

Friday January 8, 2021, immediately following the regular meeting (~11:30 a.m.)  
 Originating via Remote Conferencing at: <https://mohave.zoom.us/j/760248438>

<https://mohave.zoom.us/j/760248438> (viewing and public comment)

1-669-900-6833 (listening and public comment), Meeting Number: 760-248-438

To submit a public comment up until 7:00 a.m. on the day of the meeting, citizens can email comments to [jbare@mohave.edu](mailto:jbare@mohave.edu) or leave a voicemail message at 928-757-0801

(Action Items are in **bold** print)

I. Call to Order and Pledge of Allegiance (2021 Board President)

II. Roll Call (Curley)

Julie Bare (#2)	Present (remote video)
Susan McAlpine (#4)	Present (remote video)
Vance Miller (#1)	Present (remote telephone)
Ashley Pascual (#3)	Present (remote video)
Judy Selberg (#5)	Present (remote video)

III. Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Review: Revenue and Expense Considerations  
 (College President Stacy Klippenstein, Chief Financial Officer Sonni Marbury)

**Revenue Sources for MCC**

For	year ended 6/30/20	year ended 6/30/11
Total	\$43,631,408	\$41,879,642
	% of Total	% of Total
Sources		
Property Taxes	57.67%	43.18%
Government Grants & Contracts	22.35%	34.33%
Tuition & Fees (net of allowances)	12.11%	10.02%
State Appropriations	3.74%	8.79%
Other	4.13%	3.68%

Considerations for overall revenue sources:

- Government Grants share has a 12% decrease mostly due to enrollment and Pell distributions
- Property Tax share has increased around 14% of revenue proportions
- State Appropriations has decreased by more than ½ in its share as a revenue source
- Tuition has remained at \$81/credit hour since 2015-16

## Tuition & Fee Revenue

Considerations for tuition & fee revenue:

- Tuition has remained at \$81/credit hour since 2015-16
- Tuition & Fee revenue has increased from 10.02% of college revenue, to 12.11% proportionally
- The effect of our demographic and levels of Pell eligible students
- Technology Fee of \$1 under discussion to balance the impact of a new ERP
- Non-credit fee revenue for testing, etc
- How will Prop 207 allocations impact revenue balance in coming years

## Expenses for MCC

Operating Expenses 2019-2020		Operating Expenses 2010-2011
\$36,508,366		\$36,487,029
Instruction	32.75%	29.45%
Scholarships	18.06%	21.60%
Institutional Support	16.52%	16.77%
Student Services	9.56%	9.07%
Academic Support	9.49%	10.41%
Maintenance of Plant	8.30%	7.56%

Considerations for expenses:

- While enrollment has dropped from a high of 3,975 in 2010-11, the portion of scholarship expenses has decreased by only 3 ½%.
- Instruction expenses have increased by 3.3% over a decade during enrollment declines
- Institutional Support (often viewed as administrative overhead) has decreased

Additional consideration for expenses for MCC

- Healthcare Insurance premiums likely to be double-digit increase
- Contingency amounts and the possibility of a greater definition (i.e. designated reserve amounts for construction, IT, emergency operations, etc)
- New software will allow for increased ability to match specific program expenses to specific revenue sources
- Increased ability to use alternative revenue (example of NCK downtown renovations)
- HLC Ratios/Deploying resources to match strategic plan goals
- Pandemic Issues – some colleges are delaying capital projects, program expansion and vacant position hiring

## CCD Forms or “Long-Form” Review

- Total of 7 pages, 2 of which are noticed most – Sch A & Sch C
- Schedule A is a summary page
- Schedule C is an expense page
- Both have previous year numbers to compare
- Voted on in June, but discussed each month in relation to Strategic Plan priorities and large purchases

**Schedule A Review:**

- Schedule A is a summary page that contains information that can be misunderstood
- Previous year numbers to compare
- Expenditure summary removes information on 3 funds and concentrates on only the General Fund and Plant Fund
- Since Plant Fund varies with capital project needs, it may vary widely in % year over year
- Per FTSE is a difficult measure since MCC has seen an increase in headcount with a decrease in FTSE. Meaning MCC is serving more students even though it appears the college is spending more per FTSE.
- Healthcare costs (premiums) are more difficult to control and are seen as a highly-valued benefit to the staff & faculty
- Remember the cherry-pie illustration when examining the levy figures

**Schedule C Review:**

- Restricted Funds include Federal Pell Awards – this may appear as a decrease in expenses if enrollment declines
- The plant fund is used for capital projects including technology needs, but is treated differently in the Expenditure Limitation Statute rules
- Personnel costs (salary & benefits) are embedded in all categories – Personnel expenses represent over 60% of the budget for the college

**Budget to Actual Opportunity**

	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20*</b>
<b>% under budget - all funds</b>	37.19%	33.41%	31.76%	29.53%	19.31%
Budgeted Expenses	\$48,747,977	\$45,412,086	\$44,906,285	\$44,229,857	\$45,245,866
Operating Expenses	\$30,618,074	\$30,241,549	\$30,645,079	\$31,169,605	\$36,508,366
Excess Capacity	\$18,129,903	\$15,170,537	\$14,261,206	\$13,060,252	\$8,737,500*
*4 months of contingency use for pandemic (2019-2020)					
	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20*</b>
<b>% under budget - GF funds</b>	10.00%	11.72%	5.16%	0.06%	-5.82%
Budgeted GF Expenses	\$32,065,033	\$32,268,743	\$30,505,012	\$29,446,055	\$29,801,424
Operating Expenses	\$28,859,546	\$28,487,248	\$28,930,044	\$29,427,282	\$31,535,991
Excess Capacity	\$3,205,487	\$3,781,495	\$1,574,968	\$18,773	\$(1,734,567)*

IV. Ratios & Composite Financial Index  
(Klippenstein & Marbury)

**Primary Reserve Ratio:**

Are resources sufficient and flexible enough to support the mission?

.40x or better is advisable (you can cover 5 months of expenses)

GFAO Minimum	0.167
HLC Benchmark	0.400
MCC (2020-2021)	1.260
w. 2 million capital project	0.990
w. 3 million capital project	0.980

**Viability Ratio:**

Are resources, including debt, managed strategically to advance the mission?

1:1 isn't necessarily best – can your net assets cover your debt?

\*This ratio becomes arithmetically impossible to calculate when the denominator (amount of debt) is zero.

HLC Benchmark	0.600
MCC since 2015-2016*	0.000*

\*2015-2016 = Bond Payoffs

**Return on Net Assets Ratio:**

Does asset performance and management support the strategic direction?

Use to answer: Are we better than last year?

HLC Benchmark	0.07
MCC (2020-2021)	0.28
w. 2 million capital project	0.24
w. 3 million capital project	0.22

**Net Operating Revenues Ratio**

Do operating results indicate the institution is living with available resources?

2%-4% over extended time; 4%-6% is a better target

HLC Benchmark	0.040
MCC (2020-2021)	0.230
w. 2 million capital project	0.190
w. 3 million capital project	0.180

**Composite Financial Index**

Overall Health of the College

HLC Benchmark	3.00
MCC (2020-2021)	9.48
w. 2 million capital project	9.13

w. 3 million capital project 8.98

V. Fiscal Year 2022 Budget Preparation: Revenue and Expense Considerations  
(Klippenstein & Marbury)

VI. Adjournment (Bare)

Dr. Bare adjourned the workshop at 12:00 p.m.