



2025-26 ADOPTED BUDGET



September 15, 2025



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Background

The Imperial Community College District, also known as Imperial Valley College, opened its campus in 1962 with the culmination of years of hard work by visionary citizens to finance and build a freestanding community college in the Imperial County. The work to establish what today is the Imperial Community College District originated three years before the opening of the campus. The State Department of Education approved the recommendation on July 10, 1959, to establish a community college in the Imperial County.

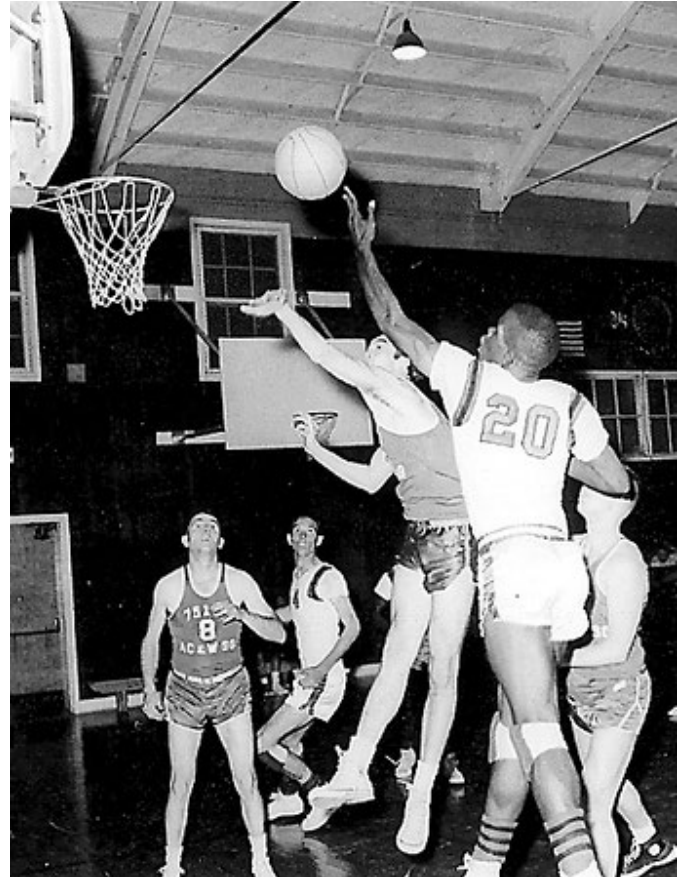
The Imperial County Superintendent of Schools then set a date for an election at which all qualified voters residing within the boundaries of the seven high schools and unified districts were eligible to vote. The election was held on October 6, 1959; and by an overwhelming vote, the Imperial Junior College District was established. This

was followed by the election of the first Board of Trustees, one from each of the seven high schools or unified districts served by the Imperial Junior College District.

Approval for construction of a campus followed in 1960 when District residents set an all-time state record, voting by a ratio of thirteen to one in favor of bonds to finance a new IVC campus on 380 East Aten Road, in the City of Imperial.

Under the administration of the Central Union High School District, IVC gained recognition as an accredited institution of higher education. As the institution grew with the community, this growth was reflected in the steady rise in enrollment and in the diversity of courses and curricula. When IVC and the new college district finally received its own campus in 1962, it was basic. The facility consisted of a library, science laboratories, fine arts rooms, a student activity building, academic classrooms, administration and faculty offices, social science rooms, physical education shower and locker rooms, and agricultural education classrooms and shop.

Over the years, IVC has grown tremendously in enrollment and facilities thanks to the support of our community and voters supporting local general obligation bonds.





President

A Message from our Superintendent/President

Thank you for reviewing our 2025-26 Imperial Valley College Adopted Budget Report. This document is presented in a format designed to communicate important financial information and in a way that is easy to understand.

We hope this report is useful to our Board of Trustees, faculty, staff, and our community in understanding the various elements and components of the District's budget. Most of our funds derive from the Student-Centered Funding Formula, property tax, and other local, state and federal sources.

As a financial plan, the District's budget needs to be reviewed and updated periodically as economic conditions change throughout the fiscal year. The District's Administrative Services team carries the responsibility of making sure our budget is used in a responsible manner, following board policy, while meeting the mission and vision of the college.

Any questions regarding this budget book can be directed to the office of the Vice President of Administrative Services.



Lennor M. Johnson, Ed.D

– OUR MISSION –

“To foster excellence in education that challenges students of every background to develop their intellect, character, and abilities; to assist students in achieving their educational and career goals; and to be responsive to the greater community.”

– OUR VISION –

“To provide quality education that enriches lives and builds futures.”

Board of Trustees

Area 1 – Hortencia Armendariz, Board President

Area 2 – Karla A. Sigmond, Trustee

Area 3 – Peter Martinez, Trustee

Area 4 – Isabel Solis, Trustee

Area 5 – Betsy Lindbergh, Trustee

Area 6 – Romualdo J. Medina, Trustee

Area 7 – Erik Ortega, Board Clerk

Dr. Lennor M. Johnson, Board Secretary

Elaine M. Valdez, Student Trustee

Executive Team

Dr. Lennor M. Johnson, Superintendent/President

Cesar L. Vega, Vice President of Administrative Services and

Acting Associate Vice President of Information Technology

Alexis N. Villa, Vice President of Student Services and Equity and

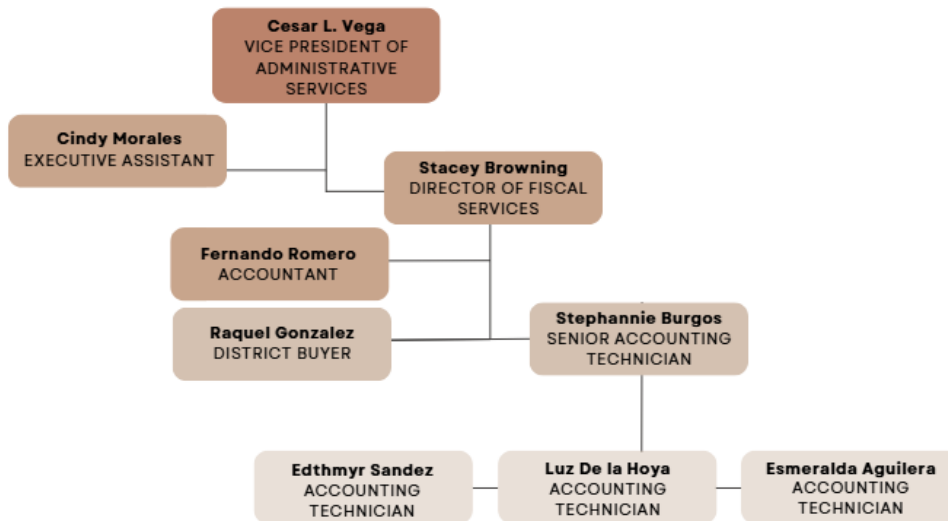
Acting Vice President of Academic Services

Johanna Fisher, Associate Vice President of Human Resources

Celeste Alvarez, Executive Director of Communications, Marketing
and Public Relations



Business Services



From left to right: Luz De la Hoya, Fernando Romero, Raquel Gonzalez, Stacey Browning, Cesar L. Vega, Cindy Morales, Esmeralda Aguilera, Edthmyr Sandez, Stephannie Burgos

BUSINESS SERVICES' MISSION

“To provide financial stability and solvency to the college by way of effective and efficient fiscal planning, development, allocation, maintenance, and enhancement; to help students achieve their educational goals by overcoming financial barriers to education through the collaboration and management of student financial support programs and services.



Budget Cycle & Process



The Chief Business Official, or CBO, with assistance and support from the Director of Fiscal Services, manages the annual budget process for both restricted and unrestricted general fund. This results in the annual budget plan presented to the Board of Trustees for approval. The Adopted Budget Book is also developed and presented to help demonstrate the detailed annual budgets for each department and division at Imperial Valley College.

The CBO is responsible for all processes, policies, and procedures related to the development of the college's Tentative Budget in June and the Final Adopted Budget in September. The CBO and the Business Office provide support to campuswide divisions like Academic Services, Student Services and

Equity, Human Resources, Information Technology, President's Office, among others. This includes direct support in budget planning, development, forecasting, accounting, and financial audits.

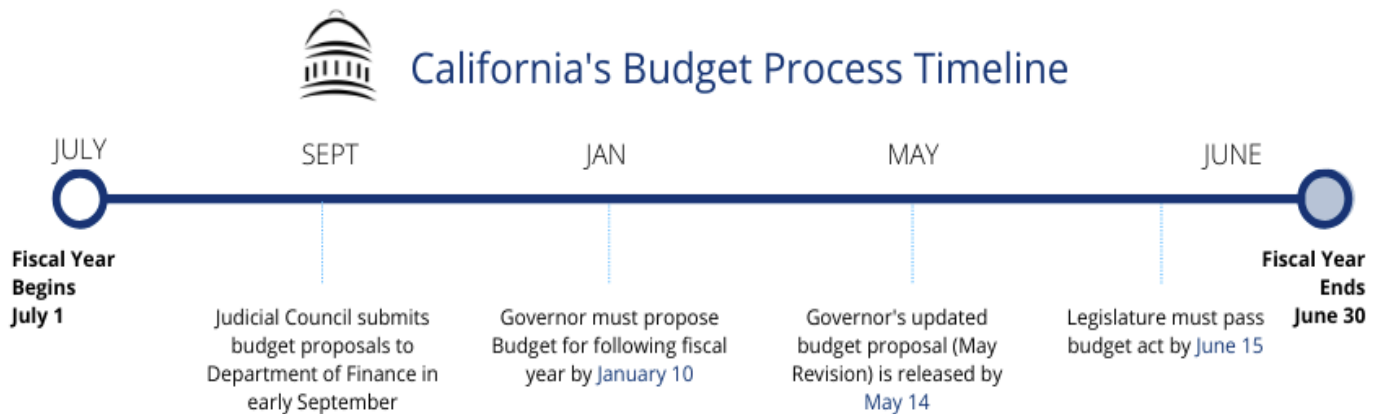
The annual budget serves as a financial plan and operational guide that reflects the policies, procedures, and priorities of Imperial Valley College. The Budget Plan for 2025-26 maintains our continued commitment to support and build on those concepts by prioritizing funding the core services of the institution; prioritizing student success; and becoming a more diverse and inclusive campus – all by doing so with transparency and adherence to federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulatory guidelines established by the Chancellor's Office.

Cesar L. Vega
Vice President of Administrative Services



Budget Process

The state budget process in California can be very difficult to understand because it involves a sequential three-step budget development process before a final budget is adopted by the State. In this three-step budget process, we gather financial information from various state agencies and financial institutions that collectively put together their best financial projections (guestimates) in the months of January, May, and June – these projections are based on macro and microeconomic indicators and are updated throughout the fiscal year.



In January, the Governor comes out with an initial proposed budget for the upcoming fiscal year. This initial proposal considers all state revenues collected from July through November of the prior year. At this phase in the state budget process, we spend a significant amount of time analyzing and discussing the Governor's initial state budget plan and we try to understand the rationale behind it. The Chancellor's Office, in collaboration with other agencies, put together a "Joint Analysis" which breaks down the Governor's initial proposal for K-14 education.

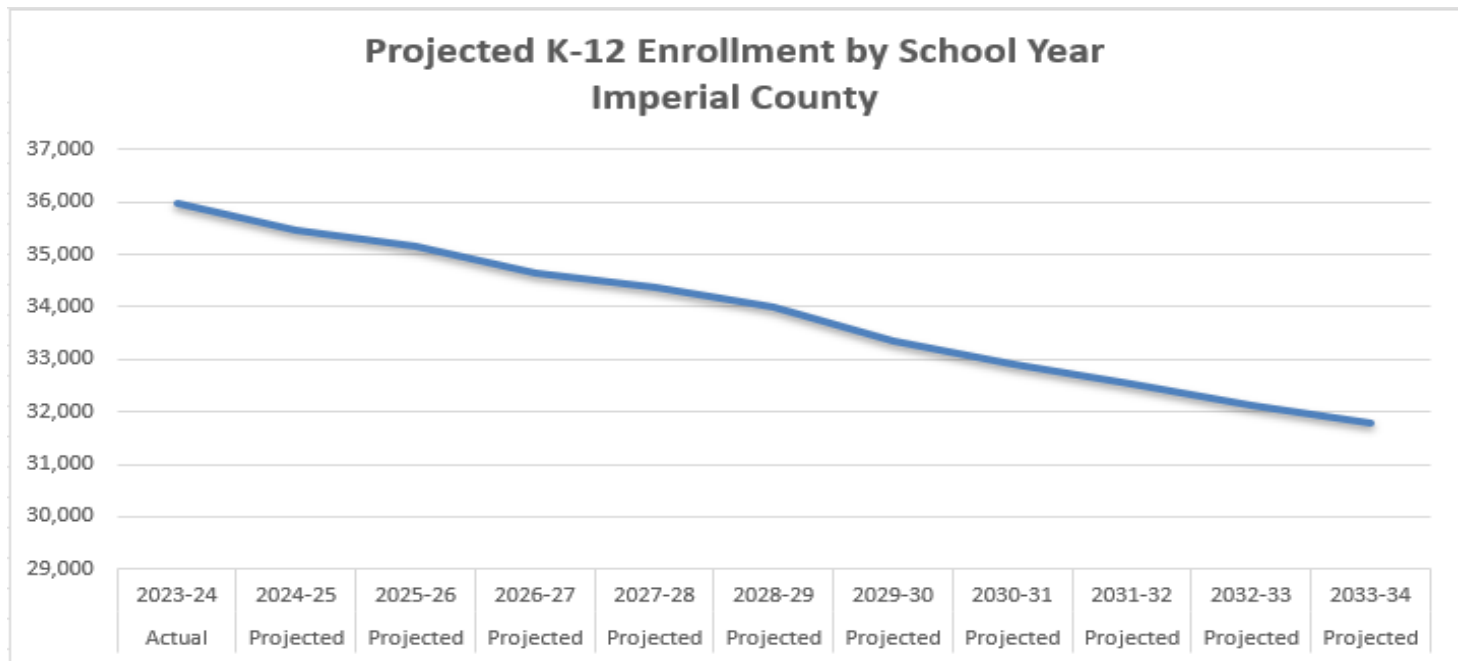
The state budget for the upcoming fiscal year, however, is adopted on or before June 30, when the Governor and the state Legislature agree on a state budget plan. At this time, the Chief Business Official and the entire Business Department, work on two very important budget situations: 1. The closure of the prior year and 2. The creation of the "Final Budget" using the final state adopted budget projections, and the prior year closing financial figures. By law, K-14 public education agencies have until September 15, to adopt the "Final Budget" and to present the prior year "Unaudited Actuals."

The same budget cycle and process continues the following fiscal year. It's important to understand that in our local budget process, our minimum level of funding is guaranteed through Proposition 98, which determines the total budget allocation for K-14 institutions through the collection of sales and use tax, personal income tax, and corporate tax revenues collected throughout the year.



K-12 Enrollment

Most of our community college enrollment comes from high school graduates, making it important to track their trends. California public schools have seen a steady decline in enrollment, falling from 6.2 million in 2019-20 to 5.8 million in 2023-24. If this pattern continues, enrollment could drop another 10%, or 585,800 students, over the next decade, according to the California Department of Education and Department of Finance.



The graph above shows that Imperial County K-12 enrollment is projected to decline by 11.6% from 2023-24 to 2033-34. This underscores the importance of Imperial Valley College expanding its recruitment efforts beyond high school graduates, and create new career pathways that support credit and non-credit programs for working adults.

Imperial Valley College's enrollment is nearing pre-pandemic levels, but we must still consider the financial effects of any future declines. Fewer students result in less funding for community colleges, affecting our operating budgets



Enacted Budget

On June 27, 2025, Governor Newsom signed the Budget Act of 2025, which includes components of the May Revision and additions or modifications adopted by the State Legislature on June 13, 2025. The enacted budget focuses on maintaining stability in a challenging fiscal environment. It includes no core ongoing reductions to programs or services but uses updated revenue and spending estimates to address the deficit of approximately \$12 billion for 2025-26.

These projected deficits reflect stock market volatility, the potential impact of federal tariffs, significant increases in state costs for certain programs (especially Medi-Cal), and the potential for federal cuts currently under consideration for health and social service programs. The budget problem would have been worse without the steps to address a large portion of the projected 2025-26 deficit in the 2024 Budget Act.

The enacted budget reflects state expenditures of approximately \$321 billion, or a 7% increase from the 2024-25 enacted budget, with General Fund spending increasing to about \$228.4 billion, or 8%, from the 2024-25 enacted budget. The budget addresses the expected remaining \$12 billion through a combination of fund shifts and reserves along with program reductions, revenues and borrowing, and deferrals.

The budget includes a pre-planned withdrawal of over \$7 billion from the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA, also known as the "rainy day fund", created in 2014 by Proposition 2), included in the 2024 Budget Act, leaving a remaining balance of \$11.2 billion.

The budget includes \$4.5 billion in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties (SFEU) in 2025-26; this discretionary reserve is equal to the difference between General Fund resources and General Fund spending and provides the state with flexibility to adapt to unexpected changes in revenues or spending needs during the year.

California Community Colleges Funding

The 2025-26 community college budget includes \$404 million in ongoing Student-Centered Funding Formula adjustments, including \$217.4 million for a 2.30% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and \$140 million for 2.35% enrollment growth over two years.

The Student-Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) was adopted in the 2018–19 state budget as a new way to allocate funding to community college districts. The SCFF provides funding that supports access through enrollment-based funding, student equity by targeting funds to districts serving low-income students, and student success by providing districts with additional resources for student's successful outcomes.

The Student-Centered Funding Formula is all about ensuring community colleges are funded, at least in part, in how well their students are faring. It is upending how California's community colleges

receive state money by basing general apportionments – discretionary funds available to community college districts – on three principal components:

- The base allocation relies primarily on college size, based on prior year data and current year full time equivalent students (FTES) enrollment.
- The supplemental allocation is based on prior year data.
- The student success allocation is based on an average of three prior years of data.

Generally, the Chancellor's Office certifies apportionment payments three times per year with the Advance Apportionment (AD) released in July, First Principal (P1) and Recalculation (R1) in February, and Second Principal (P2) in June.

The enacted budget also includes \$26.8 million for the same COLA for selected categorical programs. Imperial Valley College will only receive a COLA increase to the following six categorical programs:

1. Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)
2. Disabled Students Programs and Services (DSPS)
3. Apprenticeship
4. CalWorks Student Services
5. Mandated Block Grant
6. Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE)

More than a hundred other categorical programs will not receive a COLA increase, so any increases in operating costs, salaries, or benefits for those programs that exceed the program's allocation, will have to be covered by Unrestricted General Funds if no other Restricted/Categorical funds are available.

In addition, to the COLA and growth increases, the enacted budget also provides several one-time investments to support efforts related to implementing the Master Plan for Career Education.

- **Common Cloud Data Platform:** Provides \$12 million to begin working on creating a systemwide platform that would integrate a suite of technology tools, including e-Transcripts and Articulated Pathways and Program Pathways mappers.
- **Rising Scholars Network:** Provides an increase of \$10 million ongoing to serve justice involved students on college campuses and correctional facilities.
- **Credit for Prior Learning (CPL):** Provides \$15 million in one-time funds, and \$5 million ongoing to support developing systemwide processes, workgroups, and stakeholder partnerships, and implement CPL initiatives at every college district.
- **Career Passport:** Provides \$25 million to establish the California Career Passport Program, to provide individuals with a secure digital tool that displays their preparation for employment, academic records, and credit for prior learning.
- **e-Transcript California:** Provides \$6.6 million for expanding the use of e-Transcript California.
- **Investments in Student Support:**
 - \$60 million to establish Student Support Block Grants
 - \$20 million to support emergency financial assistance grants to Dreamer students
 - \$15 million to support Dreamer Resource Liaisons
 - \$5.1 million for financial aid outreach through community-based organizations

The enacted budget also includes \$68.5 million for capital outlay funding from Proposition 51 and Proposition 2, to support one continuing project as well as 29 new projects. The Gym Modernization project for Imperial Valley College was one of the 29 new projects funded by Proposition 2, for a total state cost of \$12,798,000. The college will receive \$1,039,000 of these funds in fiscal year 2025-26.



Human Resources



Foundation



Career Services



Online Learning Services



Student Health Center

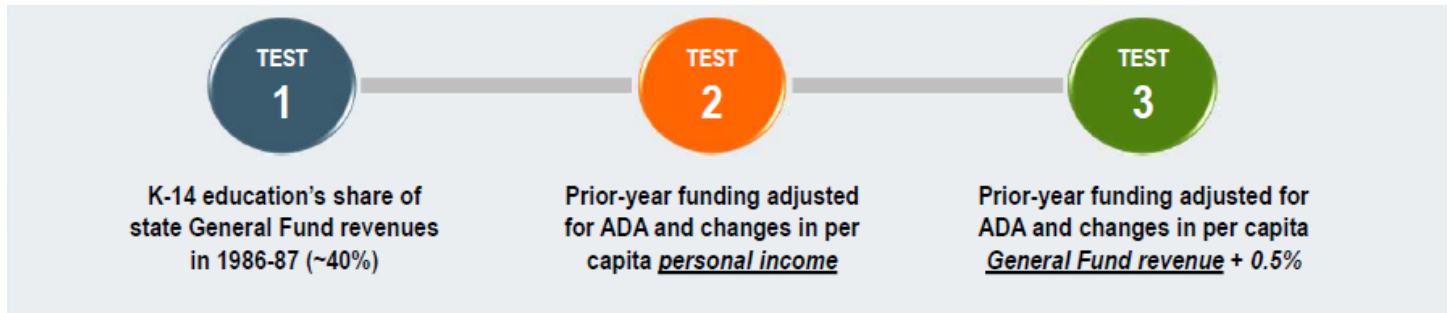


EOPS



Finance in California

Proposition 98 is a constitutional amendment adopted by California voters in 1988 that establishes an annual minimum funding level for K-12, county offices of education, state preschool programs, and community colleges. The Proposition 98 guarantee consists of three “tests” that apply under varying economic conditions. (See table below)



Proposition 98 is funded each year from a combination of state general fund revenue and local property taxes. The bulk of California’s general fund revenues are derived from sales, corporate, and personal income taxes.

In 2014, under Proposition 2, California voters approved another amendment to the state Constitution and established the Public School System Stabilization Account (“PSSSA”) – the Proposition 98 Reserve Account. This time, Constitutional formulas require the state to make deposits into, and withdrawal from, the Proposition 98 reserve. When the state faces budget problems, discretionary withdrawals from the reserve account may also be made if the Governor declares a budget emergency and the Legislature passes a bill to withdraw funds, which can only be used to support K-12 and Community Colleges.

The minimum guarantee for K-14 educations decreases under the State Enacted Budget for fiscal year 2025-26 by \$5.3 billion from fiscal year 2023-24 and decreases \$565 million for community colleges. The tables below show the Department of Finance’s estimates of the minimum guarantee for the current and prior budget years for K-14 and community colleges. The minimum guarantee for 2025-26 is \$114.5 billion statewide, and \$12.9 billion for community colleges, which represents a decrease related to the expected decline in tax revenues.

Table 1: Estimates of the Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee (In Millions)

Minimum Guarantee	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Change From 2024-25	Percent Change
General Fund	\$67,014,190	\$87,628,304	\$80,737,579	(\$6,890,725)	-8%
Local property tax	31,470,059	32,317,340	33,820,745	1,503,405	5%
Totals	\$98,484,249	\$119,945,644	\$114,558,324	(\$5,387,320)	-4%

Table 2: California Community Colleges Proposition 98 Funding by Source (In Millions)

Source	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Change From 2024-25	Percent Change
General Fund	\$7,345	\$9,242	\$8,471	(\$771)	-8%
Local property tax	4,135	4,232	4,438	206	5%
Totals	\$11,480	\$13,474	\$12,909	(\$565)	-4%

^aCCC totals include resources that go to the K-12 system via the Adult Education, Apprenticeship, and K-12 Strong Workforce programs.

Public School System Stabilization Account (PSSSA)

Governor Newsom proposed making deposits of \$1.2 billion for 2024-25 and \$376 million for 2025-26 into the Public School System Stabilization Account ("PSSSA"), to help support SCFF resources. However, the Enacted Budget eliminates these deposits due to the state's reduced revenues. The enacted budget reflects a withdrawal of \$49 million for 2025-26, but additional statutory authority will need to be adopted in the fall to facilitate the withdrawal.

District Funding Floor Effective 2025-26

The 2021 Budget Act extended the hold harmless provisions in the SCFF, which were established to protect districts from the potential loss in revenue when the SCFF was adopted in fiscal year 2018-19. The hold harmless provisions ensured that districts would earn at least their 2017-18 total computational revenue (TCR), adjusted by COLA each year. The 2022 Budget Act extended the revenue protections in a modified form by stating that in 2025-26, districts will be funded at their SCFF TCR calculated in 2024-25 (known as the funding "floor"), or the current year TCR, whichever is greater. The cumulative COLAs were eliminated, so districts can expect to not be funded lower than what they earned in 2024-25, but their hold harmless amount would not grow either.

While the funding floor is intended to provide revenue stability to districts, it is important to note that the district will need to pay close attention to resource allocation and COLA adjustments to salaries and benefits, to ensure spending aligns with the needs of the students and the college.



Health and Wellness Fair 2025



Planning Factors

To prepare Imperial Valley College's 2025-26 Final Budget, the Business Department relies on current data from state agencies such as the Department of Finance, Chancellor's Office, and School Services of California. The budget is based on a dartboard that includes information on consumer price index, cost of living adjustments, pension increases, unemployment insurance, and other factors to ensure accuracy and provide financial projections for future years.

SSC Community College Financial Projection Dartboard 2025-26 Enacted State Budget

This version of the School Services of California Inc. (SSC) Financial Projection Dartboard is based on the 2025-26 Enacted State Budget. SSC has updated the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), Consumer Price Index (CPI), and ten-year T-bill planning factors per the latest economic forecasts. SSC has also updated the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) factors. SSC relies on various state agencies and outside sources in developing these factors, but we assume responsibility for them with the understanding that they are general guidelines.

SCFF PLANNING FACTORS					
Factor	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Department of Finance Statutory COLA	1.07%	2.30% ¹	3.02%	3.42%	3.31%
Growth Funding	0.50%	2.35%	TBD	TBD	TBD

SCFF RATE FACTORS FOR 2024-25 AND 2025-26		
	2024-25	2025-26
Base Credit	\$5,294	\$5,416
Supplemental Point Value	\$1,252	\$1,281
Student Success Main Point Value	\$738	\$755
Student Success Equity Point Value	\$186	\$190
Incarcerated Credit, Special Admit Credit, CDCP*	\$7,425	\$7,596
Noncredit	\$4,465	\$4,568

OTHER PLANNING FACTORS					
Factors	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
California CPI	2.86%	3.09%	2.82%	2.72%	2.79%
California Lottery	Unrestricted per FTES**	\$195.37	\$190.00	\$190.00	\$190.00
	Restricted per FTES	\$88.22	\$82.00	\$82.00	\$82.00
Mandate Block Grant	\$35.64	\$36.46	\$37.56	\$38.84	\$40.13
Interest Rate for Ten-Year Treasuries	4.23%	4.50%	4.36%	4.40%	4.50%
CalSTRS Employer Rate ²	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%
CalPERS Employer Rate ²	27.05%	26.81%	26.90%	27.80%	27.40%
Unemployment Insurance Rate ³	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Minimum Wage ⁴	\$16.50	\$16.90	\$17.40	\$17.80	\$18.30

*Career development and college preparation (CDCP)

**Full-time equivalent student (FTES)



District Funds

Classification and Description

A governmental fund is used to collect financial information on resources used, or available for use, in carrying out the operations associated with an institution's educational objectives. The district currently operates 12 governmental funds.

General Fund	10
Building Fund	22
Child Development Fund	33
Capital Projects Fund	41
General Obligation Bond Fund – Measure B	43
Certificates of Participation Fund	51
Self-Insurance Fund	61
Other Internal Services Fund	69
ASG/Campus Club Funds	71
Student Representation Fee Fund	72
Student Financial Aid Fund	74
General Obligation Bond Fund – Measure J	81

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund where most of the District's revenues, from federal, state, and local resources, are recorded. There are two sub funds in the General Fund: Unrestricted and Restricted.

- **UNRESTRICTED (FUND 11)** – Used to account for monies provided by federal, state, or local sources that may be used for any purpose, not prohibited by law, to support the basic instructional needs and support activities of the institution
- **RESTRICTED (FUND 12)** – Used to account for grants provided by an external source, such as federal, state, and local sources, donors, or other outside agencies. These monies are used for the operation and support of programs, and are specifically restricted by laws, regulations, or the donor, that require the monies to be used for specific purposes.



2024-25 UNAUDITED ACTUALS



Unrestricted

2024-25 Unaudited Actuals Financial Report As of June 30, 2025

Every fiscal year the District adopts a Final Budget based on current financial data. Because budgets change as economic conditions shift, they must be reviewed and updated throughout the year. By September 15 of each year, the District presents Unaudited Actuals for the previous fiscal year to the Board of Trustees.

Unaudited Actuals indicate that the Business Department has performed year-end closing of the District's financial accounts, pending verification by an independent State of California-certified auditor. The final audit occurs in the fall, with results shared with the Board for review and approval by year's end.

In Fiscal Year 2024-25, the District adopted a final budget based on projections of Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES) totaling 7,412. These projections are calculated using prior fiscal year FTES numbers reported to the Chancellor's Office and are provided to the District on the Advance Apportionment schedule. FTES projections are updated throughout the fiscal year when new data becomes available and can change from the adopted budget to the unaudited actuals. As of June 30, 2025, the reported FTES totaled 7,500, a difference of 88 FTES.

The beginning fund balance was \$21,405,458, a difference of \$3,315 from the projected beginning fund balance at budget adoption.

<u>Unrestricted</u>	Adopted Budget 2024-2025	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025
FTES Reported/Projected	7412	7500
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 21,408,773.00	\$ 21,405,458.00
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 21,408,773.00	\$ 21,405,458.00

Revenues

Budgets require regular updates to reflect current revenue estimates. The District started the 2024-25 fiscal year with projected budget revenues of \$75,047,269 but recognized \$79,766,894.

<u>Unrestricted</u>	Adopted Budget 2024-2025	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025
<u>REVENUES</u>		
State (Apportionment)	\$ 48,537,358.00	\$ 47,010,938.00
State (Apportionment) Prior Year Recalculation	\$ -	\$ 332,573.00
Education Protection Act (EPA)	\$ 7,346,628.00	\$ 12,863,894.00
State (All Other)	\$ 4,024,661.00	\$ 3,445,500.00
CalSTRS On-Behalf Payments (GASB 24)	\$ 1,897,030.00	\$ 1,897,030.00
Local (Property Tax Included)	\$ 13,240,628.00	\$ 14,215,995.00
Interfund Transfers In	\$ 964.00	\$ 964.00
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 75,047,269.00	\$ 79,766,894.00

State Apportionment – The district recognized a decrease to state apportionment revenues of approximately \$1.5 million. This decrease in revenue is a result of the following changes that occur as new data becomes available between the Advance Apportionment and the Second Principal (P2) apportionment:

- Change to the Total Computational Revenue (TCR) calculation (FTES, Supplemental and Student Success Allocation data).
- Changes to estimated Property Tax revenue provided by the Imperial County Auditor/Controller's Office.
- Changes to Enrollment Fee revenue reported for the current fiscal year.
- Changes to the Education Protection Account allocation provided by the Department of Finance.

State Apportionment (Prior Year) – The district received an additional \$332,573 in prior year adjustments to the General Apportionment. Recalculations occur when updated data (i.e. Enrollment Revenue, Property Taxes, Supplemental and Student Success metrics, etc.) is provided to the Chancellor's Office and changes the TCR calculation. These adjustments are recorded in the current year as a prior-year recalculation.

Education Protection Act (EPA) – The FY 2024-25 EPA funding allocation was updated by the Department of Finance in June 2025 from \$1.053 billion to \$1.304 billion, an increase of \$251 million statewide. The district's allocation rate increased from \$1,106 per funded FTES at P1 (5,856), to \$1,681 per funded FTES at P2 (7,508), resulting in a \$5.271 million increase. In addition, the district received adjustments to FY 2023-24 EPA calculations in the amount of \$245,000.

State (All Other) Revenue – Other State revenue had a net decrease of \$579,000 from initial projections at Advance Apportionment. This includes, but is not limited to, the following revenue sources either being increased or decreased:

- Non-Prop 20 Lottery
- Full-Time Faculty Hiring
- Part-Time Faculty Compensation/Office Hours

Local Property Tax – Local revenue increased by \$975,000 based on the following:

- Property taxes increased by \$1.192 million from Advance Apportionment projections.
- Other local revenues (i.e. interest, enrollment fees, commission, etc.) had increases or decreases from what was projected at Advance Apportionment, resulting in an overall net increase of \$217,000.

Expenditures

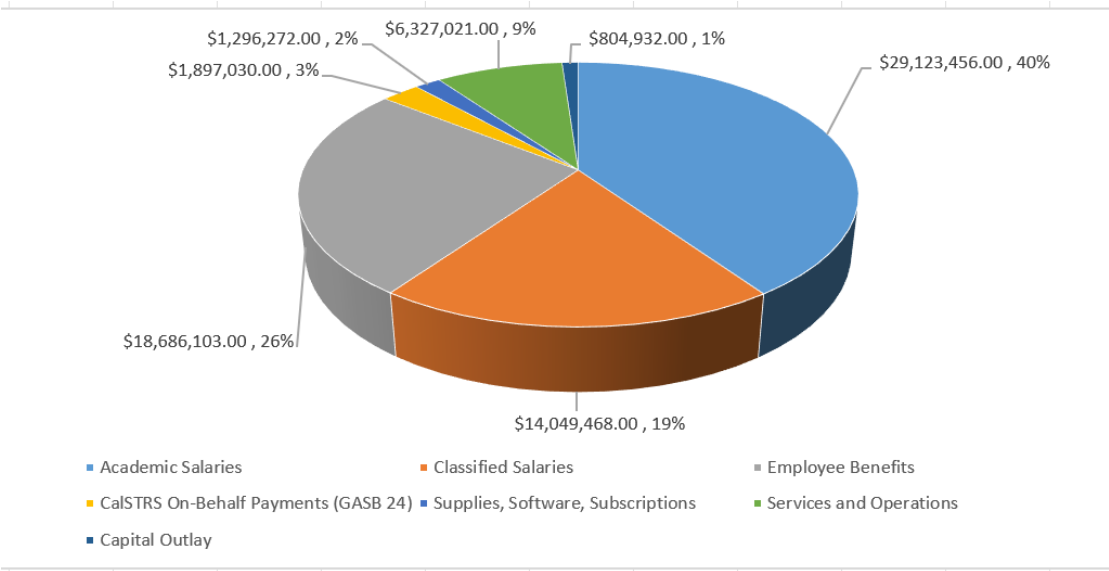
The District started the 2024-25 fiscal year with projected budget expenditures of \$75,995,026. As of June 30, 2025, total expenditures recognized were \$72,184,282, a decrease of \$3.81 million.

<u>Unrestricted</u>	Adopted Budget 2024-2025	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Academic Salaries	\$ 29,829,395.00	\$ 29,123,456.00
Classified Salaries	\$ 14,795,308.00	\$ 14,049,468.00
Employee Benefits	\$ 20,623,102.00	\$ 18,686,103.00
CalSTRS On-Behalf Payments (GASB 24)	\$ 1,897,030.00	\$ 1,897,030.00
Supplies, Software, Subscriptions	\$ 1,399,529.00	\$ 1,296,272.00
Services and Operations	\$ 6,678,030.00	\$ 6,327,021.00
Capital Outlay	\$ 772,632.00	\$ 804,932.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 75,995,026.00	\$ 72,184,282.00

Academic/Classified Salaries – Certificated and Classified salaries expenses were lower than originally projected due to vacancies not being filled in the fiscal year, and changes in non-permanent labor expenses, such as part-time faculty salaries and office hours, faculty overload and large quota payouts, faculty special assignments, substitute/temporary employment, student employment, professional experts, and overtime.

Employee Benefits – Benefits expenses were lower than projected. This is attributed to the lower expenses recognized for certificated and classified salaries. Benefit expenses are approximately 46% of salary expenses, with health and welfare contributing to about 95% of all expenses (STRS/PERS, Social Security/Medicare, State Unemployment Insurance, and Workers' Compensation).

The chart below shows the breakdown of the Unrestricted General Fund expenditures, for fiscal year 2024-25.



The three largest expenditures in the 2024-25 adopted budget were Academic Salaries, Classified Salaries, and Employee Benefits. All combined, they represented 85% of the total operating budget.

The District projected transfers of other outgo and reserves totaling \$1,448,500. Other Outgo shows a difference of about \$1 million. This is attributed to how transfers from reserves are recorded. These transfers are recorded as adjustments to the budget, rather than an increase in the expense. When budget transfers in the reserves are factored in, the total used in Other Outgo is about \$1.977 million, resulting in unused other outgo of about \$216,000.

<u>Unrestricted</u>	Adopted Budget 2024-2025	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ (947,757.00)	\$ 7,582,612.00
Other Outgo (Transfers, Reserves)	\$ 1,448,500.00	\$ 529,120.00
Net Increase/Decrease in Fund Balance	\$ (2,396,257.00)	\$ 7,053,492.00
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 19,012,516.00	\$ 28,458,950.00
ENDING FUND BALANCE (In Percentage)	25%	39%

When factoring the revenues received, the expenditures recorded, and the transfers made, the district anticipates ending the 2024-25 fiscal year with an increase of \$7.053 million to the ending fund balance. At budget adoption, the district projected a deficit of \$2,396,257 and an ending fund balance of \$19,012,516, with a 25% reserve balance. As of June 30, 2025, the ending fund balance is \$28,458,950, with a 39% reserve balance.



Restricted

2024-25 Unaudited Actuals Financial Report As of June 30, 2025

Restricted resources are important but must be used for specific programs and within set timelines to prevent forfeiture. Typically, these funds must be spent within the budget year unless carryover is permitted. Imperial Valley College receives many grants, and each division that manages a grant is responsible for meeting all legal requirements.

For fiscal year 2024-25, the District started with a projected fund balance of \$1,513,738; unaudited actuals showed a decrease to \$452,850, a \$1.060 million drop, mainly due to recording deferred revenues at year-end. Deferred revenue reflects funds received but not yet earned, which must be carried over as a liability if not spent before year-end, temporarily reducing the fund balance until the transaction is recorded.

<u>Restricted</u>	Adopted Budget 2024-2025	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,513,738.00	\$ 452,850.00
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,513,738.00	\$ 452,850.00

Revenues

Restricted/Categorical grant funds may be received at various times throughout the fiscal year. Allocations can change as state revenues fluctuate or new grants are received, requiring frequent updates to the restricted budget. The District started the 2024-25 fiscal year with projected budget revenues of \$39,576,281 but recognized \$27,175,122.

<u>Restricted</u>	Adopted Budget 2024-2025	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025
REVENUES		
Federal	\$ 4,776,695.00	\$ 4,792,860.00
State	\$ 31,503,142.00	\$ 18,959,330.00
CalSTRS On-Behalf Payments (GASB 24)	\$ 497,060.00	\$ 497,060.00
Local	\$ 2,799,384.00	\$ 2,925,872.00
Transfers	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 39,576,281.00	\$ 27,175,122.00

Federal Revenue – Most of the federal revenues the district receives are on a reimbursement basis, which means that the district only receives what is spent. Federal revenues were recognized almost as projected with a slight increase of \$16,000.

State Revenue – The district anticipated \$31.503 million in state revenue for fiscal year 2024-25 but received \$29.837 million, deferring \$10.878 million to FY 2025-26 as unearned funds. As mentioned previously, deferred revenue reflects funds received but not yet earned, which must be carried over as a liability if not spent before year-end, temporarily reducing the year-to-date actuals. Additionally, there was a \$1.666 million decrease due to adjustments and reductions in one-time funds from lower tax revenues.

Local Revenue - Local revenue increased about \$126,000 based on revenues such as Student Health fees, Parking Control fees, enrollment fees, fundraising, etc. either increasing or decreasing from what was projected at adopted.

Expenditures

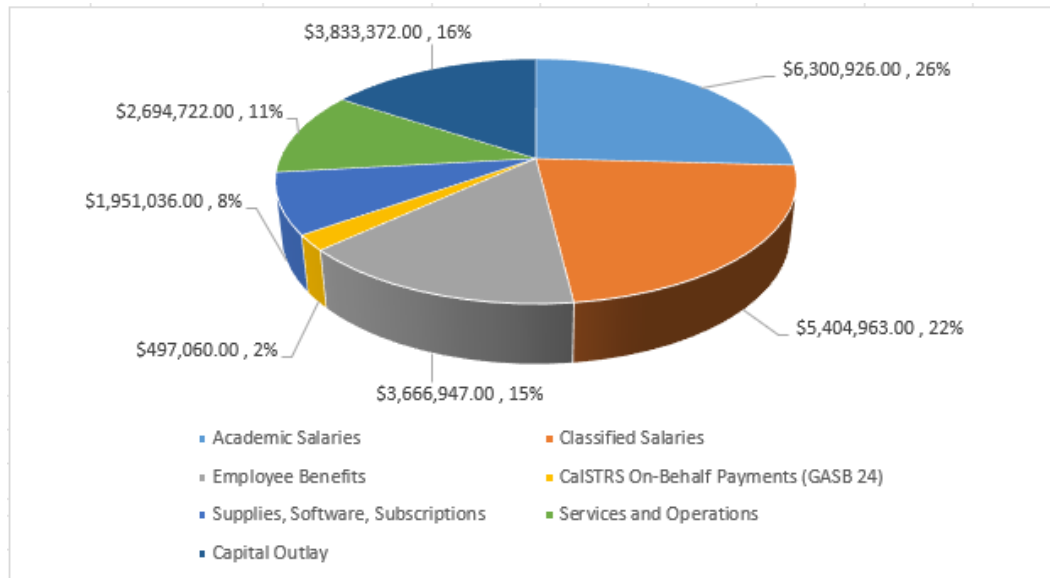
The District began the 2024-25 fiscal year with projected budget expenditures of \$37,735,416. As of June 30, 2025, total recognized expenditures were \$24,349,026, reflecting a decrease of \$13.386 million. Some grants are ongoing and do not require full expenditure by the fiscal year-end; as a result, while the full grant amount is budgeted, it may not be completely spent until the grant's designated end date.

<u>Restricted</u>	Adopted Budget 2024-2025	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Academic Salaries	\$ 9,468,061.00	\$ 6,300,926.00
Classified Salaries	\$ 9,876,054.00	\$ 5,404,963.00
Employee Benefits	\$ 4,582,257.00	\$ 3,666,947.00
CalSTRS On-Behalf Payments (GASB 24)	\$ 497,060.00	\$ 497,060.00
Supplies, Software, Subscriptions	\$ 3,046,512.00	\$ 1,951,036.00
Services and Operations	\$ 4,992,932.00	\$ 2,694,722.00
Capital Outlay	\$ 5,272,540.00	\$ 3,833,372.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 37,735,416.00	\$ 24,349,026.00

Academic/Classified Salaries – Certificated and Classified salaries expenses were lower than originally projected due to vacancies not being filled in the fiscal year, and changes in non-permanent labor expenses, such as part-time faculty salaries and office hours, faculty overload and large quota payouts, faculty special assignments, substitute/temporary employment, student employment, professional experts, and overtime.

Employee Benefits – Benefits expenses were lower than projected. This is attributed to the lower expenses recognized for certificated and classified salaries. Benefit expenses are approximately 24% of salary expenses, with health and welfare contributing to about 43% of all expenses (STRS/PERS, Social Security/Medicare, State Unemployment Insurance, and Workers' Compensation).

The chart below shows the breakdown of the Restricted General Fund expenditures, for fiscal year 2024-25.



The three largest expenditures in the 2024-25 adopted budget were Academic Salaries, Classified Salaries, and Employee Benefits. All combined, they represented 63% of the total operating budget.

Key points about grants:

1. Allocating more grant funds to salaries and benefits reduces resources for student activities and services.
2. Without COLA increases, grants may struggle financially unless supported by the district's general fund.

The District projected transfers of other outgo in the form of Student Aid of \$2,297,419. As of June 30, 2025, a total of \$2,967,030 was recognized as other outgo, resulting in an increase of \$669,611 more dollars paid to students to support their educational goals.



<u>Restricted</u>	Adopted Budget 2024-2025	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 1,840,865.00	\$ 2,826,096.00
Other Outgo (Student Aid)	\$ 2,297,419.00	\$ 2,967,030.00
Net Increase/Decrease in Fund Balance	\$ (456,554.00)	\$ (140,934.00)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,057,184.00	\$ 311,916.00

When factoring the revenues received, the expenditures recorded, and the transfers made, the district anticipates ending the 2024-25 fiscal year with a decrease of \$140,934 to the ending fund balance. At budget adoption, the district projected a deficit of \$456,554 and an ending fund balance of \$1,057,184. As of June 30, 2025, the ending fund balance is \$311,916.



Men's Basketball



Women's Basketball



2025-26 ADOPTED BUDGET



Unrestricted

2025-26 Adopted Budget Plan

Title 5, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 58305 requires community colleges to develop a final adopted budget by September 15 each year. The Adopted Budget is an update to the previously approved Tentative Budget from June, reflecting the Governor's final state budget plan for education as part of the overall State Budget Plan for 2025-26.

The budget process begins in January with the Governor's initial projections for the upcoming fiscal year, followed by a May revision that updates these projections based on economic conditions. The state budget must be adopted by the Governor by June 30. Once the state budget is law, the District can finalize its budget for the new fiscal year. The following spreadsheet provides projected revenues, expenditures, transfers, ending fund balances, and reserves for fiscal year 2025-26.

In accordance with Board Policy 6200 Budget Preparation and Board Policy 6250 Budget Management, the Administrative Office at Imperial Valley College is responsible for creating and adopting the budget each year by using the most recent and updated financial projections provided by, but not limited to, the Chancellor's Office Joint Analysis, Legislative Analyst Office, Department of Finance, Association of Chief Business Officials, and School Services of California. These planning factors are described in previous sections of this document.

Beginning Fund Balance

One of the most important differences between the prior year adopted budget and the adopted budget for 2025-26 is the beginning fund balance. At year end, the District recognized an increase of \$7.053 million to the ending fund balance. This increase is reflected in the beginning fund balance for fiscal year 2025-26 and is the basis for maintaining a reserve balance of 25% at the end of the year.

Unrestricted	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
FTES Projected	7,512
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 28,458,950.00
Prior Year Adjustments	-
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 28,458,950.00

The District's administrative procedure regarding reserve balances (AP 6305 Reserves), states:

At the end of the budget process, if the current estimated revenue exceeds current estimated expenditures, the surplus amount will be added to contingency reserves.

A Board Reserve fund of at least 16% is recommended to be maintained for contingency. The maximum Board Reserve should be equivalent to three months of operating expenses.

Revenues

The District expects total revenues of \$80,335,303 for fiscal year 2025-26. Because budgets are estimates that will change as the economy shifts, and do not represent cash on hand, these funds will be earned overtime rather than received upfront and may change as the fiscal year progresses.

Unrestricted	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
<u>REVENUES</u>	
State (Apportionment)	\$ 50,828,585.00
Education Protection Act (EPA)	10,359,046.00
State (All Other)	3,355,529.00
CalSTRS On-Behalf Payments (GASB 24)	1,985,861.00
Local (Property Tax Included)	13,806,245.00
Interfund Transfers In	37.00
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 80,335,303.00

State Revenues – State apportionment funds, or the general apportionment, are based on the Advance Apportionment schedule provided by the Chancellor's Office. The revenue is calculated using the SCFF model of funding, and uses many factors such as reported FTES, enrollment fees, and property taxes to calculate the district's Total Computational Revenue (TCR). The district's general apportionment is the net of the calculated TCR and local revenue sources and EPA funds.

EPA and other state revenues are calculated using figures provided by the Chancellor's Office and the Department of Finance.

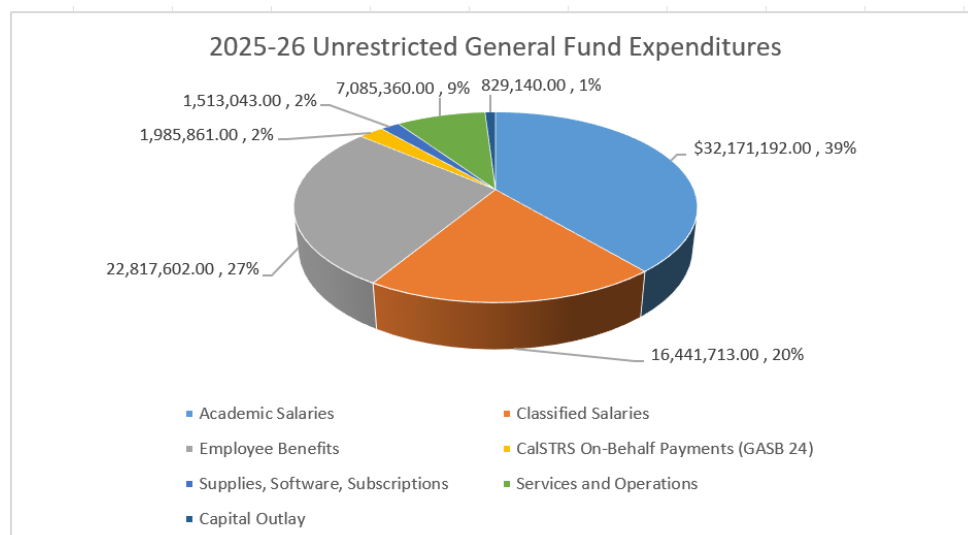
Local Revenues – The majority of local revenues received are from property taxes. These estimates are provided by the Imperial County Auditor/Controller's Office. Additional local revenues include enrollment fees, cash interest, and institutional charges (i.e. facility usage fees, transcript fees, educational materials fees).

Expenditures

The District projects total expenditures of \$82,843,911 for fiscal year 2025-26, of which 86% are employee salaries and related benefits. The projected salary and benefit expenditures consider all agreed upon collective bargaining agreements with CSEA and CCA/CTA/NEA for 2025-26. It also includes the employer contributions for the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS) of 26.81%, the employer contributions for the California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) employer rate of 19.10%, and a 17% cost increase associated with Health and Welfare benefits. Since fiscal year 2022-23, the district has incurred a cumulative health and welfare rate increase of 56%, significantly impacting the general fund.

Unrestricted	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Academic Salaries	\$ 32,171,192.00
Classified Salaries	16,441,713.00
Employee Benefits	22,817,602.00
CalSTRS On-Behalf Payments (GASB 24)	1,985,861.00
Supplies, Software, Subscriptions	1,513,043.00
Services and Operations	7,085,360.00
Capital Outlay	829,140.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 82,843,911.00

The chart below shows the breakdown of the Unrestricted General Fund expenditures, for fiscal year 2025-26.



The District also projects transfers of other outgo and reserves totaling \$4,430,618. This includes the following:

- \$1.5 million transfer to the OPEB/Pension Trust
- \$500,000 transfer to Fund 61 – Self Insurance Fund
- \$1.5 million transfer to Fund 22 – Building Fund
- \$380,000 reserve for contingencies
- \$550,618 allocation for budget enhancement requests

Unrestricted	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ (1,611,045.00)
Other Outgo (Transfers, Reserves)	\$ 4,430,618.00
Net Increase/Decrease in Fund Balance	\$ (6,041,663.00)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 22,417,287.00
ENDING FUND BALANCE (In Percentage)	26%

After accounting for estimated revenues, expenditures, and transfers to other outgo, the district is projected to conclude the 2025-26 fiscal year with a \$6.041 million reduction in the ending fund balance. As a result, the anticipated ending fund balance will be \$22,417,287, representing a 26% reserve balance.





Restricted

2025-26 Adopted Budget Plan

Categorically funded programs are established to provide specialized services to students to assist them in achieving their educational goals. These program funds offer targeted support to all or specific student populations and provide increased resources to enhance the overall quality of education for students. The funds must be spent toward allowable uses and for a specific period, unless carryover is authorized.

Imperial Valley College has nearly 183 categorical programs and only a small number are tentatively scheduled to receive cost-of-living adjustments. Coupled with the uncertainty of federal program funding reductions or cuts proposed by the current Administration, the District is being cautious with future spending plans, and intentional in resource allocation in the current year to ensure these funds are used to move forward the vision and goals of the institution.

Beginning Fund Balance

The fiscal year 2025-26 beginning fund balance for the Restricted General Fund is \$311,916. As a reminder, this beginning fund balance reflects the ending fund balance as of June 30, 2025, and is mainly due to recording deferred revenues at year-end. Deferred revenue reflects funds received but not yet earned, which must be carried over as a liability if not spent before year-end, temporarily reducing the fund balance until the transaction is recorded.

Restricted	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 311,916.00
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 311,916.00

Revenues

The District projects \$35,175,794 in total revenues for fiscal year 2025-26. Restricted or categorical grant funds may be received at various times during the year, with allocations subject to change based on state revenues or new grants. These projections are based on current grant award notifications, state and federal allocation compendiums, and other official grant documents.

Restricted	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
<u>REVENUES</u>	
Federal	\$ 4,428,451.00
State	\$ 28,218,653.00
CalSTRS On-Behalf Payments (GASB 24)	\$ 520,336.00
Local	\$ 2,008,354.00
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 35,175,794.00

Federal Revenues – These funds are received on a reimbursement basis and are drawn down or invoiced as expenses are incurred by the district. Some examples of federal grants for the district include TRiO (Upward Bound, Educational Talent Search, Student Support Services), National Science Foundation grants, Federal Work Study, Department of Energy grants, and Perkins.

State Revenues – These funds are received throughout the year, either through apportionment payments, reimbursements, or state warrants. Some examples of state grants for the district include Basic Needs, Student Equity and Achievement, Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS), Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS), Guided Pathways, LGBTQ+, Strong Workforce, and Veterans Resource Center.

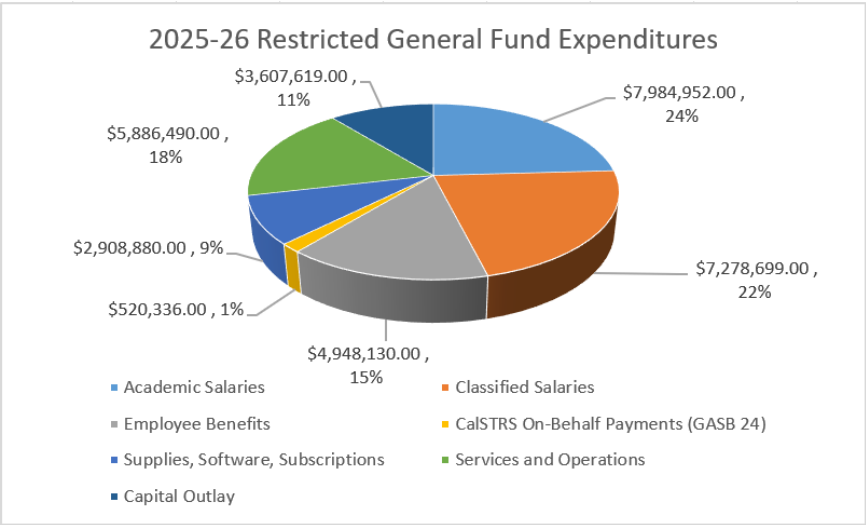
Local Revenues – These funds are received throughout the year and are usually received on a reimbursement basis or in the form of student payments for certain institutional charges. Some examples of local grants for the district include County Behavioral Health grant, CalWORKS Assessment grant, regional Strong Workforce grants, Student Health fees, and Parking Control fees.

Expenditures

The District projects total expenditures of \$33,135,106 for fiscal year 2025-26, of which 61% are employee salaries and related benefits. The projected salary and benefit expenditures consider all agreed upon collective bargaining agreements with CSEA and CCA/CTA/NEA for 2025-26. It also includes the employer contributions for the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS) of 26.81%, the employer contributions for the California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) employer rate of 19.10%, and a 17% cost increase associated with Health and Welfare benefits.

Additional expenditures for supplies, services, and capital outlay have been budgeted in accordance with the allowable uses for each categorical grant.

The chart below shows the breakdown of the Restricted General Fund expenditures, for fiscal year 2025-26.



The District projects transfers of other outgo in the form of Student Aid in the amount of \$3,156,289. These transfers for Student Aid have been budgeted in accordance with the allowable uses for each categorical grant, and in some cases are mandated uses for certain grant funds.

Restricted	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 2,040,688.00
Other Outgo (Student Aid)	\$ 3,156,289.00
Net Increase/Decrease in Fund Balance	\$ (1,115,601.00)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ (803,685.00)

Considering projected revenues, expenditures, and transfers to other outflows, the district expects to conclude the 2025-26 fiscal year with a reduction of \$1.115 million in the ending fund balance. This will result in an anticipated ending fund balance of (\$803,685). It is important to clarify that this projection does not necessarily indicate that the fund is being overspent. Several grants have received one-time funding intended for expenditure over multiple years. In cases where no additional revenue is expected and the revenue does not meet the definition of unearned revenue, only the expenses are budgeted, which is reflected in the overall fund balance.



MULTI-YEAR PROJECTIONS



Unrestricted

Multi-Year Projections

The Fiscal Crisis Management and Assistance Team (FCMAT) and the Community College Chancellor's Office recommend that districts develop and maintain accurate multi-year projections (MYPs) for planning purposes.

Multi-year projections are most effective when districts understand how revenues (including SCFF, categorical programs, Proposition 98, and others) and expenditures function. Data for building MYPs is sourced from state and local agencies, and as economic conditions change, these projections should be updated accordingly.

As a financial planning tool, multi-year projections enable the District to make informed decisions affecting current and future years. These projections are referenced during negotiations with bargaining unit partners. The following MYP was prepared using the Department of Finance, Legislative Analyst Office, and the system's Chancellor's Office financial assumptions for the fiscal years 2025-26, 2026-27, and 2027-28.

Multi-Year Projections - General Fund Unrestricted
Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Adopted Budget

FTES Reported / Projected		2025-26 7,512		2026-27 7,565		2027-28 7,580
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		\$ 28,466,974		\$ 22,425,311		\$ 21,591,050
REVENUES			% Change		% Change	% Change
State Apportionment	8611	50,828,585		54,253,467		57,196,033
Education Protection Act (EPA)	8630	10,359,046		10,359,046		10,359,046
Other State Revenues	8600-8699	3,355,529		3,383,250		3,406,542
CalSTRS On-Behalf	8600	1,985,861		1,985,861		1,985,861
Other Local Revenues	8800-8899	13,806,245		13,806,245		13,806,245
Other Financing Sources	8910-8999	37		-		-
Total Revenues		80,335,303	7%	83,787,869	4%	86,753,727
EXPENDITURES						
Certificated Salaries	1000-1999	31,986,661		32,170,000		33,177,315
Classified Salaries	2000-2999	16,071,223		15,931,320		16,497,923
Employee Benefits	3000-3999	22,475,060		24,227,407		24,796,377
CalSTRS On-Behalf	3000	1,985,861		1,985,861		1,985,861
Supplies, Software, Subscriptions	4000-4999	1,513,043		1,513,043		1,513,043
Services and Operations	5000-5999	7,085,360		7,085,360		7,085,360
Capital Outlay	6000-6999	829,140		829,140		829,140
Total Expenditures		81,946,348	9%	83,742,131	2%	85,885,019
Excess/ (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(1,611,045)		45,738		868,709
Other Outgo, Transfers	7000-7999	4,430,618		880,000		880,000
Net Increase/Decrease in Fund Balance		(6,041,663)		(834,262)		(11,291)
ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$ 22,425,311	14%	\$ 21,591,050	-4%	\$ 21,579,758
Ending Fund Balance Percent		26%		26%		25%



2025-26 AUXILIARY AND OTHER DISTRICT FUNDS



Other Funds

2025-26 Adopted Budget Plan

BUILDING FUND - 22	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 18,417,697.00	\$ 18,947,070.00
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 18,417,697.00	\$ 18,947,070.00
REVENUES		
Local	\$ 1,444,368.00	\$ 1,350,000.00
Inter-Fund Transfers In	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000.00
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,444,368.00	\$ 2,850,000.00
EXPENDITURES		
Supplies, Software, Subscriptions	\$ 6,749.00	\$ -
Services and Operations	\$ 330,062.00	\$ 35,000.00
Capital Outlay	\$ 578,184.00	\$ 18,912,070.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 914,995.00	\$ 18,947,070.00
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 529,373.00	\$ (16,097,070.00)
Other Outgo	\$ -	\$ -
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ 529,373.00	\$ (16,097,070.00)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 18,947,070.00	\$ 2,850,000.00

FUND 22 – BUILDING FUND

This fund tracks the District's construction projects, supported by local redevelopment funds, interest, and transfers from the Unrestricted General Fund.

Current Building Fund projects include the Auto-Technology Building, Gym Modernization, Campus Wayfinding, and Security Cameras.

The District also allocates miscellaneous funds for smaller construction needs throughout the year.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT - 33	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 800,436.00	\$ 888,740.00
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 800,436.00	\$ 888,740.00
REVENUES		
State	\$ 1,375,780.00	\$ 1,879,034.00
Local	\$ 38,798.00	\$ 32,500.00
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,414,578.00	\$ 1,911,534.00
EXPENDITURES		
Academic Salaries	\$ 86,191.00	\$ 67,969.00
Classified Salaries	\$ 735,475.00	\$ 717,958.00
Employee Benefits	\$ 390,275.00	\$ 433,450.00
Supplies, Software, Subscriptions	\$ 53,099.00	\$ 526,442.00
Services and Operations	\$ 49,577.00	\$ 46,420.00
Capital Outlay	\$ 11,657.00	\$ 91,747.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,326,274.00	\$ 1,883,986.00
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 88,304.00	\$ 27,548.00
Other Outgo (Designated Reserves)	\$ -	\$ 237,817.00
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ 88,304.00	\$ (210,269.00)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 888,740.00	\$ 678,471.00

FUND 33 – CHILD DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund tracks revenues and expenses for the District's childcare and child development services, which operate under guidelines from the California Department of Health and Human Services and the California Department of Education, the main revenue sources.

While the Child Development Department operates as a childcare center, it also provides instructional activities.

These instructional components are recorded in the Unrestricted General Fund, whereas general childcare operations are tracked in this fund.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - 41	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 580,054.00	\$ 775,042.00
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 580,054.00	\$ 775,042.00
REVENUES		
State	\$ -	\$ -
Local	\$ 194,988.00	\$ 180,000.00
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 194,988.00	\$ 180,000.00
EXPENDITURES		
Services and Operations	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 194,988.00	\$ 180,000.00
Other Outgo	\$ -	\$ -
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ 194,988.00	\$ 180,000.00
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 775,042.00	\$ 955,042.00

FUND 41 – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund managed State-funded capital projects, including modernization of the 200, 300, and 800 Buildings and the Intersegmental Student Housing project with San Diego State University. Although no longer active, the fund still receives local interest revenue from remaining balances after project completion.

MEASURE B BOND FUND - 43	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 106,458,123.00	\$ 108,031,493.00
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 106,458,123.00	\$ 108,031,493.00
REVENUES		
Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -
Local	\$ 3,946,625.00	\$ 3,850,000.00
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,946,625.00	\$ 3,850,000.00
EXPENDITURES		
Services and Operations	\$ 6,326.00	\$ -
Capital Outlay	\$ 2,366,929.00	\$ 108,031,493.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,373,255.00	\$ 108,031,493.00
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 1,573,370.00	\$ (104,181,493.00)
Other Outgo	\$ -	\$ -
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ 1,573,370.00	\$ (104,181,493.00)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 108,031,493.00	\$ 3,850,000.00

FUND 43 – G.O. BOND FUND

This fund records proceeds from Proposition 39 bonds, which can only be used as authorized by the approved ballot measure. For the district, it holds Measure B funds from November 2022. Current budgeted projects are the Public Safety Regional Training Center, M&O Warehouse, Student Services Building, and Industrial Automation Building.

CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION - 51	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 965.00	\$ 37.00
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 965.00	\$ 37.00
REVENUES		
Local	\$ 36.00	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 36.00	\$ -
EXPENDITURES		
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 36.00	\$ -
Other Outgo	\$ 964.00	\$ 37.00
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ (928.00)	\$ (37.00)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 37.00	\$ -

FUND 51 – CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

This fund tracks revenues, expenses, and net income for management or policy reasons but has been inactive for an extended period. The district plans to transfer the remaining balance to the Unrestricted General Fund and close the account.

SELF-INSURANCE FUND - 61	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ (6,214.00)	\$ 245,110.00
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ (6,214.00)	\$ 245,110.00
REVENUES		
Local	\$ 12,411.00	\$ 17,500.00
Transfers	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000.00
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 512,411.00	\$ 517,500.00
EXPENDITURES		
Services and Operations	\$ 261,087.00	\$ 355,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 261,087.00	\$ 355,000.00
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 251,324.00	\$ 162,500.00
Other Outgo	\$ -	\$ -
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ 251,324.00	\$ 162,500.00
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 245,110.00	\$ 407,610.00

FUND 61 – SELF INSURANCE FUND

This fund, established by Ed Code section 81602, records income and expenses for self-insurance programs. It covers district premiums, claims, and settlement fees not included in SWACC insurance. Funding comes from transfers from the Unrestricted General Fund and interest earned. Expenses primarily consist of estimated insurance premiums and claim payments.

OTHER INTERNAL SERVICES - FUND 69	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 10,000,000.00
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 10,000,000.00
REVENUES		
Transfers	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES		
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -
Other Outgo	\$ -	\$ -
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$ 10,000,000.00

FUND 69 – OTHER INTERNAL SERVICES FUND

This fund, created by the district's governing board, tracks revenues and expenses from internal services. Currently, the district uses it for cash-flow support during economic downturns or state cash deferrals to cover payroll and operating costs instead of taking a TRAN (Tax Revenue and Anticipation Note) loan. This approach saves interest costs and eases pressure on Unrestricted General Fund reserves.

ASG/CAMPUS CLUBS FUND - 71	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 229,919.00	\$ 273,037.00
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 229,919.00	\$ 273,037.00
REVENUES		
Local	\$ 123,117.00	\$ 43,500.00
Transfers	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 123,117.00	\$ 43,500.00
EXPENDITURES		
Supplies, Software, Subscriptions	\$ 44,545.00	\$ 73,592.00
Services and Operations	\$ 35,454.00	\$ 14,330.00
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 79,999.00	\$ 87,922.00
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 43,118.00	\$ (44,422.00)
Other Outgo	\$ -	\$ -
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ 43,118.00	\$ (44,422.00)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 273,037.00	\$ 228,615.00

FUND 71 – ASSOCIATED STUDENTS TRUST FUND

This fund manages monies held in trust by the district for organized student body groups. It tracks ASG and campus club revenues, local donations, contracts, and event proceeds, and related expenses to support student life and development through various programs.

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE FEE FUND - 72	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 55,244.00	\$ 77,643.00
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 55,244.00	\$ 77,643.00
REVENUES		
Local	\$ 47,608.00	\$ 42,000.00
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 47,608.00	\$ 42,000.00
EXPENDITURES		
Supplies, Software, Subscriptions	\$ 138.00	\$ -
Services and Operations	\$ 25,071.00	\$ 42,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 25,209.00	\$ 42,000.00
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 22,399.00	\$ -
Other Outgo	\$ -	\$ -
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ 22,399.00	\$ -
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 77,643.00	\$ 77,643.00

FUND 72 – STUDENT REPRESENTATION FEE TRUST FUND

This fund tracks the required \$2 student representation fee under Education Code 76060.5; \$1 stays with the district and \$1 goes to the California Community College Chancellor's Office. Revenue is the estimated total of student fees collected during the fiscal year. Expenses cover projected costs for ASG representatives' statewide community college advocacy.

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID FUND - 74	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ (10,257.00)	\$ (10,257.00)
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ (10,257.00)	\$ (10,257.00)
REVENUES		
Federal	\$ 27,667,205.00	\$ 28,365,522.00
State	\$ 15,422,413.00	\$ 16,618,361.00
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 43,089,618.00	\$ 44,983,883.00
EXPENDITURES		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 43,089,618.00	\$ 44,983,883.00
Other Outgo (Student Financial Aid Expense)	\$ 43,089,618.00	\$ 44,983,883.00
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ (10,257.00)	\$ (10,257.00)

FUND 74 – STUDENT FINANCIAL AID TRUST FUND

This fund tracks the deposit and payment of government-funded student financial aid grants. Revenue sources include federal programs like Pell Grant and SEOG, and state programs such as Cal Grant and SSCG. Funds are typically spent in the same year they are received, so budgets align expenditures with projected revenues.

GENERAL OBLIGATION FUND - 81	Unaudited Actuals 2024-2025	Adopted Budget 2025-2026
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 36,059,734.00	\$ 26,602,043.00
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -
ADJUSTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 36,059,734.00	\$ 26,602,043.00
REVENUES		
Financing Sources	\$ 2,715,445.00	\$ -
Local	\$ 1,207,711.00	\$ 1,050,000.00
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,923,156.00	\$ 1,050,000.00
EXPENDITURES		
Supplies, Software, Subscriptions	\$ -	\$ -
Services and Subscriptions	\$ 4,140.00	\$ -
Capital Outlay	\$ 13,376,707.00	\$ 26,602,043.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 13,380,847.00	\$ 26,602,043.00
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ (9,457,691.00)	\$ (25,552,043.00)
Other Outgo	\$ -	\$ -
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ (9,457,691.00)	\$ (25,552,043.00)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 26,602,043.00	\$ 1,050,000.00

FUND 81 – GENERAL OBLIGATION FUND

This fund holds proceeds from Proposition 39 bonds, specifically Measure J approved in November 2010. Funds are restricted to uses outlined in the ballot measure. Revenue includes estimated interest earned, while expenses cover costs for the Auto Technology Building project.





Final Remarks

In summary, the 2025-26 Adopted Budget demonstrates fiscal caution and strategic planning in response to ongoing state budget challenges and prevailing economic uncertainty. Although the State Enacted Budget offers support through COLA increases and enrollment growth funding, these improvements are offset by notable deferrals, reductions to one-time initiatives, and a funding shift that lessens resources available for community colleges.

The mission of the Business Office is to ensure financial stability and solvency for the college through effective and efficient fiscal planning, development, allocation, maintenance, and enhancement. The office also supports student success by addressing financial barriers and managing student financial support programs and services collaboratively.

Guided by this mission, the Business Office is confident that the 2025-26 Adopted Budget, along with an estimated reserve of 26%, positions the District effectively to maintain fiscal solvency over the coming years.

Nonetheless, continued vigilance is required in overseeing both unrestricted and restricted resources due to reliance on select categorical programs receiving COLA and potential fluctuations in federal funding.

Looking ahead, the District will persist in aligning expenditures with student needs and institutional priorities, while closely monitoring state and federal level developments. The District remains committed to safeguarding essential programs, preserving financial stability, and facilitating strategic growth in enrollment responsibly.

The Business Office expresses its appreciation to the Board of Trustees, Faculty, Staff, Students, and the Community for their ongoing support and dedication to Imperial Valley College's fiscal health.

