

Fiscal Committee Indicators

	Previously Set Goal	New Goals Required	New Goals Optional			Short Term Goal	Long Term Goal			
	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2021-2022	2022-2023
<b>1. Fund Balance (Required)</b>										
Actuals	11.6	5.9	14.1	9.1	6.5	22.1	12	16.7		
Goals						10.92				
<b>2. Salary and Benefits (Optional)</b>										
Actuals	85.7	84.8	86	86.9	86.5	87.1	87	85		
Goals						86				
<b>3. Annual Operating Excess/(Deficiency) (Optional)</b>										
Actuals	\$ 2,388,907	\$ (1,501,627)	\$ 3,414,099	\$ (1,341,447)	\$ (1,184,469)	\$ 7,591,781	\$ -	\$ -		
Goals						\$ 2,900,000				
<b>4. Cash Balance (Optional)</b>										
Actuals	\$ 2,913,700	\$ (3,031,815)	\$ 4,577,969	\$ 1,668,022	\$ 3,513,663	\$ 13,985,602	\$ 7,900,000	\$ 7,900,000		
Goals						\$ 7,924,100				
<b>5. OPEB Liability (Goal Optional / Actual Required)</b>										
Actuals										
Goals										
<b>6. District Participation Rate (Optional)</b>										
Actuals						12.9%				
Goals										
<b>7. Audit Findings - Audit Opinion Financial Statement (Required)</b>										
Actuals				Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	
Goals										
<b>8. Audit Findings - State Compliance (Required)</b>										
Actuals				Yes	No		Yes		Yes	
Goals										
<b>9. Audit Findings - Federal Award/Compliance (Required)</b>										
Actuals				Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	
Goals										

Deadline June 7th 2017

# Definitions for Fiscal Viability Indicators & District Programmatic Compliance Indicators

## *District Fiscal Indicators*

- **Fund Balance** – End of year unrestricted general fund balance as a percentage of total expenditures. This indicator demonstrates the district’s ability to maintain solvency and adjust to unforeseen circumstances. This goal must be set as a percentage.
- **Salary and Benefits** – Salaries and benefits as a percentage of unrestricted general fund expenditures, excluding other outgoing expenditures. This indicator demonstrates the district’s ability to support other operating expenses. This goal must be set as a percentage.
- **Annual Operating Excess/ (Deficiency)** – Net increase or decrease in unrestricted general fund balance. This indicator demonstrates the district’s ability to maintain current expenses within current revenues. This goal must be set as a dollar amount.
- **Cash Balance (Ending 4th Quarter)** – Unrestricted and restricted general fund cash balance, excluding investments. This indicator demonstrates the district’s ability to fund operating expenses from internal resources. The goal must be set as a dollar amount.

## *College Fiscal Indicators*

- **Full-Time Equivalent Students** – Annual number of funded full-time equivalent students. This indicator demonstrates the college’s primary source of unrestricted general fund revenue. The goal must be set as a number.

## *District Programmatic Compliance Indicators/Audit Findings*

- **Financial Statements** - Independent audit opinion relating to financial statements and internal controls over financial reporting. “Unmodified” or “unqualified” findings with minimal or no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Please select “Yes” or No”; because goals are aspirational, most colleges will probably answer “Yes” for this goal.
- **State Compliance** – Independent audit opinion relating to state award compliance and internal controls over state programs. “Unmodified” or “unqualified” findings with minimal or no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Please select “Yes” or No”; because goals are aspirational, most colleges will probably answer “Yes” for this goal.
- **Federal Compliance** – Independent audit opinion relating to federal award compliance and internal controls over federal programs. “Unmodified” or “unqualified” findings with minimal or no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Please select “Yes” or No”; because goals are aspirational, most colleges will probably answer “Yes” for this goal.

## ***District Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability***

- **OPEB Liability\*** – The self-reported percentage of the OPEB liability that the district's set-aside funds represents, which include both funds in a trust and outside of a trust and designated for this liability. The OPEB liability metric accounts for funds in both an irrevocable trust and in a designated reserve. Local analysis of the OPEB liability will assist institutions develop and adhere to their local funding plans.

\* Although this is not a required goal, all districts are REQUIRED to supply their 2015-2016 historical OPEB data. Districts will not be able to certify without providing their 2015-2016 historical OPEB data.

## Frequently Asked Questions about the 2017 IEPI Indicator Portal

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### 1. How have the indicators required for goal setting changed over time?

There were four *required* indicators in 2015 and four were added for 2016 (for a total of 8). There are no new required indicators for 2017. The indicators are as follows:

INDICATOR	2015	2016	2017
Course Completion Rate	Required	Required	Required
Accreditation Status	Required	Required	Required
Fund Balance	Required	Required	Required
Overall Compliance: Fiscal, State and Federal	Required		
Fiscal Audit		Required	Required
State Compliance		Required	Required
Federal Compliance		Required	Required
Required College Choice (basic skills or unprepared students)		Required	Required
Optional College Choice (any measure)		Required	Required

### 2. How do the Required College Choice, Optional College Choice, and Optional Noncredit College Choice indicators vary?

For Required College Choice, colleges **MUST** choose and set goals on one student achievement measure related to (1) basic skills OR (2) unprepared students. Please choose a metric from the optional indicators already listed on the portal.

For Optional College Choice, colleges **MAY** set a goal on whatever measure they choose. They may use their own measure or something from CCCCCO data sources. If colleges choose not to provide such a measure, they will set goals only on the remaining 7 indicators.

For Optional Noncredit College Choice, colleges **MAY** set a goal on whatever noncredit measure they choose. They may use their own measure or something from CCCCCO data sources. If colleges choose not to provide such a measure, they will set goals only on the remaining 7 indicators.

### **3. How does goal setting vary for 2017?**

In 2016, colleges and districts were required to set both short-term (1 year) and long-term (6 years) goals for each of the indicators identified in the table above. This requirement does not change for 2017 as there are no new goal setting requirements.

### **4. When setting one-year and six-year goals, what is the exact timeline to look at?**

One-year goals refer to the year immediately following the current year. So, for example, for the Spring 2017 goal setting process, the one-year course completion rate goal will be for Fall 2017 and the Scorecard metrics goals will be for the 2018 Scorecard. Six-year goals, then, refer to Fall 2022 (course completion) and the 2023 Scorecard, respectively.

### **5. When is the deadline for submitting goals to the CCCCO?**

Both long-term and short-term goals must be certified and sent to the Chancellor's Office by June 15, 2016.

### **6. How aspirational should colleges be in goal setting?**

The goals should be aspirational. *Colleges will not be judged on whether they reach their goals. These indicators are to act as a tool for colleges to start a discussion about where they might have problems or be able to improve. For example:*

Using the state compliance indicator, the description on the portal is "A 'yes' indicates the district has achieved (historical) or has set a goal to achieve an 'unmodified' or 'unqualified' independent audit opinion (minimal or no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies)." The options are "yes" or "no." Because goals are aspirational, most colleges will probably answer "yes" for this goal. Of course, colleges will have to decide for themselves what is appropriate in each case.

### **7. The Scorecard data is not in the portal. How can colleges move forward with shared governance processes and approval of goals?**

There are two ways that colleges can address this issue. First, as of January 31, 2017, institutional researchers at all colleges and districts have access to draft data for 2017 Scorecard. Those researchers can be contacted for the relevant data.

- 8.** Second, while colleges will not have final Scorecard data until March 30, they can develop goals based on percentage increases instead of raw number increases. For example, if a college has a short-term goal of increasing course completion rate 2% in the short-term and 5% in the long-term, they can move those relative goals through the approval process. Once the Scorecard data is available, they simply calculate the approved goal based on the raw data. If, on March 30, they find their previous course completion rate was 68%, they would enter a rate of 70% for their short-term goal and 73% for their long-term goal.

### **How should colleges choose the optional indicator(s)?**

The optional college choice indicators (open and noncredit) can be anything the colleges choose as long as they are measurable. Colleges could choose a metric from the Scorecard or Data Mart or something else. Perhaps college researchers do a yearly campus climate survey of underrepresented students and the college would like to see an increase in the percentage of students who feel they are “strongly supported” at their institution. That question from the survey could be used. Goals must be set as counts, percentages, or rates.

### **9. How do colleges/districts save the data they enter?**

Changes are automatically saved as they are entered. There is no “save” button.

### **10. I do not see a certification button. Where is it?**

The certification button has not yet appeared because there is a “validation before certification” mechanism built into the Indicators Portal, which only allows the certification button to appear once the district and all of the colleges (if you are in a multi-college district) have set all of the short and long-term goals required. Once the district and colleges have set all of the required goals, the user will be prompted to certify via a certification button. The certification button is gray and it will be located at the top left corner of the screen. The certification button reads, “Certify All District and College Goal Details.” Once clicked, the certification button will direct you to the certification form.