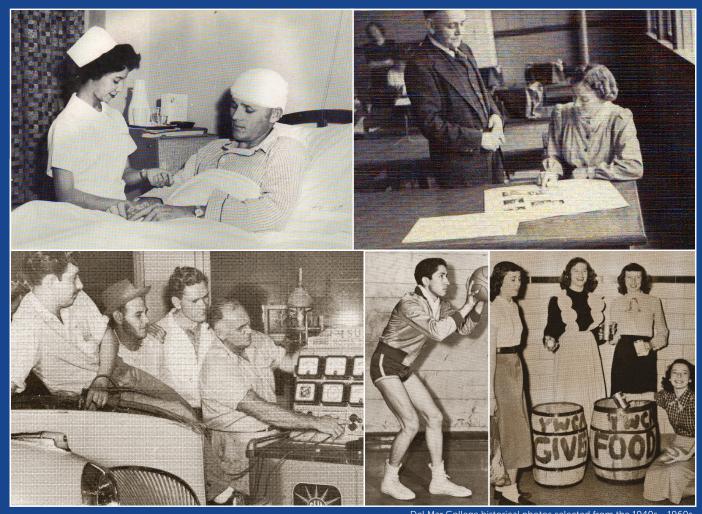
# Del Mar College



Del Mar College historical photos selected from the 1940s - 1960s.

Budget Document Fiscal Year 2015-2016



# **Budget Document**Fiscal Year 2015-2016

Prepared by

John Johnson Comptroller

Catherine West, CPA, Ed.D. Budget Officer and Director of Accounting

Kemi Adeniyi Budget Analyst

# Lenora Keas

Vice President, Workforce Development and Strategic Initiatives Interim Provost and Vice President, Instruction and Student Services

Del Mar College 101 Baldwin Blvd., Corpus Christi, Texas 78404-3897 www.delmar.edu



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GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

# Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

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# **Del Mar College District**

**Texas** 

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

September 1, 2014

Jeffry R. Enow

Executive Director



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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION





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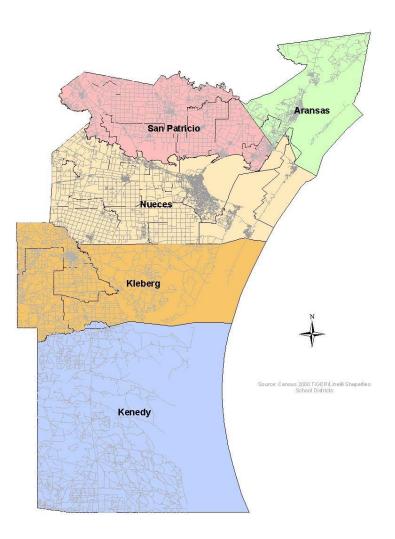
# **Profile of the College**

Del Mar College District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Nueces County. The College was founded in 1935, under the control of the Board of the Trustees of Corpus Christi Independent School District and started in borrowed classrooms with 154 students in the first class. In 1951, the College became an independent political sub-division, legally Corpus Christi Junior College District. In 1999, the Board of Regents adopted Del Mar College District as the official name of the institution. The Del Mar College service area is comprised of Nueces, Aransas, San Patricio Counties and parts of Kleberg and Kenedy Counties.

Today the College serves 24,140 learners each year in academic, career and technical and continuing education courses with 640 full-time faculty and staff. The College now offers courses on two campuses and two additional locations. The Del Mar College Center for Economic Development and the Northwest Center expand the reach of the College in meeting the needs of the broader community. The College opened an additional Center at the Corpus Christi International Airport to address the growing demand for skilled aviation technicians. This facility provides classrooms and a large hangar to compliment the on-campus facility, enabling the program to offer more classes. In all, the College has combined assets and deferred outflow of resource of over \$254 million, providing a solid basis to serve the students and community.

The College is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) to award Associate degrees. Contact the Commission on Colleges at 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097 or call 404-679-4500 for questions regarding the accreditation of Del Mar College. The accreditation process cycles over a ten year period. The College began preparing for the most recent re-affirmation in 2007 and the site visit occurred October, 2010. Confirmation of the College's reaffirmation was granted by SACS in June 2011 with no recommendations or follow-up required. The College's programs and courses are approved by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board and Texas Education Agency.

Del Mar College Service Area Independent Public School Districts Nueces, San Patricio, Aransas, Kleberg and Kenedy Counties



The Board of Regents, the governing body for the College, is elected by the citizens of the Del Mar College District. Three positions are filled every two years, with board members serving staggered six-year terms. In 1989, the Board adopted a modified single-member district plan with five Regents elected to represent single-member districts and four members elected at large. Vacancies on the Board are filled for an unexpired term according to Board by-laws. The Board engaged the services of Bickerstaff Heath Delgado Acosta, LLP for redistricting services based on the 2010 Census. The redistricting plan was completed and approved by the Department of Justice on April 5, 2012, providing the electorate with sufficient time to understand the new single member districts prior to the November 2012 election.

The Vision, Mission, Core Values and Guiding Principles constitute the Comprehensive Mission for Del Mar College that has been adopted and reaffirmed by the Del Mar College Board of Regents on August 9, 2011.

# **Del Mar College Vision**

Del Mar College empowers student learners in our communities through comprehensive, accessible, quality education.

#### Mission

Del Mar College provides access to quality education, workforce preparation, and lifelong learning for student and community success.

#### **Core Values**

- Learning: meeting individual needs
- Student Success: achieving full potential
- Excellence: high-quality instruction
- Integrity: honesty and transparency
- Access: open to all
- Accountability: responsibility to stakeholders
- Innovation: progressive programs and services
- Diversity: valuing differences

# **Guiding Principles**

- Quality Education: Challenge students to engage in academic and occupational programs through high-quality teaching and learning.
- Academic Excellence: Promote the full range of intellectual achievement from basic literacy to successful academic transfer.

- Academic Freedom and Responsibility: Provide the foundation for a learning environment that promotes academic excellence, independent and creative thinking, and respect for the individual.
- **Workforce Preparation:** Collaborate with business and industry partners to equip students to compete in the marketplace and to augment economic development.
- Student Success: Empower students inside and outside of the classroom to achieve their greatest potential.
- **Educational Access:** Provide affordable educational opportunities for all, developing responsible citizens who enhance their communities.
- **Personal Enrichment:** Foster lifelong learning, citizenship, and health and wellness through educational, cultural, and recreational pursuits.

# **Strategic Planning**

In Fall 2013, the College undertook the development of a new Strategic Plan that resulted in numerous meetings with the faculty, staff, students and community leaders. The comprehensive **Strategic Plan 2014 -2019 Reach Forward. Deliver Excellence** includes 7 broad goals and 42 objectives. The execution of the plan is supported by the office of Strategic Planning and Institutional Research, the President and Executive Planning Team, the Strategic Planning Advisory Committee and the Budget Committee.

During the spring of 2014 the Strategic Planning Advisory Committee and the Executive Team under the leadership of the President, reviewed the goals and objectives for the 2013-2014 academic year. This process included discussions and analysis of trends that affect funding, the economy and enrollment. The comprehensive review resulted in revised objectives, outcomes and strategies to support the College-wide goals.

The seven over-riding goals are:

Goal 1 - Student Learning Success: Ensure Exceptional Educational Opportunities for all Students

- Objective 1.1 Transferability: Implement seamless student transfer to four-year and other institutions.
- Objective 1.2 Critical Thinking: Deliver content that cultivates creative, independent, and critical thinking skills.
- Objective 1.3 High Tech and High Touch: Utilize high-tech and high-touch instructional delivery.
- Objective 1.4 Enriched Education: Increase educational opportunities for community and personal enrichment.
- Objective 1.5 Assessment: Align assessment strategies with accreditation standards.
- Objective 1.6 Retention: Maximize student learning to improve retention.

Goal 2 – Student Access and Support Services: Maximize Affordable Access and Excellence in Student Services

• Objective 2.1 Affordability: Maintain affordable tuition and fees to improve access.

- Objective 2.2 Collegiate Experience: Enhance the collegiate experience through campus life.
- Objective 2.3 Financial Aid: Refine and streamline student financial aid processes.
- Objective 2.4 Registration: Refine and streamline student registration processes.
- Objective 2.5 Service Area: Expand educational opportunities throughout the College's service area.
- Objective 2.6 Workforce: Facilitate students' workforce success and career advancement.
- Objective 2.7 Wellness Services: Increase student access to wellness services.
- Objective 2.8 Recruitment and Re-Entry: Maximize student services to improve recruitment and re-entry.
- **Objective 2.9 Services:** Support specific student groups, including veterans, dual credit, early college and others, with appropriate services.

# Goal 3 - Professional Initiatives: Provide innovative, relevant, and meaningful opportunities

- Objective 3.1 Personnel: Recruit and retain exceptional faculty and staff.
- Objective 3.2 Professional Improvement: Invest in professional growth opportunities.
- Objective 3.3 Compensation: Ensure the effectiveness of compensation protocols.
- Objective 3.4 Leadership: Empower visionary leadership among all employees and volunteer groups.
- Objective 3.5 Planning: Sustain a culture of planning and evidence-based decision making.

# Goal 4 – Technology: Utilize technology to enhance academic and institutional services and processes

- Objective 4.1 Mobility: Expand mobile access throughout service area.
- Objective 4.2 Innovation: Utilize new and innovative technology in instructional support services.
- Objective 4.3 Collaboration: Partner with business and industry to incorporate high-demand technology in instruction.
- Objective 4.4 Resources: Utilize appropriate technology resources.
- Objective 4.5 Advancements: Explore and share technology advancements.

# Goal 5 - Advocacy: Advance the College mission through effective governance and positioning

- Objective 5.1 Community Support: Broaden community and corporate understanding of and support for the College.
- Objective 5.2 Educational Needs: Position the College to support initiatives that respond to educational needs.
- **Objective 5.3 Government:** Strengthen support from educational agencies and organizations governmental bodies, and elected officials.
- Objective 5.4 Communications: Maximize the Del Mar College reputation for quality.
- Objective 5.5 Governance: Maintain shared governance within the College.

# Goal 6 - Partnerships: Expand opportunities for mutually-beneficial alliances

- Objective 6.1 Alliances: Develop local, national, and international opportunities for collaboration.
- Objective 6.2 Educational Institutions: Work with community and educational entities to achieve common goals.
- Objective 6.3 Collaboration: Cultivate mutually-beneficial business and industry linkages.

• Objective 6.4 Public and Private Linkages: Maximize public and private support for community and educational initiatives.

#### Goal 7 - Resources: Ensure strong financial and operational capacity

- Objective 7.1 Financial Resources: Expand financial resources to meet present and future needs.
- Objective 7.2 Partnerships: Strengthen public and private partnerships for resource development.
- Objective 7.3 Grants: Maximize grant opportunities.
- Objective 7.4 Budgeting: Increase operational efficiency through effective budgeting.
- Objective 7.5 Capital Improvement Program: Achieve capital improvement program to meet the student and community needs.
- Objective 7.6 Learning Environments: Provide appropriate environments to enhance student learning.
- Objective 7.7 Going Green: Implement cost-effective green and environmentally sustainable strategies.

# **Del Mar College Board of Regents**

The Board of Regents, the governing body for Del Mar College, is elected by the citizens of the Del Mar College District. Three positions are filled every two years, with board members serving staggered six-year terms. In 1989, the Board adopted a modified single-member district plan with five Regents elected to represent single-member districts and four members elected at large. Vacancies on the Board are filled for an unexpired term according to Board bylaws.

	Term Ending	Position
Trey McCampbell, Chair	2016	At-Large
Elva Estrada, First Vice Chair	2018	District 3
Susan Hutchinson, Second Vice Chair	2016	District 2
Dr. Nicholas L. Adame, Secretary	2020	At-Large
James B. (Jim) Boggs	2016	District 5
Sandra L. Messbarger	2018	At-Large
Gabriel Rivas III	2018	District 1
Carol A. Scott	2020	At-Large
Guy Leland Watts	2020	District 4

# **Del Mar College Administration**

President Dr. Mark S. Escamilla

General Counsel Augustin Rivera, Jr.

Provost and Vice President of Instruction and Student Services Lenora Keas (Interim)

Chief Financial Officer and Vice President of Operations Vacant

Chief Information Officer August Alfonso

Vice President of Workforce Development and Strategic Initiatives Lenora Keas

Executive Director of Strategic Communication and Government Relations Claudia Jackson

Executive Director of Human Resources and Administration Tammy McDonald

Executive Director of Development Mary McQueen

Associate Vice President of Student Affairs Dr. Rito Silva

Dean, Division of Arts and Sciences Dr. Jonda Halcomb

Dean, Division of Health Sciences and Professional Education Dr. David Arreguin (Interim)

Dean, Business, Industrial, and Public Safety Education Charles McKinny (Interim)

Dean, Division of Student Engagement and Retention Cheryl Garner

Dean, Division of Student Outreach and Enrollment Services Patricia Benavides-Dominguez

(Interim)

Dean, Continuing Education and Office-Campus Programs Dr. Leonard Rivera (Interim)

Dean, Workforce Programs and Corporate Services

Dan Korus (Interim)

# 2015-2016 Budget Committee

Jessica A. Alaniz Cheryl Garner

Gilbert Becerra Dr. Jonda Halcomb Dr. Neil Sisauyhoat

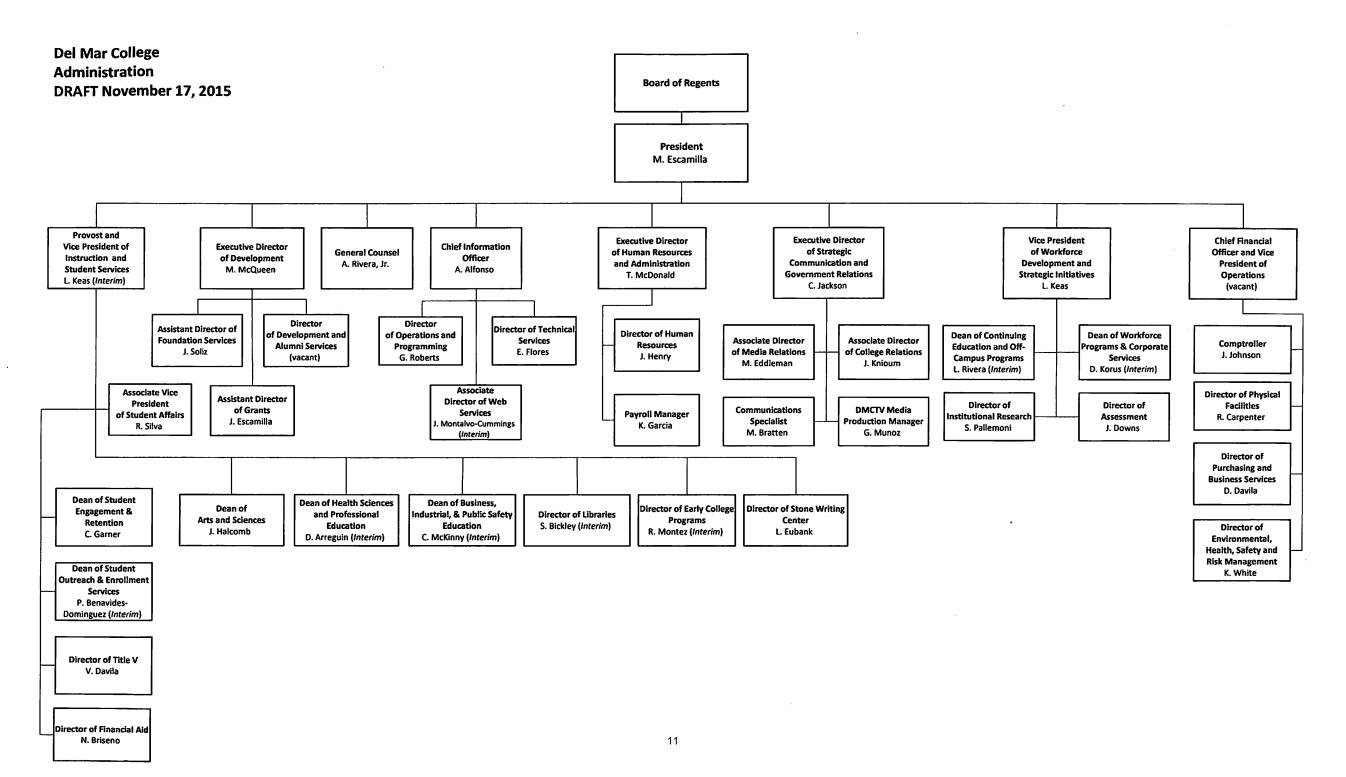
Kemi Adeniyi

Dr. Cynthia Bridges John Johnson Dr. Lee Sloan

Tina Butler Lenora Keas Dr. Catherine West

Barbra Dufrain Dr. Larry Lee

Javier Escamilla Paula Martiez



# **Budget Structure and Functions**

# **Basis of Budgeting**

Each community college in Texas is required by law to prepare an annual operating budget of anticipated revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year beginning September 1. The District's Board of Regents adopts the budget, which is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. A copy of the approved budget and subsequent amendments must be filed with the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, Legislative Budget Board, Legislative Reference Library, and Governor's Office of Budget and Planning by December 1.

The College maintains its accounts and prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as set forth by Governmental and Financial Accounting Standards Boards (GASB and FASB), National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) and the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB). Under GAAP, basic financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the years in which they are levied. Grants and other similar types of revenue are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met.

Material timing differences in expenditures between GAAP and the budgetary basis of accounting include capital expenditures, which under GAAP are allocated to depreciation expense over a specified period of time. In the budget document, capital expenditures are assigned in full to operations expense. With respect to debt service, payments to principal reduce the liability on the financial statements while interest payments are expensed. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, both principal and interest are expensed to operations within the fiscal year.

The Del Mar College Foundation, a legally separate tax-exempt entity, is a discretely presented component unit and is reported separately in the annual financial statements. The budget document presents college information exclusive of Foundation data.

# **Operating Fund**

The operating fund accounts for the current financial resources raised and expended for the core services provided by the college. It is the primary fund of the college used to account for the usual activities except those particularly assigned for other purposes in another more specialized fund.

The Operating Fund is the only fund budgeted. The Restricted, Auxiliary, Endowment and Loan, Debt Service, and Plant Fund are all not budgeted.

#### **Revenue Sources**

# **State Appropriations**

State community college funding resources are determined by the state legislature's funding distribution formula and are calculated on a biennial basis. State appropriations are budgeted using contact hours generated by the institution as compared to other institutions within the State.

#### **State Benefits Contribution**

The State currently contributes 60% of the cost of health insurance premiums for all full time eligible employees. Premiums are paid directly by the State to the health care plan administered by the Employee Retirement System of Texas.

The State contributes 6.4% toward employee retirement plans. Payments are made directly to the Teacher Retirement System of Texas by the State for those employees under the TRS plan. For those employees covered under an optional retirement plan the State reimburses the College for payments made.

#### **Tuition**

Credit tuition is generated by assessing student's per-credit-hour rates. Non-credit tuition is generated by charging varying rates per course, based on course costs and market forces. Tuition resources are budgeted based on enrollment projections developed by the college's Institutional Research department and approved by the Board of Regents.

#### Fees

The generation of student fees is calculated by determining the costs of course related expenses. Fees for support service such as labs, library facilities, parking, maintaining student records, building use, equipment, security, instructional supplies and the like are all considered when determining the cost of providing instruction.

# **Property Taxes**

Property tax revenue is determined using the annual certified appraisal value determined by the local appraisal district. Once received the Board of Regents approves a tax levy determined to be necessary to fund the educational mission of the College.

#### Other Resources

Include resources from various activities such as finance charges, insurance proceeds, sale of equipment, enforcement fees and other nominal, one-time miscellaneous amounts. Budgeting is based on historical trend analysis.

# **Expense Functions**

#### Instruction

This includes expenses for all activities that are part of the institution's instructional program. Expenses for credit and noncredit courses, for academic, vocational, and technical instruction, for development and tutorial instruction, and for regular, special, and extension are included. Expenses for department chairmen in which instruction is still the primary role of the administrator, are included in this category. This category excludes instructional deans when the primary assignment is administration.

#### **Public Service**

This category include funds expended for activities that are established primarily to provide non-instructional services beneficial to individuals and groups external to the institution. An example of these would be summer youth programs such as "College for Kids" and morning swim program for seniors.

#### **Academic Support**

This category includes funds expended primarily to provide support services for the institution's primary mission—instruction, research, and public service. It includes: (1) the retention, preservation, and display of educational materials, i.e., libraries, and galleries; (2) academic administration, i.e., deans' salaries and office expenses; (3) technical support, i.e., computer services and audio-visual information; (4) separately budgeted support of course and curriculum development, and related items.

#### Student Services

This category includes funds expended for offices of admissions and the registrar and activities that primarily contribute to students' emotional and physical well-being and to their intellectual, cultural, and social development outside the context of the formal instruction program.

### **Institutional Support**

This category includes expenses for (1) central executive level management and long-range planning on the entire institution; (2) fiscal operation; (3) administrative data processing; (4) space management; (5) employee personnel and records; (6) logistical activities that provide procurement, storerooms, safety, security, printing, and transportation services to the institution; (7) support services for faculty and staff that do not operate as auxiliary enterprises; (8) activities concerned with community and alumni relations, including development and fundraising; and (9) bad debt related to tuition and fee revenue.

#### **Operations and Maintenance of Plant**

This category includes all expenses of current funds for the operation and maintenance of physical plant, net of amounts charged to auxiliary enterprises, and independent operations.

# Scholarships and Fellowships

This category includes expenses for scholarships and fellowships including tuition remissions and exemptions in grants to students either from selection by the institution or from an entitlement program. Recipients of grants are not required to perform services to the institution as consideration of the grant, nor are they expected to repay the amount of the grant to the funding source.

# **Expenditure Objects**

#### **Salaries**

Salaries include all full-time and part-time payroll positions. Payroll is budgeted using actual position lists, approved promotions, educational increases, and year of service increases for continuing tenure-track faculty and step increases for eligible full-time non-faculty employees.

#### **Benefits**

Benefits are budgeted using benefits cost projections, including amounts for various employment-related taxes, health and life insurance premiums, retirement fund contributions, employee wellness programs, and other direct employee benefits.

#### **Materials & Equipment**

Materials & Services expenditures include items such as office support supplies for instructional and operations departments, non-capitalized equipment, travel and maintenance. Materials & Services is budgeted using historical trend analysis.

# Capital Outlay

Capital Outlay expenditures include all equipment purchases with a single item cost in excess of \$5,000 and with a useful life exceeding five years. Capital Outlay is budgeted and allocated according to the needs of the departments.

#### **Transfers Out**

Interfund transfers out include resource funding of specific amounts to another fund for an identified purpose. Amounts included in this category include tuition revenue dedicated to the retirement of revenue bonds.

## Contingency

Contingency is a budget account used to provide for unanticipated items, or to hold funds for future distribution. According to College policy the College President is directed to prepare a current operating budget that includes a line item reserve equal to 1.5 percent of the total proposed expenditure budget. Use of these budgeted funds must be approved by the Board of Regents.

# **Budget Development Process**

In the budget development process outlined below, Del Mar College follows policy approved by the Board of Regents and State of Texas laws. In addition to providing a financial plan for fiscal year revenues and expenses, Del Mar College's Budget Document outlines programs and initiatives and implements controls on spending authority. The budget development process is designed to encourage citizen input and public opinion about college programs and fiscal policies. The allocation of resources and the budget are tied to the Strategic Plan and supporting the College's mission.

#### I. Appoint a Budget Officer

Del Mar College's Budget Officer is appointed by the President and serves as the College's representative at state, local and board meetings that deal with the budget.

#### II. Establishment of Budget Related Committees

The nine-member Board of Regents serves as a Committee of the whole and approves the final budget document by August 31<sup>st</sup> each year.

Additionally, the College Budget Committee is organized and appointed by the Budget Officer with concurrence of the President each academic year to serve from September to August. This Budget Committee is charged with representing the various constituency groups and stakeholders across campus. A list of the membership is provided as an attachment. The Budget Officer organizes the Budget Committee and conducts the meetings.

The Strategic Planning Advisory Committee also provides input through the development of the College goals and objectives that are supported by the budget process. This committee is represented by college-wide membership and meets on a regular basis to identify College priorities. Representatives serve on the College Budget Committee.

# III. Prepare a Proposed Budget

The Budget Officer supervises the preparation of a Proposed Budget, which includes the following actions:

- A. Discuss Budget Assumptions with Budget Committee and the Board of Regents.
- B. Communication and distribution of budget documents to the College units to submit budget requests and plans.
- C. Develop resource (revenue) estimates and base expenditures budget with input from constituency groups.
- D. Gather relevant projections from the state and local taxing district to project revenue.
- E. Gather relevant financial information on capital projects and operations that affect the budget.
- F. Estimate preliminary surplus or deficit.
- G. Determine proposed tuition and tax rates to represent a balanced budget with varying scenarios.
- H. Solicit and identify proposed reductions in spending and expenses to represent a balanced budget with varying scenarios.
- I. Develop changes to the base and final budgets in accordance with strategic initiatives of the College.
- J. Prepare Budget Message for the Board of Regents, Budget Committee, public, employees and other stakeholders.

#### **IV. Public Notice**

Del Mar College is required by Tax Code 26.05 to publish proposed tax rates by the first week of August and to hold public hearings on the tax rate in accordance to Section 26.06. In addition, ad valorem tax rate increases are subject to voter approval if it exceeds the taxing district's roll-back rate which is established annually based on the prior year tax levels.

# **V. Budget Committee Meetings**

The College Budget Committee meetings are held to: 1) provide input as to the needs of the College and represent the College stakeholders, 2) communicate projected changes in the state funding, 3) communicate projected changes in ad valorem tax revenues, 4) communicate any projects that significantly affect the budget process or cash flow.

The Board of Regents meets to: 1) review the budget message and document, 2) hear the public and 3) revise and approve the budget. At the time the proposed budget is distributed to the Board of Regents, it becomes public record and is made available to the public.

#### VI. Budget Approval and Adoption

When the Board of Regents is satisfied with the proposed budget, including any additions or deletions, the budget prepared by the Budget Officer is approved. Note: If the budget requires an ad valorem tax to be in balance, the Board of Regents must approve an amount or rate of total ad valorem property taxes to be certified to the assessor.

#### VII. Publication

After the budget is approved, the document is published for distribution to the College.

# XIII. Budget Filed and Levy Certified

A copy of the complete budget is sent to the Governor's Office, Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, and the Legislative Budget Board. When levying a property tax, Del Mar College Budget Officer submits the notice of levy, categorization certification and resolutions to the Nueces County Tax Assessor's office immediately after approval by the Board of Regents.

# **Budget Amendment Process**

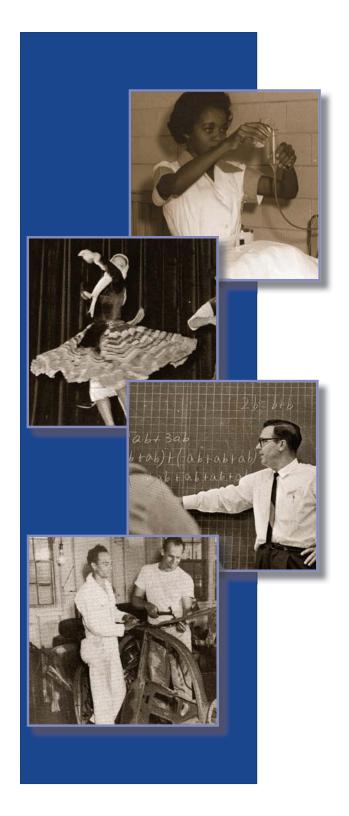
Administration presents to the Board of Regents any reductions in state appropriations that require a reduction in expenditures as a budget amendment. In addition, any increases over 10 percent of the original budget shall require the Board of Regents' approval.

# **Del Mar College Budget Development Timeline**

	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug
College Budget Committee – Organized for academic												
year.												
Ensures College-wide representation of all stakeholder												
groups.												
Strategic Planning Advisory Committee reviews &												
prioritizes College Objectives and Initiatives.												
College Units review budgets and available funds.												
Directors and Deans work with priorities and special												
projects.												
College Budget Committee meets to review funding												
revenues and expenditures for the budget year.												
Executive Planning Team & CFO/VP (Budget Officer)												
reviews funding sources and uses.												
Projected funding sources & economic trends that affects												
the budget is presented to the College community and												
Board of Regents. College-wide Forums are held.												
College Units prepare preliminary budget requests.												
Directors, Deans, Chairs and Provost reviews the College												
budget requests & sets priorities – assures all												
stakeholders are represented.												
Executive Planning Team & CFO/Vice President reviews												
budget requests. College-wide Forums to communicate												
funding isses are held. Board of Regents hold Budget												
Workshop.												
Preliminary budget is prepared and distributed to all units.												
College Budget committee meets to review proposed												
budget.												
Board of Regents receive preliminary budget for review.												
CFO/Vice President (Budget Officer) prepares proposed												
final budget document. Board of Regents hold Budget												
Workshops. College community and the public meetings												
are held.												
Public hearings on the Budget, tax rate and tax levi are												
held. Board of Regents reviews and adopts the budget.												



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# BUDGET SECTION



# **Budget Message**

# **Strategic Directions for Fiscal Year 2015-2016**

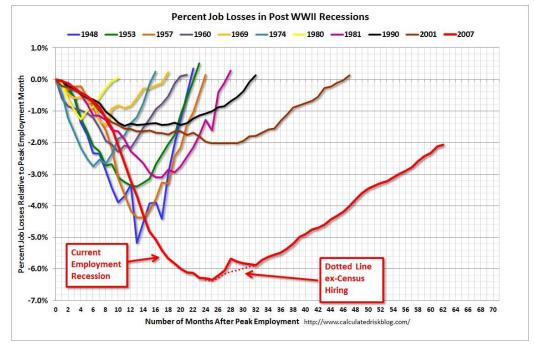
The proposed budget for fiscal year 2015-2016 was developed in alignment with the approved **Strategic Plan 2014-2019 Reach Forward. Deliver Excellence.** The Strategic Plan's Goals and Objectives were approved by the Board of Regents and are listed on pages 5-7 of your budget document. The College administration is committed to the integration of the budgeting process with strategic planning, with new funding requests being required to demonstrate appropriate linkage to the Strategic Plan objectives. The College has experienced a slight enrollment decline for the past few years within the credit programs but a major increase in demand for contract training and non-credit workforce training with the surge in economic development of the region. The political climate in the state continues to indicate that a larger share of funding for community colleges will fall on the local tax payers and the students who we serve.

The following conditions, factors and priorities are considered.

#### **Economic Factors**

As of September 2015, the nation experienced an unemployment rate of 5.1%, the state of Texas 4.1% and Corpus Christi at 5.0%.

The tax rolls of Nueces County have seen a significant appraisal growth since 2012. In 2012, the county saw a modest 2.36% increase in appraisal growth but since has seen an increase 10.42% and 8.86% in years 2013 and 2014 respectively. The College District's net appraisal value for the FY16 budget is \$23,209,905,941 reflecting a 7.35% growth of appraisal values in the College District. As the Corpus Christi economy continues to rapidly expand, appraisal values are projected to continue significant annual growth.

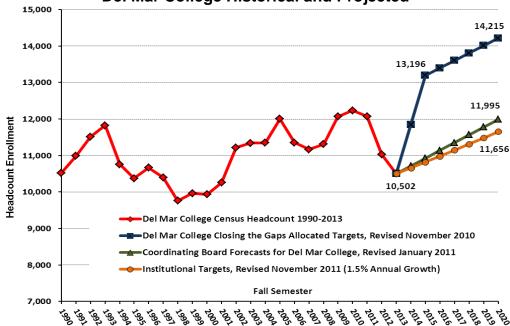


#### **Enrollment Growth**

Del Mar College has experienced growth in the past academic years and awarded 1,410 degrees and certificates during 2014-2015. Between 1985 and 1993, the fall headcount in credit courses at Del Mar College rose by more than one-third (36%) from 8,665 to 11,825. In 1994 and 1995, enrollment began declining, due in part to the introduction of lower-division courses at Texas A & M University-Corpus Christi in 1994. The fall headcount enrollment fluctuated significantly over the next few years, rising to an all-time high of 12,236 in fall 2010. Fall 2015 headcount is 10,852 (Certified number from the THECB).

The following model merges the most recent 20 years of historical Del Mar College fall-to-fall enrollment data with the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board's Closing the Gaps enrollment forecasting model to illustrate possible enrollment trend scenarios. In 2000, the Coordinating Board set a statewide goal of enrolling a net additional 500,000 students to all Texas public colleges and universities by fall 2015. The Coordinating Board figures are updated annually, and the latest statewide goal is to add 630,000 students by 2015. The chart adjacent, based on the latest Coordinating Board estimates and Del Mar College's current Closing the Gaps targets, shows what fall-to-fall headcount enrollments might be through 2020, based on various trend calculations.

# Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board Allocated Enrollment Projections for *Closing the Gaps*Del Mar College Historical and Projected



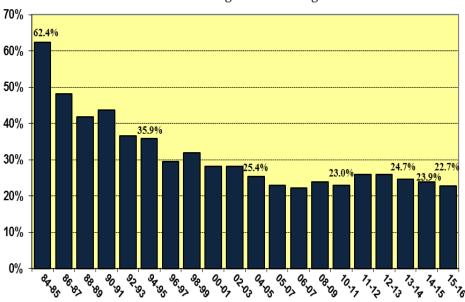
# **State Funding**

Over the past two decades, state funding for Del Mar College as a percentage of the College's annual revenue has continued to erode. This erosion of state support necessitated a shift in revenue sources to requiring more in ad valorem tax and student tuition and fees dollars to maintain quality instruction and facilities.

# **Legislative Challenges**

In the 2015 Texas Legislature, public universities received a 9% increase in aggregate funding over the previous biennium while Texas community colleges lost 11% of their funding compared to the previous biennium. Total enrollment in Texas community colleges continues to exceed total in Texas public universities. Since 2011 the total contact hours of instruction delivered by Texas community colleges has grown from 259 million to 282 million while state appropriations to reimburse colleges for that instruction have remained relatively flat. In the 2013 Legislative Session, Texas community colleges were required to implement Success Points Funding, a system whereby 10% of the instructional reimbursements of the College earned in the previous year were "set aside" and the

# State Appropriations as a Percent of Del Mar College Annual Budget



institution was required to earn those dollars again by achieving prescribed benchmarks such as student completion of remedial courses, completion of 15 semester hours, or completion of a degree or certificate. In the 2013 Legislative Session, each success point was projected to yield \$185. In the 2015 Session actual funding for each success points was reduced to \$173. Only 94% of the funding already earned was reimbursed to community colleges across the state. For comparison purposes, the 2003 state instructional funding per Full Time Student Equivalent for Del Mar College was \$2,313. For 2015, that FTS equivalent funding has dropped to \$1,851.

# **Ending Fund Balance**

Ending fund balance is an essential tool that colleges can use to limit current and future risks such as revenue shortfalls and unexpected expenditures. Establishing and maintaining an adequate ending fund balance allows the college to maintain instructional programs for students, maintain the college's credit rating with bonding entities and maintain overall fiscal stability when unanticipated economic and financial conditions arise.

The College District's goal as stated in policy is to maintain an operating fund balance level of approximately three months of current operating requirements. The three months reserve should be between 20 and 25 percent of the current year's operating budget. In addition, the College President, as part of the budget preparation process, is directed to include a contingency line item equal to 1.5 percent of the total proposed expenditure budget. The budget contingency reserve is restricted and any transfer must be approved by Board action.

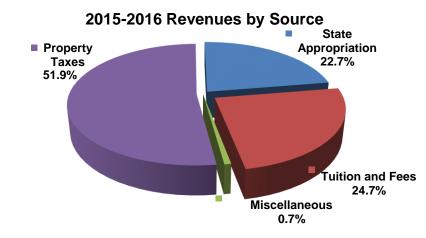
# **Budget for Fiscal Year 2015-2016**

Due to savings realized through a reorganization in 2011 and Early Retirement Program in 2014 the College has been able to refocus resources to areas where instructional demands are seeing their largest growth. These available resources have been used to both employ specialized instructional faculty to those areas and purchase the most advanced equipment and materials available. Estimated annual savings from those plans were estimated to be approximately \$3.6 million.

The tremendous economic development occurring within the Coastal Bend and the College District, primarily due to the impact of the Eagle Ford Shale oil boom, resulted in a 7.35% growth in the appraisal values within the District in 2015 and 8.86% in 2014. As a result of the operational flexibility achieved in prior years, the College was able to budget for critical needs initiatives to fully implement the Strategic Plan. Through the guidance of the Budget Committee, with input of the college community and the Board of Regents, the College was able to develop a budget which met the mission of providing the educational opportunities and support services to our students. New positions were funded to enable the College to capitalize on the industrial growth within the District and to expand the growing Dual Credit program which now represents 16% of enrollment. Resources were strategically allocated to support growth areas of the College.

#### Resources

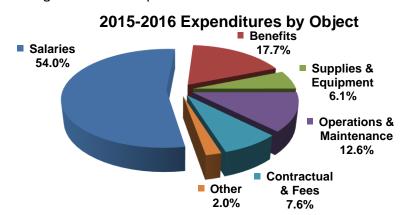
The proposed Maintenance and Operations Revenue Budget for FY16 is \$85,118,222; approximately a \$3.1million increase from the FY15 adopted budget or a ~3.8% increase. This increase was mainly due to a significant increase in property tax revenues. Property tax revenues were estimated to be a \$3.5 million increase due to the 10.4% increase in property valuations. Miscellaneous revenues were budgeted slightly higher than the previous year due to lack of growth if investment opportunities available to the District.

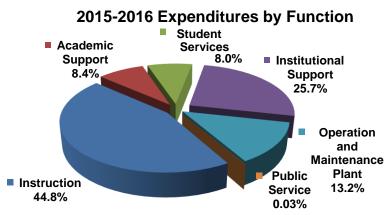


# **Expenditures**

The Maintenance and Operations Budget for salaries/benefits increased by \$3.2 million, primarily as a result of the Board approved 6.56% Faculty & 4.25% Staff employee pay increases, and the establishment of critical new staff positions needed to fully operationalize the Strategic Plan. Notable decreases in expense accounts that aided in accommodating the salaries/benefits increase were in Property Insurance and Other General expenses totaling \$1.1M (~\$800k and ~\$300k respectively). Although the College's entire operating budget increased by approximately \$3.1 million or 3.8% from the previous year, the College was able to fully fund the required contingency fund at \$1,273,832 or 1.5% of the operational budget.

In addition, adjustments – both increases and decreases – have been made for expenditures that are primarily beyond the control of the college. These "mandatory adjustments" include such items as utilities and telephone, accreditation, computer and software license and legal and audit expenses.





#### **Short-term Outcomes**

The Strategic Planning Advisory Committee and the Executive Team identified the following outcomes to be of highest priority for academic year 2015-2016 as they relate to specific goals:

#### Goal 1 – Student Learning Success: Ensure exceptional educational opportunities for all students

- Develop and implement a comprehensive advising plan.
- Research, develop, and implement "Dual Enrollment" strategies with partner universities.
- Full implementation of Texas Success Initiative Assessment (TSIA) recommendations from Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB).
- Implement critical thinking applications in curriculum across all programs.
- Implement a blend of authentic and traditional assessment of the core objectives in the core curriculum as appropriate.
- Redesign and revise the College Honors program.
- Expand technical application courses across credit and noncredit formats.
- Utilize technology to expand delivery of courses/programs across the region.
- Increase/enhance analytics to support student success.
- Increase use of mobile technology to provide students accessibility and interaction among instructors, students, and support services.
- Promote availability and use of high tech instructional equipment and resources.
- Expand course opportunities to unique community populations to provide enhanced lifelong learning.
- Enhance blending of credit and noncredit courses.
- Reaffirm current external accreditations and explore opportunities for additional accreditations.
- Successfully complete the five-year SACS report on time.
- Revise Program Review and assessment process to increase relevance and application for planning and enhanced outcomes.
- Engage non-instructional units in substantive program review practices.
- Develop a cross-functional assessment team under the supervision of the Director of Assessment.
- Develop student leadership groups to further engage them in their instructional outcomes.
- Expand the reach of academic support services.
- Encourage faculty/student interaction to maximize student retention. (Example: DRIP)

# Goal 2 – Student Access and Support Services: Maximize affordable access and excellence in student services

- Redesign the budget process to enable budget managers to more effectively identify and utilize their resources.
- Increase scholarship funds available through the DMC Foundation.
- Expand student life opportunities throughout the College that enhance learning experience.
- Create student social opportunities and activities at the College that encourage more participation.
- Ensure a safe and secure environment for students, faculty and staff.
- Provide adequate staff to support "high-touch" financial aid functions.

- Acquire and implement an updated scholarship management system.
- Coordinate efforts between the Financial Aid Office and the Development/Foundation Office.
- Enhance a communication system to better inform students.
- Provide professional development for all financial aid staff.
- Assess current donor data base system and investigate the feasibility of acquiring updated technology.
- Acquire and deliver an enhanced advising/degree mapping/ course audit system.
- Integrate admissions, registration and orientation into summer registration programming.
- Acquire and implement online registration system for career and community education, workforce and contract education courses/programs.
- Acquire and implement intuitive software solutions automatic transcript evaluation and articulation for advising and registration processes.
- Re-examine current payment plan and drop schedule to reduce student attrition.
- Improve the College Catalog development process to ensure availability prior to fall registration.
- Expand Northwest Center courses for credit and noncredit.
- Plan and implement the delivery of credit and noncredit courses in the North Bay region.
- Expand dual credit and CE opportunities throughout the service area.
- Expand the variety and delivery of workforce programs offered throughout the service area.
- Expand core curriculum offerings on the West Campus and the Northwest Center.
- Implement and expand career kiosk capabilities with multiple funding sources.
- Expand student internship opportunities throughout instructional programs.
- Expand relationships with business and industry to support internships and curriculum alignment.
- Effectively communicate existing job placement options across the campuses.
- Effectively communicate current and emerging wellness issues such as violence against women, response to diseases, etc.
- Research and respond to student feedback as to the need for expanded health and wellness services.
- Enhance customer relationship management approach to student recruiting.
- Expand and support Project Viking to additional ISDs in the service area.
- Expand recruitment of university graduates looking for professional certifications.
- Support veterans service opportunities appropriately to meet community needs.
- Provide dual credit, early college and other expanding student groups with services that enhance their success.

# Goal 3 - Professional Initiatives: Provide innovative, relevant, and meaningful opportunities

- Develop a new employee onboarding process.
- Assess and refine employee recruitment resources.
- Move all employee hiring processes to online.

- Provide quality customer service for faculty and staff.
- Review/revise positions that have outgrown their original job descriptions.
- Develop an institutional staffing plan to address strategic initiatives.
- Revise faculty FTE model.
- Promote the system of tenure at the college to attract professionals.
- Refine employee professional development protocols to meet College needs.
- Develop tuition reimbursement program for employees seeking next-level degrees.
- Review and develop funding opportunities to support professional development for non-exempt staff.
   Professional/Organizational Development funding.
- Refine iTAG, faculty and non-faculty PODs, etc. protocols to develop desired talents and competencies.
- Revise compensation plan that utilizes skill-based, job-related and high-demand components.
- Incorporate market value data in developing compensation plan.
- Continue to work with faculty developing their pay structure.
- Develop a Del Mar Employee Leadership Program for internal growth and succession planning.
- Provide one-on-one support to develop leadership skills of new supervisors.
- Host "think tanks" to allow input from all levels to foster visionary leadership.
- Implement the 2014-2019 Strategic Plan throughout all areas.
- Improve software, workflows and other technology to facilitate institution-wide planning.
- Develop position-based data and reports to use for planning/budgeting.
- Implement Strategic Planning process for the DMC Foundation Board.
- Standardize calendars for college-wide assessment events and related programming.
- Enhance institution-wide assessment and continuous improvement processes.

# Goal 4 – Technology: Utilize technology to enhance academic and institutional services and processes

- Launch enhanced DMC mobile app that provides students real-time access to DMC resources.
- Develop and deliver mobile functionalities for Ask the Viking.
- Develop and deliver mobile functionalities for DMCAlert emergency notification system.
- Provide mobile functionalities for student admission, registration, and financial aid processes.
- Migrate productivity tools such as Microsoft Office to the Cloud (Office 365).
- Provide 24/7 Cloud-based technology for financial aid and other student support services.
- Acquire and launch automatic, inbound transcript articulation system to enhance student advising processes.
- Incorporate a college-wide, Cloud-based application to improve institutional "big data" analytics. (Civitas Illume).
- Enhance Community Education, Workforce and Corporate Services data and enrollment systems. (Elevate)
- Operationalize a college-wide, Cloud-based application degree audit and related student retention initiatives (e.g. Civitas Degree Map) for predictive analytics of student and course data.
- Strengthen coordination of Community Education, Workforce and credit course programming.
- Improve communication/collaboration between Information Technology and user constituents.

- Disseminate Information relating to adoption of new and emerging technology projects, building community awareness and marketing.
- Continue to provide adequate internet infrastructure college-wide.
- Migrate collaborative tools to the Cloud.
- Acquire, develop and deliver virtual desktop services where appropriate.
- Refine Cloud-based data storage services where appropriate for universal secure data access.
- Research and implement donor management software.
- Advance community-wide technology utilization for research and collaboration (ISDs, business and industry).
- Host technology conferences to explore and share technology advancements with local ISDs and businesses.

# Goal 5 - Advocacy: Advance the College mission through effective governance and positioning

- Maximize strategic communication efforts to promote key messages to selected target audiences.
- Integrate innovative College communication and technology processes to realize maximum instructional positioning and promotion.
- Manage the College "brand" to best position the College within the community, as well as regionally and nationally as appropriate.
- Position the College as a leader in student and community success with elected officials, opinion leaders and educational organizations.
- Engage area business, industry and community organizations to support College instructional initiatives as appropriate.
- Strengthen the College's profile in the community by promoting faculty and staff involvement in leading and serving other civic, service and nonprofit organizations.
- Review and update on College program advisory boards.
- Utilize efforts of College Regents, Foundation Trustees and College supporters to reach College goals.
- Engage local government, educational and non-profit entities in collaborative technology innovations.
- Utilize analytics and feedback to continually improve the College's position throughout educational and industry arenas locally and nationwide.
- Maximize student and alumni success stories to enhance the positioning of the College.
- Seek additional venues to promote student and faculty performance, publication and success.
- Position the Foundation to share the mission and impact of the College with the community.
- Provide effective Board orientation and professional development options to clearly define roles and maximize Regents' and Trustees' contributions to the College.
- Communicate with local, state and federal legislative officials on issues impacting the College.
- Enhance the collaborative efforts of all employee councils to promote shared governance.

#### Goal 6 - Partnerships: Expand opportunities for mutually-beneficial alliances

- Partner with organizations to enhance and develop educational opportunities and resources.
- Collaborate with state and national legislative officials and affinity organizations to support legislation beneficial to the College and our students.
- Maximize College involvement in community-wide planning, response and awareness regarding disasters and public health challenges.
- Develop Pathway alliances between similar academic divisions/departments at DMC and transfer institutions.
- Expand Early College programs and enrollment.
- Facilitate appropriate public events that promote the College's mission, i.e., summits, seminars and conferences.
- Research and recommend appropriate economic development initiatives including tax abatements, incentives and similar strategies.
- Provide workforce training and development services to support economic development through grants, contracts and related initiatives.
- Actively participate in and support local and regional economic development corporations and other entities tied to economic development.

#### Goal 7 - Resources: Ensure strong financial and operational capacity

- Leverage business and industry partnerships to provide financial resources and technology to support College programs.
- Collaborate with other political subdivisions to deliver services.
- Maximize utilization of purchasing cooperatives.
- Complete the 2014 Capital Improvement Program on time and on budget.
- Continue the Capital Improvement Program planning to meet future student and community needs.
- Assess and implement a business continuity plan.
- Assess and enhance emergency preparedness planning.
- Effectively engage user groups in designs for new and innovative learning spaces.
- Implement LEED benchmark strategies as appropriate for current operations.
- Implement LEED benchmark strategies as appropriate for future projects.
- Educate the internal College community about sustainability strategies.
- Ensure Capital Improvement planning, new construction and renovations to improve the environmental health, safety, security and ADA compliance of all campus locations.
- Maximize community-wide planning, response and awareness regarding disasters and public health challenges.

#### **Budget Strategies for 2015-2016**

The following strategies were implemented to maintain the College's financial stability, carry out the objectives of the Strategic Plan, and meet the operational needs of the College:

- Establish critical staff positions to fully implement Strategic Plan.
- Increase reliance on part-time workers and adjunct faculty as enrollment fluctuates.
- Maintain overall property tax rate as amount set in FY 2014.
- Re-direct vacant positions to support Strategic Initiatives as approved by President.
- Maintain Unrestricted Reserves at 25% of annual operating budget as required.
- Continue to grow the Plant Fund reserves currently at \$9.1million, to address deferred maintenance and capital improvement priorities.

All of the above strategies were implemented to balance the budget. With the fully funded Unrestricted Reserve Fund and the establishment of the \$9.1 million Plant Fund Reserve, the College is in excellent financial condition to fulfill the *Strategic Plan 2014-2019 Reach Forward. Deliver Excellence*.

#### **Compensation and Benefits**

The Board approved a 4.5% salary increase for all non-faculty full-time employees and a 6.56% increase for eligible faculty. The salary increase and the addition of critical needs staff positions added \$3.2 million to the overall FY 15 budget for salary/benefits over the prior year. An employee pay increase was one of the top funding priority for the Board of Regents given the prior period that the College had to forego employee pay raises. For staffing levels please see page 59.

#### **Budget Assumptions**

The following assumptions are made based upon the previously described economic scenario within the state, county, and College:

#### **Projected New Revenues:**

Property Tax Revenues at Current Tax Rate	\$ 3,528,230
Total Projected New Revenues	\$ 3,528,230

#### **Projected New Expenses:**

New Critical Needs Positions	\$ 611,934
Salary Step/Experience Pay/Faculty Education/Promotion	\$ 1,531,928
Salary – Benefits	\$ 1,087,500
Consultants/Contract Labor/Contractors	(\$ 89,149)
Election Expense	(\$ 250,000)

Equipment	149,502
Marketing/Outreach \$	89,613
Physical Facilities/Deferred Maintenance (\$	267,500)
Supplies	369,115
Comp/Software \$	469,622
Audit Fees	267,500
Repairs & Maintenance	120,228
Travel	176,789
Insurance (Auto/Liability/Property)	834,511)
Total Projected New Expenses	3,610,869

#### Estimated Revenues Minus Expenditures = Budget Shortfall (\$ 82,639)

The College's strong fiscal planning during prior budget years enabled the College to add critical needs positions, provide a significant employee pay adjustments, and position the College to address the 2014-2019 Strategic Plan. The 2011 College-wide Reorganization and the Early Retirement Incentive Programs, along with the controls placed on fiscal operations, reduced expenditures throughout the budget during FY11 and FY12 placed the College in a much stronger and flexible fiscal position as the economy began to surge in FY13. This year, the Board of Regents was able to add \$2.8 million to the Colleges fund balance. The Plant Fund, re-established in 2012, is now funded at \$9.1 million within the Unrestricted Funds, to address deferred maintenance and capital improvement priorities. The Board was also able to continue the annual funding of the required 1.5% contingency reserve within the Operating Budget for unbudgeted operational expenditures.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The College began the development of a two-year operating budget cycle and a five-year long-term budget forecasting based upon the following:

- National Fiscal Indicators
- State Economic Trends
- Strategic Initiatives within the College
- Health of Local Economy and Taxing District
  - Commercial Development and Appraisal Values
  - Projected Growth in Enrollment and Services
  - Projections from the Corpus Christi Economic Development Corporation

Various five year revenue scenarios are modeled using slow to moderate indicators of future revenues from all sources. The revenue models are paired with expenditure models that mirror strategic planning objectives of the College, including the development of a new campus on the south side of the city, establishing outreach centers within the service area, funding a capital improvement plan for new

facilities/technology, etc. The Student Success Points model established by the 83<sup>rd</sup> Legislature has also required a refocusing of future funds to enhance the achievement of student success benchmarks.

The Board of Regents conducted numerous workshops during the past two years examining the 2012 Facilities Master Plan and Capital Improvement Program options. Nearly \$400 million of capital needs was identified and funding strategies proposed. In the spring 2014, the Board directed the administration to move forward with a \$286 million Capital Improvement Bond Program. The Board subsequently reduced this to \$157 million Bond proposal due to numerous other entities also placing proposals on the November ballot. The proposal was approved by a margin of 60.4%.

Significant in the planning process was the identification of fiscal resources necessary to provide the capital equipment, furniture, fixtures, etc. not funded through a bond program. The 2014-2024 Capital Improvement Program identified the next ten years of facility needs, sources of funds for each project, and a proposed timeline. Sources of funds included General Obligation Tax Bonds, the Maintenance and Operations Annual Budgets, the Plant Fund Reserves, Foundation Donations/Grants, and Public/Private Partnership funding. (See Appendix G: Capital Improvement Program)

In consideration of the existing long-term debt of the College and the General Obligation Outstanding Debt, approximately 69% of principal is amortizing in the next 10 years and holds an underlying rating of AA+/Aa2/AA. The College's bond ratings on the outstanding bonds are rated Aa2 by Moody's Investor Service, AA by Standard and Poor's, and AA+ from Fitch Ratings.

Estrada and Hinojosa, Investment Bankers continues to support the college with its disclosure and debt modeling activities. They also provided expertise in analysis of bond management and transactions totaling over \$233.75 million in par value on the following:

- \$25,490,000 Combined Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2008
- \$51,060,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2006
- \$ 7,830,000 Combined Fee Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005
- \$53,545,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2003
- \$36,330,000 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2011
- \$ 9,010,000 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013
- \$ 9,165,000 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014
- \$23,580,000 Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2015

Estrada and Hinojosa, Investment Bankers analysis provides recommendations on the current status, future issues, and possible refunding opportunities within the bond market. The Board of Regents authorized the refunding of \$37,045,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2003 in October 2012 and the College realized a \$2,693,080 present value savings or 7.27%. The Board authorized a refunding of \$34,780,000 Limited Tax Bonds in May 2013 but the market conditions changed before the transaction could occur. The Board authorized the refunding of \$9,010,000 Limited Tax Bonds in October 2013 and was successful in achieving a \$1,078,081 net present value savings or 11.965% by refunding through Bank Qualified Bonds. The Board authorized the refunding of \$9,165,000 Limited Tax Bonds in February 2014 by refunding through Bank Qualified Bonds and achieved \$1,040,382 net present value savings or 11.35%. The Board authorized the refunding of \$16,605,000 Limited Tax Bond, Series 2006 as part of the 2015 issue and achieved a \$1,640,928

net present value savings or 10.60%. The College is examining the benefit of additional savings through other advanced refunding opportunities as the market conditions and the existing bond debt is closely monitored. These types of debt management will continue to an integral part of the College's financial planning strategies.

#### **Additional Information**

This Budget Document is consistent with the budget laws of the State of Texas and other applicable policies. The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting (revenues reported when earned; expenditures reported when the liability is incurred; taxes accounted for on a cash basis). The result is that carryovers of financial obligations from year-to-year are precluded and projections of anticipated revenue are not inflated.

This budget expresses the basic and essential fiscal requirements of Del Mar College as set forth by the Board of Regents. The 2015-2016 Budget Document is submitted herewith for your consideration and action. The support and participation of the Board of Regents, College administration, and faculty and staff contribute to the preparation and the prudent management of the College budget. Preparation of this document and supporting materials represent the work of staff in my office, the Comptroller and the staff of the Strategic Planning and Institutional Research Office. We welcome the opportunity to submit this application for Distinguished Budget review.

Respectfully,

Catherine West, CPA, Ed.D

**Budget Officer & Director of Accounting** 

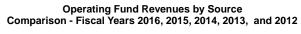
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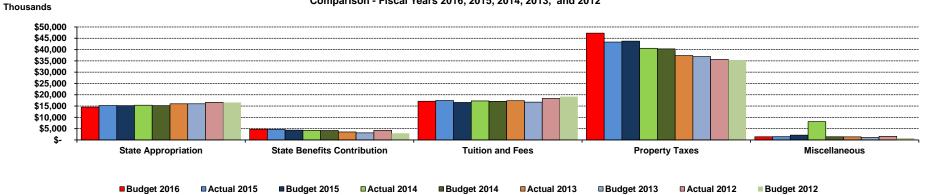


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#### Operating Fund Revenues by Source Comparison - Fiscal Years 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, and 2012

	 Budget 2016	Budget % Change 2016 to 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2015	Actual 2014	Budget 2014	Actual 2013	Budget 2013	Actual 2012	Budget 2012
State Appropriation	\$ 14,536,060	-4.3%	\$ 15,244,082	\$ 15,193,419	\$ 15,353,344	\$ 15,193,419	\$ 16,001,819	\$ 16,003,675	\$ 16,640,354	\$ 16,587,948
State Insurance Contribution	3,604,876	4.2%	3,468,803	3,468,803	3,231,904	3,231,904	2,493,897	2,075,444	2,365,710	1,947,257
State Retirement Contribution	1,154,914	25.4%	1,204,859	909,106	968,528	924,926	1,039,511	1,039,511	1,922,665	995,277
Tuition and Fees	20,216,635	2.8%	20,513,143	19,640,625	20,344,692	20,152,405	20,440,574	19,773,749	22,296,873	22,587,847
Tuition Bond Transfer Out	(3,063,006)	0.0%	(3,063,806)	(3,063,806)	(3,051,006)	(3,051,006)	(3,056,306)	(3,055,506)	(3,920,066)	(3,399,830)
Property Taxes	47,276,473	8.7%	43,341,908	43,748,243	40,558,440	40,316,674	37,370,696	36,905,429	35,625,926	35,392,536
Miscellaneous	1,392,270	-9.2%	1,443,627	2,136,299	8,130,779	1,433,758	1,370,408	1,085,554	1,611,998	880,795
Total Revenues	\$ 85,118,222	3.8%	82,152,616	\$ 82,032,689	\$ 85,536,681	\$ 78,202,080	\$ 75,660,599	\$ 73,827,856	\$ 76,543,460	\$ 74,991,830



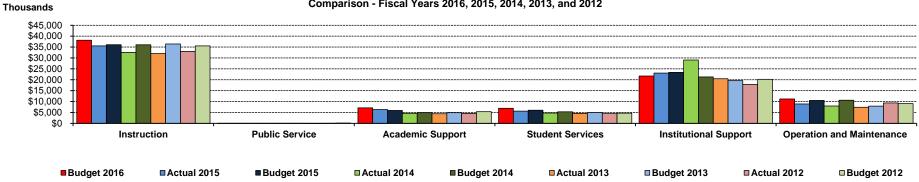


#### **Expenditures**

#### Del Mar College Expenditures by Function Comparison - Fiscal Years 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012

	Budget 2016	Budget % Change 2016 to 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2015	Actual 2014	Budget 2014	Actual 2013	Budget 2013	Actual 2012	Budget 2012
Instruction	\$ 38,139,898	6.9%	\$ 35,532,879	\$ 35,681,344	\$ 32,583,140	\$ 36,054,182	\$ 33,290,215	\$ 36,442,497	\$ 33,016,651	\$ 35,528,006
Public Service	21,763	2.5%	20,782	21,240	13,571	39,727	24,788	56,264	28,327	150,553
Academic Support	7,147,345	9.9%	6,361,676	6,504,764	4,629,715	4,908,628	4,688,170	4,861,291	4,555,990	5,380,016
Student Services	6,910,261	14.3%	5,594,300	6,045,885	4,704,796	5,301,151	4,531,769	4,967,873	4,474,727	4,661,131
Institutional Support	21,698,246	-6.7%	23,060,191	23,250,052	29,046,852	21,298,357	18,733,390	19,573,616	17,864,549	20,208,147
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,200,709	6.4%	8,915,705	10,529,404	7,951,825	10,600,035	7,648,301	7,926,315	9,362,751	9,063,977
Total Expenditures	\$ 85,118,222	3.8%	\$ 79,485,533	\$ 82,032,689	\$ 78,929,899	\$ 78,202,080	\$ 68,916,633	\$ 73,827,856	\$ 69,302,995	\$ 74,991,830

#### Operating Fund Expenditures by Function Comparison - Fiscal Years 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, and 2012



#### Operating Fund Expenditures by Function Comparison - Fiscal Years 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012

		Budget	Budget % Change	Actual	Budç		Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual		Budget
		2016	2016 to 2015	2015	201		2014	2014	2013	2013	2012		2012
Instruction	Salaries	\$ 28,472,202	3.7%	\$ 25,378,137	•	7,464,958	\$ 23,509,111	\$ 27,508,064	\$ 24,158,899	\$ 26,668,285	\$ 24,707,229		26,950,987
	Benefits	6,949,026	10.2%	5,974,313		6,307,394	7,162,646	6,495,329	6,927,375	7,444,501	7,119,070		7,039,874
	Other	2,596,641	48.2%	2,793,289		1,751,993	1,902,294	1,956,233	1,896,224	1,781,242	1,177,004		1,454,445
	Equipment	122,029	-22.3%	1,387,140		156,999	9,089	94,556	307,717	548,469	13,348		82,700
	Total	\$ 38,139,898	6.9%	\$ 35,532,879	\$ 3	5,681,344	\$ 32,583,140	\$ 36,054,182	\$ 33,290,215	\$ 36,442,497	33,016,651	\$ 3	35,528,006
Public	Salaries	12,538	5.0%	17,669		11,938	11,311	29,296	20,528	44,896	21,328		44,392
Service	Benefits	4,725	47.6%	1,430		3,202	1,021	4,331	1,530	6,368	5,503		26,336
	Other	4,500	-26.2%	1,683		6,100	1,239	6,100	2,730	5,000	1,496		79,825
	Equipment	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	Total	\$ 21,763	2.5%	\$ 20,782	\$	21,240	\$ 13,571	\$ 39,727	\$ 24,788	\$ 56,264	\$ 28,327	\$	150,553
Academic	Salaries	4,360,438	21.9%	3,576,040		3,578,178	2,738,009	3,333,896	3,029,850	3,029,024	2,942,153		2,971,928
Support	Benefits	1,207,229	19.9%	920,238		1,007,258	902,867	450,516	793,752	636,726	604,019		941,109
	Other	1,396,678	-15.5%	1,471,025		1,652,728	885,458	984,616	759,268	796,033	776,605		698,363
	Equipment	183,000	-31.4%	394,373		266,600	103,381	139,600	105,300	399,508	233,213		768,616
	Total	\$ 7,147,345	9.9%	\$ 6,361,676	\$	6,504,764	\$ 4,629,715	\$ 4,908,628	\$ 4,688,170	\$ 4,861,291	\$ 4,555,990	\$	5,380,016
Student	Salaries	4,594,840	21.3%	3,750,874		3,786,924	2,823,474	3,289,714	2,887,223	3,074,569	2,667,280		2,943,470
Services	Benefits	1,162,307	13.1%	920,165		1,027,656	857,181	896,639	700,011	869,771	920,390		815,357
	Other	1,141,514	-6.2%	918,150		1,216,975	1,024,141	1,099,468	944,535	1,021,533	887,057		902,304
	Equipment	11,600	-19.1%	5,111		14,330		15,330	-	2,000	-		-
	Total	\$ 6,910,261	14.3%	\$ 5,594,300	\$	6,045,885	\$ 4,704,796	\$ 5,301,151	\$ 4,531,769	\$ 4,967,873	\$ 4,474,727	\$	4,661,131
Institutional	Salaries	7,115,730	-9.4%	7,271,368		7,855,836	8,612,430	7,076,949	6,399,335	6,645,518	6,515,285		7,463,944
Support	Benefits	3,850,166	-3.3%	5,820,814		3,979,881	5,516,044	3,784,916	4,539,639	4,027,256	3,691,240		3,373,719
	Other	10,527,875	3.6%	9,559,938	1	0,166,338	14,123,549	9,060,027	6,613,524	8,080,671	6,597,909		7,881,832
	Equipment	204,475	-83.6%	408,071		1,247,997	794,829	1,376,465	1,180,892	820,171	1,060,115		1,488,653
	Total	21,698,246	-6.7%	\$ 23,060,191	2	3,250,052	\$ 29,046,852	\$ 21,298,357	\$ 18,733,390	\$ 19,573,616	\$ 17,864,549	\$ 2	20,208,147
Operation and	d Salaries	1,383,726	25.1%	938,175		1,105,716	568,356	1,055,085	839,735	885,585	726,699		973,360
Maintenance	Benefits	1,977,535	10.5%	218,818		1,789,542	270,516	1,795,994	259,152	-	1,923,419		-
	Other	7,776,448	3.1%	7,632,805		7,545,146	7,041,621	7,659,956	6,499,014	6,960,730	6,646,362		7,760,617
	Equipment	63,000	-29.2%	125,907		89,000	71,332	89,000	50,400	80,000	66,271		330,000
	Total	\$ 11,200,709	6.4%	\$ 8,915,705	\$ 1	0,529,404	\$ 7,951,825	\$ 10,600,035	\$ 7,648,301	\$ 7,926,315	\$ 9,362,751	\$	9,063,977
Grand Tota	ıl	\$ 85,118,222	3.8%	\$ 79,485,533	\$ 8	2,032,689	\$ 78,929,899	\$ 78,202,080	\$ 68,916,633	\$ 73,827,856	\$ 69,302,995	\$ 7	74,991,830

## Operating Fund Expenditures by Object Comparison - Fiscal Years 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012

			Budget %										
		Budget 2016	Change 2016 to 2015	Actual 2015	Budget 2015		Actual 2014	Budget 2014	Actual 2013	Budget 2013		Actual 2012	Budget 2012
Faculty Salaries	\$	26,850,551	2.6%	\$ 25,256,040	\$ 26,175,976	\$	24,102,475	\$ 26,798,654	\$ 23,992,597	\$ 26,334,980	<b>B</b>		\$ 27,552,768
Exempt Salaries	•	10,350,381	9.9%	8,170,762	9,415,664	·	7,289,559	7,603,087	6,510,910	6,825,850		6,211,769	6,833,638
Non-Exempt Salaries		7,919,705	5.8%	6,789,505	7,482,710		6,307,284	7,091,881	6,269,935	6,553,005		5,543,957	5,911,179
Student Assistant Salaries		818,836	12.2%	715,955	729,801		573,826	799,982	562,482	634,642		462,794	590,852
Total Salaries		45,939,473	4.9%	40,932,262	43,804,151		38,273,144	42,293,604	37,335,924	40,348,477		37,579,996	40,888,437
Health Insurance		7,758,000	7.2%	7,254,522	7,235,000		6,616,545	6,920,000	6,355,765	6,718,985		6,106,777	6,563,937
Other Benefits		7,271,500	8.4%	6,491,711	6,708,500		8,007,862	6,330,000	6,836,923	6,229,767		8,128,529	6,493,445
Total Benefits		15,029,500	7.8%	13,746,233	13,943,500		14,624,407	13,250,000	13,192,688	12,948,752		14,235,306	13,057,382
Computer Software, Hardware, Licence and													
Service		1,970,033	30.5%	2,091,001	1,509,911		1,589,929	1,424,507	1,276,464	1,508,591		1,345,676	1,530,706
Supplies, Postage, Duplicating, Copier		3,299,559	10.6%	3,599,170	2,983,666		2,696,589	2,645,097	3,048,896	2,479,651		1,645,644	2,057,200
Equipment		1,913,133	10.1%	4,404,381	1,737,696		932,949	1,439,086	1,312,531	1,570,677		1,116,487	2,044,616
Library		348,400	22.7%	233,979	284,002		260,162	288,500	219,974	237,000		164,249	259,200
Total Supplies and Equipment		7,531,125	15.6%	10,328,531	6,515,275		5,479,630	5,797,190	5,857,865	5,795,919		4,272,056	5,891,722
Travel and Professional Development		753,430	20.3%	622,472	626,520		387,369	556,486	285,111	314,487		307,433	383,667
Physical Facilities Maintenance and Repair		2,176,123	-5.9%	2,474,924	2,313,209		1,427,500	2,239,886	1,450,132	1,409,219		1,362,282	1,419,032
Utilities and Telephone		3,193,059	-1.3%	3,074,436	3,233,803		3,421,127	3,048,838	3,180,669	3,615,996		3,452,193	3,881,323
Security		736,480	10.3%	605,967	667,515		597,234	667,515	704,069	806,546		778,074	806,139
Insurance		1,241,000	-40.2%	1,320,275	2,075,511		1,832,712	1,854,732	1,672,866	1,596,297		1,560,535	1,446,925
<b>Total Operations and Maintenance</b>		7,346,662	-11.4%	7,475,601	8,290,038		7,278,573	7,810,971	7,007,736	7,428,058		7,153,084	7,553,419
Advertising		1,113,117	3.2%	1,032,538	1,078,604		852,037	804,908	550,989	574,596		606,232	476,025
Audit, Legal, Tax Appraisal, Collection Fees		1,279,093	6.4%	1,032,536	1,201,893		1,080,935	1,161,718	1,278,988	1,190,853		1,128,899	1,231,963
Consultants and Contract Labor		3,234,334	3.1%	2,886,949	3,136,387		3,077,314	3,031,740	2,148,987	2,218,555		2,085,081	2,874,000
Accreditation		61,191	18.1%	40,812	51,826		38,350	51,790	30,012	40,658		26,246	46,590
Special Populations Interpreter		130,853	-37.9%	79,873	210,853		199,947	178,000	142,188	178,000		177,813	157,000
Election		-	-	122,700	250,000		-	-	204,053	150,000		-	-
Membership and Dues		99,716	-30.8%	129,631	144,127		133,533	128,170	145,541	136,953		124,581	118,649
Bank and Collection Fees		203,500	0.2%	215,890	203,000		205,545	203,000	199,911	178,000		191,850	180,000
Total Contractual and Fees		6,121,804	-2.5%	5,593,078	6,276,690		5,587,661	5,559,326	4,700,669	4,667,615		4,340,702	5,084,227

### Operating Fund Expenditures by Object Comparison - Fiscal Years 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012

Recruitment
Food and Beverage
Bad Debt
Scholarships
Miscellaneous
Non Mandatory Transfers
<b>Total Miscellaneous</b>

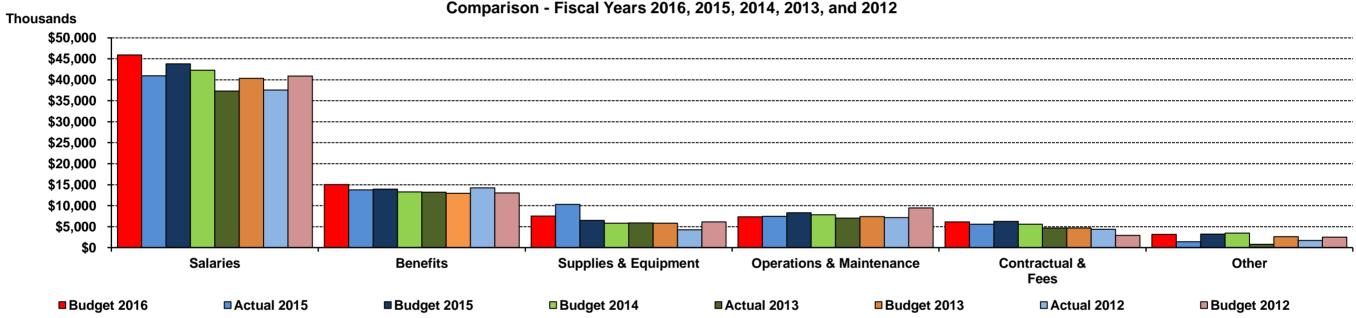
Total	Miscellaneous

Contingency

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES** 

	Budget %								
Budget	Change	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
2016	2016 to 2015	2015	2015	2014	2014	2013	2013	2012	2012
35,000	2.9%	36,490	34,000	33,102	34,000	29,104	26,000	6,390	30,000
103,71	1 99.6%	60,875	51,957	52,905	48,135	49,886	37,000	44,155	47,000
350,000	0.0%	186,514	350,000	98,200	350,000	157,961	250,000	424,173	250,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
633,68	5 -30.2%	503,476	907,806	501,588	1,329,337	299,610	904,130	939,700	773,722
-	-	-	-	6,623,185		-	-	-	-
1,122,39	-16.5%	787,355	1,343,763	7,308,979	1,761,472	536,561	1,217,130	1,414,418	1,100,722
1,273,83	2 3.3%	-	1,232,752	-	1,173,031	-	1,107,418	-	1,032,254
85,118,22	3.8%	\$ 79,485,533	\$ 82,032,689	\$ 78,939,763	\$ 78,202,080	\$ 68,916,554	\$ 73,827,856	\$ 69,302,995	\$ 74,991,830

# Operating Fund Expenditures by Object Comparison - Fiscal Years 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, and 2012

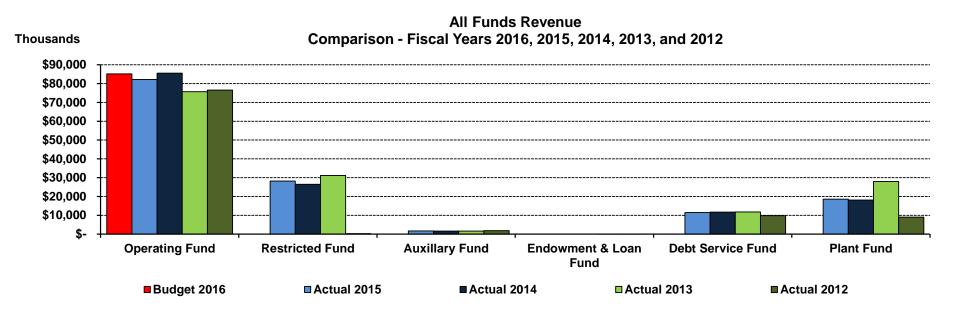


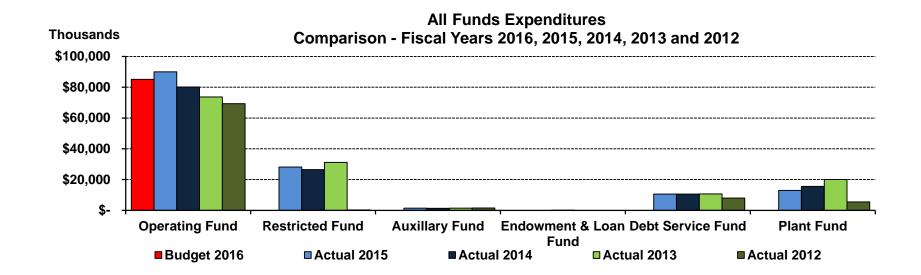
#### All Funds Summary of Revenues and Expenditures Comparison - Fiscal Year 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012

		Budget 2016	% Change 2016 to 2015		Actual 2015		Actual 2014		Actual 2013		Actual 2012
Operating Fund											
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	12,971,912	-37.6%	\$	20,776,453	\$	20,021,511	\$	20,166,379	\$	17,705,112
Revenue		85,118,222	3.6%		82,152,616		85,536,682		75,660,597		76,543,460
Expenditures		(85,118,222)	7.1%		(79,485,533)		(78,939,763)		(68,916,555)		(69,302,995)
Transfer out							(5,841,977)		(6,888,910)		(4,779,198)
ChangeAcct Principle					(10,471,624)						
Ending Fund Balance	\$	12,971,912	0.0%	\$	12,971,912	\$	20,776,453	\$	20,021,511	\$	20,166,379
Restricted Fund											
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	_	_	\$	_	\$	_			\$	_
Revenue	Ť	-	-	Ť	28,176,021.00	•	26,444,194.27		31,191,914	•	25,763,753.43
Expenditures		-	-		(28,176,021.00)		(26,444,194.27)		(31,191,914)		(25,763,753.43)
Transfer out					( = , = , = , = , ,		( - , , - , ,		(- , - ,- ,		( -,,,
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Auxiliary Fund											
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	442,002	97.7%	\$	223,545	\$	(21,513)	\$	(166,380)	\$	(463,599)
Revenue	Ψ	-	-	Ψ	1,694,417	Ψ	1,584,201	Ψ	1,569,513	Ψ	1,818,515
Expenditures		-	_		(1,475,960)		(1,339,143)		(1,424,646)		(1,521,296)
Transfer out					(1,110,000)		(1,000,110)		(1,121,010)		(1,021,200)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	442,002	0.0%	\$	442,002	\$	223,545	\$	(21,513)	\$	(166,380)
Endowment & Loan Fund											
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	321,301	-0.2%	\$	321,927	\$	322,127	\$	321,945	\$	320,544
Revenue	·	, -	-	·	,	•	,	·	182	·	1,401
Expenditures		-	-		(626)		(200)				,
Transfer out					,		,				
Ending Fund Balance	\$	321,301	0.0%	\$	321,301	\$	321,927	\$	322,127	\$	321,945
Debt Service Fund											
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	13,224,615	7.5%	\$	12,297,104	\$	11,215,785	\$	10,141,852	\$	8,352,872
Revenue		-	-		11,477,794		11,725,310		11,772,618		9,818,163
Expenditures		-	-		(10,550,283)		(10,643,991)		(10,698,685)		(8,029,183)
Transfer in					,		,		, ,		, , ,
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$	13,224,615	0.0%	\$	13,224,615	\$	12,297,104	\$	11,215,785	\$	10,141,852
		•							•	_	

## All Funds Summary of Revenues and Expenditures (Continued) Comparison - Fiscal Year 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012

	Budget 2016	% Change 2016 to 2015	Actual 2015	Actual 2014	Actual 2013	Actual 2012
Plant Fund						
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 89,764,934	6.7%	\$ 84,127,531	\$ 75,781,305 \$	66,813,792 \$	58,510,676
Revenue	-	-	18,605,008	18,107,885	23,154,686	8,999,952
Expenditures	-	-	(12,967,605)	(15,603,636)	(20,034,702)	(5,476,034)
Transfer out						
Transfer in				5,841,977	6,888,910	4,779,198
Restatement					(1,041,381)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 89,764,934	0.0%	\$ 89,764,934	\$ 84,127,531 \$	75,781,305 \$	66,813,792
All Funds						
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 116,724,767	-0.9%	\$ 117,746,564	\$ 107,319,219 \$	97,277,588 \$	84,425,605
Revenue	85,118,222	-40.1%	142,105,855	143,398,272	142,308,133	122,945,244
Expenditures	(85,118,222)	-40.5%	(143,127,652)	(132,970,927)	(132,266,502)	(110,093,261)
Transfer out						
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 116,724,767	0.0%	\$ 116,724,767	\$ 117,746,564 \$	107,319,219 \$	97,277,588





#### **Capital Expenditures**

The College had \$174 million invested in capital assets at August 31, 2015 and \$170 million at August 31, 2014. Additions of \$6.2 million were added to construction work in progress for costs associated with the FEMA Dome on the West Campus and KEDT/TV Center for Educational broadcasting building being constructed adjacent to the Center for Economic Development. \$10 million which was previously included in construction work in progress was moved to building with the completion of the Music Building renovation during the current fiscal year. New equipment purchases of \$3 million were made during the year while \$2.21 million were disposed. In the prior year, new equipment purchases were made totaling \$1.1 million. During the same period \$801 in equipment was disposed.

Capital assets are net of accumulated depreciation of \$89 million and \$86 million for fiscal years 2015 and 2014, respectively. Depreciation charges totaled \$5.6 million for both fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

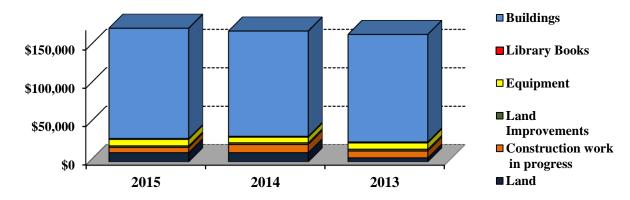
The College had \$263 million in capital assets, and \$89.2 million in accumulated depreciation at August 31, 2015.

## Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Years Ended August 31, 2015 through 2013

(In Thousands)

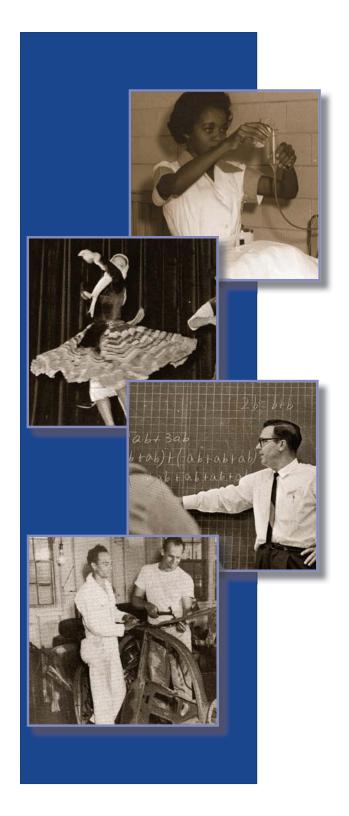
	2015	2014	2013
Land	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 5,230
Construction in Progress	6,874	10,641	8,845
Buildings and Improvements	143,537	136,905	139,866
Land Improvements	2,013	2,210	2,412
Library Books	1,109	1,208	1,308
Furniture, machinery, vehicles,			
and other equipment	8,389	7,283	8,181
Net capital assets	\$ 173,922	\$ 170,247	\$ 165,842

Capital Assets
Comparison - Fiscal Year 2015, 2014 and 2013
(in Thousands)





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# STATISTICS SECTION



#### Del Mar College All Funds Revenues by Source Fiscal Years 2006 to 2015

(unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Tuition and Fees (Net of Discounts) Governmental Grants and Contracts	\$ 10,878	\$ 10,683	\$ 9,681	\$ 14,875	\$ 9,850	\$ 9,561	\$ 11,980	\$ 14,031	\$ 13,905	\$ 12,385
Federal Grants and Contracts	5,424	3,256	3,465	3,658	4,050	4,608	4,148	3,359	18,457	19,179
State Grants and Contracts	3,090	2,021	1,613	1,480	1,997	1,825	2,358	1,689	1,140	1,099
Local Grants and Contracts	593	1,044	838	1,779	535	1,863	957	698	1,015	772
Auxiliary enterprises	1,508	1,398	1,374	1,607	1,426	1,276	1,471	1,213	1,307	1,172
General Operating Revenues	1,379	1,357	1,173	1,234	1,089	1,636	1,260	1,464	1,490	1,122
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	22,872	19,759	18,144	24,633	18,947	20,769	22,174	22,454	37,314	35,729
State Appropriations	19,918	19,554	19,535	20,929	23,890	24,247	25,145	25,069	24,716	24,564
Maintenance Ad Valorem Taxes	43,342	40,524	37,312	35,581	33,966	35,059	32,550	29,428	26,600	24,567
Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes	8,385	8,639	8,679	8,940	9,801	9,031	8,736	8,643	8,935	4,790
Federal Revenue, Non Operating	16,265	16,521	18,730	13,113	21,317	20,623	20,844	15,760	-	-
Gifts	-	-	-	61	40	55	216	104	140	96
Investment Income	206	198	216	347	491	464	802	1,985	3,634	3,498
Other Non-Operating Revenues	30	144	174	155	139	5	309	126	91	98
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>	88,146	85,580	84,646	79,126	89,644	89,484	88,602	81,115	64,116	57,613
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 111,018	\$ 105,339	\$ 102,790	\$ 103,759	\$ 108,591	\$ 110,253	\$ 110,776	\$ 103,569	\$ 101,430	\$ 93,342

Source: College Annual Financial Reports.

#### Del Mar College All Funds Program Expenses by Function Fiscal Years 2006 to 2015

(unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, (amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	1	2007	2006
Instruction	\$ 36,441	\$ 35,017	\$ 33,766	\$ 34,475	\$ 35,632	\$ 35,082	\$ 33,919	\$ 35,832	\$	34,004	\$ 31,712
Public service	21	14	21	25	97	37	30	35		36	20
Academic support	6,193	5,554	4,985	4,830	5,852	5,899	5,964	6,083		5,713	5,621
Student services	16,106	12,295	12,439	10,906	11,251	10,814	10,647	12,379		10,746	11,354
Institutional support	16,792	16,637	15,235	15,440	15,340	14,511	14,153	14,497		12,356	10,653
Operation and maintenance of plant	8,771	8,113	7,597	7,748	9,486	11,131	11,620	11,281		9,766	9,096
Scholarships and fellowships	6,286	5,980	6,857	5,755	10,616	13,505	15,559	10,970		10,136	10,560
Auxiliary enterprises	1,470	1,339	1,405	1,521	1,304	1,483	1,726	1,737		1,608	1,505
Depreciation	 5,590	5,571	5,607	5,595	5,669	5,774	5,686	5,205		4,318	3,871
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	97,670	90,520	87,912	86,295	95,247	98,236	99,304	98,019		88,683	84,392
Interest on capital related debt	3,961	4,441	4,400	4,376	5,876	5,950	6,140	5,735		5,313	4,610
Other Non-Operating Expenses	88	47	33	102	34	19	87	1,077		1,023	1,185
<b>Total Non-Operating Expenses</b>	4,049	4,488	4,433	4,478	5,910	5,969	6,227	6,812		6,336	5,795
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$ 101,719	\$ 95,008	\$ 92,345	\$ 90,773	\$ 101,157	\$ 104,205	\$ 105,531	\$ 104,831	\$	95,019	\$ 90,187

**Source:** College Annual Financial Reports.

#### Del Mar College All Funds Net Assets by Component Fiscal Years 2006 to 2015

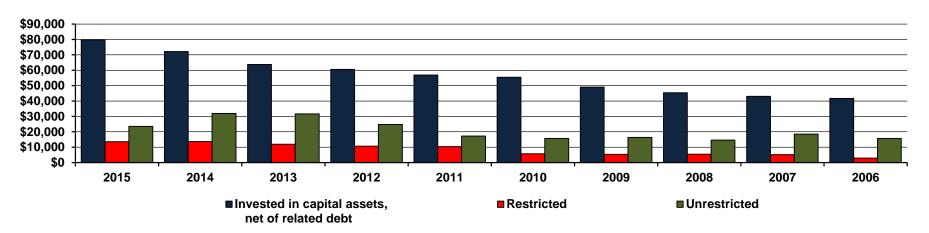
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2015	2014		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted - expendable Unrestricted	\$ 79,669 13,546 23,510	\$ 72,177 13,670 31,900	\$	63,706 11,945 31,668	\$ 60,565 10,694 24,779	\$ 56,854 10,330 17,242	\$ 55,454 5,721 15,655	\$ 49,010 5,340 16,382	\$ 45,374 5,455 14,655	\$ 43,079 5,135 18,531	\$ 41,662 2,922 15,691
Total primary government net assets	\$ 116,725	\$ 117,747	\$ ·	107,319	\$ 96,038	\$ 84,426	\$ 76,830	\$ 70,732	\$ 65,484	\$ 66,745	\$ 60,275

**Source:** College Annual Financial Reports.

#### **All Funds Net Assets Comparison**

(in Thousands)



#### Del Mar College Tuition and Fees Last Ten Academic Years

(unaudited)

					Resid	len	t							
			]	Fees	per Semester (	Cre	dit Hour (SCI	(F						
Academic	Registration	-			Out-of-				Student		Cost for	Cost for	Increase from	Increase from
Year	Fee		In-District		District		Technology		Activity		12 SCH	12 SCH	Prior Year	Prior Year
(Fall)	(per student)		Tuition		Tuition		Fees		Fees		In-District	Out-of-District	In-District	Out-of-District
2014	\$ 0	\$	56	\$	106	\$	36	\$	77	\$	1,181	\$ 1,781	1.03%	0.68%
2013	0		55		105		36		77		1,169	1,769	5.60%	3.63%
2012	0		52		102		34		75		1,107	1,707	1.10%	0.71%
2011	0		51		101		34		75		1,095	1,695	10.72%	6.67%
2010	0		43				34		65		989	1,589	13.29%	7.88%
2009	0		38 88		88		30		57		873	1,473	1.39%	-28.53%
2008	0		37				30		57		861	2,061	11.24%	4.41%
2007	0		35		135		26		42		774	1,974	1.84%	0.71%
2006	0		34		134		26		40		760	1,960	34.75%	73.76%
2005	0		28		75		14		60		564	1,128	2.17%	1.08%
		ſ			Non - R	esio	lent			1				
			]	Fees	per Semester (	Cre	dit Hour (SCI	(F						
													Increase/	Increase/
Academic	Registration		Non-Resident		Non-Resident				Student		Cost for	Cost for	(Decrease) from	(Decrease) from
Year	Fee		Tuition		Tuition		Technology		Activity		12 SCH	12 SCH	Prior Year	Prior Year
(Fall)	(per student)		Out of State		International		Fees		Fees		Out of State	International	Out of State	International
2014	\$ 0	\$	143	\$	143	\$	36	\$	77	\$	2,225	\$ 2,225	0.54%	0.54%
2013	0		142		142		36		77		2,213	2,213	2.88%	2.88%
2012	0		139		139		34		75		2,151	2,151	0.56%	0.56%
2011	0		138		138		34		75		2,139	2,139	5.21%	5.21%
2010	0		130		130		34		65		2,033	2,033	6.05%	6.05%
2009	0		125		125		30		57		1,917	1,917	-23.47%	-23.47%
2008	0		174		174		30		57		2,505	2,505	3.60%	3.60%

Note: Includes basic enrollment tuition and fees but excludes course based fees such as laboratory fees, testing fees and certification fees.

172

171

108

Source: College Annual Financial Reports.

0

0

172

171

108

2007

2006

2005

42

40

60

2,418

2,404

1,524

2,418

2,404

1,524

0.58%

57.74%

0.79%

0.58%

57.74%

0.79%

26

26

14

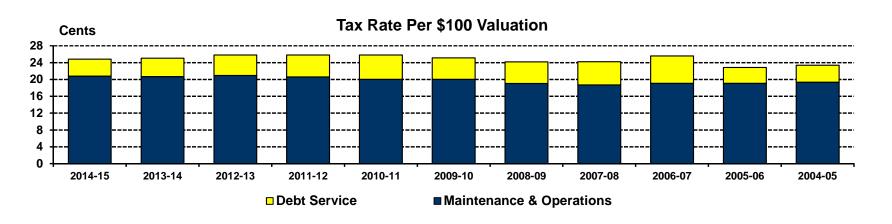
Del Mar College Assessed Value and Taxable Assessed Value of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	(amour	nts ex	xpressed in t	hous	sands)			D	irect Rate	
Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation of Property		Less: Exemptions		Taxable Assessed Value (TAV)	Ratio of Taxable Assessed Value to Assessed Value	 aintenance & Operations (a)		Debt Service (a)	Total (a)
2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11 2009-10 2008-09 2007-08 2006-07	\$ 25,746,282 24,255,580 22,433,940 21,081,166 20,302,854 19,544,899 18,358,577 15,870,047 14,759,217	\$	4,622,735 4,577,887 4,557,652 3,605,685 3,078,992 1,696,049 1,381,489 1,771,553 1,893,684	\$	21,123,547 19,677,693 17,876,288 17,475,481 17,223,862 17,848,850 16,977,088 14,098,494 12,865,533	82.05% 81.13% 79.68% 82.90% 84.83% 91.32% 92.47% 88.84%	\$ 0.207910 0.206690 0.209394 0.206200 0.200200 0.200200 0.190580 0.187090 0.190910	\$	0.040163 0.043976 0.048609 0.051800 0.057800 0.051200 0.051200 0.055000 0.064810	\$ 0.248073 0.250666 0.258003 0.258000 0.258000 0.251400 0.241780 0.242090 0.255720
2005-06 2004-05	13,165,297 12,396,576		1,204,073 1,133,234		11,961,224 11,263,342	90.85% 90.86%	0.190910 0.193400		0.037420 0.040370	0.228330 0.233770

Source: Local Appraisal District.

Notes: Property is assessed at full market value.

(a) per \$100 Taxable Assessed Valuation



#### Del Mar College All Funds Property Tax Levies and Collections Fiscal Years 2006 to 2015

(unaudited)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

F) 157			a	T 4.					<i>a</i> 1	Prior		Current		T	G 1.4
Fiscal Year				nulative	Adjusted		llections -			lections of		lections of		Total	Cumulative
Ended				Levy	Гах Levy	Yea	ar of Levy		Pr	ior Levies	Pri	or Levies	Co	llections	Collections of
August 31	]	Levy (a)	Adj	ustments	<b>(b)</b>		(c)	Percentage		( <b>d</b> )		(e)	(0	c+d+e)	Adjusted Levy
2015	\$	52,752	\$	(358)	\$ 52,394	\$	51,113	97.56%	\$	-	\$	1,052	\$	52,165	99.56%
2014		49,097		(317)	48,780		47,518	97.41%		-		1,124		48,642	99.72%
2013		45,729		(71)	45,658		44,579	97.64%		-		994		45,573	99.81%
2012		44,477		(309)	44,168		43,139	97.67%		-		911		44,050	99.73%
2011		43,545		(198)	43,347		42,217	97.39%		-		873		43,090	99.41%
2010		44,196		(243)	43,953		42,590	96.90%		-		868		43,458	98.87%
2009		41,484		(261)	41,223		39,244	95.20%		-		1,363		40,607	98.51%
2008		38,286		(264)	38,022		36,956	97.20%		-		679		37,635	98.98%
2007		35,535		(1)	35,534		34,541	97.21%		-		718		35,259	99.23%
2006		29,223		(32)	29,191		28,205	96.62%		-		773		28,978	99.27%

**Source:** Local Tax Assessor/Collector and District records.

- (a) As reported in notes to the financial statements for the year of the levy.
- (b) As of August 31st of the current reporting year.
- (c) Property tax only does not include penalties and interest.
- (d) Represents cumulative collections of prior years not collected in the current year or the year of the tax levy.
- (e) Represents current year collections of prior years levies.

Total Collections = C + D + E

#### Del Mar College Principal Taxpayers Fiscal Years 2005 to 2014

(unaudited)

Taxable Assessed Value (TAV) by Tax Year (\$000 omitted)

Tarmarian	Toma of Dusiness	2014	2012	2012			2000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	2006	2005
Taxpayer	Type of Business	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
Flint Hills Resources West LP	Petrochemical	\$ 809,036 \$	894,028 \$	911,024 \$	791,276 \$	826,955 \$	826,955 \$	859,954 \$	847,381 \$	752,296 \$	745,378
Valero Refining Texas LP	Petrochemical	732,218	732,219	680,667	674,643	810,563	810,563	854,928	846,719	532,007	296,757
Citgo Refining/Chemical Co LP	Petrochemical	609,788	588,394	527,999	521,728	460,855	460,855	496,997	524,746	468,846	302,684
Equistar Chemicals LP	Petrochemical	198,039	227,826	235,788	217,385	157,388	216,196	208,942	341,781	348,379	305,236
Flint Hills Resources East LP	Petrochemical	180,163	190,891	195,559	163,746						
AEP Texas Central Company	Utility	198,622	167,729	143,951	115,054	162,087	133,276	143,160	138,095	137,460	198,957
Valero Marketing & Supply	Petrochemical	139,352	147,665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corpus Christi Retail Venture LP	Retail	-	94,714	101,682	86,000	75,510	75,510	82,864	-	-	-
Buckeye Texas Processing LLC	Petrochemical	173,856	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buckeye Texas HUB LLC	Petrochemical	155,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barney M Davis LP	Utility	-	-	-	84,296	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flint Hill Resources	Petrochemical	107,045	105,017	105,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HE Butt Grocery Company	Grocery	-	84,069	80,885	78,986	74,869	72,761	70,958	58,878	72,942	-
Corpus Christi Cogeneration LP	Utility	-	-	-	67,453	-	74,039	78,881	78,881	88,296	130,018
Hoechst Cel - Plastics Division	Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	164,980	-	-	-	-	-
EOG Resources	Petrochemical	-	-	-	-	110,501	110,501	-	-	-	-
Apache Corporation	Petrochemical	-	-	-	-	76,205	-	-	-	-	-
Markwest Energy Parners, LP	Utility	-	-	-	-	-	67,141	71,013	70,753	71,164	-
Southwestern Bell Telephone	Utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,668	64,972	63,699	65,514
Sabco Operating Company	Petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,725	-	39,045
Pioneer Drilling Co. Ltd.	Petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,355	-
La Palmera Mall	Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,438
El Paso Javelina Company	Petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,883
	Totals	\$ 3,303,540 \$	3,232,552 \$	2,983,251 \$	2,800,567 \$	2,919,913 \$	2,847,797 \$	2,919,365 \$	3,035,931 \$	2,620,444 \$	2,189,910
Total Tax	able Assessed Value	\$ 19,677,694 \$	17,876,288 \$	17,876,288 \$	17,475,481 \$	17,223,862 \$	17,848,850 \$	16,977,088 \$	14,098,514 \$	12,865,533 \$	11,961,224

Source: Local County Appraisal District

#### Del Mar College State Appropriation per FTSE and Contact Hour Fiscal Year 2006-2015

(unaudited)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Appropr	iation per FTSE		Appropriation per	Contact Ho	ur
Fiscal Year	State Appropriation	FTSE (a)	State Appropriation per FTSE	Academic Contact Hours (b)	Voc/Tech Contact Hours (b)	Total Contact Hours	State Appropriation per Contact Hour
2014-15	\$ 19,767	7,096	\$ 2,786	2,655	1,660	4,315	\$ 4.58
2013-14	19,554	7,262	2,693	2,823	1,615	4,438	4.41
2012-13	19,535	7,648	2,554	2,998	1,692	4,690	4.17
2011-12	20,929	8,295	2,523	3,287	1,801	5,088	4.11
2010-11	23,890	8,468	2,821	3,430	2,021	5,451	4.38
2009-10	24,247	8,398	2,887	3,403	2,103	5,506	4.40
2008-09	25,145	7,804	3,222	3,137	1,842	4,979	5.05
2007-08	25,069	7,629	3,286	3,083	1,671	4,754	5.27
2006-07	24,716	7,861	3,144	4,906	473	5,379	4.59
2005-06	24,564	8,390	2,928	5,085	427	5,512	4.46

#### **Notes:**

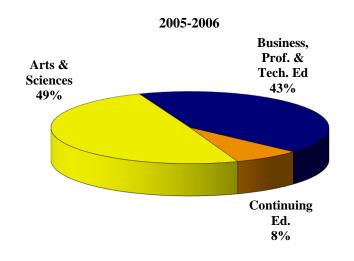
FTSE is defined as the number of full time students plus total hours taken by part-time students divided by 12.

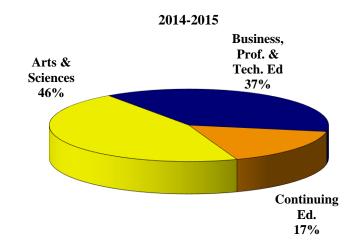
(a) Source: Coordinating Board Management Report 001(b) Source: Coordinating Board Management Report 004

Del Mar College Annual Contact Hour Totals by Division Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	1 Yr % Change
Credit Courses											
Arts & Sciences Business, Professional &	2,737,952	2,649,904	2,596,272	2,674,880	2,954,800	2,995,584	2,873,328	2,634,304	2,477,168	2,368,768	-4%
Technology Education	2,352,424	2,261,800	2,159,512	2,305,628	2,552,120	2,456,349	2,215,168	2,055,512	1,960,752	1,946,860	-1%
Total Credit Hours	5,090,376	4,911,704	4,755,784	4,980,508	5,506,920	5,451,933	5,088,496	4,689,816	4,437,920	4,315,628	-3%
Continuing Education Courses											
State-Reimbursable	230,791	261,415	281,676	169,525	175,467	302,851	317,063	318,802	453,965	475,512	5%
TEA-Reimbursable	171,909	111,344	95,591	108,157	211,453	221,674	244,995	230,362	195,432	0	-100%
TWC-Reimbursable										325,480	
Non-Reimbursable	24,256	100,428	86,998	46,929	38,489	60,234	12,646	36,473	48,072	59,406	24%
Total Continuing Education Hours	426,956	473,187	464,265	324,611	425,409	584,759	574,704	585,637	697,469	860,398	23%
Grand Total	5,517,332	5,384,891	5,220,049	5,305,119	5,932,329	6,036,692	5,663,200	5,275,453	5,135,389	5,176,026	1%

#### **Annual Contact Hour Distribution**





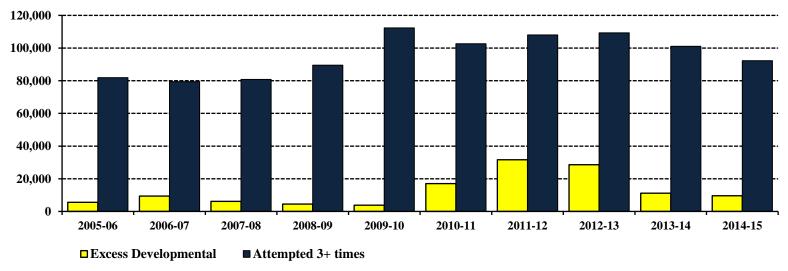
Del Mar College Contact Hours Not Funded by State Appropriations

	Developm	nental Hours in 27-Hour Limit		Total Excess Developmental	Contact Hour in Courses Atter Time or	mpted for Third	Third Time	Total Non-Funded
	English	Math	Reading	Hours	Academic	Technical	Hours	Hours
2005-06	1,408	3,696	512	5,616	72,512	9,360	81,872	87,488
2006-07	1,680	6,672	1,024	9,376	68,896	10,560	79,456	88,832
2007-08	848	4,768	576	6,192	72,832	8,016	80,848	87,040
2008-09	496	3,472	576	4,544	77,600	11,904	89,504	94,048
2009-10	496	2,672	640	3,808	86,512	25,824	112,336	116,144
2010-11	5,048	8,896	3,136	17,080	83,856	18,822	102,678	119,758
2011-12	10,736	14,048	6,848	31,632	85,824	22,184	108,008	139,640
2012-13	8,944	14,064	5,632	28,640	90,016	19,312	109,328	137,968
2013-14	2,592	6,352	2,240	11,184	81,840	19,200	101,040	112,224
2014-15	1,184	6,693	1,744	9,621	75,392	16,832	92,224	101,845

Note: Under State Code, colleges may not submit for formula funding contact hours attempted by a student enrolled in developmental education course work if cumulative attempted developmental course work exceeds 27 semester credit hours. In addition, colleges may not submit for formula funding any contact hours attempted by a student enrolled in a course containing the same content for the third time or more.

Source: Coordinating Board Management Report 004 Edit Summary.

#### **Contact Hours Not Funded by State Appropriations**



Del Mar College Ratios of Outstanding Debt Fiscal Years 2006 to 2015

For the Year Ended August 31 (amounts expressed in thousands)

				 1 1110 1 0111		aca maga	500	1 (4111041	 pressea	,	iio as airas	<i>'</i>		
	2015	2014	2013	2012		2011		2010	2009		2008		2007	2006
General Bonded Debt														
General obligation bonds	\$ 71,170	\$ 69,730	\$ 75,380	\$ 80,415	\$	86,120	\$	90,825	\$ 95,270	\$	99,440	\$	103,305	\$ 105,360
Notes	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-	-
Less: Funds restricted for debt service	 (7,554)	(7,328)	(7,404)	(8,353)		(8,353)		(3,122)	(3,310)		(4,499)		(4,906)	(2,698)
Net general bonded debt	\$ 63,616	\$ 62,402	\$ 67,976	\$ 72,062	\$	77,767	\$	87,703	\$ 91,960	\$	94,941	\$	98,399	\$ 102,662
Other Debt														
Revenue bonds	\$ 21,385	\$ 23,405	\$ 25,335	\$ 27,200	\$	28,985	\$	30,715	\$ 32,120	\$	33,150	\$	8,355	\$ 9,015
Notes	_	-	_	_		_		_	_		_		155	482
Capital lease obligations	 -	-	109	225		1,187		2,265	3,428		3,916		1,957	2,433
<b>Total Outstanding Debt</b>	\$ 85,001	\$ 85,807	\$ 93,420	\$ 99,487	\$	107,939	\$	120,683	\$ 127,508	\$	132,007	\$	108,866	\$ 114,592
General Bonded Debt Ratios														
Per Capita	\$ 186.84	\$ 183.28	\$ 199.65	\$ 223.07	\$	259.22	\$	292.34	\$ 306.53	\$	316.47	\$	328.00	\$ 342.21
Per FTSE	7,513	7,369	8,027	8,581		9,965		11,496	11,698		11,316		12,142	12,637
As a percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	0.36%	0.35%	0.38%	0.41%		0.45%		0.49%	0.54%		0.67%		0.76%	0.86%
Total Outstanding Debt Ratios														
Per Capita	\$ 249.65	\$ 252.02	\$ 274.38	\$ 307.97	\$	359.80	\$	402.28	\$ 425.03	\$	440.02	\$	362.89	\$ 381.97
Per FTSE	10,038	10,133	11,032	11,847	•	14,149		15,352	15,198		16,289		13,401	14,203
As a percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	0.48%	0.48%	0.52%	0.57%		0.63%		0.68%	0.75%		0.94%		0.85%	0.96%

Notes: Ratios calculated using population and TAV from current year. Debt per student calculated using full-time-equivalent enrollment.

Source: College Annual Financial Reports.

#### Del Mar College Legal Debt Margin Information Fiscal years 2006 to 2015

(unaudited)

For the Year Ended August 31 (amount expressed in thousands)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Taxable Assessed Value	\$21,123,547	\$19,677,693	\$17,876,288	\$17,475,481	\$17,223,862	\$17,848,850	\$16,977,088	\$14,098,494	\$12,865,533	\$11,961,224
General Obligation Bonds										
Statutory Tax Levy Limit for Debt Service	105,618	98,388	89,381	87,377	86,119	89,244	84,885	70,492	64,328	59,806
Less: Funds Restricted for Repayment of										
General Obligation Bonds	(4,303)	(4,155)	(4,181)	(5,286)	(5,286)	(2,239)	(3,310)	(4,499)	(4,906)	(2,698)
Total Net General Obligation Debt	101,315	94,233	85,200	82,091	80,833	87,005	81,575	65,993	59,422	57,108
Current Year Debt Service Requirements	8,413	8,668	8,666	8,978	9,120	9,031	8,899	8,763	8,512	4,528
<b>Excess of Statutory Limit for Debt Service</b>										
over Current Requirements	\$ 92,902	\$ 85,565	\$ 76,534	\$ 73,113	\$ 71,713	\$ 77,974	\$ 72,676	\$ 57,230	\$ 50,910	\$ 52,580
Net Current Requirements as a % of Statutory Limit	3.89%	4.59%	5.02%	4.23%	4.45%	7.61%	6.58%	6.05%	5.61%	3.06%

Note: Texas Education Code Section 130.122 limits the debt service tax levy of community colleges to \$0.50 per hundred dollars taxable assessed valuation

Source: College Annual Financial Reports.

#### Del Mar College Faculty, Staff, and Administrators Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Fiscal	Year				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Faculty										
Full-Time	282	279	278	286	301	314	303	315	301	293
Part-Time	236	254	287	323	292	304	293	234	296	342
Total	518	533	565	609	593	618	596	549	597	635
Percent										
Full-Time	54.4%	52.3%	49.2%	47.0%	50.8%	50.8%	50.8%	57.4%	50.4%	46.1%
Part-Time	45.6%	47.7%	50.8%	53.0%	49.2%	49.2%	49.2%	42.6%	49.6%	53.9%
Staff and Administrators										
Full-Time	309	293	283	291	378	390	382	411	411	415
Part-Time	331	309	380	195	274	231	176	176	156	151
Total	640	602	663	486	652	621	558	587	567	566
Percent										
Full-Time	48.3%	48.7%	42.7%	59.9%	58.0%	62.8%	68.5%	70.0%	72.5%	73.3%
Part-Time	51.7%	51.3%	57.3%	40.1%	42.0%	37.2%	31.5%	30.0%	27.5%	26.7%
Total										
Full-Time	591	572	561	577	679	704	685	726	712	708
Part-Time	567	563	667	518	566	535	469	410	452	493
Total	1,158	1,135	1,228	1,095	1,245	1,239	1,154	1,136	1,164	1,201
Percent	<b>71</b> 00/	50 40/	45.70/	<b>50.7</b> 0/	5 4 50V	<b>7</b> 6 00/	<b>50</b> 40/	<b>62.00</b> /	C1 00/	50.00v
Full-Time	51.0%	50.4%	45.7%	52.7%	54.5%	56.8%	59.4%	63.9%	61.2%	59.0%
Part-Time	49.0%	49.6%	54.3%	47.3%	45.5%	43.2%	40.6%	36.1%	38.8%	41.0%
FTSE per Full-time Faculty	16.42	16.67	16.95	17.36	17.03	18.28	17.39	17.77	18.20	19.24
FTSE per Full-Time Staff Member	22.97	24.78	27.05	28.50	22.41	21.44	20.43	18.57	19.13	20.22
Average Annual Faculty Salary	\$60,656	\$56,755	\$55,919	\$56,203	\$56,071	\$55,608	\$56,529	\$56,394	\$55,773	\$58,863

**Notes:** Year 2015 is not yet available. **Source:** College Statistical Profiles.

Del Mar College Enrollment Details Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fall 2015		Fall 2014		Fall 20	013	Fall 2	012	<b>Fall 2011</b>	
Student Classification	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Freshman (0-30 hours)	7,448	68.6%	7,010	67.2%	7,030	66.9%	7,293	66.1%	8,145	67.8%
Sophomore (31-60 hours)	2,372	21.9%	2,442	23.4%	2,501	23.8%	2,690	24.4%	2,757	22.9%
Other (> 60 hours)	1,032	9.5%	987	9.5%	971	9.2%	1,047	9.5%	1,120	9.3%
Total	10,852	100.0%	10,439	100.0%	10,502	100.0%	11,030	100.0%	12,022	100.0%
	Fall 2	015	Fall 2	014	Fall 2	013	Fall 2	012	Fall 2	011
Semester Hour Load							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1-3 semester hours	1,643	15.1%	1,660	15.9%	1,631	15.5%	1,695	15.4%	1,896	16.2%
4-6 semester hours	2,729	25.1%	2,503	24.0%	2,437	23.2%	2,642	24.0%	2,985	24.6%
7-9 semester hours	2,688	24.8%	2,519	24.1%	2,501	23.8%	2,458	22.3%	2,643	21.9%
10-12 semester hours	2,447	22.5%	2,296	22.0%	2,458	23.4%	2,624	23.8%	2,852	23.6%
13-15 semester hours	1,208	11.1%	1,301	12.5%	1,308	12.5%	1,410	12.8%	1,400	11.6%
16 & over	137	1.3%	160	1.5%	167	1.6%	201	1.8%	246	2.0%
Total	10,852	100.0%	10,439	100.0%	10,502	100.0%	11,030	100.0%	12,022	100.0%
Average course load			8.2		8.3		8.3		8.2	
	Fall 2		Fall 2		Fall 20	013	Fall 2		Fall 2	011
Tuition Status	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Texas Resident										
(in-District)	8,401	77.4%	8,278	79.3%	8,493	80.9%	9,013	81.7%	10,052	83.6%
Texas Resident										
(out-of-District)	2,117	19.5%	1,890	18.1%	1,742	16.6%	1,750	15.9%	1,692	14.1%
Non-Resident Tuition	334	3.1%	271	2.6%	267	2.5%	267	2.4%	278	2.3%
Total	10,852	100.0%	10,439	100.0%	10,502	100.0%	11,030	100.0%	12,022	100.0%

**Source:** College Statistical Profiles

#### Del Mar College Student Profile Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fall 2	2015	Fall 2	2014	Fall 2	<b>Fall 2013</b>		2012	<b>Fall 2011</b>		
Gender	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Female	6,107	56.3%	5,854	56.1%	5,943	56.6%	6,356	57.6%	6,944	57.5%	
Male	4,745	43.7%	4,585	43.9%	4,559	43.4%	4,674	42.4%	5,078	42.5%	
Total	10,852	100.0%	10,439	100.0%	10,502	100.0%	11,030	100.0%	12,022	100.0%	
	Fall 2		Fall 2	<b>Fall 2014</b>		<b>Fall 2013</b>		<b>Fall 2012</b>		Fall 2011	
Ethnic Origin	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Hispanic	6,950	64.0%	6,620	63.4%	6,612	63.0%	6,253	56.7%	7,060	55.0%	
White, Non-Hispanic	2,769	25.5%	2,850	27.3%	2,882	27.4%	3,156	28.6%	3,580	29.9%	
Black, Non-Hispanic	311	2.9%	299	2.9%	327	3.1%	394	3.6%	392	3.7%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	216	2.0%	190	1.8%	168	1.6%	209	1.9%	252	2.2%	
Indian/Alaskan Native	20	0.2%	29	0.3%	38	0.4%	182	1.7%	45	1.2%	
Unknown	586	5.4%	451	4.3%	475	4.5%	836	7.6%	693	8.1%	
Total	10,852	100.0%	10,439	100.0%	10,502	100.0%	11,030	100.0%	12,022	100.0%	
					'						
	Fall 2		Fall 2		Fall 2		Fall :		Fall		
Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Under 20	3,626	33.4%	3,296	31.6%	3,200	30.5%	3,122	28.3%	3,308	27.6%	
20 -24	3,528	32.5%	3,412	32.7%	3,407	32.4%	3,633	32.9%	3,939	32.8%	
25 - 29	1,527	14.1%	1,522	14.6%	1,484	14.1%	1,630	14.8%	1,822	15.2%	
30 - 34	835	7.7%	844	8.1%	910	8.7%	1,045	9.5%	1,156	9.6%	
35 - 39	542	5.0%	509	4.9%	572	5.4%	600	5.4%	657	5.4%	
40 - 49	538	5.0%	569	5.5%	602	5.7%	666	6.0%	805	4.1%	
50 & over	256	2.4%	287	2.7%	327	3.1%	334	3.0%	335	2.8%	
Total	10,852	100.0%	10,439	100.0%	10,502	100.0%	11,030	100.0%	12,022	100.0%	
Average Age	24.0		24.9		25.3		25.5		25.6		

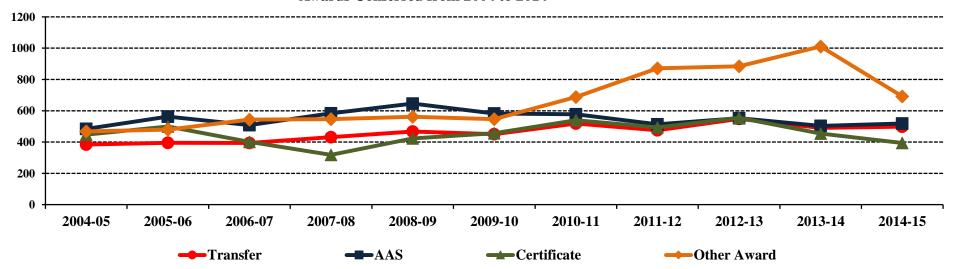
**Source:** College Statistical Profiles.

Del Mar College Awards Conferred Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Total AA Degrees	359	377	356	376	389	385	453	434	513	425	418
Total AAT Degrees	4	8	24	44	70	43	36	24	19	21	21
Total AS Degrees	21	10	14	11	8	22	29	17	16	44	59
<b>Total Transfer Degrees</b>	384	395	394	431	467	450	518	475	548	490	498
Total AAS Degrees	484	562	508	584	646	583	578	513	552	503	518
Total Certificates	447	499	401	318	423	456	539	493	555	454	394
Total Degrees and Certificates	1,315	1,456	1,303	1,333	1,536	1,489	1,635	1,481	1,655	1,447	1,410
Core Curriculum Completer	337	313	393	318	363	348	482	646	780	922	580
Field of Study	128	150	137	211	185	177	184	213	74	69	64
Marketable Skills Achievement	3	16	13	17	13	21	22	12	30	20	48
<b>Total Other Awards</b>	468	479	543	546	561	546	688	871	884	1,011	692

Note: 2014-2015 Core Curriculum Completer Data Not Certfied by the THECB

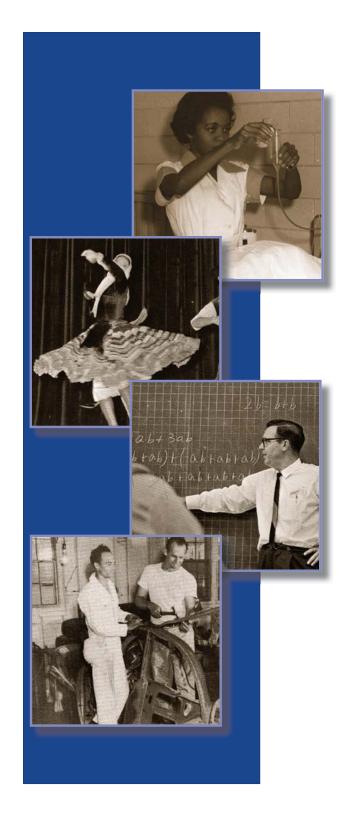
#### Awards Conferred from 2004 to 2014





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## **APPENDICES**





#### **Appendix A: Functional Areas and Programs**

The College's organizational structure reflects the relationships between functional areas of administration, support services and academic programs to integrate coordination and control of processes and activities to facilitate the mission of the College. The organizational chart reflects the financial structure and cost centers through the budgetary process. The chart can be referred to as a visual representation of the linkages between functions, divisions and departments. The primary functional areas are described further; however, specific academic programs are represented in the College Catalog.

#### Instruction

This includes expenses for all activities that are part of the institution's instructional program. Expenses for credit and non-credit courses, for academic, vocational, and technical instruction, for development and tutorial instruction, and for regular, special, and extension are included.

The Provost and Vice President of Instruction and Student Services is the chief academic officer of the College and responsible for the functions of planning, assessing and implementing all instructional programs. Responsibilities include developing and assessing curricula, oversight of academic divisions and programs, developing articulation agreements with educational partners, coordination of student support services, and the oversight of the budget of the academic divisions. Duties include ensuring academic credentials of faculty, accreditation of academic programs and the processes related to academic standards.

#### **Public Service**

This category includes funds expended for activities that are established primarily to provide non-instructional services beneficial to individuals and groups external to the institution. It includes; (1) the aquatics program for the community; (2) summer college for kids program; (3) senior education program; (4) and workforce related non–funded classes.

#### **Academic Support**

This category includes funds expended primarily to provide support services for the institution's primary mission—instruction, research, and public service. It includes: (1) the retention, preservation, and display of educational materials, i.e., libraries, and galleries; (2) academic administration, i.e., deans' salaries and office expenses; (3) technical support, i.e., computer services and audio-visual information; (4) separately budgeted support of course and curriculum development, and related items.

The Dean of Arts and Sciences, Dean of Business, Professional and Technology Education and other faculty coordinators of special support areas directly report to the Provost. Additional coordinators under the supervision of the Provost include the Faculty Coordinator of Assessment, Faculty Coordinator of the QEP, Faculty Coordinator of Developmental Education and Faculty Coordinator of Supplemental Instruction. Twenty-two department chairs and directors of academic program areas report directly to the Deans. Academic support functions include Learning Resources, E-Learning and Early College Programs. Learning Resources includes libraries on two campuses.

### **Student Services**

This category includes funds expended for offices of admissions and the registrar and activities that primarily contribute to students' emotional and physical well-being and to their intellectual, cultural, and social development outside the context of the formal instruction program. Expenses for scholarships and fellowships including tuition remissions and exemptions in grants to students either from selection by the institution or from an entitlement program are also included.

Recipients of grants are not required to perform services to the institution as consideration of the grant, nor are they expected to repay the amount of the grant to the funding source.

The Registrar office coordinates the admissions, and related enrollment functions for the College. The Office is responsible for admissions, registration, graduation, scholastic records, reporting of enrollment data to the state, and veterans programs. The Office is responsible for maintaining official records of all student enrollments and necessary related information and documentation.

Student Leadership and Campus Life Offices provide programs and activities that complement the educational process and provide students with interesting, entertaining, educational extracurricular activities and coordinates various clubs and organizations.

Disability Services is committed to provide equal access to College services, programs and activities for qualified students with disabilities, in compliance with The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), as amended, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Texas state laws. The ADA and Section 504 prohibit discrimination against qualified students with a disability. Students shall not be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity at the College. Students with disabilities may receive information on placement testing, advising, registration and appropriate classroom accommodations- such as note takers, testing accommodations, interpreters, campus mobility, and service animals. Staff cooperates with the Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, the Division for Blind Services and the Division for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services to ensure a full complement of services are provided to students with disabilities.

# **Institutional Support**

This category includes expenses for (1) central executive level management and long-range planning on the entire institution; (2) fiscal operation; (3) administrative data processing; (4) space management; (5) employee personnel and records; (6) logistical activities that provide procurement, storerooms, safety, security, printing, and transportation services to the institution; (7) support services for faculty and staff that do not operate as auxiliary enterprises; (8) activities concerned with community and alumni relations, including development and fundraising; and (9) bad debt related to tuition and fee revenue.

The President of the College, as the chief executive and administrative officer of the College, is responsible to the Board of Regents for the operation of the College and its programs. In fulfilling the duties of office, the President acts within the framework of College policy. The President provides leadership, direction and communication for all aspects of the College. The President facilitates strategic planning and quality improvement of the College as a whole. The President engages the community, business, educational and governmental partners in supporting initiatives that enhance the mission of the College. The President directly supervises the Chief Financial Officer and Vice President of Operations, Provost and Vice President of Instruction and Student Services, Executive Director of Strategic

Planning/Assessment and Workforce Initiatives, Executive Director of Legislative and Community Relations, Executive Director of Human Resources and Administration, Chief Information Officer and the Executive Director of Development.

The Chief Financial Officer and Vice President of Operations prepares the budget, manages the business, finance, facilities and general operations of the College. This office provides financial, funding and budgetary guidance of the College community and the Board of Regents. Preparation of the *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* is the responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer and Vice President with the coordination of the Comptroller and supported by the Office of Strategic Planning and Institutional Research.

The Vice President of Workforce Development and Strategic Initiatives oversees the functions of institutional research and effectiveness, assessment, planning and special projects related to continuous quality.

The Comptroller is responsible for the internal audit and for receiving, disbursing and recording financial transactions of the College.

The Executive Director of Human Resources and Administration is responsible for maintenance of employee and personnel records, employee recruitment and hiring processes, and administration of benefits. Responsibilities include training and administration of policies related to equal rights, affirmative action and the workplace environment.

The Director of Purchasing and Business Services oversees the buying, delivery and inventory processes for the institution.

### **Operation and Maintenance of Plant**

This category includes all expenses of current funds for the operation and maintenance of physical plant, net of amounts charged to auxiliary enterprises, and independent operations.

# 2015-2016 Organizational Units in WEAVE

(Black font-Instructional program, Blue font-Administrative unit, Bold italics-"header" entity not assessed)

# Del Mar College/Strategic Plan

- \* **ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS** 
  - Office of the President
    - Human Resources
    - Information Technology
  - \* Community and Legislative Relations
    - Community Relations
    - Legislative Relations
  - Development and Foundation
    - Alumni Association
    - Development
    - Grants
  - Provost and Vice President of Instruction and Student Services
    - Office of the Provost and Vice President of Instruction
    - Office of the Dean, Division of Arts and Sciences
    - Office of the Dean, Division of Business, Professional and Technology Education
    - Early College Programs
    - eLearning
    - Learning Resources
    - Supplemental Instruction
    - Student Engagement and Retention
      - Office of the Dean of Student Engagement and Retention
      - Student Leadership and Campus Life
      - Student Success Center
      - Title V Grant Program Management
      - Transition Center
        - Counseling Center
        - Disability Services
        - Retention Services
      - TRiO Program
      - Tutor Support Services
      - Veterans Student Center
    - \* Student Outreach and Enrollment Services
      - Office of the Dean of Student Outreach and Enrollment Services
      - Registrar
      - Student Enrollment Center
  - Vice President of Operations

- Office of the Chief Financial Officer and VP of Operations
- Business Services and Purchasing
  - Purchasing and Business Services
  - Richardson Performance Hall
- Environmental Health, Safety, and Risk Management
- Financial Aid
- Fiscal Services
- Physical Facilities
- Vice President of Workforce Development and Strategic Initiatives
  - Office of the Assistant Dean of Continuing Education
    - Business and Registration Services
    - \* Continuing Education Programs
      - Career Training
      - Community Education
      - GED/ABE/ESL Program
      - Health Care Programs
  - Office of the Assistant Dean of Workforce Programs
    - Corporate Services
    - Transportation Training Services
  - Institutional Research and Effectiveness
  - Off-Campus Programs
  - Small Business Development Center
  - Strategic Planning

# • INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS

- Quality Enhancement Plan Math: The Road to Success
- Division of Arts and Sciences
  - Department of Art and Drama
    - Art
    - Drama
  - \* Department of Communications, Languages and Reading
    - English for Speakers of Other Languages
    - Freshman Seminar
    - Journalism
    - Languages
    - Radio TV
    - Reading
    - Speech
  - Department of English and Philosophy
    - Developmental English

- English
- Philosophy
- Stone Writing Center
- Department of Kinesiology, Health Studies and Recreation
  - Kinesiology
- Department of Mathematics
  - Developmental Mathematics
  - Mathematics
- ♣ Department of Music
  - Humanities
  - Music
  - Sound Recording Technology
- Department of Natural Sciences
  - Biology
  - Biotechnology
  - Chemistry
  - Geology
  - Physics
- Department of Social Sciences
  - Geography
  - Government
  - History
  - Psychology
  - Sociology
- Division of Business, Professional, and Technology Education
  - ♣ Department of Allied Health
    - Health Information Technology
    - Medical Laboratory Technology
    - Occupational Therapy Assistant
    - Pharmacy Technology
    - Physical Therapist Assistant
    - Respiratory Therapy
    - Surgical Technology
  - Department of Business Administration
    - Accounting
    - Business Administration
    - Business Technology
    - Court Reporting
    - Legal Professions

- Management Development
- Department of Computer Science, Engineering and Advanced Technology
  - Computer Information Systems
  - Computer Science
  - Computer-Network Electronic Technology
  - Engineering
  - Engineering Technology

# Department of Dental and Imaging Technology

- Dental Assisting
- Dental Hygiene
- Diagnostic Medical Sonography
- Echocardiography
- Nuclear Medicine Technology
- Radiologic Technology

### Department of Human Services and Education

- Child Development/Early Childhood Administration
- Cosmetology
- Culinary Arts
- Education
- Hospitality/Restaurant Management
- Human Services
- Interpreter for the Deaf

### Department of Industrial Education

- Air Conditioning Applied Technology
- Auto Body Applied Technology
- Automotive Applied Technology
- Building Maintenance Applied Technology
- Diesel Applied Technology

### Department of Nurse Education

- Health Sciences
- Nurse Education

### Department of Public Safety Education

- Criminal Justice
- Emergency Medical Services
- ♣ Fire Science/Fire Academy
- Law Enforcement
- Occupational Safety and Health

# Department of Technology Education

- Architecture/Drafting Technology
- Aviation Maintenance Technology

- Avionics
- Environmental/Petrochemical Lab Technology
- Industrial Machining Applied Technology
   Nondestructive Testing
   Process Technology
   Welding Applied Technology

# **Appendix B: Performance Measures**

# A. Major Initiatives and Awards

The College completed the 2009-2014 Strategic Plan Access to Excellence and the supporting initiatives to accomplish the defined goals. A major accomplishment for the year was celebrated in May 2015 with the graduation of 678 students who received certificates and associate degrees of which 96 also earned their high school diplomas and graduated from the Collegiate High School. This further exemplified the positive relationship between College and the school districts in its service area.

The College community began the new strategic planning phase during the fall of 2013 and completed the **Strategic Plan 2014-2019: Reach Forward. Deliver Excellence** during the summer of 2014. This process involved numerous town-hall type meetings that solicited direction from all stakeholder groups. The completion of the 2009-2014 Strategic Plan and the preparation of the new 2014-2019 Strategic Plan were major accomplishments for 2013-2014. Implementation of the new Strategic Plan began during the 2014-2015 academic year and numerous strategies were addressed in support of the seven goals.

Student learning success became *Goal Number One* and was supported by the two-year persistence rate of First-Time In College students being reported higher than the state average for the College peer group as well as a higher percent of DMC students were employed and/or enrolled in a four-year institution the following fall. The College was also designated for the fourth consecutive year as a "*Military Friendly School*" by G.I. Jobs Magazine.

The Workforce and Corporate Services staff received Texas Workforce Commission grants and revenues of over \$3.9 million. These grants were to provide a skilled workforce for Industrial growth within the region. Area industrial construction companies continue to meet the growing workforce demands due to the expansion of the petrochemical and processing industry. Additionally, the College was awarded \$1.4 million from the City of Corpus Christi Business and Job Development Corporation to build a model petrochemical pilot plant for process and instrumentation technology. This initiative was also supported with a \$250,000 commitment from Cheniere Energy and other industry partners such as Flint Hills Resources, DuPont, Citgo, and Valero Refinery, and will be completed by January 2016.

As a Hispanic Serving Institution (HSI) in the area of Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) the College received the Year 4 Award of \$827,522 to enhance and build capacity in the STEM fields. Because of these enhancements, advisors made significant contributions to enhance enrollment, retention, and transfer of students to four year institutions.

Receiving the CAFR, Distinguished Budget and PAFR awards continued to be a major accomplishment for the College community, the administration and Board of Regents. The opportunity to demonstrate this prestigious level of financial accountability and transparency during challenging economic times proved to be even more significant.

The College also continued to work with regional industry and business partners. A priority was supporting the educational attainment of the region through articulation agreements with Texas A & M University Corpus Christi and Texas A & M University Kingsville in academic and STEM programs.

The following identifies examples of progress in many areas that promote or support economic development, job creation, market positioning or financial/resource diversification:

# **Goal One - Student Learning Success:**

- Annual unduplicated enrollment for credit and continuing education was 10,852.
- Granted 1,410 degrees and certificates during the academic calendar year 2014-2015.
- Awarded TWC two-year Adult Education and Literacy Grant for \$3,495,882 to help residents prepare for better lives and better wages.
- National Science Foundation "Student Award for Excellence" presented to Biotechnology majors Andrea Alfonso and Jaime Vulgamore for summer research work.
- The Information Technology Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Essentials program graduated their fifth and final cohort including 12 certificate/badge recipients.
- Fall 2014 Del Mar College Regional Police Academy received a 100% pass rate on state testing and certifications.

# **Goal Two - Student Access and Support:**

- Del Mar College TRiO Student Support Services and the American Association of University Women Corpus Christi Chapter awarded five gift cards toward students' academic and personal goals.
- Continued course offering through dual credit partnerships with area ISDs including technical and health care courses.
- Off Campus Programs continues "The Parent Academy: Ambassadors for Higher Education" to include West Oso High School. This program motivates parent involvement with their school-aged children's preparation for college.
- Continued to support strong relationships through articulation agreements, dual credit programs, Collegiate High School and transfer processes with area school districts and universities.

# **Goal Three - Professional Initiatives:**

Carolyn Mauck awarded the 2014 Aileen Creighton Award for Teaching Excellence.

- Dr. Mark Escamilla selected as the recipient of the NCMPR Pace Setter of the Year Award for 2014.
- Dr. Mark Escamilla awarded the 2014 Community Advocate of the Year by the Corpus Christi Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.
- Dr. Mark Escamilla presented the Leaders Award by the Westside Business Association.
- Pete Salazar the College's Fire Inspector received the Corpus Christi Fire Department Fire Inspector of the Year Award, the department's highest honor.

# **Goal Four - Technology:**

- Del Mar College launched a mobile app name "VikingGo" allowing students access to events, social media, maps, calendars, directory, videos and photos.
- Del Mar College launched a new DMC Alert System which is powered through VikingGo. This includes a new feature called Viking Guardian that has three functionalities; a safety timer which allows users to assign a guardian to know where he/she is going within the Del Mar College Campus and what time he/she is expect to be home, an emergency function which provides a direct line to campus security or to call 911, and the ability to submit and anonymous tip.
- Information Technology department and Stone Writing Center collaborated to host "CANVAS on the Coast", a two day conference for Texas Canvas Users Group made up of educators from K-12 school and colleges and universities across the state.

# **Goal Five – Advocacy:**

- Dr. Mark Escamilla and several Del Mar College Board of Regents participated in ACCT Leadership Congress.
- Dr. Mark Escamilla attended the SACSCOC Annual Conference in Nashville, Tennessee and performed his role as a member of the Peer Review Advisory Board.
- Dr. Mark Escamilla and Board of Regents adopted federally mandated B9.1 Policy Prohibiting Sexual Violence.

# **Goal Six – Partnerships:**

- Awarded \$409,800 TxDOT grant to help local contractors participate in construction work.
- Awarded \$1.4M grant from the Texas Workforce Commission for CB&I construction job training.

- Graduated the first class of the Electroplating Program at the Corpus Christi Army Depot. These students came through the electroplating program at Del Mar College (on site at CCAD) to become seven of the newest hires at the CCAD.
- Hosted a visit from Lieutenant General Wyche, a Del Mar College Alumni and 3-star General in the US Army over Materials Command.
- Dr. Mark Escamilla was selected as a Key Influencer Rider with the Blue Angels.

### **Goal Seven – Resources:**

- Received \$1.5 million endowment to support library services at the White Library made possible by a remainder estate gift from Duane Sandlin.
- 2014 College Bond Program Election passed with 60% voter support.
- Del Mar College awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada.

# B. Coordination, Documentation, and Reporting of College-Wide Performance Measures

The College establishes long-range strategic goals and supporting objectives through the **DMC Strategic Plan**. Through the **Strategic Plan**. **2014-2019** "Reach Forward. Deliver Excellence," each of these goals and objectives are supported and implemented through more specific objectives by each department, program and unit of the College (see Figure 1).

DMC utilizes WEAVE, an assessment and planning management software, to document, organize and report continuous quality improvement processes throughout all levels of the College's educational support, administrative support and instructional units. WEAVE assists faculty and staff to manage and document evidence of improvement to create reports on program, departmental, and college-wide performance measures. Each functional and academic program area within the organizational chart is identified in WEAVE as a reporting entity (see Appendix A). Additionally, WEAVE enables assessment entities to provide links — or associations — between strategic plan objectives and program outcomes/objectives, performance measures, findings and analysis of results.

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate how each unit physically aligns its program outcomes with the objectives of DMC Strategic Plan in order to provide evidentiary support for those objectives.

Figure 1. Retention Services' Strategic Plan 2014-2019 associations for program outcome/objective 2, "Increase the number of high-risk students served from the previous academic year," and program outcome/objective 3, "Increase the number of high-risk students served from the previous academic year."

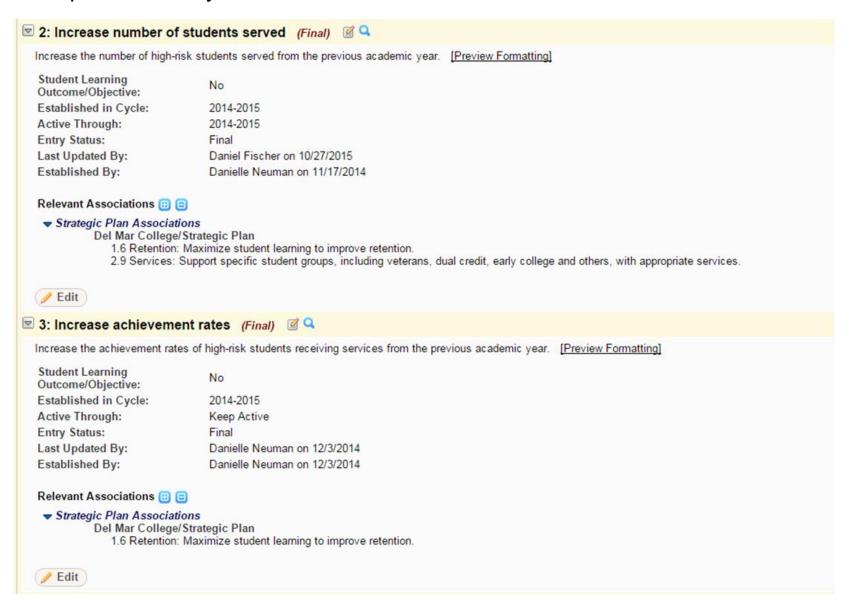


Figure 2. Example of the 2014-2015 WEAVE Detailed Assessment Report for the Instructional Program "American Sign Language and Interpreting."

# **Del Mar College**

# **Detailed Assessment Report**

As of: 11/05/2015 11:09 AM CDT

2014-2015 ASL and Interpreting

(Includes those Action Plans with Budget Amounts marked One-Time, Recurring, No Request.)

# **Mission / Purpose**

To enable students to develop communication skills to be used with persons who are deaf; and to prepare students for careers working with persons who are deaf or hard of hearing.

# <u>Student Learning Outcomes/Objectives, with Any Associations and Related Measures, Targets, Findings, and Action Plans</u>

### SLO 1:SLO - Interpret ASL-English

Produce equivalent messages when interpreting from American Sign Language to English and from English to American Sign Language

# **Relevant Associations:**

Texas Board for Evaluation of Interpreters; Commission on Collegiate Interpreter Education

### **General Education/Core Curriculum Associations:**

- 1.6 Critical Thinking Skills: Synthesis Be able to integrate/organize information in its functional context
- 2.2 Communication Skills: Oral Be able to develop, interpret, and express ideas effectively through oral communication
- 2.3 Communication Skills: Visual Be able to develop, interpret, and express ideas effectively through visual communication

# **Strategic Plan Associations:**

Del Mar College/Strategic Plan

- 1.2 Critical Thinking: Deliver content that cultivates creative, independent, and critical thinking skills.
- 1.6 Retention: Maximize student learning to improve retention.

# **Related Measures:**

### M 1:Mock Interpreting Certification Exam

A mock certification exam that is modeled on the Texas BEI Basic level interpreting performance exam and includes both a written test of English proficiency and a video recorded skills test with scenarios representing a variety of settings. The written test is a multiple choice test scored with a key. The skills test is scored using an objective/subjective method which includes scoring specific language features (vocabulary, grammatical structures, etc.) as correctly conveying the meaning or failing to do so, and a subjective score on the physical production as either exceeding, meeting or failing to meet expectations.

Source of Evidence: Performance (recital, exhibit, science project)

### **Target:**

80% of students in Interpreting III and Internship courses will pass a mock interpreting certification exam, which includes at least 70% on a written test of English proficiency and a cumulative score of 75% or higher on a four-section video-recorded interpreting skills test.

# Findings (2014-2015) - Target: Not Met

Fall 2014, there were 6 students in Interpreting III (no interns): 5 out of 6 (83%) scored at least 70% on a written test of English proficiency, and 3 out of 6 (50%) scored 75% or higher on the recorded interpreting skills test.

Spring 2015, there were 5 students in Internship. One student did not complete the course. 3 out of 4 (75%) scored at least 70% on a written test of English proficiency, and 1 out of 4 (25%) scored 75% or higher on the recorded interpreting skills test.

### Findings (2013-2014) - Target: Partially Met

Fall 2013, there were four students in Interpreting III and two students in Internship. All six students (100%) scored 70% or higher on the written test of English proficiency. However, none of the students scored at least 75% on the interpreting skills test.

Spring 2014, there were four students in Internship (Interpreting III is only offered in Fall semesters). Three of the four students (75%) scored 70% or higher on the written test of English Proficiency. One of the four students (25%) scored at least 75% on the interpreting skills test, with one additional student close at 72%.

For the year, 9 out of 10 students (90%) scored 70% or higher on the written test, and 1 out of 10 (10%) scored 75% or higher on the skills test.

### Findings (2012-2013) - Target: Partially Met

Fall 2012, there were 5 students in Interpreting III and 2 students in Internship. All 7 students (100%) scored 70% or higher on a written test of English proficiency; however, only 1 of the 7 students (14%) scored 75% or higher on a four-section video-recorded interpreting skills test. 2 other students were close to 75% but did not meet that standard.

Spring 2013, there were 3 students in Interpreting III and 1student in Internship; 3 of 4 (75%) scored 70% or higher on a written test of English proficiency. However, none of the four students (0%) scored 75% or higher on the video-recorded skills test.

1 student was close to 75% but did not meet that standard.

Overall, 10 out of 11 students (91%) scored 70% or higher on the written test, but only 1 of 11 (9%) scored 75% or higher on the skills test.

# Findings (2011-2012) - Target: Not Met

For Fall 2011, there were 7 students in Interpreting III and 2 Interns. All 9 students (100%) scored a 70% or higher in the written test of English proficiency. However, on the skills test, only 4 of the 7 Interpreting III students and neither of the 2 interns scored at least 75% (4/9 = 44%).

For Spring 2012, there were 6 students in Interpreting III and 3 Interns. All 9 students (100%) scored 70% or higher on the written test of English proficiency. However, on the skills test, only 1 of the 9 students scored at least 75% (1/9 = 11%).

Total for the year: 100% (9 out of 9) students scored 70% or higher on the written test of English proficiency; however, only 28% (5 out of 18) scored at least 75% on the skills test.

# Findings (2010-2011) - Target: Not Met

Fall 2010, there was one section of Interpreting III and two Internship students. 0 out of 11 students passed the mock interpreting certification exam with an 80% or higher. Although 10 out of 11 passed the written test of English proficiency with an 80% or higher, none of the students passed the skills test. Spring 2011, there was one section of Interpreting II and three Internship students. 6 of 9 Interpreting II students and 2 of 3 Internship students (8 of 12 or 67%) passed the mock interpreting certification exam with an 80% or higher. 8 of the 12 students passed the written test of English proficiency with an 80% or higher, but only 5 of the 12 passed the skills test with 80% or higher. Total for the year: 8 of 23 (34%) passed the mock interpreting exam with an 80% or higher.

# Related Action Plans (by Established cycle, then alpha):

# **Develop materials for interpreting exams**

Interpreting instructor(s), other faculty, and advisory committee members will work to develop video materials to be used in mock evaluation exams and to develop appropriate professional conduct questions for all levels of interpreting courses(I, II, III, and Internship).

**Established in Cycle:** 2007-2008 **Implementation Status:** In-Progress

**Priority:** Medium

### Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Mock Interpreting Certification Exam | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret ASL-English | SLO - Interpret

in various settings

**Implementation Description:** December 2008

Responsible Person/Group: Interpreting instructor(s), other faculty, & advisory committee members

### Increased feedback to interpreting students

Program faculty will increase the number of interpreting assignments during the semester in which students are scored in the same way they will be scored on the mock interpreting certification exam. The score sheets will be discussed with individual students to work on areas that need improvement.

**Established in Cycle:** 2009-2010 **Implementation Status:** In-Progress

**Priority:** High

### Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Interpreting Portfolio | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret in various settings

Measure: Mock Interpreting Certification Exam | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret ASL-English | SLO - Interpret

in various settings

Measure: Professional Conduct responses | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Code of Professional Conduct

Implementation Description: This action plan will be implemented in Interpreting I and III during the Fall 2010

semester and in Interpreting II during the Spring 2011 semester.

**Projected Completion Date:** 04/30/2011

Responsible Person/Group: Program faculty teaching Interpreting I, II, and III

# SLO 2:SLO - Compare Deaf & hearing cultures

Compare and contrast characteristics of American Deaf culture and hearing majority culture

### **Relevant Associations:**

#### **General Education/Core Curriculum Associations:**

- 1.4 Critical Thinking Skills: Analysis Be able to list/describe the components of information
- 1.6 Critical Thinking Skills: Synthesis Be able to integrate/organize information in its functional context
- 2.1 Communication Skills: Written Be able to develop, interpret, and express ideas effectively through written communication
- 6.1 Social Responsibility: Intercultural Competence Be able to demonstrate intercultural competence

### **Strategic Plan Associations:**

Del Mar College/Strategic Plan

- 1.2 Critical Thinking: Deliver content that cultivates creative, independent, and critical thinking skills.
- 1.6 Retention: Maximize student learning to improve retention.

### **Related Measures:**

### M 2:Essay on Deaf/hearing cultures

Students in Deaf Culture class will write an essay (as a test question and/or as a separate written assignment) comparing Deaf culture and the culture of people who can hear. This essay will include attitudes in the Deaf community about themselves and the surrounding culture of those who can hear. The essay will be scored using a rubric.

Source of Evidence: Written assignment(s), usually scored by a rubric

### Target:

80% of students will score an average of 75% or more of possible points on the rubric used to score the essay comparing Deaf/hearing cultures

# **Findings** (2014-2015) - Target: **Met**

Fall 2014, there were 15 students in the Deaf Culture course. 15 out of 15 (100%) scored 75% or higher on the essay comparing Deaf and hearing cultures.

# **Findings** (2013-2014) - Target: **Met**

In Fall 2013, there were 16 students in the Deaf Culture course. 15 of 16 (93.8%) scored 75% or higher on the essay comparing Deaf and hearing cultures.

# **Findings (2012-2013) - Target: Met**

During Fall 2012 semester, there were 12 students in the Deaf Culture course. 10 of the 12 (83.3%) scored 75% or higher on the essay comparing Deaf and hearing cultures.

### Findings (2011-2012) - Target: Not Met

In the Fall semester Deaf Culture class, there were 24 students. 17 out of the 24 (71%) scored at least 75% of the possible points on the rubric used to assess an essay question comparing Deaf and hearing cultures. However, the majority of students failed to meet the required 75% goal due to failure to use conventional written English standards (spelling, punctuation, grammar).

# **<u>Findings</u>** (2010-2011) - **Target**: **<u>Not Met</u>**

6 out of 12 (50%) of the students in the Deaf Culture class during Fall 2010 scored an 80% or higher on the essay question on the final exam comparing Deaf/hearing cultures.

# SLO 3:SLO - Interpret in various settings

Utilize interpreting skills in a variety of settings

### **Relevant Associations:**

#### **General Education/Core Curriculum Associations:**

- 2.2 Communication Skills: Oral Be able to develop, interpret, and express ideas effectively through oral communication
- 2.3 Communication Skills: Visual Be able to develop, interpret, and express ideas effectively through visual communication
- 4.2 Teamwork: Work with others Be able to work effectively with others to support a shared purpose or goal
- 6.1 Social Responsibility: Intercultural Competence Be able to demonstrate intercultural competence

### **Strategic Plan Associations:**

Del Mar College/Strategic Plan

- 1.2 Critical Thinking: Deliver content that cultivates creative, independent, and critical thinking skills.
- 1.6 Retention: Maximize student learning to improve retention.

# **Related Measures:**

# M 1:Mock Interpreting Certification Exam

A mock certification exam that is modeled on the Texas BEI Basic level interpreting performance exam and includes both a written test of English proficiency and a video recorded skills test with scenarios representing a variety of settings. The written test is a multiple choice test scored with a key. The skills test is scored using an objective/subjective method which includes scoring specific language features (vocabulary, grammatical structures, etc.) as correctly conveying the meaning or failing to do so, and a subjective score on the physical production as either exceeding, meeting or failing to meet expectations.

Source of Evidence: Performance (recital, exhibit, science project)

### **Target:**

80% of students in Interpreting III and Internship courses will be able to pass a mock interpreting certification exam which includes at least a 70% on a written test of English proficiency and a cumulative score of 75% or higher on a four-section video-recorded skills test.

### **Findings** (2014-2015) - Target: **Not Met**

Fall 2014, there were 6 students in Interpreting III (no interns): 5 out of 6 (83%) scored at least 70% on a written test of English proficiency, and 3 out of 6 (50%) scored 75% or higher on the recorded interpreting skills test.

Spring 2015, there were 5 students in Internship. One student did not complete the course. 3 out of 4 (75%) scored at least 70% on a written test of English proficiency, and 1 out of 4 (25%) scored 75% or higher on the recorded interpreting skills test.

# Findings (2013-2014) - Target: Partially Met

Fall 2013, there were four students in Interpreting III and two students in Internship. All six students (100%) scored 70% or higher on the written test of English proficiency. However, none of the students scored at least 75% on the interpreting skills test.

Spring 2014, there were four students in Internship (Interpreting III is only offered in Fall semesters). Three of the four students (75%) scored 70% or higher on the written test of English Proficiency. One of the four students (25%) scored at least 75% on the interpreting skills test, with one additional student close at 72%.

For the year, 9 out of 10 students (90%) scored 70% or higher on the written test, and 1 out of 10 (10%) scored 75% or higher on the skills test.

### Findings (2012-2013) - Target: Partially Met

Fall 2012, there were 5 students in Interpreting III and 2 students in Internship. All 7 students (100%) scored 70% or higher on a written test of English proficiency; however, only 1 of the 7 students (14%) scored 75% or higher on a four-section video-recorded interpreting skills test. 2 other students were close to 75% but did not meet that standard.

Spring 2013, there were 3 students in Interpreting III and 1student in Internship; 3 of 4 (75%) scored 70% or higher on a written test of English proficiency. However, none of the four students (0%) scored 75% or higher on the video-recorded skills test. 1 student was close to 75% but did not meet that standard.

Overall, 10 out of 11 students (91%) scored 70% or higher on the written test, but only 1 of 11 (9%) scored 75% or higher on the skills test.

### Findings (2011-2012) - Target: Not Met

For Fall 2011, there were 7 students in Interpreting III and 2 Interns. All 9 students (100%) scored a 70% or higher in the written test of English proficiency. However, on the skills test, only 4 of the 7 Interpreting III students and neither of the 2 interns scored at least 75% (4/9 = 44%).

For Spring 2012, there were 6 students in Interpreting III and 3 Interns. All 9 students (100%) scored 70% or higher on the written test of English proficiency. However, on the skills test, only 1 of the 9 students scored at least 75% (1/9 = 11%).

Total for the year: 100% (9 out of 9) students scored 70% or higher on the written test of English proficiency; however, only 28% (5 out of 18) scored at least 75% on the skills test.

# Findings (2010-2011) - Target: Partially Met

There were four classes held during Fall 2010/Spring 2011 in which students recorded classroom interpreting assignments: 2 sections of Interpreting I (one section in fall and one section in spring), 1 section of Interpreting III (spring) and 1 section of Interpreting III (fall). Both sections of Interpreting I met the goal of scoring at least 80% on their portfolios of interpreting assignments: 15 out of 16 (93.8%) in the fall and 5 out of 5 (100%) in the spring. In higher level courses as the material became more difficult, students did not meet the 80% goal: the fall Interpreting III class had only 4 out of 9 (44.4%) score 80% or higher, and the spring Interpreting II class had only 6 out of 8 (75%) of the students score 80% or higher.

The total for the year was 30 out of 38 students (78.9%) scoring 80% or higher.

# Related Action Plans (by Established cycle, then alpha):

### **Develop materials for interpreting exams**

Interpreting instructor(s), other faculty, and advisory committee members will work to develop video materials to be used in mock evaluation exams and to develop appropriate professional conduct questions for all levels of interpreting courses(I, II, III, and Internship).

**Established in Cycle:** 2007-2008 **Implementation Status:** In-Progress

**Priority:** Medium

### Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Mock Interpreting Certification Exam | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret ASL-English | SLO - Interpret

in various settings

Implementation Description: December 2008

Responsible Person/Group: Interpreting instructor(s), other faculty, & advisory committee members

### Increased feedback to interpreting students

Program faculty will increase the number of interpreting assignments during the semester in which students are scored in the same way they will be scored on the mock interpreting certification exam. The score sheets will be discussed with individual students to work on areas that need improvement.

**Established in Cycle:** 2009-2010 **Implementation Status:** In-Progress

**Priority:** High

### Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Interpreting Portfolio | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret in various settings

Measure: Mock Interpreting Certification Exam | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret ASL-English | SLO - Interpret

in various settings

Measure: Professional Conduct responses | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Code of Professional Conduct

Implementation Description: This action plan will be implemented in Interpreting I and III during the Fall 2010

semester and in Interpreting II during the Spring 2011 semester.

**Projected Completion Date:** 04/30/2011

Responsible Person/Group: Program faculty teaching Interpreting I, II, and III

# M 3:Interpreting Portfolio

Students prepare a portfolio of their video recorded interpreting performances along with a self-analysis of each selected performance. Portfolios are scored using a rubric for each self-analysis and for the entire portfolio, with a cumulative score being assigned to the portfolio.

Source of Evidence: Portfolio, showing skill development or best work

# Target:

80% of students in Interpreting III will achieve a score of at least 75% on a rubric used to assess a portfolio of recorded interpreting assignments which simulate a variety of settings.

# Findings (2014-2015) - Target: Partially Met

Fall 2014, there were 6 students in Interpreting III (no interns): 6 out of 6 (100%) scored at least 75% on a rubric used to assess a portfolio of recorded interpreting assignments. However, the performance portion of the portfolio showed that students still lack the necessary interpreting skills. Only 3 out of 6 (50%) scored an average of 75% or higher on the interpreting assignments. Because the portfolio includes self-analysis papers, students scores were artificially inflated with the rubric. This target will be changed for 2015-16 to more accurately reflect the actual interpreting skills.

# **<u>Findings</u>** (2013-2014) - Target: **<u>Not Met</u>**

Fall 2013, there were four students in Interpreting III. 2 out of 4 (50%) of students scored 75% or higher on the rubric used to assess a portfolio of recorded interpreting assignments.

# Findings (2012-2013) - Target: Not Met

Fall 2012, there were 5 students in Interpreting III. 4 out of 5 (80%) scored at least 75% on the rubric used to assess their portfolio of recorded interpreting assignments which simulated a variety of settings.

Spring 2013, there were 3 students in Interpreting III. 2 out of 3 (67%) scored at least 75% on the rubric used to assess their portfolio of recorded interpreting assignments.

Overall, 6 out of 8 students (75%) scored at least 75% on their portfolios.

# **<u>Findings</u>** (2011-2012) - Target: **<u>Not Met</u>**

For Fall 2011, there were 7 students in Interpreting III--6 of the 7 (86%) scored 75% or higher on the rubric used to assess their portfolio of recorded interpreting assignments.

For Spring 2012, there were 6 students in Interpreting III. 3 of the 6 (50%) scored 75% or higher on the rubric used to assess their portfolio of recorded interpreting assignments.

For the 2011-12 academic year, 9 of 13 (69%) scored 75% or higher on their portfolios.

# Findings (2010-2011) - Target: Partially Met

There were four classes held during Fall 2010/Spring 2011 in which students recorded classroom interpreting assignments: 2 sections of Interpreting I (one section in fall and one section in spring), 1 section of Interpreting II (spring) and 1 section of Interpreting III (fall). Both sections of Interpreting I met the goal of scoring at least 80% on their portfolios of interpreting assignments: 15 out of 16 (93.8%) in the fall and 5 out of 5 (100%) in the spring. In higher level courses as the material became more difficult, students did not meet the 80% goal: the fall Interpreting III class had only 4 out of 9 (44.4%) score 80% or higher, and the spring Interpreting II class had only 6 out of 8 (75%) of the students score 80% or higher. The total for the year was 30 out of 38 students (78.9%) scoring 80% or higher.

### Related Action Plans (by Established cycle, then alpha):

# Increased feedback to interpreting students

Program faculty will increase the number of interpreting assignments during the semester in which students are scored in the same way they will be scored on the mock interpreting certification exam. The score sheets will be discussed with individual students to work on areas that need improvement.

**Established in Cycle:** 2009-2010 **Implementation Status:** In-Progress

Priority: High

### Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Interpreting Portfolio | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret in various settings

Measure: Mock Interpreting Certification Exam | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret ASL-English | SLO - Interpret

in various settings

Measure: Professional Conduct responses | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Code of Professional Conduct

Implementation Description: This action plan will be implemented in Interpreting I and III during the Fall 2010

semester and in Interpreting II during the Spring 2011 semester.

**Projected Completion Date:** 04/30/2011

Responsible Person/Group: Program faculty teaching Interpreting I, II, and III

# **Change Portfolio Assignment**

Redesign the portfolio assignment for Interpreting III to allow students to see their scores on interpreting skills separated from their self-analysis skills.

**Established in Cycle:** 2014-2015 **Implementation Status:** Planned

**Priority:** High

# Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Interpreting Portfolio | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret in various settings

**Projected Completion Date:** 12/01/2015

Responsible Person/Group: Interpreting III faculty

#### SLO 4:SLO - Code of Professional Conduct

Apply the principles of the Texas Board for Evaluation of Interpreters Code of Professional Conduct in a variety of interpreting situations

# **Relevant Associations:**

Texas Board for Evaluation of Interpreters

### **General Education/Core Curriculum Associations:**

- 1.1 Critical Thinking Skills: Creative Thinking Be able to generate/demonstrate original ideas
- 1.3 Critical Thinking Skills: Inquiry Be able to ask relevant questions
- 1.4 Critical Thinking Skills: Analysis Be able to list/describe the components of information
- 1.5 Critical Thinking Skills: Evaluation Be able to judge the relevance of the components of information
- 1.6 Critical Thinking Skills: Synthesis Be able to integrate/organize information in its functional context

- 4.1 Teamwork: Points of View Be able to consider different points of view to support a shared purpose or goal
- 5.1 Be able to connect choices, actions and consequences to ethical decision-making

### **Strategic Plan Associations:**

Del Mar College/Strategic Plan

- 1.2 Critical Thinking: Deliver content that cultivates creative, independent, and critical thinking skills.
- 1.6 Retention: Maximize student learning to improve retention.

### **Related Measures:**

### M 4:Professional Conduct responses

Test question(s) related to interpreting situations that include the need for an ethical decision based on the interpreting Code of Professional Conduct will be scored using a rubric to determine if student demonstrates the ability to consider all options and the consequences of various decisions and can then choose an appropriate action.

Source of Evidence: Written assignment(s), usually scored by a rubric

### **Target:**

80% of students in Interpreting courses will receive at least 80% of the possible points on ethical situation questions on their final exams.

# Findings (2014-2015) - Target: Not Met

Fall 2014, there were 6 students in Interpreting III and 14 students in Interpreting I: 19 out of 20 (95%) received at least 80% on a rubric used to score ethical situation guestions on their final exams.

Spring 2015, there were 12 students in Interpreting II and 4 interns: 9 out of 16 (56%) received at least an 80% on a rubric used to score ethical situation questions on their final exams.

# **Findings** (2013-2014) - Target: **Met**

Fall 2013, there were 10 students in Interpreting I, 4 students in Interpreting III, and 2 students in Internship. 14 out of 16 (88%) of the students scored at least 80% of possible points on ethical situation questions on their final exams.

Spring 2014, there were 6 students in Interpreting II and 4 students who completed Internship. 9 out of 10 (90%) scored at least 80% of possible points on ethical situation questions on their final exams.

For the year, 23 out 26 (88%) of students met the achievement target.

# Findings (2012-2013) - Target: Not Met

Fall 2012, there were a total of 17 students in interpreting classes (8 in Interpreting I, 2 in Interpreting II, 5 in Interpreting III, and 2 in Internship). 14 out of 17 (82.3%) scored at least 80% of the possible points on ethical situation questions on their final exams.

Spring 2013, there were a total of 9 students in interpreting classes (5 in Interpreting II, 3 in Interpreting III, and 1 in Internship). 5 out of 9 (56%) scored at least 80% on the ethics portion if the final exam.

Overall, 19 out of 26 students (73%) scored at least 80% on the ethics portion of the final exam.

# Findings (2011-2012) - Target: Partially Met

For Fall 2011, there were 13 students in Interpreting I, 6 students in Interpreting II, 7 students in Interpreting III, and 2 students in Internship, for a total of 28 students. 19 of the 28 (68%) scored 80% or higher on the ethical situation questions. The students in Interpreting II and Interpreting III scored better (83% and 86% respectively) than the Interpreting I students or the Interns (62% and 0% respectively).

For Spring 2012, there were 5 students in Interpreting I, 6 students in Interpreting II, 6 students in Interpreting III, and 3 students in Internship, for a total of 20 students. 17 of the 20 (85%) scored 80% or higher on the ethical situation questions.

Total for the year: 75% (36 out of 48) scored 80% or higher on the ethical situation questions.

### Findings (2010-2011) - Target: Partially Met

Fall 2010 there was one section of Interpreting I, one section of Interpreting III, and two Internship students. In Interpreting I, 10 out of 16 (62.5%) of the students scored 80% or higher on the ethical questions. In Interpreting III, 5 out of 9 (55.6%) of the students scored 80% or higher on the ethical questions. Total for the semester was 16 out of 27 (59.3%) of the students scored at least 80%. Spring 2011 there was one section of Interpreting I, one section of Interpreting II, and three Internship students. In Interpreting I, 4 of 5 (80%) students scored 80% or higher on the ethical questions. In Interpreting II, 8 of 9 (88.9%) students scored 80% or higher. 3 of 3 (100%) of the Internship students scored 80% or higher. Total for the semester is 15 out of 17 (88.2%). Total for the year: 31 out of 44 (70%) scored 80% or higher.

# Related Action Plans (by Established cycle, then alpha):

# Increased feedback to interpreting students

Program faculty will increase the number of interpreting assignments during the semester in which students are scored in the same way they will be scored on the mock interpreting certification exam. The score sheets will be discussed with individual students to work on areas that need improvement.

**Established in Cycle:** 2009-2010 **Implementation Status:** In-Progress

**Priority:** High

### Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Interpreting Portfolio | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret in various settings

Measure: Mock Interpreting Certification Exam | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret ASL-English | SLO - Interpret

in various settings

Measure: Professional Conduct responses | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Code of Professional Conduct

Implementation Description: This action plan will be implemented in Interpreting I and III during the Fall 2010

semester and in Interpreting II during the Spring 2011 semester.

**Projected Completion Date:** 04/30/2011

Responsible Person/Group: Program faculty teaching Interpreting I, II, and III

### **Practice in Critical Thinking about Ethics**

Practice exercises will be developed for students to use the desired process (what is the ethical issue, what tenets of the Code of Professional Conduct apply, what options does the interpreter have, how will those options affect the people involved--deaf client, hearing client, interpreter, which decision works best for all), and to analyze how well they use the process

**Established in Cycle:** 2014-2015 **Implementation Status:** Planned

**Priority:** High

### Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Professional Conduct responses | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Code of Professional Conduct

**Projected Completion Date:** 08/30/2015

Responsible Person/Group: Interpreting faculty

# **SLO 5:SLO - Resources in Deaf community**

Identify resources available to the American Deaf community.

# **Relevant Associations:**

#### **General Education/Core Curriculum Associations:**

6.2 Social Responsibility: Civic Responsibility - Be able to demonstrate knowledge of civic responsibility

### **Strategic Plan Associations:**

Del Mar College/Strategic Plan

- 1.2 Critical Thinking: Deliver content that cultivates creative, independent, and critical thinking skills.
- 1.6 Retention: Maximize student learning to improve retention.

### **Related Measures:**

### M 5:Resources in Deaf Community project

Students in the Introduction to the Deaf Community class will complete a project to research services/resources available in the local Deaf community and present that information in class. Students will complete a worksheet with details about the resources presented. The worksheet is scored for amount of information recorded for each resource.

Source of Evidence: Project, either individual or group

### **Target:**

90% of students completing project will score an 80% or higher on worksheet with details about resources presented.

# Findings (2014-2015) - Target: Not Met

Spring semester, there were 24 students who participated in the project to learn about resources available in the Deaf community. 18 out of 24 (75%) scored an 80% or higher on a worksheet with details about the resources presented.

# **Findings** (2013-2014) - Target: **Met**

This course is only offered in Spring semester. For Spring 2014, 20 out of 21 students (95%) scored 80% or higher on their resources project worksheet.

# **Findings** (2012-2013) - Target: **Met**

Spring 2013, there were 20 students in the SLNG 1317: Introduction to the Deaf Community course. All 20 (100%) scored 80% or higher on a worksheet with details about resources presented.

### Findings (2011-2012) - Target: Not Met

For Spring 2012, there were 22 students enrolled in the Introduction to the Deaf Community course. 19 of the 22 (86%) scored 80% or higher on the worksheet with details about resources in the Deaf community.

# **Findings** (2010-2011) - Target: **Met**

During Spring 2011, the Introduction to the Deaf Community course had 27 students. All 27 (100%) scored 80% or higher on the rubric used to assess a project identifying resources available in and for the Deaf community.

### Related Action Plans (by Established cycle, then alpha):

# Change timing of community resource project

The projects on resources available to the Deaf community have typically been presented on the last two class days of the semester so that students who miss one of the two days do not have access to the information to complete the worksheet. The projects need to be presented earlier in the semester to help all students learn about any resources presented when they were absent, so the projects will be moved a little earlier in Spring 2016.

**Established in Cycle:** 2014-2015 **Implementation Status:** Planned

**Priority:** Medium

# **Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):**

Measure: Resources in Deaf Community project | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Resources in Deaf community

Implementation Description: Move projects about community resources to earlier than last two class days of

semester

Responsible Person/Group: Faculty member who teaches SLNG 1317: Intro to Deaf Community; also, Program

Director will work with faculty on timing of project

# SLO 6:SLO - Communicate effectively in ASL

Demonstrate ability to communicate effectively in American Sign Language with members of the Deaf Community.

# **Relevant Associations:**

### **General Education/Core Curriculum Associations:**

2.3 Communication Skills: Visual - Be able to develop, interpret, and express ideas effectively through visual communication

### **Strategic Plan Associations:**

Del Mar College/Strategic Plan

- 1.2 Critical Thinking: Deliver content that cultivates creative, independent, and critical thinking skills.
- 1.6 Retention: Maximize student learning to improve retention.

# Related Measures:

# M 6:Final video projects in ASL classes

Students in each ASL class will prepare a final project in which they record themselves either presenting a narrative or engaging in a dialogue with another student, with project graded by a rubric.

Source of Evidence: Performance (recital, exhibit, science project)

### **Connected Document**

• ASL I Final Expressive Assignment Rubric

# **Target:**

80% of students in each ASL class will score an 80% or higher on the rubric used to grade the final video project.

# Findings (2014-2015) - Target: Not Met

There were a total of 78 ASL students taking ASL I through ASL V in Fall and Spring semesters. 61 of 78 students (78.2%) scored an 80% or higher on rubric used to grade their final video project. See chart for breakdown of courses.

Semester	Course	# Students	# scoring target	Percentage
Fall 2014	ASL I	13	13	
Spring 2015	ASL II	6	5	
	Total	19	18	94.7%
Spring 2015	ASL II	22	17	77.3%
Fall 2014	ASL III	17	14	82.4%
Spring 2015	ASL IV	13	6	46.2%
Fall 2014	ASL V	7	6	85.7%
	Total ASL Students 2014-15	78	61	78.2%

# Findings (2013-2014) - Target: Partially Met

In Fall 2013, there were 15 students in ASL I, 5 students in ASL II, 12 students in ASL III and 7 students in ASL V, for a total of 39 students taking ASL courses that semester. Scoring 80% or higher on their final video projects: 13 out of 15 ASL I students (86.7%), 3 out of 5 ASL II students (60%), 9 out of 12 ASL III students (75%) and 2 out of 7 ASL V students (28.6%), for a total of 27 out of 39 (69.2%).

In Spring 2014, there were 17 students in 2 sections of ASL I, 10 students in ASL II, and 7 students in ASL IV, for a total of 34 students taking ASL courses that semester. Scoring 80% of higher on their final video projects: 15 out of 17 ASL I students (88.2%), 9 out of 10 ASL II students (90%), and 6 out of 7 ASL IV students (85.7%), for a total of 30 out of 34 (88.2%).

Students are enrolled in ASL I and II courses during the summer session of 2014, so final numbers will be entered upon completion of those courses.

### **<u>Findings</u>** (2011-2012) - **Target**: **<u>Not Met</u>**

For Fall 2011, there were 87 students taking ASL. Of those, only 54 (62%) scored 80% or higher on rubrics used to grade the final video projects. In only one class (ASL III) did 80% of students score 80% or higher--all other classes failed to meet this achievement target.

For Spring 2012, there were 57 students taking ASL. In ASL I, 81% (21 out of 26) scored 80% or higher on the rubric used to grade the video projects. In ASL II, 80% (16 out of 20) scored 80% or higher on the rubric used to grade the final projects. In ASL III, 60% (3 out of 5) scored 80% or higher on the final project. In ASL V, 83% (5 out of 6) scored 80% or higher on the final project.

For Summer 2012, there were 17 students taking ASL. In ASL II, 78% (7 out of 9) scored 80% or higher on the rubric used to grade the final video project. In ASL I, 88% (7 out of 8) scored 80% or higher on the rubric used to grade the final video project. Total for the year is 70% (113 out of 161) students scored 80% or higher on the final video project.

# **Findings** (2010-2011) - Target: **Met**

Three sections of ASL I, one section of ASL II, and one section of ASL III were held in the Fall semester of 2010. In ASL I, 33 out of 38 (86.8%) of the students scored an 80% or higher on the rubric used to grade the final video project. In ASL II, 9 out of 13 (69.2%) of the students scored an 80% or higher on the rubric used to grade the final video project. In ASL III, 15 out of 16 (93.75%) students scored an 80% or higher on the rubric used to grade the final video project. For the Fall semester, total achievement was 57 out of 67 (85.1%) of students scored an 80% or higher on the rubrics used to grade the final video projects.

Spring semester 2011 had two sections of ASL I, three sections of ASL II, one section of ASL III, and one section of ASL IV. In ASL I, 22 out of 28 (78.6%) scored an 80% or higher. For ASL II, 28 out of 35 (80%) scored an 80% or higher. For ASL III, 100% (9 out of 9) scored 80% or higher, and for ASL IV, 11 out of 16 (68..8%) scored 80% or higher.

Totals for the year: 55 out of 66 ASL I students (83.3%), 37 out of 48 ASL II students (77.1%), 24 out of 25 ASL III students (96%), and 11 out of 16 ASL IV students (68.8%) scored 80% or higher on their final video projects. This totals to 127 out of 155 (81.9%).

# Related Action Plans (by Established cycle, then alpha):

# Improved final communication assignment with rubric

ASL faculty will develop appropriate final assignments for all levels of ASL courses, including a rubric, that will reflect students' abilities to express and comprehend ASL in familiar yet unscripted activities.

Established in Cycle: 2014-2015 Implementation Status: Planned

Priority: High

# Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Final video projects in ASL classes | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Communicate effectively in ASL

Responsible Person/Group: Dr. Marcus Myers

# Other Outcomes/Objectives, with Any Associations and Related Measures, Targets, Findings, and Action Plans

#### O/O 7:Obj - Recruit students from high school ASL classes

Recruit students into the ASL & Interpreting Program from area high school American Sign Language classes and the community at large.

### **Relevant Associations:**

CCISD Ray & King High Schools, Flour Bluff High School, Sinton High School, Tuloso-Midway High School, Corpus Christi Deaf and Hard of Hearing Center

### **Strategic Plan Associations:**

Del Mar College/Strategic Plan

- 2.8 Recruitment and Re-Entry: Maximize student services to improve recruitment and re-entry.
- 2.9 Services: Support specific student groups, including veterans, dual credit, early college and others, with appropriate services.

# **Related Measures:**

#### M 7:Recruitment events

Recruit students from area school district American Sign Language classes and the community by holding events for prospects to visit the program, and by having faculty participate in area career fairs.

Source of Evidence: Administrative measure - other

### Target:

Faculty members will host and/or attend at least 5 recruitment events each academic year.

# **Findings** (2014-2015) - Target: **Met**

Fall 2014, faculty members recruited during a job fair at the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Center on 9/24/14 and at the Del Mar College SUCCESS Day on 10/30/14.

Spring 2015, faculty members recruited at Flour Bluff High School's Career Day on 1/21/15, at Gregory-Portland High School's Career Day on 1/30/15, DMC SUCCESS Night for the Human Sciences & Education Department on 3/26/15, Calallen High School Career Day on 4/10/15, and the DMC/Housing Authority Career Fair on 4/23/15

### **Findings** (2013-2014) - Target: **Met**

Fall 2013, faculty members participated in recruitment events at Flour Bluff High School Career Day event 9/13/13, the SUCCESS career fair on West Campus 10/17/13, and Moody High School career night 11/18/13. Program also hosted a Deaf Movie night for the community 9/18/13. Spring 2014, faculty participated in the following recruitment events: Gregory Portland High School Career Day in January, South Texas Career Expo in Kingsville in February, Moody High School recruiting in March, and West Oso High School Career Day in May. Program Director also spoke to students in the Flour Bluff High School ASL 3 classes and to the counselor at Harold T. Branch Academy about students enrolling in ASL classes at Del Mar.

### **Findings** (2012-2013) - Target: **Met**

Fall 2012, program faculty attended 4 recruitment events: Dual Credit Night at the Center for Economic Development, a Health Fair at Del Mar West Campus, SUCCESS Day at Del Mar West Campus, and a career fair at Gregory-Portland High School.

Spring 2013, the program held an Open House, attended a career fair for Ingleside school system, and participated in a display of Interpreter Preparation Programs at the annual Texas Society of Interpreters for the Deaf conference.

### **Findings** (2011-2012) - Target: **Met**

Program faculty attended 4 recruitment activities in Fall 2011 and 4 activities in Spring 2012.

# **Findings** (2010-2011) - Target: **Met**

Fall 2010: High school ASL students were invited to attend three forums held by the program. One high school brought a busload of students to one forum, and students from various high schools attended all three forums. A total of 46 college and high school students and community members attended the 9/28/10 forum; a total of 59 college and high school students and community members attended the 10/25/10 forum; a total of 78 college and high school students and community members attended the 11/18/10 forum.

Spring 2011: High school ASL students were invited to attend three forums held by the program. Students from various high schools attended all three forums. Attendance at the 2/14/11 forum was 65, attendance at the 3/22/11 forum was 36, and attendance at the 4/14/11 forum was 87.

In addition, an Open House was held on 3/8/11 with more than 140 high school and college students and community members in attendance.

>During Fall and Spring semesters, program faculty attended five career fairs, and spoke to American Sign Language classes at King High School and Kaffie Middle School.

# M 8:Open House

Host an annual Open House for area high school ASL students and the community to visit the program and learn about opportunities for study and job possibilities upon graduation

Source of Evidence: Administrative measure - other

### Target:

An Open House will be held each spring semester for area high school ASL students and the community to visit the program and learn about opportunities for study and job possibilities upon graduation.

# Findings (2014-2015) - Target: Not Met

Open House was not held during 2014-15 due to conflicts with other events involving the program and the department.

### Findings (2013-2014) - Target: Not Reported This Cycle

Open House is a spring semester event, but the program's Advisory Committee decided to pursue other avenues to recruit students for 2013-14. An Open House will be considered again for 2014-15.

# **Findings** (2012-2013) - Target: **Met**

An Open House was held on April 11, 2013. Attendance was low.

# **Findings** (2011-2012) - Target: **Met**

The ASL & Interpreting Program held an Open House on April 3, 2012. A total of 82 participants signed in, and there were 17 exhibitors working with 10 exhibits.

# **Findings (2010-2011) - Target: Met**

The ASL & Interpreting Program held an Open House on 3/8/11, with more than 140 people in attendance from local high schools and colleges as well as the community. There were 18 exhibit tables representing various educational and vocational opportunities for students who are currently learning or plan to take American Sign Language and interpreting courses.

### Related Action Plans (by Established cycle, then alpha):

### **Determine need for Open House**

Program will undergo Program Review in 2015-16. At that time, program faculty will examine the intended results of having an annual Open House and determine if this is still meeting program needs.

**Established in Cycle:** 2014-2015 **Implementation Status:** Planned

**Priority**: High

# Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Open House | Outcome/Objective: Obj - Recruit students from high school ASL classes

**Projected Completion Date:** 05/31/2016

Responsible Person/Group: Program Review Committee

#### M 9:Recruitment DVD

Create a DVD to present information about the program to be used at recruitment events.

Source of Evidence: Administrative measure - other

### **Target:**

DVD for recruitment will be completed by May 31, 2012.

### Findings (2014-2015) - Target: Not Met

The program does not have the capability to produce this DVD and the Program Objective will be dropped.

### Findings (2013-2014) - Target: Not Met

No progress has been made in Fall 2013 or Spring 2014 semesters on a recruitment DVD

### Findings (2012-2013) - Target: Partially Met

The Program Advisory Committee set up a committee to work on this DVD.

# Findings (2011-2012) - Target: Not Met

To date, the DVD has not been completed.

# Related Action Plans (by Established cycle, then alpha):

### Research development of DVD

Program faculty will research methods of developing a recruitment DVD.

**Established in Cycle:** 2011-2012 **Implementation Status:** Terminated

**Priority:** High

### Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Recruitment DVD | Outcome/Objective: Obj - Recruit students from high school ASL classes

Responsible Person/Group: Program faculty

O/O 8:Obj - Lab facilities, equipment, & personnel

To secure necessary lab facilities, equipment, and personnel to support instruction and provide additional learning opportunities.

### **Relevant Associations:**

### **Strategic Plan Associations:**

Del Mar College/Strategic Plan

- 1.3 High Tech and High Touch: Utilize high-tech and high-touch instructional delivery.
- 1.4 Enriched Education: Increase educational opportunities for community and personal enrichment.
- 1.6 Retention: Maximize student learning to improve retention.
- 2.2 Collegiate Experience: Enhance the collegiate experience through campus life.
- 2.6 Workforce: Facilitate students' workforce success and career advancement.
- 4.2 Innovation: Utilize new and innovative technology in instructional support services.
- 4.4 Resources: Utilize appropriate technology resources.
- 7.6 Learning Environments: Provide appropriate environments to enhance student learning.

### **Related Measures:**

### M 10:Number of lab hours per week

Track number of hours Interpreting Lab is available and used per week to ensure sufficient time is allowed for students to use of available resources.

Source of Evidence: Administrative measure - other

### **Target:**

The Interpreting Lab will remain open and available to students at least 25 hours per week during academic sessions

# **Findings** (2014-2015) - Target: **Met**

Fall 2014, interpreting lab was available for student use 26.5 hours per week. Spring 2015, the lab was available for student use 29 hours per week.

# Findings (2013-2014) - Target: Met

Fall 2013, due to pregnancy of lab assistant, the lab was not open as many hours for several weeks. However, an average of 27 hours per week were available for all except six weeks of the semester. During those six weeks, a temporary lab assistant was able to fill in, and 24 hours a week were available for student use.

During Spring 2014, the lab was available to students for the 19 hours per week worked by the lab assistant, and for an additional 10 hours per week when classes were held in the lab, for a total of 29 hours per week.

# **Findings** (2012-2013) - Target: **Met**

Fall and Spring semesters, the lab was open for at least 19 hours per week, with Lab Assistant present. In addition, lab is available for student use during course times held in the lab, which averages 8 additional hours per week, for a total of 27 hours per week.

# **Findings** (2011-2012) - Target: **Met**

Fall 2011: The lab was open 19 hours per week with the Lab Assistant present, and was also available during courses held in the lab (an additional 18 hours) for a total of 37 hours per week.

# **Findings** (2010-2011) - Target: **Met**

Fall 2010: The Interpreting Lab was staffed by the Lab Assistant 19 hours per week during Fall 2010. In addition, the lab was available for student use an additional 13 hours per week while classes met in the lab. Total of 31 hours per week lab was available to students.

Spring 2011: The Interpreting Lab was staffed by the Lab Assistant 19 hours per week during Spring 2011. In addition, the lab was available for student use an additional 17 hours per week while classes met in the lab. Total of 36 hours per week that lab was available to students.

### O/O 9:Obj - Graduate follow-up

Follow-up with graduates on a regular basis to determine status regarding further education, certification, and employment.

# **Related Measures:**

# M 11:Survey of graduates

Conduct an annual survey of graduates.

Source of Evidence: Alumni survey or tracking of alumni achievements

### Target:

Program will obtain information from at least 90% of program graduates from the previous five years regarding further education, certification, and employment status.

# **Findings** (2014-2015) - Target: **Not Met**

No progress has been made on this project.

# Findings (2013-2014) - Target: Not Met

No progress has been made during Fall 2013 or Spring 2014 on this program goal.

# Findings (2012-2013) - Target: Not Met

No progress has been made on developing a graduate follow-up survey.

# Findings (2011-2012) - Target: Not Reported This Cycle

One of the program faculty adjuncts has agreed to develop a survey to be sent to graduates from the previous 5 years.

### Related Action Plans (by Established cycle, then alpha):

### **Graduate Survey**

A survey needs to be developed that can be sent to interpreting graduates to gather information for program assessment.

Established in Cycle: 2014-2015 Implementation Status: Planned

**Priority**: High

# Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Survey of graduates | Outcome/Objective: Obj - Graduate follow-up

**Implementation Description:** Develop questions for survey Determine method of distribution Determine frequency and timing of distribution Pilot survey and refine Begin use of survey

Responsible Person/Group: Program faculty

**Additional Resources Requested:** Program will need help to develop questions for survey--one adjunct has stated availability but should be compensated for time spent Depending on method of distribution, funds may be necessary for printing, envelopes and postage, or for costs of using internet-based survey

# Details of Action Plans for This Cycle (by Established cycle, then alpha)

# **Develop materials for interpreting exams**

Interpreting instructor(s), other faculty, and advisory committee members will work to develop video materials to be used in mock evaluation exams and to develop appropriate professional conduct questions for all levels of interpreting courses(I, II, III, and Internship).

**Established in Cycle:** 2007-2008 **Implementation Status:** In-Progress

**Priority:** Medium

### Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Mock Interpreting Certification Exam | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret ASL-English | SLO - Interpret in various settings

Implementation Description: December 2008

Responsible Person/Group: Interpreting instructor(s), other faculty, & advisory committee members

# Increased feedback to interpreting students

Program faculty will increase the number of interpreting assignments during the semester in which students are scored in the same way they will be scored on the mock interpreting certification exam. The score sheets will be discussed with individual students to work on areas that need improvement.

Established in Cycle: 2009-2010 Implementation Status: In-Progress

**Priority:** High

### Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Interpreting Portfolio | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret in various settings

Measure: Mock Interpreting Certification Exam | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret ASL-English | SLO - Interpret in various settings

Measure: Professional Conduct responses | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Code of Professional Conduct

**Implementation Description:** This action plan will be implemented in Interpreting I and III during the Fall 2010 semester and in

Interpreting II during the Spring 2011 semester. **Projected Completion Date:** 04/30/2011

Responsible Person/Group: Program faculty teaching Interpreting I, II, and III

# Research development of DVD

Program faculty will research methods of developing a recruitment DVD.

**Established in Cycle:** 2011-2012 **Implementation Status:** Terminated

**Priority:** High

# Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Recruitment DVD | Outcome/Objective: Obj - Recruit students from high school ASL classes

Responsible Person/Group: Program faculty

# **Change Portfolio Assignment**

Redesign the portfolio assignment for Interpreting III to allow students to see their scores on interpreting skills separated from their self-analysis skills.

**Established in Cycle:** 2014-2015 **Implementation Status:** Planned

**Priority:** High

Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Interpreting Portfolio | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Interpret in various settings

**Projected Completion Date: 12/01/2015** 

Responsible Person/Group: Interpreting III faculty

# Change timing of community resource project

The projects on resources available to the Deaf community have typically been presented on the last two class days of the semester so that students who miss one of the two days do not have access to the information to complete the worksheet. The projects need to be presented earlier in the semester to help all students learn about any resources presented when they were absent, so the projects will be moved a little earlier in Spring 2016.

Established in Cycle: 2014-2015 Implementation Status: Planned

Priority: Medium

# Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Resources in Deaf Community project | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Resources in Deaf community

Implementation Description: Move projects about community resources to earlier than last two class days of semester

Responsible Person/Group: Faculty member who teaches SLNG 1317: Intro to Deaf Community; also, Program Director will work

with faculty on timing of project

# **Determine need for Open House**

Program will undergo Program Review in 2015-16. At that time, program faculty will examine the intended results of having an annual Open House and determine if this is still meeting program needs.

**Established in Cycle:** 2014-2015 **Implementation Status:** Planned

**Priority:** High

Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Open House | Outcome/Objective: Obj - Recruit students from high school ASL classes

**Projected Completion Date:** 05/31/2016

Responsible Person/Group: Program Review Committee

### **Graduate Survey**

A survey needs to be developed that can be sent to interpreting graduates to gather information for program assessment.

Established in Cycle: 2014-2015 Implementation Status: Planned

**Priority:** High

### Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Survey of graduates | Outcome/Objective: Obj - Graduate follow-up

Implementation Description: Develop questions for survey Determine method of distribution Determine frequency and timing of

distribution Pilot survey and refine Begin use of survey

Responsible Person/Group: Program faculty

**Additional Resources Requested:** Program will need help to develop questions for survey--one adjunct has stated availability but should be compensated for time spent Depending on method of distribution, funds may be necessary for printing, envelopes and postage, or for costs of using internet-based survey

# Improved final communication assignment with rubric

ASL faculty will develop appropriate final assignments for all levels of ASL courses, including a rubric, that will reflect students' abilities to express and comprehend ASL in familiar yet unscripted activities.

**Established in Cycle:** 2014-2015 **Implementation Status:** Planned

**Priority:** High

### Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Final video projects in ASL classes | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Communicate effectively in ASL

Responsible Person/Group: Dr. Marcus Myers

# **Practice in Critical Thinking about Ethics**

Practice exercises will be developed for students to use the desired process (what is the ethical issue, what tenets of the Code of Professional Conduct apply, what options does the interpreter have, how will those options affect the people involved--deaf client, hearing client, interpreter, which decision works best for all), and to analyze how well they use the process

**Established in Cycle:** 2014-2015 **Implementation Status:** Planned

**Priority:** High

Relationships (Measure | Outcome/Objective):

Measure: Professional Conduct responses | Outcome/Objective: SLO - Code of Professional Conduct

**Projected Completion Date:** 08/30/2015

Responsible Person/Group: Interpreting faculty

# **Analysis Questions and Analysis Answers**

What specifically did your assessments show regarding proven strengths or progress you made on outcomes/objectives? Students in the ASL & Interpreting Program are able to compare the two cultures in which they will be working: Deaf culture and mainstream American culture of people who can hear.

The program is being successful in recruiting students by attending multiple events to share information about the program. The program is also working to ensure students have access to the lab equipment and materials to help them practice the skills they are learning.

What specifically did your assessments show regarding any outcomes/objectives that will require continued attention? Students are struggling with communication skills in American Sign Language (ASL) and with using those skills to interpret between English and ASL. In addition, mixed results based on semester show that more emphasis needs to be given to helping students make ethical decisions in interpreting situations.

# What did your assessments show regarding students' attainment of the general education competencies? (Provide specific data as evidence.)

SLOs related to Critical Thinking, Communication, Teamwork and Personal Responsibility did not show that students were successful in demonstrating these competencies.

Students were successful in demonstrating the Intercultural Competence aspect of Social Responsibility, which was shown by 15 out of 15 students (100%) scoring 75% or higher on an essay comparing and contrasting two cultures (Deaf and hearing).

These and other assessment reports are available to view in WEAVE at <a href="http://app.weaveonline.com/delmar/login.aspx">http://app.weaveonline.com/delmar/login.aspx</a>

User ID and password to login to the secured website are included in the application for submission.

# **Appendix C: Financial Policies**

Del Mar College Policies and Procedures Manual outlines Budget and Financial Policy as follow:

**B4.1 Budget Preparation:** The President of the College shall prepare an annual operating budget. The operating expense budget shall include funds to provide for adequate instructional and support operations as well as for major equipment repairs and/or replacements, unexpected enrollment increases, and other emergencies and contingencies. The operating income budget should reflect conservative forecasting.

**B4.1.1 Fund Balance:** The College District goal shall be to maintain an operating fund balance level of approximately three (3) months current operation requirements. The three month reserve should be between 20 and 25 percent of the current year's unrestricted operating budget. In addition, the College President is directed to prepare a current operating budget that will include a minimum contingency line item reserve equal to 1.5 percent of the total proposed expenditure budget. The budgeted contingency reserve will be restricted and any transfer from such line item must be approved by Board action

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### A. Reporting Guidelines

The significant accounting policies followed by the College in preparing financial statements are in accordance with the *Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board's Annual Financial Reporting Requirements for Texas Public Community and Junior Colleges.* The College applies all applicable GASB pronouncements and all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. The College has elected not to apply FASB guidance issued subsequent to November 30, 1989, unless specifically adopted by the GASB. The College is reported as a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities.

# B. Nature of Operations

Del Mar College is a political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Nueces County. The College offers academic, general occupational, developmental, and continuing adult education programs. The College is governed by a nine member Board of Regents who serve staggered six-year terms. Five Regents are elected to represent single-member districts and four members are elected at large. Three positions are filled every two years. Vacancies on the Board are filled for an unexpired term according to Board bylaws.

# C. Tuition Discounting

### Texas Public Education Grants

Certain tuition amounts are required to be set aside for use as scholarships for qualifying students. This set aside, called the Texas Public Education Grant (TPEG), is shown with tuition and fee revenue amounts as a separate set aside amount (Texas Education Code §56.0333). When the award is used by the student for tuition and fees, the amount is recorded as tuition discount. If the amount is dispersed directly to the student, the amount is recorded as a scholarship expense.

### Title IV, Higher Education Agency Program Funds

Certain Title IV HEA Program funds are received by the College to pass through to the student. These funds are initially received by the College and recorded as revenue. When the award is used by the student for tuition and fees, the amount is recorded as tuition discount. If the amount is dispersed directly to the student, the amount is recorded as a scholarship expense.

#### Other Tuition Discounts

The College awards tuition and fee scholarships from institutional funds to students who qualify. When these amounts are used for tuition and fees, the amount is recorded as a tuition discount. If the amount is dispersed directly to the student, the amount is recorded as a scholarship expense.

### D. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the College have been prepared on the accrual basis whereby all revenues are recorded when earned and all expenses are recorded when they have been reduced to a legal or contractual obligation to pay. The College's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# E. Budgetary Data

Each community/junior college in Texas must file by December 1 of each fiscal year directly with the Governor, Legislative Budget Board, the Legislative Reference Library, and the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, a copy of an annual operating budget, and subsequent amendments thereto, approved by the community/junior college governing board. The budget must include departmental operating budgets by function and salaries and emoluments for faculty and staff listed by person.

The College maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the College's Board of Regents.

The Del Mar College budget is prepared under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer and Vice President of Operations and the Comptroller with the collaboration of the Budget Committee, and the personnel from all areas of the College. The budget process includes solicitation of information from all managers of the various cost centers. The Budget Committee participates in the discussion and recommendation of budgetary issues. The allocation of resources and the budget are tied to the Strategic Plan and supporting the College's mission. Monthly budget reports that include actual revenue and expenses are prepared and provided to management and the Board of Regents to assist in making decisions to monitor compliance, provide feedback and review performance.

### F. Balanced Budget

Each year the budget must balance, that is each year revenues must equal or exceed expenditures and transfers.

### G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The College's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### H. <u>Investments</u>

In accordance with GASB 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, investments are reported at fair value. Fair values are based on published market rates. Short-term investments have an original maturity greater than three months but less than one year at time of purchase. Long-term investments have an original maturity of greater than one year at the time of purchase.

The College's Investment Policy and Strategy Statement is reviewed and approved annually by the Board of Regents. At August 31, 2015, the College had a total of \$65,240,415 in bank deposits. All of the College's funds were properly collateralized during the fiscal year.

The College continually conducts self-assessment of risk exposure. Insurances include property, general liability, crime, auto, flood, sports activity, errors and omissions, worker's compensation, and tax collectors bond. The College has elected to reimburse the Texas Workforce Commission on a quarterly basis, for unemployment benefits instead of paying contributions. An internal staff member is retained to monitor risk factors and recommend insurance coverage.

### I. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories consist of consumable office supplies, physical plant supplies, and food service supplies. Inventories are valued using the weighted average method and are charged to expense as consumed.

### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Purchases of items with a life expectancy of greater than one year and with a cost in excess of \$5,000 are considered capital assets. Renovations to buildings, infrastructure and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense is incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The following lives are used:

Buildings 50 years
Facilities and Other Improvements 20 years
Library Books 15 years
Furniture, Machinery, Vehicles and Other Equipment 10 years
Telecommunications and Peripheral Equipment 5 years
Works of Art Not depreciated

### K. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues include the (1) amounts received for tuition and fees for the fall term of the next fiscal year and are not revenue in the current year and (2) amounts received from grants and contract sponsors that also have not been earned.

### L. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### M. Operating and Non-Operating Revenue and Expense Policy

The College distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the College's principal ongoing operations. As business-type activities, the College's operating revenues are defined as the result of exchange transactions with those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods or services of the College. The principal operating revenues are tuition and related fees, net of discounts. The College also recognizes as operating revenue Federal/State/Local Grants, Non-Governmental Grants and Contracts, Auxiliary Enterprises, and Other Operating Revenues. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. The operation of the bookstore is not performed by the College. Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristic of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, property tax and other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenues by GASB No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting* and GASB No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, such as investment income. The major non-operating revenues are allocations from the State, including restricted revenues such as state insurance and benefit allocations, property tax collections, and Title IV funds. Transactions for which cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities, or investing activities are reported as non-operating revenues or non-operating expenses.

# N. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the College's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### O. Comparative Information

Comparative information for the prior year has been presented to provide an understanding of changes in financial position and operations. Certain amounts presented in the prior years have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

### P. Net Assets

The College's net assets are classified as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt: This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Restricted net assets — expendable: Restricted expendable net assets include resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Restricted net assets — nonexpendable: Restricted nonexpendable net assets consist of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to the principal.

Unrestricted net assets — Unrestricted net assets represent resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty and staff. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the College, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the College's policy is to first apply the expense towards restricted resources.

### Q. Funds Held in Trust for Others

At August 31, 2015, and at August 31, 2014, the College held, in trust funds, amounts of \$1,469,593 and \$1,399,292 respectively that pertains primarily to student organizations. These funds are not available to support the College's programs.

### R. Bond Discounts/Premiums

Bond discounts/premiums and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bond. Bond discounts/premiums are presented as a reduction/addition of the face amount of bonds payable, whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

### S. Gain or Loss on Retirement of Debt

The gain or loss on the early retirement of debt is deferred and amortized over the shorter of (1) the remaining amortization period that was used in the original refunding or (2) the life of the newly issued debt. This deferred amount is reported as a deduction from the new debt liability on the statement of net assets.

### T. Characterization of Title IV Grant Revenues

In response to guidance provided by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) as question/answer 7.72.10 in the Implementation Guide, beginning with fiscal year ended 2009 the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board required colleges to reclassify the revenue received for federal Title IV grant programs (i.e. Pell grants) from operating revenue to non operating revenue.

### **Debt Policy**

All taxable property within the District is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the District of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the principal of and interest on all ad valorem tax debt, within the limits prescribed by law. The combined rate for the District's debt service and maintenance and operations is \$1.00 of assessed valuation (Section 130.122, Texas Education Code). Although the \$1.00 tax may be used for both debt service and maintenance and operations purposes, the annual bond tax may never exceed 50 cents on the \$100 valuation of the taxable property in the District. The current rate assessed to the District for the 2015-2016 fiscal year is .210549 maintenance and operating and .037524 for debt service.

Tax collection for the year ended August 31, 2015 and 2014 were respectively 97.6% and 97.4% of the current tax levy. See pages 51-52 for amounts of outstanding debt and debt limits.

#### **Bonds**

# Advance Refunding Bonds-Combined Fee Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005

On May 15, 2005, the College issued "Del Mar College District Combined Fee Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005", amounting to \$7,830,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used to refund \$7,450,000 of the District's outstanding Combined Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 1997. The 1997 Series are considered fully defeased and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The advance refunding reduced the College's debt service payments over the next twelve years by \$299,491. A premium of \$99,332 was received from the issuance of the Bonds with an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$242,860. Interest on Series 2005 is payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing on May 15, 2005 at interest rates varying from 3% to 3.25% with the final payment due August 15, 2017. On August 15, 2015, or any date thereafter, the Bonds may be redeemed prior to their scheduled maturities at the option of the College. The source of revenue includes pledged building use fees, matriculation fees, tuition fees and interest earnings on certain funds, including the Unrestricted Local Maintenance Fund.

### Bonds Payable-Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2006

On February 9, 2006, the College issued, "Del Mar College District Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2006", amounting to \$51,060,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to construct and equip school buildings in the District and purchase the necessary sites therefore, and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The Bonds represent the second and final installment of a total amount of \$108,000,000 approved at an election held in the District on April 5, 2003. A premium of \$1,938,702 was received from the issuance of the Bonds. Interest is payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year at interest rates varying from 3.50% to 5.00%, with the final payment due August 15, 2026. The bonds having stated maturities on or after August 15, 2016 may be redeemed in whole or in part on August 15, 2015, or any date thereafter at the option of the College. The bonds are secured by that portion of ad valorem tax collections necessary to pay the annual maturity of principal and interest. On February 3, 2015 bonds having stated maturities on August 15, 2006 and after, which amounted to \$16,605,000, were redeemed in full and the issue was fully retired.

### Bonds Payable-Combined Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2008

On April 8, 2008, the College issued, "Del Mar College District Combined Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2008", amounting to \$25,490,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to purchase, construct, improve, enlarge, maintain and equip various buildings and facilities of the District. A premium of \$249,798 was received from the issuance of the Bonds. Interest is payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year at interest rates varying from 4.00% to 5.00%, with the final payment due August 15, 2028. On August 15, 2019, or any date thereafter, the Bonds may be redeemed prior to their scheduled maturities at the option of the College. The source of revenue includes pledged building use fees, matriculation fees, tuition fees and interest earnings on certain funds, including the Unrestricted Local Maintenance Fund.

### Bonds Payable-Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2011

On November 1, 2011 the College issued, "Del Mar College District Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2011", amounting to \$36,330,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used to refund \$37,045,000 of the District's outstanding Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2003. The 2003 Series bonds maturing August 15, 2014 and after are considered fully <u>defeased</u> and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the books. The advance refunding reduced the College's debt service payments over the next twelve years by \$3,175,073. A premium of \$4,145,296 was received from the issuance of the Bonds with and economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2,693,080. Interest on Series 2011 is payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing on February 15, 2011 at rates varying from 2% to 5% with the final payment due August 15, 2023. On August 15, 2022, or any date thereafter, the Bonds may be redeemed prior to their scheduled maturities at the option of the College. The bonds are secured by that portion of ad valorem tax collections necessary to pay the annual maturity of principal and interest.

### Bonds Payable-Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013

On October 1, 2013, the College issued, "Del Mar College District Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013", amounting to \$9,010,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used to refund \$9,010,000 of the District's outstanding Limited Tax Bond, Series 2006. The advance refunding reduced the College's debt service payments over the next twelve years by \$1,260,129. A premium of \$950,780 was received from the issuance of the Bonds with and economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,078,081. Interest on Series 13 is payable February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing on February 15, 2014 at rates varying from 2% to 3% with the final payment due August 15, 2025. On August

15, 2024, or any date thereafter, the Bonds may be redeemed prior to their scheduled maturities at the option of the College. The bonds are secured by that portion of ad valorem tax collections necessary to pay the annual maturity of principal and interest.

### Bonds Payable-Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

On January 15, 2014, the College issued, "Del Mar College District Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014", amounting to \$8,995,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used to refund \$9,165,000 of the District's outstanding Limited Tax Bond, Series 2006. The advance refunding reduced the College's debt service payments over the next twelve years by \$1,153,237. A premium of \$979,878 was received from the issuance of the Bonds with and economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,040,383. Interest on Series 2014 is payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing on February 15, 2014 at rates varying from 2% to 3% with the final payment due August 15, 2023. The Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to state maturity. The bonds are secured by that portion of ad valorem tax collections necessary to pay the annual maturity of principal and interest.

### Bonds Payable-Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

On February 3, 2015, the College issued, "Del Mar College District Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2015", amounting to \$23,580,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used to refund \$16,605,000 of the District's outstanding Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2006 and provide funds to construct and equip school facilities within the district. The advance refunding reduced the College's debt service payments over the next twelve years by \$1,842,364. A premium of \$2,063,514 was received from the issuance of the Bonds with and economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,640,928. Interest on Series 2015 is payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing on February 15, 2015 at rates varying from 2% to 3% with the final payment due August 15, 2040. The Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to stated maturity. The bonds are secured by that portion of ad valorem tax collections necessary to pay the annual maturity of principal and interest.

The principal and interest requirements for all general obligation and revenue bonds for the next five years and beyond are summarized below:

Year Ending		<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>		Revenue		ie Bonds		
August 31	]	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest
2016	\$	5,955,000	\$	2,692,013	\$	2,100,000	\$	963,006
2017		6,120,000		2,508,413		2,180,000		881,406
2018		6,375,000		2,258,613		1,235,000		795,450
2019		6,565,000		2,068,213		1,285,000		746,050
2020		7,075,000		1,821,588		1,335,000		694,650
2021-2025		29,740,000		5,718,365		7,695,000		2,455,275
2026-2030		5,215,000		1,114,840		5,555,000		536,038
2031-2035		1,875,000		610,690		-		-
2036-2040		2,250,000		232,876		_		<u>-</u>
Total 08/31/2015	\$	71,170,000	\$	19,025,611	\$	21,385,000	\$	7,071,875

# **Master Development Plan**

Del Mar College Policies and Procedures Manual outlines Master Development Plan as follow:

**B4.10 College Master Development Plan:** The College Master Development Plan provides a long term framework of policy, guidelines, and directions within which the daily strategic decisions of campus development can occur. It is a management tool which recognizes the dynamic character of educational institutions and allows for development flexibility while integrating the College goals and objectives with broader concerns of the community it serves. The plan is a strategy for land and building utilization and development for the foreseeable future of the campus. It provides the physical framework to accommodate the anticipated enrollment of the institution and to facilitate the delivery of services. The plan is directed toward creating a campus environment that supports the campus mission and the goals and objectives of the academic plan. It utilizes the concept of proper space management in order to maximize use of existing facilities and to facilitate changing program requirements and increased enrollment.

**B4.10.1 Goals and Objectives:** A statement of the goals and objectives of the plan itself is required. Examples are as follows:

**B4.10.1.1** The physical environment of the College shall promote learning, teaching, and research by providing classrooms and teaching laboratories with appropriate equipment and services; private faculty office space for consultation, study, and research; library facilities for research, research instruction, and public service; laboratories and other specialized support space for teaching and research; and required related service facilities to support academic programs.

**B4.10.1.2** The physical environment of the College shall attempt to promote campus safety and security by providing safe and easy access to the facility for participants in all campus programs and by providing secure and safe learning, teaching, and research conditions for faculty, staff, and students.

**B4.10.1.3** The physical environment of the College shall promote accessibility, efficiency, and economy in programs by removing barriers to facilities for the handicapped and complying with Federal 504 regulations; by locating College programs in facilities that minimize the need for extensive travel; by continuing a program of capital improvements to reduce operating costs through energy conservation and other means; and by developing and implementing a College-wide preventive maintenance program.

**B4.10.2 Planning Assumptions:** In addition, the goals and objectives of the development plan shall be supported by generally accepted planning assumptions. Examples are as follows:

**B4.10.2.1** The development plan shall be guided by existing and future program needs and plans.

**B4.10.2.2** The development plan shall be long-range and conceptual in nature but should also provide specific policy guidance and recommendations with regard to development standards.

**B4.10.2.3** Most existing campus buildings of permanent construction will be retained and renovated as necessary to provide a useful life of at least forty years.

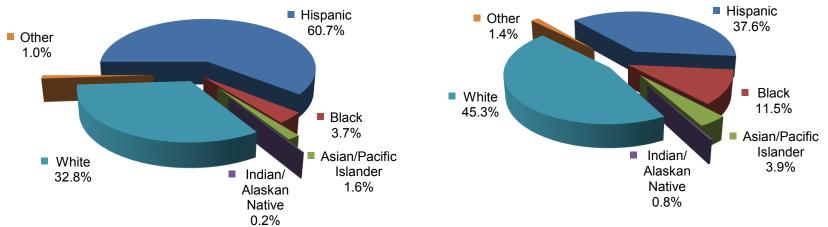
# **Appendix D: Local and Regional Information**

**Nueces County** is a county located in the U.S. state of Texas. As of 2012 Census, the population was 347,691. The county seat is Corpus Christi and it is part of the Corpus Christi Metropolitan Statistical Area. Nueces County is named for the Nueces River, which flows through the county.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 1,166 square miles (3,021 km²), of which 836 square miles (2,165 km²) (71.66%) is land and 331 square miles (856 km²) (28.34%) is water.

# **2013 Nueces County Racial Demographics**





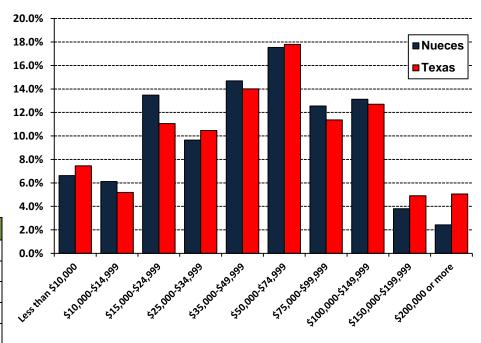
	Nueces	County	Texas		
Educational Attainment and Earnings	Percent of Population	2012 Earnings	Percent of Population	2012 Earnings	
Total Population 18-64 years	252,577		18,359,568		
Less than High School	20.5%	\$16,965	19.3%	\$18,767	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27.1%	\$26,064	26.0%	\$26,816	
Some college or Associate's degree	34.4%	\$31,221	31.2%	\$33,929	
Bachelor's degree	11.6%	\$45,996	16.0%	\$51,363	
Graduate or professional degree	6.4%	\$55,226	7.5%	\$64,972	
Median Reported Earnings in the Past 12 Months		\$30,461		\$33,720	

Source: <u>www.factfinder2.census.gov</u>

# 2013 Household Income

2010 Census Sex and Age	Nueces County	Texas
Male	167,057	12,509,812
Female	173,511	12,699,085
Total Census Population	340,568	25,208,897
under 15 Years Old	21.5%	22.7%
15-24 Years Old	14.8%	14.7%
25-60 Years Old	46.1%	47.3%
Over 60 Years Old	17.6%	15.2%
Median Age (Years)	35.0	33.6

2013 Economic Indicator	<b>Nueces County</b>	Texas
Labor Force	179,032	13,080,899
Median Home Value	109,900	128,000
Median Household Income	\$49,338	\$51,704
Per Capita Personal Income	\$49,338	\$51,704
Unemployment Rate	6.1%	7.1%



INDUSTRY - 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates	Nueces	County	Texas	
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	166,132	100%	12,074,980	100%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	7,691	4.6%	426,088	3.5%
Construction	11,626	7.0%	939,268	7.8%
Manufacturing	9,365	5.6%	1,118,292	9.3%
Wholesale trade	3,845	2.3%	371,469	3.1%
Retail trade	21,105	12.7%	1,398,841	11.6%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	7,383	4.4%	632,712	5.2%
Information	2,907	1.7%	212,490	1.8%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	8,470	5.1%	795,539	6.6%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management				
services	12,720	7.7%	1,345,842	11.1%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	37,878	22.8%	2,576,913	21.3%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	20,635	12.4%	1,090,747	9.0%
Other services, except public administration	9,356	5.6%	650,977	5.4%
Public administration	13,151	7.9%	515,802	4.3%

# **Appendix E: Economic Forecast**

Del Mar College was founded in 1935 and celebrated 80 years of higher education service to the Coastal Bend Community this year. The College is located in Corpus Christi, Texas, the eighth largest city in Texas and strategically situated on the Gulf of Mexico and the Intracoastal Waterway. The Port of Corpus Christi is currently ranked as the sixth largest port in the United States, with 89.5 million tons of cargo during the 2013 calendar year. The Corpus Christi economy provides a diversified product market including metal fabrication, chemical processing, farm and ranch equipment, oil field equipment, cement, food processing, electronic and petrochemical products, fishing and seafood products, rapidly developing health care systems, banking and financial services, and a vibrant tourism economy, generating over \$1 billion per year.

TPCO America Corporation, a \$2.7 billion Chinese steel pipe mill being constructed in San Patricio County, represents the largest Chinese manufacturing investment in the United States. Although just outside the College District, the construction and operation of the steel mill will have a positive impact on the College, with almost 2,000 construction employees needed to build the facility and 600 permanent high paying positions once the mill is fully operational. A second international steel manufacturing company, Voestalpine Texas LLC, has received federal permits to build a plant in San Patricio County. Voestalpine headquarters is in Ling, Austria and is in the final stages of construction of a \$700 million investment that will bring 150 new jobs at the La Quinta Trade Gateway of the Port of Corpus Christi. The M & G Group, an Italian corporation, is moving forward with the development of two resin plants within the port, representing \$4.8 billion during the first decade of construction and operations. Additional international companies are entering the market in support of this economic growth, with over \$21 billion in development underway.

The College is working with the Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD), the largest employer in the region, which continues to thrive and prosper. CCAD is experiencing early retirements and internal movement of existing employees due to sequestration. The College has numerous programs in collaboration with CCAD resulting in hundreds of graduates entering the workforce in high demand, high wage occupations annually. The collaborative academic programs have also created significant enrollment growth for a number of programs, including aviation maintenance, avionics, electroplating, nondestructive testing, industrial machining, and logistics/supply chain management. The US Border Patrol continues to locate a second drone aircraft at CCAD to assist in monitoring the border for illegal immigrants. These drones represent a new technology opportunity for the region. This same technology is being explored by TAMU-CC.

The oil refinery industry continues to act as the primary buffer between the deep recession in other areas of the country and Texas, including the local economy. Texas is a net energy

### **Area Principal Employers**

2042

		2012
	Number of	Percentage of Total
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	Employment <sup>2</sup>
Corpus Christi Army Depot	6,500	3.37%
Corpus Christi ISD	5,178	2.69%
Christus Spohn Health System	5,144	2.67%
H.E.B.	5,000	2.59%
City of Corpus Christi	3,171	1.65%
Naval Air Station Corpus Christi	2,822	1.46%
Bay, Ltd.	2,100	1.09%
Driscoll Children's Hospital	1,800	0.93%
Del Mar College	1,542	0.80%
Corpus Christi Medical Center	1,300	0.67%
Total	34,557	17.93%

Source: Corpus Christi Regional Economic Development Corporation.

exporter and the oil and natural gas industry provides the region with a large number of relatively high paying, stable jobs. The Eagle Ford Shale zone, a massive oil and gas deposit located between Victoria and Laredo, is being called the greatest economic driver for all of South Texas and the largest direct investment in the world. Recent reports indicate that 116,508 people are currently working within the Eagle Ford Shale area representing \$4,690 million in salaries in 2012. More than \$4.4 billion in revenue was received by local and state governmental entities in 2013 directly related to the Eagle Ford Shale.

Tourism continues to be a vital part of the local economy. Corpus Christi remains the 6<sup>th</sup> most visited city in Texas, with over 7 million visitors coming to the area annually and spending nearly \$1 billion. Tourist attractions include Padre Island and city beaches, a major Spring Break and summer vacation destination; the American Bank Center, with numerous entertainment venues; Whataburger Field, with its AA minor league baseball team; Hurricane Alley Water Park, opened in March 2012; the Texas State Aquarium; the USS Lexington Museum; Schlitterbahn Water Park had a partial opening in summer of 2014 on Padre Island; and numerous sites designed to accommodate birding and marine activities.

The College operates within the school districts of Calallen, Corpus Christi, Flour Bluff, Tuloso-Midway, and West Oso. Corpus Christi Independent School District and the College have partnered in a Collegiate High School which graduated its first class in 2010. The Harold T. Branch Technical Academy, an additional early college program opened in partnership with the West Campus, with a freshman class that began in fall 2013. Other area school districts have expressed an interest in starting Early College programs. The College opened an outreach center, the Northwest Center, in the summer 2010, funded with economic development funds from the City of Corpus Christi and a partnership with the Corpus Christi Medical Center valued at \$1 million. This Center will serve the adult populations of that region as well as the school districts wishing to establish Early College programs and expanded Dual Credit offerings. The College also developed a partnership with the Craft Training Center of the Coastal Bend which provides National Center for Construction Education and Research Accredited training programs for the Port Industries. This partnership will generate an additional 60,000-70,000 continuing education contact hours annually, along with state funding. The College continued to expand the Aviation Maintenance Program at the Corpus Christi International Airport, to increase the supply of skilled technicians for the local aviation industry.

The Legislature reduced State Appropriations by 24% for 2011-2012 and 2012-2013, requiring the College to restructure all non-instruction units, including outsourcing custodial and grounds services. Through conservative fiscal management, a new 2011 Early Retirement program, increases in student charges, and other efficiency efforts, the College was able to absorb these revenue losses and continue to grow enrollment though diversification of workforce programs.

The regional economy has rebounded due to the oil and gas exploration in the 20 county regions of the Eagle Ford Shale. New residential permits are up 22% over 2012 and the value is up 44% over the same period last year. Appraisal growth has been above 10% for the past 2 years and growth continues at an accelerated pace. It is expected that the region will continue to see valuation growth through the next two decades.

The College had \$246.7 million invested in capital assets in August 2013 in its two primary campuses and its Center for Economic Development to serve the population of Corpus Christi and the surrounding 4.5 counties. The College is committed to providing state-of-the-art facilities and technology to provide the local citizens and business and industry with an educated and productive workforce.

The new Center for Economic Development provides workforce and contract training to local business and industry, as well as focusing the College on emerging business and industry. The College completed construction on a \$15 million Fine Arts/Drama project in July 2012, which was the first part of the \$25.5 million Revenue Bond project approved in 2008. The Music project was the second phase of this project and construction was completed in December 2013. The College completed a new Facilities Master Plan in 2012, which creates a roadmap for meeting the higher education and workforce development needs of the citizens of the College's Service Area for the next 20 years.

Del Mar College participated with the Texas Association of Community Colleges and received *The Economic Impact Study* prepared by Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc. (EMSI) in September 2010. This study reviewed how the College's service area economy and the state of Texas benefit from the presence of Del Mar College. EMSI applied a comprehensive model designed to quantify the economic benefits of the community and technical colleges and translate these into benefit/cost and investment terms. The economic impact model has been field-tested to generate more than 900 studies for community and technical colleges. The report indicates that the benefit/cost ratio for every dollar students invest in Del Mar College education that they receive a cumulative \$7.10 in higher future income over their working careers. This report also indicates that the economic impact of the College to the community is a total of \$352 million per year with a spending effect of \$57.9 million and an increased productivity effect of \$294.1 million.

EMSI also determined that the availability of quality education and training in the College's service area attracts new industry to the region, creating new businesses and expanding the availability of public investment funds. The gross regional product or GRP as determined by EMSI is approximately \$18.2 billion and is equal to the sum of labor income (\$11.3 billion) and non-labor income (\$6.8 billion).

# Expected income in Del Mar College Service Area at midpoint of individual's working career by education level

Education level	Income	Difference
Less than high school	\$19,700	n/a
High school or equivalent	\$30,600	\$10,900
Associate's degree	\$41,400	\$10,800
Bachelor's degree	\$59,400	\$18,000
Master's degree	\$71,700	\$12,300

Sourse: Derived from data supplied by EMSI industry data and the U.S. Census Bureau. Figures are adjusted to reflect average earnings per worker in the Del Mar College Service Area.

EMSI further drew a correlation between education and earnings. The following table illustrates the increase in income as education increases. This is derived from EMSI's industry data on average income per worker in the College's service area, broken out by gender, ethnicity, and education level using data supplied by the U. S. Census Bureau.

The College remains in a unique position to continue to grow and prosper. The College has been able to continue to modernize and add capacity, with strong enrollment.

Partnerships with local school districts, collaborations with business and industry, and a commitment to provide educational opportunities to all citizens of the 4.5 county Del Mar College Service Area, will position the College for continued growth and financial stability in the future. The College has been successful in the advanced refunding of the 2003 and 2006 General Obligation Bonds as a mean of saving \$4.8 million in debt service. The 2011 and 2014 Early Retirement programs and the College Reorganization positioned the College to align budgets to strategic initiatives. These efficiency measures are better aligning the College's expenditures with its revenue streams, positioning the College to continue as a major force in the economic development of the Coastal Bend Region.

# **APPENDIX F: Legal Notifications**

# 2015 Property Tax Rates in Del Mar College

This notice concerns the 2015 property tax rates for Del Mar College. It presents information about three tax rates. Last year's tax rate is the actual tax rate the taxing unit used to determine property taxes last year. This year's *effective* tax rate would impose the same total taxes as last year if you compare properties taxed in both years. This year's *rollback* tax rate is the highest tax rate the taxing unit can set before taxpayers start rollback procedures. In each case these rates are found by dividing the total amount of taxes by the tax base (the total value of taxable property) with adjustments as required by state law. The rates are given per \$100 of property value.

Last Year's Tax Rate:	
Last year's operating taxes	\$41,697,933
Last year's debt taxes	\$8,054,995
Last year's total taxes	\$49,752,928
Last year's tax base	\$20,055,761,006
Last year's total tax rates	\$0.248073/\$100
This year's effective tax rate:	
Last year's adjusted taxes	\$49,492,001
(after subtracting taxes on lost property)	
÷ This year's adjusted tax base	\$20,913,201,864
(after subtracting value of new property)	
= This year's effective tax rate	\$0.236654/\$100
(Maximum rate unless unit publishes notices and holds hearings)	
This year's rollback tax rate:	
Last year's adjusted operating taxes	\$41,476,842
(after subtracting taxes on lost property and adjusting for any transferred function, tax increment financing, state criminal justice mandate, and/or enhanced indigent health care expenditures)	
÷ This year's adjusted tax base	\$20,913,201,864
= This year's effective operating rate	\$0.198329/\$100
x 1.08=this year's maximum operating rate	\$0.214195/\$100
+ This year's debt rate	\$0.040866/\$100
=This year's total rollback rate	\$0.255061/\$100

#### **Statement of Increase/Decrease**

If Del Mar College adopts a 2015 tax rate equal to the effective tax rate of \$0.236654 per \$100 of value, taxes would increase compared to 2014 taxes by \$839,920.

#### Schedule A - Unencumbered Fund Balance

The following estimated balances will be left in the unit's property tax accounts at the end of the fiscal year. These balances are not encumbered by a corresponding debt obligation.

Type of Property Tax Fund	•	Balance
General Fund		28.667.332

#### Schedule B - 2015 Debt Service

The unit plans to pay the following amounts for long-term debts that are secured by property taxes. These amounts will be paid from property tax revenues (or additional sales tax revenues, if applicable).

Description of Debt	Principal or Contract payment to be Paid from	Interest to be Paid from Property Taxes	Other Amounts to be Paid	Total Payment
Bond Series 2011 Limited	\$3,225,000	\$1,315,600	\$0	\$4,540,600
Tax Refunding Bond Series 2014 Limited	\$0	\$311,750	\$0	\$311,750
Tax Refunding Bond Series 2013 Limited	\$80,000	\$258,605	\$0	\$338,605
Tax Refunding Bond Series 2015 Limited	\$2,650,000	\$808,263	\$0	\$3,458,263
Tax Refunding				
Total required for 2015 debt service				\$8,649,218
- Amount (if any) paid from Schedule A				\$0
-Amount (if any) paid from other resources				\$0
- Excess collection last year				\$0
=Total to be paid from taxes in 2015				\$8,649,218
+ Amount added in anticipation that unitl will collect only 99.00% of its taxes in 2015				\$87,366
=Total debt levy				\$8,736,584



# NOTICE OF BUDGET AND TAX RATE APPROVAL 2015-2016

The Board of Regents of the Del Mar College District is scheduled to adopt the tax rate for 2015 and adopt the College budget for fiscal year 2015-2016 on August 25, 2015 at 12:00 p.m. in the Isensee Board Room, Harvin Center, East Campus, 101 Baldwin Blvd., Corpus Christi, Texas.

The Board will approve a proposal to increase the total tax revenues of the Del Mar College District from properties on the tax roll in the preceding year by 4.83 percent thereby increasing the total tax rate to be levied for 2015 to Twenty Five and 8073/10,000 (\$0.248073) on each One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) property valuation in the District. THIS TAX RATE WILL RAISE MORE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS THAN LAST YEAR'S TAX RATE.

THE TAX RATE WILL EFFECTIVELY BE RAISED BY 4.48 PERCENT AND WILL RAISE TAXES FOR MAINTENACE AND OPERATIONS ON A \$100,000 HOME BY APPROXIMATELY \$-.70.

# APPENDIX G: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

# 2014-2024 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

# **COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

New Instructional	<u>Facilities</u>		<u>Funding</u>	<u>Timeline</u>
East Campus	Phase II Music/General Academic	\$ 44,625,000	GO Bond	2015-2018
West Campus	General Academic/Technical	\$ 21,000,000	GO Bond	2016-2019
West Campus	Restaurant Management	\$ 6,750,000	GO Bond	2016-2019
South Campus	General Academic/Student Services	\$ 90,000,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
	Subtotal:	\$162,375,000		
Renovations to Ins	structional/Student Services Facilities			
East Campus	Fine Arts/Old Music: Re-Purpose	\$ 5,714,040	GO Bond/Partnersh	ip 2018-2020
East Campus	Memorial Classroom Bldg. – Re-Purpose	\$ 8,291,388	GO Bond	2018-2020
East Campus	White Library	\$ 7,435,800	GO Bond	2018-2020
East Campus	Harvin Student Center	\$ 5,355,000	GO Bond	2021-2023
East Campus (Renovate in stages of	Venter's Business Bldg. over 2-3 years)	\$ 3,391,500	M&O/Plant Fund	2018-2020
East Campus	Administration Relocation	\$ 6,750,000	GO Bond	2017-2019
East Campus	Heldenfels: Re-Purpose	\$ 3,407,779	GO Bond	2019-2021
	Subtotal:	\$ 40,345,507		

Student Housing				<u>Funding</u>	<u>Timeline</u>
East Campus	250 Unit Student Housing		\$ 12,500,000	Public/Private	2015-2018
South Campus	250 Unit Student Housing		<u>\$ 12,500,000</u>	Public/Private	2018-2020
		Subtotal:	\$ 25,000,000		
Building Information	on Technology				
East Campus	New Buildings		\$ 768,000	GO Bond	2015-2018
East Campus	Site IT		\$ 300,000	GO Bond	2015-2018
West Campus	New Buildings		\$ 360,000	GO Bond	2016-2019
West Campus	Site IT		\$ 300,000	GO Bond	2016-2019
South Campus	New Buildings		\$ 1,800,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
South Campus	Site IT		\$ 900,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
		Subtotal:	\$ 4,428,000		

Facility Support/Inf	rastructure			<u>Funding</u>	<u>Timeline</u>
East Campus	Central Plant	\$	2,000,000	GO Bond	2015-2017
West Campus	Central Plant	\$	1,000,000	GO Bond	2016-2019
South Campus	Central Plant	\$	2,500,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
South Campus	Infrastructure (Util., chilled water, etc.)	\$	7,183,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
East Campus	Site Lighting Upgrades	\$	155,000	M&O	2015-2016
West Campus	Site Lighting Upgrades	\$	150,000	M&O	2015-2016
South Campus	Site Lighting	\$	1,233,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
East Campus	Fire Alarm/Notification Syst. Replacement	\$	450,000	M&O	2015-2023
West Campus	Fire Alarm/Notification Syst. Replacement	\$	800,000	M&O	2015-2022
*CED	Fire Alarm/Notification Syst. Replacement	\$	108,373	M&O	2018-2019
East Campus	Clay Tile Sanitary Sewer Line Replacement	t \$	290,970	M&O	2016-2018
East Campus	Hot Water Lines Replacement	\$	238,680	M&O	2016-2018
	Subtotal:	\$	16,109,023		

Campus Environme	ent/Campus Edge			<u>Funding</u>	<u>Timeline</u>
East Campus	Landscaping	\$	500,000	GO Bond	2015-2018
West Campus	Landscaping	\$	405,600	GO Bond	2016-2019
South Campus	Landscaping	\$	750,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
East Campus	Signage/Wayfinding	\$	500,000	GO Bond	2015-2018
West Campus	Signage/Wayfinding	\$	100,000	GO Bond	2016-2019
South Campus	Signage/Wayfinding	\$ 1	,500,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
East Campus	Sidewalks/Plazas	\$	293,750	GO Bond	2015-2018
West Campus	Sidewalks/Plazas	\$	210,688	GO Bond	2016-2019
South Campus	Sidewalks/Plazas	\$	440,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
East Campus	Parking/Paving/Access Streets	\$ 1	,098,470	GO Bond	2015-2018
West Campus	Parking/Paving/Access Streets	\$ 2	,233,728	GO Bond	2016-2019
South Campus	Parking/Paving/Access Streets	\$ 6	,987,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
Northwest Campus	Property Acquisition	\$ 8	,000,000	Plant Fund	2018-2019
East Campus	Louisiana Campus Entry	\$ 1	,250,000	GO Bond	2017-2019
East Campus	Baldwin/Ayers Campus Edge	\$ 2	,500,000	GO Bond	2017-2019
East Campus	Campus Edge Property Acquisition  npus Edge Development)	\$ 3	000,000	GO Bond	2016-2019
(As Hecessary IOI Call	Subtotal:	\$ 29	,769,236		

Potential Demolition	n Projects				<u>Funding</u>	<u>Timeline</u>
East Campus	English Bldg.		\$	255,780	M&O	2015
East Campus	Heritage Hall		\$	438,915	M&O	2017-2019
East Campus (Not needed if schedule	Memorial Classroom Bldg. ed for renovation)		\$	423,000	Plant Fund/M&O	2017-2019
West Campus	General Purpose Bldg.		\$	285,000	Plant Fund/M&O	2018-2020
West Campus	Restaurant Management		\$	112,500	Plant Fund/M&O	2018-2020
West Campus	GED Complex		\$	144,000	Plant Fund/M&O	2018-2020
		Subtotal:	\$ -	1,659,195		

# **Major Maintenance Projects-Roof Replacements**

East Campus	(All roofs to be replaced based on assesse (Dates are projections for budgeting purpo	,			
	Aquatics Center	\$	205,188	M&O	2018-2020
	Gymnasium	\$	247,500	M&O	2018-2020
	Harvin Student Center	\$	477,063	M&O	2019-2021
	Coles Classroom Bldg.	\$	346,525	M&O	2022-2024
	Venters Business Bldg.	\$	393,875	M&O	2020-2022
	Multiservice Bldg.	\$	500,338	M&O	2019-2021
	Maintenance Bldg.	\$	247,500	M&O	2020-2022
	Memorial Classroom Bldg.	\$	257,850	M&O	2017-2019
	(Not needed if renovated/demolished)				
	Heldenfels Administration Bldg.	\$	219,800	M&O	2018-2020
	Richardson Performance Hall	\$	298,350	M&O	2017-2019
West Campus	Automotive Bldg.	\$	376,250	M&O	2019-2021
·	Diesel	\$	170,000	M&O	2017-2019
	Nutrition Education Center	\$	130,000	M&O	2018-2020
	Central Plant	\$	48,750	M&O	2024-2026

Subtotal: \$ 3,918,989

Design & Other Required Costs			<u>Funding</u>	<u>Timeline</u>
East Campus	Design, Regulatory, Testing, Admin, Legal	\$ 14,350,568	GO Bond	2015-2018
West Campus	Design, Regulatory, Testing, Admin, Legal	\$ 5,092,712	GO Bond	2016-2019
South Campus	Design, Regulatory, Testing, Admin, Legal	\$ 17,967,880	GO Bond	2015-2019
East Campus	Project Contingency/Inflation	\$ 21,525,852	GO Bond	2015-2018
West Campus	Project Contingency/Inflation	\$ 7,639,068	GO Bond	2016-2019
South Campus	Project Contingency/Inflation	<u>\$ 26,951,820</u>	GO Bond	2015-2019

Subtotal:

# Furniture/Fixtures/Instructional & Capitalized Equipment

		Subtotal:	\$ 20,100,000	i ouridation/Grants	
South Campus	New Buildings		<u>\$ 15,000,000</u>	Plant Fund/M&O Foundation/Grants	2018-2019
West Campus	New/Renovated Buildings		\$ 1,800,000	Plant Fund/Found.	2018-2019
East Campus	New/Renovated Buildings		\$ 3,300,000	Plant Fund/Found.	2017-2018

GRAND TOTAL: \$397,232,850 (Includes duplicated projects)

\$ 93,527,900

# 2014-2024 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR EAST CAMPUS

Phase II Music/General Academic	New Construction Major Renovation Major Renovation Minor Renovation Major Re-Purpose Major Renovation Major Renovation Major Renovation Major Renovation	\$44,625,000	GO Bond	2015-2018
Memorial Classroom Bldg.		\$ 8,291,388	GO Bond	2018-2020
White Library		\$ 7,435,800	GO bond	2018-2020
Venter's Bldg.		\$ 3,391,500	M&O/Plant Fund	2018-2020
Fine Arts/Old Music		\$ 5,714,040	GO Bond/Partnershi	p 2018-2020
Administration Relocation		\$ 6,750,000	GO Bond	2018-2020
Heldenfels Admin. Bldg.		\$ 3,407,779	GO Bond	2019-2021
Harvin Student Center		\$ 5,355,000	GO Bond	2021-2023
Building IT	New/Renovated Space	\$ 768,000	GO Bond	2015-2021
Site IT	New Buildings	\$ 300,000	GO Bond	2015-2018
Student Housing	New Construction	\$12,500,000	Public/Private	2015-2018
Central Plant Site Lighting Fire Alarm/Notification System Sanitary Sewer Hot Water Lines	Expansion Upgrades Upgrades Replacement Replacement	\$ 2,000,000 \$ 155,000 \$ 450,000 \$ 290,970 \$ 238,680	GO Bond M&O M&O M&O M&O	2015-2017 2015-2016 2015-2023 2016-2018 2016-2018
Landscaping Signage/Wayfinding Sidewalks/Plazas Paving/Parking Louisiana Entry Baldwin/Ayers Edge Campus Edge Property Acquisition	New New New/Replacement New/Replacement New New New New	\$ 500,000 \$ 500,000 \$ 293,750 \$ 1,098,470 \$ 1,250,000 \$ 2,500,000 \$ 3,000,000	GO Bond GO Bond GO Bond GO Bond GO Bond GO Bond GO Bond	2015-2018 2015-2018 2015-2018 2015-2018 2017-2019 2017-2019 2016-2019
English Bldg.	Demolition	\$ 255,780	M&O	2015-2016
Heritage Hall	Demolition	\$ 438,915	M&O	2017-2019
Memorial Classroom Bldg.	Possible Demolition	\$ 423,000	Plant Fund/M&O	2017-2019
Richardson Performance Hall	Roof Replacement	\$ 298,350	M&O	2017-2019
Memorial Classroom Bldg.	Roof Replacement	\$ 257,850	M&O	2017-2019
Aquatics Center	Roof Replacement	\$ 205,188	M&O	2018-2020
Gymnasium	Roof Replacement	\$ 247,500	M&O	2018-2020

Heldenfels Admin. Bldg.	Roof Replacement	\$ 219,800	M&O	2018-2020
Multiservice Bldg.	Roof Replacement	\$ 500,338	M&O	2019-2021
Harvin Student Center	Roof Replacement	\$ 477,063	M&O	2019-2021
Venter's Business Bldg.	Roof Replacement	\$ 393,875	M&O	2020-2022
Maintenance Bldg.	Roof Replacement	\$ 247,500	M&O	2020-2022
Coles Classroom Bldg.	Roof Replacement	\$ 346,525	M&O	2022-2024
Design/Regulatory/Admin/Testing/Legal	New/Renovations	\$14,350,568	GO Bond	2015-2018
Project Contingency/Inflation	New/Renovations	\$21,525,852	GO Bond	2015-2018
Furniture/Fixtures/Equipment	New/Renovations	\$ 3,300,000	Plant Fund/Found.	2017-2018
	Total:	\$154,303,481	(Includes duplicate	ed projects)

# **PRIMARY FUNDING SOURCES FOR EAST CAMPUS:**

GO Bond	<u>M&amp;O</u>	Plant Fund	Public/Private
\$129,665,647	\$8,414,834	\$3,723,000	\$12,500,000

# 2014-2024 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM NEEDS FOR SOUTH CAMPUS

General Academic/Student Services	New Construction	\$90,000,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
Student Housing	New Construction	\$12,500,000	Public/Private	2018-2020
Building IT	New Construction	\$ 1,800,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
Site IT	New Construction	\$ 900,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
Central Plant	New Construction	\$ 2,500,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
Chilled Water/Utilities/Sanitary Sewer	New Construction	\$ 7,183,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
Site Lighting	New	\$ 1,233,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
Landscaping Signage/Wayfinding Sidewalks/Plazas Paving/Parking/Access Streets	New	\$ 750,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
	New	\$ 1,500,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
	New	\$ 440,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
	New	\$ 6,987,000	GO Bond	2015-2019
Design/Regulatory/Admin/Testing/Legal		\$17,967,880	GO Bond	2015-2019
Project Contingency/Inflation		\$26,951,820	GO Bond	2015-2019
Furniture/Fixtures/Equipment	New	\$15,000,000	Plant Fund	2018-2019
	Total:	\$185,712,700		

# **Primary Funding Sources for South Campus**

GO Bond	<u>M&amp;O</u>	<u>Plant Fund</u>	Public/Private
\$158,212,700	\$ -0-	\$15,000,000	\$12,500,000

# 2014-2024 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR WEST CAMPUS

General Academic/Technical	New Construction	\$21,000,000	GO Bond	2016-2019
Restaurant Management	New Construction	\$ 6,750,000	GO Bond	2016-2019
Building IT	New Buildings	\$ 360,000	GO Bond	2016-2019
Site IT	New Buildings	\$ 300,000	GO Bond	2016-2019
Central Plant Site Lighting Fire Alarm/Notification System	Expansion	\$ 1,000,000	GO Bond	2016-2019
	Upgrades	\$ 150,000	M&O	2015-2016
	Upgrades	\$ 800,000	M&O	2015-2022
Landscaping	New	\$ 405,600	GO Bond	2016-2019
Signage/Wayfinding	New	\$ 100,000	GO Bond	2016-2019
Sidewalks/Plazas	New/Replacement	\$ 210,688	GO Bond	2016-2019
Paving/Parking	New/Replacement	\$ 2,233,728	GO Bond	2016-2019
General Purpose Bldg.	Possible Demolition Possible Demolition Possible Demolition	\$ 285,000	M&O	2018-2020
Restaurant Management		\$ 112,500	M&O	2018-2020
GED Complex		\$ 144,000	M&O	2018-2020
Diesel	Roof Replacement	\$ 170,000	M&O	2017-2019
Nutrition Education Center	Roof Replacement	\$ 130,000	M&O	2018-2020
Automotive	Roof Replacement	\$ 376,250	M&O	2019-2021
Central Plant	Roof Replacement	\$ 48,750	M&O	2024-2026
Design/Regulatory/Admin/Testing/Legal Project Contingency/Inflation		\$ 5,092,712 \$ 7,639,068	GO Bond GO Bond	2016-2019 2016-2019
Furniture/Fixtures/Equipment		\$ 1,800,000	Plant Fund/Found.	2018-2019
	Total:	\$49,108,296		

# PRIMARY FUNDING SOURCES FOR WEST CAMPUS:

 GO Bond
 M&O
 Plant Fund
 Public/Private

 \$45,091,796
 \$2,216,500
 \$1,800,000
 \$ -0

# 2014-2024 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR NORTHWEST CAMPUS

Property Acquisition Future Campus Site \$8,000,000 Plant Fund 2018-2019

# **Primary Funding Sources for Northwest Center**

GO Bonds M&O Plant Fund Public/Private

\$ -0- \$ -0- \$8,000,000 \$ -0-

# 2014-2024 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR CENTER FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Fire Alarm/Notification System Upgrade \$ 108,373 M&O 2018-2019

# **Primary Funding Sources for CED**

GO Bonds M&O Plant Fund Public/Private

\$ -0- \$ 108,373 \$ -0- \$ -0-

# PRIMARY FUNDING SOURCE ALL PROJECTS IN CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

GO Bond	M&O Budget	Plant Fund	Public/Private

\$332,970,143 \$10,739,707 \$28,523,000 \$25,000,000

(Duplication exists within projects until priorities established)

# **Appendix H: GLOSSARY**

NOTE: Terms which relate to FUND, OBJECT, PROGRAM, and REVENUES have been grouped under those general headings within the glossary in order to emphasize those relationships and financial groupings. All entries are listed alphabetically except for ACRONYMS, which, for convenience, are listed at the end of the glossary section.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS (See PROGRAMS)

ACADEMIC SUPPORT (See PROGRAMS)

#### ACADEMIC TERM

An academic term is any period of time in which course work is offered by the institution and for which students seek enrollment. The term may include a regular session or a special session or both. The College uses the semester system, which consists of the summer, fall and or a special session or both. The College uses the semester system, which consists of the fall, spring and summer semesters.

#### ACCOUNT NUMBER

An account number is a defined code for recording and summarizing financial transactions.

#### **ACCOUNTING PERIOD**

The accounting period is a period at the end of which and for which financial statements are prepared. (See FISCAL YEAR)

#### **ACCRUAL BASIS**

Accrual basis accounting is an accounting system that records revenues when earned, but not necessarily received, and expenditures when a liability is created, regardless of the accounting period in which cash payment is actually made. An encumbrance system may be used in conjunction with an accrual basis accounting system.

#### **ACCRUED EXPENSES**

Expenses which have been incurred and have not been paid as of a given date are accrued expenses.

### **ACCRUED INTEREST**

Interest earned between interest dates but not yet paid is accrued interest.

#### **ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

Amounts owed but not yet paid are accrued liabilities.

#### ACCRUED REVENUE

Accrued revenue is revenue earned and not yet collected regardless of whether due or not.

#### **APPROPRIATION**

An appropriation is an authorization that enables the College to make expenditures and incur obligations for a specific purpose.

#### ASSESSED VALUATION

The assessed valuation is the prescribed amount must be paid as property taxes.

#### **AUDIT**

An audit is an examination of the financial records of the College to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements prepared by the College are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It further includes an assessment of the accounting principles and procedures used and of the significant financial estimates made by management.

#### BASE PERIOD CONTACT HOUR FUNDING

Base period contact hour funding is defined as those semesters which the State uses to develop its funding formula for public community colleges and universities. Contact hours are the basis of State reimbursement to the College and represent the number of hours of instruction provided to students in a given course. Contact hours are not necessarily one-to-one, because the lab portions are calculated at 75% of actual hours of lab instruction.

#### BOND

A bond is a written promise to pay a specific sum of money, called the face value or principle amount, at a specified date (or dates) in the future, called the maturity date, and with periodic interest at a rate specified in the bond. A bond is generally issued for a specific purpose or project, such as construction of a new facility.

#### **BONDED DEBT**

Bonded debt is the part of the College debt which is covered by outstanding bonds.

#### **BUDGET**

The budget is a controlled plan to be used in implementing the philosophy and the objectives of the College. Its development should involve maximum participation and, therefore, the aims and objectives of the College should be reflected at each level. The budget is a legal document once it has been approved by the Board.

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT (See OBJECT)

CONTINGENCY (See OBJECT)

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES (See OBJECT)

#### **COST BENEFIT**

Cost benefit analyses are those studies which provide the means for comparing the resources to be allocated to a specific program with the results likely to be obtained from it, or the analyses which provide the means for comparing the results likely to be obtained from the allocation of certain resources toward the achievement of alternate or competing goals.

#### COURSE

A course is defined as an educational unit within the instructional programs dealing with a particular subject and consisting of instructional periods and one or more instructional delivery systems. Courses are generally classified by the discipline they belong to and the level of instruction. For example, ENGL 1301 would be a first level (year) English course and MATH 2413 would be a second level (year) mathematics course.

#### **COURSE CREDIT**

The number of credits that will be earned by the student for successful completion of a course is the course credit. It is generally measured in credit hours and will vary from institution to institution depending upon the type of academic term system used.

### **CURRENT ASSETS**

Cash or anything that can be readily converted into cash is considered to be in the category of current assets.

#### **CURRENT EXPENSES**

Any expenditures except for capital outlay and debt service are considered current expenses and include total charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid. Capital equipment expenditures assigned to programs, such as the purchase of instructional equipment, computers, or copiers, are considered to be part of current expenses.

## **CURRENT FUNDS**

Current funds account for those moneys received during the current fiscal year from revenue which can be used to pay obligations currently due and surpluses reappropriated for the current fiscal year.

## **CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Debts which are payable within a relatively short period of time, usually no longer than a year, are classed as current liabilities.

## **DEBT SERVICE**

Debt service includes expenditures for the retirement of debt and expenditures for interest on debt, except principal and interest on current loans, which are loans payable in the same fiscal year in which the money was borrowed.

## **DEFERRED CHARGES**

Deferred charges include expenditures which are not chargeable to the fiscal year in which they are made but are carried over on the asset side of the balance sheet pending amortization or some other disposition. Deferred charges differ from prepaid expenses in that they usually extend over a long period of time and may or may not be regularly recurring costs of operation.

## **DEFERRED REVENUES**

Deferred revenues are those monies or entitlements which have been recognized as revenues but have not been received and are therefore not available for use.

#### **DEFICIT**

A deficit is a shortfall of revenues under expenditures and transfers.

## **DIRECT COSTS**

Direct costs are those elements of cost which can be easily, obviously, and conveniently identified with specific programs or activities, as distinguished from those costs incurred for several different activities or programs and whose elements are not readily identified with specific activities. An example of direct costs would be the faculty salaries paid from the Biology account to those faculty who teach biology courses. (See also INDIRECT COSTS.)

#### **DISBURSEMENTS**

These are the actual payment of cash by the College.

**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS** 

(See OBJECT)

## **ENCUMBRANCES**

Encumbrances are actual or anticipated liabilities provided for by an appropriation which is recognized when a contract, purchase order, or salary commitment is made. It reduces the appropriation to avoid expenditure of funds needed to pay anticipated liabilities or expenditures. For example, if a purchase order for \$100.00 is written and chargeable against a supply account, the available balance in that account is reduced by \$100.00 even though the supplies might not have been received and no payment made from the account.

## **EXPENDITURES**

Expenditures are decreases in net financial resources. Expenditures include current operating expenses, debt service, capital outlay, and any other liability which has been paid.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT

A financial statement is a formal summary of accounting records setting forth the District's financial condition.

## FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year is the period over which the College budgets its spending. It consists of a period of twelve months, not necessarily concurrent with the calendar year, with reference to which appropriations are made and expenditures are authorized and at the end of which accounts are made up and the books are balanced. The College's fiscal year is the period September 1 to August 31 of the following calendar year inclusive.

## **FIXED ASSETS**

Fixed assets are those assets essential to continuance of proper operation of the College. They include land, buildings, machinery, furniture, and other equipment which the College intends to hold or continue to use over a long period of time.

#### **FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT**

For students the full-time equivalent indicator is the statistical student unit calculated by dividing all credit hours (both certificate and degree) generated at the College by twelve credit hours for any given academic term. To determine the annual full-time equivalent student, the total credit hours for the year are divided by twenty-four credit hours. For faculty the full-time equivalent is thirty instructional hour equivalents per year (lab classes are treated differently than lecture classes). For classified staff personnel the full-time equivalent is forty hours (for budgeting) of work per week.

## **FUND**

A fund is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts for recording assets, liabilities, a fund balance, and changes in the fund balance. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund to insure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources. For accounting and reporting purposes, funds of similar characteristics may be combined into fund groups. Funds are established and organized for budgeting, accounting, and reporting purposes in accordance with activities and objectives as specified by donors of resources, in accordance with regulations, restrictions, or limitations imposed by sources outside the College, or in accordance with directions issued by the Board of Regents.

#### **OPERATING FUND**

The Operating Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the academic and service programs of the college. It includes the cost of instructional, administrative, and professional salaries; supplies and equipment; library books and materials; maintenance of instructional and administrative equipment; and other costs pertaining to the educational program of the college. It is also used for expenditures for the improvement, maintenance, repair, or benefit of buildings and property, including the cost of interior decorating and the installation, improvement, repair, replacement, and maintenance of building fixtures; rental of buildings and property for community college purposes; salaries of janitors, engineers, or other custodial employees; all costs of fuel, lights, gas, water, telephone service, custodial supplies, and equipment; and professional surveys of the condition of college buildings. The statutory maximum tax rate is set at \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation for both maintenance and operation and debt service. Del Mar College's currently assessed tax rate is a combined .2580 cents per \$100 of valuation. Increases in the local tax rate must be approved by the Board of Regents.

## **FUND EQUITY**

The fund equity is the balance of a fund after all liabilities have been deducted from the assets of the fund.

#### INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs are those elements of cost necessary in the provision of a service which are of such nature that they cannot be readily or accurately identified with the specific service. (See also DIRECT COSTS)

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

(See PROGRAM)

## INSTRUCTION

Instruction includes those activities which deal directly with teaching or aid in the teaching process. Instruction costs include not only salaries and benefits for instructional personnel but also the personnel, materials, equipment, and other costs which are necessary to plan, implement, and manage the instructional program.

## INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transactions are for transfer of monies between funds. Monies may not be transferred between funds except by the same procedure as that used to approve the budget, including public notification, publication, inspection, and comment. Interfund transfers are usually part of the overall budget plan and are built into the budget at the time of its approval by the Board of Regents.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL

The purpose of internal control is to safeguard the use of public funds and to protect the public trust on behalf of the College. Internal controls are those activities and organizational preparations designed to insure effective accounting control over assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures and any other activities associated with the finance and accounting actions of the College. Some of the precautions instituted by internal control are insuring that no single individual can perform a complete cycle of financial operations and that procedures of the finance and accounting system are specific and monitored. Internal control also requires designated levels of authorization for all actions under the system.

### **INVESTMENTS**

Investments are securities or other properties in which money is held, either temporarily or permanently, in expectation of obtaining revenues. Legal investments for community college funds are governed by state statute, which allow current operating funds, special funds, interest and sinking funds, and other funds belonging to or in the custody of the College, including restricted and non-restricted funds, to be invested. Bonds, treasury bills, certificates of deposit, and short-term discount obligations issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association are some of the types of investments which are permitted by law.

## **NET ASSETS**

Net Assets is an excess of revenues over expenditures and transfers.

## **NET EXPENDITURE**

A net expenditure is the actual cost incurred by the College for some service or object after the deduction of any discounts, rebates, reimbursements, or revenue produced by the service or activity.

#### **NET REVENUE**

Net revenue is defined as the balance remaining after deducting from the gross revenue for a given period all expenditures during the same period.

## **OBJECT**

The term object applies to expenditure classifications and designates materials or services purchased. Expenditures are grouped by major objects, such as salaries, supplies, or capital outlay, and are further divided as needed for cost accounting and control purposes.

#### **BENEFITS**

Employee benefit costs are for all benefits which employees accrue through continued employment with the College. Benefits include health insurance coverage (except that portion paid by the employee), sabbatical leave salaries, tuition reimbursement, life insurance, early retirement contributions assignable to the College, and others.

## CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

Also termed capital outlay, the capital equipment object group includes site acquisition and improvement, office equipment, instructional equipment, and service equipment. Generally expenditures in this category cost more than \$5,000 and would not normally be purchased from general materials and supplies. Vehicles, computer servers and related equipment, and laboratory equipment would be typical examples of items included in this category.

#### CONTINGENCY

Contingency funds are those appropriations set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures. Contingency funds are used only by budget transfers, requires Board of Regents' approval, and may not be expensed directly.

## **CONTRACTUAL SERVICES**

Contractual service costs are those monies paid for services rendered by firms and individuals under contract who are not employees of the College. (See also SALARIES.)

#### **FEES**

Student fees are assessed to recover costs associated with the use of facilities, labs, technology centers, campus security, parking, maintenance of student records, instructional equipment and any other cost that promotes instructional programs, student learning, and safety.

### **OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES**

The Operations and Maintenance Services object account covers all utility costs necessary to operate the physical plant and other on-going services, including gas, water, sewage, telephone, and refuse disposal. It also includes security and insurance.

# OTHER EXPENDITURES

The other expenditures object category includes expenditures not readily assignable to another object category. Examples include student grants and scholarships, tuition charge backs, charges and adjustments, bad debt, and non mandatory transfers.

## **SALARIES**

Salaries are monies paid to employees of the College for personal services rendered to the College. Full time, part-time, and temporary employees, whether administrators, faculty, or staff, are paid wages or salaries established by contract with the Board of Regents. (See also CONTRACTUAL SERVICES.)

## **SUPPLIES**

The supplies category includes the cost of materials and supplies necessary for the conduct of the College's business. Business forms, envelopes, postage costs, printing costs, and handouts to students typically fall into this category. (See also CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.)

## TRAVEL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The category of travel and professional development expenses includes expenses associated with conference registration and fees, costs for hosting or attending meetings, and related travel costs, whether local or otherwise.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PLANT (See PROGRAM)

OTHER EXPENDITURES (See OBJECT)

OTHER REVENUES (See REVENUES)

## **PROGRAM**

A program is defined as a level in the program classification structure hierarchy representing the collection of program elements serving a common set of objectives that reflect the major institutional missions and related support objectives. The program classification structure, established by the NACUBO, is a means of identifying and organizing the activities of the College in a program-oriented manner. Examples of programs are biology, nursing, and academic support.

#### **ACADEMIC PROGRAMS**

The academic programs include all of the instructional programs of the College. Some programs contain only a single discipline, such as mathematics or biology. Some programs contain multiple disciplines, such as foreign languages, which includes all of the language disciplines (i.e., Spanish, French, and German).

#### ACADEMIC SUPPORT

Academic support includes those programs which directly support the instruction process and academic programs, including tutoring and instructional assistance. These programs include library operations, instructional support services, television production services, audiovisual services, instructional administration, and instructional technology administration. This last program provides instructional technology support to the academic programs of the College, including maintenance of the academic computer network and operation of the computer labs. Instructional technology operation and equipment costs are allocated on a pro rata basis to the academic programs which use the academic computer services. This consolidated effort provides considerable economy of effort, expertise, and resources. Instructional administration has overall responsibility for establishing, conducting, and evaluating the entire instructional program at the College. This includes coordinating the recruiting, supervising, and maintaining the quality of the teaching faculty.

## INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

Also called general institutional, this category includes those costs and activities devoted to the general regulation, direction, and day-to-day operation of the College. It also includes activities not readily assignable to another category or which apply to the College on an institution-wide basis. The Office of the President, college advancement, business administration/Treasurer, accounting services, business services, human resources, and community relations are included in institutional support. Typical services provided include purchasing for the entire college, printing services, shipping and receiving services, and financial services. The annual audit and the annual budget are produced by offices of general administration. The Board of Regents' costs, institutional membership and accreditation costs, commencement, and certain institutional expenses, such as bank service charges and some benefit costs are assigned to this category.

### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PLANT

Operation and maintenance of plant includes those activities necessary for the proper and safe operation of the physical plant of the College, including buildings, grounds, and roadways. Public safety, transportation, maintenance services, and housekeeping are part of operation and maintenance of plant.

### PUBLIC SERVICE

Public service includes services provided to the general college community and residents by making college facilities and expertise available to the public outside of the academic realm. It includes college-sponsored seminars, workshops, forums, lecture series, cultural events and exhibits, and other non-academic services to the residents of the District.

## STUDENT SERVICES

Student services include those activities which provide direct support services to students other than academic support services. These activities include registration and records, financial aid, counseling, placement testing, career placement assistance, health services, and student activities.

## PROPERTY TAXES

In general, property taxes are those taxes levied on real property for the purpose of providing service for the public good. In the case of the College, property taxes are levied on the real property of the District for the purpose of fulfilling the goal of educational service to the District as specified by the College's mission statement. Legal authorities for the various property taxes which the College has levied in the district are as follows:

Operating Fund Bond & Interest

PUBLIC SERVICE

(See PROGRAM)

#### **REVENUES**

Revenues are additions to assets which do not increase any liability, do not represent the recovery of an expenditure, or do not represent the cancellation of certain liabilities without a corresponding increase in other liabilities or a decrease in assets. Revenues are classified by the source of the funds, which roughly corresponds to the object classification for expenditures. It can also serve as a program classification as well.

## **FACILITIES REVENUE**

Facilities revenue accrues from the use of College facilities, such as building/space rentals, data processing charges, and equipment rentals.

## INVESTMENT REVENUE

The investment revenue source category records revenues from investments.

## OTHER REVENUES

Other revenues are those which do not fall into an established specific revenue source category. Typical examples would include parking and library fines, commissions, and sales of surplus property.

## PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Funds obtained from tax levies approved by the Board of Regents and assessed against property valuations certified by the appraisal district. Tax revenues collected for voter approved bond obligations are not budgeted in the operating fund.

## STATE APPROPRIATIONS

Funds received from the State based which are based upon contact hour generation.

#### STUDENT TUITION AND FEES

The student tuition and fees category includes all student tuition and student fees assessed against students for educational and general purposes. Tuition is the amount per credit hour times the number of credit hours charged a student for taking a course at the college. Fees include laboratory fees, application fees, transcript fees, and similar charges not covered by tuition.

SALARIES (See OBJECT)

STUDENT SERVICES (See PROGRAM)

STUDENT TUITION AND FEES (See REVENUES)

UTILITIES AND TELEPHONE (See OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES)

# **ACRONYMS**

DMC Del Mar College

FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board

FTE Full-time Equivalent

GAAP Generally Accepted Accounting Principles GASB Government Accounting Standards Board GFOA Government Finance Officers Association

NACUBO National Association of College and University Business Officers

NCGA National Council on Governmental Accounting THECB Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board



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101 Baldwin Blvd. Corpus Christi, TX 78404-3897 www.delmar.edu

Del Mar College is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer and Educational Institution. The College takes affirmative action to endeavor that no person shall be denied the benefits of equal employment or be subjected to discrimination in employment or educational programs and activities of Del Mar College on the basis of race, color, sex, age, national origin, religion, disability, or any other constitutionally or statutorily impermissible reason.