

# 2025-26 Adopted Budget & Multiyear Budget Projections

Planning and Budgeting Council Meeting October 15, 2025

#### Agenda

- Federal Grant Funding Loss and Impact
- State Budget Outlook
- District Budget Outlook
- Adopted Budget 2025-26 and Multiyear Budget Projections
- Recommendations

### Federal Funding Loss and Impact on the College Operations

- Total federal funding loss: ~\$1.1 million from DHSI and AANAPISI programs
- 3.6 FTE\* positions supported by these grants will be impacted

	DHSI ** Title V: (Fund 30169)	SFSU AANAPISI*** Title III (Fund
Federal Fiscal Year	Allocation	30170) Allocation
Year 1 (10/01/2022-09/30/2023)	\$ 599,911	\$ 115,000
Year 2 (10/01/2023-09/30/2024)	\$ 599,776	\$ 115,000
Year 3 (10/01/2024-09/30/2025)	\$ 596,948	\$ 115,000
Funds Received (Year 1-3)	\$ 1,796,635	\$ 345,000
Year 4 (10/01/2025-09/30/2026)	\$ 518,784	\$ 115,000
Year 5 (10/01/2026-09/30/2027)	\$ 354,406	\$ 115,000
Funds Lost/Not Approved (Year 4-5)	\$ 873,190	\$ 230,000
Affected Positions	3 FTE	.6 FTE



<sup>\*</sup>FTE = Full-Time Equivalent

<sup>\*\*</sup> DHSI = Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>AANAPISI = Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions

# State Budget Outlook & Fiscal Risks

- The state budget relies heavily on one-time funds, not ongoing revenue.
- Economic volatility (capital gains, tax delays) drives large year-to-year swings.
- The May Revision shows a \$12 B deficit for FY 2025-26.
- Proposition 98 funding for K-14 is highly sensitive to state revenues.
- Many one-time programs expire after 2025-26, creating future funding gaps.
- Ongoing cost pressures will outpace revenue growth in out-years.



## District Budget Outlook & Fiscal Risks

- **Property Taxes:** Slower growth as the real estate market cools.
- Enrollment: Modest FTES recovery; long-term uncertainty.
- Personnel Costs: Pending labor negotiations and contract renewals may increase salary and benefit obligations.
- Insurance & Utilities: Rising premiums and energy costs.
- Capital Improvements: Significant facility needs with limited funding.
- Scheduled Maintenance: Deferred projects continue to grow without sufficient funding.
- New Initiatives: Expansion must align with sustainable resources.
- Inflation & Tariffs: Increasing construction and material costs.

#### Outlook per Peter's Presentation:

Stable but cautious — slower revenue growth, rising fixed costs, and unfunded capital needs require disciplined budgeting and reserve planning.

# College Multiyear Projections-Appendix 1



#### Recommendation:

- Pause on New Positions: Do not approve new positions unless they are essential and can be fully funded from existing resources or vacancy savings.
- **Prioritize Essential Needs:** Focus on critical programs and investments that align with the Educational Master Plan (EMP).
- Maintain Financial Resilience: Strengthen reserves to address revenue uncertainty, cost increases, and deferred maintenance needs.
- Plan for Sustainability: Align future initiatives and investments with projected resources to ensure ongoing financial health.







#### Basic Aid or "Community-Supported: District

- A district becomes basic aid or "community-supported" when its share of local property taxes plus student fees exceeds the state funding guarantee, as determined by the formula.
- SMCCCD attained basic aid status in 2011.
- The District keeps the higher revenues as local property tax values accumulate above the state apportionment.
  - Higher salaries in comparison with other districts
  - Additional student support program
  - Innovative Projects
- Other basic aid community college districts: Marin, Mira Costa, South Orange, Napa Valley, San Luis Obispo County, and Sierra.

