

COLUMBUS STATE

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

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BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Tuesday, June 28, 2022
Center for Workforce
Development Room 414
7:30 AM

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Certification of Conformity with Section 121.22(F) of the Ohio Revised Code
4. Approval of Minutes
5. Approval of Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2023..... 1
6. Public Participation
7. Executive Session (*if needed*)
8. Adjournment



COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD ACTION

DATE: _____

SUBJECT:

Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2023

BACKGROUND:

Columbus State Community College Policy 9-01 requires that the Board of Trustees approves the District's operating budget prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. Fiscal Year 2023 (FY23) begins on July 1, 2022.

Columbus State has made significant progress since 2010 with helping students succeed and obtain credentials that lead to employment. In fact, the College's IPEDs graduation rate has more than tripled over this time. Progress has also been made with closing achievement gaps with students of color, but there is still much work to do. For example, in the 2015-16 academic year, 19.2% of the overall student body obtained a credential while only 13.5% of Black students received a credential – a 5.7 percentage point difference. In the 2020-21 academic year that gap was reduced by 2.3 percentage points.

The pandemic has shed new light on the challenges and barriers that many of our students face as well as what kind of supports are needed to continue to close racial equity gaps. Work that has proven successful, that will continue and deepen, includes providing holistic student supports, removing social and economic barriers, and providing streamlined system supports across the student life cycle.

Also critical to the continued advancement of closing equity gaps is the College's work in diversity, equity, and inclusion. A new Office of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion began a little over year ago and the Office immediately applied and was accepted to be one of only 10 community colleges to participate in the Racial Equity and Leadership Academy (RELA), which is led by Achieving the Dream and the University of Southern California Race and Equity Center. This year-long collaboration recently culminated and will inform the work ahead, which includes work such as finalizing the College's diversity statement and a glossary of terms, training for Columbus State employees, continued conversations through Campus Climate Townhalls, and analyzing a recently conducted climate assessment which will help advance the work.

FY23 represents the third full academic year since the pandemic began, and the College is also viewing next year as the first year of a three-year recovery. Enrollment has declined by about 10% since before the pandemic, which directly hinders the region's

employers from obtaining the talent they need. Columbus State was a leader in the community's efforts to navigate, respond to, and inform future strategies for community recovery. This leadership role will continue as the community looks to Columbus State as a key to talent development for the region's economic recovery.

With equity-driven student success as the foundation, following are the principles that will guide the College over the next three years:

- *Strategic enrollment growth*: Primary strategies for enrollment growth are outlined in the Revenue Section under Tuition. It is expected that these strategies will allow the College to grow by 3-4% per year, recovering the enrollment decline during the pandemic;
- *Growth industries*: Healthcare, advanced manufacturing, and information technology are some of the main industries that will need skilled workers that will provide students with well-paying jobs that lead to careers;
- *Partnerships*: Deep, collaborative partnerships are core to who Columbus State is. The College has a long history of partnering with high schools and districts throughout the region through the College Credit Plus program and career-technical (CTAG) arrangements; and
- *Modality/geography*: The College will optimize regional and virtual footprints to maximize results for students and communities.

Declining enrollment at a time when Columbus State's leadership in the region is so critical will require revenue sources beyond what the operational budget can currently support. This support will be provided through two revenue sources:

- *Federal Relief Funds*: Over the past three years, the College was awarded federal relief funds that have provided necessary resources to sustain the College's operations and provide emergency aid to its students. An automatic extension for use of the balance of these federal awards will provide an estimated \$18.3 million for FY23.
- *HEERF (Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund) – Institutional funding*: This funding represents a little over half of all the federal relief funding the College received. A provision from this part of the funding allowed the College to draw down federal funds for operational revenue shortfalls. To the extent these revenue shortfalls are addressed through underspending, the federal funds drawn down for revenue shortfalls through this provision will be set aside through an operational reserve allocation called "Recovery Reserve" on Exhibit C of the monthly financials. Recovery reserve funds will be targeted to initiatives over the next three years that are expected to increase enrollment, thus providing a sustainable revenue source for the future stability of the College. To the extent increased revenue or other community benefits cannot be shown, these temporary expenses will be discontinued. More details on specific uses are outlined under the Expenditure Section.

Following are more specific revenue and expenditure assumptions supporting the FY23 budget as well as the proposed uses from the Recovery Reserve allocation and remaining HEERF-Institutional federal funding. Also outlined are additional one-time strategic investments from FY21 net operating revenues that were not previously allocated.

Revenue

The increase in operational revenue is driven by increases in State Subsidy and tuition revenue. Following are additional details:

- *Tuition Revenue:* Two drivers inform tuition revenue: the tuition rate and enrollment. A tuition rate increase will take effect starting with the Autumn 2022 semester, but it will not be passed on to students because it will be absorbed with one-time federal relief funding. The State's FY22-FY23 operating budget, H.B. 110, provided community colleges the ability to increase in-state tuition by up to \$5 per credit hour per fiscal year (FY22 and FY23). The Board of Trustees approved both of these increases in its Board Action entitled, *Tuition*, at its meeting in June 2021.

It is assumed that enrollment in FY23 will grow by 3.0% compared to FY22 estimated enrollment. The increase assumes that College Credit Plus (CCP) enrollment will increase by 4.9% through a number of new school district partnerships as well as the College being more aligned with school districts with regard to in-person operations. Other strategic enrollment strategies include implementing the first year of Columbus Promise, a new collaboration with the City of Columbus, Columbus City Schools, I Know I Can, and the College; offering more courses at the Delaware Campus so that students will be able to complete an entire certificate or degree at this location; implementing strategies that improve retention; and continuing to administer emergency aid to students through the final year of federal relief funding awarded to the College.

- *State Subsidy:* The College's FY23 State's Share of Instruction (SSI) funding represents the latest estimate from the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE), which is projected to be almost \$2.4 million (3.1%) above FY22 before accounting for one-time federal bridge funding provided by the State in FY22 for changes made to the Student Success Points portion of the formula. This formulaic change now funds community colleges for students who complete college-level English and mathematics courses within their first 30 credit hours rather than for students taking a developmental education course and then enrolling in a college-level English or mathematics course. To help students meet this objective, co-requisite English and mathematics courses are now offered to students who are not yet college-ready.
- *Fees:* This revenue category includes a number of student fees, the largest being lab fees. The 4.2% increase is mostly driven by the assumption for enrollment growth.
- *Special Courses:* Examples of fees collected through this revenue category include course offerings provided through employer collaborations, courses designed to improve the English language and literacy skills of speakers of other languages, recreational culinary offerings provided through *The Mix*, and revenue generated through the Conference Center. It is projected that this revenue category will increase by 18.7% due mostly to more in-person operations creating additional demand for these special courses.

- *Miscellaneous*: This revenue category represents various small revenue sources such as sales for Blend and Degrees, recycling income, and equipment sales through GovDeals and does fluctuate from year to year. It is projected to decrease by 4.8% (about \$50K) in FY23, driven mostly by some one-time reconciliation entries in FY22 related to Colleague accounts as we prepare to move to Workday in January of 2023.
- *Transfers-In*: Revenue being transferred into the operating budget is expected to increase in FY23. No transfer-in is again assumed for the re-start-up of Mitchell Hall retail operations because federal relief funding will be available for this purpose. The transfer-in for debt service, representing pledges recorded by the Foundation, is increased by \$178,880 (21.5%) from FY22 to meet the debt service requirements due for FY23.
- *Recovery Reserve*: A \$5.1 million shortfall is estimated for FY23, the first year of an expected three-year recovery period. This shortfall (see Exhibit A, Column 5, Row ak) will be addressed through a transfer in from the Recovery Reserve, as previously discussed.

Expenditures

Total FY23 operational expenditures and transfers-out are proposed to increase compared to FY22 projected year-end. The increase is in part attributable to lower spending in FY22 due to some operations continuing to be on-line, supply chain delays, and challenges with hiring.

- *Student Success*
The operational budget continues to prioritize student success with an emphasis on continuing implementation of instructional and student support innovations that have yielded successful results. For example, co-requisite English and mathematics courses have now been scaled to provide extra support to students who are not yet college-ready in these subjects.

During the pandemic, increased wrap-around supports for students in the form of navigators, on-line tools, and the reduction or removal of financial barriers have shown successful results. These supports will be strengthened through investments from the Recovery Reserve. Emergency aid provided to students through HEERF (Student and Institutional Portions) will also continue to relieve students in FY23 from financial pressures in the areas of tuition, food, housing, physical and/or mental health services, and childcare.

Implementation of a new student information system, Workday, continues in FY23 through an operational reserve allocation, Technology Initiatives. The financial and human resource modules will go live in January 2023 as work on the student modules ramp up. This new system will ultimately improve students' experience and help them more efficiently and effectively navigate the College. Also, capital upgrades and planning will continue in FY23 with the intent of beginning work on the first of several priority industry sectors. Construction will begin soon on the return of an early childcare facility that is expected to open in the fall of 2023.

For employees, funding is provided for a 2% increase as well as one-time compensation to help with inflationary impacts. The use of one-time compensation will provide financial relief to employees who are struggling with the impact of inflation while also safeguarding against the College over-committing to ongoing costs during very uncertain times.

Following are some additional possible investments proposed from College reserve allocations over the next three years and remaining FY23 federal funds:

- Continued investment in collegewide diversity, equity and inclusion strategies and initiatives;
- Building institutional capacity to meet the industry and talent-pipeline needs of Central Ohio employers and respond to new industries including semiconductor, biotech, and electronic vehicle (EV) technology; and
- Continued investment in high-impact student success practices, especially non-academic barriers to student success and emergency aid for students.

- *Transfers-Out*

- *Debt Service:* The FY23 budget continues to support the entire debt service obligations for Mitchell Hall within the operating budget as well as the non-Auxiliary portion of the Series 2012 bonds. As the Series 2020 bonds are supported by a Franklin County tax levy, those debt service requirements are not part of the College operating budget.
- *Capital Equipment:* It is proposed that \$500,000 continue to be transferred to reserves for the capital equipment needs of the College, which includes classroom equipment needed for instruction; furnishings for classrooms, offices and public areas; and operational equipment like tractors and police vehicles.
- *Capital Improvements:* It is again proposed funds be transferred to the Plant Fund to ensure that the College meets the Board's Resource Planning Principle to budget for 3-5% of the annual general fund operating budget to, in part, supplement State funding for capital improvements and address deferred maintenance and technological infrastructure needs. See the Plant Fund summary below for more details.
- *Technology Initiatives:* The \$820,000 proposed transfer will continue the planned support for implementation of Workday, the College's new student information system.

Additional One-Time Strategic Investments from FY21 Net Operating Revenue

The Board of Trustees approved the allocation of \$4.5 million of FY21 net income at its June 2021 meeting. After the 2021 audit was finalized, it was confirmed that an additional \$4,861,556 was available for strategic allocations. Following is what is recommended:

- *Capital Improvements:* \$1.6 million to the Plant Fund to help the College meet the Board's FY22 Resource Planning Principle.

- *Capital Equipment:* \$400,000 for simulation equipment that was ordered in FY21 but paid out of reserves in FY22 due to supply chain delays.
- *Student Success and Innovation Fund:* The balance will be used for start-up funding for Columbus State Community Partners, a 501(C)(3) affiliate of Columbus State created to activate un-productive spaces on the campus (like parking lots) to provide public and private benefits to students like affordable housing, healthcare, and childcare. The funds will also be used to provide the College with capacity to manage this work as well as other areas where there is need for capacity.

Auxiliary Fund

The proposed FY23 budget for the Auxiliary Fund is summarized in Exhibit B. Revenues for FY23, net of cost of sales, are budgeted at 16.0% above FY22 projected year-end due primarily to the expectation of more activity in the Bookstore and the increased vending and beverage sales resulting from more in-person classes and the assumption of a 3% increase in enrollment. Bookstore and Food Services expenses are budgeted up due primarily to higher anticipated credit card and on-line transaction fees associated with increased retail sales, compensation adjustments, and normal operating expenses that were lower during FY22 while continuing to operate in a more hybrid environment. Debt service is again being budgeted from an allocation from prior year's net income versus budgeted within a declining operating budget.

Bookstore: The continuing combined efforts of the Bookstore's representatives, faculty and administrators on the *Textbook Affordability Committee* as well as the *OER Core Team* continue to yield savings to students through more price reductions negotiated with publishers, faculty choosing OERs and other lower-cost options like Inclusive Access, an approach by publishers to convert physical course materials into instantly accessible, totally interactive and adaptive digital content. While the Bookstore had more in-store activity in FY22, the impact of the 10% enrollment decline since the pandemic began significantly hurt sales. Bookstore revenues (net) are anticipated to increase in FY23 as a result of a higher enrollment assumption (discussed above), the retail store having more pre-pandemic in-person operating hours, and tight control of margins with less excess inventory on hand. Textbook revenues continue to decrease as a result of the initiatives to yield savings to students indicated above. The Bookstore also continues to evaluate how to best use its space and general merchandise offerings to better meet the needs of students, faculty and staff.

Food Services: Operations for food service are anticipated to phase back in over the coming year with all food venues available for the Autumn 2022 semester. While the College continued to manage a food and dining services agreement, operations were suspended in March of 2020 as the College transitioned to remote instruction and operations, and only limited food offerings were available through FY21 and FY22 as activity remained in a low-density format; Federal relief funding helped to sustain limited operations throughout this period.

Parking: An evaluation is being finalized now for the College's parking operations. The recommendations from this evaluation will begin to be implemented in FY23. Since there is some uncertainty related to FY23 operations, revenue is conservatively projected at \$250K in FY23.

Plant Fund

The Board's *Resource Planning Principles* call for reserving 3-5% of operating revenues to meet capital improvement and deferred maintenance costs. Historically, the Technology and Facilities Fee helped the College to meet this principle. Starting with the Spring 2021 semester, a \$20 rebate started to be offered for Autumn and Spring semesters to students from Franklin County who complete their courses. The rebate acknowledges Franklin County residents' increased expense for support of the \$300 million capital bond issue that is being used to meet Columbus State's Franklin County capital needs. In order to continue meeting this resource planning principle, it is proposed that \$1.1 million be transferred from operating revenue as outlined under the Transfers-Out section. The transfer has increased by \$600,000 from FY22 due to enrollment being less than before the pandemic and more students expected to request reimbursement through the Franklin County rebate.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Trustees authorizes:

- **FY23 Operating Budget for:**
 - Columbus State Community College District (Exhibit A)
 - Auxiliary Enterprises (Exhibit B)
 - Plant Fund (Exhibit C)

- **Authority for the President to:**
 - Adjust operating, auxiliary, or plant fund expenses commensurate with enrollments and other revenue fluctuations ensuring that balanced budgets are maintained.

- **Strategic Reserves for:**
 - The President to allocate \$4,861,556 from FY21 net operational revenues to support strategic investments to the reserve allocations of Capital Improvements, Capital Equipment, and the Student Success and Innovation Fund (SSIF).

**Columbus State Community College
District Operational Budget Comparison
Proposed FY23 Budget Compared to FY22 Projected YE, FY19, FY20 and FY21 Audited**

	(1) FY19 Audited	(2) FY20 Audited	(3) FY21 Audited	(4) FY22 Projected YE	(5) FY23 Proposed	(6) Difference PYE22/FY23	(7) Percent Inc./Dec.
Revenues							
Appropriations							
(a) Subsidy	\$67,507,998	\$67,136,142	\$73,264,542	\$75,629,791	\$77,993,990	\$ 2,364,199	3.1%
(b) Student Support Services	66,587	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
(c)	67,574,585	67,136,142	73,264,542	75,629,791	77,993,990	2,364,199	3.1%
Student							
(d) Tuition	73,868,656	76,773,210	76,597,678	72,264,122	74,744,604	2,480,482	3.4%
(e) Tuition from one-time federal relief					2,000,000		
(f) Fees	3,681,913	3,125,549	1,309,133	2,976,180	3,102,150	125,970	4.2%
(g) Special Courses	1,844,365	1,777,489	963,847	995,866	1,181,849	185,983	18.7%
(h)	79,394,934	81,676,248	78,870,658	76,236,168	81,028,603	4,792,435	6.3%
Other							
(i) Partnership Revenue	6,228	42,505	33,162	131,608	90,813	(40,795)	-31.0%
(j) Contract Services	598,781	878,673	938,313	1,061,708	988,640	(73,068)	-6.9%
(k) Miscellaneous	610,923	606,098	425,695	1,034,056	984,364	(49,692)	-4.8%
(l) Mitchell Hall Transfer-In	-	869,394	-	-	-	-	0.0%
(m) Transfer-in for Debt Service	-	-	877,169	831,107	1,009,987	178,880	21.5%
(n)	1,215,932	2,396,670	2,274,339	3,058,479	3,073,804	15,325	0.5%
(o) Total Revenues	148,185,451	151,209,060	154,409,539	154,924,438	162,096,397	7,171,959	4.6%
Expenditures							
(p) Educational & General (Instructional)	79,235,986	80,458,779	77,101,953	82,115,237	83,879,317	1,764,080	2.1%
(q) Library	1,958,067	1,910,486	1,671,493	1,628,432	1,823,111	194,679	12.0%
(r) General	11,596,412	10,190,479	9,964,608	11,678,160	14,450,877	2,772,717	23.7%
(s) Information Technology	12,861,534	13,171,649	12,738,781	13,109,936	13,591,605	481,669	3.7%
(t) Student Services	14,819,312	14,046,193	13,430,622	15,987,868	19,238,144	3,250,276	20.3%
(u) Operation & Maint. of Plant	15,788,471	15,645,921	14,520,185	14,971,404	15,658,944	687,540	4.6%
(v) Administration	8,972,041	8,664,014	8,641,623	10,730,751	13,970,315	3,239,564	30.2%
(w) Operational Expenditures	145,231,823	144,087,521	138,069,265	150,221,786	162,612,313	12,390,527	8.2%
(x) Federal Relief	-	-	(2,894,732)	(711,375)	-	711,375	-100.0%
Transfer for:							
(y) Capital Equipment	750,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	0.0%
(z) Debt Service	1,437,967	2,669,662	2,602,949	2,197,525	2,174,801	(22,724)	-1.0%
(aa) Capital Improvements	-	-	820,000	500,000	1,100,000	600,000	120.0%
(ab) One-Time Compensation	-	3,450,000	4,130,000	-	-	-	0.0%
(ac) Scholarships	1,000,000	-	700,000	-	-	-	0.0%
(ad) Student Success & Innovation	-	-	4,200,000	-	-	-	0.0%
(ae) Technology Initiatives	818,850	820,000	1,820,000	820,000	820,000	-	0.0%
(af) Mitchell Hall	-	600,000	-	-	-	-	0.0%
(ag) Total Expenditures & Transfers	149,238,640	152,127,183	149,947,482	153,527,937	167,207,114	13,679,177	8.9%
(ah) Net Operational Revenues	(1,053,189)	(918,123)	4,462,057	1,396,502	(5,110,717)		
(ai) Interest Income	3,562,931	3,643,051	399,500	(3,490,579)	-		
(aj) Transfer-In from Recovery Reserves	-	-	-	-	5,110,717		
(ak) Net Revenues	\$ 2,509,742	\$ 2,724,928	\$ 4,861,557	(2,094,077)	-		

Notes

- (d-e,5) Tuition revenue is based on an enrollment projection of 3% up and a \$5 increase to the current in-state tuition rate effective Autumn 2022. This \$5 increase will be absorbed in FY23 through the use of one-time federal relief funding.
- (f, 4-5) Fees represent various student charges, the largest being lab fees. Parking fees were moved to the Auxiliary Fund (Exhibit B) starting in FY22.
- (g,5) Special Courses include revenue for The Mix, the Conference Center, the Mitchell Hall Event Center, workforce revenue generated through employer partnerships, and the Language Institute.
- (k,5) Miscellaneous includes various revenue sources including sales from Degrees and Blend at Mitchell Hall and revenue for Print Shop services.
- (l,5) The Mitchell Hall Transfer-In is suspended because the re-start-up of Mitchell Hall retail operations will be supported by federal relief funds.
- (m,5) Transfer-In for Debt Service revenue reflects fundraising by the Foundation for Mitchell Hall, which is also reflected in Debt Service expenditures (z,5).
- (p) Education and General (Instructional) includes the Schools of Arts & Sciences, Health & Human Services, and Business, Engineering & Technologies; Workforce Innovation; Digital Education; College Credit Plus Curriculum Office; Conference Center; Curriculum Management; Academic Affairs VP Office; and the Delaware Campus and Regional Learning Centers.
- (r) General includes VP Administration, Facilities Design & Construction, Human Resources, Employment Services, Equity & Compliance, Procurement & College Services, Mail & Warehouse, Marketing & Communication, Grants Office and the Foundation Office.
- (t) Student Services includes Disability Services, Admissions, Student Conduct, Career Services, Testing Center, Telephone Information, Registrar, Financial Aid, Counseling, Advising, Student Advocacy, Student Central, Student Engagement & Inclusion, Veterans Office, College Credit Plus Services, Orientation, TRIO/Special Projects, Dean/VP Offices, Athletics, Enrollment Management & Student Services, Holistic Student Experience, Inclusive Advising Innovations, Retention Support Services, Student Affairs and Student Life.
- (v) Administration includes VP Business Services, Resource Planning, President's Office, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI), Delaware Campus Admin, Office of Controller, Accounting Services, Payroll Operations, Institutional Effectiveness, General Counsel and an allocation for bad debt.
- (x,4) Federal Relief is the estimated amount of operating costs identified to be offset with federal funds received due to the pandemic.
- (aj,5) Transfer-In from Recovery Reserve is the College's estimated shortfall for FY23, the first year of a 3-yr recovery.

Columbus State Community College
Auxiliary Services Budget Comparison
Proposed FY23 Budget Compared to FY22 Projected YE, FY19, FY20 and FY21 Audited

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	FY19 Audited	FY20 Audited	FY21 Audited	FY22 Projected YE	FY23 Proposed	Difference PYE22/FY23	Percent Inc/(Dec)
Revenues							
(a) Bookstore	\$ 2,539,321	\$ 2,120,502	\$ 1,528,645	\$ 1,114,995	\$ 1,261,818	\$ 146,823	13.2%
(b) Food Services/Parking	233,504	212,608	89,583	118,918	420,000	301,082	253.2%
(c) Total Revenues	2,772,825	2,333,110	1,618,228	1,233,913	1,681,818	447,905	36.3%
Expenses							
(d) Bookstore	1,723,829	1,281,685	1,182,198	1,237,058	1,314,526	77,468	6.3%
(e) Food Services/Parking	82,087	81,314	76,892	81,453	336,444	254,991	313.1%
(f) Total Expenses	1,805,916	1,362,999	1,259,090	1,318,511	1,650,970	332,459	25.2%
Net Income/(Loss)							
(g) Bookstore	815,492	838,817	346,447	(122,063)	(52,708)	69,355	-56.8%
(h) Food Services/Parking	151,417	131,294	12,691	37,465	83,556	46,091	123.0%
(i) Total Net Income/(Loss)	966,909	970,111	359,138	(84,598)	30,848	115,446	-136.5%
Miscellaneous							
(j) Administrative Office	157,603	139,760	150,912	162,502	169,606	7,104	4.4%
(k) Marketing	25,317	20,804	-	7,500	25,000	17,500	233.3%
(l) Transfer-In from Recovery Reserve	-	-	-	(254,600)	(163,758)	90,842	-35.7%
(m) Total Miscellaneous	182,920	160,564	150,912	(84,598)	30,848	115,446	-136.5%
(n) Total Auxiliary Net Income	\$ 783,989	\$ 809,547	\$ 208,226	\$ -	\$ -		
(o) Capital Equipment & Improvement, One-Time Comp. College Credit Plus textbooks, Food Services/Renovations	\$ 1,209,702	\$ 12,744	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	0.0%
(p) College Strategic Priorities	61,000	61,000	56,000	85,000	100,000	15,000	17.6%
(q) Debt Service	-	323,015	331,301	339,367	347,216	7,848	2.3%

Notes

- (a) Bookstore sales are budgeted at \$7,338,445.
- (j) Administrative Office includes expenses related to administrative expenses common to both enterprises.
- (l) Transfer-In for Recovery Reserve represents projected operational shortfalls for FY22 and FY23.
- (o) Capital Equipment & Improvement, One-Time Comp, and College Credit Plus textbooks to be funded from Auxiliary's reserves.
- (q) Debt Service was allocated from FY19 net income as part of the FY19 Revised Budget.

Columbus State Community College
Plant Fund
Proposed FY23 Budget Compared to FY22 Projected YE, FY19, FY20 and FY21 Actual

	(1) FY19 Actual	(2) FY20 Actual	(3) FY21 Actual	(4) FY22 Projected YE	(5) FY23 Proposed	(6) Difference PYE22/FY23	(7) Percent Inc./Dec.
Revenues							
(a) Technology/Facilities	\$ 2,738,335	\$ 2,674,529	\$ 2,905,060	\$ 2,181,395	\$ 2,228,638	\$ 47,243	2.2%
(b) On-line courses	1,577,584	1,596,687	1,000,727	1,500,769	1,545,792	45,023	3.0%
(c) Transfer-In from Operating			500,000	500,000	1,100,000	600,000	120.0%
(d) Total Revenues	\$ 4,315,919	\$ 4,271,216	\$ 4,405,787	\$ 4,182,164	\$ 4,874,430	\$ 692,266	16.6%
Expenditures							
(e) Ongoing Technology	\$ 1,615,636	\$ 2,154,869	\$ 1,936,769	\$ 248,279	\$ 2,878,141	\$ 2,629,862	1059.2%
(f) Ongoing Maintenance/Facilities	1,095,154	845,695	413,802	449,303	1,996,289	1,546,986	344.3%
(g) Total Expenses	\$ 2,710,790	\$ 3,000,564	\$ 2,350,571	\$ 697,583	\$ 4,874,430	\$ 4,176,848	598.8%
(h) Net Plant Fund Revenue	\$ 1,605,129	\$ 1,270,652	\$ 2,055,216	\$ 3,484,581	\$ -		

Notes

- (a,5) FY23 Proposed Plant Fund revenues incorporate estimated rebates to students from Franklin County. The \$20 rebate (for Autumn and Spring semesters) approximates the average cost that Franklin County residents are paying for the capital bond issue that voters approved for upgrading Columbus State's Franklin County facilities.
- (c,5) The Transfer-In from Operating will help the College to adhere to the Resource Planning Principle that calls for budgeting 3-5% of operating revenue to supplement state funding for capital improvements and deferred maintenance.
- (g,4) FY22 expenditures is less than in past years due mostly to the availability of federal relief funding.