



2020-21 Budget
State Update and COC Tentative Budget

District Webinar
July 23, 2020

2020-21 Budget Webinar Objectives

WE WILL -

- Provide Background on The Current Recession and Review the Drastic Change In The Economic Outlook Since January.
- Define The State Revenue Sources That Fund K-14 Through Prop 98.
- Review The Governor's Vs. Legislature's Budget Proposals Which Proposed Different Solutions To Address A \$1B+ Shortfall In Community College Funding As Well As the Legislature's Response to the Governor.
- Present The Detail For The First Level Of Budget Reductions To Address The District's Structural Deficit
- Share What We Know About Potential Future State Revenue Cuts Or Deferrals - Depending On The Receipt Of Federal Stimulus Funding
- Define The Timeline For Our Budget Process Due To The Uncertainty Of State Revenues Resulting From The COVID19 Pandemic.

2020-21 Budget Presentation Outline

- 2020 Economic Assumptions
- Budget Timeline
- Governor's January Budget
- Governor's May Revise
- Combined Senate/Assembly Budget Proposal
- Conference Committee Proposal
- Governor's Budget Proposal
- College of the Canyons Tentative Budget Assumptions
- Structural Budget Deficit Solutions
- State Budget Deficit Implications for COC

2020-21 Budget SCFF Joint Advocacy

- Advocating for changes to the funding formula has been a key priority for College of the Canyons.
- Dr. Van Hook serves on the CEO Funding Formula Task Force and the SCFF Oversight Committee as an appointee of Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon.
- Sharlene Coleal serves on the Chancellor's Office Fiscal Advisory Workgroup
- Funding Formula Priorities
 - Fully Fund ISA Training
 - Supplemental Metric Adjustment for High Cost Districts
 - Use Perkins definition for the Supplemental metric criteria
 - Expand the definition of First Generation Student

2020-21 Budget

State Revenue Sources and Prop 98

- State Funding Decreases During a Recession Because People Pay Less in Taxes.
- But More People Want to Attend College Because They Are Unemployed.

➤ The State General Fund Revenue Sources Include

➤ Personal Income Tax	38%
➤ Property Tax	27%
➤ Sales Tax	20%
➤ Corporate Tax	8%
➤ Other	4%
➤ Redevelopment Agency	2%
➤ Education Fund	1%

➤ Proposition 98 Allocates 40% of These Funds to K-14

- 89.07% to K-12
- 10.93% to Community Colleges

2020-21 Budget

A Workload Budget Is A “Flat” Budget

- A Workload Budget is a “Flat” Budget With No Increase in Revenue But the Expectation Is That The Same or More FTES Will Be Served.
- SCFF Apportionment Funding Will Be Based on Prior Year FTES and Metrics.

Year	Apportionment	FTES	\$/FTES
2017-18	\$ 94,448,588	16,713	\$5,651
2018-19	\$ 97,008,234	16,391	\$5,918
2019-20	\$102,205,848	16,697	\$6,121
2020-21*	\$ 102,205,848	16,697	\$6,121

*Projected Based on Final State Budget - Could Change If State Revenues Decrease

2020-21 Budget

Total Computational Revenue

The Total Revenue Allocated to a Community College

2019-20 Total Computational Revenue \$ 102 M

Property Taxes \$ 22 M

EPA (Education Protection Account) \$ 17 M

Enrollment Fees \$ 8 M

*Subtotal Other Revenue Sources \$ 47 M

State General Fund Revenue \$ 55 M

Basic Aid Districts Are Funded By Local Property Taxes - Not State General Fund

**Note: Any Shortfall in Any of These Revenues Would Result in a Funding Deficit for the College*

2020-21 Budget

January 2020 Economic Assumptions

- **The State Economy in January 2020 Was Extremely Positive.**
 - State Revenue Was Projected With a \$5.4 B Surplus.
 - Post Great Recession Expansion Was 10 ½ Years.
 - Most Indicators Did Not Show Signs of Recession on the Horizon.
 - Unemployment Rate Had Dipped to 3.5%.
 - Job Creation Was at an All Time Record High.
 - Stock Market Was At A Record High.
 - Long Term Interest Rates Remained Low.
 - Household Wealth Was At All Time High.
 - Overall Household Debt Was Low.
 - Home Prices Were at a Record High.
 - Real Wages Eclipsed the Previous Peak.
 - Inflation Was Around 2% or Less.

2020-21 Budget

January Governor's Budget

The Highlights Included:

- No changes to SCFF methodology and metrics in this budget year.
- Very modest increases in SCFF base funding with COLA and Growth.
- Included Support for first generation metric.
 - However, two years of data is needed before adding to SCFF.
- Priorities of the administration included:
 - Investment in apprenticeships.
 - Investment in the Faculty through diversity program and PT faculty office hours.

2020-21 Budget

January Governor's Budget Detail

▶ On-Going Funding	
• SCFF – Student Centered Funding Formula	
• COLA @ 2.29%	\$167.2 M
• Growth @ 0.5%	<u>\$ 31.9 M</u>
• Subtotal On-Going Funding	\$199.1 M
▶ Other On-Going Funding	
• Support Existing Apprenticeship Growth	\$ 27.8 M
• Expand California Apprenticeship Initiative	\$ 15.0 M
• Food Pantry Support for Districts	\$ 11.4 M
• Legal Aid for Immigrants	\$ 10.0 M
• COLA for Categorical Programs	\$ 9.2 M
• Dreamer Resource Liaisons	\$ 5.8 M
• Dual Enrollment Students – Instructional Materials	\$ 5.0 M
• Workload Adjustments Various Departments	(\$ 17.3 M)
• Adjustments to College Process and Success Completion Grant	<u>(\$ 10.9 M)</u>
• Subtotal Other On-Going Funding	<u>\$ 56.0 M</u>
▶ Total On-Going Funding Increase – The Bottom Line	\$255.1 M

2020-21 Budget

May Revise Changed Significantly From January Governor's Budget

- **The State Was in a Recession After 3 Months of the Coronavirus Pandemic**
 - State Revenue Was Projected At A **\$54.4 B Shortfall**.
 - The Stock Market Has Rallied Since March With Increased Returns Almost Back to Pre-COVID Levels.
 - There is High Unemployment.
 - Most Stock Portfolios Are Impacted.
 - There Is Fear of a Second COVID19 Wave of Outbreaks.
 - How Will the Governor Respond and How Will People Tolerate the Response - Protests Over Unfair Lockdowns?
 - Another Lockdown Would Be Devastating.
 - Current Economic Limitations Are Too Restrictive, Including a Potential For More Layoffs.
 - There Are Many Recovery Obstacles, Including Capacity Limitations.
 - American Industry Will Require More Innovation.
 - Consumer Sentiment Is Low And The Demand Is Impacted.
 - Home Loans Increased In May As a Result of Low Interest Rates.
 - There Are More Rigorous Income, Credit Score And Down Payment Requirements

2020-21 Budget

Timeline- From May Revise to Final Budget

- On May 8th, the Governor's May Revise was released and reflected over \$1 B in cuts.
- On May 28th, the Senate released their proposed budget with increases to apportionment revenue of \$200 M, offset by trigger deferrals of \$1 B without Federal stimulus funding.
- On June 4th, the combined Legislative Budget Proposal was released and closely mirrored the Senate's budget proposal.
- On June 12th, the Conference Committee announced that it was unable to reconcile the Governor and Legislature proposals.
- By the June 15th statutory deadline, the Combined Legislature Proposal was submitted with a placeholder until they could finalize negotiations with the Governor.
- On June 22nd, a final budget was announced between the Governor and Legislature.
- The Governor has until June 30th to approve, or make line item changes.
- The July 1st Tentative Budget Deadline was delayed to August 1st by the State Chancellor's office to reflect an "August Revise Budget".

2020-21 Budget Conference Committee Report

- By law, the Legislature had to adopt the main Budget bill by June 15, 2020 in order to meet the constitutional 72-hour rule AND TO GET PAID....
- Usually, the Legislature tries to work within the “Big Picture” financial parameters established to achieve a balanced budget for the State.
- Instead, the Legislature completely rejected the Governor’s proposed budget.
- The Governor did not exercise his authority to waive the 72-hour rule for the Budget bill, pursuant to an emergency proclamation which the state is currently under due to the COVID-19 pandemic, since negotiations remained ongoing with the Legislature.
- While the Governor had the authority to change the Budget bill that the Legislature approved, he worked out a compromise that resulted in the final 2020-21 State Budget Act that he signed into law
- The differences that were resolved between the Governor and the Legislature -
 - The Governor’s May Revision did not assume federal funding and included steep reductions in spending unless federal funds came to fruition.
 - The Legislature’s version assumed federal funding and avoided significant cuts.

2020-21 Budget

State Revenue Shortfall Assumptions

- ▶ **May 8, 2020** **Governor's May Revise**
 - ▶ (\$54.0 B) State Deficit Assumed - Based on DOF Revenue Projections
 - ▶ (\$ 8.1 B) Prop 98 Reduction

- ▶ **May 28, 2020** **Senate Proposed Budget - ASSUMES FEDERAL FUNDING**
 - ▶ **Rejects Governor's Budget**
 - ▶ (\$30.0 B) State Deficit Assumed - Based on LAO Projections
 - ▶ \$ 0.0 B Prop 98 Reduction

2020-21 Budget

Governor's May Revise Budget Proposal

Governor's May Revise Budget

▶ On-Going Apportionment Revenue

- ▶ \$ 0.0 M COLA @ 0%
- ▶ \$ 0.0 M Growth @ 0%
- ▶ (\$593.0 M) 10% SCFF Reduction

▶ On-Going Categorical Revenue Reductions

- ▶ (\$135.6 M) SEA Reduction @ 15%
- ▶ (\$ 68.8 M) Strong Workforce Reduction @ 57%
- ▶ (\$ 54.4 M) AEBG Reduction @ 12%
- ▶ (\$ 7.1 M) Part-Time Faculty Office Hour Reduction
- ▶ (\$ 4.0 M) SCFF Hold Harmless
- ▶ (\$ 3.0 M) CalBright College Reduction
- ▶ \$ 10.0 M Immigrant Legal Services

- ▶ \$331.0 M Apportionment Deferrals - Revenue Not Received in 2020-21
 - ▶ Requires COC to Borrow Funding to Cover Payroll

2020-21 Budget

Legislative Budget Counter-Proposal

▶ On-Going Apportionment Revenue

- ▶ \$167.1 M COLA @ 2.31%
- ▶ \$ 31.9 M Growth @ 0.50%

▶ On-Going Categorical Revenues

- ▶ \$20.0 M Apprenticeship
- ▶ \$11.4 M Food Pantry
- ▶ \$10.6 M PT Faculty Office Hours
- ▶ **\$10.0 M Immigrant Legal Services - Mirrors Governor's Budget**
- ▶ \$ 5.8 M Dreamer Resource Liasion

- ▶ (\$17.0 M) CalBright College
- ▶ **(\$ 4.0 M) SCFF Hold Harmless - Mirrors Governor's Budget**

- ▶ \$ 1.0 B Without Federal Stimulus Funding - Apportionment Deferrals
 - ▶ Revenue Received in Future Year
 - ▶ Requires COC to Borrow Funding to Cover Payroll

2020-21 Budget

State Revenue Rollercoaster - Governor vs. Legislature

Category	January Governor's Budget	Governor's May Revise	Senate w/Federal Funding	Combined Legislature	Variance Legislature v. Governor May Revise
COLA	\$176.4 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$167.2 M	\$167.2 M	\$167.2 M
Enrollment Growth	\$31.9 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$31.9 M	\$31.9 M	\$31.9 M
SCFF Adjustment	\$ 0.0 M	(\$593.0) M	\$ 0.0 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$593.0 M
TOTAL APPORTIONMENT (SCFF)	\$208.3 M	(\$593.0) M	\$199.1 M	\$199.1 M	\$792.1 M
Apprenticeship	\$15.0 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$20.0 M	\$20.0 M
Food Pantry	\$11.4 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$11.4 M	\$11.4 M
Part-Time Faculty Office Hours	\$10.0 M	(\$7.1) M	\$ 0.0 M	\$10.6 M	\$17.7 M
Immigrant Legal Services	\$10.0 M	\$10.0 M	\$10.0 M	\$10.0 M	\$0.0 M
Dreamer Resource Liaisons	\$15.8 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$5.8 M	\$5.8 M	\$5.8 M
Strong Workforce	\$ 0.0 M	57% cut or (\$135.6) M	\$ 0.0 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$135.6 M
Student Equity/Achievement	\$ 0.0 M	15% cut or (\$68.8) M	\$ 0.0 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$68.8 M
Adult Education Program	\$ 0.0 M	12% cut or (\$54.4) M	\$ 0.0 M	\$ 0.0 M	\$54.4 M
CalBright College	\$ 0.0 M	(\$3.0) M	(\$3.0) M	(\$17.0) M	(\$14.0) M
SCFF Hold Harmless	\$ 0.0 M	(\$4.0) M	(\$4.0) M	(\$4.0) M	\$0.0 M
OTHER PROP 98 ADJUSTMENTS	\$62.2 M	(\$262.9) M	\$8.8 M	\$36.8 M	\$299.7 M
TOTAL PROP 98 Revenue	\$270.5 M	(\$855.9) M	\$207.9 M	\$235.9 M	\$1,091.8 M
Potential Deferral Trigger	\$ 0.0 M	\$ 0.0 M	(\$674.3) M	(\$674.3) M	(\$674.3) M
Deferrals	\$ 0.0 M	(\$332.0) M	(\$332.0) M	(\$332.0) M	\$ 0.0 M
TOTAL DEFERRALS	\$ 0.0 M	(\$332.0) M	(\$1,006.3) M	(\$1,006.3) M	(\$674.3) M
TOTAL BUDGET PROPOSAL	\$270.5 M	(\$1,187.9) M	(\$798.4) M	(\$770.4) M	\$417.5 M

2020-21 Final State Budget

July 1, 2020

- ▶ **SCFF Hold Harmless Extended 2 Years**
- ▶ **No Apportionment Increase or Decrease**
 - ▶ No COLA
 - ▶ No Growth
- ▶ **No Categorical Reduction to SEA or Strong Workforce**
 - ▶ A Food Pantry expense will be included in SEA funding
- ▶ **\$10 M Immigrant Legal Services Funding Increase**
- ▶ **\$45 M Calbright College Reduction - \$5 M On-going, \$40 M One-time**
- ▶ **Block Grant for COVID19 Response/Basic Needs - Mental Health, Housing, Food, Technology, etc.**
 - ▶ \$70 M One-Time Prop 98 and \$50 M One-Time Federal Funding (to use by 12/31/2020)
- ▶ **Deferrals - \$1.785 B**
 - ▶ \$332.0 M May/ June 2020 - An accounting entry for State Chancellor's Office
 - ▶ \$662.1 M 2020-21 to 2021-22
 - ▶ \$791.1 M Trigger Deferral if Federal Funding is not received
- ▶ **Classified Staff Layoffs prohibited for staff who support Nutrition, Transportation and Custodial**

2020-21 Budget State Deferral Schedule



2020-21 Budget

How Does A Deferral Differ From A Cut?

BUDGET REDUCTION	BUDGET DEFERRAL
Funding is Permanently Reduced	Funding is Delayed to a Future Year (IOU)
The State Does Not Repay the Funds	The State May/May Not Repay the Funds
District Fund Balance May Be Impacted	District Fund Balance is Not Impacted
District Must CUT Budgets	District Must Borrow Funding to Cover Expenses
Governor Budget Cut to COC = \$8 M	Legislative Deferral to COC = \$18 M
One Month of Payroll = \$8 M	One Month of Payroll = \$8 M

2020-21 Tentative Budget

What is A Structural Deficit?

- **What is A Structural Deficit?**
 - A Structural Deficit Means That Annual Expenditures Are Greater Than Revenues Received.
- **When Does A Structural Deficit Occur?**
 - When Revenue Is Not Increased Over Prior Year and Fixed Costs Continue To Increase.
- **How is A Structural Deficit Resolved?**
 - By Increasing Revenues or Reducing Expenses.
- **How Are Revenues Increased?**
 - Community Colleges Are Funded Based on Increases in FTES, Financial Aid and Degrees/Certificates.
 - During A Recession When Taxes Fall Below Prior Year Levels, the State Reduces Revenues.
- **If Revenues Cannot Be Increased, What Is the Option?**
 - Expenses Must Be Decreased.

2020-21 Tentative Budget

What Contributes To a Structural Deficit?

- **Expenses That Have To Be Paid Even When There Is No New Revenue**
- **Fixed Expenses - \$5M to \$7M Per Year**
 - Steps and Columns
 - STRS/PERS Pension Increases
 - Fixed Fringe - Work Comp, OSHDAI, SUI, etc.
 - Minimum Wage Increases
 - Utilities
 - Insurance
 - LACOE Fees
 - Software License Fees - Datatel, etc.
 - Election Costs, etc.

2020-21 Tentative Budget

Where Does That Leave College of the Canyons?

In Order To Do Business At the Same Level As Last Year, We Need To Make Reductions.

- The District is Moving Forward to Address an Internal Structural Deficit.
- The Structural Deficit Was Created Over a Number of Years From Ongoing Increases.
- Budget Assumptions Have Been Based on Historical Trends and Changes in Operations Due to COVID19.
- Working Collaboratively With Budget Managers, Potential Budget Solutions Have Been Identified Based On Current Circumstances.
- The 2020-21 Tentative Budget Will Reflect a Balanced Budget.

2020-21 Tentative Budget

Remote Operations/Reduced In-Person Functions

- ▶ **Savings Due To Fall Semester Programs/Operations Delivered Remotely**
 - ▶ Short-Term Staff
 - ▶ Office Supplies
 - ▶ Printing, Paper and Toner
 - ▶ Overtime
- ▶ **Savings Due To Fall Semester Programs Delayed to Spring 2021**
 - ▶ Athletics
 - ▶ Performing Arts
 - ▶ Field Trips and Academic Team Travel
- ▶ **Savings Due To Reduced Use of Buildings and Equipment**
 - ▶ Utilities
 - ▶ Maintenance and Repair
- ▶ **Travel Reduced 50%**
- ▶ **Federal Minimum Wage - Regulatory Increase Delayed to January 2021**

2020-21 Tentative Budget Budget Reductions By Operational Area

Executive Cabinet Area	Original Budget	Proposed Cuts	New Budget	Percentage Cut
Economic Development	\$ 11,350	\$ 7,350	\$ 4,000	64.8%
Business Services	\$ 55,091	\$ 21,882	\$ 33,209	39.7%
Athletics	\$ 608,484	\$ 237,707	\$ 370,777	39.1%
Student Services (Non-Athletics)	\$ 1,049,591	\$ 329,231	\$ 720,360	31.4%
Human Resources	\$ 320,025	\$ 83,100	\$ 236,925	26.0%
CCC/Grants/Institutional Development	\$ 174,509	\$ 43,337	\$ 131,172	24.8%
Instruction	\$ 3,460,894	\$ 854,007	\$ 2,606,887	24.7%
Facilities	\$ 4,023,145	\$ 473,540	\$ 3,549,605	11.8%
District Communication	\$ 426,937	\$ 43,471	\$ 383,466	10.2%
Technology	\$ 1,724,498	\$ 155,380	\$ 1,569,118	9.0%
Totals	\$ 11,854,524	\$ 2,249,005	\$ 9,605,519	19.0%

2020-21 Budget Tentative Budget Revenue As Of April 2020

2019-20 Adopted Budget - Beginning Revenue **\$114,173,818**

2020-21 Revenue Assumptions

SCFF	No Increase - Due to COVID19 (\$102 M)	\$ 0
Parking Fee	Reduce from \$1,100,000 to \$600,000	(\$ 500,000)
Civic Center Filming	Reduce from \$850,000 to \$425,000	(\$ 425,000)
University Center	Reduce from \$309,000 to \$159,000	(\$ 150,000)
Parking Ticket	Reduce from \$180,000 to \$90,000	(\$ 90,000)
Civic Center - PAC City	Reduce from \$105,000 to \$55,000	(\$ 50,000)
Bookstore Commissions	Reduce from \$300,000 to \$250,000	(\$ 50,000)
Total Reduction of Revenue		<u>(\$ 1,265,000)</u>

2020-21 Tentative Budget Revenue **\$ 112,908,818**

2020-21 Budget

Tentative Budget Expenses - As of April 2020

2019-20 Adopted Budget - Beginning Expenses		\$113,872,085
2020-21 New Expenses		
Total Salaries		\$ 2,931,500
Step Increases - Estimated	\$1,200,000	
New and Replacement Faculty and Staff and CCC Staff	\$1,731,500	
PERS/STRS		
Rate Increase for Fund 11 @ 2%		\$ 1,800,000
One Time PERS/STRS From Fund 68 - Add On-Going		\$ 1,500,000
Fringe Benefits	Increase Based on New Salaries - Fixed Fringe	\$ 750,000
OPEB Expense	Reinstate from Prior Year	\$ 500,000
Election Expense	Even Year - Every Other Year	\$ 300,000
Forced Costs	Submitted Through Program Review (Less \$250,000 One-Time)	\$ 1,863,987
ISA Contracts	New Negotiated Rate Reduction	<u>(\$ 2,000,000)</u>
	Net Increase in Expenses	<u>\$ 7,635,792</u>
2020-21 Tentative Budget Expenses		\$121,507,877

2020-21 Budget

Tentative Budget Fund Balance - Before Solutions

Total 2020-21 Tentative Budget Revenue	\$112,908,818
Total 2020-21 Tentative Budget Expenses	<u>\$121,507,877</u>
2020-21 Projected Shortfall	<u>(\$ 8,599,059)</u>
2019-20 Budgeted Ending Fund Balance	\$ 11,535,514
2020-21 Projected Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,936,455
Fund Balance Percentage of Expenses	2.4%

2020-21 Tentative Budget Structural Deficit Budget Solutions After Governor's May Revise

2020-21 Tentative Budget Projected Shortfall

(\$8,599,059)

PRELIMINARY BUDGET SOLUTIONS

STRS/PERS - Rate Reduction @ 2%	\$ 1,800,000
STRS/PERS Fund 68, One-time (Balance = \$4.5 M at 7/1/20)	\$ 1,500,000
OPEB Fund 69, One-time (Balance = \$6.0 M at 7/1/20)	\$ 500,000
Lottery Funding for Instructional Supply Forced Costs	\$ 150,000
Equipment Purchases for 2019-20 - Fund 43 One-time	\$ 200,000
2020-21 SERP Savings - Rehire All Staff at Lower Salary	<u>\$ 300,000</u>

IDENTIFIED BUDGET SOLUTIONS

\$ 4,450,000

ADJUSTED PROJECTED SHORTFALL

(\$4,149,059)

2020-21 Tentative Budget

How We Do Business Has Changed Significantly

PROJECTED SHORTFALL

(\$4,149,059)

Budget Solutions - Aligned Expenses with February 2021 On-Campus Operations

Forced Costs	\$ 844,556	
CCC Science Building Forced Costs	\$ 798,986	
Temporary Staff Discretionary Budgets	\$ 627,724	
Other Discretionary Budgets	\$ 502,758	
Overtime Discretionary Budgets	\$ 267,582	
Reduction of Utilities Budgets	\$ 259,695	
Travel Discretionary Budgets	\$ 220,475	
Non-Instructional Supplies Discretionary Budgets	\$ 211,204	
Maintenance/Repairs Discretionary Budgets	\$ 129,232	
Academic Team/Field Trips Budgets	\$ 23,400	
Prepay Debt Services Costs	<u>\$ 280,000</u>	
Total Budget Solutions		<u>\$ 4,165,612</u>
Net Revenue		\$ 16,553

2020-21 Tentative Budget Revised Fund Balance

2019-20 Budgeted Ending Fund Balance	\$ 11,535,514
2020-21 Projected Net Revenue	<u>\$ 16,553</u>
2020-21 Projected Ending Fund Balance	\$ 11,550,002
Fund Balance Percentage of Expenses	10.06%

2020-21 Budget Process Overview

- ▶ By June 30, 2020 The Governor Approved the 2020-21 Final Budget
- ▶ On July 23, 2020 the District had a Budget Town Hall Webinar.
- ▶ On July 29, 2020 the Tentative Budget Workshop Will be Presented to the Board
- ▶ By August 1, 2020 the Tentative Budget Will Be Filed With the State.
- ▶ Between August and October, State Revenues Will be Updated.
- ▶ The Legislature Will Determine if Additional Budget Reductions Are Needed.
- ▶ In October 2020, the Adopted Budget Workshop Will be Presented to the Board.
- ▶ On November 15, 2020 the Adopted Budget Will Be Filed With the State.