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# 1969-70 ANNAL BUDGET

METROPOLITAN LOCATION OF WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE



July 1, 1969

### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To: The Board of Trustees of William Rainey Harper College

Subject: College Budget for 1969-70 Fiscal Year

Transmitted herewith is the proposed budget for the 1969-70 college year. This budget is the educational plan reduced to dollars and cents as it relates to the education of students at Harper College. It is important to note that each category, figure or total, affects educational opportunity and/or services offered by the college. The budget contains the considered estimates of the faculty. Implicit in its presentation is the commitment to live within these limitations.

Enrollment for the 1969-70 academic year is expected to increase by approximately 66% with a concomitant increase in the educational fund budget of 56%. As one would expect, when an organization occupies new facilities, a significant increase can be expected in the building and maintenance budget. We are pleased to note that the 1969-70 budget cost of \$1,287 per student is considerably lower than the 1967-68 budget cost per student of \$1,476. Despite inflationary pressures, requiring substantial increases in salaries, additional supportive services and supplies, the per student cost for the 1969-70 college term as compared with the 1968-69 is about 4% higher. Operating efficiency and the amortization of cost over a larger student body have enabled the administration to reduce per student cost and to provide services for 1969-70 at a modest 4% increase over last year.

In order to balance the 1969-70 budget, the college for the first time will be unable to operate on current income. Considering the fact that the college is two years beyond student population projections as estimated by Arthur D. Little, the inflationary costs, and other variables not anticipated by the original citizens committee in the formation of junior college district #512, it will be incumbent on the Board of Trustees to discuss and arrange for a tax referendum increase during the present fiscal year.

The following additional facts should be of interest as you review the 1969-70 Harper College budget:

1. This budget is accrually sound. It does not represent expenditures beyond the financial resources of district #512. Because of the delay in receiving much of our tax income and because of the uncertainty of reimbursement for vocational-educational programs and charge-back revenue, it may be necessary to use tax anticipation warrants to develop the cash to meet the obligations set forth in this budget.

- 2. Sufficient funds have been allocated to staff our college for the next year at a 25 to 1 student-teacher ratio per section. Enrollment predictions forecast an additional 1,100 full time equivalent students enrolling in our college next year. The total college enrollment will increase from approximately 3,000 to 5,000 students. These student increases have necessitated the addition of 40 new full time teaching faculty.
- 3. This budget provides for over-all increases of professional employees, salaries and fringe benefits, slightly in excess of 10%. The teaching faculty salary schedule has been revised to provide salary increases for the teaching staff based on an interim program. An evaluation system is currently under study and expected to be in operation during the 1969-70 college term.
- 4. Current construction progress indicates that occupancy of the first phase of the William Rainey Harper College campus will be accomplished for the 1969-70 college term. Because of this occupancy and the necessity of the college to provide new services, internal and external, the 1969-70 budget is significant to note, however, that when looking at the percentage income per student from local taxes from 1967-68 to 1969-70, that this percentage has decreased by 60% during the last three years, and additionally, when observing the percentage income from student tuition during the same three years, the percentage of student tuition income has decreased 16%. Whereas, percentage income from state aid has increased approximately 34% over the same period of time.

In summary, this booklet and the budgets it describes have been prepared to provide the Board and staff with a detailed financial picture of the educational commitments of Harper College. I trust this booklet will stimulate interest and facilitate understanding of the program and services by which the college intends to realize its higher educational goals and its community service obligations.

Respectfully submitted,

Att. J

Robert E. Lahti, President

Budget Committee: Milton Hansen, Chairman LeRoi Hutchings Jessalyn Nicklas Robert E. Lahti William Mann

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# I. The College Budget and the Law

- A. "The Tenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, with certain limitations imposed by judicial interpretations, reserves the responsibility for education to the States, or to the people."
- B. Article Eight of The Illinois Constitution states: "The General Assembly shall provide a thorough and efficient system of free schools, whereby all children of this State may receive a good common school education."
- C. Under this mandate, the courts have said that the State owns all public school facilities and the management of them rests entirely in legislative discretion. Recognizing the desirability of local control, the State legislature has provided for organization, according to desires of the people. Local governing boards are elected to govern the school districts, within State law, in all matters pertaining to education. All lands, monies, or other property, donated, granted, or received for school, college, seminary or university purposes and the proceeds thereof, shall be faithfully applied to the objectives for which such gifts or grants were made.
- D. William Rainey Harper College was established as a Class I junior college under the Illinois Master Plan for Higher Education of 1964, as implemented by the State General Assembly with the Public Junior College Act of July, 1965.
- E. The School Code in Article 17 sets forth the requirements concerning the annual School Budget.
  - The Board of each school district under 500,000 inhabitants shall, within or before the first quarter of each fiscal year, adopt an annual budget which it deems necessary to defray all necessary expenses and liabilities of the district, and in such annual budget shall specify the objectives and purposes of each item and amount needed for each objective or purpose.

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- 2. The budget shall contain a statement of the cash on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year, an estimate of the cash expected to be received during such fiscal year from all sources, an estimate of the expenditures contemplated for such fiscal year, and a statement of the estimated cash expected to be on hand at the end of such year. The estimate of taxes to be received may be based upon the amount of actual cash receipts that may reasonably be expected by the district during such fiscal year, estimated from the experience of the district in prior years and with due regard for other circumstances that may substantially affect such receipts.
- 3. The Board of each district shall fix a fiscal year.
- 4. Such budget shall be prepared in tentative form by some person or persons designated by the Board, and in such tentative form shall be made conveniently available to public inspection for at least thirty days prior to final action thereon. At least one public hearing shall be held as to such budget prior to final action thereon. Notice of availability for public inspection and of such public hearing shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in such district, at least thirty days prior to the time of such hearing.

# II. The College Budget and the Board

The Board, duly elected by the people in each college district, is responsible for the college budget, its formation, adoption and implementation. The following resolutions reflect the official acts of the Board concerning the college budget.

# A. <u>Designate a Person or Persons to Prepare a Tentative</u> Budget

The Board must, by resolution, designate some person or persons to prepare a tentative budget. The suggested form of resolution follows:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of College District 512, in the Counties of Cook, Kane, Lake, and McHenry, State of Illinois, that \_\_\_\_\_\_ be and is hereby appointed to prepare a tentative budget for said college

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district for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 19\_\_, and ending June 30, 19\_\_, which tentative budget shall be filed with the Secretary of this Board.

B. <u>Presentation of Tentative Budget and Resolution Concerning</u> Notice of Public Hearing:

The Finance Committee presented a Tentative Budget for the fiscal year July 1, 19 to June 30, 19 , to the Board and recommended that it be placed on file until the public hearing. Whereupon \_\_\_\_\_\_ moved, seconded by \_\_\_\_\_\_ that the following notice of public hearing be run in the local newspapers:

"Notice is hereby given by the Board of District #512 in the Counties of Cook, Kane, Lake and McHenry, State of Illinois, that a tentative budget for said college district for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 19\_\_, will be on file and conveniently available to public inspection at 1200 Algonquin Road, Palatine, Illinois."

"Notice is further hereby given that a public hearing on said budget will be held at \_\_\_\_\_p.m. on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_, at the regularly scheduled college board meeting.

Dated this\_\_\_\_\_day of\_\_\_\_, 19\_"

Board of College District #512, in the Counties of Cook, Kane, Lake and McHenry, Illinois

Secretary

# C. Make Any Needed Changes in the Budget

If, as a result of the public hearing, it is determined that certain changes in the budget are needed, these changes should be made before the budget is adopted.

# D. <u>Resolution Concerning Fiscal Year</u>

moved, seconded by that the fiscal year for Harper College, District #512, Counties of Cook, Kane, Lake and McHenry, Illinois, be July 1, 19 to June 30, 19

# E. <u>Resolution Concerning Adoption of Budget:</u>

WHEREAS the Board of Trustees of Harper College, District #512, Counties of Cook, Kane, Lake and McHenry, State of Illinois, caused to be prepared in tentative form a budget, and the Secretary of this Board has made the same conveniently available to public inspection for at least thirty days prior to final action thereon;

AND WHEREAS a public hearing was held as to such budget on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_, notice of said hearing was given at least thirty days prior thereto as required by law, and all other legal requirements have been complied with;

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Board of said district as follows:

That the following budget containing an estimate of amounts available in the Educational, Building, Bond and Interest, and Site and Construction Funds, each separately, and of expenditures from each of the aforementioned funds, be and the same is hereby adopted as the budget of this college district for the said fiscal year.

# F. Budget Transfers

If it is found that during the school year it is necessary to amend certain budget amounts, the Board may make transfers between the various items in the budget of any fund in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate 10% of the total budget of that fund.

### G. Amendment of the Budget

If it is found that these transfers must exceed this 10% limitation, or if it is determined that the total expenditures of any fund are to exceed the budgeted total of that fund, the Board should amend the budget by the same procedure as used in its original adoption.

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# H. Resolution and Certificate Concerning Tax Levy

moved, seconded by that the following Resolution and Certificate of Tax Levy for 19 \_\_\_\_\_ be approved and adopted by the Board of William Rainey Harper College, District #512, Counties of Cook, Kane, Lake and McHenry, Illinois, and that the Certificate of Levy be filed with the County Clerks:

### CERTIFICATE OF TAX LEVY

We hereby certify that we require the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be levied as a special tax for educational purposes, in the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be levied as a special tax for building purposes, on the equalized assessed value of the tax property of this district for the year 19\_\_\_\_\_.

Signed this\_\_\_\_\_\_day of\_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_\_,

### Chairman

### Secretary

The Board of College District #512, in the counties of Cook, Kane, Lake and McHenry, Illinois.

# Financial Plan

# HARPER COLLEGE FINANCIAL PLAN OF OPERATION

# III. Financial Plan of Operation for Harper College

For the purpose of carrying out the entire educational program of this district, the Board, in accordance with the law, has established the following funds for operation. A fund may be defined simply as a sum of money segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives. Each fund is a completely separate entity that must maintain its own financial integrity without permanent assistance from another fund.

# A. Education Fund

Established for the purpose of financing the cost of the entire academic program. This fund finances the cost of instructional, administrative and professional salaries, supplies and equipment; library books and facilities; maintenance of instructional and administrative equipment; other incidental costs pertaining to the educational program. This fund in District #512 has a tax rate of 11¢ per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation.

# B. Building Fund

Established for the purpose of maintaining and improving existing buildings and grounds as well as the fixtures and equipment which are a permanent part of the buildings and grounds. This fund also finances the cost of custodial salacies and insurance on the buildings. This fund is also permitted to accumulate funds for the construction of buildings and site acquisition. College District #512 has a building fund tax of 4¢ per \$100 equalized assessed valuation.

### C. Bond and Interest Fund

Established for the purpose of constructing new or adding to existing buildings. Also used to finance the purchase of new sites. Present College District #512 tax rate is approximately .062¢ per \$100 assessed valuation. This rate decreases proportionately as bond issues are retired and increases if new building or site bond issues are approved if the assessed valuation remains constant. Proceeds from the sale of bonds are deposited and accounted for in the Site and Construction Fund.

# D. Working Cash Fund (Optional)

Established for the purpose of enabling the district to have in its treasury sufficient money to meet demands thereon for ordinary and necessary expenditures. This is a loan fund and monies can be transferred from it to the Education or Building Funds. All monies loaned, however, must be repaid in full within one year. The tax rate for this fund in College District #512 has not been provided for under current legislation. If established, this fund would be financed through the sale of bonds. A referendum is not required to establish this fund. This fund upon reaching a balance equal to 75% of the last Education Fund levy can no longer be increased.

# E. Site and Construction Fund

Established for the purpose of the acquisition of grounds, improvements thereon, construction of buildings, and the acquisition of equipment. This fund is created from the proceeds of bond issues. The retirement of principal and interest is provided for by taxes through the Bond and Interest Fund.

# F. Capital Asset Pund

Established for the purpose of accounting for the value of land, buildings, and equipment. At the end of each year assets that have been purchased during the year are transformed from the various operating funds to this fund.

# G. Trust and Agency Fund

Established for the purpose of accounting for funds that are held in truct by the college for an organization or for a restricted purpose. Student activity funds, work-study funds, loan funds, grants, and scholarehips are examples of items included in this fund.

# H. <u>Auxiliary Enterprises Fund</u>

Established for the purpose of accounting for funds used in the operation of the bookstore, cafeteria, intercollegiate athletics, college center, and other auxiliary enterprises.

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### I. Imprest Cash Fund

A separate bank account that provides funds for immediate expenditure. This fund is reimbursed to its established amount each month.

### IV. Source of College District #512 Monies - Educational Fund

### A. Fund Balance

Harper College obtains 6.6% of its income from the fund balance which represents revenue not used in previous years. This is a short term source of funds and is limited to the revenue not spent in previous years.

### B. Local Resources

Harper College obtains 27.0% of its income from real estate and personal property cases. The present tax rate is 11¢ per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation.

### C. Intermediate Resources

- Harper College obtains 27.3% of its income from student tuition. Resident tuition is \$8.00 per semester hour. Nonresident tuition is based on cost less state aid and resident tuition charges that are paid by all students.
- Harper College obtains 1.5% of its income from student fees. Fees are charges for laboratory courses and other courses that utilize special materials that are consumed based on each student's needs.
- 3. Harper College obtains .6% of its income from miscellaneous sources such as interest on investments.

# D. State Resources

- Harper College obtains 33.0% of its income from state aid. The State of Illinois reimburses the college at the rate of \$15.50 per semester hour of credit taken by students. This formula is based on mid-term enrollments.
- Harper College obtains 4.0% of its income from the Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation. At the present time the college is reimbursed for 50% of the salaries of career program instructors and 50% of equipment costs.

# E. Federal Resources

1. Harper College obtains funds from federal sources through the Economic Opportunity Act, Title VI, and the Higher Education Facilities Act. As the college matures, additional sources of income will be obtained. These funds are accounted for in other funds.

# V. <u>Tax Rates</u>

The following table shows an analysis of tax rates by fund:

Tax Rate Description	Education	Building	Bond & Int.	Work Cash
Maximum Tax Rate with Referendum	. 75	.10	No limit*	0
Single Referendum Tax Rate Increase		.05	No limit*	0
Present Dist.512 Tax Rates	.11	.04	.062	0

\*The total outstanding debt of the college cannot exceed 5% of the equalized assessed valuation.

# VI. <u>Tax Levy</u>

Based on the financial needs of the college, the Board files a Certificate of Levy with the County Clerk on or before the last Tuesday in September. Based on this levy and the assessed valuation, the clerk computes each fund's tax rate and extends the levy.

- A. Taxes may be levied by the Board for <u>educational purposes</u> and for <u>building purposes</u> based on the legal limits and the needs of the district.
- B. The County Clerk has the duty to extend a tax at a rate sufficient to pay the Bond Principal and Interest according to the bond resolutions filed in his office.

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### VII. Referendum

When the college district reaches the point where more revenue is needed to maintain the educational program, a proposal must be made to the citizens of the district for a tax rate increase. These increases are most commonly requested for the Education Fund or the Bond and Interest Fund (building new or adding to present buildings). After a notice of the proposed referendum is published in a local paper, the people go to the polls to vote on the tax rate increase. If a simple majority of the votes cast are "yes," the rate increase is approved. On the other hand, if the simple majority is "no," the increase is defeated and the Board must wait 60 days before it can present the referendum again.

### VIII. Tax Base

The Harper College tax base is expanding rapidly. While the numbers seem large, a 100 million dollar increase provides about \$100,000 of additional revenue. In comparison to other school districts within the college district, Harper College obtains substantially less income locally on a percentage basis of total income than other districts. For instance, a local high school district collects 31¢ of every tax dollar while Harper collects about 3¢. State aid and tuition provide a much larger percentage of income for Harper than a high school district would receive. This means that Harper is supported to a greater extent from state resources than directly from local property taxes. The following tables show Harper College's tax base: IX.

G

Harper College Equalized Assessed Valuations (1) by Underlying High School Districts:

Levy Year	District 211	District 214	District 224	Harper College	Dollar Increase	Percent Increase
1959	84,131,854	265,937,553	77,289,104	427,358,511		
1960	96,382,086	299,694,039	80,415,609	476,491,734	49,133,223	11.5%
1961	109,589,359	337,811,613	83,908,072	531,309,044	54,817,310	11.5%
1962	124,189,370	392,105,618	87,198,118	603,493,106	72,184,062	13.6%
1963	138,411,348	448,079,172	91,388,495	677,879,015	74,385,909	12.3%
1964	152,854,741	491,833,059	93,633,080	738,320,880	60,441,865	8.9%
1965 (2)	170,865,456	544,858,196	96,678,288	812,401,940	74,081,060	10.0%
1966	191,026,254	597,433,525	100,586,517	889,046,296	76,644,356	9.4%
1967(3)	218,942,331	660,481,384	107,104,601	986,528,316	97,482,020	11.0%
1968	252,235,270	736,178,015	114,258,415	1,102,671,700	116,143,384	11.7%
$1969^{(4)}$				1,218,000,000	115,000,000	10.5%
1970				1,346,000,000	128,000,000	10.5%
1971				1,487,000,000	141,000,000	10.5%
1972				1,643,000,000	156,000,000	10.5%
1.973	ana da di ka mana manga manga manga manga mangang mangang mangang mangang mangang mangang mangang mangang mang Mangang mangang			1,816,000,000	173,000,000	10.5%

Generally the equalized assessed valuation is approximately 55% of the market value in an (1)area of new homes.

Harper College established March 27, 1965, by referendum. (2)

Barrington District #224 annexed to Harper College July 1, 1967. (3)

(4)1969-1973 is estimated.

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	Levy (1 Year	<u>Coc</u>	k	Kane	3	Lake	No. of Party Server	McHenry	Total (2)
	1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	912,87 1,024,63	-	9,410,9 9,704,7		56,091,3 59,584,9		5,479,020 5,830,140	983,853,720 1,099 757,689
XI.		<u>College</u> Cty Levy	Egual	ized Ass	ess	ed Valuat	ion	by County	and Type of
	Levy(1 Year	) <u>County</u>	Real	Estate	<u> </u>	Railroad		Personal Property	(2) Total
	1965	Cook							713,352,907
	1966	Cook							785,981,588
	1967 <sup>(1</sup>	) <sub>Cook</sub> McHenry Kane Lake	5,( 7,8 50,3	45,628 38,900 398,610 596,695 579,833	<b></b>	403,085 10,850 0 282,985 696,920		7,323,642 429,270 1,512,370 5,211,685 4,476,967	912,872,355 5,479,020 9,410,980 56,091,365 983,853,720
	1968	Cook McHenry Kane Lake	5,2 7,9 53,6	242,377 226,000 966,820 964,695	<b>a</b>	362,348 10,220 0 269,269 641,837	www.com/sto-ray	4,033,160 59 <b>3</b> ,920 1,737,940 5,750,940 2,115,960	1,024,637,885 5,830,140 9,704,760 59,584,904 1,099,757,689
	1969	Cock McHenry Kane Lake						2,113,700	1,099,131,089

X. Harper College Equalized Assessed Valuation by County:

- Prior to the 1967 levy year, all of Harper College was in Cook County. The annexation of Barrington District #224 added parts of three additional counties.
- (2) Harper College's exact assessed valuation is slightly lower than the combination of high school districts #211, #214 and #224. The college completely covers districts #211 and #224, and all but a small corner of District #214 located in the southeast corner of their district near O'Hare Field.





XIV.

( )	1) <sub>Tax</sub>	Rate	History	and	Proje	ection	1965-74.	
			ssessed V					

Fiscal Year	Levy Year	Education Fund	Building Fund	Bond and Interest Fund	Working Cash Fund	Total Tax Rate
1965 <b>-6</b> 6	1964	0	0	0		0
1966 <b>-67</b>	1965	.072	.020	0		.092
1967-68	1966	.11	.04	.066		.216
1968-69	1967	.11	.04	.056		.206
1969-70	1968	.11	.04	.062		.212
1970-71	1969(2)(3)	.11	.04	.057		.207
1971-72	1970	.11	.04	.058		.208
197 <b>2-7</b> 3	1971	.11	.04	.051		.201
1973-74	197 <b>2</b>	.11	.04	.046		.196

(1) These rates are set by the County Clerks and are based on the levy adopted by the Board and the assessed valuations which are determined by the Assessor's Office.

- (2) Tax rates are estimated for 196 through 1972.
- (3) Current estimates indicate a referendum will be required for the 1969 or 1970 levy year.

XV. Harper College Levy and Gross Tax Collection Rate History by County

Levy <u>Year</u>	Cook	Kane	Lake	Mc Henry	Total	Gross <sup>(1)</sup> Collections	% Year to Date
1965	656,284	0	0	0	656,284	6 <b>2</b> 0,501	94.5
1966	1,697,825	0	0	0	1,697,825	1,612,592	94.9
1967	1,880,517	19,386	116,670	11,396	2,027,970	1,896,119	93.5
1968	2,172,232	21,156	129,895	12,710	2,335,993		
1969							

- This column represents all money received by either the township collector or county treasurer. Prior to receipt of taxes by the college, 1½% for the county treasurer and 2% for the township collector is deducted. Legal costs of collecting taxes and refunds to taxpayers are also deducted.
- (2) Back taxes are continually being received that up-date the collection rate.

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Harper College Levy and Gross Tax Collection Rate History by Type of Property

Levy <u>Year</u>	Туре	Levy	Collections (Gross) (1)	% of Collec- tion (2)
1965	Real Estate Personal Property Railroad Total	581,835.12 73,442.91 1,006.68 \$ 656,284.71	620,501.00	90.5%
1966	Real Estate Personal Property Railroad Total	1,498,086.66 197,528.12 2,210.90 1,697,825.68	1,612,592.00	94.9%
1967	Real Estate Personal Property Railroad Total	1,788,533.22 235,935.39 <u>3,501.57</u> 2,027,970.18	1,896,119.00	93.5%
1968	Real Estate Personal Property Railroad Total	2,051,925.29 280,570.83 <u>3,497.43</u> 2,335,993.55		

(1) This column represents all money received by either the township collector or county treasurer. Prior to receipt of taxes by the college, 1½% for the county treasurer and 2% for the township collector is deducted. Legal costs of collecting taxes and refunds to taxpayers are also deducted.

(2) Back taxes are continually being received that up-date the collection rate.

Harper College Levy and Net Tax Collection History for the Period May 1 - June 30 and July 1 - June 30 (1)

Levy Year	Levy	Collections	Percent <u>Collected</u>
1965	656,285	594,803	90.6%
1966	1,697,826	1,544,569	91.0
1967	2,027,970	1,845,937	91 <b>.2</b>
1968	<b>2,335,99</b> 3		

1969

(1) Tax bills are usually mailed April 1st with the first installment due May 1 and the second installment, September 1.

# STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS JUNIOR COLLEGE BOARD

544 lles Park Place, Springfield, Illinois 62706

# CERTIFICATE OF TAX LEVY

of Junior College District No. 512 County (ies) of Cook, Kane, Lake& McHenry and State of Illinois

	AMOUNT OF LEVY	
Educ. Build	ational       \$ <ol> <li>\$</li></ol>	
levied as levied as levied as (Class I levied as levied as the taxa	eby certify that we require	dollars to be dollars to be dollars to be
Signed t	his <u>14th</u> day of <u>August</u> 1969	

# Chairman of the Board of Said Junior College District

Secretary of the Board of Said Junior College District

When any junior college district is authorized to issue bonds, the junior college board shall file in the office of the county clerk of each county in which any part of the junior college district is situated a certified copy of the resolution providing for their issuance and levying a tax to pay them. The county clerk shall each year during the life of a bond issue extend the tax for bonds and interest set forth in the certified copy of the resolution. Therefore, to avoid a possible duplication of tax levies, the junior college board should not include in its annual tax levy a levy for bonds and interest.

Number of bond issues of said junior college district which have not been paid in full  $\frac{2}{2}$ 

This certificate of tax levy shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which any part of the junior college district is located on or before the last Tuesday in September.

# DETACH AND RETURN TO JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

.

This is to certify that the certificate of Tax Levy for Junior College District No.
County (ies) of and State of all taxable property of said junior college district for the yea
19 was filed in the office of the County Clerk of this county on
In addition to an extension of taxes authorized by levies made by the board of said junior college district, an additional extension(s) will be made, as authorized by resolution(s) on file in this office, to pro vide funds to retire bonds and pay interest thereon. The total amount, as provided in the original resolu- tion(s), for said purpose for the year 19 is \$
Date

County

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### Student Costs

Unlike most school districts, Harper College has not had a number of years to accumulate equipment, library books, and other materials. During Harper's first years of operation, costs will not be comparable to a similar institution that has been in operation for many years. During Harper's first year, 1800 students attended classes. The second year had an enrollment of 3200 students. During 1969-70, the new campus will be ready for occupancy and will have to be staffed and equipped for an anticipated enrollment of 5000 students. During these developmental years, costs will be unusually high.

In order to establish a comprehensive college program to meet the demands of the community, many courses are not operating at the class size that is anticipated for future years. As total enroll-ment grows, class size efficiency will improve considerably.

Significant changes in costs are already apparent. Administrative costs and certain fixed costs have begun to stabilize and in terms of the total budget for next year have reduced. Administrative costs have dropped from 8.9% this year to 6.7% for next year. General institutional expense has increased to cover new employee fringe benefits and additional costs to operate the campus from 7.8% to 9.9% for next year. The Learning Resource Center and Student Services budget has decreased. Percentage increases in other areas represent new programs and student growth. The increased budget for next year provides for many new services for the community. For example, a complete data processing system will be installed next year and has been absorbed within the increase. The cost for this installation will decrease on a percentage basis as the college The operating cost per student has dropped from 1476 per grows. student to 1287 per student for next year. The following tables show the effects of Harper's growth on per student costs. The following costs are based on budget figures and are projected for 1970-71.

# <u>Cost Per Student Analysis</u> <u>Educational Fund Budget</u>

	1967-68	<u> </u>	1969-70	<u> </u>
1. Instruction	817	723	736	746
2. Learning Resource Center	162	92	125	125
<ol> <li>Student Services</li> </ol>	139	123	114	114
<ol><li>Data Processing</li></ol>	54	94	80	75
5. Institutional Research & Dev.	0	2	18	16
6. General Administrative	206	110	86	84
7. General Institutional Expense	98	97	128	130
Total Cost Per Student (Operating)	1476	1241	1287	1290
Add Capital Outlay (Total for Year)	<u>32</u> 1508	$\frac{46}{1287}$	$\frac{124}{1411}$	<u> </u>
Add Building Fund	$\frac{148}{1656}$	$\frac{161}{1448}$	<u>   200</u> <u>1611</u>	$\frac{210}{1550}$
Full-time Equivalent Students	<u>1037</u>	2123	3200	4000
Charge-back	<u>34.50</u> Actual	<u>25.00</u> Estimated	<u>26.00</u> Budget	<u>25.00</u> Projected
Assessed Valuation Per FTE Students <u>\$84</u>	6,710	464,685	<u>344,585</u>	<u>304,500</u>

Percentage Analysis of Expenditures by Function Educational Fund Budget

		<u>1967-68</u>	1968-69	<u> 1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Instruction Learning Resource Center Student Services Data Processing Institutional Research & Dev. General Administrative General Institutional Expense	55.3% 11.0 9.4 3.7 0.0 14.0 6.6	58.3% 7.4 9.9 7.6 .1 8.9 7.8	57.2% 9.7 8.9 6.2 1.4 6.7 9.9	57.8% 9.7 8.9 5.8 1.2 6.5 10.1
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

While tuition and state aid will increase proportionately with enrollment, the college's tax base per student is dropping dramatically. The 1966 assessed valuation per student has dropped from \$846,710 to \$344,585 per student for 1968. In the space of two years, the assessed valuation per student has decreased by 39%. This means that additional revenue will have to be obtained in order to sustain the college in future years. The following figures show an analysis of income by student and on a percentage basis. It can be noted that because the college's tax base per student is decreasing, the income per student is also decreasing. In order to meet projected needs and maintain the tax percentages shown, tax warrants will have to be issued. A tax rate increase will be necessary in order to maintain the college on a firm financial basis.

# Income Per Student Analysis Educational Fund Budget

	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
Taxes	\$958	526	381
Tuition	460	576	386
State Aid	345	364	465
Vocational Education Act	98	124	57
Student Fees	8	13	21
Miscellaneous Sources	38	22	8
Fund Balance	(399)	<u>(338)</u>	93
Total	<u>\$1508</u>	1287	<u>1411</u>

Percentage Analysis of Income Categories Educational Fund Budget

	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1968-69</u>	<u> 1969-70</u>
Taxes	63.5%	40.9%	27.0%
Tuition	30.5	44.8	27.3
State Aid	22.9	28.3	33.0
Vocational Education Act	6.5	9.6	4.0
Student Fees	.5	1.0	1.5
Miscellaneous Sources	2.5	1.7	.6
Fund Balance	(26.4)	(26.3)	6.6
Total	100%	_100%	100%

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# Expenditures Involved in the Compilation of Per Pupil Costs

# Actual 1967-68 Per Pupil Cost:

# Educational Fund

Administration	\$195,010	
Instruction	749,278	
Library	165,951	
Student Services	156,661	
Contractual Services	35,892	
Supplies	109,061	
Travel	39,604	
Fixed Charges	46,554	
Capital Outlay ( $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ Depreciation)	4,185	
	terzenetőkünden műneketek épülésés a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	
Total		1,502,196
Building Fund		
	-	
Operation	66,896	
Fixed Charges	89,738	
Capital Outlay (12½ % Depreciation)	5,665	
Total		162,299
Site and Construction Fund		
Equipment (12½% Depreciation)		9,486
Bond and Interest Fund		
		•
2% x \$490.298		9,806
GRAND TOTAL		<b>\$1,683,787</b>
		· · ·
\$1,683,787 ÷ 1037 FTE Students = \$1,62	3.71 Cost Per	Pupil

\$1,623.71 ÷ 30 hours = \$54.12 Cost Per Hour

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# Expenditures Involved in the Compilation of Per Pupil Costs

# Admal 1967-69 Per Pupil Cost:

# Miscational Fund

	1,576,851 195,307 261,072 198,844 4,816 232,851 206,370 001) ,185 ,288 16,473
en an	2,692,584
Building Fund	
	112,901 228,895 on) ,665 ,278 9,943
	351,739
	,486 <u>0    9,486</u> 9,486
kond and interest Fund	
1967-68 2% x \$490,298 1969-69 2% x \$521,101	9,806 10,422 20,228
1.1993年1月,1999年 <b>8</b> 年。	\$3,074,037

# **Operating Budget**

# 1. Instruction

Instruction consists of those activities dealing directly with or aiding in the teaching of students or improving the quality of instruction. They include the activities of the faculty in the transfer, career and evening programs, and all the supportive equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to implement the instructional program.

# 2. Learning Resource Center

The learning resource center area includes the operation of the library, instructional materials center, and communication systems used in the learning process. It also includes all equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

# 3. Student Services and Aids

Student services provides services in the areas of admissions and records, athletic program, counseling, and student activities. It also includes all equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

# 4. Data Processing

Data processing includes supportive services that are systemwide. Direct instructional expense related to data processing is included under the instruction function. The cost of data processing will be allocated to the appropriate cost center based on use at the end of the fiscal year. It also includes all equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

# 5. Institutional Research

Institutional research includes activities related to research projects conducted to improve Harper College. The research will be institutional in nature and should not be confused with "pure" research projects. Cost will be allocated at the end of the fiscal year to those areas utilizing the service. It also includes all equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

- 1 -

# 6. General Administration

Administration consists of those activities which have as their purpose the general regulation, direction, and control of the affairs of the college on a system-wide basis. Included in this function is the President's Office, Institutional Development and Community Relations, and the Business Office. It also includes all equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

### 7. General Institutional Expense

Institutional expense consists of those costs that benefit the entire college and are not readily assignable to a particular cost center. Appropriate cost allocations will be made at the end of the fiscal year. Fringe benefits, insurance costs, legal tees, provision for contingencies, scholarships, twitton charge-back, etc., are included in this area.

### 8. Operation and Maintenance of Physical Facilities

Operation of plant consists of the housekeeping activities necessary in order to keep the physical facilities open and ready for use. Maintenance of plant consists of those activities necessary to keep the grounds, buildings. and equipment operating efficiently. It also includes all equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

### 9. Public and Auxiliary Services

The public and auxiliary service function provides for the operation of the cafeteria, bookstore, student organizations, athletics and other related activities. It also includes all equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

# FIGURES RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE

# ETACALIONAL FUND BUDGET 1935-70

# Revenue

100-000-300	1, 1969		\$1,825,000
100-000-411 100-000-411 100-000-411	<u>KGRAG PatOURCES</u> MaxesCurrent 1969 MaxesBack Mutal	1,198,000 22,000	1,220,000
100-000-420 100-000-423,1 100-000-421.2 100-000-422 100-000-422 100-000-422	<u>AKRABULATE RESOURCES</u> Polition - Students This bar -Students, Summer 1969 Outer Charges (Charge-backs) Student 2000 Charge-backs Registration Fees Schol	468,000 46,000	1,356,000
100-000-430 200-000-431.1 100-000-432 100-000-432	STATE MERCONCES Some Accortionment State ApportSummer Sch. Hoard of Vocational Educa- tion and Rehab., 1969-70 Other Total	1,386,800 65,500 182,000 0	1,634,300
100-000-44( 190-000-441	<u>Cabor-Aille VI 1969-70</u>		10,155
100-000-476 100-000-471 100-000-472	INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS Treasury Bills Certificates of Deposits relat	25,000 <u>0</u>	25,000
	TOTAL ROCEDED REVENUE AND EDIMO EQUILTY, 1969-70		\$6,070,455
	Inst Accrued Expenditures 1969-	70	4,587,956
100600-300	PROFERENCEY JUNE 30, 1970		\$1,482,499
Cash Analysis	Supplemental Information		
Accrued Reven Less Non-cast			6,070,455
	rven alter June 30, 1970 Båresational Le 1963-70 -3-	1,220,000 182,000	1,402,000 \$4,668,455

1969-70

1	INSTRUCTION (LEO)	
	100 Liviscon of Susiness 300,610	
	200 Elvision of Communications 438,630	
	330 Division of Engineering 428,738	
	400 Division of Social Sciences 239,256	
	500 Division of Aumenities 266,453	
	600 Division of Mathematics and	
	Physical Sciences 335,822	
	700 Divisits of Life and Health Sciences <u>420,289</u>	
	Total Nimisiona 2,429,798	
	900 Thetrochional Administration 213,954	
	noted analytica	2,653,752
2.	LEARDING RESOLVED (ISN FTR. (126)	482,226
З,	STUDENT SERVICES (130)	367,576
4.	DATA PROCESSIENCE (140)	261,370
5,	INSTITUTIOSAL DESEARCE AND DEVELOPMENT (150)	59,595
6.	GENERAL ARGENELANCASTRAN (140)	276,937
7.	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS EXPENSE (170)	413,700
8.	OPERATION OF PUNCTORS FACILITIES (180)	0
	TOTAL ACCERTED IN SECONDENS	(1) 4,515,156
	SAMMER GASSON - CRUPP SAPENDITURES 1969	72,800
	TOTAL ACCEUND BUD BURKS 1969-70	<u>\$4,587,956</u>

(1) Capitel Ordlay 2001 plot \$396,635

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# EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET

# Summer School 1969 Direct Costs

1.	INSTRUC'		11 500
	100	Division of Business	11,500
	200	Division of Communications	11,600
	400	Division of Social Sciences	14,300
	500	Division of Humanities	7,200
	600	Division of Mathematics and Ph	ysical Sciences 13,200
	700	Division of Life and Health Sc	iences 6,400
2.	LEARNIN	G RESOURCE CENTER	5,100
3,	STUDENT	SERVICES	3,500
	TOTA	L	\$72,800

# WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE

# EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Division of Business (100)

# Expenditures

110-000-000 INSTRUCTIO	)V
------------------------	----

110-100-510 110-100-511 110-100-513 110-100-516 110-100-518	Salaries Administrative Instructional Office Student Employees Total Salaries	16,500 237,441 15,195 5,000	274,136
110-100-520 110-100-524	Contractual Services Maintenance Total Contractual Services	1,000	1,000
110-100-530 110-100-531 110-100-535	Instructional Materials & Instructional Supplies Audio and Visual Materia Total Instr.Materials & Su	$\frac{0}{0}$	6,800
110-100-540 110-100-541 110-100-542 110-100-543 110-100-544 110-100-545	General Materials and Supp Office Printing and Offset Dupl Postage Advertising Publications and Dues Total General Materials &	Licating 500 300 0 0	1,400
110-100-550 110-100-551 110-100-552 110-100-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings MileageLocal Travel Total Travel and Meetings	200 1,500 2,750	4,450
110-100-580 110-100-585 110-100-586 110-100-587	Capital Outlay EquipmentOffice Equip., EducationalNo Equip., EducaReimbur Total Capital Outlay	-sabie	<u>12,824</u>
	TOTAL DIVISION OF BUSINESS	5 BUDGET	<u>\$300,610</u>

# WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE

# EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Division of Communications (200)

# Expenditures

110-000-000 INSTRUCTION

110-200-510 110-200-511 110-200-513 110-200-516 110-200-518	Salaries Administrative Instructional Office Student Employees Total Salaries	18,500 381,100 11,800 2,400	413,800
110-200-520 110-200-524	Contractual Services Maintenance Total Contractual Services	710	710
110-200-530 110-200-531 110-200-535	Instructional Materials & Supp Instructional Supplies Audio and Visual Materials Total Instr. Materials & Suppl	0	10,380
110-200-540 110-200-541 110-200-542 110-200-543 110-200-544 110-200-545	General Materials and Supplies Office Printing and Offset Duplica. Postage Advertising Publications and Dues Total Gen. Materials and Suppl	2,000 2,400 0 200	4,600
110-200-550 110-200-551 110-200-552 110-200-554 110-000-580 110-200-585 110-200-586 110-200-587	Travel and Meetings Meetings MileageLocal Travel Total Travel and Meetings Capital Outlay EquipmentOffice EquipmentEduc.,Non-reimb. Equip., EducaReimb. Total Capital Outlay	100 150 3,000 2,450 3,440 0	3,250 5,890

TOTAL DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS BUDGET \$438,630
### EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Division of Engineering (300)

# Expenditures

110-000-000 INSTRUCTION

110-300-510 110-300-511 110-300-513 110-300-516 110-300-518	Salaries Administrative Instructional Office Student Employees Total Salaries	16,750 235,395 10,470 0	262,615
110-300-520 110-300-524	Contractual Services Maintenance Total Contractual Services	16,500	16,500
110-300-530 110-300-531 110-300-535	Instructional Materials & Supp Instructional Supplies Audio and Visual Materials Total Instr.Materials & Suppli	23,300 0	23,300
110-300-540 110-300-541 110-300-542 110-300-543 110-300-544 110-300-545	General Materials and Supplies Office Printing and Offset Duplicat Postage Advertising Publications and Dues Total Gen. Materials and Suppl	0 ing 700 1,300 400 700	3,100
110-300-550 110-300-551 110-300-552 110-300-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings MileageLocal Travel Total Travel and Meetings	500 1,250 1,700	3,450
110-300-580 110-300-585 110-300-586 110-300-587	Capital Outlay EquipmentOffice Equip.,EducaNon-reimb. Equip.,EducaReimbursable Total Capital Outlay	3,800 115,973 0	119,773

#### TOTAL DIVISION OF ENGINEERING BUDGET

\$428,738

### EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Division of Social Sciences (400)

### Expenditures

# 110-000-000 INSTRUCTION

110-400-510 110-400-511 110-400-513 110-400-516 110-400-518	Salaries17,000Instructional193,166Office10,395Student Employees5,000Total Salaries5,000	225,561
110-400-520 110-400-524	Contractual Services Maintenance 700 Total Contractual Services	700
110-400-530 110-400-531 110-400-535	Instructional Materials & Supplies Instructional Supplies 1,500 Audio and Visual Materials 0 Total Instr.Materials & Supplies	1,500
110-400-540 110-400-541 110-400-542 110-400-543 110-400-544 110-400-545	General Materials and Supplies Office 600 Printing and Offset Duplicating 2,000 Postage 0 Advertising 300 Publications and Dues 0	
110-400-550	Total General Materials & Supplies Travel and Meetings	2,900
110-400-551 110-400-552 110-400-554	Meetings0MileageLocal250Travel2,200Total Travel and Meetings	2,450
110-400-580 110-400-585 110-400-586 110-400-587	Capital Outlay EquipOffice 1,145 EquipEducational 0 Equip.,EducaReimbursable 5,000 Total Capital Outlay	6,145
	TOTAL DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCES BUDGET	<u>\$239,256</u>

## EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Division of Humanities (500)

110-000-000	INSTRUCTION	
110-500-510 110-500-511 110-500-513 110-500-516 110-500-518	Salaries18,900Administrative140,942Instructional140,942Office5,670Student Employees5,010Total Salaries	170,522
110-500-520 110-500-524 110-500-529	Contractual Services1,170Maintenance13,735OtherTowels13,735Total Contractual Services	14,905
110-500-530 110-500-531 110-500-535	Instructional Materials & Supplies Instructional Supplies 24,432 Audio and Visual Materials 0 Total Instr. Materials & Supplies	24,432
110-500-540 110-500-541 110-500-542 110-500-543 110-500-544 110-500-545	General Materials and SuppliesOffice1,000Printing and Offset Duplica.500Postage0Advertising460Publications and Dues100Total Gen. Materials and Supplies	2,060
110-500-550 110-500-551 110-500-552 110-500-554	Travel and Meetings300Meetings300MileageLocal450Travel1,500Total Travel and Meetings	2,250
110-500-580 110-500-585 110-500-586 110-500-587	Capital Outlay EquipmentOffice 1,079 Equip.,EducationalNon.reimb. 42,085 Equip., EducaReimbursable 9,120 Total Capital Outlay	52 <b>,284</b>
	TOTAL DIVISION OF HUMANITIES BUDGET	<u>\$266,453</u>

### EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Division of Mathematics and Physical Sciences (600)

# Expenditures

110-000-000 INSTRUCTION

110-600-510 110-600-511 110-600-513 110-600-516 110-600-518	Administrative18,000Instructional214,147Office5,700	238,847
110-600-520 110-600-524	Contractual Services Maintenance 50 Total Contractual Services	50
110-600-530 110-600-531 110-600-535		24,065
110-600-540 110-600-541 110-600-542 110-600-543 110-600-544 110-600-545	General Materials and SuppliesOffice700Printing and Offset Duplicating500Postage0Advertising0Publications and Dues0Total Gen. Materials & Supplies	1,200
110-600-550 110-600-551 110-600-552 110-600-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings Mileage-Local Travel Total Travel and Meetings 200 250 1,900	2,350
110-600-580 110-600-585 110-600-586 110-600-587	EquipOffice 2,125	69,310
	TOTAL DIVISION OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES BUDGET	\$ 335.822

<u>\$ 335,822</u>

### WE LEADER RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE

# EQUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Division of Life and Health Sciences (700)

#### Expenditures

110-000-000 INSTRACTION

			110-700-510
	18,200	Accimistrative	
	317,649		110-700-511
		<u>instructional</u>	110-700-513
	15,725	Ctille	110-700-516
	2,000	Student. Employees	110-700-518
353,574		The set wites	
		and the second man	an at the second way was been after the
	~ ~ • • • •	Conspondent Services	110-700-520
	8,540	stand zučeno strate	110-700-524
8,540		Tobal Compactual Services	
	olies	Lectructional Materials & Supp	110-700-530
	20,895	Enstructional Supplies	110-700-531
00 00F	ALL REPORT OF A	Audio and Visual Materials	110-700-535
20,895	les	Wotal Instr.Materials & Suppli-	
		General Materials & Supplies	110-700-540
	700	office	110-700-591
	ting 500	Printing and Offset Duplicat	110-700-542
	0	PostRos	110706543
	õ		
		Adventiving	110-700-544
		Publications and Dues	110-700-546
1,200	plies	Total Ceneral Materials & Supp	
		Travel and Meetings	110-700-550
	550	Maetings	110-700-551
	750	Mileace-hocal	110-700-552
	4,000	u lubus spisag sama uni sense sela. Rece grang s	
r 000	4,000		110-700-554
5,300		Poted Travel and Meetings	
		Capital Octlay	110-700-580
	0	Real, manteOffice	110-700-505
	30,780	Rouse., EducaNon-reimb.	110-700-596
		Squip., EducaReimbursable	110-700-587
30,780		Total Capital Outlay	1.1.V‴ / JV‴ B J /
		Scent Cabrear Aneral	
	LTH	TOTAL DIVISION OF LIFE AND HEAL	
A400 000			

SCIERCES SUDGER

\$420,289

# EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> <u>Vice-President of Academic Affairs</u> (911)

# Expenditures

# 110-900-000 INSTRUCTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

110-911-510 110-911-511 110-911-512 110-911-515 110-911-516 110-911-518	Salaries Administrative Professional Instructional Substitutes Office Student Employees Total Salaries	\$23,500 4,114 5,000 6,800 1,600	41,014
110-911-520 110-911-522 110-911-529	Contractual Services Educational Other Services Total Contractual Services	15,000 3,000	18,000
110-911-540 110-911-541 110-911-542 110-911-543 110-911-544 110-911-545	General Materials and Supplie Office Printing and Offset Duplic. Postage Advertising Publications and Dues Total General Mat.and Supplies	1,000 12,000 0 20,000 100	33,100
110-911-550 110-911-551 110-911-552 110-911-554 110-911-556 110-911-559	Travel and Meetings Meetings MileageLocal Travel Vehicle OtherRecruitment Exp Total Travel and Meetings	2, <b>6</b> 00 600 3,000 0 3,000	9,200
110-911-580 110-911-585	Capital Outlay EquipmentOffice - Total Capital Outlay	540	540
	TOTAL VICE-PRESIDENT OF ACADEMIC AFFAIRS BUDGET		<u>\$101,854</u>

## EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Dean of Transfer Programs (912)

# Expenditures

# 110-900-000 INSTRUCTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

110-912-510 110-912-511 110-912-512 110-912-515 110-912-516 11 <b>0</b> -912-518	Salaries Administrative \$19, Professional Instructional Substitutes Office 6, Student Employees Total Salaries	250 0 000 0	25,250
110-912-520	Contractual Services		0
110-912-540 110-912-541 110-912-542 110-912-543 110-912-544 110-912-545	General Materials and Supplies Office Printing and Offset Duplicating Postage Advertising Publications and Dues General Materials and Supplies	600 600 0 50	1,250
110-912-550 110-912-551 110-912-552 110-912-554 110-912-556 110-912-559	Travel and Meetings Meetings MileageLocal Travel Vehicle Other Total Travel and Meetings	400 400 750 0 0	1,550
110-912-580 110-912-585	Capital Outlay EquipmentOffice Total Capital Outlay	0	0
	TOTAL DEAN OF TRANSFER PROGRAMS BUDG	ET	<u>\$28,050</u>

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## EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Dean of Career Programs (913)

## Expenditures

### 110-900-000 INSTRUCTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

110-913-510 110-913-511 110-913-512 110-913-515 110-913-516 110-913-518		21,000 0 6,000 0	27,000
110-913-520 110-913-522	Contractual Services Educational Total Contractual Services	0	0
110-913-540 110-913-541 110-913-542 110-913-543 110-913-544 110-913-545	General Materials and Supplies Office Printing and Offset Duplicat. Postage Advertising Publications and Dues Total Gen.Materials and Supplies	0 850 50	2,900
110-913-550 110-913-551 110-913-552 110-913-554 110-913-556 110-913-559	Travel and Meetings	1,950 400 750 0 0	3,100
110-913-580 110-913-585	Capital Outlay EquipmentOffice Total Capital Outlay TOTAL DEAN OF CAREER PROGRAMS BUDG	<u>0</u> ET	<u> </u>

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# EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Dean of Continuing Education (914)

# Expenditures

# 110-900-000 INSTRUCTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

110-914-510 110-914-511 110-914-512 110-914-515 110-914-516 110-914-518	Administrative Professional Instructional Substitutes Office	\$19,000 22,500 0 7,900 1,900	51,300
110-914-520 110-914-522 110-914-527		2,200 200	1,400
110-914-540 110-914-541 110-914-542 110-914-543 110-914-544 110-914-545	General Materials and Supplies Office Printing and Offset Duplica. Postage Advertising Publications and Dues Total Gen.Materials and Supplie	750 2,000 0 2,000 50	4,800
110-914-550 110-914-551 110-914-552 110-914-554 110-914-556 110-914-559	Travel and Meetings Meetings MileageLocal Travel Vehicle Other Total Travel and Meetings	1,000 600 1,250 0	2,850
110-914-580 110-914-585	Capital Outlay EquipmentOffice Total Capital Outlay TOTAL DEAN OF CONTINUING EDUCATIO	700 N BUDGET	<u>700</u> <u>\$61,050</u>

#### EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Library Center (1)

## Expenditures

120-000-000 LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER

121-000-510 121-000-511 121-000-512 121-000-516 121-000-518	Salaries Administrative Professional Office Student Employees Total Salaries	17,500 64,217 28,540 26,500	136,757
121-000-530 121-000-534 121-000-535 121-000-537 121-000-538	Instructional Materials & Sup Library Audio Visual Aids Books and Bindings Publications Total Instr.Mat.and Supplies	5,500 5,500 40,250 85,000 15,000	145,750
121-000-540 121-000-541 121-000-542 121-000-543 121-000-545	General Materials & Supplies Office Printing & Offset Duplica. Postage Publications and Dues Total Gen.Mat. and Supplies	1,000 100 0 0	1,100
121-000-550 121-000-552 121-000-554	Travel and Meetings MileageLocal Travel Total Travel and Meetings	0 1,200	1,200
121-000-570 121-000-576	Fixed Charges Rental of Equipment Total Fixed Charges	2,500	2,500
121-000-580 121-000-585 121-000-586 121-000-587	Capital Outlay EquipmentOffice Equip., EducNon-reimb. Equip., EducReimb. Total Capital Outlay	1,000 8,000 0	9,000
	TOTAL LIBRARY CENTER BUDGET		<u>\$296, <b>3</b>07</u>

## EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Instructional Materials Center (2)

### Expenditures

# 120-000-000 LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER

122-000-510 122-000-511 122-000-512 122-000-516 122-000-518	Salaries Administrative Professional Office Student Employees Total Salaries	13,000 12,720 25,100 0	50 <b>,</b> 820
122-000-530 122-000-534 122-000-535 122-000-537 122-000-538	Instructional Mat.& Supplies Library Audio Visual Aids Books and Bindings Publications Total Instr.Mat.and Supplies	0 28,000 0 0	28,000
122-000-540 122-000-541 122-000-542 122-000-543 122-000-545	General Materials and Supplies Office Printing and Offset Duplica. Postage Publications and Dues Total Gen.Materials and Supplie	1,500 500 0 5,000	7,000
122-000-550 122-000-552 122-000-554	Travel and Meetings MileageLocal Travel Total Travel and Meetings	0 500	500
122-000-580 122-000-585 122-000-586 122-000-587	Capital Outlay EquipmentOffice Equip.,EducNon-reimb. Equip.,EducReimb. Total Capital Outlay	3,080 68,649 0	71,729
	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS CENTER BUDGET		<u>\$158,049</u>

#### EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Learning Resource Center Administration (9)

### Expenditures

120-000-000 LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER

129-000-510 129-000-511 129-000-512 129-000-516 129-000-518	Salaries Administrative Professional Office Student Employees Total Salaries	19,500 0 5,670 0	25,170
129-000-540 129-000-541 129-000-542 129-000-544 129-000-545	General Materials and Su Office Printing and Offset Du Advertising Publications and Dues Total Gen.Materials and	600 plicating 500 100 200	1,400
129-000-550 129-000-551 129-000-552 129-000-554	Travel and Meetings Meeting Expense MileageLocal Travel Total Travel and Meeting	250 300 750	1,300
129-000-580 129-000-585 129-000-586 129-000-587	Capital Outlay EquipmentOffice Equip.,EducaNon-rei Equip.,EducaReimb. Total Capital Outlay	0 0 00	0
	TOTAL LEAFNING RESOURCE AD BUDGET	MINISTRATION	<u>\$27,870</u>

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### EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Admissions and Records (1)

130-000-000	STUDENT SERVICES AND AIDS	
131-000-510 131-000-511 131-000-512 131-000-516 131-000-518	Salaries\$18,500Administration\$18,500Professional14,000Office33,236Student Employees1,000Total Salaries	66,736
131-000-520 131-000-522	Contractual Services Consultants Total Contractual Services	
131-000-540 131-000-541 131-000-542 131-000-544 131-000-545 131-000-546 131-000-549	General Materials & Supplies Office 2,600 Printing and Offset Duplica. 3,950 Advertising 0 Publications and Dues 0 Medical Supplies 0 Vocational Library 0 Total Gen. Materials & Supplies	6,550
131-000-550 131-000-551 131-000-552 131-000-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings 250 Mileage - Local 150 Travel 750 Total Travel and Meetings	1,150
131-000-580 131-000-585 131-000-586 131-000-587	Capital Outlay Equipment Office 270 Equip. Educational - Non-reimb. 0 Equipment. Educa Reimbursable 0 Total Capital Outlay	270
	TOTAL ADMISSIONS AND RECORDS BUDGET	<u>\$74,706</u>

### EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Placement and Student Aids (2)

130-000-000	STUDENT SERVICES AND AIDS	
132-000-510 132-000-511 132-000-512 132-000-516 132-000-518	SalariesAdministration\$16,500Professional0Office6,360Student Employees1,000Total Salaries	23,860
132-000-520 132-000-522	Contractual Services Consultants Total Contractual Services	
132-000-540 132-000-541 132-000-542 132-000-544 132-000-545 132-000-546 132-000-549	General Materials & SuppliesOffice700Printing and Offset Duplic.1,500Advertising0Publications and Dues0Medical Supplies0Vocational Library0	
132-000-949	Total Gen. Materials & Supplies	2,200
132-000-550 132-000-551 132-000-552 132-000-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings 100 Mileage - Local 50 Travel 500 Total Travel and Meetings	650
132-000-580 132-000-585 132-000-586 132-000-587	Capital Outlay Equipment - Office 1,045 Equip.Educational, Non-reimb. 0 Equip.Educational, Reimbursab <u>le 0</u> Total Capital Outlay	1,045
	TOTAL PLACEMENT AND STUDENT AIDS BUDGET	<u>\$27,755</u>

# EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Counseling and Health (3)

# Expenditures

# 130-000-000 STUDENT SERVICES AND AIDS

133-000-510 133-000-511 133-000-512 133-000-516 133-000-518	Salaries Administration Professional Office Student Employees Total Salaries	19,000 149,877 25,415 3,500	197,792
133-000-520 133-000-522	Contractual Services Consultants Total Contractual Services		
133-000-540 133-000-541 133-000-542 133-000-544 133-000-545 133-000-546 133-000-549	General Materials & Supplies Office Printing and Offset Duplic. Advertising Publications and Dues Medical Supplies Vocational Library Total Gen.Materials & Supplies	2,500 2,000 0 500 1,000	6,000
133-000-550 133-000-551 133-000-552 133-000-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings Mileage - Local Travel Total Travel and Meetings	200 100 2,300	2,600
133-000-580 133-000-585 133-000-586 133-000-587	Capital Outlay Equipment - Office Equip.Educational-Non-reimb. Equip.Educational -Reimbursab Total Capital Outlay	415 0 01 <u>ė 0</u>	415
	TOTAL COUNSELING AND HEALTH BUD	GET	<u>\$206,807</u>

# EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Student Activities (4)

### **Expenditures**

# 130-000-000 STUDENT SERVICES AND AIDS

134-000-510 134-000-511 134-000-512 134-000-516 134-000-518	Salaries Administration Professional Office Student Employees Total Salaries	\$15,750 0 5,412 1,000	22,162
134-000-520 134-000-522	Contractual Services Consultants Total Contractual Services		
134-000-540 $134-000-541$ $134-000-542$ $134-000-544$ $134-000-545$ $134-000-546$ $134-000-549$	General Materials & Supplies Office Printing and Offset Duplica. Advertising Publications and Dues Medical Supplies Vocational Library Total Gen. Materials and Suppl	0 0 0	<b>7</b> 00
134-000-550 134-000-551 134-000-552 134-000-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings Mileage - Local Travel Total Travel and Meetings	50 50 500	600
134-000-580 134-000-585 134-000-586 134-000-587	Capital Outlay Equipment Office Equip.Educational -Non-reimb Equip.Educational -Reimbursa Total Capital Outlay	-	415
	TOTAL STUDENT ACTIVITIES BUDGE	т	<u>\$23,877</u>

# EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> <u>Vice President of Student Affairs (9)</u>

130-000-000	STUDENT SERVICES AND AIDS	
139-000-510 139-000-511 139-000-512 139-000-516 139-000-518	SalariesAdministration\$22,475Professional0Office6,456Student Employees0Total Salaries0	28,931
139-000-520 139-000-522	Contractual Services Consultants2,500 Total Contractual Services	2,500
139-000-540 139-000-541 139-000-542 139-000-544 139-000-545 139-000-549	General Materials & SuppliesOffice400Printing and Offset Duplica.500Advertising100Publications and Dues500Vocational Library0Total General Materials & Supplies	1,500
139-000-550 139-000-551 139-000-552 139-000-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings 450 Mileage - Local 50 Travel 1,000 Total Travel and Meetings	1,500
139-000-580 139-000-585 139-000-586	Capital Outlay Equipment Office 0 Equipment Educational-Non-reimb. 0 Total Capital Outlay	0
	TOTAL VICE PRESIDENT OF STUDENT AFFAIRS BUDGET	<u>\$34,431</u>

# EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Data Processing Center Administration (8)

# Expenditures

140-000-000	DATA PROCESSING CENTER	·	
148-000-510 148-000-511 148-000-512 148-000-516	Salaries Administration Professional Office Total Salaries	\$ 19,000 53,680 39,830	112,510
148-000-520 148-000-528 148-000-529	Contractual Services Service Bureau Other Total Contractual Services	2,500	2,500
148-000-540 148-000-541 148-000-542 148-000-544 148-000-545	General Materials and Supplie Office Printing and Offset Duplica Advertising Publications and Dues Total Gen.Materials and Suppl	4,200 at. 350 100 100	4,750
148-000-550 148-000-551 148-000-552 148-000-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings Mileage - Local Travel Total Travel and Meetings	100 0 1,000	1,100
148-000-570 148-000-576	Fixed Charges Computer Rental Total Fixed Charges	133,840	133,840
148-000-580 148-000-585	Capital Outlay Equipment - Office Total Capital Outlay	6,670	6,670
	TOTAL DATA PROCESSING CENTER 1	BUDGET	<u>\$261,370</u>

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### EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Institutional Research (1)

# Expenditures

# 150-000-000 INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

151-000-510 151-000-511 151-000-512 151-000-516 151-000-518	Salaries Administration Professional Office Student Employees Total Salaries	\$15,000 0 6,000 <u>3,000</u>	24,000
151-000-520 151-000-528 151-000-529	Contractual Services Scrvice Bureau Other Total Contractual Services	0 _2,000	2,000
151-000-540 151-000-541 151-000-542 151-000-543 151-000-544 151-000-545 151-000-549	General Materials & Supplies Office Printing and Offset Duplic Postage Advertising Publications and Dues Other Total Gen. Materials and Sup	1,000 ca. 1,000 0 200 50	2,250
151-000-550 151-000-551 151-000-552 151-000-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings Mileage - Local Travel Total Travel and Meetings	200 0 750	950
<b>151-000-58</b> 0 <b>151-000-585</b>	Capital Outlay Equipment - Office Total Capital Outlay	2,500	2,500
	TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH BUDGET		<u>\$31,700</u>

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#### EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Governmental Relations (4)

#### Expenditures

#### 150-000-000 INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT 154-000-510 Salaries 154-000-511 Administration 18,550 154-000-512 Professional 0 154-000-516 Office 5,100 154-000-518 Student Employees 2,000 Total Salaries 25,650 154-000-520 Contractual Services 154-000-528 Service Bureau 154-000-529 Other Total Contractual Services 154-000-540 General Materials and Supplies 154-000-541 Office 0 154-000-542 Printing and Offset Duplic. 250 154-000-543 Postage 0 154-000-544 Advertising 0 154-000-549 Other 700 Total Gen. Materials & Supplies 950 154-000-550 Travel and Meetings 154-000-551 Meetings 200 154-000-552 Mileage - Local 100 154-000-554 Travel 500 Total Travel and Meetings 800 154-000-580 Capital Outlay Equipment - Office 154-000-585 495 Total Capital Outlay 495 TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS BUDGET \$27,895

## EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> President and Board of Trustees (1)

#### Expenditures

# 160-000-000 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

161-000-510 161-000-511 161-000-512 161-000-516 161-000-518 161-000-519	Salaries Administration Professional Office Student Employees Other Total Salaries	30,000 1,800 8,800 0 4,000	44,600
161-000-520 161-000-521 161-000-522 161-000-523 161-000-524 161-000-526 161-000-529	Contractual Services Audit Consultants Architect Maintenance Legal Other Total Contractual Services	0 2,000 0 0 0	2,000
161-000-540 161-000-541 161-000-542 161-000-543 161-000-544 161-000-545 161-000-549	General Materials and Supplies Office Printing and Offset Duplicating Postage Advertising Publications and Dues Othec Total Gen. Materials and Supplies	500 6,000 0 1,500 300	8,300
161-000-550 161-000-551 161-000-552 161-000-554 161-000-559	Travel and Meetings Meeting Expense Mileage - Local Travel Other Total Travel and Meetings	5,000 0 6,000 0	11,000
161-000-580 161-000-585	Capital Outlay Equipment - Office Total Capital Outlay TOTAL PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES BUDGET	500	500 \$ 66,400

#### EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Community Relations (2)

### Expenditures

# 160-000-000 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

162-000-510 162-000-511 162-000-512 162-000-516 162-000-518 162-000-519	Salaries Administration Professional Office Student Employees Other Total Salaries	16,913 0 12,684 3,000 0	32,597
162-000-520 162-000-521 162-000-522 162-000-523 162-000-524 162-000-526 162-000-529	Contractual Services Audit Consultants Architect Maintenance Legal Other Total Salaries	0 0 0 0 2,100	2,100
162-000-540 162-000-541 162-000-542 162-000-543 162-000-544 162-000-545 162-000-549	General Materials and Supplies Office Printing and Offset Duplicating Postage Advertising Publications and Dues Other Total Gen.Materials and Supplies	600 8,790 0 600 0	9 <b>,</b> 990
162-000-550 162-000-551 162-000-552 162-000-554 162-000-559	Travel and Meetings Meeting Expense Mileage - Local Travel Other Total Travel and Meetings	950 0 750 0	1,700
162-000-580 162-000-585	Capital Outlay Equipment - Office Total Capital Outlay TOTAL COMMUNITY RELATIONS BUDGET	350	<u>350</u> \$46,737

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## EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Vice President of Business Affairs (3)

#### Expenditures

160-000-000	GENERAL	ADMINISTRATION	
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<b>1</b> 63-000-510	Salaries		
163-000-511	Administration	23,275	
163-000-512	Professional	54,375	
163-000-516	Office	54,500	
163-000-518	Student Employees	1,200	
163-000-519	Other	0	
	Total Salaries		133,350
163-000-520	Contractual Services		
163-000-521	Audit	0	
163-000-522	Consultants	2,500	
163-000-523	Architect	0	
163-000-524	Maintenance	0 0	
163-000-526	Legal	0 0	
163-000-529	Other	1,000	
-	- Total Contractual Services	1,000	3,500
			3,300
163-000-540	General Materials and Supplies		
163-000-541	Office	4,000	
163-000-542	Printing and Offset Duplicating	2,500	
<b>163-</b> 000-543	Postage	0	
163-000-544	Advertising	2,500	
163-000-545	Publications and Dues	500	
163-000-549	Other	100	
	Total General Materials and Suppli	es	9,600
163-000-550	Travel and Meetings		
163-000-551	Meeting Expense	500	
163-000-552	Mileage - Local	0	
163-000-554	Travel	3,000	
163-000-559	Other	· · ·	
±00 000 000	Total Travel and Meetings	0	
	iocat itavet and Meetings		3,500
163-000-570	Fixed Charges		
163-000-576	Rental of Equipment - NCR	3,000	
	- IBM	8,850	• · · · · ·
	Total Fixed Charges		11,850
100 000 000			
163-000-580 163-000-585	Capital Outlay	0.000	
103-000-585	Equipment ~ Office	2,000	
	Total Capital Outlay		2,000
	TOTAL VICE PRESIDENT OF BUSINESS		
	AFFAIRS BUDGET		\$163,800
	20		

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# EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Institutional Expense (1)

# Expenditures

170-006-000	GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL EXPENSE		
171-000-520	Contractual Services		
171-000-521	Audit	4,500	
171-000-522	ConsultantsIn-service and	1,500	
	Insurance	10,000	
171-000-523	Architectural	0	
171-000-524	Maintenance	0	
171-000-526	Legal	16,000	
1 <b>71-</b> 000-529	Other (Dedication5,000,	10,000	
	GT-704,000, misc1,000)	_10,000	
	Total Contractual Services	_10,000	40 500
			40,500
171-000-540	General Materials and Supplies		
171-000-541	Office	0	
171-000-542	Printing and Offset Dupl.	0	
171-000-543	Postage	10,000	
171-000-544	Advertising	10,000	
171-000-545	Publications and Dues (IAJC)	1,500	
171-000-549	Other (Elec6,000, N.C1,5	1,500	
	Total Gen.Materials & Supplies	0017,500	19,000
171-000-550	Tranci and Machiner		
171-000-551	Travel and Meetings		
171-000-552	Meeting ExpenseGraduation	3,000	
171-000-554	MileageLocal Travel	0	
171-000-556	Vehicles	0	
<u>171-000-557</u>		0	
(171-000-559)	Moving and Recruitment	3,000	
(T17-000=3333	Other-Innovative	5,000	
	Total Travel and Meetings		11,000
171-000-560	Fringe Benefits		
<b>171-0</b> 00-561	Group Medical & Life Ins.	90,000	
<b>171-000-56</b> 3	Travelers Accident Ins.	2,000	
171-000-564	Workmen's Compensation	5,000	
<b>171-000-56</b> 5	Tuition Reimbursement	7,000	
171-000-566	RemissionEmpl. Tuition	0000	
<b>171-</b> 000-567	Medical Examinations	2,000	
171-000-568	Professional Expense	10,000	
171-000-569	OtherVoc.Ed.Retirement	30,000	
	Total Fringe Benefits		146 000
	TO CAL FILINGE DEHELLES		146,000

# Institutional Expense (1) (Cont.)

# Expenditures

171-000-570 171-000-571 171-000-572 171-000-573 171-000-574 171-000-576 171-000-576 171-000-577 171-000-579	Fixed Charges FuelHeat Electricity Telephone Water, Sewer, Refuse Removal Rental of Facilities Rental of Equipment InterestTax Warrants Gen.InsLiab.& Property Total Fixed Charges	0 0 0 0 2,400 3,000	5,400
171-000-590 171-000-591 171-000-593 171-000-593 171-000-595.1 171-000-595.2 171-000-595.3 171-000-596 171-000-597 171-000-598 171-000-598 171-000-599		$   \begin{array}{r}     18,000 \\     7,500 \\     0 \\     20,000 \\     25,000 \\     15,000 \\     0 \\     0 \\     0 \\     0 \\     33,000 \\   \end{array} $	_118,500

TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL EXPENSE BUDGET

\$340,400

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# EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> <u>Campus Services (2)</u>

# Expenditures

# 170-000-000 GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL EXPENSE

172-000-510 172-000-511 172-000-512 172-000-516 172-000-518 172-000-519	Salaries Administration Professional Office Student Employees Other	15,000 45,000 4,000 0 0	
	Total Salaries		64,000
172-000-520 172-000-521 172-000-522	Contractual Services Audit ConsultantsIn-service and	. 0	
172-000-523 172-000-524	Insurance Architectural Maintenance	0 0 1,500	
172-000-526 172-000-529	Legal Other	1,500 0 1,000	
	Total Contractual Services		2,500
172-000-540 172-000-541	General Materials and Supplies Office		
172-000-542 172-000-543	Printing and Offset Duplica. Postage	7,000 2,500 0	
172-000-544 172-000-545	Advertising Publications and Dues (IAJC)	0 200	
172-000-549	Other Total Gen.Materials & Supplies	100	9,800
172-000-580 172-000-585	Capital Outlay Equipment and Furniture	3,000	
	Total Capital Outlay		3,000
	Charges to Other Departments		(6,000)
	TOTAL CAMPUS SERVICES BUDGET		\$ 73,300

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### BUILDING FUND BUDGET 1969-70

### Revenue

200000300	FUND EQUITY JULY 1, 1969		\$440,000
200-000-411	<u>IOCAL NESOURCES</u> TaxosCurrent 1969 TaxasBack Totul	435,000 <u>6,000</u>	441,000
200-000-420 200-000-423 200-000-427	INTERMEDIATE RESOURCES Student FeesParking OtherParking Fines Total	18,000 1,800	19,800
	STATE RESOURCES 1 State Apportionment Total	101,200	101,200
200-000-470 200-000-471	INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS Treasury Bills Total	<u>10,000</u>	10,000
	TOTAL ACCRUED REVENUE AND FU JUNE 30, 1970	-	1,012,000

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## BUILDING FUND BUDGET 1969-70

# Expenditure Summary

280-000-000 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

281-000-000 282-000-000 283-000-000 284-000-000 285-000-000 285-000-000	Custodial Department\$200,477Maintenance Department38,548Scads and Grounds Department58,155Plant Utilities150,281Security Department38,524Transportation6,400	
		492,385
260-000-000	GENERAL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS ADMINISTRATION	30,840
270-000-000	GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL EXPENSE	117,395
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES 1969-70	640,620
280-000-595	PROVISION FOR CONTINGENCY	50,000
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES AND CONTINGENCY	<u>\$690,620</u>
280-000-300	FUND EQUITY JUNE 30, 1970	<u>\$321,380</u>

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# BUILDING FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Buildings and Grounds Administration (267)

260-000-000	GENERAL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS ADMINISTRATION	
267-000-510 267-000-511 267-000-516 267-000-517	Salaries16,000Office Staff6,000Service Staff7,500Total Salaries7,500	29,500
267-000-540 267-000-541 267-000-542 267-000-545	General Materials and Supplies Office Supplies 240 Printing and Offset Duplicating 350 Publications and Dues 75 Total Gen. Materials and Supplies	665
267-000-550 267-000-551 267-000 <b>-</b> 554	Travel and Meeting Expense Meeting Expense 300 Travel Expense 375 Total Travel and Meeting Expense	675
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES 1969-70	30,840

# BUILDING FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Institutional Expense (271)

270-000-000	GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL EXPENSE		
271-000-560 271-000-561 271-000-564 271-000-565 271-000-567	Fringe Benefits Group Medical Insurance Workman's Compensation Tuition Reimbursement Medical Examinations Total Fringe Benefits	18,500 3,600 100 800	23,000
271-000-570 271-000-575 271-000-578	Fixed Charges Rental of Facilities General Insurance Total Fixed Charges	20,200 1,100	21,300
271-000-580 271-000-584 271-000-589	Capital Outlay Building Remodeling Other Total Capital Outlay	31 <b>.225</b> 21,870	53,095
271-000-590 271-000-595	Other Provision for Contingency Total Other	20,000	20,000
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES 1969-	-70	<u>\$117,395</u>

# BUILDING FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Custodial Department (281)

280-000-000	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL FACILITI	<u>LES</u>
281-000-510 281-000-517	Salaries Custodial Staff <u>\$153,918</u> Total Salaries	153,918
281-000-520 281-000-524 281-000-549	Contractual Services Maintenance ServicesMachinery 1,200 OtherUniform Rental 2,500 Total Contractual Services	3,700
281-000-546	General Materials and Supplies	15,900
281-000-570 281-000-576	Fixed Charges Equipment Rental 1,000 Total Fixed Charges	1,000
281-000-580 281-000-588	Capital Outlay EquipmentService 25,959 Total Capital Outlay	25,959
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES	\$200,477

# BUILDING FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Maintenance Department (282)

# Expenditures

# 280-000-000 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

282-000-510 282-000-517 282-000-518	Salaries Maintenance Staff Salaries Student Employees Total Salaries	\$20,448 0	20,448
282-000-520 282-000-524.10 282-000-524.20		5,000 2,400	7,400
282-000-540 282-000-546 282-000-549	General Materials and Supplies Maintenance Supplies Other Supplies - Uniforms Total Gen. Materials and Supplies	5,000 400	5,400
282-000-550 282-000-554 282-000-556	Travel Expense Travel Expense Vehicle Expense Total Travel	300 400	700
282-000-580 282-000-588	Capital Outlay Equipment - Service Total Capital Outlay	4,600	4,600
T'C	TAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES 1969-70		<u>\$38,548</u>

# BUILDING FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Roads and Grounds Department (283)

# Expenditures

280-000-000	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL FACIL	ITIES
283-000-510 283-000-517 283-000-519	Salaries\$12,300Other - Overtime3,000Total Salaries	15,300
283-000-520 283-000-524 283-000-529	Contractual Services2,800Maintenance Services2,800Other - Uniforms210Total Contractual Services	3,010
283-000-540 283-000-541 283-000-542 283-000-546	General Materials and Supplies Office Supplies 120 Printing and Offset Duplicating 120 Service Supplies 20,971 Total General Materials & Supplies	21,211
283-000-550 283-000-556	Travel and Meeting Expense Vehicle Expense2,400 Total Travel and Meeting Expense	2,400
283-000-570 283-000-576	Fixed Charges Rental of Equipment2,000 Total Fixed Charges	2,000
283-000-580 283-000-582 283-000-588	Capital Outlay Site Improvement 4,000 Equipment - Service 10,234 Total Capital Outlay	14,234
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES 1969-70	<u>\$58,155</u>

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# <u>BUILDING FUND BUDGET</u> 1969-70 <u>Plant Utilities Department (284)</u>

280-000-000	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSIC	AL FACILL	PIES
284-000-510 284-000-517 284-000-518	Salaries Yesvi <b>ce Staff</b> Student Employees	32,403	
	Totol Salaries	Charlos de Carlos do Transforma do Carlos de Carlos	32,403
284-000-520	Grandentaal Services		3,260
284-000-540 284-000-541 284-000-542	Ceased Actorials and Supplies Office Supplies Printing and Offset Duplicating Total Gen. Materials & Supplies	120 <u>125</u>	245
284-000-554	Yeavel Erpense		300
284-000-570 284-000-571 284-000-572 284-000-573 284-000-574	Fixed Expense FuelHeating Electricity Telephone Water and Fuel Treatment Total Tixed Expense	39, <b>40</b> 0 35,300 26,500 <u>1,773</u>	102,973
284-000-580 284-000-588	Capital Outlay Equipment-Service Total Capital Outlay	1,100	1,100
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES 1969-70		\$140,281

# BUILDING FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Security Department (285)

# Expenditures

280-000-000	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL FACIL	ITIES
285-000-510 285-000-517	Salaries Service Staff <u>\$31,480</u> Total Salaries	31,480
285-000-520 285-000-524 285-000-529	Contractual ServicesMaintenance Service50Other Services450Total Contractual Services	500
285-000-540 285-000-541 285-000-542 285-000-546	General Materials and Supplies Office Supplies 144 Printing and Offset Duplicating 690 Service Supplies - Uniforms <u>1,200</u> Total General Materials & Supplies	2,034
285-000-550 285-000-554 285-000-556	Travel and Meeting Expense Travel Expense 300 Vehicle Expense 550 Total Travel and Meeting Expense	850
285-000-580 285-000-588	Capital Outlay Equipment - Service <u>3,660</u> Total Capital Outlay	3,660
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES 1969-70	\$38,524

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# BUILDING FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Transportation Department (286)

280-000-000	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL FACIL	ITIES
286-000-520 286-000-524	Contractual Services Maintenance Services <u>\$ 1,200</u> Total Contractual Services	1,200
286-000-540 286-000-542	General Materials and Supplies Printing and Offset Duplicat. <u>100</u> Total Gen.Materials & Supplies	100
286-000-550 286-000-556	Travel and Meeting Expense Vehicle Expense <u>400</u> Total Travel and Meeting Expense	400
286-000-570 286-000-578	Fixed Charges General Insurance 1,500 Total Fixed Charges	1,500
286-000-580 286-000-588	Capital Outlay Equipment - Service 3,200 Total Capital Outlay	3,200
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES 1969-70	\$6,400
#### AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> <u>Cafeteria</u>

#### Revenue

591-300	FUND EQUITY JULY 1, 1969		\$ (2,000)
591 <b>-45</b> 0 591 <b>-</b> 451	PUBLIC AND AUXILIARY SERVICE Sales Food Service		242,150
	TOTAL ACCRUED REVENUE AND FUND EQUITY		<u>\$ 240,150</u>
	Expenditures		
591-510	Salaries		
591-511 591-512 591-516 591-517	Administrative Professional Office Service Staff	15,000 15,500 9,000 45,000	
591-518	Student Employees	22,000	
	Total Salaries		106,500
591-520 591-529	Contractual Services Other (Laundry, etc.) Total Contractual Services	7,265	7,265
591-530 591-536.1 591-536.2 591-536.3	Instructional Materials and Supplies Purchases Beginning Inventory Ending Inventory Total Instr. Materials and Supplies	101,860 0 (5,000)	96,860
591-540 591-541 591-542 591-545 591-546	General Materials and Supplies Office Supplies Printing and Offset Duplicating Publications and Dues Service Supplies Total General Materials and Supplies	350 350 200 9,686	10,586
591-550 591-552 591-554	Travel and Meetings Travel - Local Travel - Expense Total Travel and Meetings	200 900	1,100
591-560	Fringe Benefits		10,838

# <u>Cafeteria</u>

# Expenditures (Cont.)

- - -

591-570 591-573 591-575 591-577	Fixed Charges Telephone Rental of Facilities Interest Total Fixed Charges	500 0 2,400	2,900
591-580 591-585 591-588	Capital Outlay Equipment - Office Equipment - Miscellaneous Total Capital Outlay	2,000 15,000	17,000
591 <b>-5</b> 90 591-595 591-596 591-597	Other Provision for Contingency Financial Charges and Adjustments Facilities Charges Total Other	1,200 0 600	1,800
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$254,849
591-300	FUND EQUITY JUNE 30, 1970		<u>\$(14,699)</u>

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#### AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Bookstore

#### Revenue

59 <b>2-</b> 300	FUND EQUITY JULY 1, 1969		(1,000)
592-450 592-452.10 592-452.20		285,000 <u>40,000</u>	325,000
	TOTAL ACCRUED REVENUE AND FUND EQUITY		<u>\$324,000</u>
	Expenditures		
592-510 592-512 592-515 592-518	Salaries Professional Office Student Employees Total Salaries	12,300 33,700 0	46,000
592-530 592-536.0 592-536.1 592-536.2 592-536.3 592-536.4 592-536.5 592-536.6	Instructional Materials and Supplies Purchasing for Resale Books Beginning Inventory Ending Inventory Supplies Beginning Inventory Ending Inventory Total Instr. Materials and Supplies	237,000 22,000 (24,000) 30,000 17,400 (18,400)	264,000
592-540 592-541 592-542 592-544 592-545	General Materials and Supplies Office Supplies Printing and Offset Duplicating Advertising Publications and Dues Total General Materials and Supplies	1,280 2,100 1,450 225	5,055
59 <b>2-</b> 550 592-554	Travel and Meetings Travel Total Travel and Meetings	600	600
5 <b>92-</b> 560	Fringe Benefits		1,500
59 <b>2-</b> 570	Fixed Charges		· · · 0

#### Bookstore

# Expenditures (Cont.)

592-580 592-585 592-588 59 <b>2-5</b> 89	Capital Outlay Equipment - Office Equipment - Misc. Equipment - Service Total Capital Outlay	0 0 8,000	8,000
59 <b>2-</b> 590 592-595 592-596 592-597	Other Prov. for Contingency Financial Charges and Adjustments Facilities Charges Total Other	0 250 1,000	1,250
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$326,405
5 <b>92-</b> 300	FUND EQUITY JUNE 30, 1970		<u>\$ (2,405)</u>

#### AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES FUND BUDGET <u>1969-70</u> Inter-Collegiate Athletics

#### Revenue

593-300	FUND EQUITY JULY 1, 1969		C
593-450 593-455	<u>PUBLIC AND AUXILIARY SERVICES</u> Gate Receipts Total	<u>\$ 400</u>	400
593-480 593-489.1 593-489.6	TRANSFERS IN Transfers from Educational Fund Transfers from Student Activity Fund Total	33,083 <u>6,000</u>	
	TOTAL REVENUE		<u>\$39,483</u>
	Expenditures		
593-510 593-512 593-515 593-518	Salaries Professional Office Student Employees Total Salaries	8,700 0 0	8,700
593-520 593-529	Contractual Services Other Total Contractual Services	3,068	3,068
<b>593</b> 530 593531	Instructional Materials & Supplies Instructional Supplies Total Instructional Mat. & Supplies	9,600	9,600
593-540 593-541 593-542 593-543 593-544 593-545	General Materials and Supplies Office Printing and Offset Duplicating Postage Advertising Publications and Dues Total General Materials & Supplies	170 700 0 500	1,370
593-550 593-552 593-554 593-556	Travel and Meetings Mileage - Local Travel Expense Vehicle Expense	0 3,300 <u>3,500</u>	
	Total Travel and Meetings	- <u></u>	6,800

# Inter-Collegiate Athletics

# Expenditures (Cont.)

593–570 593–575 593–578	Fixed Charges Rental Facilities General Insurance Total Fixed Charges	1,700 800	2,500
593–580 593–585 593–586	Capital Outlay Office Educational Total Capital Outlay	120 7,325	7,445
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$39,483
593-300	FUND EQUITY JUNE 30, 1970		

# AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES FUND BUDGET

#### Data Processing Equipment Leasing

#### Revenue

594-300	FUND EQUITY JULY 1, 1969	-0-
594-450	PUBLIC AND AUXILIARY SERVICES	
594-459	Other	<u>\$ 15,000</u>
	TOTAL REVENUE	<u>\$ 15,000</u>
	Expenditures	

594-510	Salaries	4,000
594-540	General Materials and Supplies	1,000
594-570	Fixed Charges	8,000
594-597	Facilities Charges	2,000

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

594-300 FUND EQUITY JUNE 30, 1970

<u>\$ 15,000</u>

-0-

# AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES FUND BUDGET

#### College Center

#### Revenue

5 <b>95-</b> 300	FUND EQUITY JULY 1, 1969		-0-
595-450 595-459	<u>PUBLIC AND AUXILIARY SERVICES</u> Game Room Receipts Vending Machine Receipts Total TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 6,000 2,500	<u>\$8,500</u> \$8,500
	Expenditures		
595-510 595-540 595-597	Salaries General Materials and Supplies Facilities Charges	6,000 500 500	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>\$ 7,000</u>
595-300	FUND EQUITY JUNE 30, 1970		<u>\$ 1,500</u> *

(\*To be transferred to Student Activities Fund)

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# WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE

# BOND AND INTEREST FUND BUDGET

#### Revenue

300-300	FUND EQUITY JULY 1, 1969	\$ (21,594)
300-410 300-411	LOCAL RESOURCES Taxes - Current 1968 605,700 Total	605,700
300-470 300-471 300-472	INTEREST ON INVESTMENTSTreasury Bills2,000Certificates of Deposit7,000TotalTotal	9,000
	TOTAL ACCRUED REVENUE AND FUND EQUITY	<u>\$ 593,106</u>

#### Expenditures

370-000	GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL EXPENSE		
370-570	Fixed Charges		
370-577	Interest - Bonds	283,258	
370-590	Other	200,200	
370-593	Debt Principal Retired	325,000	
370-596	Financial Charges & Adjustments	487	
	- <b>-</b>		
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES		\$ 608,745
		· .	1
300-300	FUND EQUITY JUNE 30, 1970		\$ (15,639)
			<u>7 (15,059</u> )

#### SITE AND CONSTRUCTION FUND September 1966 - June 30, 1970 Project Budget

#### <u>Revenue</u>

400-000-410	LOCAL RESOURCES		0
400-000-420 400-000-425	INTERMEDIATE RESOURCES Sale of Bonds	7,428,454	
	Total		7,428,454
400-000-430	STATE RESOURCES		
400-000-432	Vocational Education Act Total	750,000	750,000
400-000-440	FEDERAL RESOURCES		
400-000-443 400-000-446	Title VI 1967-68 DHEW Grant	61,091	
400-000-446.10		242,282	
400-000-446.20		430,000	
400-000-440.30	Moveable Equip Phase II Total	70,000	803,373
400-000-460	FACILITIES		
400-000-464 400-000-465	Sale of Well Site	4,000	
400-000-403	Sale of Portable Classrooms Total	80,000	84,000
400-000-470	INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS		
400-000-471 400-000-472	Treasury Bills Certificates of Deposit	90,000	
400-000-473	Other Investments	360,000 20,000	
	Total		470,000
400-000-490	OTHER		
400-000-491	Miscellaneous Total	630	( 20
			630
TOT	TAL SITE AND CONSTRUCTION REVEN	JE	<u>\$9,536,457</u>

#### SITE AND CONSTRUCTION FUND September 1966- June 30, 1970 Project Budget

#### Expenditures

470-000-000 GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL EXPENSE 470-100-000 Phase I (A and B) 470-100-520 Contractual Services 470-100-521.0 Audit and Financial 470-100-521.1 Financial 2,600 Total 2,600 470-100-522.0 Educational Consultants 470-100-522.1 A.D.L. Study 54,200 Total 54,200 470-100-523.0 Arch. & Engineering Consultants 470-100-523.1 Design Develop.Phase 279,796 470-100-523.2 Const. Document 290,400 470-100-523.3 20,707 Bid Phase 470-100-523.4 Interiors 14,746 470-100-523.5 Plans 20,244 470-100-523.6 Model 1,976 470-100-523.9 Other 116 Total 627,985 470-100-527.0 Legal Council 20,215 Total Contractual Services 705,000 470-100-570 Fixed Charges 470-100-579.1 Treasurer's Bond 3,040 470 - 100 - 579.9Other 10 Total Fixed Charges 3,050 470-100-580 Capital Outlay 470-100-581.0 Site Acquisition 470-100-581.1 Land Costs 1,439,146 470-100-581.2 Real Estate Taxes 14,025 470-100-581.3 Revenue Stamps and Title Policies 7,000 470-100-581.4 Appraisals 6,829 Total 1,467,000 470-100-582.0 Site Improvement 470-100-582.1 Minor Improvement 100 470-100-582.2 Water Connection 4,000 Total 4,100 470-100-583.0 New Buildings 470-100-583.1 Relocatable Buildings 171,605 470-100-583.2 Construction Payout to I.B.A. 2,557,470 Total 2,729,075

#### SITE AND CONSTRUCTION FUND Project Budget

Expenditures (Cont.)

470-100-585.0 470-100-585.1	Equipment Initial Equip. Total	75,890	•	
470-100-586.0 470-100-586.1	EquipmentEd.Non-Reimb Other Phase I Moveable Total	∋ <u>350,000</u>	75,890 350,000	
470-100-587.0 470-100-587.1 470-100-587.2	EquipmentEd.Reimb. Title II Voc/Tech	61,091		
470-100-587.3 470-100-587.4	DHEW Moveable DHEW Fixed	750,000 242,282 430,000		
	Total Total Capital Outlay		1,483,373	6,109,438
470-200-000 <u>P</u>	hase II			
470-200-520 470-200-523	Contractual Services Architectural Total Contractual Services		756,058	
470 200 500				756,058
470-200-580 470-200-582	Capital Outlay Site ImprovementS.W. Corner		343,000	
470-200-583	New Buildings Sci.& Music Wings	500,000	343,000	
	Bal.of Phase II Bldgs. Total Total Capital Outlay		1,399,911	1,742,911
470-200-585 470-200-585.3	Equipment			
470-200-585.5	DHEW Moveable Equip. Other Phase II Moveable (Science & Music Wing)	•	70,000	
	Total Equipment	н н н		220,000
TOT	AL PROJECT BUDGET		<u>2</u>	9,536,457

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#### SITE AND CONSTRUCTION FUND 1969-70

#### ESTIMATED SOURCES OF FUNDING, PHASE II

Non-cash items to be submitted to I.B.A .:	
Transfer of land, 136 acres @ \$5,000	680,000
Transfer of Power Plant Addition "B"	110,000
Transfer of Southwest Corner Improvements	343,000
Architects' Fees - Interiors	14,745
50% of Consultants Fees Deferred from Phase I	35,537
Architects' Fees - Phase II	756,058
Total	1,939,340
Construction Payout, Phase II	1,399,912
Total Cash and Non-cash Items to be Submitted	3,339,252
IBA Funding, 3 x \$3,339,252	1 <b>0,</b> 017,756
Total Estimated Funding, Phase II	13,357,008

# Budget Terms Defined

# EXPENDITURES

510.00	Salaries
511.00	Administrative Staff
512.00	Professional Staff
513.00	Instructional StaffFull-time
514.00	Instructional StaffPart-time
514.00	Instructional Substitutes
515.00	Office Staff
517.00	
517.00	Service Staff
519.00	Student Employees Other
519.00	other
520.00	Contractual Services
521.00	Audit Services
522.00	Consultants
523.00	Architectural Services
524.00	Maintenance Services
526.00	Legal Services
527.00	Contractual Office Services
529.00	Other Services
530.00	Instructional Materials and Supplies
531,00	Instructional Supplies
534.00	Library Supplies
535.00	Audio and Visual Materials
536.00	Purchases for Resale
537.00	Books and Bindings
538.00	Publications
539.00	Other
540.00	General Materials and Supplies
541.00	Office Supplies
542.00	Printing and Offset Duplicating
543.00	Postage
544.00	Advertising
545.00	Publications and Dues
546.00	Service Supplies
547.00	Repair Materials and Supplies
549.00	Other
550.00	Travel and Meeting Expense
551.00	Meeting Expense
552.00	Mileage - Local
554.00	Travel Expense
555.00	Recruitment
556.00	Vehicle Expense
559.00	Innovation and Experimentation
	1 ····································

560.00	Fringe Benefits				
561.00	Group Medical and Life Insurance				
563.00	Travel Accident Insurance				
564.00	Workmen's Compensation Insurance				
565.00	Tuition Reimbursement				
566.00	RemissionEmployee Tuition Fees				
567.00	Medical Examination Fees				
568.00	Professional Expense				
569.00	Other				
570.00	Fixed Charges				
571.00	FuelHeating				
572.00	Electricity				
573.00	Telephone				
574.00	Water, Sewerage				
575.00	Rental of Facilities				
576.00	Rental of Equipment				
577.00	Interest				
578.00	General Insurance				
579.00	Other				
580.00	Capital Outlay				
581.00	Site Acquisition				
582.00	Site Improvement				
583.00	New Buildings or Additions				
584.00	Building Remodeling				
585.00	EquipmentOffice				
586.00	EquipmentEducational, Non-reimbursable				
587.00	EquipmentEducational, Reimbursable				
588.00	EquipmentService				
589.00	Other				
590.00	Other				
591.00	Student EmploymentCollege Work Study				
592.00	Student Grants, ScholarshipsTrustees				
593.00	Debt Principal Retirement				
594.00	Tuition Charge-back				
595.00	Provision for Contingency				
596.00	Financial Charges and Adjustments				
597.00	Facilities Charge				
598.00	Clearing Account				
599.00	OtherIntercollegiate Athletics				

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#### EDUCATIONAL FUND

#### Expenditures

-Fund, Function

110-000-000	Instruction
110-100-000	Division of Business
110-111-000	Accounting
110-112-000	Management
110-113-000	Marketing
110-114-000	Economics
110-115-000	Secretarial Science
110-116-000	Data Processing
110-117-000	Food Service
110-129-000	Divisional Administration
110-200-000	Division of Communication
110-211-000	English
110-212-000	Journalism

110-213-000	Speech
110-221-000	Foreign Language
110-229-000	Divisional Administration

110-300-000	Division of Engineering
110-311-000	Architecture
110-312-000	Electronics
110-313-000	Engineering
110-314-000	Mechanical Design
110-315-000	Numerical Control
110-329-000	Divisional Administration

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110-400-000 110-411-000 110-412-000 110-413-000 110-414-000 110-415-000 110-415-000 110-416-000 110-417-000 110-419-000 110-429-000	Division of Social Sciences Sociology Psychology Geography Education Social Science History Political Science Law Enforcement Anthropology Fire Science Divisional Administration
110-500-000	Division of Humanities
110-511-000	Art
110-513-000	Music
110-515-000	Humanities
110-517-000	Fashion Design
110-529-000	Divisional Administration
110-600-000	Division of Mathematics and Physical Sciences
110-612-000	Mathematics
110-613-000	Physics
110-614-000	Physical Science
110-615-000	Geology
110-616-000	Chemistry
110-617-000	Chemical Technology
110-629-000	Divisional Administration
110-700-000 110-711-000 110-712-000 110-713-000 110-714-000 110-715-000 110-716-000	Division of Life and Health Sciences Biology Nursing Practical Nursing Dental Hygiene
110-721-000	Physical Education - Men
110-722-000	Physical Education - Women
110-729-000	Divisional Administration

110-900-000	Instructional Administration
110-911-000	Vice-President - Academic Affairs
110-912-000	Dean of Transfer Programs
110-913-000	Dean of Career Programs
110-914-000	Dean of Continuing Education
120-000-000	Learning Resource Center
121-000-000	Library Center
122-000-000	Instructional Materials Center
129-000-000	Learning Resource Center Administration
130-000-000	Student Services and Aids
131-000-000	Admissions and Records
132-000-000	Placement and Student Aids
133-000-000	Counseling and Health
134-000-000	Student Activities
139-000-000	Vice President Student Affairs
140-000-000	Data Processing Center
148-000-000	Data Processing Administration
15 <b>0-</b> 000-000	Institutional Research and Development
151-000-000	Institutional Research
154-000-000	Governmental Relations
160-000-000	General Administration
161-000-000	President and Board of Trustees
162-000-000	Community Relations
163-000-000	Vice President of Business Affairs
170-000-000	General Institutional Expense
171-000-000	Institutional Expense
172-000-000	Campus Services

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#### BUILDING FUND

#### Expenditures

260-000-000	General Buildings and Grounds Administration				
267-000-000	Buildings and Grounds Administration				
270-000-000	General Institutional Expense				
271-000-000	Institutional Expense				
280-000-000	Operation and Maintenance of Physical Facilities				
281-000-000	Custodial Department				
282-000-000	Maintenance Department				
283-000-000	Roads and Grounds				
284-000-000	Plant Utilities				
285-000-000	Security				
286-000-000	Transportation				

#### AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES FUND

#### Expenditures

590-000-000	Public and Auxiliary Services
591-000-000	Cafeteria Operations
592-000-000	Bookstore Operations
593-000-000	Inter-Collegiate Athletics
594-000-000	Data Processing Equipment Leasing
595-000-000	College Center Operations
599-000-000	Other Operations

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#### ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION - EXPENDITURES

510 Salaries

512

- 511 Administrative Staff This account includes the president, deans, directors, managers, and the stipend and released time of the divisional chairmen.
  - Professional Staff This account includes personnel whose duties require a high degree of academic or specialized training to perform the tasks required; coaches and staff, consultants, counseling and guidance, health, student center, librarians, technicians, controller, head accountant,

purchasing agent, bursar, engineers, etc.

- 513 Instructional Staff--Full-time This series of accounts is used to record salaries of full-time personnel involved in direct instructional contact with the students, and immediate direct supervision of instructional personnel, such as department heads. Do not include deans and directors of functional educational activity centers.
- 514 Instructional Staff--Part-time This series of accounts is used to record salaries of part-time personnel involved in direct instructional contact with the students.
- 515 Instructional Substitutes This account provides for instructional substitutes.
- 516 Office Staff This account includes secretaries, clerks, accountants, data processing operators, printing operators and general office personnel.
- 517 Service Staff This account provides for personnel in specialized service areas such as maintenance, custodial, heating plant, security, cafeteria, bookstore, and other areas where institutional service is provided by non-clerical personnel.
- 518 Student Employees This account provides for student employees, where the full cost of employment is charged to the college.

519 Other

This account provides for staff not included above. (Throughout the account description "Other" provides for items not specifically listed.)

#### 520 <u>Contractual Services</u>

- 521 Audit Services This account provides for the charges for the annual college audit.
- 522 Consultants This account includes educational consultants, and related consulting to the academic and student services areas.
- 523 Architectural Services This account includes charges for architectural services.

#### 524 Maintenance Services

This account includes all repairs performed on a contractual basis, as well as any other contractual charges for the maintenance of college land, buildings or equipment. Equipment service contracts are included. Repair materials are to be charged to account #547.

#### 526 Legal Services This account includes charges by the college attorney and any other legal services.

#### 527 Contractual Office Services This account includes charges for temporary office services provided by personnel contractors.

529 Other Services This account provides for any contractual services not covered above.

#### 530 Instructional Materials and Supplies

#### 531 Instructional Supplies

This account includes test papers, chalk, paper, ink, pencils, erasers, and other supplies of a general nature used by the instructor in the teaching process. This account will also be charged with curriculum supplies for college exhibits, and supplies for in-service training of instructors. Expenditures for student workbooks, music supplies, physical education supplies, paints, paint brushes, crayons, oils, cleaners, printing of classroom materials, guides and manuals, magazines and periodicals for classroom use are included here. Laboratory supplies

such as chemicals, supplies for operation of equipment used in instructional process, prepared slides, foods in home economics courses, and technical and vocational supplies such as parts, metals (bar stock), sheet metal, welding rods, wood, gas, oil, grease in automotive courses, electrical wires, oils, cleaners, small tools, etc., are also included.

534 Library

This account includes library supplies and materials-glue, paper stock, cording, cover stock, etc.,--necessary to bind books, newspapers and periodicals for repair or storage purposes.

535

#### Audio and Visual Materials

This account includes records, tapes, and other materials supplemental to the audio portion of instruction; and in addition, filmstrips, slides, television tapes, films, charts, maps, exhibits, teaching machine supplies and rental of audio-visual aids. Photographic films, solutions, camera accessories, darkroom supplies, are also included in this account.

536 Purchases for Resale

This group of accounts includes the cost of items purchased by the cafeteria and bookstore for resale. Inventories are also included in this group of accounts.

#### 537 Books and Binding Costs This account includes the cost, including freight, of library books. It also includes the cost of binding periodicals or repairing books by a commercial company.

#### 538 Publications This account includes newspapers, magazines, micro-film, and other periodicals for general use in the college library. Publications of professional societies which appear at regular intervals of less than a year and continue indefinitely.

539 Other

#### 540 General Materials and Supplies

541 Office Supplies

This account includes letterheads for correspondence, sulfite manifold papers for copies, carbon papers, and printed stationery are included. Forms include all printed single or manifold copies, with or without carbon inserted, carbons for forms. Accounting pads, accounting forms, etc., are included. This account includes scratch pads, paper clips, wastebaskets, desk trays, ribbons, pencils, pens, erasers, staplers, desk top items, file folders, indexes, etc., duplicating fluids, printing inks, cleaners, solvents, stapling and binding supplies, etc. It includes all paper stock used in duplicating and printing; punch cards, tapes, reels, ribbons, process sheets, data sheets, report sheets, etc., whether individual or collated, pin-fed forms used in data processing.

- 542 Printing and Offset Duplicating This account provides for commercial printing and costs of duplication by the college printing department.
- 543 Postage This account provides for all postage requirements.
- 544 Advertising

This account provides for newspaper or periodical notices or advertisements. Expenditures are recorded here for costs of all media which disseminates information on college activities to the general public and to the students and staff. All advertising of college events is charged to the advertising accounts. This account includes the general catalog of courses offered by the college.

545 Publications and Dues

This account is used to record expenses related to institutional memberships in professional organizations paid for by the college. Membership includes subscriptions to magazines and periodicals of a professional nature or general interest to faculty and supportive staff members. Individual memberships are to be included under professional expense allowance.

- 546
- Service Supplies

This account provides for special supplies used by maintenance, custodial, heating plant, grounds, security, cafeteria, bookstore, and other areas where institutional service is provided. This includes but is not limited to cleaning compounds, rags, waxes, mops, brooms, pails, small tools, seeds, chemicals, fertilizer, paint, rakes, brooms, shovels, and other special supplies. Also included are first aid room supplies, such as bandages, bandaids, medical pills, first aid kits, scissors, tongue depressors, medications, etc.

547 Repair Materials and Supplies This account provides for repair materials and supplies. This series of accounts is charged with all material purchased and stored so that it is available for immediate use to make repairs to buildings, grounds, and equipment. It includes parts for plumbing, electrical, heating and air conditioning equipment. Glass, lathing, bricks, plaster, tars, etc., for structural repairs are included. Do not charge any service supplies to this account.

- 549 Other
- 550 Travel and Meeting Expense
- 551 Meeting Expense This account provides for all expenses associated with meetings within the college district.
- 552 Mileage Local This account provides for the reimbursement of travel by car within the college district
- 554 Travel Expense This account provides for travel outside the college district.
- 555 Recruitment This account provides for expenditures related to the recruiting of administrative personnel.
- 556 Vehicle Expense This account provides for gas, oil, grease, tires, tubes and items necessary to maintain, repair and operate equipment.
- 559 Travel--Innovation and Experimentation This account provides for special trips to seek out new ideas and information for the general improvement of the college. This travel must be approved in advance by the president.
- 560 Fringe Benefits

This group of accounts is used to record the portion of insurance, etc., paid for by the community college. It does not include the portion withheld from the employee's wages, when both the employee and the community college contribute toward the benefit. The account "Remission--Employee's Tuition Fees" is charged with the portion of the tuition, laboratory, or other fees which are a discount to employees from regular fees charged students when an employee takes courses in the college. The full amount of tuition and other fees is credited to the Income Account. The difference between full fuition and fees and amount actually paid by the employee is charged to this account. See "Chart of Accounts" for a complete listing.

#### 570 Fixed Charges

All insurance purchased by the college will be charged to this account. Rent paid for occasional rental of educational equipment will be charged to this account. Rent paid for equipment, machines, etc., used in the supportive function is recorded here. Do not include lease/purchase agreements--handle in capital outlay group of accounts. This account is used to record rental of buildings or space used by the college. Interest charges for banks and tax amounts are recorded here. See "Chart of Accounts" for complete listing.

- 580 Capital Outlay
- 581 Site Acquisition
- 582 Site Improvements These accounts are used to record capital outlay for land and site improvements and all expenses incidental thereto.
- 583 New Buildings and Additions

This account records all contractual costs for construction of a new building, and records all costs related to the extension or addition to an existing building which actually adds to the existing floor space and increases the structural volume by the addition or extension. Internal structural changes are not extensions or additions to a building.

- 584 Building Remodeling This account provides for remodeling that may be internal, external, or both, which results in actual structural changes in appearance. Painting or refurbishing of interior or exterior are not capital outlay for remodeling and renovating. These are maintenance costs.
- 585 Equipment--Office Generally, this account provides for office equipment for all areas. Items having a life expectancy of five years or more and a purchase price of \$10.00 or more would be included in this account.
- 586 Equipment--Educational--Non-Reimbursable Generally, this account provides for educational equipment not reimbursable in full, or in part, by any governmental agency. Items having a life expectancy of five years or more and a purchase price of \$10.00 or more would be included in this account.

- 587 Equipment--Educational--Reimbursable Generally, this account provides for the total cost of educational equipment which is wholly or partially reimbursable by a governmental agency. Those having a life expectancy of five years or more and a purchase price of \$10.00 or more would be included in this account. The amount of the reimbursement should be shown in a revenue account.
- 588 Equipment--Service This account provides for special equipment to be used by service departments. This would include but not be limited to maintenance, custodial, heating plant, grounds, security, cafeteria and bookstore equipment.
- 589 Equipment--Other
- 590 Other
- 591 Student Employment--College Work Study This account is charged with the full cost of student employment, where a part of the cost is to be reimbursed to the college.
- 592 Student Grants, Scholarships--Trustees This account is charged with expenditures for student aid in the form of fellowships, scholarships, prizes, provided from college funds.
- 593 Debt Principal Retirement This account provides for the retirement of general obligation bonds issued to construct college facilities.
- 594 Tuition Charge-back This account provides for the tuition costs charged by other community colleges for students from the college district attending classes not provided by Harper College.
- 595 Provision for Contingency This account provides for unforeseen expenses. The Board of Trustees must approve any transfer to the appropriate expense account.
- 596 Financial Charges and Adjustments This account is used to record expenditures or adjustments related to financial transactions which result in an expense to the college: record inventory losses and write-off because of obsolescence; record write-offs of

accounts receivable for uncollectible tuitions, loans, etc; record differences between actual cash counts and computed or tabulated amounts which were to be collected. This includes differences in the auxiliary enterprise, student activities, tuition collections, and any other activity where the actual amounts which should have been received can be computed or recorded on a cash register or machine tape.

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- 597 Facilities Charges This account is charged with the charge for services provided to auxiliary enterprises. The same account is used to record the credit to the department providing the service.
- 598 Clearing Accounts This account provides for temporary accounts that receive and disburse funds for a specific purpose.

599 Other

# Fisco-Educational Budget

# THE FISCO-EDUCATIONAL BUDGET

# I. The Budgetary Process

The budget is more than a statistical tabulation of numbers that show anticipated revenue and expenditures. It is the financial interpretation of the on-going educational program for one year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

Fisco-educational planning is a continuous process that should culminate in the development of a budget that accurately expresses the district's educational program for the ensuing year.

Evaluation of the budget at the end of a fiscal year must include an evaluation of the educational program in order to appraise the total district's operation.

#### II. The Budgetary Cycle

The budgetary cycle consists of the evolution, implementation, and evaluation of the budget. This cycle can be outlined as

- Α. Preparation A faculty function
- в. Presentation As faculty administrative function
- Adoption and Authorization с. A Board of Trustees function
- Administration and Implementation D. A faculty administrative function
- Ε. Evaluation A combined faculty and Board of Trustees function

The budget cycle for Harper College is as follows:

- July A tax survey is started in order to determine the Α. probable assessed valuation that will be officially announced in March. Long-range budget figures are updated based on the budget year that ended June 30.
- August Tax survey continues. Other records are upв. dated based on fiscal year completed June 30.

C. <u>September - October</u> - Salary committees are formed by various staff groups.

Preliminary revenue and expenditure estimates are started. (The accuracy of estimates depends on the estimated assessed evaluation that will be announced in March and the estimated number of new students who will attend the district next September.)

D. <u>October-November</u> - An enrollment study for the following year is completed.

Staff salary committees continue to work on salary proposals.

Board of Trustees appoints a budget committee and establishes a detailed budget calendar.

Budget requests sent to deans, division chairmen, and other activity cost centers.

- E. <u>November-December</u> Overall revenue and expenditure estimates are completed.
- F. <u>December-January</u> Budget requests from faculty are received and tabulated.
- G. <u>January-February</u> Salaries for all staff members completed.

Budget requests from faculty tentatively approved subject to available funds.

H. <u>March-April</u> - The assessed valuation is normally announced by the County Clerk during March.

Finalize budget revenue and expenditures.

Requests for fall orders sent to deans, divisional chairmen and other activity cost centers.

Requisitions from faculty tabulated and prepared for bidding. Bids approved by the Board of Trustees.

Purchase orders issued for fall equipment and supplies.

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- I. <u>May-June</u> Budget hearing completed. Board of Trustees approves and adopts budget. Tax levy filed.
- J. July Budget in force for the new fiscal year. Repeat budget cycle for the following year.

The following chart shows the budget cycle as a chart.

# THE BUDGET CYCLE

July	Aug.	Sept.	oct.	Nov.
<u>The Tax Surve</u> is begun	y Expenditure Report	Budget estimates	Tax Survey completed	Budget Estimates requested from

I	Dec.	Jan. F	eb.	March 2	April
- 4 -	Enrollment Study completed Overall budget estimates completed	requests analyzed	Staff Salaries approved Budget requests tentatively approved	Assessed Valuation announced Finalize Budget Revenue and Expenditures	Fall equipment and supply bid approved by Board Fall equipment and supplies ordered

Ma	iy i	June Ju	ly	
	Budget hearing scheduled	Trustees approve Budget Tax Levy filed	Budget in force for new fiscal year Begin work on the following year's budget	June

The fiscal year is from July 1 to June 30.

# III. Budget Considerations

All budget projections are based on estimates and appraisals of the following items:

A. Enrollment

Harper College is expanding at a rapid rate. The fall enrollment study provides key information for budget projections. State aid revenue and other revenue sources are based on the enrollment estimates.

B. <u>Class Size</u>

The college's average number of students per section is 21.8. Any change in this average will directly affect the budget.

# C. Educational Program

Any basic changes in the college's educational program must be considered with regard to the potential financial requirements that may be required to support it in current and future years.

#### D. New Staff

An expanding college requires the addition of instructional personnel. Consideration must be given to increasing supportive services in the areas of administration, instruction and student services.

# E. Staff Salary Increases

In order to attract new staff members and retain existing staff members, salaries must be given careful consideration. Salaries represent the largest expenditure in the Educational Fund budget.

#### F. Assessed Valuation

District 512's tax base is expanding rapidly. Budget estimates during September through March are based on an assessed valuation that will not be announced until March or April. By the time the assessed valuation is announced, many budget commitments have already been made.

G. State Aid Revenue

Every two years the legislature meets and, among many other items, considers the possibility of increasing state aid to schools. Any change in the current support bill will directly influence the budget.

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#### H. Tax Rate

The college's tax rate in the Education Fund is \$.11 per \$100 of assessed valuation. A decision to request an increase in this rate from the district's residents must be made well in advance in order to provide revenue for the current budget.

#### I. Other Sources of Revenue

A continued effort to develop funds through state, federal and private grants must be considered. District 512 has been very successful in developing other sources of revenue to support the educational program.

# J. Prudent Budget Planning

Consideration must be given to estimating budget revenue and expenditures at a level that will maintain a sound financial basis. In a rapidly expanding district like District 512 consideration must be given to estimating many variables in a way that will allow a reasonable margin of error.

# K. <u>Historical Cost Information</u>

Because historical cost information is not available, the estimates of indirect expenses are subject to a larger margin of error than would ordinarily be necessary.

# L. Vocational Technical Reimbursement

The current support rate of 50% for vocational technical programs is subject to change. Current information indicates it could drop to 20% in the next several years. If such a drop did occur, it would have a significant effect on the budget.

# M. Non-Resident Tuition Income

As new community colleges are formed, non-resident tuition will be reduced significantly. This will result in a significant drop in income.

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# **Educational Program**

#### THE HARPER COLLEGE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Among the thousands of students who attend Harper College, there exist noticeable intellectual and emotional differences. The utmost concern of our college, therefore, is to dedicate itself to maintain and constantly improve our school system wherein these differences are ascertained early and catered to deliberately throughout the student's tenure in our college. Our educational programming is designed to reach each student to help him develop and reach that degree of fulfillment that is rightfully his.

### I. The Educational Program of Harper College

The spirit in which Harper College has been established is reflected in its name. William Rainey Harper, first president of the University of Chicago, is generally credited with having first used the term "junior college" when, in 1896, he reorganized the University into two major divisions. It has been said that no president has done so much for the University; during his tenure the university extension service was founded, the four-quarter system instituted, and the university press brought into being. Harper's tremendous intellect, energy (he continued, while president, to chair his department and to teach full time) and foresight helped to raise the prestige of scholarship and teaching as professions to their present high levels. His innovations changed the character of higher education in America.

#### A. <u>Educational</u> Philosophy

William Rainey Harper College proposes to carry on in Harper's innovative tradition. The district it will serve requires a college that is finely attuned to its needs--one that will provide opportunities for its growing population and that will train leaders and workers for its expanding economy. To those ends, the Board of Trustees of Harper College have adopted the following statement expressing their general philosophy:

To provide an outstanding program of higher education for the community it serves is both the promise and the guiding philosophy of William Rainey Harper College. Created by a community responsive to the contemporary insistence on more education for more of its citizens, the College is determined to meet the particular educational and vocational requirements of each student and thus serve the community at large.

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For a true community college answers to the demands of the total community. In our community, what are these demands?

In addition to the specific need for two years of high-quality, transferable collegiate credit, the College must recognize the more general but no less important requirement of educating all of its students for a meaningful role in a free and fluid society which promises increased leisure time. Basic to responsible participation in society is the student's realization of his contribution in voting more intelligently, producing more efficiently through the acquisition of a saleable skill, and adapting more readily to a complex society. In view of the twin sober realities of the complexity of a dynamic society and the knowledge explosion, the student today must not only learn what is known but also how to acquire knowledge not yet extant.

With a commitment to the dignity and significance of each student, the College will endeavor to bring the student to a realization of what place he can make for himself in modern society and to provide the necessary training for his social and personal goals. To this end, the College must create an environment conducive to the development of sound standards of thinking and conduct and must provide those cultural experiences which open to the student the heritage of the educated man.

#### B. Specific Educational Objectives

Within this philosophical framework, Harper College has adopted the following specific objectives:

1. <u>Transfer Program</u>. To offer the first two years of transfer or pre-professional education of the highest quality to each student and to prepare him within his chosen field of study with a sound background commensurate with the first two years of education at a four-year college or university.

- <u>Career Program</u>: To provide technical-vocational training programs, with certification, to enhance the student's employment opportunities; to provide retraining courses to facilitate the student's adjustment to and reemployment in a labor market of changing technological demands.
- 3. <u>General Education</u>: To provide appropriate general education for all citizens, assisting them in preparing for a more effective participation in a free society as well as for personal and cultural enrichment in an era which promises more and more leisure time.
- 4. <u>Adult Education</u>: To offer opportunities for adults in the community to initiate or to continue a collegiate education.
- 5. <u>Comprehensive Counseling Services</u>: To complement the educational programs through an effective counseling service which provides guidance and assistance to each individual student.
- 6. <u>Community Services</u>: To encourage the use of its facilities and services for education and cultural purposes to all citizens of the community.

The establishment of Harper College, together with its philosophy and objectives, reveals the awareness of a need in modern society, one that has given rise to the junior college movement. The junior colleges' twin orientations of service to their students and service to the communities they serve are the emerging pattern in American education.

# II. The Emergence of the Junior College in America

The junior colleges compose the fastest-growing portion of American education today, both in terms of the numbers of them being established and of their enrollments. Their phenomenal growth seems to be the result of demand stemming from growing population, technological advance in the society, and limitations in the traditional college system.

Since the founding of the first public junior college in Joliet, Illinois, in 1901, the number of junior colleges has grown to around 700. Edmund J. Gleazer, Jr., Executive

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Director of the American Association of Junior Colleges, has estimated that some 500 new ones will be established within the next decade. Growth is so rapid that statistics on enrollment are badly out of date as soon as they are published; current enrollment estimates range from 800,000 to 1,250,000, but the U.S.Office of Education estimates of 1974 junior college enrollments are only slightly higher than the latter figure. But no matter which statistics are cited, the fact of rapidly growing demand for the services a junior college can provide is clear.

Enrollment in public junior colleges, which are growing at higher rates than private institutions, will almost double during the decade. More significantly, however, the nonfirst-time enrollment in public junior colleges is expected to grow to over one and a half times the number of students enrolling for the first time by 1974. Also, part-time enrollment is expected to increase faster than full-time enrollment These expectations suggest not only that junior colleges are likely to achieve greater holding power, but also that the number of persons who will be seeking opportunities for continuing education and other special programs will increase.

Part of the demand for these services is the natural result of population growth. The "baby boom" of the late 1940's has become the "young adult boom" of today. Probably more significant, however, is the continued technological advancement in business and industry. More and more people recognize that a high school education is no longer sufficient; occupational security and advancement are ever more dependent on education and training beyond high school.

The kinds of services typically offered by the junior colleges are indicated by the "Specific Objectives" of Harper College just quoted. The first objective, to provide the equivalent of the first two years of college education, will become increasingly important. Demands on universities are such that they are becoming ever more oriented toward specialization and post-graduate research, with the result that undergraduate education receives relatively less emphasis. Alos, university admission policies are becoming more selective. The junior colleges will enable students who for some reason (finances, test scores, immaturity) were unable to enter a university as freshmen to do so as fully prepared juniors. In California, for example, the hierarchical advancement of students from junior colleges to the universities relieves the pressures

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on the universities to cope with freshmen and sophomores, whose attrition rates are normally high. The hierarchical advancement of students from high school to university by way of the junior college is inherently more efficient than the "weeding out" process that normally takes place in the university. More states will move toward coordination of their facilities for higher education, as Illinois is currently doing, and the importance of this role of the junior colleges will become still more significant.

An increasingly important service provided by junior colleges, one not usually duplicated in four-year colleges, is technical training. For example, the National Science Foundation has estimated that 64,000 technicians per year will need to be trained to meet 1970 demands; the current rate is 30,000 per year. The complementary pressures of labor market demand for skilled people, and lack of opportunity for the unskilled, will create further demand for this junior college function.

A third important service provided by junior colleges is adult education for people who are not necessarily pursuing career goals. As society becomes more complex, more people seek further education strictly for personal development and the satisfaction they derive from feeling that they are staying in touch with a rapidly changing world.

The junior colleges provide these services through an orientation distinctly different from that of other educational institutions. They are devoted to the dis**s**emination more than to the advancement of knowledge. Their admissions policy is open-door, opening the possibility of higher education to all. They place great emphasis on counseling and guidance in order to best meet the needs of individual students.

They are also particularly attuned to the needs of the localities they serve. They provide low-cost higher education within commuting distance of their students' homes (one of the major problems of the junior colleges has been parking facilities), thus enabling those who cannot afford to, or do not want to, leave home to attend college the chance for higher education. The junior colleges also keep in touch with the needs of industry in their areas for special kinds of employees, and through tailoring their curricula and matching student abilities to employment

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opportunities through their counseling and guidance programs, they provide a needed service for local industry as well as for their students.

# III. The Need for William Rainey Harper College

The need for Harper College has evolved since 1950. It is based on the rapid growth of the population and economy within the college district. That growth is in turn the result of rising incomes, increased mobility via the automobile, and congestion and obsolescence in the core city of Chicago. The district's location on one of the radial transportation corridors out of Chicago, its proximity to the locations of new employment centers, and its abundance of vacant land are among the dominant reasons for its growth.

# A. Growth in the Harper College District

The main transportation influences on the college district have been radial. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad extends radially through the center of the district from Des Plaines to Barrington, and the older, more densely settled portions of the college district such as Mount Prospect, Arlington Heights and Palatine straddle the radial rail line. The railroad was probably influential in establishing these communities, especially Arlington Heights, as small rural service centers.

However, a much more important influence on the district communities than railroads has been exerted by roads and highways. Important radial arterial roads that have had an influence in this sector are: Rand Road, Northwest Highway and Higgins Road. These roads are, for the most part, four or more lanes wide and access to them is unrestricted. The Northwest Tollway is the only limited access highway that traverses the district. Closer to Chicago, and outside the college district, this expressway connects via Route 194 and Route 94 (the John F. Kennedy Expressway) to provide major access to the City of Chicago.

Since 1950 most of the significant industrial development within the district has taken place near or adjacent to these roads. This industrial development is largely oriented to highway travel and is only secondarily influenced by the railroad. Before World War II,

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industrial decentralization did not really affect the district. Melrose Park, to the northwest of the City of Chicago but closer in than the district, gained about 1,000 workers.

But the real impact of industrial growth occurred in the postwar period. Much industrial development occurred in northwest communities near the district, but closer to the City of Chicago in communities such as Melrose Park, Schiller Park, Addison, and the old commercial center of Des Plaines. Early in the postwar period ten firms were established in Wheeling and in Elk Grove. The Centex Industrial Park, one of the largest such parks in the nation, was established in Elk Grove, largely independent of the main rail lines, and has been responsible for a significant increase in employment within the district.

The development of O'Hare International Airport has affected the growth of economic activity within the district in several ways. First, the airport itself is an important employment center. Many of the people who work there probably live in the district. Second, the airport has attracted a large amount of commercial and service activities on its periphery that primarily service customers that use and visit the airport. Some of this activity has spilled over into the district. Third, the airport has attracted industry into the surrounding area. Some of these industries are directly related to the functions of the airport; but, more important, many businesses and industries, particularly branches and subsidiaries of national firms, are attracted by level of development which the airport represents -- the availability of utilities, services, communications networks, and convenient access to suppliers or customers throughout the country.

Other factors related to transportation are partly responsible for the recent rapid growth within the college district. Until 1950, large portions of the northwest section and particularly the district had not been as extensively developed as other suburban sectors in suburban CC-k County. The northwest sector, including the district, has traditionally been an interstitial area of suburban Cook County. However, circumferential railroads and expressways have had little influence on the outer portions of the northwest sector in which the district is located. As a result,

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while areas closer to the center of the metropolitan area and other directional sectors in suburban Cook County were rapidly being developed, the outer portions had large amounts of cheap, vacant and agricultural land available for development. Combined with improved radial expressway access to the center of Chicago and the proximity of O'Hare Airport, the availability of cheap, vacant land has been a major factor spurring both economic and residential growth in the district.

The individual character of a college grows out of the socio-economic conditions of the community, and the college must respond to community needs if it is to be successful and fulfill its role in the broader educational system. For these reasons, it is important to understand the dynamics of the economy and the population so that the junior college can take advantage of and respond to the opportunities and needs it represents.

Whether population growth or economic growth--they do not necessarily go hand-in-hand--will have the more significant influence on the district's future, the two are apparently becoming more interdependent, and we suspect that eventually, industrial forces will have the most far-reaching influence in changing the character of the district, though population growth has dominated up to now.

#### B. Employment Growth

Employment opportunity within the district is one of the factors to be considered in determining Harper College's curriculum and space needs, because the college can contribute to the district's industrial well-being by providing industry-oriented programs.

Until only recently, the growth of employment in the district has consistently lagged behind population growth; this is the usual pattern in many suburban areas of large metropolitan regions. However, population growth itself ultimately becomes an attraction for economic expansion. In similar areas where more complete information is available, employment in activities directly related to local population and industry ranges from 600 to 900 persons per 10,000

population. For the college district, this means that employment in trade and services now may range from 14,000 to 20,000.

By 1964, employment within the college district was almost six times as large as it was in 1955. Considering that the district's population almost quadrupled from 1950 to 1960, it would appear that its employment is growing at a more rapid rate than its population. However, different time periods and absolute numbers may present misleading comparisons. We estimate that the college district has been adding approximately 12,000 people a year to its population in the fifteen year period from 1950 to 1965. Between 1955 and 1964, we estimate that, on the average, about 2,000 jobs per year were added to the district's economy. However, the population base of approximately 32,000 in 1950 was considerably larger than the employment base about 4,000 in 1955. Although employment has been growing relatively faster than population in recent years, population substantially exceeds the number of jobs in the district.

The college district is now feeling the major impact of employment growth that occurred in most Chicago areas before 1960. Its employment growth was greater after 1960 than in the preceding five years, in contrast to trends in the metropolitan area, Cook County, and the northwest suburbs. Before 1960, much of the employment growth in the northwest suburban area occurred outside the college district. However, after 1960 the college district accounted for a major share of employment growth. For example, from 1955 to 1960, the college district accounted for only about 14% of the employment growth in the northwestern area, while in the four-year period after 1960 it accounted for almost half.

The college district and Chicago metropolitan area have a similar industrial composition, in that both areas have large concentrations of employment (over 10%) in fabricated metals, electrical machinery and non-electrical machinery. However, the college district has been growing at a faster rate in these industries and, as a result, is more specialized in these fields than is the metropolitan area as a whole.

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On the other hand, professional and technical workers are in great demand in the electrical and non-electrical machinery industries. Craftsmen and other skilled workers are required in large numbers by the metalworking industries to make fabricated metals and non-electrical machinery. The requirement for semiskilled operators is high, particularly in the electrical machinery industry.

#### C. <u>Population Growth</u>

The size of the student body at William Rainey Harper College, its needs for physcial facilities and development of its curriculum will depend largely on the future growth and characteristics of the college district population.

The population of the college district quadrupled between 1950 and 1960, growing from 32,000 to 129,000; by 1970, we estimate, the population will more than double, growing to about 325,000, and by 1980 will exceed 500,000 (Table 1). The district's rate of growth is greater than that of suburban Cook County as a whole.

#### TABLE 1

#### RATES OF CHANGE AND ESTIMATED FUTURE POPULATION IN THE HARPER COLLEGE DISTRICT

Period	Average Annual Rate Of Change	Year	Estimated Population
1960-1965	10.9%	1965	216,000
1965-1970	8.5	1970	324,800
1970-1975	6.0	1975	434,600
1975-1980	3.6	1980	518,800

Sixty percent of the district's residents are employed in whitecollar occupations; substantial numbers of them have annual incomes of \$10,000 or more. Reflected in the relatively high socio-economic standing of the district as a whole is the fact that a majority of adults over 25 years of age have had some education beyond high school.

These indicators, taken together, reflect future demand for higher education within the district. Large numbers of children will come of college age within the next ten to fifteen years; many of them are the offspring of parents who value education highly because their own occupational status and incomes depend on education, and who will thus encourage their children to seek higher education. An increasing number will be the offspring of parents who did not have an opportunity to obtain a higher education and who will seek to advance their children's education beyond their own achievement level.

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The age distribution in the college district has important implications for future development of the college. A high proportion of persons under fifteen years of age indicates a potential sustained demand for enrollment. In 1960 over 40% of the district's population was in this category. Large enrollment increases in the public schools suggest that this proportion has not appreciably diminished.

The two largest groups within the district according to age are children 5-14 years old, who make up nearly a quarter of the district's population, and adults 25-44, who compose a third of the population. Less than a fifth of the population is over 45 years old.

#### D. <u>Student Body Size</u>

William Rainey Harper College will become one of the more significant new institutions responding to the need for increasing opportunities for higher education. Size alone will be one determinant. By 1974, we estimate that full-time equivalent enrollment in Harper College will be approximately 5000 students. This will be well above the average enrollment (1200-1500) in junior colleges at that time. By the academic year 1979-1980, we estimate that the enrollment in Harper College will expand even further-reaching approximately 9000 full-time equivalent students.

# E. Enrollment Projections

Future enrollment at Harper Junior College has been estimated on the basis of a careful evaluation and analysis of district and regional population characteristics, high school enrollment, patterns of college attendance, the area's growth potential and the experience of other junior colleges newly established in similar districts. These estimates are summarized in Table 2.

- 12 -

		19	68-1980		
College Year Ending	Full- time <u>Students</u>	Part- time Students	Total Head Count Enrollment	FTE Enrollment	FTE Day Enrollment
1968	670	9 <b>4</b> 0	1,610	1,070	980
1969	1,220	1,950	3,170	2,050	1,860
1970	1,550	2,790	4,340	2,740	2,470
1971	1,720	3,450	5,170	3,190	2,860
1972	1,990	4,370	6,350	3,840	3,430
1973	2,270	5,000	7,270	4,400	3,920
1974	2,620	5,760	8,380	5,070	4,520
1975	2,850	6,260	9,110	5,510	4,910
1976	3,270	7,510	10,780	6,460	5,750
1977	3,570	8,220	11,790	7,070	6,290
1978	3,960	9,110	13,070	7,830	6,960
1979	4,450	10,240	14,690	8,800	6,830
1980	4,650	10,690	15,340	9,200	8,180

### TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS FOR HARPER COLLEGE 1968-1980

Note: Projections have been rounded to the nearest multiple of 10. Source: Prepared by Arthur D. Little, Inc.

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# IV. Educational Programs at Harper College

The educational philosophy of the open door poses a real challenge for a newly organized two-year institution to develop a truly comprehensive program. Democratization of education is the cornerstone of this policy, and as such, a broad array of educational programs must be provided to meet the needs of the students with different abilities and from different educational and socio-economic backgrounds.

#### A. Program Spectrum

Harper College, like other community junior colleges, has four basic elements in its educational program spectrum:

- Transfer programs in the liberal arts and sciences for students intending to continue their education at a four-year college or university;
- General education as a core program for all students, and/or as a terminal program for students not seeking to further their education beyond the junior college;
- Occupational education in preparation for immediate employment upon graduation in a technical, semi-professional or other vocational pursuit;
- Adult education, continuing education, and special programs specifically designed to pursue a sequence of courses or to serve the purpose of casual interest.

As principal functions intertwined with the educational programs, Harper College provides:

- 1. Extensive guidance and counseling services; and
- A full range of community services--from the provision of personnel to assist community organizations to the opening of facilities for frequent community use.

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The diversity of junior college educational programs and the potential impact of its functions require careful planning and administration if the institution is to retain its identity and provide a cohesive community influence. The educational and ancillary programs must thus respond to a variety of individual needs.

Students enrolling at Harper College will range in age from 16 to 65. The heterogeneity of student backgrounds, and the students' overlapping and sometimes conflicting interests and abilities, require careful placement testing as well as extensive guidance and counseling to ensure that the student is directed to a program suited to his particular needs.

Although the open-door policy ensures students of admission, provided they meet minimum requirements established by law, it does not assure them a free selection in pursuing a particular educational program. Placement tests conducted and evaluated by professionals in student personnel services are essential in helping students make educational plans consonant with their interests and abilities.

The placement process is imperfect, however. Once a student enrolls in a particular program, his performance should be continually reviewed and the student made aware of the alternatives before him. Reportedly, it is seldom easy for a student to know of or understand precisely what alternatives are available if he loses interest or fails in his original program. And too often, lines of intracollege transfer are more rigid than those found in the articulation between two-year and four-year institutions.

At the end of the first year, the most drastic change in a student's status is likely to occur. During, and at the completion of the first year for example, a student should have an opportunity to reassess his educational program and change direction if necessary. A student making this self-appraisal requires professional assistance--particularly, if reassessment involves a change from a prestige program to one considered a "step down."

Student choice depends on the availability of a broad spectrum of courses and programs. A basic educational program has been established as the framework within which specific guidelines for transfer programs, general education, and occupational education have been developed. The basic educational program is shown in Table 3.

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#### TABLE 3

# THE BASIC EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

# Life Sciences

General Biology Anatomy and Physiology Microscopy Zoology Botany

Mathematics and Physical Science

General Mathematics Physics Chemistry Earth Science Astronomy

Social Sciences

General Anthropology Economics Geography History Political Science Psychology Sociology

#### Humanities

General Art Drama English Foreign Languages Music Philosophy Speech

# Graphic Arts

General Commercial Art Photography Publishing and Printing Editorial Writing Journalism Millinery

# Business Education

General Accounting and Bookkeeping Finance Data Processing Management Typing Shorthand Marketing Business Machines

#### Agriculture

Ornithology and Horticulture Landscape Architecture

# Health Sciences

Registered Nursing Vocational Nursing Dental Technology Medical Assistance X-ray Technology Sanitation Hospital Training Inhalation Therapy

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#### <u>Services</u>

#### <u>Other</u>

Physical Education Library Technology Education Home Economics

Cosmetology Fire Science Library Assistance Nursing Education Political Science Recreational Leadership Welfare Aid

### Occupational Education

General Aeronautical Technology Air Conditioning Building Trades Ceramic Technology Drafting Technology Electrical Technology Electronic Technology General Engineering Engineering and Technology Industrial Management Supervision Industrial Technology Machine Operation and Repair Auto Maintenance and Repair Metallurgical Technology Metal Trades Textile Technology Welding Architecture Business Equipment Technology

**Financial Program** 

#### COLLEGE FINANCE EXPLAINED

On the surface, college finance appears to be quite complicated. This problem stems from the use of "Fund Accounting," rather than commercial accounting used by businesses. Actually, the two systems of accounting are based on the same principles. The basic difference is that commercial accounting uses one set of books (accounting records) to cover the entire operation. A college district uses five or more sets of books to cover the entire operation. Each set of books has a specific purpose as defined by law, and can only have certain expenses charged to it. Each of these sets of pooks are called a "Fund." For instance, the Bond and Interest Fund can only pay for the retirement of bonds and annual interest payments on these bonds. A fund is one set of books created by law to pay for specific college expenses as defined by law.

College District 5.2 has the following funds established by the Board for the purpose of conducting business efficiently and in accordance with college law. Of the eight funds, only the Education, Building, and Bond and Interest receive and levy taxes. The other five funds are either self-financing or are adjuncts to the three main funds.

#### A. Education Fund

Established for the purpose of financing the cost of the entire academic program. This fund finances the cost of instructional, administrative and professional salaries, supplies and equipment; library books and facilities; maintenance of instructional and administrative equipment; other incidental costs pertaining to the educational program. This fund in College District 512 has a tax rate of 11¢ per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation.

#### B. Building Fund

Established for the purpose of maintaining and improving existing buildings and grounds as well as the fixtures and equipment which are a permanent part of the buildings and grounds. This fund also finances the cost of custodial salaries, and insurance on the buildings. This fund is also permitted to accumulate funds for the construction of buildings and site acquisition. College District 512 has a building fund tax of 4¢ per \$100 equalized assessed valuation.

- 1 -

#### C. Bond and Interest Fund

Established for the purpose of constructing new or adding to existing buildings. Also used to finance the purchase of new sites. Present College District 512 tax rate is approximately .062¢ per \$100 assessed valuation. This rate decreases proportionately as bond issues are retired and increases if new building or site bond issues are approved if the assessed valuation remains constant. Proceeds from the sale of bonds are deposited and accounted for in the Site and Construction Fund.

#### D. Site and Construction Fund

Established for the purpose of the acquisition of grounds, improvements thereon, construction of buildings, and the acquisition if equipment. This fund is created from the proceeds of board issues. The retirement of principal and interest is provided for by taxes through the Bond and Interest Fund.

#### E. Working Cash Fund (Uptional)

Established for the purpose of enabling the district to have in its treasury sufficient money to meet demands thereon for ordinary and necessary expenditures. This is a loan fund and monies can be transferred from it to the Education or Building Funds. All monies, loaned, however, must be repaid in full within one year. The tax rate for this fund in College District 512 has not been provided for under current legislation. If established, this fund would be financed through the sale of bonds. A referendum is not required to establish this fund. This fund upon reaching a balance equal to 75% of the last Education Fund levy can no longer be increased.

#### F. Trust and Agency Fund

Established for the purpose of accounting for funds that are held is trust by the college for an organization or for a restricted purpose. Student activity funds, work study funds, loan funds, grants, and scholarships are examples of items included in this fund.

#### G. Auxiliary Enterprises Fund

Established for the purpose of accounting for funds used in the operation of the bookstore, cafeteria, and other auxiliary enterprises.

- 2 -

#### H. Capital Asset Fund

Established for the purpose of accounting for the value of land, buildings, and equipment. At the end of each year assets that have been purchased during the year are transferred from the various operating funds to this fund.

In the same way that expenses must be charged to the correct fund, income must be credited to the correct fund. An easy way to consider a fund is to think of it as a separate checking account located in different banks. Each fund then must have sufficient income to pay its expenses, or it will become overdrawn.

Money cannot be permanently transferred from one fund to another fund. The Working Cash Fund may be dissolved by Board action and deposited in the Educational Fund. Each fund, then, is a separate operation receiving its own income and disbursing its own type of expense. In order to continue operating, income must equal expense. If expense exceeds income, either income must be increased or expenses decreased.

#### Taxes - College District #512

The major source of income for our college is real and personal property taxes. These taxes are based on the equalized assessed valuation of homes, businesses, factories, farms, land and personal property. The values assigned to this property are determined by the County Assessor's office and the Township Assessor. College District 512 has no control over this process. The total tax rate for 1968 is 21.2¢ per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation. This means that a home with an equalized assessed valuation of \$10,000 would pay the district \$21.20 in property taxes through the Township Collector.

Each fund has a separate tax rate that totals approximately 21.0¢ per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation as follows:

	1965	1966	1967	1968
Educational Fund Tax Rate	0	.11	.11	.11
Building Fund Tax Rate	0	.04	.04	.04
Bond and Interest Fund Tax Rate	0	.066	.056	.062
Total Tax Rate	0	<u>21.6¢</u>	20.6¢	21.2¢

The tax rate for each fund is controlled by law. The only way a tax rate can be increased in any fund is by a majority of the voters in the college district approving a tax rate increase for a particular fund or approving a bond referendum for new buildings or improvements.

The following chart shows how one tax dollar received by College District 512 is distributed by fund:



Distribution of College District 512's Share of One Tax Dollar 1968 Levy

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Harper College serves and taxes residents in Wheeling, Elk Grove, Palatine, and Schaumburg Townships, and parts of three other townships in Barrington High School District. It serves parts of Cook, Kane, Lake and McHenry Counties.

For purposes of illustration, the tax rates of Elk Grove Township are set forth as follows:

Distribution	of	Tax	Rates	Elk	Grove	Township
ويتقديمان ويهيهون الشاعدية ويتبادن فالتجويل المتجان المتحد والمتحد والمتحد والمتحد والمتحد والمتحد والمتح						<u>to o no ne p</u>

	<u>1966</u>	1967	1968
State			
County	.374	.388	.414
Forest Preserve	.060	.058	.068
Town		No Levy	·
General Assistance		No Levy	
Road and Bridge	.070	.062	.056
Suburban T.B. Sanitarium	.036	.022	.014
Northwest Mosquito Abatement District	.022	.022	.020
Metropolitan Sanitary District Greater Chicago .	.298	.288	.334
Metropolitan San. Dist. Chicago No Bond	.284	.286	.328
VillageArlington Heights	.626	.618	.636
Arlington Heights Park District	.234	.256	.350
CityDes Plaines	.652	.732	.868
VillageElk Grove Village	.500	.462	.504
VillageMount Prospect	.530	.394	.350
Mt. Prospect Park District	.256	.252	.258
CityRolling Meadows	.452	.390	.398
Rolling Meadows Park District	.306	.268	.268
Elk Grove Rural Fire Protect. District	.092	.100	.100
Elk Grove Park District	.150	.202	.246
Palatine Rural Fire Protect. District	.052	.054	.068
Roselle Fire Protection District	.126	.100	.200
Rolling Meadows Fire Prot. District	.150	.218	.250
School District #15Palatine	2.092	2.198	2.270
School District #25Arlington Heights	2.452	2.546	2.816
School District #54Schaumburg	2.176	2.192	2.700
School District #57Mt. Prospect	2.136	2.220	2.538
School District #59Elk Grove Township	2.234	2.224	2.400
High School District #214	1.910	1.966	2.012
HARPER COLLEGE #512	.216	.206	.212
Non High School Bond			
Village of Schaumburg	.092	No Levy	
Jt. School Bond 15/54		-No Levy-	
Forest View Fire Protection District	.126	.100	.100

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Distribution of Tax	Rates Elk	Grove	Township	(Cont.)
Village Rates	Code	1966	1967	1968
Elk Grove Village	163 <b>5</b>	5.856	5.848	6,274
Mount Prospect	1616	5.908	5.828	6.276
Arlington Heights	1615	6.284	6.380	6.926
Des Plaines	1642	6.114	6.168	6.650

5.906

6.028

6.740

City of Rolling Meadows 1637

It should be pointed out that taxes on a home with an equalized assessed valuation of \$10,000 in Elk Grove Township would pay considerably more than \$21.20 in property taxes. The total tax rate for Elk Grove Township, for example, is approximately \$6.50 per \$100.00 of equalized assessed valuation. Of this \$6.50 tax rate, College District 512's tax rate is \$.212.

Taxes on a nome assessed at \$10,000 in Elk Grove Township would be approximately \$550.00. Of this \$650.00, College District 512 receives \$21.20, less a 2% collection fee charged by the Township Collector.

The important factor here is that each taxing body should be considered separately, based on their performance, in order to fairly analyze their service to the community.

The following chart shows how and to whom a tax dollar collected in Elk Grove Township is distributed.



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#### Educational Fund Explained

Of all the funds, the Educational Fund is the largest. It spends 52.3% of every tax dollar received by College District #512. Basically, all direct instructional services are paid for from this fund. It receives income from property taxes as previously indicated.

#### Fund Balance

1. Harper College obtains 6.6% of its income from the fund balance which represents revenue not used in previous years. This is a short term source of funds and is limited to the revenue not spent in previous years.

#### Local Resources

1. Rarper College obtains 27.0% of its income from real estate and personal property taxes. The present tax rate is 11¢ per \$100 of equalized operation.

### Intecnediate Researcy

- Hamper Collage chosing 27.3% of its income from student tuition. Resident tuition is 98.00 per semester hour. Non-resident toition is based on cost less state aid and resident tuition charges that are paid by all students.
- 2. Harper College obtains 1.5% of its income from student fees. Fees are charged for laboratory courses and other courses that utilize special materials that are consumed based on each student's needs.
- 3. Harper College obtains .5% of its income from miscellaneous sources such as interest op investments.

#### State Resources

- Harper College obtains 33.0% of its income from state aid. The State of Illinois reimburses the college at the rate of \$15.50 per semester hour of credit taken by students. This formula is based on mid cerm enrollment.
- C. Happer Collect obtained 4.0% of its income from the Board of Vocational Advestive and Rehabilitation. At the present time the college is relativated 50% of the salaries of career program instructors and 50% of equipment costs.

#### Federal Resources

 Harper Collogs obtains funds from federal sources through the Economic Opportunity Act, Title VI, and the Higher Education Facilities Act. As the college matures, additional sources of income will be obtained. These funds are accounted for in other funds.

The following chart shows a breakdown of one dollar of income received in the Educational Fund:



The expense section of the Educational Fund is primarily allocated for instructional salaries. The following major classifications are used as expense categories in this fund:

#### 1. Instruction

Instruction consists of those activities dealing directly with or aiding in the teaching of students or improving the quality of instruction. They include the activities of the faculty in the transfer, career and evening programs, and all the supportive equipment materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to implement the instructional program.

#### 2. Learning Resource Center

The learning of the sector harder area includes the operation of the library, the entropy contained equivals center, and computention systems used in the training process. It also includes all equipment, of charles supplies, and costs that are necessary to support orts doesn't

#### 3. <u>Student Pervices and ands</u>

Student services provides services in the areas of admission and records, athletic program, counseling, and student activities. It also includes all equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

#### 4. Data Processing

Data processing machades supportive services that are systemwide. Direct instructional expense related to data processing is included under the instruction function. The cost of data processing will be allocated to the appropriate cost center based on use at the end of the fiscal year. It also includes all equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

#### 5. Institutional helphorem

Institutional conducted to improve Harper College. The research projects conducted to improve Harper College. The research will be institutional in nature and should not be confused with "pure" consume projects. Cost will be allocated at the end of the fracest year to those areas utilizing the service. It also includes the equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

#### 6. <u>General Administration</u>

Administration consists of those activities which have as their purpose the general regulation, direction, and control of the affairs of the college on a system-wide basis. Included in this function is the President's Office, Institutional Development and Community Relations, and the Business Office. It also includes all equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

#### 7. General Institutional Expense

Institutional expense consists of those costs that benefit the entire college and are not readily assignable to a particular cost center Appropriate cost allocations will be made at the end of the fiscal year. Fringe benefits, insurance costs, legal fees, provision for contingencies, scholarships, tuition charge-back, etc., are included in this area.

# 8. Operation and Maintenance of Physical Facilities

Operation of plant consists of the housekeeping activities necessary in order to keep the physical facilities open and ready for use. Maintenance of plant consists of those activities necessary to keep the grounds, buildings, and equipment operating efficiently. It also includes all equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

#### 9. Public and Auxiliary Services

The public and auxiliary service function provides for the operation of the cafeteria, bookstore, student organizations, athletics and other related activities. It also includes all equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

The following chart shows a breakdown of the disbursement of one dollar of Educational Fund expense:

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#### The Bond and Interest Fund Explained

The Bond and Interest Fund is the second largest fund of the three funds that receive tax money. The Educational Fund receives approximately 50% of each tax dollar received by the district while the Bond and Interest Fund receives approximately 30%.

In terms of dollars this means that of the approximately \$21.00 received by the district from a home with an equalized assessed value of \$10,000, the Bond and Interest Fund receives \$6.30. This fund's only function is to retire principal and pay interest as it becomes due each year. This fund pays for college buildings the same way home owners pay for their homes.

Once the district has received approval from the voters to construct college buildings, the college district offers bonds for sale at public bld. The bonds are awarded to the lowest bidder. The interest rate part by the district ranges between 4.5 to 5.5% depending on the competitiveness of the bond market at the time the bonds are offered for sale.

The college district may issue up to 5% of its assessed valuation in bonds, if it has voter approval for this amount. The 5% limit is established by law and cannot be exceeded regardless of the district's needs.

Unlike a home mortgage. the district has the option of maturing principal in any amount for any particular year during the life of the bond issue. The district is bound by law to issue bonds that will mature in twenty years or less.

The district's ability to schedule bonds for retirement at any time during the life of the bond issue is one of two reasons that the tax rate can be maintained at a constant or declining rate. The other reason is that the assessed valuation, sometimes called the tax base, is expanding as the area grows.

The tax rate is maintained by scheduling bonds and interest so that the expense of a given year will equal the same tax rate applied against that year's assessed valuation to produce the needed dollars. A simple explanation of this would be that enough <u>new people</u> and <u>new businesses</u> move into the district and pay their taxes each year to more than pay for the additional principal and interest requirements without costing the existing residents more tax money. This procedure has been successfully followed by Harper College and has produced be decreasing tax rate. The following chart shows the schedule of principal and interest payments for Harper College's outstanding debt.

#### WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE

May 8, 1968



# SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENTS <u>1967-1984</u>

- 14 -

- I. What Determines Your Tax Bill
  - A. Three factors are used to determine the amount of the tax bill each year:
    - 1. The ASSESSOR'S VALUATION is the value placed on your property by the assessor of Cook County.
    - The EQUALIZATION FACTOR is a multiplier established by the State Department of Revenue and applied to the ASSESSOR'S VALUATION of all property in Cook County.

Due to the different bases of assessing property throughout the many counties in the state each wear, the Department of Revenue of the State of Filinois sets the equalization factor. For 1968 the factor for Elk Grove Township is 1.45%. The assessed value which the assessor has set for your property is increased by this factor and the result is the assessed value as shown on your tax bill. This equalized assessed value multiplied by the total rate gives the amount of your tax.

- 3. The TAX RATE is established by the local government bodies who have the power to levy taxes in the community in which your property is located.
- 4. Your tax bill is computed as follows:

\$ 10,000	Assessor's value. This figure is
	based on land and improvements as
	determined by the assessor's office.
	Equalization factor
\$ £4,300	Equalized value
6.276	Tax rate. This figure is composed of
	all the requirements of the various
and a second	governmental agencies in the area.
<u>\$ 910.02</u>	Tax bill

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II. If your taxes have increased and the increase was not caused by a tax rate increase, then the value of your property has increased because of land value or improvements to your property.

Each four years the Assessor of Cook County, through the Township Assessor, performs a survey of assessments of land in Elk Grove Township. In an expanding area, the value of land is increasing. If the assessor determines a higher value for your property, this revised figure becomes the assessed valuation for taxing purposes. This reassessment occurred in 1965 and probably increased your 1965 tax bill paid in 1966. If your home's assessed valuation has increased because of an improvement, your tax bill will increase even if the tax rate has not increased.

### TABLE 8

#### PROJECTED NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENTS - WILLIAM RAIMEY HARPER JUMOR COLLEGE, 1967-1980

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	1967-1968	1968-1969	1969-1950	1970-1971	1971-1972	1972-1973	1973-1974	: :/ 4- <b>) 975</b>	1975-1976	1976-1977	1977-1978	1978-1979	1979-1980
Percent of Brade 12 Greduates Likely to Seek Enrollment In Harper College	776	201	23%	23%	25%	20	27.1	ा र द ६ ई स	29%	29%	37%	33%	33%
Freshmen Year Gemand	634	820	1,002	1,094	1,259	1,354	1,571	653	1,876	1,988	2,178	2,448	2,557
Sophonore Students as Percent of Freshmen		40%	42%	45 î	45%	50%	504	3. TX	55%	60%	60%	601	60%
Sophomore Year Demand		328	421	492	566	682	/86	309	1,032	1,193	1,307	1,469	1,534
Special Full-Time Students as Per- cent of Total Full-Time Students	5%	6%	7%	81	81	100	102	102	11%	11%	12%	12%	12%
TOTAL FULL-TIME STUDENTS	668	1,220	1,550	1,724	1,585	2,275	2,619	5.617	3,257	3,574	3,960	4,451	4,649
Ratic of Part Time to Full-Time Students	1.4	1.6	٦.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
TOTAL PART-TIME STUDENTS	93.5	1,952	2,790	3,348	4,367	5,000	5.762	5 263	7,514	8,220	9,108	10,237	10,693
Part-Time Students in the Day Program (66%)	617	1,288	1,841	2,276	2,832	3,000	3,803	4,134	4,959	5,425	6,011	6,756	7,057
Full-Time Equivalent of Part-Time Day Students (50%)	303	644	921	1,140	1,640	1,650	1,902	2.067	2,480	2,713	3,001	3,3783	3,529
TOTAL FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENTS IN THE DAY PROGRAM	976	.,854	2,471	2,852	3,425	3 52	4,521	4 <u>y</u> ) <b>4</b>	5,747	6,287	6,961	7,829	8,178
Part-Time Students in Evening Program (341)	318	664	949	1,172	1,485	3,700	1,909	2,129	2,555	2,795	3,097	3,481	3,636
Full-Time Equivalent of Part-Time Evening Scudents (288)	89	186	266	329	415	476	549	596	715	783	867	975	1,018
TOTAL FULL-TIME EDWIVALENT STUDENTS	1,065	2,050	2,737	3,193	3,841	<u>(395</u>	5,020	5,570	6,462	7,070	7,825	8,804	9,195

Source: Computed by Arthur D. Little, Inc.

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#### WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE

# SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENTS 1967-1984

			cipal and Inte	Total Pri	-	
Fiscal Year	Coupon Nos.	\$4,000,000 Issue	\$3,375,000 Issue	Total	<u>Outstan</u> Amount	ding %
	<u> </u>	13540	19906	10041	Findunt	/o
1967-68	1-2	\$ 224,955	\$ 264,975	\$ *489,930	\$7,375,000	100.0%
1968-69	3-4	198,845	322,256	*521,101	7,375,000	100.0%
1969-70	5-6	269,907	338 <b>,</b> 350	608 <b>,</b> 257	7,150,000	95.6%
1970-71	7-8	313,157	328,850	642,007	6,825,000	92.5 <b>%</b>
1971-72	9-10	398,145	319,350	717,495	6,450,000	87.5%
1972-73	11-12	376,545	309,850	<b>686,</b> 395	5,980,000	81.1%
1973-74	13-14	366,470	300,350	666,820	5,520,000	74.8%
1974-75	15-16	357,370	290,850	648,220	5,060,000	68.6%
1975-76	17-18	348,270	<b>2</b> 81,350	629,620	4,600,000	62.3%
1976-77	19-20	339,170	272,300	611,470	4,140,000	56.1%
1977-78	21-22	330,070	263 <b>,7</b> 50	593 <b>,82</b> 0	3,680,000	49.9%
1978-79	23-24	320,840	255,250	576,090	3,220,000	<b>4</b> 3 <b>.7%</b>
1979-80	25-26	311,480	246,750	558,230	2,760,000	3 <b>7.4%</b>
198081	27-28	302,120	238,250	<b>540,</b> 370	2,300,000	31 <b>.2%</b>
1981-82	29-30	292,760	229 <b>,7</b> 50	522,510	1,840,000	24.9%
1982-83	31-32	283,400	221,250	504,650	1,380,000	18.7%
1983-84	33-34	274,040	<b>212,</b> 750	486,790	920,000	12.5%
1984-85	35	264,680	204,250	468,930	460,000	6.2%
Total		\$5,572,224	4,900,481	10,472,705	0	0

\*Paid in full









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