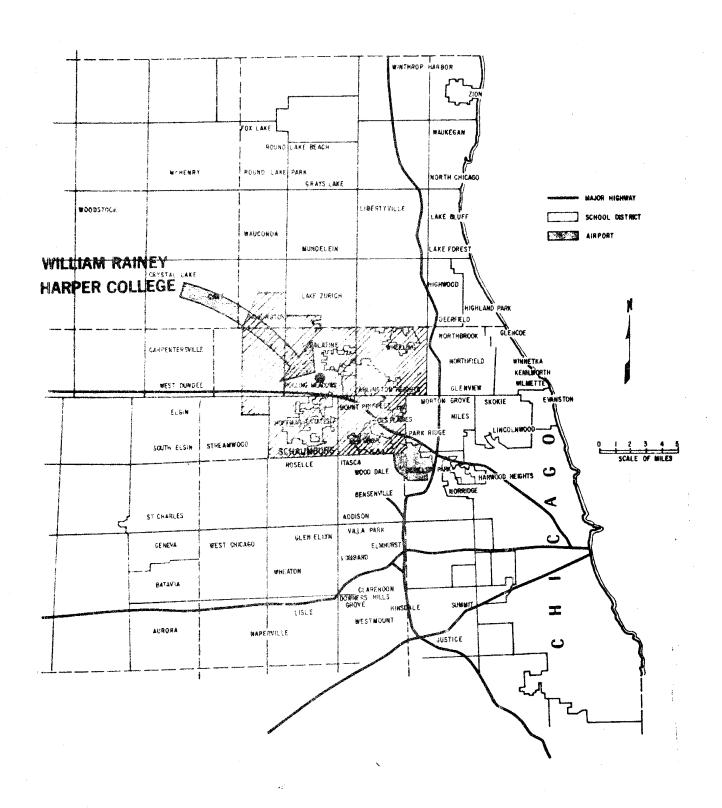
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William Rainey Harper College

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ANNUAL BUDGET



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 significantly higher than the 1968-69 budget. It 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,

Robert E. Lahtí, President

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

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COLLEGE BUDGET

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."
- Onder 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.
 - 1. 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.

- 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>
<u>Budget</u>

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

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.

В.	Presentation of Tentativ	re Budget	and	Resolution	Concerning
	Notice of Public Hearing	:	·		Concerning

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 atp.m. on the day of, 19, at the regularly scheduled college board meeting.
Dated thisday of, 19"
Board of College District #512, in the Counties of Cook, Kane, Lake and McHenry, Illinois

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.

Secretary

D. Resolution Concerning Fiscal Year

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. Resolution Concerning Adoption of Budget:

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.

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 w	ith 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, 19, 19
Chairman
Secretary

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



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 Constitutation 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 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.

G. Trust and agency sund

Established for the purpose of accounting for funds that are held in 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.

H. Auxiliary Enterprises Fund

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

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 caxes. The present tax rate is 11¢ per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation.

C. Intermediate Resources

- 1. Harper College obtains 27.3% of its income from student tuition. Resident tuition is \$8.00 per semester hour. Non-resident tuition 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 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

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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	i i	.05	No limit*	0
Present Dist.512 Tax Rates	.]]	.04	.062	0

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

VI. Tax Levy

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 <u>Bond Principal and Interest</u> according to the bond resolutions filed in his office.

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

Levy <u>Year</u>	District 211	District 214	District 224	Harper College	Dollar Increase	Percent <u>Inc</u> rease
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				1,816,000,000	173,000,000	10.5%

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

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

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

^{(4) 1969-1973} is estimated.

X. Harper College Equalized Assessed Valuation by County:

Levy (Year	1) 	Kane	Lake	McHenry	Total (2)
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	912,872,355 1,024,637,885	* *		5,479,020 5,830,140	• • • • •

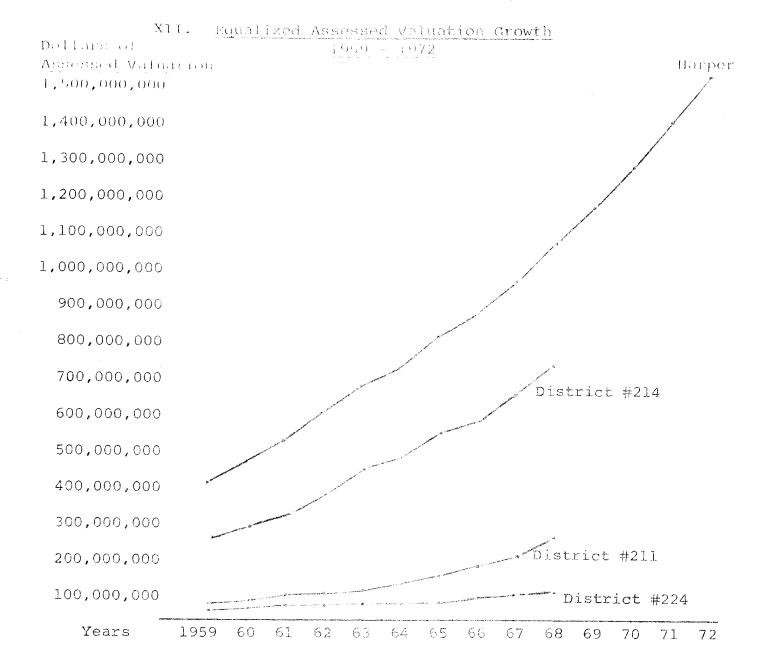
XI. Harper College Equalized Assessed Valuation by County and Type of Property Levy

Levy () Year	County	Real Estate	Railroad	Personal Property	(2) Total
1965	Cook				713,352,907
1966	Cook				785,981,588
1967 ^{(]}	Cook McHenry Kane Lake	804,145,628 5,038,900 7,898,610 50,596,695 \$867,679,833	1,403,085 10,850 0 282,985 1,696,920	107,323,642 429,270 1,512,370 5,211,685 114,476,967	912,872,355 5,479,020 9,410,980 56,091,365 983,853,720
1968	Cook McHenry Kane Lake	899,242,377 5,226,000 7,966,820 53,564,695 \$965,999,892	1,362,348 10,220 0 269,269 1,641,837	124,033,160 593,920 1,737,940 5,750,940 132,115,960	1,024,637,885 5,830,140 9,704,760 59,584,904 1,099,757,689
1969	Cook McHenry Kane Lake	Control of the Contro			

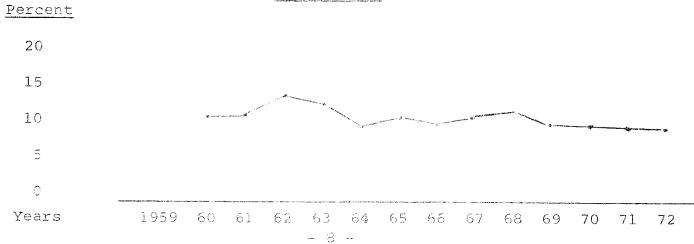
⁽¹⁾ Prior to the 1967 levy year, all of Harper College was in Cook County. The annexation of Barrington District #224 added parts of three additional counties.

⁽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.

WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE



XIII. Percent Growth of Equalized Assessed Valuation Over Previous Year 1959 - 1972



XIV. (1) Tax Rate History and Projection 1965-74. (Per \$100 Assessed Valuation)

Fiscal Year	Levy Year	Education Fund	Building Fund	Bond and Interest Fund	Working Cash Fund	Total Tax Rate
1965 -6 6	1964	0	0	0		0
1966 -67	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 2-7 3	1971	.11	.04	.051		.201
1973-74	1972	.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 (1) Collections	% Year to Date
1965	656,284	0	0	0	656,284	620,501	94.5
1966	1,697,825	0	0	Ο	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							

- (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.

Harpe of P	er College Levy and roperty	Gross Tax Collection	Rate History	by Type
Levy <u>Year</u>	Type	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 3,501.57 2,027,970.18	1,896,119.00	93.5%
1968	Real Estate Personal Property Railroad Total	2,051,925.29 280,570.83 3,497.43 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 Collected
1965	656,285	594,803	90.6%
1966	1,697,826	1,544,569	91.0
1967	2,027,970	1,845,937	91.2
1968	2, 335,993		

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 Iles 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

	The state of the s
AMOU	UNT OF LEVY
Educational\$ 1,485,000.00	Working Cash\$ 0
Building\$ 540,000.00	Other (Specify)\$
Municipal Retirement (Class II Districts On	
TOTAL LEVY	
We hereby certify that we require	the sum of 1,485,000 dollars to b
levied as a special tax for educational purposes, and	the sum of 540,000 dollars to be
levied as a special tax for building purposes, and	the sum of 0 dollars to be
levied as a special tax for Municipal Retirement	the sum of dollars to be dollars to be
levied as a special tax for working cash purposes, a	and the sum of dollars to be
levied as a special tax for (specify)	purposes or
the taxable property of our junior college district	for the year 1969
Signed this 14th day of August	19 69
a certified copy of the resolution providing for their clerk shall each year during the life of a bond issue certified copy of the resolution. Therefore, to avoid board should not include in its annual tax levy a letter of bond issues of said junior collete. This certificate of tax levy shall be filed wo of the junior college district is located on or before	ege district which have not been paid in full 2
DETACH AND RETURN TO JUNIOR COLLEGE	DISTRICT
This is to certify that the certificate of T	ax Levy for Junior College District No
County (ies) of	ole property of said junior college district for the year
19 was filed in the office of the County Clerk of	this county on19
district, an additional extension (s) will be made as	rized by levies made by the board of said junior college authorized by resolution(s) on file in this office, to pro- The total amount, as provided in the original resolu-
tion(s), for said purpose for the year 19 is \$_	- Unio original resolut-
	County Clerk
Date	County

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 enrollment 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. 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 student to 1287 per student for next year. The following tables show the effects of Harper's growth on per student costs. following costs are based on budget figures and are projected for 1970-71.

Cost Per Student Analysis Educational Fund Budget

	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
 Instruction Learning Resource Center Student Services Data Processing Institutional Research & Dev. General Administrative General Institutional Expense 	817 162 139 54 0 206 98	723 92 123 94 2 110	736 125 114 80 18 86 128	746 125 114 75 16 84 130
Total Cost Per Student (Operating)	1476	1241	1287	1290
Add Capital Outlay (Total for Year)	32 1508	$\frac{46}{1287}$	$\frac{124}{1411}$	<u>50</u> 1340
Add Building Fund	$\frac{148}{1656}$	$\frac{161}{1448}$	$\frac{200}{1611}$	<u>210</u> 1550
Full-time Equivalent Students	1037	2123	3200	4000
Charge-back	34.50 Actual	25.00 Estimated	26.00 Budget	25.00 Projected
Assessed Valuation Per FTE Students \$84	6,710	464,685	<u>344,585</u>	304,500

		1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	<u>1970-71</u>
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	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
	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	<u>1968-69</u>	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	\$1508	1287	1411

Percentage Analysis of Income Categories Educational Fund Budget

	<u>1967-68</u>	1968-69	1969-70
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%

Expenditures Involved in the Compilation of Per Pupil Costs

Actual 1967-68 Per Pupil Cost:

Educational Fund

Administration Instruction Library Student Services Contractual Services Supplies Travel Fixed Charges Capital Outlay (12½% Depreciation)	\$195,010 749,278 165,951 156,661 35,892 109,061 39,604 46,554 4,185	
Total		1,502,196
Building Fund		
Operation Fixed Charges Capital Outlay (12½ % Depreciation)	66,896 89,738 5,665	
Total	na	162,299
Site and Construction Fund		
Equipment (12½% Depreciation)		9,486
Bond and Interest Fund		
2% x \$490.298	• •	9,806
GRAND TOTAL		\$1,683,787

\$1,683,787 ÷ 1037 FTE Students = \$1,623.71 Cost Per Pupil \$1,623.71 ÷ 30 hours = \$54.12 Cost Per Hour

Expenditures Involved in the Compilation of Per Pupil Costs

Passack 1987-69 Per Pupil Cost:

Milac	atio	nai	Fund
N. 1 - 12 CRA CONTRACTOR	territor contractors		Continue to the second

29 E. S. C. (2007) Managerick C. C. Common Stopp M. S. C. (2008) Service (2008) Service (2008) Service (2009) Service (2009)			•
Instruction		1,576,851	
idbrang		195,307	
		261,072	
Vala Propessing		198,844	
Institutional Research		4,816	
Goneral Administration		232,851	
Several restitutional Ex	pense	206,370	
Copital Outlay (12%% Dog	F**		
1967-68	4,185		
1969-60	12,288	16,473	
	 næter fål od vil falvædlinskelt å men offsentidli. 	each managament graphyddiaennolygichionnonolog ar foggleicheadau a dalladiol 1944	
Section to the section of the sectio			2,692,584
Brilding Fred			
Operation and Maintenanc	е	112,901	
Fired Charges		228,895	
Capital Cotlay (12½% Dep. 1957-68	reclation) 5,665		
1968-69	4,278	9,943	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Same service and analysis and some services and the same services are same services and the same services and the same services are same services are same services and the same services are same services and the same services are same ser	
Plant B.			351,739
78 es			
5 to and Construction Fund	to the same to		
Roudgment (12%% Deprecia	ozon <i>j</i> 9,486		
1.96869	9,400	9,486	9.486
7. 2. 0 0 m 0 5	is the same beautiful and a second second of the second se	and the second s	Dry Milking
kond and interest Fund			
The first of the first of the second			
1967-68 2% x \$490,298		9,806	
1969-69 2% x \$521,101		10,422	20,228
			The state of the s
(1) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			\$3,074 ,037
			the Committee of the Co

90,008,007 % 2123 FTF Students = \$1,447.97 Cost Per Pupil \$1.447.97 % 30 hours = \$48.26 Cost Per Hour.

Operating Budget

BUDGET TERMS DEFINED BY FUNCTION

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.

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. <u>Institutional Research</u>

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.

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 tess, 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.

FIGURE RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE

CEOCASTONAL FUND BUDGET 1989-70

Revenue

3.00 m 0 000 m 300	5000 5000 IN JULY 1, 1969		\$1,825,000
100-000-410 100-000-411 100-000-411	1.60kb Resources farenJurrent 1969 faxesBack	1,198,000	1,220,000
100-000-420 100-000-421.1 100-000-421.2 100-000-422 100-000-422	Okrasmbblate RESOURCES - printen - Students, Summer 1969 - Oubse Guarges (Charge-backs) - tredeer free - Charge-backs Registration Fees	468,000 46,000	1,356,000
100-000-430 100-000-431.1 100-000-431.2 100-000-432	State 98303RCS State Asperticument State Appoint Summer Sch. Wourd of Vocational Educa- tion and Rehab., 1969-70 Other	1.386,800 65,500 182,000	
	Trong man		1,634,300
100-000-441 100-000-441	Francisk Fresources Cabor-Fible VI 1969-70		10,155
100-000-476 100-000-471 100-000-472	INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS Treasury Bills Certificates of Deposits Tebal	25,000	25,000
	SYSTAL WOOSSUED REVENUE AND		**C
	PRO EQUITY, 1969-70		\$6,070,455
	Tess Accrued Expenditures 1969-	70	4,587,956
1.00-000-300	FROM LETTEY JUNE 30, 1970		\$1,482,499
	Supplemental Information		
Cash Analysis Accrued Rever Less Non-cash	nue fied Pace Equity 1 Towns.		6,070,455
Tares kece:	ived after June 30, 1970 Bārozhimai	1,220,000 182,000	1,402,000
Cash Availabl	je 19969-70 3		\$4,668,455

1969-70

1.	INSTRUCTION (REA)	
	100 Liviskon of Business 300,61	0
	200 Division of Communications 438,63	
	330 Division of Engineering 428,73	8
	400 Divusion of Social Sciences 239,25	6
	500 Division of Exmanities 266,45	3
	600 Olyislan or Mathematics and	
	Physical Sciences 335,82:	
	700 Divisits of Life and Realth Sciences 420,289	2
	2,429,798	3
	900 Tastrochioned Administration 213,954	1
	And the first and the managering in the second	2,653,752
2.	REARDING RESOLVE CONTR. (120)	482 ,22 6
3.	STUDENT SERVICES (130)	367,576
4.	DATA PROCESSING (140)	261,370
5,	INSTITUTIONAL DESISARUM AND DEVELOPMENT (150)	59,595
6.	GENERAL DEMORSED STATEON (160)	276,937
7.	GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL EXPENSE (170)	413,700
8.	OPERATION OF PURUTORS FACILITIES (180)	
	TOTAL ACCRUED NUMBERTHURES	4,515,156
	SERVER SERVED - SERVER SERVENDITURES 1969	72,800
	TOTAL ACCRETE CETALITECRES 1969-70	<u>\$4,587,956</u>

(1) Capital Ording Resimble \$396,635

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET

Summer School 1969 Direct Costs

1.	INSTRUC		13 500
	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 Physical Sciences	13,200
	~ ~ ~	Division of Life and Health Sciences	6,400
	700	Division of Hite and Hearth	
2.	LEARNIN	G RESOURCE CENTER	5,100
		annii arc	3,500
3,	STODENT	SERVICES	
	TOTA	AL	\$72,800

WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE

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

Expenditures

il	0-000-000	INSTRUCTION	
11 11 11	0-100-510 0-100-511 0-100-513 0-100-516 0-100-518	Salaries Administrative Instructional Office Student Employees Total Salaries 16,500 237,441 15,195 5,000	274,136
	LO-100-520 LO-100-524	Contractual Services Maintenance Total Contractual Services	1,000
1	10-100-530 10-100-531 10-100-535	Instructional Materials & Supplies Instructional Supplies 6,800 Audio and Visual Materials 0 Total Instr.Materials & Supplies	6,800
1 1 1	10-100-540 10-100-541 10-100-542 10-100-543 10-100-544	Postage 0 Advertising 0	1,400
]	L10-100-550 L10-100-551 L10-100-552 L10-100-554	Meetings 1,500 2 MileageLocal 2,750	4,450
	110-100-580 110-100-580 110-100-580 110-100-580	EquipmentOffice Equip EducationalNon-reimb.11,679 Equip Poimbursable	12,824 \$300,610

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
110-200-530 110-200-531 110-200-535	Instructional Materials & Supplies Instructional Supplies 10,380 Audio and Visual Materials 0 Total Instr. Materials & Supplies	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 2,000 Printing and Offset Duplica. 2,400 Postage 0 Advertising 0 Publications and Dues 200 Total Gen. Materials and Supplies	4,600
110-200-550 110-200-551 110-200-552 110-200-554 110-200-585 110-200-586 110-200-586	Meetings MileageLocal Travel Total Travel and Meetings Capital Outlay EquipmentOffice EquipmentEduc., Non-reimb. 2,450 3,440	3,250 5,890
	TOTAL DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS BUDGET	\$438,630

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Division of Engineering (300)

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 16,500 Total Contractual Services	16,500
110-300-530 110-300-531 110-300-535	Instructional Materials & Supplies Instructional Supplies 23,300 Audio and Visual Materials 0 Total Instr.Materials & Supplies	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 0 Printing and Offset Duplicating 700 Postage 1,300 Advertising 400 Publications and Dues 700 Total Gen. Materials and Supplies	3,100
110-300-550 110-300-551 110-300-552 110-300-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings MileageLocal Travel Total Travel and Meetings	3,450
110-300-580 110-300-585 110-300-586 110-300-587	Capital Outlay EquipmentOffice 3,800 Equip.,EducaNon-reimb. 115,973 Equip.,EducaReimbursable 0 Total Capital Outlay	119,773
	TOTAL DIVISION OF ENGINEERING BUDGET	\$428,738

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Division of Social Sciences (400)

110-000-000	INSTRUCTION	
110-400-510 110-400-511	Salaries	
	Administrative 17,000	
110-400-513	Instructional 193,166	
110-400-516	Office 10,395	
110-400-518	Student Employees 5,000	
	Total Salaries	225,561
110-400-520	Contractual Services	
110-400-524	Maintenance 700	
	Total Contractual Services	7 00
110-400-530	Instructional Materials & Supplies	
110-400-531	Instructional Supplies 1,500	
110-400-535	Audio and Visual Materials 0	
	Total Instr.Materials & Supplies	1,500
110-400-540	General Materials and Supplies	
110-400-541	Office 600	
110-400-542	Printing and Offset Duplicating 2,000	
110-400-543	Postage 0	
110-400-544	Advertising 300	
110-400-545	Publications and Dues 0	
	Total General Materials & Supplies	2,900
110-400-550	Travel and Meetings	
110-400-551	Meetings 0	
110-400-552	MileageLocal 250	
110-400-554	Travel 2,200	
	Total Travel and Meetings	2,450
110-400-580	Capital Outlay	
110-400-585	EquipOffice 1,145	
110-400-586	EquipEducational 0	
110-400-587	Equip., Educa Reimbursable 5,000	
	Total Capital Outlay	6,145
	TOTAL DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCES BUDGET	\$2 39 , 256

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	Salaries Administrative 18,900 Instructional 140,942 Office 5,670 Student Employees 5,010 Total Salaries	170,522
110-500-520 110-500-524 110-500-529	Contractual Services Maintenance 1,170 Other-Towels 13,735 Total Contractual Services	14,905
110-500-530 110-500-531 110-500-535	Instructional Materials & Supplies Instructional Supplies Audio and Visual Materials 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 Supplies Office 1,000 Printing and Offset Duplica. 500 Postage 0 Advertising 460 Publications and Dues 100 Total Gen. Materials and Supplies	2,060
110-500-550 110-500-551 110-500-552 110-500-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings MileageLocal Travel Total Travel and Meetings	2,250
110-500-580 110-500-585 110-500-586 110-500-587	Capital Outlay EquipmentOffice 1.079 EquipEducationalNon.reimb. 42,085 EquipEducaReimbursable 9,120 Total Capital Outlay	52 ,284
	TOTAL DIVISION OF HUMANITIES BUDGET	<u>\$266,453</u>

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70

Division of Mathematics and Physical Sciences (600)

110-000-000	INSTRUCTION	
110-600-510 110-600-511 110-600-513 110-600-516 110-600-518	Salaries Administrative 18,000 Instructional 214,147 Office 5,700 Student Employees 1,000 Total Salaries	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	Instructional Materials & Supplies Instructional Supplies Audio and Visual Materials Total Instr.Materials & Supplies	24,065
110-600-540 110-600-541 110-600-542 110-600-543 110-600-544 110-600-545	General Materials and Supplies Office 700 Printing and Offset Duplicating 500 Postage 0 Advertising 0 Publications and Dues 0 Total Gen. Materials & Supplies	1,200
110-600-550 110-600-551 110-600-552 110-600-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings Mileage-Local Travel Travel Total Travel and Meetings	2,350
110-600-580 110-600-585 110-600-586 110-600-587	Capital Outlay EquipOffice EquipEduca., Non-reimb. EquipEduca., Reimbursable Total Capital Outlay	69,310
	TOTAL DIVISION OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES BUDGET	<u>\$ 335,822</u>

EQUICATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Division of Life and Health Sciences (700)

110-000-000	man and the state of the state	
110-700-510 110-700-511 110-700-513 110-700-516 110-700-518	Salumine 18,200 Administrative 18,200 Administrative 317,649 Diffice 15,725 Scholed Employees 2,000 Spind Salumine	353,574
110-700-520 110-700-524	Groupschalt Services paintenace 8,540 Tobal Conscactual Services	8,540
110-700-530 110-700-531 110-700-535	Instructional Materials & Supplies Amstructional Supplies 20,895 Audio and Visual Materials 0 Actal Instr.Materials & Supplies	20,895
110-700-540 110-700-541 110-700-542 110-706-543 110-706-544 110-706-545	General Materials & Supplies Office 700 Printing and Offset Duplicating 500 Postage 0 Advertising 0 Publications and Dues 0 Total General Materials & Supplies	1,200
110-700-550 110-700-551 120-700-552 110-700-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings 550 Mileage-local 750 A-arel 4,000 Total Travel and Meetings	5,300
110-700-580 110-700-505 110-700-596 110-700-597	Capital Outlay SquipmentOffice 0 Equip EducaNon-reimb. 30,780 Squip EducaReimbursable 0 Sotal Capital Outlay	30 , 780
	TOTAL DIVISION OF LIFE AND HEALTH SCILLICES BUDGET	\$420,289

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70

Vice-President of Academic Affairs (911)

110-900-000	TNCMPHORETONAL ADMINISCREAM		
110000	INSTRUCTIONAL ADMINISTRATION		
110-911-510 110-911-511	Salaries Administrative	\$23,500	
110-911-512	Professional	4,114	
110-911-515	Instructional Substitutes	5,000	
110-911-516	Office	6,800	
110-911-518	Student Employees	1,600	
	Total Salaries	· ·	41,014
110-911-520	Contractual Services		
110-911-522	Educational	15,000	
110-911-529	Other Services	3,000	
	Total Contractual Services		18,000
110-911-540	General Materials and Supplies	3	
110-911-541	Office	1,000	
110-911-542	Printing and Offset Duplic.	12,000	
110-911-543	Postage	0	
110-911-544	Advertising	20,000	
110-911-545	Publications and Dues	100	
	Total General Mat.and Supplies	3	33,100
110-911-550	Travel and Meetings		
110-911-551	Meetings	2 ,6 00	
110-911-552	MileageLocal	600	
110-911-554	Travel	3,000	
110-911-556	Vehicle	0	
110-911-559	OtherRecruitment Exp.	3,000	
	Total Travel and Meetings		9,200
110-911-580	Capital Outlay		
110-911-585	EquipmentOffice	540	
	Total Capital Outlay		540
	TOTAL VICE-PRESIDENT OF ACADEMIC		
	AFFAIRS BUDGET		\$101,854

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

110-900-000	INSTRUCTIONAL ADMINISTRATION		
110-912-510 110-912-511 110-912-512 110-912-515	Salaries Administrative Professional Instructional Substitutes	\$19,250 0	
110-912-516	Office	0 6,000	
110- 912-518	Student Employees Total Salaries	0	25 252
	Total Salaries		25,250
110-912-520	Contractual Services		0
110-912-540 110-912-541	General Materials and Supplies Office	600	
110-912-542	Printing and Offset Duplicatin		
110-912-543	Postage	0	
110-912-544 110-912-545	Advertising Publications and Dues	0	
110-912-343	General Materials and Supplies	50	1,250
110-912-550	Travel and Meetings		
110-912-551	Meetings	400	
110-912-552	MileageLocal	400	
110-912-554	Travel	750	
110-912-556	Vehicle	0	
110-912-559	Other	0	
	Total Travel and Meetings		1,550
110-912-580	Capital Outlay		
110-912-585	EquipmentOffice	0	
	Total Capital Outlay		0
	TOTAL DEAN OF TRANSFER PROGRAMS	BUDGET	<u>\$28,050</u>

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Dean of Career Programs (913)

110-900-000	INSTRUCTIONAL ADMINISTRATION		
110-913-510	Salaries		
110-913-511	Administrative	\$21,000	
110-913-512	Professional	0	
110-913-515	Instructional Substitutes	0	
110-913-516	Office	6,000	
110-913-518	Student Employees	0	
	Total Salaries		27,000
110-913-520	Contractual Services		
110-913-522	Educational	0	
	Total Contractual Services		0
110-913-540	General Materials and Supplie	es	
110-913-541	Office	500	
110-913-542	Printing and Offset Duplica	t. 1,500	
110-913-543	Postage	0	
110-913-544	Advertising	850	
110-913-545	Publications and Dues	50	
	Total Gen.Materials and Suppl	ies	2,900
110-913-550	Travel and Meetings		
110-913-551	Meetings	1,950	
110-913-552	MileageLocal	400	
110-913-554	Travel	750	
110-913-556	Vehicle	0	
110-913-559	Other	0	
	Total Travel and Meetings		3,100
110-913-580	Capital Outlay		
110-913-585	EquipmentOffice	0	
	Total Capital Outlay		0
	TOTAL DEAN OF CAREER PROGRAMS BY	UDGET	<u>\$33,000</u>

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

110-900-000	INSTRUCTIONAL ADMINISTRATION		
110-914-510 110-914-511 110-914-512 110-914-515 110-914-516 110-914-518	Administrative	\$19,000 22,500 0 7,900 1,900	51,300
110-914-520 110-914-522 110-914-527	Contractual Services Educational Office Services Total Contractual Services	1,200 200	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 Suppli	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 EDUCATION	700 ON BUDGET	700 \$61,050

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Library Center (1)

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 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	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, 307</u>

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Instructional Materials Center (2)

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	50 , 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. Lquip., 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)

120-000-000	LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER		
129-000-510	Salaries		
129-000-511	Administrative	19,500	
129-000-512	Professional	0	
129-000-516	Office	5,670	
1 29- 000-518	Student Employees	0	
	Total Salaries		25,170
129-000-540	General Materials and Supplies		
129-000-541	Office	600	
129-000-542	Printing and Offset Duplicating	500 s	
129-000-544	Advertising	100	
129-000-545	Publications and Dues	200	
	Total Gen.Materials and Supplies		1,400
129-000-550	Travel and Meetings		
129-000-551	Meeting Expense	250	
129-000-552	MileageLocal	300	
129-000-554	Travel	750	
	Total Travel and Meetings		1,300
129-000-580	Capital Outlay		
129-000-585	EquipmentOffice	0	
129-000-586	Equip. Educa Non-reimb.	0	
129-000-587	Equip. Educa Reimb.	0	
	Total Capital Outlay		0
	*		
	TOTAL LEAFNING RESOURCE ADMINISTRAT	ION	
	BUDGET		<u>\$27,870</u>

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 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 Administration \$18,500 Professional 14,000 Office 33,236 Student Employees 1,000 Total 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	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 Mileage - Local Travel Travel 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 1969-70 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	Salaries Administration \$16,500 Professional 0 Office 6,360 Student Employees 1,000 Total 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	General Materials & Supplies Office 700 Printing and Offset Duplic. 1,500 Advertising 0 Publications and Dues 0 Medical Supplies 0 Vocational Library 0	
132-000-349	Total Gen. Materials & Supplies	2,200
132-000-550 132-000-551 132-000-552 132-000-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings Mileage - Local Travel 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, Reimbursable 0 Total Capital Outlay	1,045
	TOTAL PLACEMENT AND STUDENT AIDS BUDGET	<u>\$27,755</u>

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Counseling and Health (3)

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 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 le 0	415
	TOTAL COUNSELING AND HEALTH BUDG	GET	<u>\$206,807</u>

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Student Activities (4)

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 0	700
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 -Reimbursal Total Capital Outlay		415
	TOTAL STUDENT ACTIVITIES BUDGET	r	<u>\$23,877</u>

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Vice President of Student Affairs (9)

130-000-000	STUDENT SERVICES AND AIDS	
139-000-510 139-000-511 139-000-512 139-000-516 139-000-518	Salaries Administration \$22,475 Professional 0 Office 6,456 Student Employees 0 Total Salaries	28,931
139-000-520 139-000-522	Contractual Services Consultants 2,500 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 & Supplies Office 400 Printing and Offset Duplica. 500 Advertising 100 Publications and Dues 500 Vocational Library 0 Total General Materials & Supplies	1,500
139-000-550 139-000-551 139-000-552 139-000-554	Travel and Meetings Meetings Mileage - Local Travel 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 1969-70 Data Processing Center Administration (8)

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

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Institutional Research (1)

150-000-000	INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND DEV	ELOPMENT	
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 3,000	24,000
151-000-520 151-000-528 151-000-529	Contractual Services Service 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 Supp	0 0 200 <u>50</u>	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
151-000-580 151-000-585	Capital Outlay Equipment - Office Total Capital Outlay	2,500	2,500
	TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH BUDGET		<u>\$31,700</u>

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Governmental Relations (4)

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

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 President and Board of Trustees (1)

160-000-000	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		
161-000-510	Salaries		
161-000-511	Administration	30 000	
161-000-511	Professional	30,000	•
161-000-516	Office	1,800	
161-000-518		8,800	
	Studest Employees	0	
161-000-519	Other	4,000	
	Total Salaries		44,600
161-000-520	Contractual Services		
161-000-521	Audit	0	
161-000-522	Consultants	2,000	
161-000-523	Architect	0	
161-000-524	Maintenance	0	
161-000-526	Legal	0	
161-000-529	Other	0	
	Total Contractual Services		2,000
161-000-540	General Materials and Supplies		
161-000-541	Office	500	
161-000-542	Printing and Offset Duplicating	6,000	
161-000-543	Postage	0	
161-000-544	Advertising	0	
161-000-545	Publications and Dues	1,500	
161-000-549	Other	300	
	Total Gen. Materials and Supplies	The second second second second second	8,300
161-000-550	Travel and Meetings		
161-000-551	Meeting Expense	5,000	
161-000-552	Mileage - Local	0	
161-000-554	Travel	6,000	
161-000-559	Other	0	
	Total Travel and Meetings	Commence of the Commence of th	11,000
161-000-580	Capital Outlay		
161-000-585	Equipment - Office	500	
	Total Capital Outlay	And decreased the distribution in manhatic and improvements	500
	TOTAL PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF		
	TRUSTEES BUDGET		\$ 66,400

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Community Relations (2)

160-000-000	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		
162-000-510	Salaries		
162-000-511	Administration	16,913	
162-000-512	Professional	0	
162-000-516	Office	12,684	
162-000-518	Student Employees	3,000	
162-000-519	Other	0	
	Total Salaries	Carried Co. A. Carried Co.	32,597
162-000-520	Contractual Services		
162-000-521	Audit	0	
162-000-522	Consultants	0	
162-000-523	Architect	0	
162-000-524	Maintenance	0	
162-000-526	Legal	0	
162-000-529	Other	2,100	
	Total Salaries		2,100
162-000-540	General Materials and Supplies		
162-000-541	Office	600	
162 -0 00-542	Printing and Offset Duplicating	8,790	
162-000-543	Postage	0	
162-000-544	Advertising	0	
162-000-545	Publications and Dues	600	
162-000-549	Other	. 0	
	Total Gen.Materials and Supplies		9,990
162-000-550	Travel and Meetings		
162-000-551	Meeting Expense	950	
162-000-552	Mileage - Local	0	
162-000-554	Travel	750	
162 -0 00-559	Other	0	
	Total Travel and Meetings		1,700
162-000-580	Capital Outlay		
162-000-585	Equipment - Office	350	
	Total Capital Outlay		350
	TOTAL COMMUNITY RELATIONS BUDGET		<u>\$46,737</u>

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70

Vice President of Business Affairs (3)

160-000-000	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		
163-000-510	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	e .
	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	
163-000-526	Legal	0	
163-000-529	Other _	1,000	
	Total Contractual Services		3,500
163-000-540	General Materials and Supplies		
163-000-541	Office	4,000	
163-000-542	Printing and Offset Duplicating	2,500	
163- 000-543	Postage	0	
16 3-000-544	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	O	
	Total Travel 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
163-000-580	Capital Outlay		
163-000-585	Equipment - Office	2,000	
	Total Capital Outlay		2,000
			2,000
	TOTAL VICE PRESIDENT OF BUSINESS		
	AFFAIRS BUDGET		<u>\$163,800</u>
	20		

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Institutional Expense (1)

170-000-000	GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL EXPENSE		
171-000-520	Contractual Services		
171-000-521	Audit	4,500	
171-000-522	ConsultantsIn-service and	-	
	Insurance	10,000	
171-000-523	Architectural	0	
171-000-524	Maintenance	0	
171-000-526	Legal	16,000	
1 71- 000-529	Other (Dedication5,000, GT-704,000, misc1,000)		
	Total Contractual Services	10,000	40 500
	round doner account Del Alces		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	0	
171-000-545	Publications and Dues (IAJC)	1,500	
171-000-549	Other (Elec6,000, N.C1,5	50 0) 7,500	
	Total Gen.Materials & Supplies		19,000
171-000-550	Travel and Meetings		
171-000-551	Meeting ExpenseGraduation	3,000	
171-000-552	MileageLocal	0	
171-000-554	Travel	0	
171-000-556	Vehicles	0	
1 71-000-557	Moving and Recruitment	3,000	
171-000-559	OtherInnovative	_5,000	
	Total Travel and Meetings	The second secon	11,000
171-000-560	Fringe Benefits		
171-0 00-561	Group Medical & Life Ins.	90,000	
171-000-563	Travelers Accident Ins.	2,000	
171-000-564	Workmen's Compensation	5,000	
171-000-565	Tuition Reimbursement	7,000	
171-000-566	RemissionEmpl. Tuition	0	
171-000-567	Medical Examinations	2,000	
171-000-568	Professional Expense	10,000	
171-000-569	OtherVoc.Ed.Retirement	30,000	
	Total Fringe Benefits		146,000
			,

Institutional Expense (1) (Cont.)

171-000-570 171-000-571 171-000-572 171-000-573 171-000-574 171-000-575 171-000-576 171-000-577	Fixed Charges FuelHeat Electricity Telephone Water, Sewer, Refuse Removal Rental of Facilities Rental of Equipment LaterestTax Warrants Gen.InsLiab.& Property Total Fixed Charges	0 0 0 0 0 0 2,400 3,000	5,400
171-000-590 171-000-591 171-000-592 171-000-593 171-000-594 171-000-595.1 171-000-595.3 171-000-596 171-000-597 171-000-598	Other Student Employment-C.W.S. Grants, Trustee Scholarships Debt Principal Retirement Tuition Charge-back Provision for Contingency SYMD Projects Summer Workshop Financial Charge-back Facilities Charges Clearing Account Other-Intercollegiate Athletics Total Other	18,000 7,500 0 20,000 25,000 15,000 0 0 0	118,500
. T	LEAD LITUTIONAL EXPENSE BUDGET		\$340,400

EDUCATIONAL FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Campus Services (2)

170-000-000	GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL EXPENSE		
172-000-510	Salaries		
172-000-511	Administration	15,000	
172-000-512	Professional	45,000	
172-000-516	Office	4,000	
172-000-518	Student Employees	4, 000	
172-000-519	Other	0	
	Total Salaries		64,000
172-000-520	Contractual Services		
172-000-521	Audit	. 0	
172-000-522	ConsultantsIn-service and	. 0	
	Insurance	0	
172-000-523	Architectural	0	
172-000-524	Maintenance	1,500	
172-000-526	Legal	0	
172-000-529	Other	1,000	
	Total Contractual Services		2,500
172-000-540	General Materials and Supplies		
172-000-541	Office	7,000	
172-000-542	Printing and Offset Duplica.	2,500	
172-000-543	Postage	2,500	
172-000-544	Advertising	0	
172-000-545	Publications and Dues (IAJC)	200	
172-000-549	Other	100	
	Total Gen.Materials & Supplies	100	9,800
	11:		3,000
172-000-580	Capital Outlay		
172-000-585	Equipment and Furniture	3,000	
	Total Capital Outlay		3,000
			-
	Charges to Other Departments		(6,000)
	TOTAL CAMPUS SERVICES BUDGET		\$ 73,300

BUILDING FUND BUDGET 1969-70

Revenue

200000300	FUND ECOLTY JOLY 1, 1969		\$440,000
	TOCAL RESOURCES TaxosCarrent 1969 TaxesBack Total	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
200-000-431 200-000-431,	STATE RESOURCES State Apportionment Total	101,200	101,200
200-000-470 200-000-471	INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS Treasury Bills Total	10,000	10,000
	TOTAL ACCRUED REVENUE AND FUND : JUNE 30, 1970	EQUITY	\$1,012,000

BUILDING FUND BUDGET 1969-70

Expenditure Summary

280-000-000	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL FACILI	TIES
281-000-000 282-000-000 283-000-000 284-060-000 285-000-000	Costodial Department \$200,477 Maintenance Department 38,548 Scools and Grounds Department 58,155 Plant Utilities 150,281 Goodwrity Department 38,524 Transpositation 6,400	
	TOTAL	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	\$690,620
280-000-300	FURD EQUITY JUNE 30, 1970	\$321 , 380

BUILDING FUND BUDGET

<u> 1969-70</u>

Buildings and Grounds Administration (267)

260-000-000	GENERAL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS ADMINISTRA	<u> ION</u>
267-000-510 267-000-511 267-000-516 267-000-517	Salaries Administrative 16,00 Office Staff 6,00 Service Staff 7,50 Total Salaries	00
267-000-540 267-000-541 267-000-542 267-000-545	General Materials and Supplies Office Supplies Printing and Offset Duplicating Publications and Dues Total Gen. Materials and Supplies	
267-000-550 267-000-551 267-000-554	Travel and Meeting Expense Meeting Expense Travel Expense Total Travel and Meeting Expense	
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES 1969-70	<u>\$ 30,840</u>

BUILDING FUND BUDGET

1969-70 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	31.225 21,870	53,095
271-000-590 271-000-595	Other Provision for Contingency Total Other	20,000	20,000
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES 196	9-70	\$117, 395

BUILDING FUND BUDGET

1969-70

Custodial Department (281)

280-000-000	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL FACILIT	IES
281-000-510 281-000-517	Salaries Custodial Staff \$153,918 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 Total Fixed Charges	1,000
281-000-580 281-000-588	Capital Outlay EquipmentService Total Capital Outlay	25,959
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES	\$200,477

BUILDING FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Maintenance Department (282)

280-000-000	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSI	CAL FACIL	ITIES
282-000-510 282-000-517 282-000-518	Salaries Maintenance Staff Salaries Student Employees Total Salaries	\$20,448	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 <u>400</u>	700
282-000-580 282-000-588	Capital Outlay Equipment - Service Total Capital Outlay	4,600	4,600
T	OTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES 1969-70		<u>\$38,548</u>

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

280-000-000	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL FACIL	ITIES
283-000-510 283-000-517 283-000-519	Salaries Service Staff \$12,300 Other - Overtime 3,000 Total Salaries	15,300
283-000-520 283-000-524 283-000-529	Contractual Services Maintenance Services Other - Uniforms Total Contractual Services 2,800 210	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 Expense Total Travel and Meeting Expense	2,400
283-000-570 283-000-576	Fixed Charges Rental of Equipment 2,000 Total Fixed Charges	2,000
283-000-580 283-000-582 283-000-588	Capital Outlay Site Improvement 4,000 Equipment - Service Total Capital Outlay	14,234
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES 1969-70	<u>\$58,155</u>

BULLDING FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Plant Utilities Department (284)

230-000-000	GRERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICA	AL FACILI	TIES
284-000-510 284-000-517 284-000-518	Salonies Vervice Staff Student Employees Total Salanies	32,403	32,403
2 8 4-020 -52 0	Costarotas Services		3,260
284-000-540 284-000-541 284-000-542 284-000-554	Canutal Materials and Supplies Office Supplies Printing and Offset Duplicating Total Gen. Materials & Supplies Travel Brownse	120 125	2 4 5 300
284000570	Fixed Expense		
284-000-571 284-000-572 284-000-573 284-000-574	FuelHeating Mlectricity Telephone	39,400 35,300 26,500 1,773	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 1969-70 Security Department (285)

280-000-000	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL FACI	LITIES
285-000-510 285-000-517	Salaries Service Staff Total Salaries \$31,480	31,480
285-000-520 285-000-524 285-000-529	Contractual Services Maintenance Service 50 Other Services 450 Total 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 1,200 Total General Materials & Supplies	2,034
285-000-550 285-000-554 285-000-556	Travel and Meeting Expense Travel Expense Vehicle Expense Total Travel and Meeting Expense	850
285-000-580 285-000-588	Capital Outlay Equipment - Service Total Capital Outlay 3,660	3,660
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES 1969-70	\$38,524

BUILDING FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Transportation Department (286)

280-000-000	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PHYSICAL FACIL	ITIES
286-000-520 286-000-524	Contractual Services Maintenance Services Total Contractual Services	1,200
286-000-540 286-000-542	General Materials and Supplies Printing and Offset Duplicat. 100 Total Gen.Materials & Supplies	100
286-000-550 286-000-556	Travel and Meeting Expense Vehicle Expense Total Travel and Meeting Expense	400
286-000-570 286-000-578	Fixed Charges General Insurance 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 1969-70 Cafeteria

Revenue

591-300	FUND EQUITY JULY 1, 1969		\$ (2,000)
591 -45 0 591 -4 51	PUBLIC AND AUXILIARY SERVICE Sales Food Service		242,150
	TOTAL ACCRUED REVENUE AND FUND EQUITY		\$ 240,150
	Expenditures		
591-510 591-511 591-512 591-516 591-517 591-518	Salaries Administrative Professional Office Service Staff Student Employees Total Salaries	15,000 15,500 9,000 45,000 22,000	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

Cafeteria

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 	17,000
591-590 591-595 591-596 591-597	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		\$(14,699)

AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Bookstore

Revenue

59 2 -300	FUND EQUITY JULY 1, 1969		(1,000)
592-450 592-452.10 592-452.20		285,000 40,000	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 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 2- 550 592-554	Travel and Meetings Travel Total Travel and Meetings	600	600
5 92- 560	Fringe Benefits		1,500
592-570	Fixed Charges		·

Bookstore

Expenditures (Cont.)

592-580 592-585 592-588 59 2-5 89	Capital Outlay Equipment - Office Equipment - Misc. Equipment - Service Total Capital Outlay	0 0 8,000	8,000
59 2- 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 92-3 00	FUND EQUITY JUNE 30, 1970		\$ (2,4 05)

AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES FUND BUDGET 1969-70 Inter-Collegiate Athletics

Revenue

593-300	FUND EQUITY JULY 1, 1969		0
593–450 593–455	PUBLIC AND AUXILIARY SERVICES Gate Receipts Total	\$ 400	400
593-480 593-489.1 593-489.6	TRANSFERS IN Transfers from Educational Fund Transfers from Student Activity Fund Total	33,083 6,000	39,083
	TOTAL REVENUE		\$ 39 ,4 83
	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
59 3 – 530 593 – 531	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 0 500	1,370
593-550 593-552 593-554 593-556	Travel and Meetings Mileage - Local Travel Expense Vehicle Expense Total Travel and Meetings	0 3,300 3,500	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		-0-

AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES FUND BUDGET 1969-70

Data Processing Equipment Leasing

Revenue

594- 300	FUND EQUITY JULY 1, 1969		-0-
594 –4 50 594 –4 59	PUBLIC AND AUXILIARY SERVICES Other		
	*		\$ 15,000
	TOTAL REVENUE		\$ 15,000
	Expenditures		
594-510 594-540 594-570 594-597	Salaries General Materials and Supplies Fixed Charges Facilities Charges	4,000 1,000 8,000 2,000	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 15,000
594-300	FUND EQUITY JUNE 30, 1970		

AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES FUND BUDGET 1969-70

College Center

Revenue

5 95– 300	FUND EQUITY JULY 1, 1969		-0-
595 –4 50 595 – 459	PUBLIC AND AUXILIARY SERVICES Game Room Receipts Vending Machine Receipts Total	\$ 6,000 2,500	<u>\$8,500</u>
	TOTAL REVENUE		<u>\$8,500</u>
	Expenditures		
595-510 595-540 595-597	Salaries General Materials and Supplies Facilities Charges	6,000 500 500	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 7,000
595-300	FUND EQUITY JUNE 30, 1970		<u>\$ 1,500</u> *

(*To be transferred to Student Activities Fund)

WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE

BOND AND INTEREST FUND BUDGET 1969-70

Revenue

	descrimentation of the control of th		
300-300	FUND EQUITY JULY 1, 1969		\$ (21,594)
300 -4 10 300 -4 11	LOCAL RESOURCES Taxes - Current 1968 Total	605,700	605,700
300 – 470 300–471 300–472	INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS Treasury Bills Certificates of Deposit Total	2,000 	9,000
	TOTAL ACCRUED REVENUE AND FUND EQU	JITY	<u>\$ 593,106</u>
	Expenditures		
370-000 370-570 370-577 370-590	GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL EXPENSE Fixed Charges Interest - Bonds Other	283,258	
370 - 593 3 7 0 -5 96	o o o i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	325,000 s <u>487</u>	
	TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURES		\$ 608,745
300-300	FUND EQUITY JUNE 30, 1970		\$ (15.639)

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

Revenue

400-000-410	LOCAL RESOURCES		0
400-000-420 400-000-425	INTERMEDIATE RESOURCES Sale of Bonds	7,428,454	
	Total	1,420,434	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	Moveable EquipPhase I	242,282	
400-000-446.20		430,000	
400-000-446.30	-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	70,000	
	Total		803,373
400-000-460	FACILITIES		
400-000-464	Sale of Well Site	4,000	
400-000-465	Sale of Portable Classrooms	80,000	
	Total		84,000
400-000-470	INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS		
400-000-471	Treasury Bills	90,000	
400-000-472	Certificates of Deposit	360,000	
400-000-473	Other Investments	20,000	
	Total		470,000
400-000-490	OTHER		
400-000-491	Miscellaneous	630	
	Total	_	630
TO	TAL SITE AND CONSTRUCTION REVEN	JE	\$9,536,457

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

470-000-000	GENERAL INSTITUTIONAL EXE	ENSE		
470-100-000	Phase I (A and B)			
470-100-520	Control akun] Comina	•		
470-100-521.0	Contractual Services			
470-100-521.0	Audit and Financial	2 622		
4/0-100-521.1	Financial	2,600	•	
470 100 500 0	Total		2,600	
470-100-522.0	Educational Consultan			
470-100-522.1	A.D.L. Study	_54,200	•	
470 100 500 0	Total		54,200	
470-100-523.0	Arch. & Engineering			
470 300 700 1	Consultants	_		
470-100-523.1	Design Develop.Phas	*		
470-100-523.2	Const. Document	290,400		
470-100-523.3	Bid Phase	20,707		
470-100-523.4	Interiors	14,746		
470-100-523.5	Plans	20,244		6.3
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 Service	ces		705,000
470-100-570	Fixed Charges			•
470-100-579.1	Treasurer's Bond		3,040	
470-100-579.9	Other		10	
	Total Fixed Charges			3,050
				3,333
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 Building	s 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	Equipment			·
470-100-585.1	Initial Equip.	<u>75,</u> 890	ı	
	Total	73,090	-	
470-100-586.0	Equipment Ed. Non-Reimb.		75, 890	
470-100-586.1	Other Phase I Moveable	350 000		
	Total	330,000	•	
470-100-587.0	EquipmentEd.Reimb.		350,000	
470-100-587.1	Title II	61 001		
470-100-587.2	Voc/Tech	61,091		
470-100-587.3	DHEW Moveable	750,000		
470-100-587.4		242,282		
4/0-100-30/.4	DHEW Fixed Total	430,000		**
			1,483,373	
	Total Capital Outlay			6,109,438
470-200-000 P	hase II			
170 200 000 P				
470-200-520	Contractual Services			
470-200-523	Architectural		756 050	
2.4 200 320	Total Contractual Services		<u>756,058</u>	
	Total Contractal Services			756 , 0 5 8
470-200-580	Capital Outlay			
470-200-582	Site ImprovementS.W.			
	Corner		242 000	
470-200-583	New Buildings		343,000	
	Bal.of Phase II Bldgs.	500,000		
•	Total		. 200	
	Total Capital Outlay	•	1,399,911	
	Total Capital Outlay			1,742,911
470-200-585	Equipment			
470-200-585.3	DHEW Moveable Equip.		70.000	
470-200-585.5	Other Phase II Moveable	•	70,000	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Science & Music Wing)		150 000	
	Total Equipment		150,000	
	rocar ndarbuenc			220,000
ጥርጥ	AL PROJECT BUDGET			0 506 455
201			<u>£</u>	9,536,457

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	<u>756,058</u>			
	·.			
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	10,017,756			
Motol Datimated Decil				
Total Estimated Funding, Phase II	13,357,008			

Budget Terms Defined

CHART OF ACCOUNTS OBJECT CODES

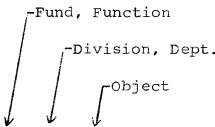
EXPENDITURES

510.00 511.00 512.00 513.00 514.00 515.00 516.00 517.00 518.00 519.00	Administrative Staff Professional Staff Instructional StaffFull-time Instructional StaffPart-time Instructional Substitutes Office Staff Service Staff Student Employees 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

560.00 561.00 563.00 564.00 565.00 566.00 567.00 568.00 569.00	Fringe Benefits Group Medical and Life Insurance Travel Accident Insurance Workmen's Compensation Insurance Tuition Reimbursement RemissionEmployee Tuition Fees Medical Examination Fees Professional Expense 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 Employment College 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

CHART OF ACCOUNTS

EDUCATIONAL FUND



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
110 200 000	Pintal CP 1
110-300-000 110-311-000	Division of Engineering
110-311-000	Architecture
110-312-000	Electronics Engineering
110-313-000	Mechanical Design
110-314-000	Numerical Control
110-313-000	Divisional Administration
110-529-000	Divisional Administration

110-400-000 110-411-000 110-412-000 110-413-000 110-414-000	Division of Social Sciences Sociology Psychology Geography Education
110-415-000	Social Science
110-416-000	History
110-417-000	Political Science
110-418-000	Law Enforcement
110-419-000	Anthropology
110-421-000	Fire Science
110-429-000	Divisional Administration
110 425-000	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	Division of Life and Health Sciences
110-711-000	Biology
110-712-000	
110-713-000	Nursing
110-714-000	Practical Nursing
110-715-000	-
110-716-000	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
120 000 000	
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
	,
150 000 000	
150-000-000	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
000 000	company por troop

BUILDING FUND

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
280-000-000 281-000-000 282-000-000 283-000-000 284-000-000 286-000-000	Operation and Maintenance of Physical Facilities Custodial Department Maintenance Department Roads and Grounds Plant Utilities Security Transportation

AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES FUND

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION - EXPENDITURES

510 Salaries

- Administrative Staff
 This account includes the president, deans, directors, managers, and the stipend and released time of the divisional chairmen.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Instructional Substitutes

 This account provides for instructional substitutes.
- 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.
- 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 <u>Instructional Materials and Supplies</u>
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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
- Travel Expense

 This account provides for travel outside the college district.
- This account provides for expenditures related to the recruiting of administrative personnel.
- Vehicle Expense

 This account provides for gas, oil, grease, tires, tubes and items necessary to maintain, repair and operate equipment.
- 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 tees is credited to the Income Account. The difference between full tuition and tees 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 <u>Capital Outlay</u>

- 581 Site Acquisition
- Site Improvements

 These accounts are used to record capital outlay for land and site improvements and all expenses incidental thereto.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Debt Principal Retirement

 This account provides for the retirement of general obligation bonds issued to construct college facilities.
- 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.
- Provision for Contingency
 This account provides for unforeseen expenses. The
 Board of Trustees must approve any transfer to the appropriate expense account.
- 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.

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.

- 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 follows:

- A. Preparation
 A faculty function
- B. Presentation
 A faculty administrative function
- C. Adoption and Authorization A Board of Trustees function
- D. Administration and Implementation
 A faculty administrative function
- E. Evaluation
 A combined faculty and Board of Trustees function

The budget cycle for Harper College is as follows:

- A. <u>July</u> A tax survey is started in order to determine the 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.
- B. August Tax survey continues. Other records are updated based on fiscal year completed June 30.

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

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. October-November - 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. March-April - 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.

- I. May-June 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

	Aug. s	Sept.	oct.	Nov.
1s begun	Expenditure Report	Budget estimates	Tax Survey	Budget Estimates requested from faculty Budget Calendar completed

Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April
Enrollment Stud 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

M	ay	June	uly	June
	Budget hearing scheduled	Trustees approve Budget Tax Levy filed	Budget in force for new fiscal year Begin work on the following year's budget	

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. Class Size

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.

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.

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.

- 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.
- Historical Cost Information 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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. Educational 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.

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. Transfer Program. 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.

- 2. Career Program: 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. General Education: 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. Adult Education: 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

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

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 dissemination 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

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,

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 Cook 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,

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. ing 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. ever, 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.

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. Population Growth

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 <u>of Change</u>	<u>Year</u>	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 white-collar 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.

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. Student Body Size

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.

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS FOR HARPER COLLEGE 1968-1980

College Year Ending	Full- time Students	Part- time Students	Total Head Count Enrollment	FTE Enrollment	FTE Day Enrollment
1968	670	9 4 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

Note: Projections have been rounded to the nearest multiple of 10.

Source: Prepared by Arthur D. Little, Inc.

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;
- 4. 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
- 2. A full range of community services—from the provision of personnel to assist community organizations to the opening of facilities for frequent community use.

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.

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

<u>Agriculture</u>

Ornithology and Horticulture Landscape Architecture

Health Sciences

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

TABLE 3 (Cont.)

<u>Services</u>

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

Other

Physical Education Library Technology Education Home Economics

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 books 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 fends.

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.

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 of squipment. This fund is created from the proceeds of bear tasses. 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 as 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.

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.

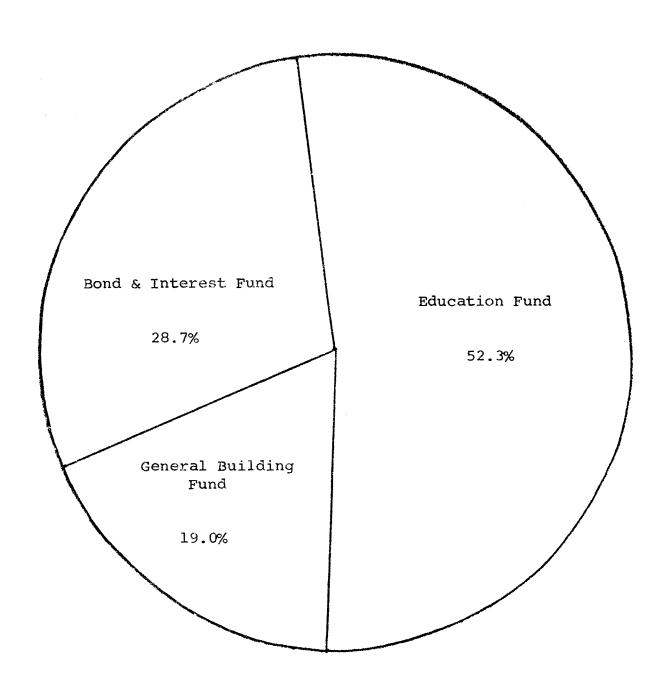
Each fund has a separate tax rate that totals approximately 21.0¢ per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation as follows:

	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	21.6¢	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



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

	1966	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	.100
Jt. School Bond 15/54		-No Levy-	
Forest View Fire Protection District	.126	.100	.100

Distribution of Tax Rates Elk Grove Township (Cont.)

Village Rates	Code	1966	1967	1968
Elk Grove Village	163 5	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
City of Rolling Meadows	1637	5,906	6.028	6.740

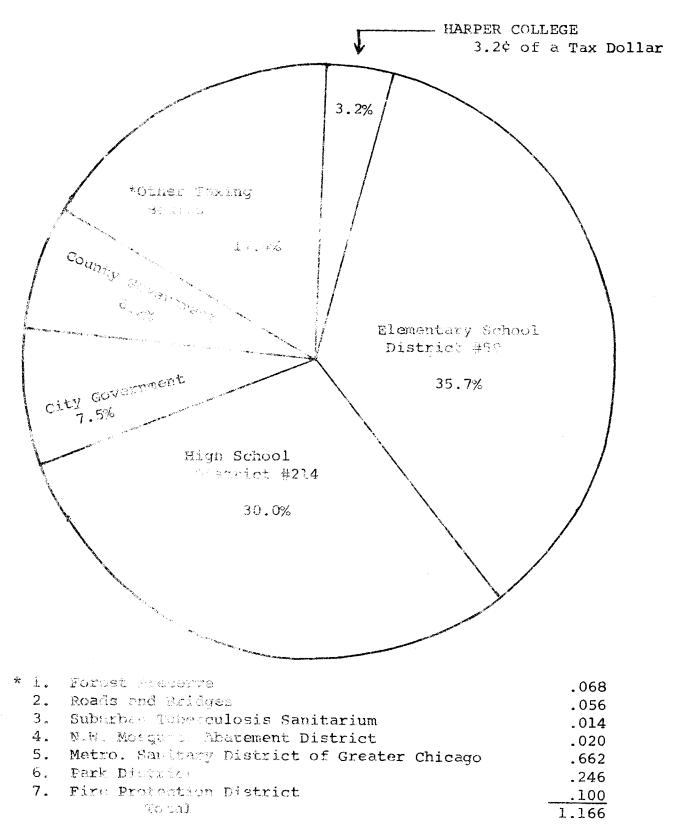
It should be pointed out that taxes on a home with an equalized assessed valuation of \$10,000 in Elk Grove Township would pay considerably more than \$21.20 in property taxes. The total tax rate for Elk Grove Township, for example, is approximately \$6.50 par \$100.00 of equalized assessed valuation. 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 \$650.00. 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.

Distribution of One Dollar of Tax Money Elk Grove Township 1968



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

 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 assets of valeation.

Internediate accessor

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

State Resources

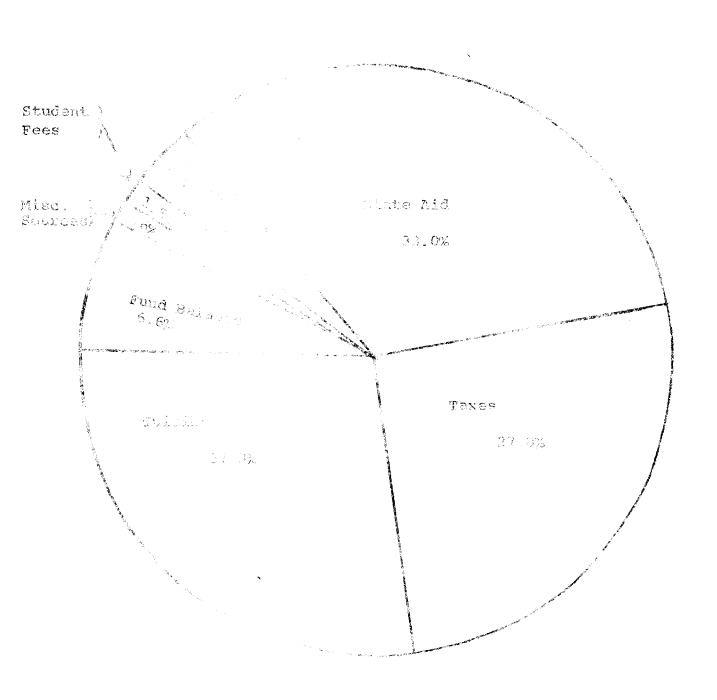
- 1. Harper College obtains 33.0% of its income from state aid. The State of Illinois reimburses the college at the rate of \$15.50 per semester hour of credit taken by students. This formula is based on mid-term enrollment.
- 1. Marper Caller objects 4.0% of its income from the Board of Vocational Advertise and Rehabilitation. At the present time the college is naisborsed 50% of the salaries of career program lascractors = 6 50% of equipment costs.

Federal Resources

1. Harper College netains 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:

Educational Fund 1968-69



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. <u>Instruction</u>

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 leader area includes the operation of the library, the managed realization center, and communication systems used in the learning process. It also includes all equipment, whose is supplies, and costs that are necessary to support the lease in the supplies.

3. Student Pervious and side

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 raciades 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, asserbals, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

5. Anstitutional Research

Institutional read to 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" describe projects. Cost will be allocated at the end of the freeze year to those areas utilizing the service. It also includes the equipment, materials, supplies, and costs that are necessary to support this function.

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 fees, provision for contingencies, scholarships, tuition charge-back, etc., are included in this area.

8. Operation and Maintenance of Physical Facilities

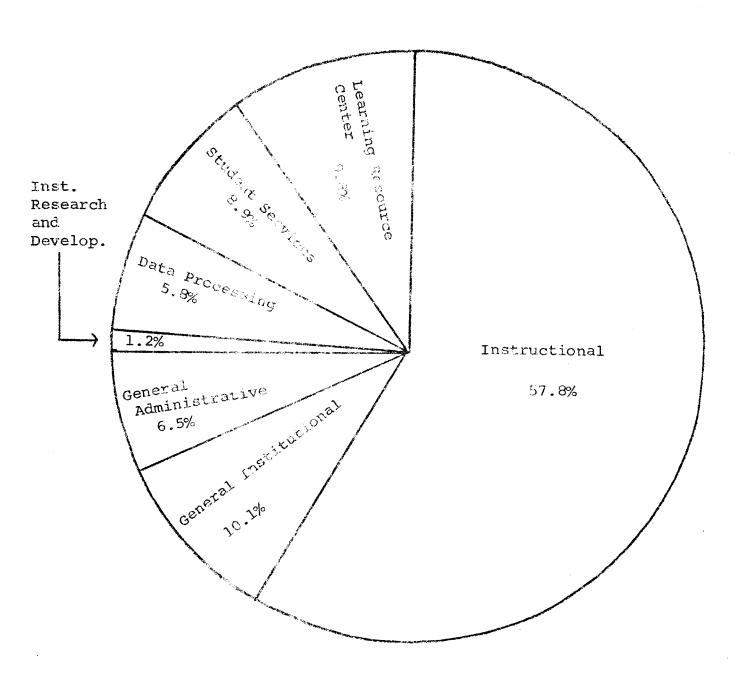
Operation of plant consists of the housekeeping activities necessary in order to keep the physical facilities open and ready for use. Maintenance of plant consists of those activities necessary to keep the grounds, buildings, and equipment operating efficiently. It also includes all equipment, materials,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

Disposition of One Dollar of Expense Educational Fund 1968-69



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 bid. The bonds are awarded to the lowest bidder. The interest rate pash 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.

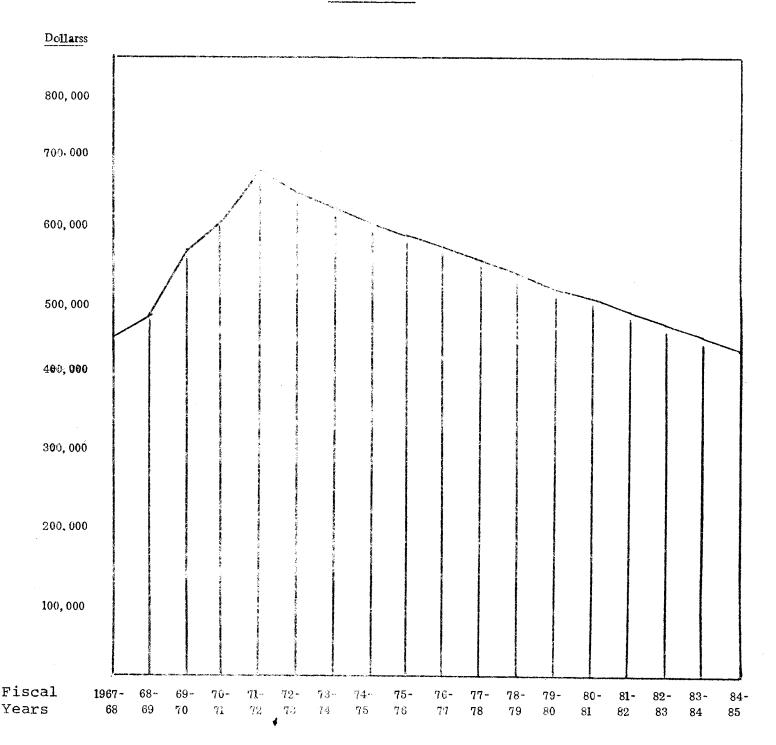
The district's ability to schedule bonds for retirement at any time during the life of the bond issue is one of two reasons that the tax rate can be maintained at a constant or declining rate. The other reason is that the assessed valuation, sometimes called the tax base, is expanding as the area grows.

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 new people and new businesses 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 a 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 1967-1984



Why Have Your Taxes Increased?

- 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.
 - 2. 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 such year, 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.
 - \times 1.45 Equalization factor
 - \$ 14,300 Equalized value
 - 6.276 Tax rate. This figure is composed of all the requirements of the various governmental agencies in the area.
 - \$ 910.02 Tax bill

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 JUNIOR COLLEGE, 1967-1980

		1967-1968	1968-1969	1969-1970	1970-1971	1971-1972	15/2-19/3	1973-1974	77 4-1 375	1975-1976	1976-1977	1977-1978	1978-1979	1979-1980
	Percent of Grade 12 Graduates Likely to Seek Enrollment In Harper College	17%	20%	23%	23%	25%	201	27: 3	5 (M	29%	29%	37%	33%	33%
	Freshmer Year O ctavi	634	820	1,002	1,094	1,259	1,354	1,571	√,653	1,876	1,988	2,178	2,448	2,557
	Sophomore Students as Percent of Freshmen		40%	42%	45%	45%	5 0%	504	35%	55%	60%	60%	60%	60%
	Sophomore Year Demand	ed.	328	421	492	566	682	/86	309	1,032	1,193	1,307	1,469	1,534
i I	Special Full-Time Students as Per- cent of Total Full-Time Students	5%	6%	7%	8%	81	100	101	10%	11%	11%	12%	12%	12%
	TOTAL FULL-YEME STUDENTS	668	1,220	<u>1,550</u>	17.724	1,585	2,275	2,619	161	3,257	3,574	3,960	4,451	4,649
	Ratio of Part Time to Full-Time Students	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2 .2	. 2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
	TOTAL PART-TIME STUDENTS	935	1,952	2,790	3,448	4,367	§,0 0 0	5.762	5,7263	7.514	8,720	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%)	308	644	921	1,140	1,640	1,650	1,902	2,667	2,480	2,713	3,001	3,3783	3,529
	TOTAL FULL-TONE EQUITALENT STUDENTS IN THE DAY PROGRAM	976	,354	2,471	2,652	5,475	3.52.	4,521	1 914	5,747	6,287	6,961	7,829	8,178
	Part-Time Students in Evening Program (34%)	318	664	949	1,172	1,485	1,700	1,909	2,129	2,555	2,795	3,097	3,481	3,636
	Full-Time Equivalent of Part-Time Evening Students (26%)	89	186	266	329	415	476	549	596	715	783	867	975	1,018
	TOTAL FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENTS	1,065	2,050	2,737	3,193	3,831	0.355	2000	5,510	6,462	7,070	7,825	8,004	9,198

Source: Computed by Arthur D. Little, Inc.

WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE

SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENTS 1967-1984

			Principal and Interest		Total Principal			
Fiscal	Coupon	\$4,000,000	\$3,375,000		Outstan			
Year	Nos.	Issue	Issue	Total	Amount	%		
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	56	269,907	338,350	608,257	7,150,000	95.6%		
1970-71	7-8	313,157	328,850	642,907	6,825,000	92 .5%		
1971-72	9 - 10	398,145	319,350	717,495	6,450,000	87.5%		
1972-73	11-12	376,545	309,850	686, 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	2 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 ,7 50	593,820	3,680,000	49.9%		
1978-79	23-24	320,840	255,250	576,090	3,220,000	4 3 .7 %		
1979-80	25–26	311,480	246,750	558,230	2,760,000	3 7.4 %		
198081	27-28	302,120	238,250	540, 3 7 0	2,300,000	31 .2%		
1981-82	29-30	292,760	229 ,7 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	212,750	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

ASSESSED VALUATION COMPARED TO BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST REQUIREMENT 1966-1972

(1969-1972 Estimated)

