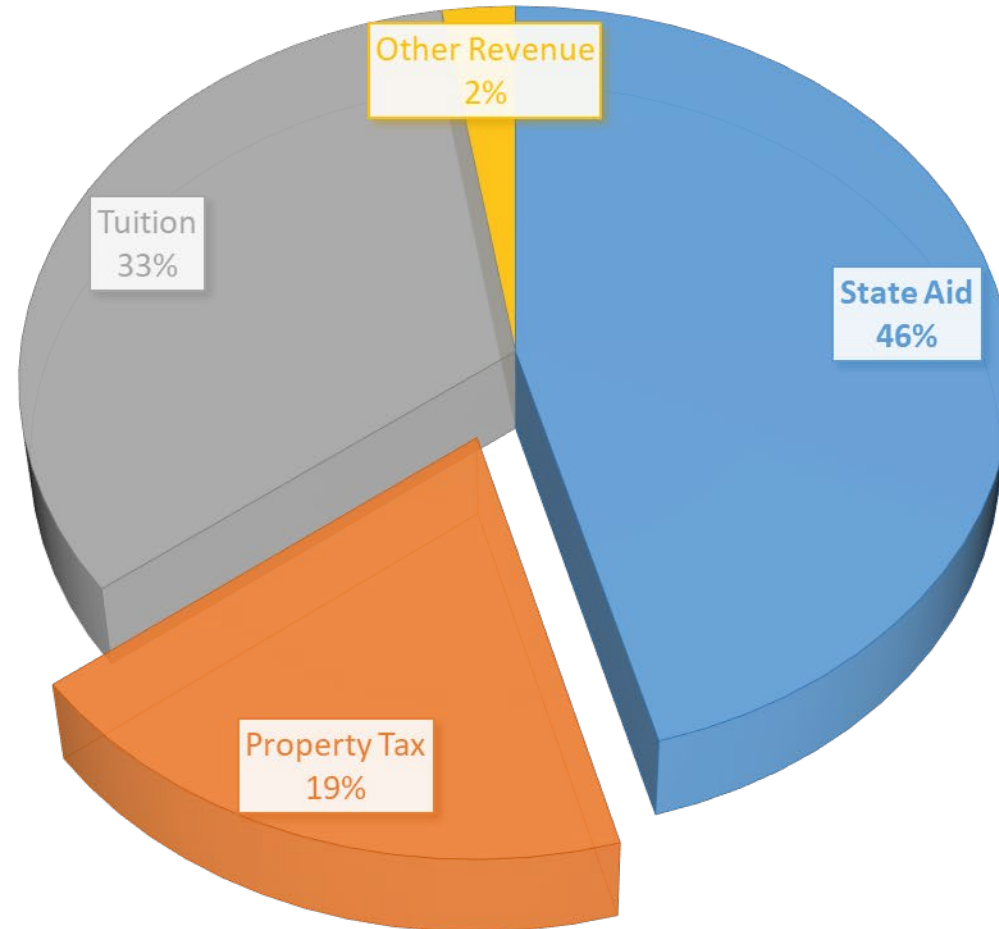
Tuition Revenue – International



International Tuition Revenue



Property Taxes



Property Taxes



Measure 5 Tax Limitation

The Oregon Constitution sets limits on the amount of property taxes that can be collected from each property tax account. These limits are often called the "Measure 5 limits."

To calculate these limits, taxes are divided into categories described in the constitution. The categories are:

Education	\$5 per \$1000 of RMV
General government	\$10 per \$1000 of RMV

Please note that these limits are based on the real market value (RMV) of the property, not the "taxable assessed value."

Some taxes, usually for general obligation bonds, are not subject to limitation.

If taxes in either category exceed the limit for that property, the taxes are reduced or "compressed" until the limit is reached.

Property Taxes

Measure 50 Value Limitation

Measure 50 rolled back the 1997–98 assessed (taxable) value of each property to 90% of its 1995–96 value. This is known as Maximum Assessed Value (MAV). Adjustments to MAV are made for items such as new construction.

Key facts:

- Limits future growth on maximum assessed value to 3% annually, unless it exceeds the real market value.
- Taxes are based on the lower of real market value (RMV) or maximum assessed value (MAV), which is known as assessed value (AV).
- Exceptions to the 3% cap are for items such as new construction, remodeling, new subdivisions, and rezoning which may increase assessed value and taxes more than 3%.
- AV can also increase more than 3% when Real Market Value is less than Maximum Assessed Value and market values are increasing.
- Established permanent tax rates for all local districts with existing tax bases and serial levies.
- Allows voters to approve new short-term local option levies to fund additional services or approve bond measures for capital improvements. These are outside the permanent rate limits and need to be approved at a general election or an election with at least a 50% turnout (double majority).

Property Taxes



Further Info and Better Explanation

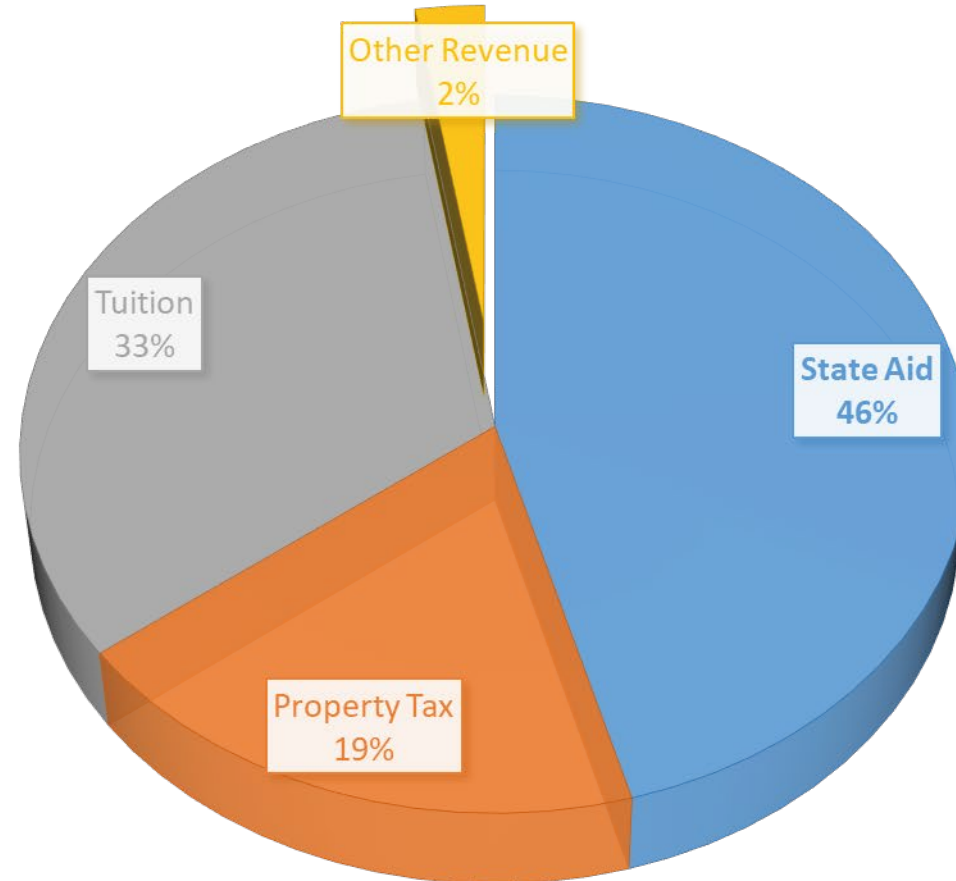
[League of Oregon Cities](#)

[Clackamas County](#)

Property Taxes – Historical Chart



Other Revenue

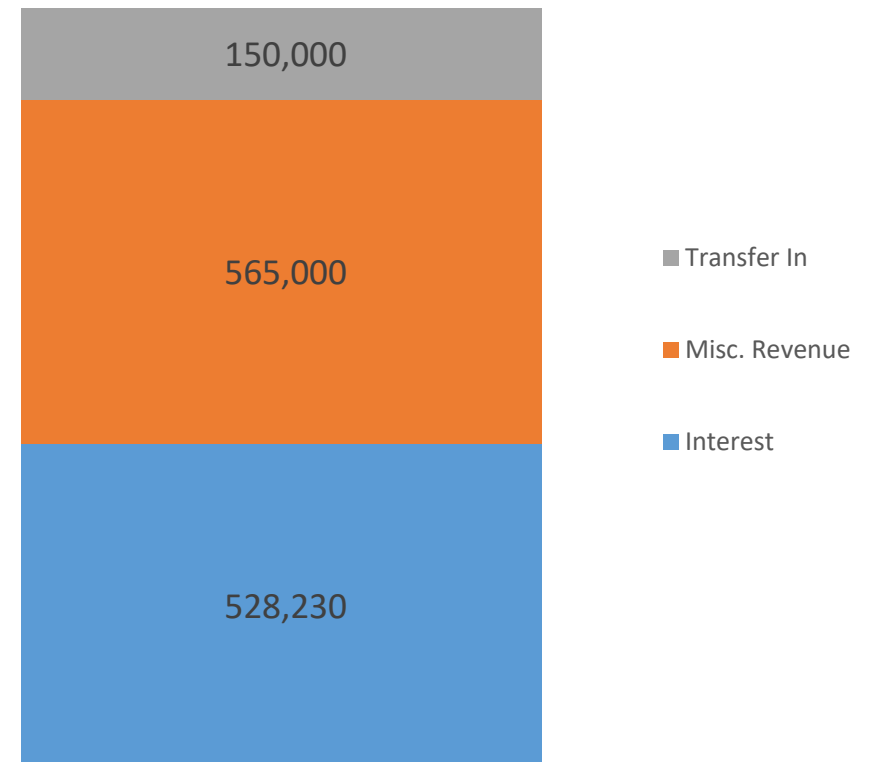


Other Revenue



- East Linn Center
- Facility Use
- Commons Cafeteria
- Indirect on Grants
- Investment Income

2023-24 (estimated)



Revenue Summary – Control?



- **State Aid – Minimal indirect control through lobbying efforts**
- **Tuition – Direct impact (tuition rate), limited impact (enrollment). Recruitment & retention vs. economy**
- **Property tax – No control**
- **Other revenue – Some direct control**

Questions?