



BUDGET DOCUMENT
FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010

Lane Community College
2009-2010 Budget Committee

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GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

Lane Community College

Oregon

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 1, 2008

President

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to Lane Community College, Oregon for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

General Information

About Lane Community College

Lane Community College is a comprehensive public community college, established in 1964 by a vote of district residents. The college offers a wide variety of instructional programs including transfer credit programs, professional technical degree and certificate programs, continuing education noncredit courses, programs in English as a Second Language and International ESL, GED programs, and customized training for local businesses. Classes are offered at many locations, and online classes and telecourses are also available.

During the 2007-08 academic year, 18,730 students enrolled in credit classes and 15,634 students enrolled in noncredit classes. Lane has the third largest enrollment of the 17 community colleges in Oregon.

The College District encompasses a 5,000 square mile area which includes most of Lane County from the Pacific Ocean to the Cascade Mountains, Monroe Elementary School District in Benton County, Harrisburg Elementary School District in Linn County, Harrisburg Union High School District in Linn County, and a small area south of Cottage Grove and Florence in Douglas County. The College District includes more than 345,000 residents.

Lane's 301-acre Main Campus is located in the beautiful south hills of Eugene, Oregon at 4000 East 30th Avenue. The college has a number of other locations including the Downtown Center in Eugene, Campus Centers in Cottage Grove and Florence, a Flight Technology Center at the Eugene Airport, and other outreach sites.

Lane is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities. The Commission is an institutional accrediting body recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation and/or the U.S. Department of Education. Related regional accreditation documents are on reserve in the college library. Individual Lane programs are evaluated for quality by numerous vocational and professional accrediting associations, including:

- Automotive Technology, certified by the National Automotive Technicians Education Foundation, a non-profit foundation within the National Institute for Automotive Service Excellence
- Aviation Maintenance, approved and certified under Part 147 of the Federal Aviation Regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration
- Culinary Arts, accredited by the American Culinary Federation Education Foundation Accrediting Commission, a specialized accrediting commission recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation
- Dental Assisting, accredited by American Dental Association's Commission on Dental Accreditation, a specialized accrediting board recognized by the U.S. Department of Education
- Dental Hygiene, accredited by American Dental Association's Commission on Dental Accreditation, a specialized accrediting board recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. The Commission may be contacted at (312) 440-4653 or 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611
- Diesel Technology, evaluated and accredited by the Association of Equipment Distributors Foundation
- Emergency Medical Technology-Paramedic, approved by the Department of Human Services and Trauma Systems, Oregon, meeting requirements of OAR 333-265-0010(2)
- Energy Management, awarded Institute for Sustainable Power Quality accreditation credential from the Interstate Renewable Energy Council, International Standard #01021 for accreditation and certification of renewable energy training programs and instructors

- Exercise and Movement Science endorsed by the American College of Sports Medicine
- Flight Technology certification courses, approved by the Federal Aviation Administration
- Hospitality Management, accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Hospitality Management Programs
- Medical Office Assistant, accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, a specialized accrediting board recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, on recommendation of the Curriculum Review Board of the American Association of Medical Assistants Endowment. Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, 1361 Park Street, Clearwater, FL 33756, (727) 210-2350
- Nursing, evaluated and approved through 2012 by the Oregon State Board of Nursing
- Physical Therapist Assistant, granted Candidate for Accreditation status by the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education of the American Physical Therapy Association (CAPTE, 1111 N. Fairfax Street, Alexandria, VA) on April 29, 2009. Candidate for Accreditation is a pre-accreditation status of affiliation with the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education that indicates the program is progressing toward accreditation; candidacy for accreditation does not assure the program will be granted accreditation status. CAPTE will continue to review program content, standards, and successful objective achievement from fall term 2009 to spring term 2011.
- Respiratory Care, accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, a specialized accrediting board recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, in collaboration with the committee on Accreditation for Respiratory Care

The college has earned national recognition for many of its instructional programs, services and administrative practices. Lane also is a member of the League for Innovation in the Community College and a Vanguard College. Through the League, Lane exchanges innovative ideas and practices with some of the best community colleges in the United States.

Vision

Transforming lives through learning.

Mission

Lane is a learning-centered community college that provides affordable, quality, lifelong educational opportunities that include:

- Professional technical and lower division college transfer programs,
- Employee skill upgrading, business development and career enhancement,
- Foundational academic, language and life skills development,
- Lifelong personal development and enrichment, and
- Cultural and community services.

Core Values

Learning

- Work together to create a learning-centered environment
- Recognize and respect the unique needs and potential of each learner
- Foster a culture of achievement in a caring community

Diversity

- Welcome, value and promote diversity among staff, students and our community
- Cultivate a respectful, inclusive and accessible working and learning environment
- Work effectively in different cultural contexts to serve the educational and linguistic needs of a diverse community
- Develop capacity to understand issues of difference, power and privilege

Innovation

- Support creativity, experimentation, and institutional transformation
- Respond to environmental, technological and demographic changes
- Anticipate and respond to internal and external challenges in a timely manner
- Act courageously, deliberately and systematically in relation to change

Integrity

- Foster an environment of respect, fairness, honesty, and openness
- Promote responsible stewardship of resources and public trust

Collaboration and Partnership

- Promote meaningful participation in shared governance
- Encourage and expand partnerships with organizations and groups in our community

Accessibility

- Strategically grow learning opportunities
- Minimize financial, geographical, environmental, social, linguistic and cultural barriers to learning

Sustainability

- Integrate practices that support and improve the health of systems that sustain life and learning
- Provide a learning environment that fosters ecological awareness, diversity, interdisciplinary breadth, and the competence to act on such knowledge
- Equip and encourage all students and staff to participate fully as citizens of an environmentally, socially, and economically sustainable society, while cultivating connections to local, regional, and global communities

Equal Opportunity Statement

Lane Community College is committed to providing a working and learning environment that is free from discrimination, harassment and retaliation. Lane Community College is committed to equal opportunity in education and employment, affirmative action, cultural diversity, and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. The college prohibits discrimination in admissions, employment and access to college programs, activities and services on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, marital status, familial relationship, sexual orientation, pregnancy, age, disability, religion, expunged juvenile record, or veteran status. This commitment is made by the college in accordance with federal, state and local laws and regulations.

Board of Education

Seven elected, unpaid Board members have primary authority to establish policies governing the operation of the college and to adopt its budget. Their charge is to encourage the development of programs and services that will best serve the needs of College District constituents.

Sharon Stiles, Retired EEO Officer, Florence
Elected May 2009, term expires June 30, 2013
Zone 1-Western

Tony McCown, Urban Planner, Eugene
Elected May 2007, term expires June 30, 2011
Zone 2-Northern

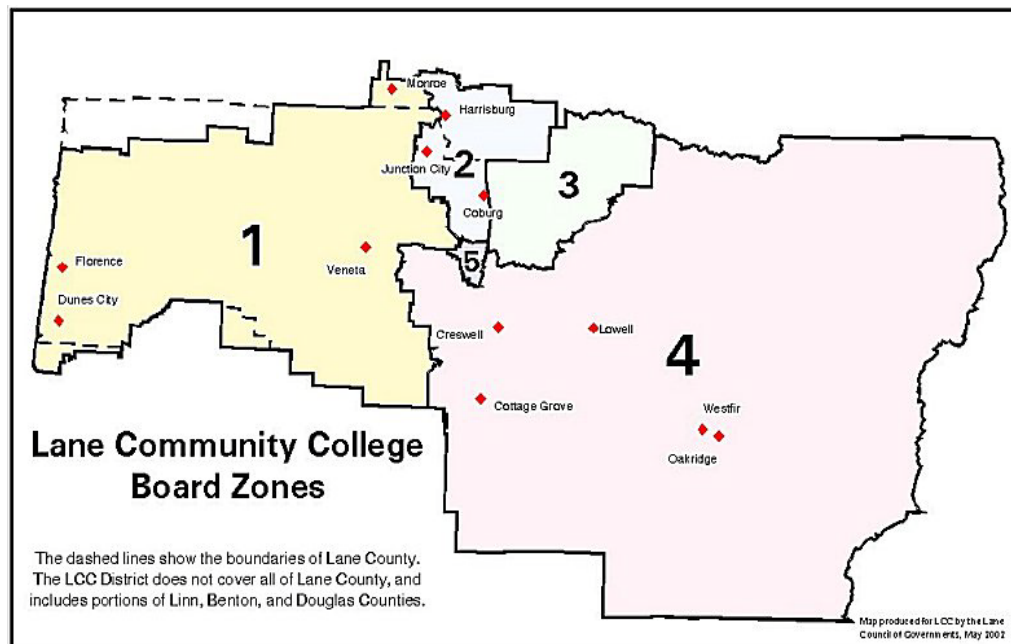
Gary LeClair, Physician, Eugene
Elected May 2009, term expires June 30, 2013
Zone 3-Marcola and Springfield

Susie Johnston, Conference Planner, Pleasant Hill
Elected May 2005, re-elected May 2009, term expires
June 30, 2013
Zone 4-Eastern

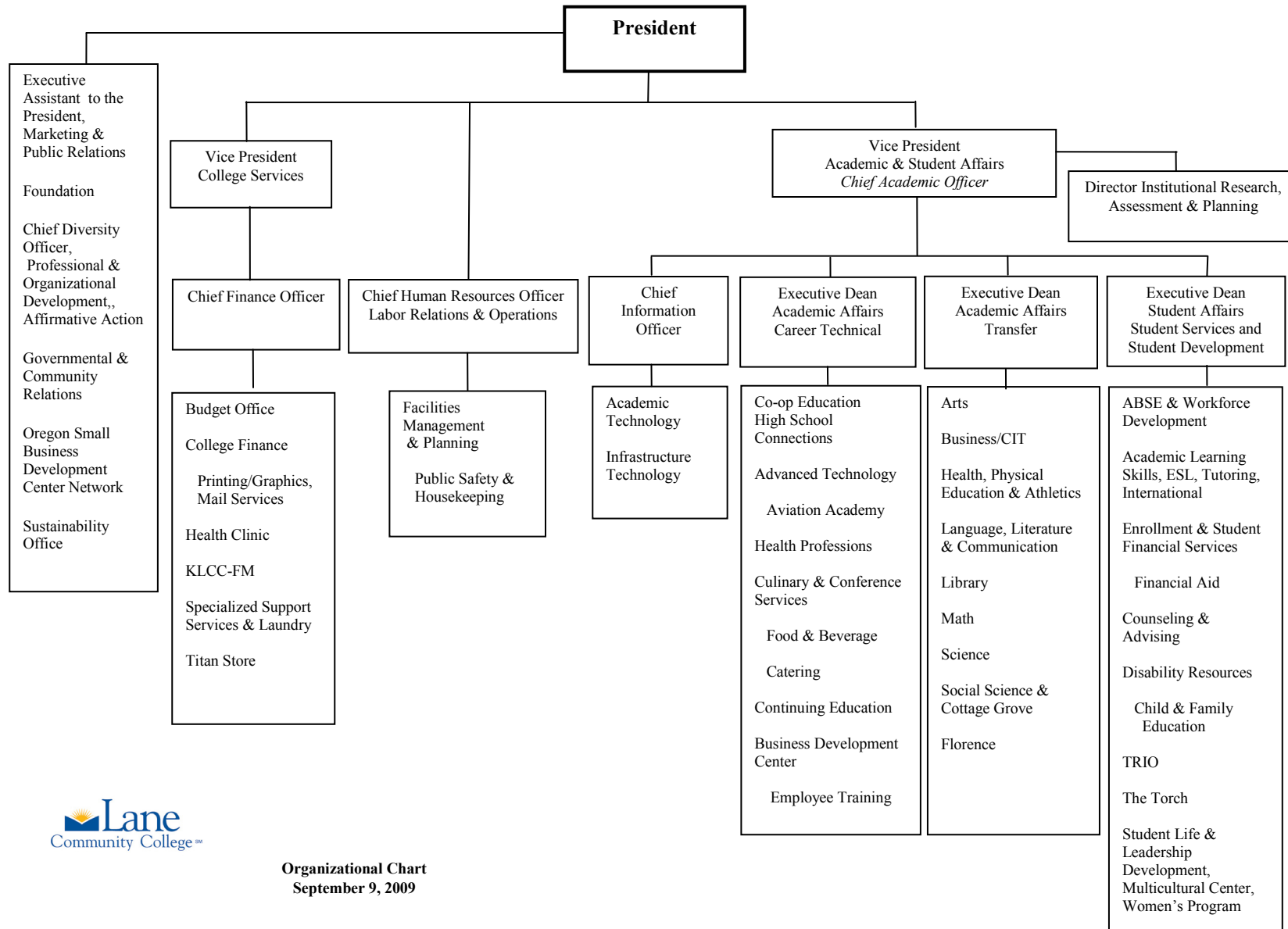
Pat Albright, retired Teacher, Eugene
Appointed April 2007, elected May 2007, term expires
June 30, 2011
Zone 5-Central Eugene

Roger C. Hall, Radiologist, Eugene
Elected March 1991, re-elected March 1995, re-elected March
1999, re-elected May 2003, re-elected May 2007, term expires
June 30, 2011
At-Large, Position 6

Robert Ackerman, retired Attorney, Eugene
Elected May 2007, term expires June 30, 2011
At-Large, Position 7



Organizational Chart 2009-2010



Organizational Chart
September 9, 2009

Organizational Units

Lane Community College is structured into the following organizational units:

Instruction

The Instructional unit's primary responsibility is to plan, schedule, and implement academic, continuing education and other instructional programs and services in accordance with the vision, mission, core values and strategic directions of the college. The college's Instructional Plan is the driving force behind all other organizational units planning and operations.

Instructional areas include: lower division transfer, professional technical, developmental education, non-credit courses and workforce development training.

Instructional Support

The Instructional Support unit is charged with providing specialized services that support and enhance instruction. Instructional Support areas include: distance learning, instructional technology, library, and faculty professional development.

Student Services

Student Services' purpose is to assist students in all phases of their educational experience. Student Services areas include counseling, disability services, enrollment, financial aid, and student life.

College Support Services

The College Support Services unit consists of the administrative activities of the college. College Support Services areas include the Board of Education, governance system and administration, human resources, marketing and public relations, college operations, finance, computer services, and public safety.

Plant Operations and Maintenance

Plant Operations and Maintenance ensures that the college provides a safe and comfortable environment in which to learn and work. Plant Operations and Maintenance areas include infrastructure, utilities, motor pool, sustainability, and facilities management and planning.

Budget Structure and Functions

Basis of Budgeting

For the budget document, Oregon Budget Law requires that a modified accrual basis of accounting is used, which determines when and how transactions or events are recognized. As discussed in the Budget Message, this means “revenues are reported when earned, expenditures are reported when the liability is incurred and taxes are accounted for on a cash basis, i.e. when received. The result is that carryovers of financial obligations from year-to-year are precluded and projections of anticipated revenue are not inflated.”

The college budgets all college funds required to be budgeted, the General Fund and all Auxiliary Funds, in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law on a Non-GAAP budgetary basis, whereas Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) provides the structure for the basis of accounting used for financial statement reporting. The differences between GAAP and the budgetary basis of accounting generally concern timing of recognition of revenues and expenditures. Thus, there are no differences between fund structure in the financial statements and the budget document.

The basic financial statements present the college and its component unit, Lane Community College Foundation, for which the college is considered to be financially accountable. The Foundation, a legally separate tax-exempt entity, is a discretely presented component unit and is reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements. The budget document presents college information exclusive of Foundation data.

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.

Funds

Lane Community College's budget is segregated into the following funds, appropriated by the Board of Education. Each fund is independently budgeted, operated and accounted for. The college's primary budgeting and operational funds are the General Fund (I) and the Special Revenue – Administratively Restricted Fund (IX).

Fund I: General Fund

Includes activities directly associated with operations related to the college's basic educational objectives.

Fund II: Internal Service Fund

Includes functions that exist primarily to provide goods or services to other instructional or administrative units of the college.

Fund III: Debt Service Fund

Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt, principal and interest.

Fund IV: Capital Projects Fund

Used for the acquisition of land, new construction, major remodeling projects, and major equipment purchases.

Fund V: Financial Aid Fund

Used for the provision of grants, stipends, and other aid to enrolled students.

Fund VI: Enterprise Fund

Includes activities that furnish goods or services to students, staff, or the public, for which charges or fees are assessed that are directly related to the cost of the good or service provided.

Fund VIII: Special Revenue Fund

Accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Fund IX: Special Revenue – Administratively Restricted Fund

Used to account for specific programs where monies are administratively restricted. Activities recorded in this fund generate revenue primarily through specifically assessed tuition and fees, or through other revenue-generating activities.

Revenue Sources

Intergovernmental

Also known as total public resources, intergovernmental resources include Lane's allocation of community college funding from the State of Oregon, resources from various unrestricted federal, state and local contracts, and local property tax revenue. State community college funding resources are determined by the state legislature's funding distribution formula and are calculated on a biennial basis. Federal, state, and local unrestricted resources are budgeted using statistical trend analysis. Property tax revenue is determined by annual property tax levy and is budgeted using estimates provided by the state and through statistical trend analysis.

Tuition

Credit tuition is generated by assessing students per-credit-hour rates, which are annually adjusted for inflation using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) per Board of Education policy D.110. 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 and Planning department.

Instructional Fees

Instructional fees are generated by assessing students for course-related expenses such as art supplies. All instructional fees are administratively restricted resources that are tied specifically to instructional expenditures and are not available for general allocation. Departmental instructional fees are established based on estimated materials and services costs and are approved by the Board of Education. Instructional fees are budgeted based on enrollment projections that are developed by the college's Institutional Research and Planning department and historical trend analysis.

Interest Income

Interest income is derived from investment of operating capital in excess of daily requirements.

Fees (Non-Instructional)

Non-instructional fees are generated by assessing students for non-instructional expenses such as student body fees, transportation fees, and technology fees. Individual fee amounts are approved by the Board of Education and budgeted based on enrollment projections and historical trend analysis.

Sale of Goods and Services

Sales of Goods and Services are generated through the college's Enterprise and Special Revenue activities, including such units as the Titan Store, Food Services, Center for Meeting and Learning, Health Clinic, and Printing & Graphics. Sale of Goods and Services revenue is budgeted based on historical trends and factors in known variables.

Administrative Recovery

Administrative Recovery includes amounts received from college enterprise funds such as the Titan Store, Foodservices and Center for Meeting and Learning (CML), as well as from various federal, state and local grants and contracts as a contribution to the General Fund for administrative and overhead costs.

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

Expenditures for all activities that are part of the college's instructional programs, including expenditures for departmental administrators and their support.

Instructional Support

Expenditures for activities carried out primarily to provide support services that are an integral part of the college's instructional programs. This category includes the media and technology employed by these programs as well as the administrative support operations that function within the various instructional units, and the retention, preservation, and display of materials. It also includes expenditures for chief instructional officers and their support where their primary assignment is administration.

Student Services

Expenditures for admissions, registration, record keeping, and other activities which primary purpose is to contribute to students' well-being and to students' development outside the context of the formal instructional program.

Community Services

Expenditures for activities established primarily to provide non-instructional services to groups external to the college. One such activity involves making available to the public various resources and unique capabilities that exist within the college.

College Support Services

Expenditures for activities whose primary purpose is to provide operational support for the ongoing operation of the college, excluding physical plant operations. Expenses include, for example, executive management, fiscal operations, administrative and logistical services, and community relations.

Plant Operations and Maintenance

Expenditures for the operation and maintenance of the physical plant. It includes services related to campus grounds and facilities, utilities, and property insurance.

Plant Additions

Expenditures for land, land improvement, buildings, and major remodeling and renovation that is not a part of normal plant operation and maintenance.

Financial Aid

Expenditures for loans, grants and trainee stipends to enrolled students. Student fee remissions are also included in this expense function.

Contingency

A budget account (not for expenditures) to provide for contingencies and unanticipated items, or to hold funds for future distribution. This function may also be used to provide expenditure authority for obligations created but not expended in previous years.

Expenditure Categories

Personal Services

Personal Services expenditures include all full-time and part-time payroll plus other payroll expenses (OPE). Payroll is budgeted using actual position lists, factoring in performance and cost of living adjustments, and any anticipated contract changes to union wage schedules. OPE rates 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 & Services

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 \$10,000 and with a useful life exceeding two years. Capital Outlay is budgeted and allocated according to the Capital Assets Replacement Forecast 7-Year Plan approved by the Board of Education beginning fiscal year 2003-04.

Transfers Out

Interfund transfers out include resource funding of specific amounts to another fund for an identified purpose. The majority of transfers out occur in the General Fund and include items such as transfers to the Financial Aid Fund to cover institutional scholarships and institutional match obligations, and transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for capital repairs and improvements, special projects, capital reserves and deferred maintenance.

Debt Service

Debt Service includes amounts transferred out to the Debt Service Fund to cover current payment of long-term debt obligations entered into by the college.

Contingency

Contingency is a budget account used to provide for unanticipated items, or to hold funds for future distribution. This category may also be used to provide expenditure authority for obligations created but not expended in previous years.

Budget Planning

As indicated in the budget planning diagram at right, budget planning at Lane Community College is an iterative and participative process that involves all campus constituencies.

College Council

As the college's main planning and policy body, the College Council takes a lead role in establishing the annual budget development framework.

Board of Education

The Board of Education is responsible for reviewing and approving the proposed budget development framework, advising the administration on proposed addition and reduction recommendations, and approving the final list of additions and reductions.

Administration and Executive Team

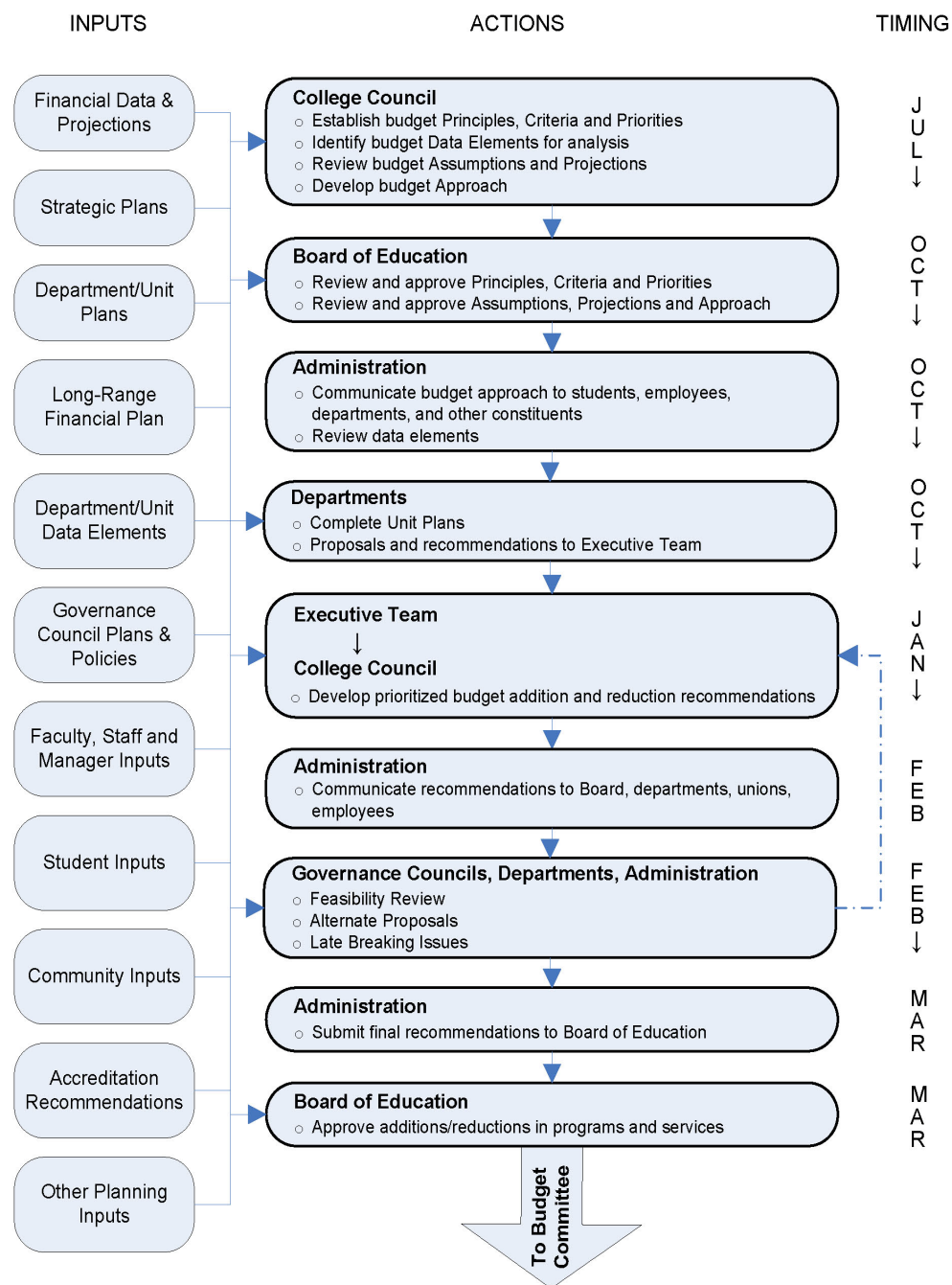
The administration and Executive Team are responsible for providing guidance to the work of the College Council, communicating budget information to campus constituencies, and reviewing and prioritizing addition and reduction recommendations.

Departments

College departments are responsible for providing detailed unit plans and budget data elements to the College Council and administration, providing proposals and assessing the feasibility of recommendations for additions and reductions.

Governance Councils

Governance Councils provide plans and policies that serve as a framework for budget proposal development.



Budget Development Process

In the budget development process outlined below, Lane Community College follows Oregon Local Budget Law*. In addition to providing a financial plan for fiscal year revenues and expenses, Lane'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.

I. Establish a Budget Committee

The Budget Committee consists of the seven members of the Board of Education plus seven citizens at large. Each Board member appoints one citizen to the committee for a term of three years. Terms are staggered so that about one-third of the appointed terms end each year.

II. Appoint a Budget Officer

Lane's Budget Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, is appointed by the Board of Education.

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
- B. Develop resource (revenue) estimates and base expenditures budget
- C. Estimate preliminary surplus/deficit
- D. Determine tuition rate
- E. Develop changes to base and final budgets in accordance with internal planning processes and Board of Education approval (see page xi).
- F. Prepare Budget Message for the Budget Committee, public, employees and other stakeholders

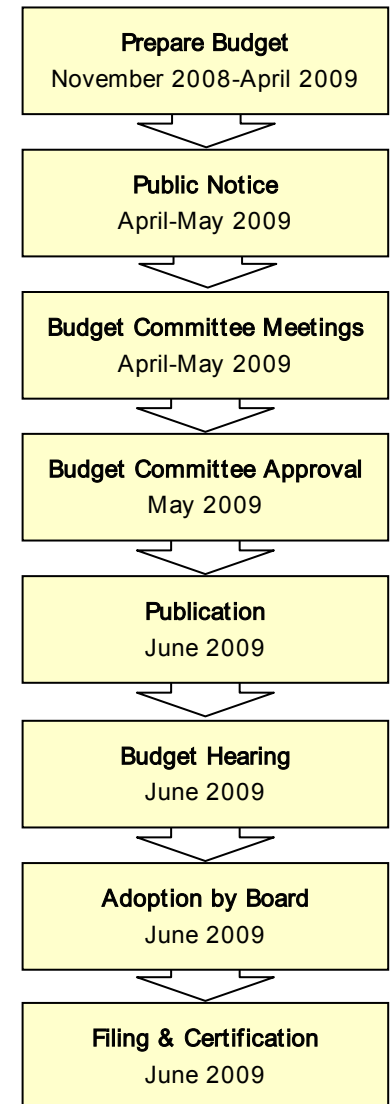
IV. Public Notice

Lane's Budget Officer publishes a public Notice of Budget Committee Meeting(s).

V. Budget Committee Meeting(s)

At least one Budget Committee meeting is held to 1) review the budget message and document, 2) hear the public and 3) revise and complete the budget as needed. At the time the proposed budget is distributed to the Budget Committee, it becomes public record and is made available to the public.

2009-2010 Budget Calendar



* Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) section 294: <http://www.leg.state.or.us/ors/294.html>

VI. Budget Approval

When the Budget Committee is satisfied with the proposed budget, including any additions to or deletions from the budget prepared by the Budget Officer, the budget is approved. Note: If the budget requires an ad valorem tax to be in balance, the budget committee 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, a budget hearing is held by the Board of Education. The Budget Officer publishes a summary of the approved budget and a Notice of Budget Hearing.

VIII. Budget Hearing

The Budget Hearing is held to receive citizen testimony on the approved budget.

IX. Adoption

The Board of Education enacts a resolution to 1) formally adopt the budget, 2) make appropriations, and, if needed, 3) levy and categorize taxes. The resolution must be adopted no later than June 30 for the fiscal year starting July 1.

X. Budget Filed and Levy Certified

A copy of the complete budget is sent to the Lane County Clerk. When levying a property tax, Lane's Budget Officer submits notice of levy, categorization certification and resolutions to the County Assessor's office by July 15.

Budget Amendment Process

Budget estimates as shown in the Budget Document may be amended by the Board of Education 1) prior to formal adoption, or 2) after formal adoption if amendments are adopted prior to the commencement of the budget fiscal year *and* the amount of estimated expenditures for each fund is not increased by more than \$5,000 or 10% of the original adopted expenditures, whichever is greater. If special circumstances, unforeseen at the time of original adoption, require an increase of more than 10% of original adopted expenditures, an amended budget document must be republished and another public budget hearing must be held.

Total ad valorem property tax amounts or rates may not be increased following formal adoption of the Budget Document unless 1) an amended Budget Document is republished and another public budget hearing is held, and 2) the college obtains written approval and files a supplemental notice of property tax.



BUDGET MESSAGE
FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010

Presented April 29, 2009

Budget Message

Strategic Directions through Fiscal Year 2009-2010

The proposed budget for fiscal year 2009-2010 was developed according to the approved Strategic Directions of the college. These Strategic Directions are as follows:

Transforming Students' Lives

- Foster the personal, professional, and intellectual growth of learners by providing exemplary and innovative teaching and learning experiences and student support services.
- Commit to a culture of assessment of programs, services and learning.
- Position Lane as a vital community partner by empowering a learning workforce in a changing economy.

Transforming the Learning Environment

- Create a diverse and inclusive learning college: develop institutional capacity to respond effectively and respectfully to students, staff, and community members of all cultures, languages, classes, races, genders, ethnic backgrounds, religions, sexual orientations, and abilities.
- Create, enhance, and maintain inviting and welcoming facilities that are safe, accessible, functional, well-equipped, aesthetically appealing and environmentally sound.

Transforming the College Organization

- Achieve and sustain fiscal stability.
- Build organizational capacity and systems to support student success and effective operations.
- Promote professional growth and provide increased development opportunities for staff both within and outside the college.
- Principles, criteria, data elements, priorities and strategies.

Unknowns for FY10

1. Amount of CCSF appropriation.
2. Board approval of additional proposed tuition and fees.
3. Increase in health care costs/OPE rate
4. Resolution of economic reopener negotiations with both employee associations.

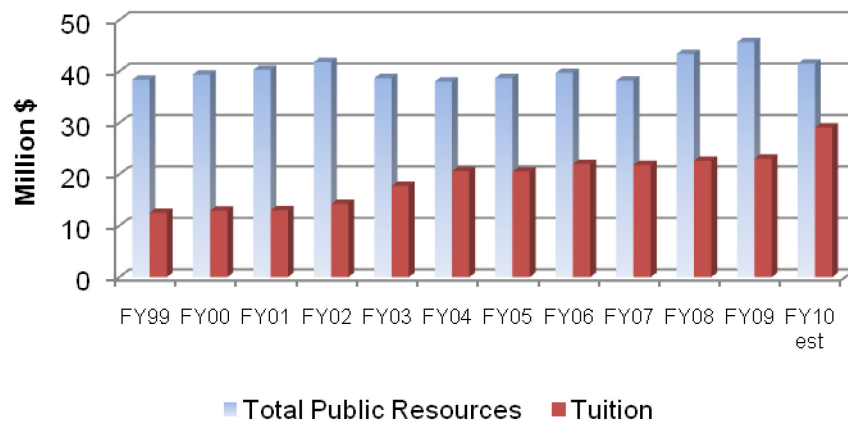
Economic Crisis and Fiscal Uncertainty

Fiscal year 2009-2010 is the first year of the next biennium and there is still considerable uncertainty regarding the amount of public funding that will be provided. The Legislature is still in session and the Ways and Means budget proposal will not be available until May 17 or later. In addition, the economic climate continues to decline with increasingly worsening news about unemployment and state revenue. Unfortunately, all likely scenarios fall significantly short of what is necessary to serve students and the community, keep education affordable and accessible, maintain compensation levels for employees and meet other operating requirements of Lane Community College.

This situation is the result of dramatic reductions in state revenues anticipated over the next biennium. At the same time revenue is decreasing, we have not seen a loss in demand for our programs and services. Conversely, the demand for our services has significantly increased as unemployed workers return to school to better prepare themselves for the next economy. Unfortunately, most of our revenue is based on public resources and dependent on tax revenue that has been significantly reduced by economic events creating a double economic burden of a need to meet increased demand with significantly less resources.

This presents the strategic choice of 1) Increasing revenue, 2) Maintaining service levels at lower cost, or 3) Downsizing the college and student opportunities to match the reduced public support, or a combination of all. None of these choices is attractive. Raising revenue through higher tuition and fees shifts the burden of lost public support to the students. Despite inclusion of items in the Recovery Act that positively impacts students, this presents an economic challenge to them at a vulnerable time in their life and challenges our value of a low cost public education as a public good. Reducing cost is a worthy and ongoing objective with which we have had some success but with 80 percent of our costs in staff compensation this shifts the burden of decreased public support to the employees. Downsizing the college through layoffs is not a good option as it diminishes our ability to meet student demand when we are most needed, as well as place our employees into a very bad economy with little chance of finding work. As a result, one of our goals throughout this process is to keep as many employees working as possible.

**Total Public Resources & Tuition Revenues
FY99 through FY10**



Fiscal Year 2009-2010

Budget Strategies:

- 1) Continue enrollment growth.
- 2) Reduce cost rather than capacity.
- 3) Hold as many positions vacant as possible.
- 4) Constrain M&S and capital investment costs.
- 5) Use differential fees to partially offset higher cost programs.
- 6) Leverage technology for work processes, and instruction, to be more efficient.
- 7) If necessary consider tuition increases more than inflation.
- 8) If necessary eliminate whole functions rather than across the board reductions.
- 9) Ensure transparency and accountability for fiscal results.

Budget Assumptions

Despite the uncertainty of the actual amount in the CCSF (Community College Support Fund) appropriation for the coming biennium, we must prepare a balanced budget based on realistic expectations. The public support revenue assumption is based upon the state model projections for Lane Community College at an appropriation level of \$428 million. This model assumes that the college's share of total enrollment relative to other colleges will remain stable and preliminary indications are consistent with that assumption. Other revenue assumptions have been made that require approval from the board.

Transparency

We continue to upgrade our budget programming abilities by improving a future year budget model that forecasts our revenues and expenses using the latest information. This strengthens our ability to do "what if" analyses of various alternatives and provide impact information on changes in key variables such as the level of state appropriations. We have also invested in transparency of financial results to the college community by creating a "dashboard" that provides a quick summary of financial metrics from a database that is updated with the posting of each payroll. We have also expanded training and data access to empower more users of financial information. We believe these actions will aid understanding and management of college funds. We intend to better connect our long term analysis to long term planning and processes such as labor negotiations to better inform all stakeholders in the college's future.

Fiscal Year 2009-2010 Budget Assumptions

- 1) CCSF funding at \$428 million
- 2) Increase in differential fees
- 3) 3% increase in salary schedule
- 4) \$3 tuition surcharge
- 5) \$2 increase in technology fee
- 6) \$500K contribution from ending fund balance

Ending Fund Balance

One of the focuses of last year's budget was to restore the ending fund balance. Restoration of the ending fund balance was essential to maintain the college's credit rating as well as to ensure fiscal stability. I'm happy to report that positive results for last year and year to date indicate that we will be fully compliant with board policy at the end of this fiscal year. This is fortunate as we will be receiving a new credit rating in May in preparation for the first increment of bond issues in June. To keep the interest costs to county taxpayers as low as possible we must maintain fiscal discipline and an adequate fund balance. This is critical to retain our rating and ability to issue the remainder of bonds as the current projects are completed in three to four years. We also have grave concern that state revenue will continue to decline after the state has adopted a budget. It is essential that we have ending fund balance to cover additional mid year cuts so that we are not forced to make unplanned reductions to programs and services. While restoration of the fund balance to meet minimum board requirements is very good news, we still have no true reserves or the fiscal flexibility we need. For example, we cannot cash flow our operating requirements for the last quarter of the biennium when the last quarterly payment is deferred into the next fiscal year. This requires short term borrowing and places us at the mercy of the credit markets. Funding the last quarter after the fact is likely a continuing characteristic of our state funding for the long term and it would be more prudent to have the reserves to meet that regular requirement. We also are unable to completely fund internal commitments. The ending fund balance is not idle cash. It is comprised of working capital already allocated and in use throughout the college. Examples include the accounts in the restricted portion of the general fund (fund 9), fees charged to students for class materials, student government accounts, faculty professional development funds owed the faculty association, etc. However, given that the minimum balance requirements are expected to be met by year end and the extraordinary reductions in public funding, this budget

proposes using \$500 thousand of the ending fund balance to reduce the shortfalls in other areas. It should be noted that this is a one time strategy we cannot repeat often.

Enrollment Growth

Plans for fiscal year 2008-2009 included efforts to increase both enrollment and productivity. I'm also happy to report that we have observed both significant enrollment increases and productivity gains. We expect to see a 10% or greater increase in total enrollment for the current year. This has yielded both additional revenue and productivity as classes have fewer empty seats. Generally tuition and fees only account for about 36% of our revenue and the greatest benefit of increased enrollment comes from additional state support for the increase in FTE. However, in the current environment all colleges have seen similar significant gains so it is not realistic to expect that we will be able to do more than maintain our share of a significantly reduced community college support fund in the next biennium. The budget projects the net benefit of the additional enrollment to continue into next year and assumes an additional increase of 5% next year.

Compensation and Benefits

We are currently in negotiations with both LCCEF and LCCEA regarding compensation for next year. Managers have already proposed a salary freeze for next year. To our knowledge, Lane Community College is the only school district in Oregon that has not set a limit on employer contributions to health care. The fiscal year 2009-2010 proposed budget does not include any additions for insurance increases but the actual requirement is still in negotiation with bargaining units. Preliminary information indicates that cost for medical coverage will continue to increase in FY 2009-2010 and that additional costs will need to be assumed by the college, employees, or both.

Affordability and accessibility for students continue to be high priorities for the college. The long-term disinvestment in Oregon public education threatens college values of affordability and accessibility. Purchasing power of public funds allocated has declined in recent years but the dramatic effect of the recession on state revenues presages equally dramatic reductions in state support for FY 2009-2010. We cannot abandon our commitment to provide an affordable education for the community but we clearly cannot afford to operate at a loss with depleted reserves.

General Fund Budget for Fiscal Year 2009-2010

Until recently the college was able to insulate employees from the decline in funding levels and maintained steps and cost of living increases according to contractual agreements even if doing so required tapping reserves. Unfortunately, as mentioned earlier there are no longer any reserves and funding has further declined. We remain committed to providing competitive salary and benefits but revenue has not kept pace with increasing costs. In FY08 manager salaries were frozen (no COLA salary schedule adjustments and no step equivalent awards), classified employees received days in lieu of a cost-of-living along with a full step for all classified staff, and contracted faculty agreed to a .86% increase with full steps while part-time faculty received the bargained COLA salary schedule adjustment and steps. In FY09 all employees received one-half of normal levels of step increases and flat 1.0 % salary adjustments along with various one-time payments. This budget hasn't sufficient funding to support current levels of compensation for COLA and steps even presuming significant additional tuition and fee increases beyond normal inflation which adversely affects students.

Our future budget planning must recognize the reality of a forced transition from public funding to a combination of public and private funding sources. Our expenses in the future must be firmly linked to and limited by revenue. We must create a financially sustainable model to provide the reliable and comprehensive access to education our community needs. The guidance of the Board of Education and the Budget Committee will be essential as we work toward this mutual goal. We are recommending a budget package that balances the budget by decreasing employee expense and holding vacancies open along with temporary surcharges in tuition and fees that will increase student costs. As in past years we will also continue significant reductions below normal levels of maintenance, materials and services, and equipment replacement. Spending in each if these areas is below levels seen five years ago. Revenue assumptions in preparing this budget include CCSF funding at \$428 million, an approved tuition increase linked to inflation of \$2.50, yet to be approved proposals for differential fees, a tuition surcharge, increase in the technology fee, and use of some fund balance. Expense assumptions include a 3% increase for salary expense, reductions in materials and services, and holding capital expenses to a minimum. Again we must be cautious of using one time nonrecurring sources such as vacancies and temporary surcharges to fund recurring obligations.

Resources

The proposed General Fund budget revenue for fiscal year 2009-2010 is \$77 million, a 1% increase from the 2008-2009 adopted budget. This should be seen as a starting place that will require review and approval of a number of revenue and expense levers to achieve a balanced budget. Revenues from total public resources for fiscal year 2009-2010 include an estimated \$26,310,000 from the state Community College Support Fund and \$14,000,000 in property taxes for a total of \$40,310,000. This represents a decrease of \$5.4 million from the current fiscal year. This estimate is based on CCSF appropriation of \$428 million for the next biennium.

The exact amount of the appropriation will not be known for several weeks and contingency plans need to be made for both higher and lower levels of funding. This amount anticipates that our share of total state enrollment will be stable during the next year. Because the funding distribution formula includes 100% of Lane's property taxes, state and property tax revenues must be considered together in budget development. Property taxes and state revenues are combined in the "Intergovernmental Resources" line.

The 2009-2010 Budget includes a \$2.50 per credit (or 3.4%) inflationary adjustment in tuition as previously approved by the Board of Education according to Board Policy D.110 (Tuition) and further proposes an additional temporary surcharge for tuition and fees be considered to replace lost

funding. At the anticipated level of funding we recommend a two dollar increase in the Technology Fee and a temporary three dollar per credit increase in tuition to partially offset the reduction in state funding. Differential pricing was introduced in fiscal year 2003-2004 when the college began charging higher fees tied to class clock hours for certain Career/Technical programs. The proposed budget extends and expands differential fees in fiscal year 2009-2010 for selected Career/Technical programs. Revenue increases from proposed differential fee increases are expected to total \$442,000.

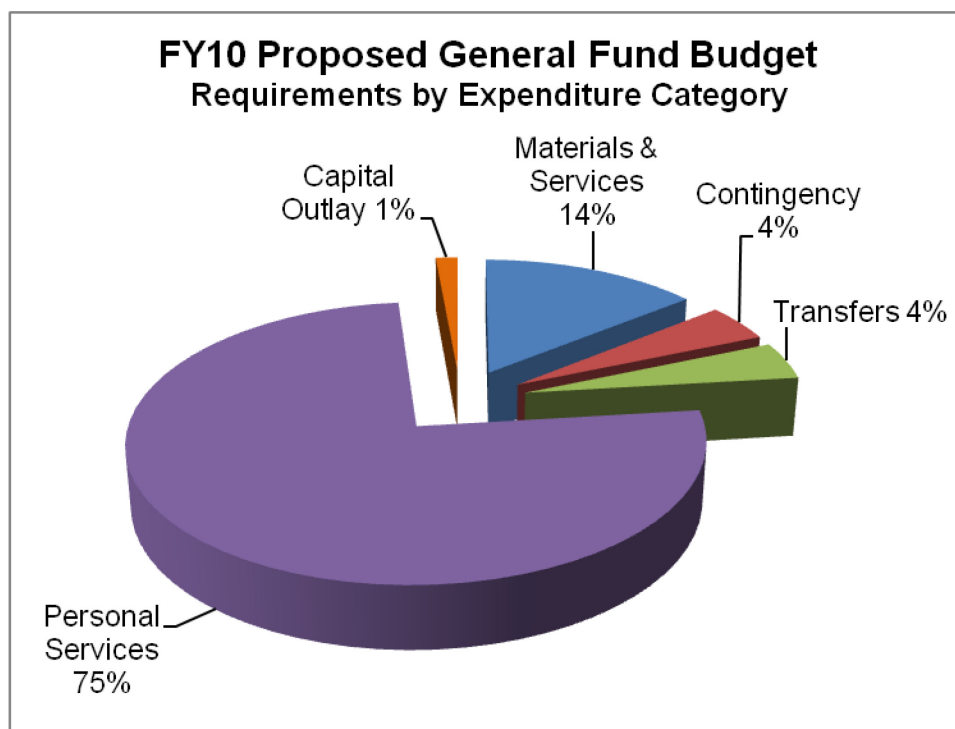
Expenditures

The General Fund personal services budget has increased by \$2.2 million or 3% from fiscal year 2008–2009. The increase is due to additional part time faculty hired to accommodate increased enrollment, and a 3% salary schedule increase net of reductions from vacancies. In addition, the materials and services budget has increased by \$300 thousand net of reductions due to mandatory cost increases and budgeted capital outlay is unchanged. Transfers out to other funds decreased by \$15 thousand due to actual expense results in other funds.

Other personal expense (OPE) rates are likely to change to cover increases in medical costs yet to be determined, a lower salary base to spread fixed costs due to unfilled vacancies, and increases in other benefits. 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 facilities leases, utilities, property/liability insurance premiums, and maintenance contracts.

Special Revenue - Administratively Restricted Fund (Fund IX)

The proposed budget for Special Revenue Administratively Restricted Fund IX increased by \$1.6 million due to increased student fees for the medical clinic, student activities, transportation, and a proposed increase in the technology fee compared to fiscal year 2008-2009. Fund IX is composed of administratively restricted activities of the general fund. Budget projections used for budget development combine the General Fund and Fund IX.



Additional Important Information

Because budget laws require total resources and expenditures to balance, the budget document includes budget expenditure authority for all reasonably anticipated resources in fiscal year 2009-2010. Some revenues and expenditures have been re-categorized within funds for this fiscal year.

There are several changes for next year to increase budget authority for several other funds. The Financial Aid fund budget authority is increased for additional federal financial aid expected because of increased enrollment, increased entitlements, and increased need. The Capital Projects budget authority is increased to allow for spending related to bond projects, state funded deferred maintenance projects, and construction of the new health and wellness building. The Special Revenue fund has increased budget authority to allow for additional grant activity. None of this additional activity creates any new requirements or revenue from the general fund.

This Budget Document is consistent with the budget laws of the State of Oregon 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. The format and summarization are consistent with the Oregon Accounting Guidelines for Community Colleges. This budget expresses the basic and essential fiscal requirements of Lane Community College as set forth by the Board of Education. The 2009-2010 Budget Document is submitted herewith for your consideration and action. Due to the uncertainty this year and the number of budget elements that are still unknown, the final budget is likely to differ substantially from what is presented herein. However, it will give the Budget Committee the opportunity to fully discuss the elements of the budget and advise the Board accordingly. The staff and I are ready to assist you in the important task of reviewing this document.

Respectfully,



Gregory L. Morgan
Budget Officer/ Chief Financial Officer

TOTAL BUDGET: ALL FUNDS

General Fund (I)	\$79,828,519
Internal Services Fund (II)	1,660,662
Debt Service Fund (III)	3,569,800
Capital Projects Fund (IV)	40,108,000
Financial Aid Fund (V)	65,504,455
Enterprise Fund (VI)	12,574,527
Special Revenue Fund (VIII)	13,091,000
Special Revenue: Admin Restricted (IX)	11,427,824
Total All Funds	\$ 227,764,785

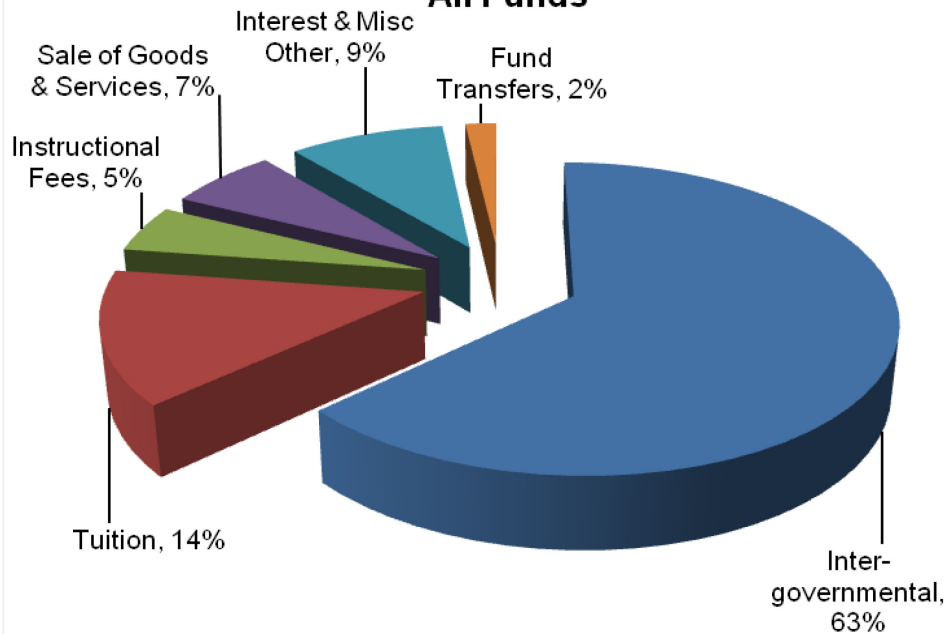


BUDGET SCHEDULES

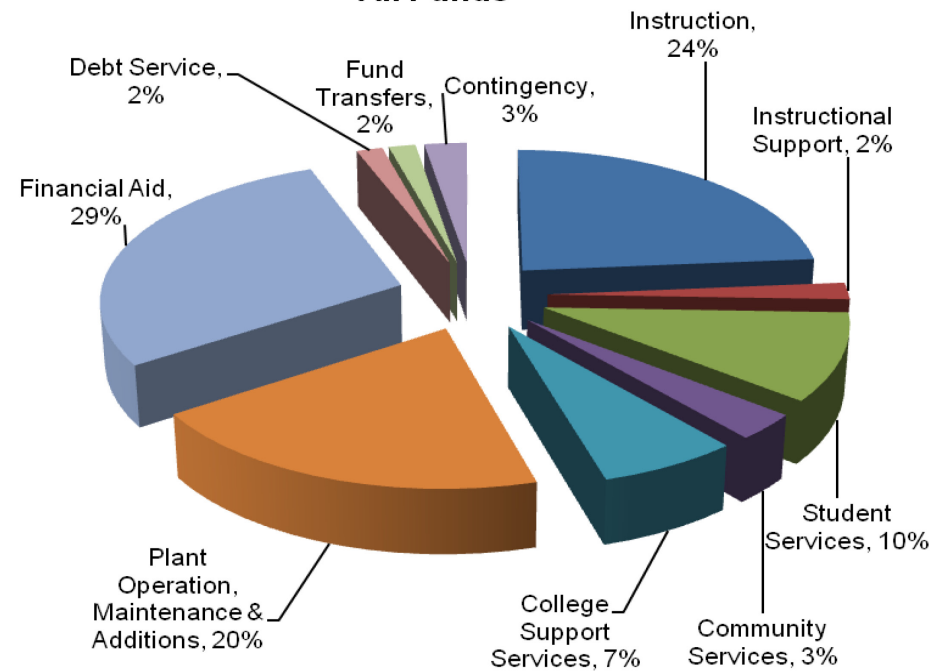
SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
General Fund I	\$ 80,077,184	\$ 80,077,184	\$ 80,077,184	\$ 76,071,438	\$ 68,162,806	\$ 67,878,654
Internal Service Fund II	1,672,205	1,672,205	1,672,205	1,891,861	1,413,073	1,530,384
Debt Service Fund III	9,151,102	3,569,800	3,569,800	10,404,270	8,843,760	8,601,301
Capital Projects Fund IV	39,623,000	39,623,000	39,623,000	60,987,528	1,697,163	3,573,721
Financial Aid Fund V	65,404,455	65,404,455	65,404,455	64,531,514	41,626,567	36,513,207
Enterprise Fund VI	12,547,400	12,547,400	12,547,400	11,128,485	8,685,191	8,067,449
Special Revenue Fund VIII	13,091,000	13,091,000	13,091,000	12,091,000	7,727,719	8,404,847
Special Revenue-Admin. Restricted Fund IX	11,487,824	11,487,823	11,487,823	9,824,165	9,210,237	7,892,935
Total	\$ 233,054,169	\$ 227,472,867	\$ 227,472,867	\$ 246,930,260	\$ 147,366,515	\$ 142,462,498

CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES **Fiscal Year 2009-2010** **All Funds**



CONSOLIDATED REQUIREMENTS **Fiscal Year 2009-2010** **All Funds**



CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES & REQUIREMENTS - ALL FUNDS

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS						
Current Operating Resources						
Intergovernmental	\$ 140,482,875	\$ 134,901,573	\$ 134,901,573	\$ 132,719,227	\$ 94,689,991	\$ 85,236,850
Tuition & Fees:						
Tuition	29,971,178	29,971,178	29,971,178	23,730,994	22,636,687	21,244,375
Instructional & Student Fees	10,687,183	10,687,183	10,687,183	7,886,818	7,491,028	6,995,720
Other Sources:						
Sale of Goods & Services	13,281,054	13,981,054	13,981,054	13,392,640	11,206,370	11,124,463
Interest Income	592,750	592,750	592,750	602,750	1,171,296	745,355
Rents, Contracts, Gifts, Donations, Bad Debt Recovery	20,556,180	19,856,180	19,856,180	13,838,180	10,710,760	9,813,070
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds				45,903,768		
Fund Transfers	3,913,950	3,913,950	3,913,950	4,979,884	4,975,244	4,479,748
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Operating Resources	\$ 219,485,169	\$ 213,903,867	\$ 213,903,867	\$ 243,054,261	\$ 152,881,377	\$ 139,639,581
Current Requirements						
By Function:						
Instruction	\$ 54,935,349	\$ 53,699,038	\$ 53,699,038	\$ 49,257,525	\$ 44,557,496	\$ 44,275,395
Instructional Support	4,408,594	4,420,716	4,420,716	3,678,873	3,277,511	3,507,896
Student Services	23,394,603	23,245,867	23,245,867	20,918,528	18,396,406	17,450,113
Community Services	7,017,364	7,017,364	7,017,364	7,017,364	5,876,182	5,868,091
College Support Services	15,146,489	15,057,153	15,057,154	14,613,051	13,275,494	13,431,726
Plant Operation & Maintenance	14,661,953	14,644,601	14,644,601	15,428,010	6,494,215	6,099,096
Plant Additions	30,693,000	30,693,000	30,693,000	50,972,528	359,613	2,399,712
Financial Aid	65,404,455	65,404,455	65,404,455	64,411,514	41,310,595	36,349,420
Debt Service	9,151,102	3,569,800	3,569,800	10,404,270	8,843,760	8,601,301
Fund Transfers	3,913,950	3,913,950	3,913,950	4,979,885	4,975,244	4,479,748
Contingency	4,327,307	5,806,921	5,806,921	5,248,710	-	-
Total Current Operating Requirements	\$ 233,054,169	\$ 227,472,867	\$ 227,472,867	\$ 246,930,260	\$ 147,366,515	\$ 142,462,498
Excess (deficit) Current Resources						
Current Requirements	\$ (13,569,000)	\$ (13,569,000)	\$ (13,569,000)	\$ (3,876,000)	\$ 5,514,862	\$ (2,822,917)
Beginning Fund Balance	13,569,000	13,569,000	13,569,000	3,876,000	7,590,230	10,413,147
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,105,092	\$ 7,590,230

SCHEDULE OF INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
GENERAL FUND I			
Transfer to Internal Service Fund II	\$	\$ 246,591	Employee Wellness 27,140; Telecommunications 219,451
Transfer to Debt Service Fund III		290,550	Full faith & credit debt obligation - annual payment - misc.
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund IV		1,000,000	Major maintenance 745,000; Capital repair & improvement 255,000
Transfer to Financial Aid Fund V		385,275	Student grants 165,786; Federal Match 219,489
Transfer to Enterprise Fund VI		161,095	Laundry
Transfer to Special Revenue-G/C Fund VIII		-	Student grants
Transfer to Special Revenue-Admin. Rest. IX		1,395,549	Athletics 168,756; Child & Family Education 443,822; KLCC 197,564; Specialized Support Services 111,844; Staff Health Clinic 235,668; Student Health 161,271; Torch 76,624
Transfer from Internal Service Fund II	3,500		Transfer authority contingency
Transfer from Enterprise Fund VI	139,610		Center for Meeting & Learning 72,836; Foodservices 66,774
Transfer from Special Revenue-G/C Fund VIII	4,000		Transfer authority contingency
Transfer from Special Revenue-Admin Fund IX	3,600		ASLCC cultural programs
TOTAL	<u>\$ 150,710</u>	<u>\$ 3,479,060</u>	
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND II			
Transfer to General Fund I	\$	\$ 3,500	Transfer authority contingency
Transfer to Special Revenue-Admin. Rest. IX		1,000	Transfer authority contingency
Transfer from General Fund I	246,591		Employee Wellness 27,140; Telecommunications 219,451
TOTAL	<u>\$ 246,591</u>	<u>\$ 4,500</u>	
DEBT SERVICE FUND III			
Transfer from General Fund I	\$ 290,550	\$	Full faith & credit debt obligation - annual payment - misc.
TOTAL	<u>\$ 290,550</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND IV			
Transfer from General Fund I	\$ 1,000,000	\$	Major maintenance 745,000; Capital repair & improvement 255,000
Transfer from Special Revenue-Admin. Rest. IX	240,000		Transportation/parking 150,000; Longhouse 90,000
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,240,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

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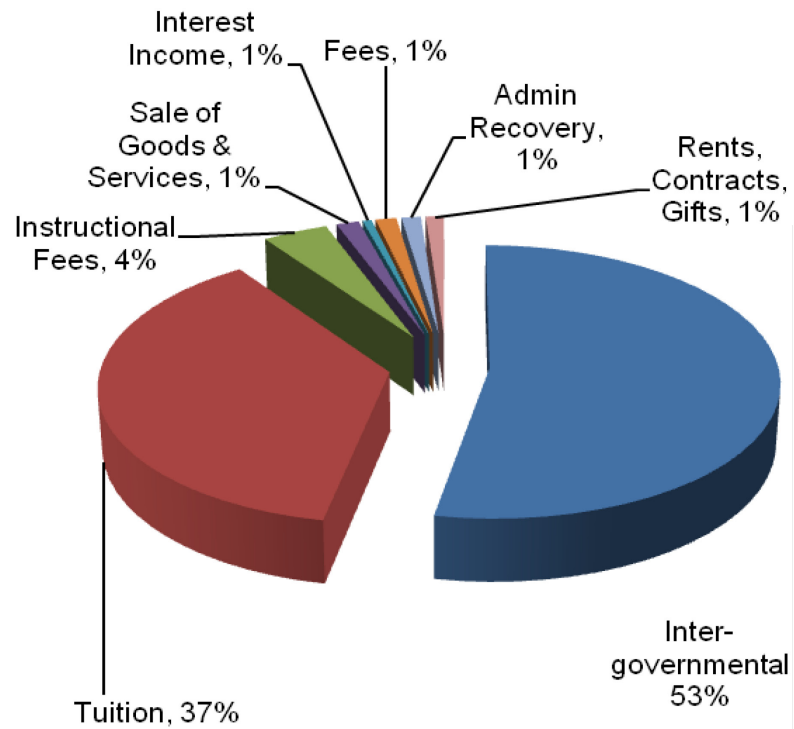
SCHEDULE OF INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Transfer from General Fund I	\$ 385,275	\$	Student grants 165,786; Federal Match 219,489
Transfer from Special Revenue-Admin. Rest. Fund IX	42,180		Student grants
TOTAL	<u>\$ 427,455</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
ENTERPRISE FUND VI			
Transfer to General Fund I	\$	\$ 139,610	Center for Meeting & Learning 72,836; Foodservices 66,774
Transfer to Special Revenue-Admin. Rest. IX		1,000	Foodservices
Transfer from General Fund I	161,095		Laundry
TOTAL	<u>\$ 161,095</u>	<u>\$ 140,610</u>	
SPECIAL REVENUE-G/C FUND VIII			
Transfer to General Fund I	\$	\$ 4,000	Transfer authority contingency
TOTAL	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	
SPECIAL REVENUE-ADMIN. REST. FUND IX			
Transfer to General Fund I	\$	\$ 3,600	ASLCC cultural programs
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund IV		240,000	Transportation/parking 150,000; Longhouse 90,000
Transfer to Financial Aid Fund V		42,180	Student grants
Transfer from General Fund I	1,395,549		Athletics 168,756; Child & Family Education 443,822; KLCC 197,564; Specialized Support Services 111,844; Staff Health Clinic 235,668; Student Health 161,271; Torch 76,624
Transfer from Internal Service Fund II	1,000		Transfer authority contingency
Transfer from Enterprise Fund VI	1,000		Foodservices
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,397,549</u>	<u>\$ 285,780</u>	
TOTAL TRANSFERS - ALL FUNDS	<u><u>\$ 3,913,950</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,913,950</u></u>	

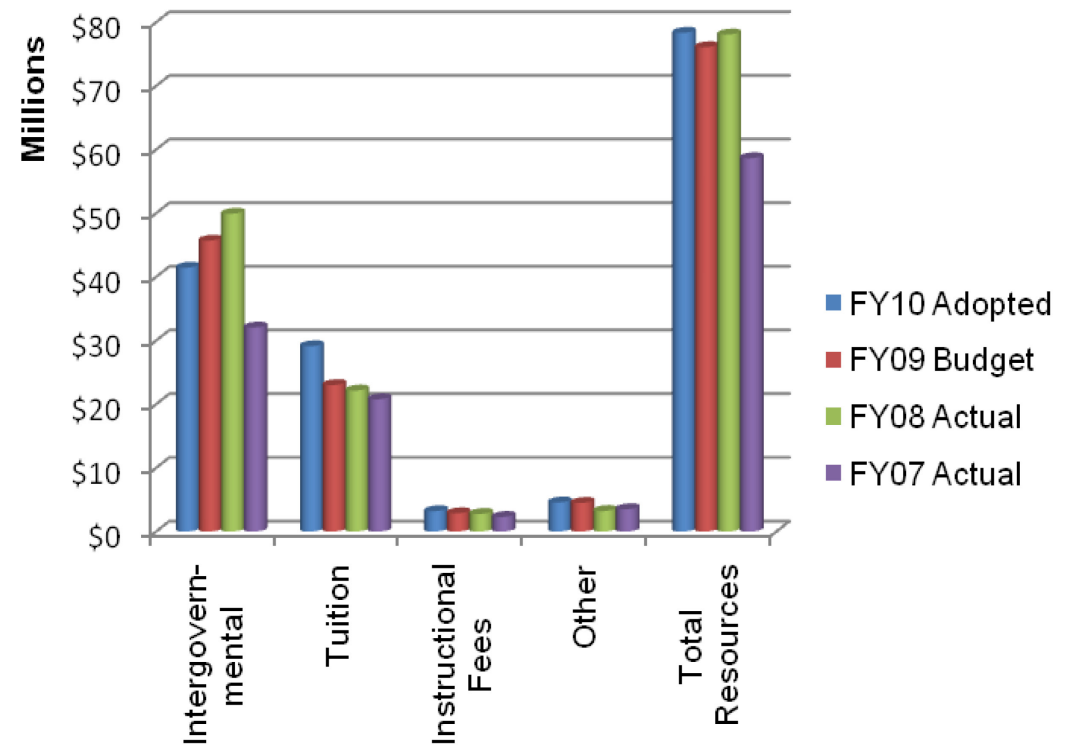


- . GENERAL FUND I
- . SPECIAL REVENUE FUND IX – ADMIN RESTRICTED

GENERAL FUND RESOURCES Fiscal Year 2009-2010



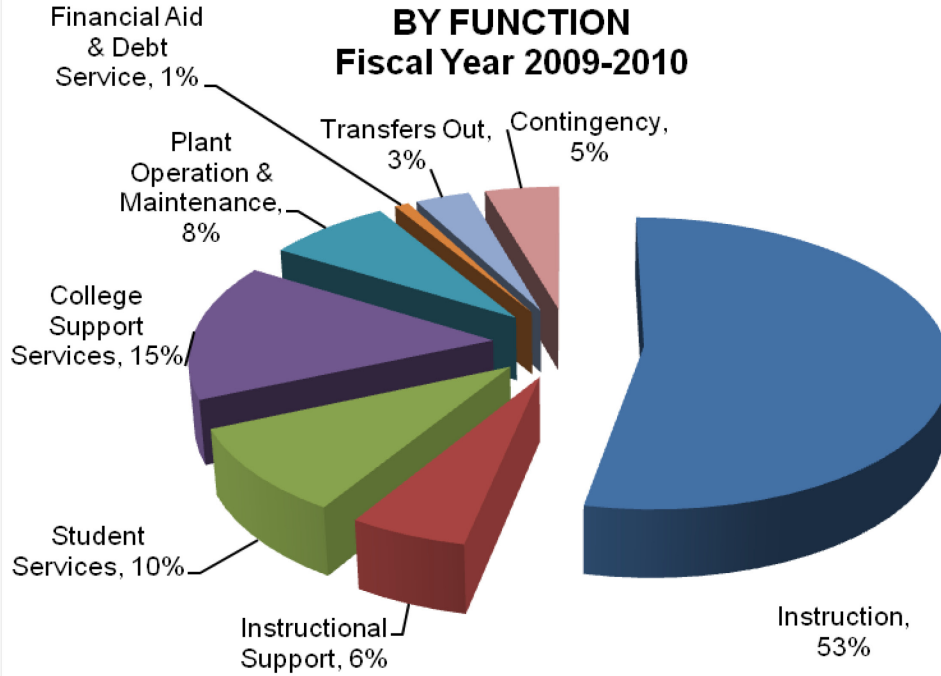
GENERAL FUND RESOURCES BY SOURCE Fiscal Years 2007 through 2010



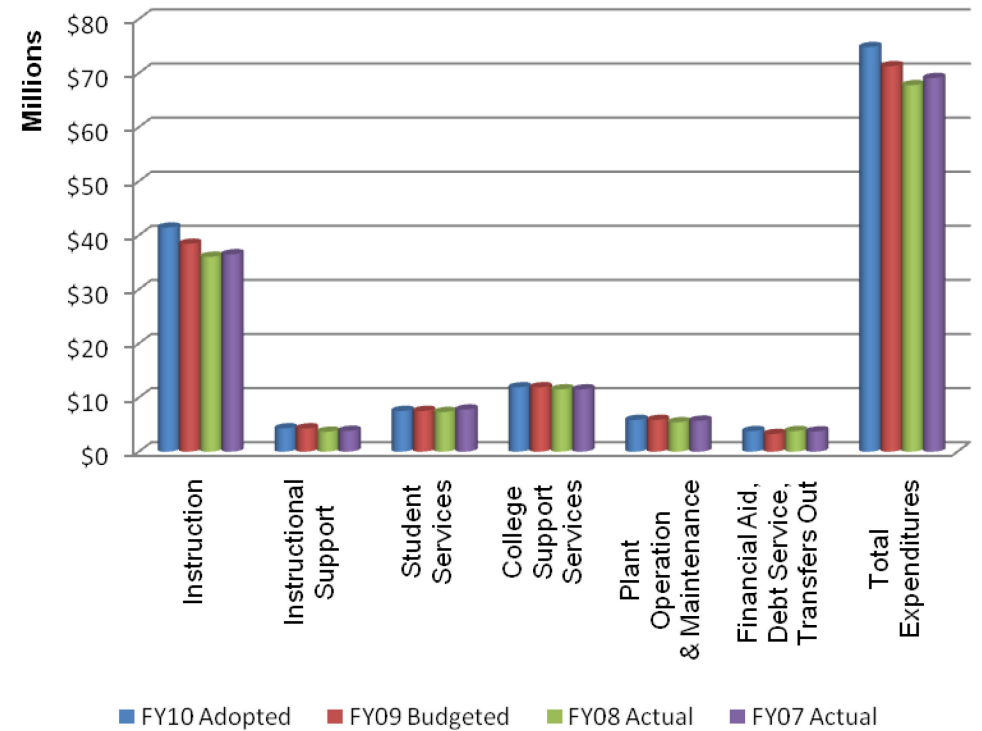
GENERAL FUND I

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
RESOURCES						
Intergovernmental*	\$ 39,984,823	\$ 39,984,823	\$ 39,984,823	\$ 45,690,227	\$ 43,676,475	\$ 38,299,034
Tuition & Fees:						
Tuition	29,115,178	29,115,178	29,115,178	23,012,994	22,155,167	20,785,921
Instructional Fees	3,202,665	3,202,665	3,202,665	2,872,865	2,763,645	2,297,604
Other Sources:						
Sale of Goods & Services	410,800	1,110,800	1,110,800	1,110,800	241,181	523,432
Interest Income	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	768,351	455,018
Fees	1,024,978	1,024,978	1,024,978	1,045,813	1,016,525	1,120,592
Administrative Recovery	950,000	950,000	950,000	850,000	473,290	679,501
Rents, Contracts, Gifts, Bad Debt Recovery, Chargebacks	1,588,030	888,030	888,030	888,030	2,998,873	1,861,952
Transfer In from Internal Service Fund II	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	-	-
Transfer In from Capital Projects Fund IV	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Transfer In from Financial Aid Fund V	-	-	-	-	125,945	62,591
Transfer In from Enterprise Fund VI	139,610	139,610	139,610	139,609	-	20,822
Transfer In from Special Revenue Fund VIII	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	-	-
Transfer In from Special Revenue-Admin Fund IX	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	6,800	3,600
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 76,877,184	\$ 76,877,184	\$ 76,877,184	\$ 76,071,438	\$ 74,276,252	\$ 66,160,067
Beginning Fund Balance	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	-	(2,816,297)	(1,097,710)
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 80,077,184	\$ 80,077,184	\$ 80,077,184	\$ 76,071,438	\$ 71,459,955	\$ 65,062,357
 * Intergovernmental	 \$ 25,984,823	 \$ 25,984,823	 \$ 25,984,823	 \$ 30,993,156	 \$ 29,741,565	 \$ 24,701,170
* Property Taxes	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,697,071	13,934,910	13,597,864

GENERAL FUND REQUIREMENTS BY FUNCTION Fiscal Year 2009-2010



GENERAL FUND REQUIREMENTS BY FUNCTION Fiscal Years 2007 through 2010



GENERAL FUND I

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS						
Instruction						
Academic Learning Skills	\$ 1,547,782	\$ 1,491,790	\$ 1,491,790	\$ 1,440,079	\$ 1,395,874	\$ 1,467,572
Adult Basic and Secondary Education	1,515,774	1,483,938	1,483,938	1,451,922	1,508,360	1,384,988
Advanced Technologies	2,550,359	2,508,676	2,508,676	2,487,342	2,446,903	2,409,943
Art & Applied Design	2,126,786	1,948,307	1,948,307	1,992,642	2,019,028	2,019,723
Business Development Center	603,297	590,416	590,416	541,957	634,282	672,692
Business & Computer Information Technologies	2,433,403	2,343,480	2,343,480	2,255,157	2,451,629	2,279,925
Continuing Education	1,700,312	1,697,279	1,697,279	1,716,996	1,680,764	1,705,581
Cooperative Education	1,796,542	1,767,897	1,767,897	1,608,815	1,587,674	1,608,009
Culinary Arts & Hospitality	624,056	613,712	613,712	594,921	552,104	526,208
English as a Second Language	1,129,940	1,133,164	1,133,164	1,095,952	1,170,025	1,063,841
Health & Physical Education	2,023,671	2,081,365	2,081,365	2,045,326	1,922,252	1,673,129
Health Professions	4,715,771	4,654,683	4,654,683	4,314,844	4,293,932	4,572,294
High School Connections	-	5,277	5,277	49,427	-	-
Lane Community College at Cottage Grove	426,348	423,946	423,946	486,457	403,336	589,102
Lane Community College at Florence	625,395	632,946	632,946	618,124	582,725	585,097
Language, Literature and Communication	4,806,478	4,763,845	4,763,845	4,640,020	4,489,431	4,358,183
Mathematics	2,794,872	2,780,369	2,780,369	2,711,162	2,474,275	2,582,790
Music/Dance/Theatre Arts	1,382,387	1,390,207	1,390,207	1,338,048	1,365,171	1,240,378
Science	3,169,081	3,121,001	3,121,001	3,068,393	3,100,133	3,146,836
Social Science	3,010,420	2,957,840	2,957,840	2,780,390	2,839,956	2,814,614
Special Instructional Projects	3,689,026	3,045,254	3,045,254	1,197,856	105,303	100,919
Total Instruction	\$ 42,671,701	\$ 41,435,390	\$ 41,435,390	\$ 38,435,830	\$ 37,023,157	\$ 36,801,824
Instructional Support						
Academic & Student Affairs Office	\$ 1,080,994	\$ 1,084,925	\$ 1,084,925	\$ 1,002,336	\$ 821,620	\$ 929,357
Academic Technology	1,142,646	1,073,438	1,073,438	607,246	548,519	659,734
Grant Coordination	131,165	130,994	130,994	94,468	92,516	85,835
High School Connections	107,052	100,486	100,486	54,194	116,398	98,024
Library	1,119,171	1,131,098	1,131,098	984,414	1,125,975	1,022,799
Professional Development - Faculty	361,002	341,232	341,232	340,177	257,646	166,879
Special Instructional Projects	343,563	435,543	435,543	473,039	306,668	542,076
Total Instructional Support	\$ 4,285,594	\$ 4,297,716	\$ 4,297,716	\$ 3,555,873	\$ 3,269,343	\$ 3,504,704

- Continued -

GENERAL FUND I

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
Student Services						
Conference & Culinary Services	\$ 232,506	\$ 228,912	\$ 228,912	\$ 230,674	\$ 310,506	\$ 333,450
Counseling	2,772,141	2,676,792	2,676,792	2,505,850	2,560,282	2,701,520
Disability Services	675,947	686,243	686,243	643,618	657,756	609,956
Enrollment & Student Financial Services	2,091,916	2,056,860	2,056,860	1,986,672	1,873,303	1,835,725
Financial Aid	906,402	890,394	890,394	930,574	877,510	859,906
International Student Program *	-	-	-	77,178		
Student Life & Leadership Development	559,956	557,942	557,942	529,339	402,274	597,725
Women's Program	429,679	422,669	422,669	408,091	485,296	602,829
Total Student Services	\$ 7,668,546	\$ 7,519,811	\$ 7,519,811	\$ 7,311,996	\$ 7,166,928	\$ 7,541,111
College Support Services						
Archives & Records Management	\$ 32,328	\$ 31,601	\$ 31,601	\$ 30,564	\$ 36,550	\$ 33,604
Board of Education	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	23,398	20,867
College Finance	1,082,685	1,137,129	1,137,129	1,031,476	840,647	810,018
College Operations Office	290,894	286,585	286,585	278,268	499,391	480,792
Curriculum & Scheduling	228,786	237,314	237,314	216,349	215,569	270,754
Governance & Administration	504,190	504,190	504,190	504,190	285,350	377,442
Human Resources	1,209,560	1,205,385	1,205,385	1,258,666	1,023,913	1,302,405
Infrastructure Technology	3,619,200	3,560,997	3,560,997	3,435,917	3,361,086	3,657,269
Institutional Research, Assessment & Planning	442,679	461,834	461,834	447,651	443,951	361,181
Lane Community College Foundation	542,558	535,100	535,100	517,550	547,650	448,529
Mail Services	170,712	167,311	167,311	162,731	145,978	135,341
Marketing & Public Relations	703,333	701,287	701,287	687,719	736,645	535,826
Legal, Accounting & Administrative	1,161,500	1,104,500	1,104,500	1,204,500	692,649	619,884
President's Office	962,299	952,814	952,814	731,875	827,207	636,794
Public Safety	684,292	664,826	664,826	639,513	845,840	767,316
Sustainability	327,457	322,264	322,264	315,084	333,890	332,485
Total College Support Services	\$ 11,982,472	\$ 11,893,136	\$ 11,893,136	\$ 11,482,054	\$ 10,859,713	\$ 10,790,507
Plant Operation & Maintenance						
Facilities Management & Planning	\$ 5,881,954	\$ 5,864,601	\$ 5,864,601	\$ 5,663,010	\$ 5,201,166	\$ 5,202,782
Total Plant Operation & Maintenance	\$ 5,881,954	\$ 5,864,601	\$ 5,864,601	\$ 5,663,010	\$ 5,201,166	\$ 5,202,782

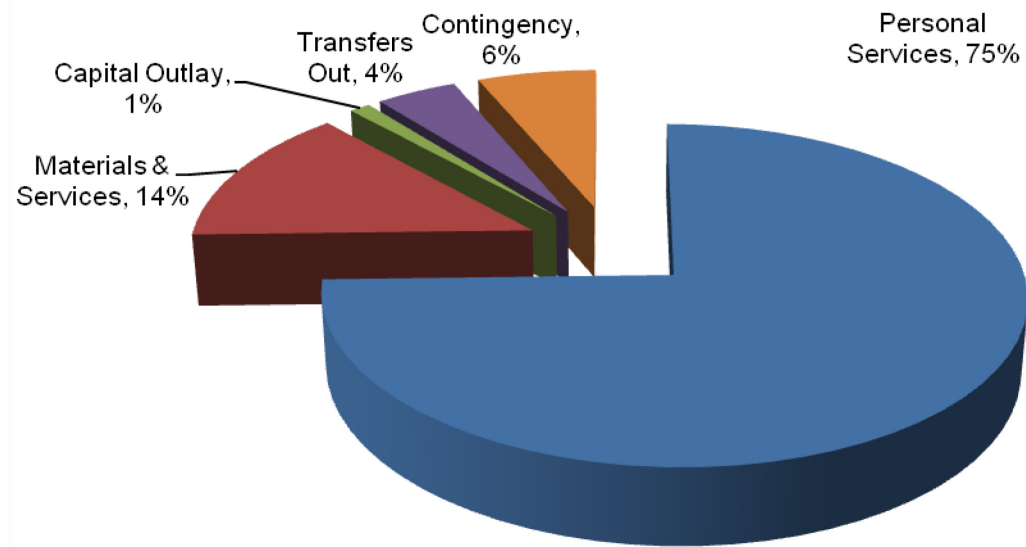
* Moved from Fund IX, FY2008-09. Moved to Fund VI, FY 2009-10

- Continued -

GENERAL FUND I

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
Financial Aid						
Financial Aid Transfer	\$ 385,275	\$ 385,275	\$ 385,275	\$ 599,514	\$ 277,563	\$ 248,065
Total Financial Aid	\$ 385,275	\$ 385,275	\$ 385,275	\$ 599,514	\$ 277,563	\$ 248,065
Debt Service						
Debt Service Transfer	\$ 290,550	\$ 290,550	\$ 290,550	\$ 302,770	\$ 314,990	\$ 428,053
Total Debt Service	\$ 290,550	\$ 290,550	\$ 290,550	\$ 302,770	\$ 314,990	\$ 428,053
Transfer Out:						
To Internal Service Fund II	\$ 27,140	\$ 27,140	\$ 27,140	\$ 164,910	\$ 407,767	\$ 375,739
To Capital Projects Fund IV	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,485,000	1,714,785	1,601,608
To Enterprise Fund VI	161,095	161,095	161,095	299,845	330,327	381,060
To Special Revenue Fund VIII	-	-	-	-	10,500	4,750
To Special Revenue-Admin Restricted Fund IX	1,395,549	1,395,549	1,395,549	1,521,925	1,586,567	998,451
Total Transfer Out	\$ 2,583,784	\$ 2,583,784	\$ 2,583,784	\$ 3,471,680	\$ 4,049,946	\$ 3,361,608
Contingency						
Projects/Provisions	\$ 2,027,307	\$ 3,506,921	\$ 3,506,921	\$ 5,248,710	\$ -	\$ -
Total Contingency	\$ 2,027,307	\$ 3,506,921	\$ 3,506,921	\$ 5,248,710	\$ -	\$ -
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 77,777,184	\$ 77,777,184	\$ 77,777,184	\$ 76,071,438	\$ 68,162,806	\$ 67,878,654
Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance (UEFB)	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS-GENERAL FUND I	\$ 80,077,184	\$ 80,077,184	\$ 80,077,184	\$ 76,071,438	\$ 68,162,806	\$ 67,878,654
SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS						
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 76,877,184	\$ 76,877,184	\$ 76,877,184	\$ 76,071,438	\$ 74,276,252	\$ 66,160,067
Less: Total Operating Expenditures	80,077,184	80,077,184	80,077,184	76,071,438	68,162,806	67,878,654
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (3,200,000)	\$ (3,200,000)	\$ (3,200,000)	\$ -	\$ 6,113,446	\$ (1,718,587)
Beginning Fund Balance	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	-	(2,816,297)	(1,097,710)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,297,148	\$ (2,816,297)

**BUDGETED REQUIREMENTS BY EXPENDITURES
CATEGORY
Fiscal Year 2009-2010
General Fund**



REQUIREMENTS BY EXPENDITURES CATEGORY - GENERAL FUND

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED Budget	Personal Services	Materials & Services	Capital Outlay	Transfers Out	Debt Service	Contingency
Instruction							
Academic Learning Skills	\$ 1,547,782	\$ 1,513,807	\$ 33,975	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Adult Basic and Secondary Education	1,515,774	1,451,359	64,415	-	-	-	-
Advanced Technologies	2,550,359	2,325,802	224,557	-	-	-	-
Art & Applied Design	2,126,786	1,973,629	153,157	-	-	-	-
Business Development Center	603,297	590,597	12,700	-	-	-	-
Business & Computer Information Technologies	2,433,403	2,326,173	107,230	-	-	-	-
Continuing Education	1,700,312	1,117,655	582,657	-	-	-	-
Cooperative Education	1,796,542	1,670,892	125,650	-	-	-	-
Culinary Arts & Hospitality	624,056	475,356	148,700	-	-	-	-
English as a Second Language	1,129,940	1,091,575	38,365	-	-	-	-
Health & Physical Education	2,023,671	1,757,996	265,675	-	-	-	-
Health Professions	4,715,771	4,367,193	348,578	-	-	-	-
Lane Community College at Cottage Grove	426,348	320,091	106,257	-	-	-	-
Lane Community College at Florence	625,395	529,686	95,709	-	-	-	-
Language, Literature & Communication	4,806,478	4,696,128	110,350	-	-	-	-
Mathematics	2,794,872	2,732,497	62,375	-	-	-	-
Music/Dance/Theatre Arts	1,382,387	1,316,187	66,200	-	-	-	-
Science	3,169,081	2,997,584	171,497	-	-	-	-
Social Science	3,010,420	2,968,320	42,100	-	-	-	-
Special Instructional Projects	3,689,026	3,689,026	-	-	-	-	-
Total Instruction	\$ 42,671,701	\$ 39,911,554	\$ 2,760,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Instructional Support							
Academic & Student Affairs Office	\$ 1,080,994	\$ 1,006,279	\$ 74,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Academic Technology	1,142,646	958,462	184,184	-	-	-	-
Grant Coordination	131,165	126,665	4,500	-	-	-	-
High School Connections	107,052	101,775	5,277	-	-	-	-
Library	1,119,171	866,501	133,670	119,000	-	-	-
Professional Development - Faculty	361,002	16,782	344,220	-	-	-	-
Special Instructional Projects	343,563	307,960	35,603	-	-	-	-
Total Instructional Support	\$ 4,285,594	\$ 3,384,425	\$ 782,169	\$ 119,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

- Continued -

REQUIREMENTS BY EXPENDITURES CATEGORY - GENERAL FUND

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED Budget	Personal Services	Materials & Services	Capital Outlay	Transfers Out	Debt Service	Contingency
Student Services							
Conference & Culinary Services	\$ 232,506	\$ 232,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Counseling	2,772,141	2,628,405	143,736	-	-	-	-
Disability Resources	675,947	661,147	14,800	-	-	-	-
Enrollment Services & Student Financial Services	2,091,916	1,743,766	348,150	-	-	-	-
Financial Aid	906,402	847,902	58,500	-	-	-	-
Student Life & Leadership Development	559,956	450,456	109,500	-	-	-	-
Women's Program	429,679	413,542	16,137	-	-	-	-
Total Student Services	\$ 7,668,546	\$ 6,977,723	\$ 690,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
College Support Services							
Archives & Records Management	\$ 32,328	\$ 32,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board of Education	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	-
College Finance	1,082,685	1,008,496	74,189	-	-	-	-
College Operations Office	290,894	257,894	33,000	-	-	-	-
Curriculum & Scheduling	228,786	221,411	7,375	-	-	-	-
Governance and Administration	504,190	-	504,190	-	-	-	-
Human Resources	1,209,560	931,379	278,181	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Technology	3,619,200	2,398,123	928,126	73,500	219,451	-	-
Institutional Research, Assessment & Planning	442,679	431,914	10,765	-	-	-	-
Lane Community College Foundation	542,558	542,558	-	-	-	-	-
Mail Services	170,712	143,052	27,660	-	-	-	-
Marketing & Public Relations	703,333	181,983	521,350	-	-	-	-
Legal, Accounting & Administrative	1,161,500	-	1,161,500	-	-	-	-
President's Office	962,299	896,549	65,750	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	684,292	600,802	83,490	-	-	-	-
Sustainability	327,457	224,103	103,354	-	-	-	-
Total College Support Services	\$ 11,982,472	\$ 7,870,591	\$ 3,818,930	\$ 73,500	\$ 219,451	\$ -	\$ -
Plant Operation & Maintenance							
Facilities Management & Planning	\$ 5,881,954	\$ 3,060,437	\$ 2,821,517	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Plant Operation & Maintenance	\$ 5,881,954	\$ 3,060,437	\$ 2,821,517	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Financial Aid							
Financial Aid Transfer	\$ 385,275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 385,275	\$ -	\$ -
Total Financial Aid	\$ 385,275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 385,275	\$ -	\$ -

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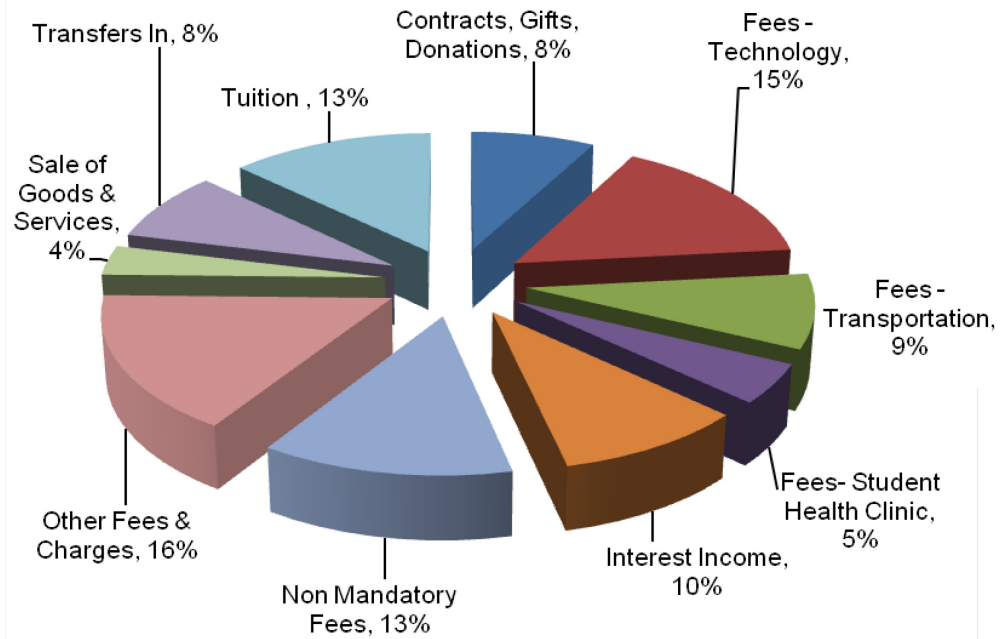
REQUIREMENTS BY EXPENDITURES CATEGORY - GENERAL FUND

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED Budget	Personal Services	Materials & Services	Capital Outlay	Transfers Out	Debt Service	Contingency
Debt Service							
Debt Service Transfer	\$ 290,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 290,550	\$ -
Total Debt Service	\$ 290,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 290,550	\$ -
Transfer Out:							
To Internal Services Fund II	\$ 27,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,140	\$ -	\$ -
To Capital Projects Fund IV	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-
To Enterprise Fund VI	161,095	-	-	-	161,095	-	-
To Special Revenue Fund VIII	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
To Special Revenue-Admin. Rest. Fund IX	1,395,549	-	-	-	1,395,549	-	-
Total Transfer Out	\$ 2,583,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,583,784	\$ -	\$ -
Contingency							
Projects/Provisions	\$ 2,027,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,327,307
Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance (UEFB)	2,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,300,000
Total Contingency	\$ 4,327,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,627,307
Total - General Fund Functions	\$ 80,077,184	\$ 61,204,731	\$ 10,873,586	\$ 892,500	\$ 3,188,510	\$ 290,550	\$ 3,627,307

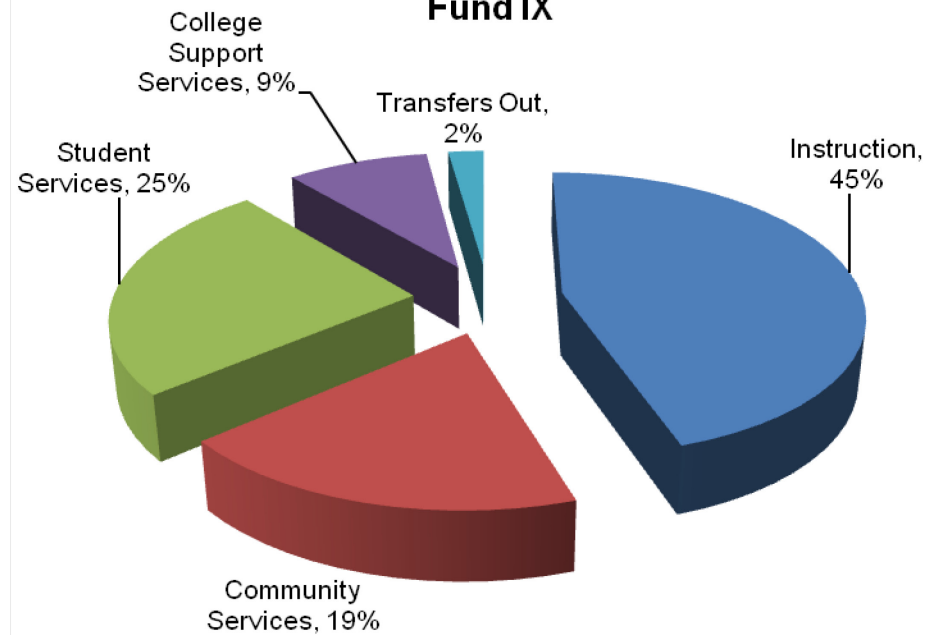
SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND**RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS**

Total Operating Revenues	\$ 76,877,184
Less: Total Operating Expenditures	80,077,184
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (3,200,000)
Beginning Fund Balance	3,200,000
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -

BUDGETED RESOURCES
Fiscal Year 2009-2010
Fund IX



BUDGETED REQUIREMENTS
Fiscal Year 2009-2010
Fund IX



SPECIAL REVENUE FUND IX - ADMINISTRATIVELY RESTRICTED

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 Adopted BUDGET	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
RESOURCES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 26,004	\$ 11,415
Tuition & Fees:						
Tuition	850,000	850,000	850,000	712,000	458,340	431,969
Instructional Fees	1,666,500	1,666,500	1,666,500	1,513,840	1,493,395	1,439,103
Non-Mandatory Fees	944,300	944,300	944,300	944,300	619,851	634,714
Other Fees & Charges	507,600	507,600	507,600	546,600	568,544	198,732
Sale of Goods and Services	1,043,700	1,043,700	1,043,700	1,043,700	1,198,745	1,069,347
Interest Income	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	27,808	19,234
Contracts, Gifts, Donations	1,365,300	1,365,300	1,365,300	1,373,300	1,326,451	1,529,510
Fees - Student Health Clinic	378,000	378,000	378,000	-	-	-
Fees-Technology	1,728,375	1,728,375	1,728,375	925,000	899,738	882,022
Fees-Transportation	885,000	885,000	885,000	535,000	597,012	561,865
Transfer In from General Fund I	1,395,549	1,395,549	1,395,549	1,521,925	1,586,567	998,451
Transfer In from Internal Service Fund II	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-
Transfer In from Enterprise Fund VI	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-
Intra-fund Transfer In	-	-	-	-	-	63,493
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 10,808,824	\$ 10,808,824	\$ 10,808,824	\$ 9,145,165	\$ 8,802,454	\$ 7,839,855
Beginning Fund Balance	679,000	679,000	679,000	679,000	4,216,857	4,269,937
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 11,487,824	\$ 11,487,824	\$ 11,487,824	\$ 9,824,165	\$ 13,019,311	\$ 12,109,792

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SPECIAL REVENUE FUND IX - ADMINISTRATIVELY RESTRICTED

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 Adopted BUDGET	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS						
Instruction						
Advanced Technologies	\$ 115,500	\$ 115,500	\$ 115,500	\$ 85,500	\$ 46,982	\$ 79,542
Child & Family Education	256,674	256,674	256,674	256,674	266,295	-
Contract Training	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	209,258	159,642
Energy Management Program	740,000	740,000	740,000	580,000	453,809	433,720
Flight Technology	1,268,200	1,268,200	1,268,200	1,319,200	1,205,132	1,175,130
Non-Reimbursed Instruction	290,000	290,000	290,000	291,000	163,799	161,994
Regional Technical Education Coordination	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	80,851	-
Specialized Support Services	280,898	280,898	280,898	280,320	351,227	415,112
Student Restaurant	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	38,273	37,457
Technology Fee	1,778,375	1,778,375	1,778,375	975,000	867,448	1,071,307
Total Instruction	\$ 5,148,648	\$ 5,148,648	\$ 5,148,648	\$ 4,206,695	\$ 3,683,077	\$ 3,533,904
Instructional Support						
OSBDCN	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 8,168	\$ 3,192
Total Instructional Support	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 8,168	\$ 3,192
Community Services						
KLCC FM Operations	1,711,564	1,711,564	1,711,564	1,711,564	2,255,862	1,410,068
KLCC FM Quasi-Endowment	445,000	445,000	445,000	445,000	-	230,473
Total Community Services	\$ 2,156,564	\$ 2,156,564	\$ 2,156,564	\$ 2,156,564	\$ 2,255,862	\$ 1,640,541
Student Services						
ASLCC	611,600	611,600	611,600	372,360	378,382	333,679
Athletics	458,234	458,234	458,234	444,260	493,353	449,261
Child & Family Education	833,226	833,226	833,226	785,062	773,888	350,941
International Students Program *	-	-	-	78,000	68,012	-
Student Health Services	757,847	757,847	757,847	684,030	548,747	505,912
Student Productions Association	30,000	30,000	30,000	20,000	22,324	-
The Torch	128,755	128,755	128,755	118,664	130,170	136,302
Women's Program	30,500	30,500	30,500	24,500	14,974	-
Total Student Services	\$ 2,850,162	\$ 2,850,162	\$ 2,850,162	\$ 2,526,876	\$ 2,429,851	\$ 1,776,095

*Moved to GF in FY2008-09

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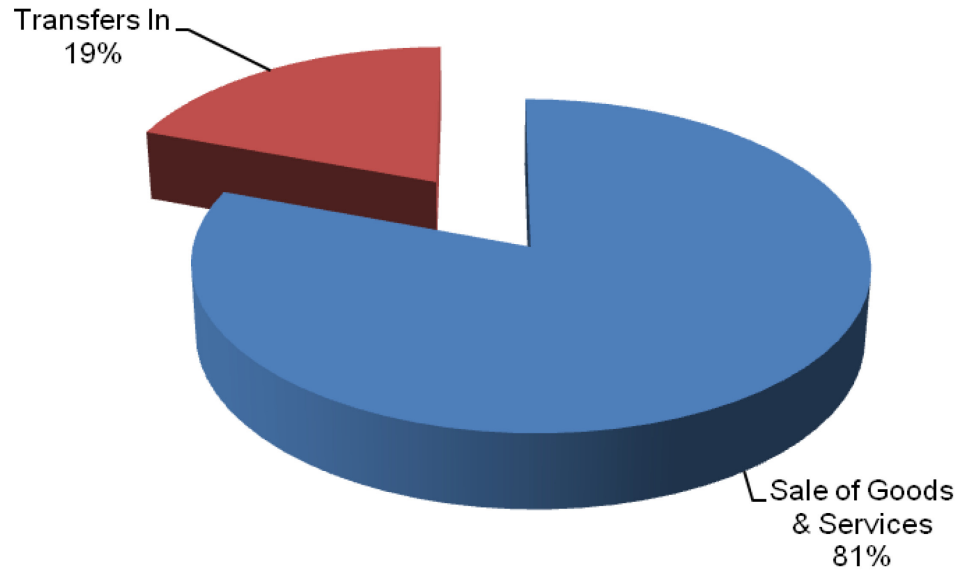
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND IX - ADMINISTRATIVELY RESTRICTED

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 Adopted BUDGET	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
College Support Services						
Staff Health Clinic	\$ 291,670	\$ 291,670	\$ 291,670	\$ 291,670	\$ 265,398	\$ 246,252
Transportation	735,000	735,000	735,000	385,000	411,081	384,342
Total College Support Services	\$ 1,026,670	\$ 1,026,670	\$ 1,026,670	\$ 676,670	\$ 676,479	\$ 630,594
Transfers Out:						
To General Fund I	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	6,800	3,600
To Capital Projects Fund IV	240,000	240,000	240,000	218,760	150,000	221,500
To Financial Aid Fund V	42,180	42,180	42,180	15,000	-	20,016
Intra-fund Transfer Out	-	-	-	-	-	63,493
Total Transfers Out	\$ 285,780	\$ 285,780	\$ 285,780	\$ 237,360	\$ 156,800	\$ 308,609
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	\$ 11,487,824	\$ 11,487,823	\$ 11,487,823	\$ 9,824,165	\$ 9,210,237	\$ 7,892,935
SUMMARY OF SPECIAL REVENUE-ADMIN. REST. FUND RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS						
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 10,808,824	\$ 10,808,824	\$ 10,808,824	\$ 9,145,165	\$ 8,802,454	\$ 7,839,855
Less: Total Operating Expenditures	11,487,824	11,487,823	11,487,823	9,824,165	9,210,237	7,892,935
Excess of Revenues, over (under) Expenditures	\$ (679,000)	\$ (678,999)	\$ (678,999)	\$ (679,000)	\$ (407,783)	\$ (53,080)
Beginning Fund Balance	679,000	679,000	679,000	679,000	4,216,857	4,269,937
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 3,809,074	\$ 4,216,857



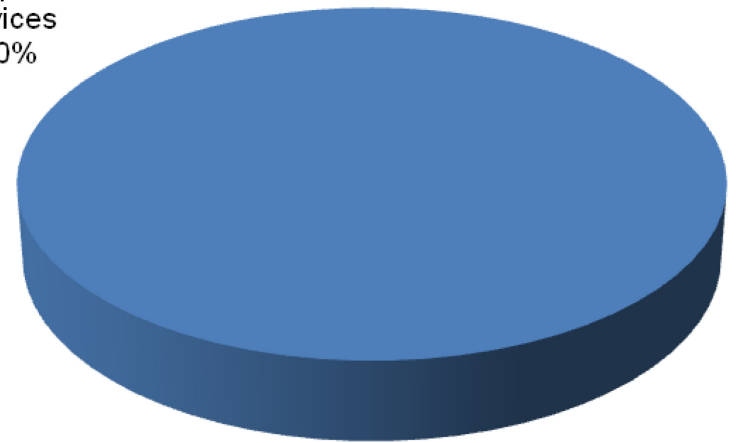
- . INTERNAL SERVICE FUND II
 - . DEBT SERVICE FUND III
- . CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND IV
 - . FINANCIAL AID FUND V
 - . ENTERPRISE FUND VI
- . SPECIAL REVENUE FUND VIII

BUDGETED RESOURCES
Fiscal Year 2009-2010
Fund II



BUDGETED REQUIREMENTS
Fiscal Year 2009-2010
Fund II

College
Support
Services
100%



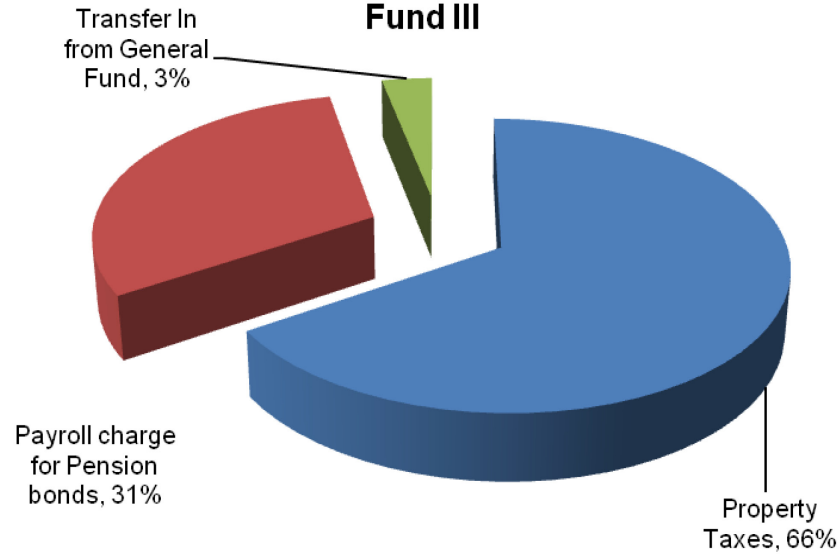
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND II

	Fiscal Year 2009-10 ADOPTED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-10 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-10 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
RESOURCES						
Sale of Goods & Services	\$ 1,222,614	\$ 1,222,614	\$ 1,222,614	\$ 1,384,500	\$ 1,145,771	\$ 1,154,207
Transfer In from General Fund I	246,591	246,591	246,591	384,361	407,767	375,739
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,469,205	\$ 1,469,205	\$ 1,469,205	\$ 1,768,861	\$ 1,553,538	\$ 1,529,946
Beginning Fund Balance	203,000	203,000	203,000	123,000	163,985	164,423
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 1,672,205	\$ 1,672,205	\$ 1,672,205	\$ 1,891,861	\$ 1,717,523	\$ 1,694,369
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS						
REQUIREMENTS						
College Support Services						
Employee Wellness	\$ 127,140	\$ 127,140	\$ 127,140	\$ 138,339	\$ 132,619	\$ 126,595
Motor Pool	46,000	46,000	46,000	96,000	35,565	31,770
Printing & Graphics	836,114	836,114	836,114	824,571	756,580	810,546
Telephone Services	578,450	578,450	578,450	748,450	433,867	497,391
Warehouse Services	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	54,443	64,082
Transfer Out:						
To General Fund I	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	-	-
To Special Revenue-Admin Rest. Fund IX	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	\$ 1,672,205	\$ 1,672,205	\$ 1,672,205	\$ 1,891,861	\$ 1,413,073	\$ 1,530,384
SUMMARY OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND						
RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS						
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,469,205	\$ 1,469,205	\$ 1,469,205	\$ 1,768,861	\$ 1,553,538	\$ 1,529,946
Less: Total Operating Expenditures	1,672,205	1,672,205	1,672,205	1,891,861	1,413,073	1,530,384
Excess of Revenues, over (under) Expenditures	\$ (203,000)	\$ (203,000)	\$ (203,000)	\$ (123,000)	\$ 140,465	\$ (438)
Beginning Fund Balance	203,000	203,000	203,000	123,000	163,985	164,423
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 304,450	\$ 163,985

BUDGETED REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year 2009-2010

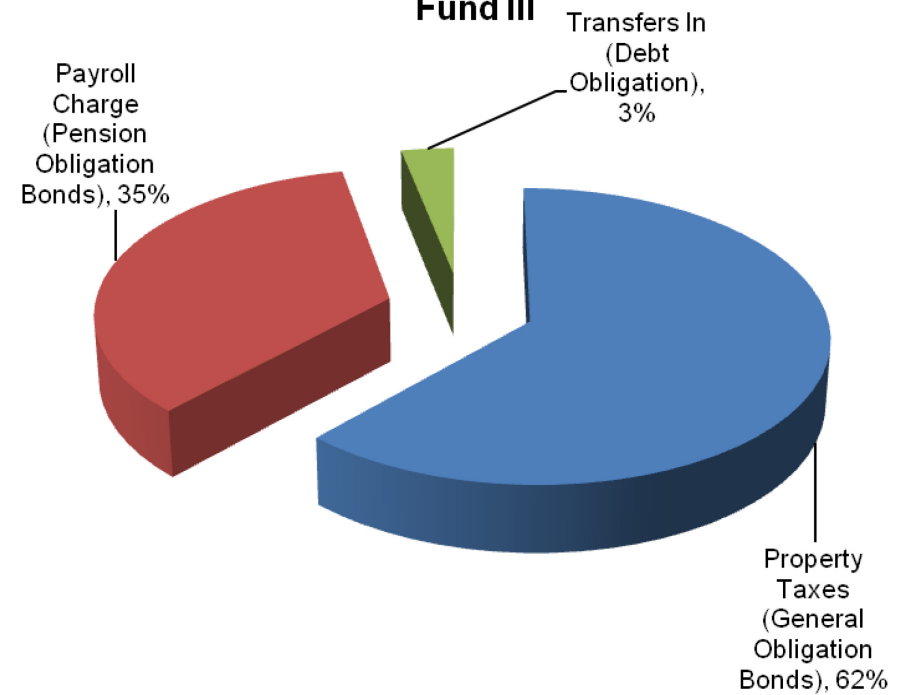
Fund III



BUDGETED RESOURCES FOR RELATED

DEBT OBLIGATIONS
Fiscal Year 2009-2010

Fund III



DEBT SERVICE FUND III

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED BUDGET	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, 2009 **						
<u>Resources</u>						
Intergovernmental (Property Taxes)	\$ 5,581,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 5,581,302	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Resources	\$ 5,581,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Expenditures and Other Requirements</u>						
Principal Payments	\$ 3,985,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Expense	1,596,302	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures and Other Requirements	\$ 5,581,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Summary of General Obligation Bonds</u>						
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 5,581,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Less: Total Operating Expenditures	5,581,302	-	-	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues, over (under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

** The college issued \$45MM of the total \$83MM voter approved GO Bonds in June, 2009.

- Continued -

DEBT SERVICE FUND III

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED BUDGET	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS						
<u>Resources</u>						
Interest Income	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 72,805	\$ 82,765
Revenue Allocation - Employee Fringe	3,279,000	3,279,000	3,279,000	3,279,000	2,949,250	2,794,250
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,022,055	\$ 2,877,015
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	357,745	274,979
Total Resources	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,379,800	\$ 3,151,994
<u>Expenditures and Other Requirements</u>						
Principal Payments	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,420,000	\$ 1,101,663
Interest Expense	1,529,250	1,529,250	1,529,250	1,529,250	1,531,352	1,692,586
Total Expenditures and Other Requirements	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 2,951,352	\$ 2,794,249
<u>Summary of Pension Obligation Bonds</u>						
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,279,250	\$ 3,022,055	\$ 2,877,015
Less: Total Operating Expenditures	3,279,250	3,279,250	3,279,250	3,279,250	2,951,352	2,794,249
Excess of Revenues, over (under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,703	\$ 82,766
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	357,745	274,979
Ending Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 428,448	\$ 357,745

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DEBT SERVICE FUND III**FULL FAITH & CREDIT OBLIGATIONS, SERIES 1992****Resources**

Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED BUDGET	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
Transfer In from General Fund I	\$ 290,550	\$ 290,550	\$ 302,770	\$ 314,990	\$ 428,053
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 290,550	\$ 290,550	\$ 302,770	\$ 314,990	\$ 428,053
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	2,252
Total Resources	\$ 290,550	\$ 290,550	\$ 302,770	\$ 314,990	\$ 430,305

Expenditures and Other Requirements

Principal Payments	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 355,000
Interest Expense	30,550	30,550	42,770	54,990	75,305
Total Expenditures and Other Requirements	\$ 290,550	\$ 290,550	\$ 302,770	\$ 314,990	\$ 430,305

Summary of Full Faith & Credit Debt Obligations

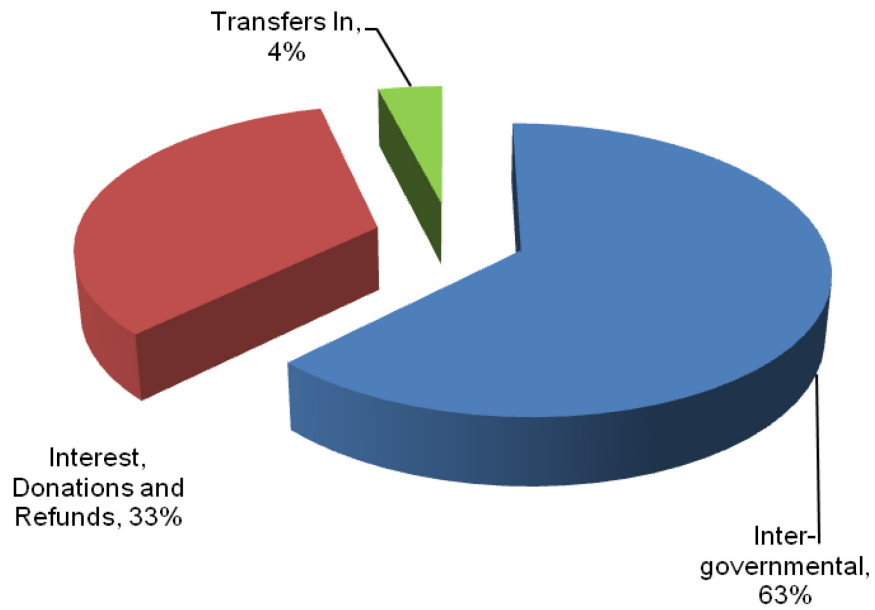
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 290,550	\$ 290,550	\$ 302,770	\$ 314,990	\$ 428,053
Less: Total Operating Expenditures	290,550	290,550	302,770	314,990	430,305
Excess of Revenues, over (under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,252)
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	2,252
Ending Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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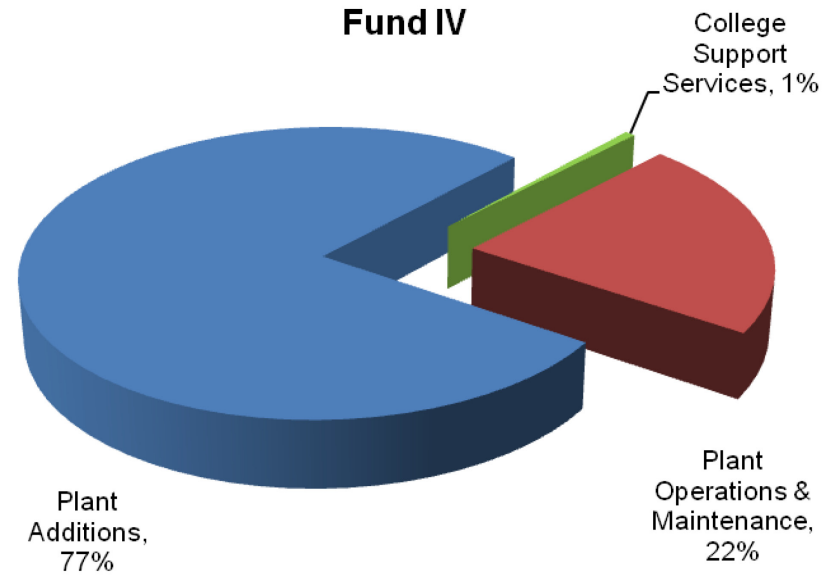
DEBT SERVICE FUND III

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED BUDGET	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, 1995 *						
<u>Resources</u>						
Intergovernmental (Property Taxes)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,822,250	\$ 4,809,837	\$ 5,067,017
Total Operating Revenues	\$ -	-	-	5,822,250	4,809,837	5,067,017
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,062,236	1,371,966
Total Resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,822,250	\$ 5,872,073	\$ 6,438,983
<u>Expenditures and Other Requirements</u>						
Principal Payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,545,000	\$ 5,055,000	\$ 4,610,000
Interest Expense	-	-	-	1,277,250	522,418	766,747
Total Expenditures and Other Requirements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,822,250	\$ 5,577,418	\$ 5,376,747
<u>Summary of General Obligation Bonds</u>						
Total Operating Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,822,250	\$ 4,809,837	\$ 5,067,017
Less: Total Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	6,822,250	5,577,418	5,376,747
Excess of Revenues, over (under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,000,000)	\$ (767,581)	\$ (309,730)
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,062,236	1,371,966
Ending Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 294,655	\$ 1,062,236
* Fully retired in FY2008-09						
<u>SUMMARY OF DEBT SERVICE FUND RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS</u>						
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 9,151,102	\$ 3,569,800	\$ 3,569,800	\$ 9,404,270	\$ 8,146,882	\$ 8,372,085
Less: Total Operating Expenditures	9,151,102	3,569,800	3,569,800	10,404,270	8,843,760	8,601,301
Excess of Revenues, over (under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,000,000)	\$ (696,878)	\$ (229,216)
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,419,981	1,649,197
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 723,103	\$ 1,419,981

BUDGETED RESOURCES
Fiscal Year 2009-2010
Fund IV



BUDGETED REQUIREMENTS
Fiscal Year 2009-2010
Fund IV



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND IV

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED BUDGET	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
RESOURCES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 19,650,000	\$ 19,650,000	\$ 19,650,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
Other Sources:						
Interest Income	50,000	50,000	50,000	60,000	49,641	111,938
Donations, Special Allocations, Vendor Refunds	10,460,000	10,460,000	10,460,000	4,510,000	198,964	173,433
Proceed from Sale of Bonds	-	-	-	45,903,768	-	-
Transfer In from General Fund I	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,485,000	1,714,785	1,601,608
Transfer In from Special Revenue-Admin Rest. Fund IX	240,000	240,000	240,000	218,760	150,000	221,500
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 31,400,000	\$ 31,400,000	\$ 31,400,000	\$ 60,177,528	\$ 2,113,390	\$ 2,108,479
Beginning Fund Balance	8,223,000	8,223,000	8,223,000	810,000	1,015,914	2,481,156
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 39,623,000	\$ 39,623,000	\$ 39,623,000	\$ 60,987,528	\$ 3,129,304	\$ 4,589,635

EXPENDITURES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

College Support Services						
Information Technology (LASR Project)	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 44,502	\$ 227,695
Plant Operation & Maintenance						
Facilities Management & Planning	1,280,000	1,280,000	1,280,000	1,765,000	1,293,049	896,314
GoOregon - State Deferred Maintenance	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	8,000,000	-	-
Plant Additions						
Bond Project	14,500,000	14,500,000	14,500,000	45,903,768	53,493	2,031,901
Facilities Management & Planning	1,193,000	1,193,000	1,193,000	1,568,760	296,455	367,811
Health & Wellness Bldg	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	3,500,000	9,664	-
Transfer Out:						
To General Fund I	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	\$ 39,623,000	\$ 39,623,000	\$ 39,623,000	\$ 60,987,528	\$ 1,697,163	\$ 3,573,721

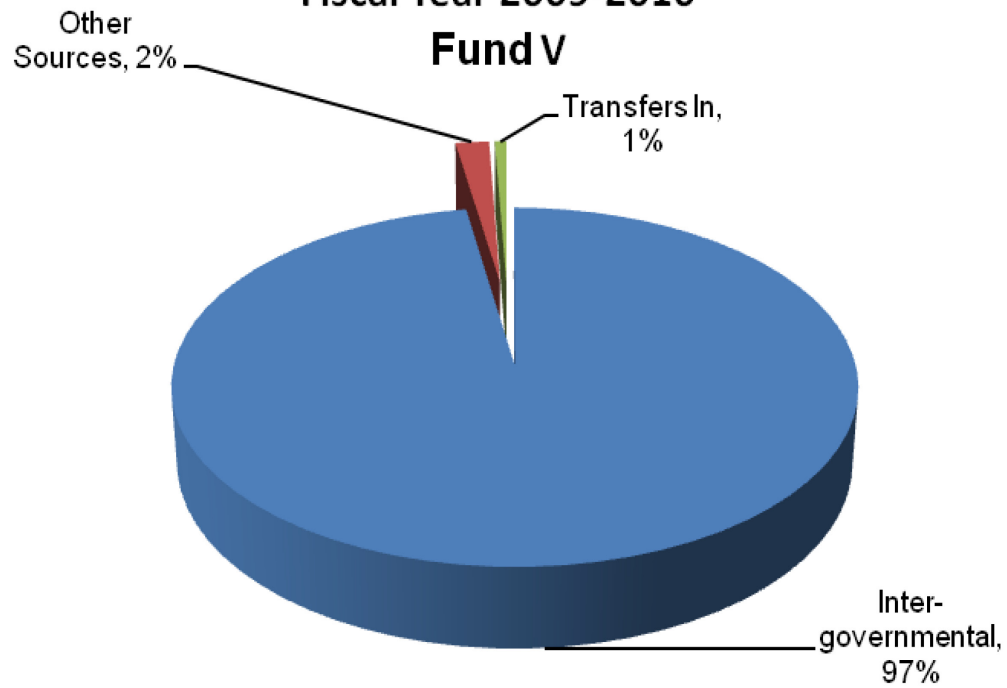
**SUMMARY OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS**

Total Operating Revenues	\$ 31,400,000	\$ 31,400,000	\$ 31,400,000	\$ 60,177,528	\$ 2,113,390	\$ 2,108,479
Less: Total Operating Expenditures	39,623,000	39,623,000	39,623,000	60,987,528	1,697,163	3,573,721
Excess of Revenues, over (under) Expenditures	\$ (8,223,000)	\$ (8,223,000)	\$ (8,223,000)	\$ (810,000)	\$ 416,227	\$ (1,465,242)
Beginning Fund Balance	8,223,000	8,223,000	8,223,000	810,000	1,015,914	2,481,156
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,432,141	\$ 1,015,914

BUDGETED RESOURCES

Fiscal Year 2009-2010

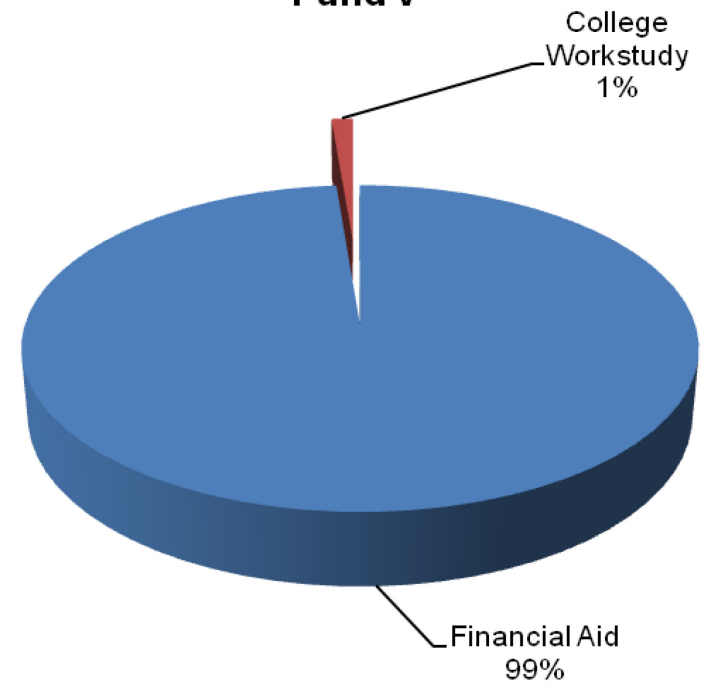
Fund V



BUDGETED REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year 2009-2010

Fund V



FINANCIAL AID FUND V

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED BUDGET	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
RESOURCES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 63,698,000	\$ 63,698,000	\$ 63,698,000	\$ 62,653,000	\$ 38,963,755	\$ 33,941,947
Other Sources:						
Interest Income	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	252,692	76,400
Scholarships, Local Grants	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,100,000	1,777,321	2,210,570
Transfer In from General Fund I	385,275	385,275	385,275	599,514	277,563	248,065
Transfer In from Special Revenue-Admin. Rest. Fund IX	42,180	42,180	42,180	15,000	-	20,016
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 65,315,455	\$ 65,315,455	\$ 65,315,455	\$ 64,442,514	\$ 41,271,330	\$ 36,496,998
Beginning Fund Balance	89,000	89,000	89,000	89,000	678,267	694,476
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 65,404,455	\$ 65,404,455	\$ 65,404,455	\$ 64,531,514	\$ 41,949,597	\$ 37,191,474

EXPENDITURES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

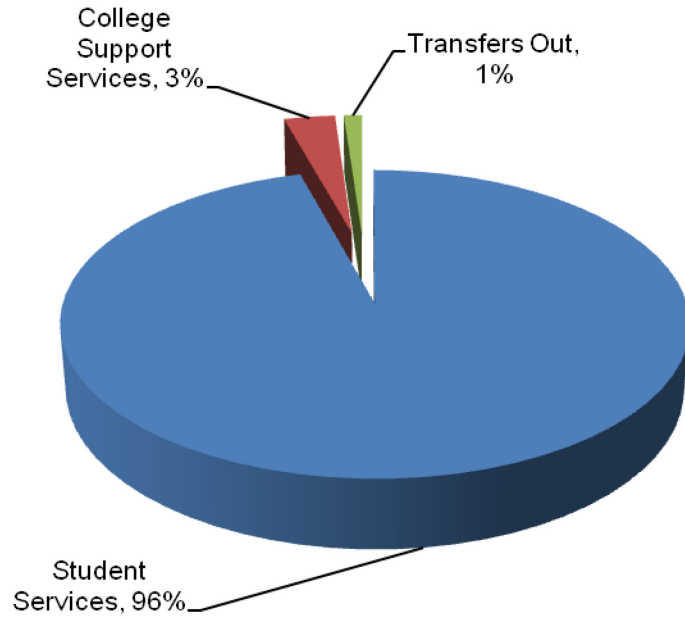
Student Services *						
Job Placement Office	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ 265,972	\$ 101,196
Financial Aid						
College Workstudy	822,348	822,348	822,348	822,348	486,834	493,687
Financial Aid	64,582,107	64,582,107	64,582,107	63,589,166	40,823,762	35,855,733
Transfer Out:						
Transfer Out to General Fund	-	-	-	-	50,000	62,591
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	\$ 65,404,455	\$ 65,404,455	\$ 65,404,455	\$ 64,531,514	\$ 41,626,567	\$ 36,513,207

* This expense function for college-funded student workers moved to General Fund, Counseling, effective 2009-10

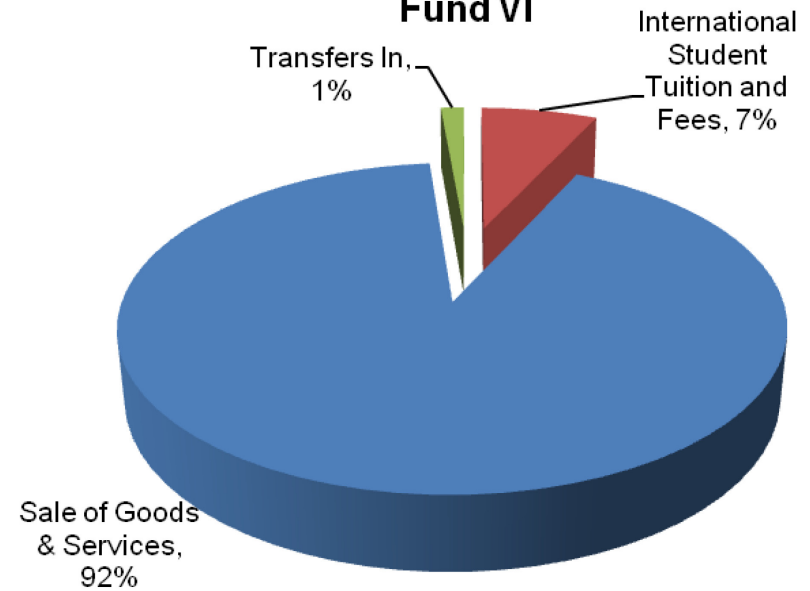
**SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL AID FUND
RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS**

Total Operating Revenues	\$ 65,315,455	\$ 65,315,455	\$ 65,315,455	\$ 64,442,514	\$ 41,271,330	\$ 36,496,998
Less: Total Operating Expenditures	65,404,455	65,404,455	65,404,455	64,531,514	41,626,567	36,513,207
Excess of Revenues, over (under) Expenditures	\$ (89,000)	\$ (89,000)	\$ (89,000)	\$ (89,000)	\$ (355,237)	\$ (16,209)
Beginning Fund Balance	89,000	89,000	89,000	89,000	678,267	694,476
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 323,030	\$ 678,267

BUDGETED REQUIREMENTS
Fiscal Year 2009-2010
Fund VI



BUDGETED RESOURCES
Fiscal Year 2009-2010
Fund VI



ENTERPRISE FUND VI

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
RESOURCES						
Sale of Goods & Services	\$10,603,940.00	\$ 10,603,940	\$ 10,603,940	\$ 9,853,640	\$ 8,620,673	\$ 8,377,477
Other Fees: International Program *	807,365	807,365	807,365	-	-	-
Transfer In from General Fund I	161,095	161,095	161,095	299,845	330,327	381,060
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 11,572,400	\$ 11,572,400	\$ 11,572,400	\$ 10,153,485	\$ 8,951,000	\$ 8,758,537
Beginning Fund Balance	975,000	975,000	975,000	975,000	2,771,414	2,080,326
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 12,547,400	\$ 12,547,400	\$ 12,547,400	\$ 11,128,485	\$ 11,722,414	\$ 10,838,863
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS						
Instruction						
Performance Season	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 8,405	\$ 9,642
Student Services						
ASLCC (Prior Years)	-	-	-	-	1,384	1,295
Bookstore	7,496,939	7,496,939	7,496,939	6,888,066	5,911,327	5,605,108
Foodservices	2,632,226	2,632,226	2,632,226	2,632,226	1,467,674	1,322,339
Hospitality & Conference Services	1,052,164	1,052,164	1,052,164	1,052,164	888,729	862,868
International Student Program *	807,365	807,365	807,365	-	-	-
College Support Services						
Laundry	396,095	396,095	396,095	393,418	281,726	245,375
Expenditures and Other Requirements Subtotal	\$ 12,406,790	\$ 12,406,790	\$ 12,406,790	\$ 10,987,875	\$ 8,559,246	\$ 8,046,627
Transfer Out:						
To General Fund I	\$ 139,610	\$ 139,610	\$ 139,610	\$ 139,610	\$ 125,945	\$ 20,822
To Special Revenue-Admin Rest. Fund IX	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	\$ 12,547,400	\$ 12,547,400	\$ 12,547,400	\$ 11,128,485	\$ 8,685,191	\$ 8,067,449

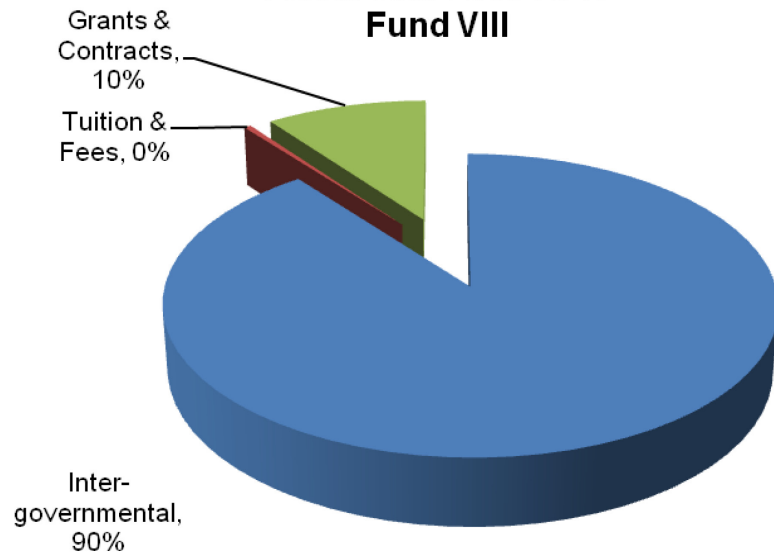
* International Student Program moved from Fund I, FY2009-10

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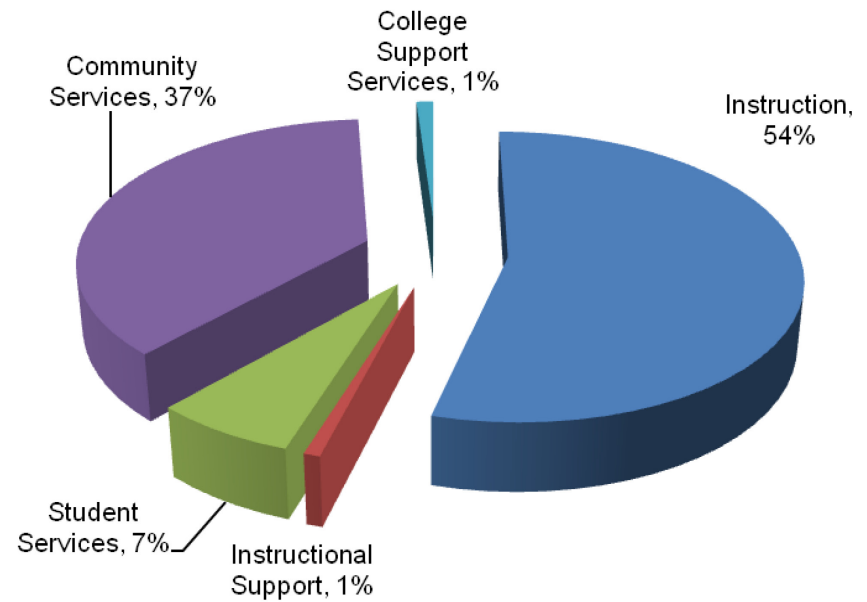
ENTERPRISE FUND VI

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
SUMMARY OF ENTERPRISE FUND RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS						
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 11,572,400	\$ 11,572,400	\$ 11,572,400	\$ 10,153,485	\$ 8,951,000	\$ 8,758,537
Less: Total Operating Expenditures	12,547,400	12,547,400	12,547,400	11,128,485	8,685,191	8,067,449
Excess of Revenues, over (under) Expenditures	\$ (975,000)	\$ (975,000)	\$ (975,000)	\$ (975,000)	\$ 265,810	\$ 691,088
Beginning Fund Balance	975,000	975,000	975,000	975,000	2,771,414	2,080,326
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,037,223	\$ 2,771,414

BUDGETED RESOURCES
Fiscal Year 2009-2010
Fund VIII



BUDGETED REQUIREMENTS
Fiscal Year 2009-2010
Fund VIII



SPECIAL REVENUE FUND VIII

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
RESOURCES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,543,750	\$ 11,543,750	\$ 11,543,750	\$ 10,543,750	\$ 7,213,920	\$ 7,917,437
Tuition & Fees:						
Tuition	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	23,180	26,485
Instructional Fees	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	100,863	59,820
Other Sources:						
Grants & Contracts	1,291,250	1,291,250	1,291,250	1,291,250	418,068	365,122
Other						
Transfer In from General Fund I	-	-	-	-	10,500	4,750
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 12,891,000	\$ 12,891,000	\$ 12,891,000	\$ 11,891,000	\$ 7,766,531	\$ 8,373,614
Beginning Fund Balance	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	140,109	171,342
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 13,091,000	\$ 13,091,000	\$ 13,091,000	\$ 12,091,000	\$ 7,906,640	\$ 8,544,956
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS						
Instruction						
Funded Projects	\$ 7,093,000	\$ 7,093,000	\$ 7,093,000	\$ 6,593,000	\$ 3,842,858	\$ 3,930,025
Instructional Support						
Funded Projects	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000	-	-
Student Services						
Funded Projects	887,200	887,200	887,200	387,200	264,541	240,101
Community Services						
Funded Projects	4,860,800	4,860,800	4,860,800	4,860,800	3,620,320	4,227,550
College Support Services						
Funded Projects	143,000	143,000	143,000	143,000	-	7,171
Expenditures and Other Requirements Subtotal	\$ 13,087,000	\$ 13,087,000	\$ 13,087,000	\$ 12,087,000	\$ 7,727,719	\$ 8,404,847

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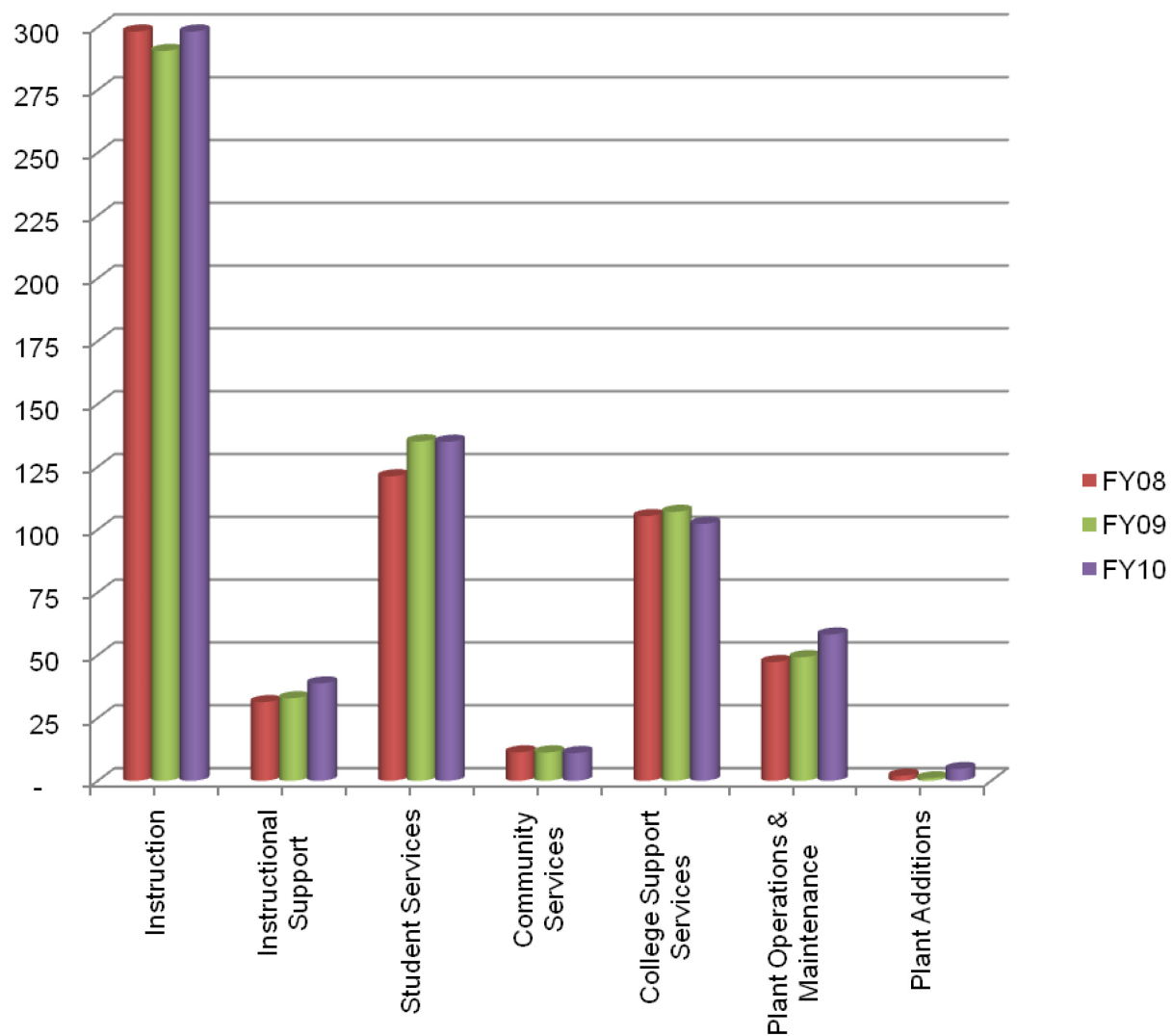
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND VIII

	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 ADOPTED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 APPROVED Budget	Fiscal Year 2009-2010 PROPOSED Budget	Fiscal Year 2008-2009 CURRENT Budget	Fiscal Year 2007-2008 ACTUAL Amounts	Fiscal Year 2006-2007 ACTUAL Amounts
Transfer Out:						
To General Fund I	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	\$ 13,091,000	\$ 13,091,000	\$ 13,091,000	\$ 12,091,000	\$ 7,727,719	\$ 8,404,847
<u>SUMMARY OF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND RESOURCES AND REQUIREMENTS</u>						
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 12,891,000	\$ 12,891,000	\$ 12,891,000	\$ 11,891,000	\$ 7,766,531	\$ 8,373,614
Less: Total Operating Expenditures	13,091,000	13,091,000	13,091,000	12,091,000	7,727,719	8,404,847
Excess of Revenues, over (under) Expenditures	\$ (200,000)	\$ (200,000)	\$ (200,000)	\$ (200,000)	\$ 38,813	\$ (31,233)
Beginning Fund Balance	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	140,109	171,342
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,922	\$ 140,109



PERSONAL SERVICES

STAFF FTE LEVELS BY EXPENSE FUNCTION
Fiscal Years 2008 through 2010
All Funds



FTE BY EXPENSE FUNCTION**FY10 FY09 FY08****INSTRUCTION**

Academic Learning Skills	11.00	9.96	11.00
Adult Basic and Secondary Education	12.69	12.60	14.56
Advanced Technologies	20.43	21.40	21.42
Art & Applied Design	14.49	14.00	13.75
Business Development Center	5.92	5.56	5.55
Business & Computer Information Technologies	16.60	15.60	16.60
Child & Family Education	2.70	2.70	8.95
Continuing Education	9.45	9.63	8.71
Cooperative Education	12.24	12.80	12.24
Culinary Arts & Hospitality	4.80	4.80	4.30
Energy Management Program	2.75	2.00	2.00
English as a Second Language	7.50	7.46	8.20
Flight Technology	7.00	6.00	7.00
Health & Physical Education	13.44	15.20	14.76
Health Professions	38.19	36.00	32.85
Lane Community College at Cottage Grove	1.72	2.58	2.58
Lane Community College at Florence	4.10	4.09	4.09
Lane Community College Learning Centers	-	0.25	0.25
Language, Literature & Communication	31.79	30.80	31.75
Mathematics	22.08	20.60	20.85
Music/Dance/Theatre Arts	10.98	9.97	9.97
Science	22.22	22.20	22.12
Social Science	23.25	22.70	22.75
Specialized Support Services	0.60	1.60	1.35
Workforce Development	-	-	0.60
	295.94	290.50	298.21

-Continued-

FTE BY EXPENSE FUNCTION**FY10 FY09 FY08****INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT**

Academic & Student Affairs Office	8.20	8.00	6.00
Academic Technology	12.08	4.84	4.84
College Now	0.83	0.83	0.83
Distance Learning	3.04	3.54	3.54
Grant Coordination	1.50	1.00	1.00
Library	12.36	12.40	12.35
Professional Development - Faculty	0.25	0.25	0.25
Special Instructional Projects	0.50	2.00	2.50
	38.76	32.86	31.31

STUDENT SERVICES

Academic & Student Affairs Office	-	-	0.20
ASLCC Legal Services	1.00	1.00	1.00
Athletics	2.79	2.64	2.64
Bookstore	12.45	12.40	12.32
Child & Family Education	10.97	11.00	5.49
Conference & Culinary Services	12.38	12.19	9.59
Counseling	27.25	27.30	27.25
Disability Services	5.46	5.25	5.25
English as a Second Language	-	0.75	-
Enrollment Services	24.31	24.30	19.09
Foodservices	10.49	10.40	7.12
International Student Program	2.00		
Student Financial Services	10.50	11.50	15.50
Student Health	5.29	5.29	5.29
Student Life & Leadership	5.00	6.00	5.20
The Torch	0.67	0.67	0.67
Womens Program	4.38	4.38	4.58
	134.94	135.07	121.19

-Continued-

FTE BY EXPENSE FUNCTION	FY10	FY09	FY08
COMMUNITY SERVICES			
KLCC Administration	11.04	11.30	11.33
	11.04	11.30	11.33
COLLEGE SUPPORT SERVICES			
College Finance	11.63	11.60	11.63
College Operations Office	2.63	3.63	3.00
Curriculum & Scheduling	3.25	3.25	3.25
Employee Wellness	1.00	1.00	1.00
Human Resources	10.25	11.20	11.22
Infrastructure Technology	27.76	30.00	30.00
Institutional Research, Assessment & Planning	4.50	5.00	5.00
Lane Community College Foundation	6.00	6.00	3.00
Laundry	3.68	3.77	3.89
Library	0.50	0.50	0.50
Mail Services	2.63	2.63	2.63
Marketing & Public Relations	1.91	1.91	1.90
President's Office	5.50	4.50	4.50
Printing & Graphics	7.00	8.00	7.00
Public Safety	8.00	8.00	10.79
Staff Health Clinic	2.92	2.92	2.92
Sustainability	3.13	3.13	3.13
	102.29	107.04	105.33
PLANT OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE			
Facilities Administration	58.25	49.20	47.25
	58.25	49.20	47.25
PLANT ADDITIONS			
Project Management & Planning	4.70	1.00	1.00
Small Capital Projects	-	-	1.00
	4.70	1.00	2.00
TOTALS	645.93	626.97	616.62

SALARIES PAID FROM MORE THAN ONE SOURCE

Position Title		Fund	Division/Department	Expense Function	FY10 Adopted Budget Salary Split	Total
1.	Faculty Instructor	1	Curriculum & Scheduling	College Support Services	36,396	
	Faculty Instructor	1	Institutional Research, Assessment & Planning	College Support Services	<u>36,396</u>	
						\$ 72,792
2.	Faculty Instructor	1	Health Professions	Instruction	55,093	
	Faculty Instructor	1	Cooperative Education	Instruction	<u>13,773</u>	
						\$ 68,866
3.	Faculty Instructor	1	Cooperative Education	Instruction	34,433	
	Faculty Instructor	1	Social Science	Instruction	<u>34,433</u>	
						\$ 68,866
4.	Project Coordinator	1	Human Resources	College Support Services	10,793	
	Project Coordinator	1	Special Instructional Projects	Instructional Support	21,586	
	Project Coordinator	1	Professional Development - Faculty	Instructional Support	<u>10,793</u>	
						\$ 43,172
5.	Faculty Instructor	1	Social Science	Instruction	43,675	
	Faculty Instructor	1	Cooperative Education	Instruction	<u>29,116</u>	
						\$ 72,791
6.	Director - Spec Support Svcs	9	Specialized Support Services	Instruction	33,952	
	Director - Spec Support Svcs	6	Laundry	College Support Services	<u>18,785</u>	
						\$ 52,737
7.	Electrician	4	Facilities Management & Planning	Plant Additions	41,050	
	Electrician	4	Bond Projects	Plant Additions	<u>13,683</u>	
						\$ 54,733
8.	Faculty Instructor	1	Cooperative Education	Instruction	19,250	
	Faculty Instructor	1	Art & Applied Design	Instruction	<u>32,526</u>	
						\$ 51,776
9.	Faculty Instructor	1	Instructional Technology Support Service	Instructional Support	26,612	
	Faculty Instructor	1	Art & Applied Design	Instruction	<u>26,612</u>	
						\$ 53,224
10.	Faculty Nurse	9	Staff Health Clinic	Student Services	30,834	
	Faculty Nurse	9	Student Health Services	Student Services	<u>30,834</u>	
						\$ 61,668
11.	Electrician	4	Bond Projects	Plant Additions	1,996	
	Electrician	4	Facilities Management & Planning	Plant Additions	<u>5,989</u>	
						\$ 7,985

SALARIES PAID FROM MORE THAN ONE SOURCE

Position Title	Fund	Division/Department	Expense Function	FY10 Adopted Budget	
				Salary Split	Total
12. Director -ESL & Int Programs	1	English as a Second Language	Instruction	41,253	
Director -ESL & Int Programs	1	Academic Learning Skills	Instruction	41,253	
					\$ 82,506
13. Administrative Specialist	1	Student Life & Leadership Development	Student Services	20,790	
Administrative Specialist	9	Student Life & Leadership Development	Student Services	10,395	
Administrative Specialist	9	ASLCC	Student Services	10,395	
					\$ 41,580
14. Faculty Instructor	1	Health Professions	Instruction	48,457	
Faculty Instructor	1	Cooperative Education	Instruction	13,276	
					\$ 61,733
15. Faculty Instructor	1	Culinary Arts & Hospitality	Instruction	53,104	
Faculty Instructor	1	Cooperative Education	Instruction	13,276	
					\$ 66,380
16. Faculty Instructor	1	Social Science	Instruction	29,116	
Faculty Instructor	1	Cooperative Education	Instruction	43,675	
					\$ 72,791
17. Faculty Instructor	1	Cooperative Education	Instruction	13,276	
Faculty Instructor	1	Health Professions	Instruction	53,104	
					\$ 66,380
18. Carpenter	4	Facilities Management & Planning	Plant Additions	7,359	
Carpenter	4	Bond Projects	Plant Additions	35,928	
					\$ 43,287
19. Network Administration Spc-I	1	Science	Instruction	53,174	
Network Administration Spc-I	1	Information Technology	Instructional Support	4,624	
					\$ 57,798
20. Faculty Instructor	1	Health & Physical Education	Instruction	13,940	
Faculty Instructor	9	Athletics	Student Services	52,440	
					\$ 66,380
21. Exec Asst to the President	1	President's Office	College Support Services	37,858	
Exec Asst to the President	1	Marketing & Public Relations	College Support Services	37,858	
					\$ 75,716

SALARIES PAID FROM MORE THAN ONE SOURCE

Position Title	Fund	Division/Department	Expense Function	FY10 Adopted Budget	
				Salary Split	Total
22. Administrative Specialist	1	Art & Applied Design	Instruction	20,790	
Archives & Records Mgmt Spec	1	Library	College Support Services	<u>20,790</u>	\$ 41,580
23. Painter	4	Facilities Management & Planning	Plant Additions	7,213	
Painter	4	Bond Projects	Plant Additions	<u>35,215</u>	\$ 42,428
24. Administrative Support Special	1	Academic Learning Skills	Instruction	27,539	
Administrative Support Special	1	Counseling	Student Services	<u>9,180</u>	\$ 36,719



APPENDICES

A: FINANCIAL POLICIES

B: LOCAL & REGIONAL INFORMATION

C: ECONOMIC FORECAST

D: FINANCIAL PLANNING

E: LEGAL NOTIFICATIONS

F: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Financial Policies

Lane Community College Board of Education

Policy A.040: Financial Planning and Budgeting

Financial planning for any fiscal year or the remaining part of any fiscal year shall reflect the Board's end priorities, avoid fiscal jeopardy, and shall be derived from a multi-year plan.

Accordingly, the president shall assure budgeting that:

1. Complies with Oregon Local Budget Law.
2. Contains sufficient information to enable credible projections of resources and expenditures as presented in the Budget Document in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law.
3. Discloses planning assumptions.
4. Limits expenditures in any fiscal year to conservatively projected resources for that period.
5. Maintains current assets at any time to at least twice current liabilities.
6. Complies with budget and financial policies contained in Section E.

Policy A.050: Financial Conditions and Activities

With respect to the actual, on-going financial condition and activities, the president shall avoid fiscal jeopardy and assure that actual expenditures reflect Board priorities as established in ends policies.

Accordingly, the president shall:

1. Not expend more funds than have been received in the fiscal year to date, except as approved by the Board.
2. Not use any long-term reserves that are not budgeted and appropriated for expenditure.
3. Settle payroll and debts in a timely manner.
4. Assure that tax payments or other government-ordered payments or filings be on time and accurately filed.
5. Make no single purchase or commitment of greater than \$100,000 for goods and services contracts, or \$150,000 for public improvements contracts, without Board approval, except in extreme emergencies.
6. Acquire, encumber, or dispose of real property only with Board approval, except in extreme emergencies.
7. Pursue receivables aggressively after a reasonable grace period.
8. Comply with budget and financial policies contained in Section E.
9. Not contract with the college's independent auditors for non-audit services without prior approval of the Board.

10. Provide the following annual certifications, by the president and by the Vice President for College Operations, to the Board upon receipt of the audited financial statements:
 - A. He/she has reviewed the annual audit report;
 - B. Based on his/her knowledge, the report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omission of a material fact that makes the financial statements misleading;
 - C. Based on his/her knowledge, the financial statements present in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations.
11. Establish and maintain an adequate internal control structure and procedures for financial operations and reporting.

Policy A.070: Asset Protection

The president shall assure that assets are protected, adequately maintained, and not placed at risk.

Accordingly, the president shall:

1. Insure against theft and casualty losses and against liability losses to Board members, staff, and the organization itself in an amount similar to the average for comparable organizations.
2. Prevent uninsured personnel from access to material amounts of funds.
3. Assure that plant and equipment are not subjected to improper wear and tear or insufficient maintenance.
4. Assure that the organization, its Board, or staff, are not unnecessarily exposed to claims of liability.
5. Assure that every purchase: a) includes normally prudent protection against conflict of interest; and b) of over \$100,000 for goods and services contracts, or \$150,000 for public improvements contracts includes a stringent method of assuring the balance of long-term quality and cost.
6. Protect intellectual property, information, and files from loss or significant damage.
7. Receive, process, or disburse funds under sufficient controls to meet the Board-appointed auditor's standards.
8. Invest or hold operating capital in excess of daily requirements in accordance with ORS 294.035.
9. Not endanger the organization's public image or credibility, particularly in ways that would hinder the accomplishment of its mission.
10. Not name a building, substantial parts of buildings, or significant landscape features of Lane Community College without prior approval of the Board; and, when a building has substantial support from a donor, without prior involvement of the Foundation.

Policy B.060: Board Duties and Responsibilities: Budget Making

The Board of Education has the responsibility to:

1. Adopt the annual budget before July 1 of the budget year.
2. Act as the levying Board in the budget process.
3. Assist in presenting the needs of the college to the public and assist in the adoption, through the formulated budget process, of a budget that will address these needs.
4. Appoint the seven members with whom they shall serve jointly as the budget committee.
5. Review student tuition rates annually.

Policy B.080: Budget Officer

The president or designee shall serve as budget officer. The budget officer shall be responsible for preparation and maintenance of the budget document in compliance with Local Budget Law [ORS 294].

Policy B.090: Budget Preparation and Adoption

At the direction of the Board of Education, the president shall study budget needs and prepare recommendations on programs and services for budget committee consideration. The recommendation of advisory committees and interested citizens and organizations within the College District shall be considered by the president in developing the budget document.

The college budget shall be prepared and adopted in compliance with Oregon Local Budget Law (ORS 294).

Policy C.040: Borrowing

The Board may authorize borrowing for the college, in compliance with state laws, by resolution stating the upper limit to be obligated at any one time. The president or designee may initiate emergency borrowing prior to Board approval should a quorum of the Board not be available to authorize borrowing.

Policy D.110: Tuition

In order to maintain a constant tuition rate relative to inflation each December, the Board will adjust the per credit tuition rate to reflect changes in an appropriate index for two-year public colleges since the last tuition adjustment. The rate will be rounded to the nearest half-dollar and become effective the following academic year (Summer Term).

Periodically and as needed, the Board will review Lane's tuition rates to ensure: a) that tuition revenues are appropriate for the needs of the district and, b) that Lane's tuition is comparable with other Oregon community colleges that are similar to Lane in terms of student FTE and instructional programs.

Policy E.010: Definition of a Balanced Budget

The Board directs the president to develop annual budget recommendations that are in accordance with the college's strategic plan and conform to the requirements of Local Budget Law (ORS 294.326). The budget shall provide for:

- Annual operating expenditures not to exceed projected revenues (Expenditures shall be budgeted according to the college's strategic priorities).
- Debt service, both current (due in less than 12 months) and long-term.
- Reserves for maintenance and repairs to its existing facilities.
- Reserves for acquisition, maintenance and replacement of capital equipment.
- Reserves for strategic capital projects.
- Funding levels to fulfill future terms and conditions of employment, including early retirement benefits.
- Allocations for special projects related to the strategic directions of the college.
- Allocations for contingencies (unforeseen events requiring expenditures of current resources).
- Ending Fund Balances (according to policies set specifically for that purpose).

Lane has a further responsibility to:

- Plan how it will spend any "one-time" unanticipated revenue, allocating it strategically and prudently between:
 - The restoration of any shortfall to targeted ending fund balances,
 - Currently unfunded projects in the strategic plan, and/or
 - Holding some or all of it in reserve during financially volatile periods.
- Permanently stabilize its finances in their entirety (operating budget, reserves, contingencies and ending fund balances) when it perceives a long term change (increase or decrease) to its available future recurring resources.

Policy E.020: Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance

The president shall assure budgeting that maintains the estimate of unappropriated ending fund balance at no less than three percent of the general fund operational expenditure budget.

Policy E.030: Ending Fund Balance

Lane Community College shall maintain an "unrestricted" General Fund Ending Fund Balance equal to approximately 5% of total budgeted expenditures. This amount shall be considered a "target" and the target range may fluctuate up to 1% above or below the target from year to year depending on financial conditions and the needs of the college.

The Ending Fund Balance target shall include the Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance (UEFB) as set by Board Policy E.020. When the Ending Fund Balance falls to 4% or less, the college shall adopt a plan to replenish the Ending Fund Balance to 5% within two years. When the Ending Fund Balance exceeds 6%, the excess shall be set aside for investment in one-time expenditures.

If the total Ending Fund Balance (including restricted) falls to levels that require short-term borrowing, the levels set by this policy shall be automatically reviewed and adjusted as necessary.

Policy E.040: Stabilization Reserve Fund

The Board may require the president to establish a separate “reserve fund” (as described in ORS 341.321 and ORS 294.525) for the purpose of providing short-term stabilization in anticipation of possible shortfalls in revenue.

A Stabilization Reserve Fund may be established under one or more of the following circumstances:

- State budget appropriations for community colleges are not approved by the time the college budget is approved and adopted.
- A situation exists where significant changes in enrollment are possible but not reasonably predictable.
- When any major revenue source has a reasonable possibility of decreasing after the college budget is approved and adopted.
- When any operating expenditure that is beyond the control of the college could reasonably be expected to increase after the college budget is approved and adopted.
- Any other situation in which the Board determines that there is a reasonable expectation that major shifts in revenue or expenditures could occur during the budget year.

Stabilization reserve levels:

- Minimum reserve levels shall be at the discretion of the Board under advice from the Budget Committee and the president.
- Maximum reserve levels shall be no more than the maximum reasonably estimated shortfall at the time of the adoption of the budget.

Stabilization reserves will be reviewed annually as part of the budget development process. The Stabilization Reserve Fund shall be closed out when the Board determines that the precipitating threat to revenues and/or expenditures no longer exists. As long as the conditions exist that caused the fund to be established, the funds shall be kept in reserve for the purpose intended. If and when the fund is closed out, any remaining balance shall be released for use as a resource in the General Fund.

Policy E.050: Capital Reserve Funds

The college shall establish and maintain separate “reserve funds” (as described in ORS 341.321 and ORS 294.525) in Capital Projects Fund IV for the following purposes:

1. To replace capital equipment that is broken or beyond its useful life as determined by the Capital Assets Replacement Forecast;
2. To maintain and repair college facilities according to the Major Maintenance Schedule;
3. To maintain and upgrade the college’s information/telecommunications system according to planning schedules maintained by Information Technology;
4. To build new instructional facilities and/or to purchase property that facilitates planned long-term growth of the college.

Appropriate levels of funding for reserves will be determined using existing college decision-making structures. The president will make recommendations to the Board of Education for approval to establish and fund these reserves.

Optimal funding levels will be determined using benchmarks, professional standards and best practices from other colleges and adapting these to Lane’s specific situation. It is expected that full funding of these reserves will take place over a number of years and that annual transfers to these reserves will be budgeted from the General Fund and other sources as appropriate.

As required in ORS 294.525, the Board shall periodically review the reserve fund “and determine whether the fund will be continued or abolished.” While ORS 294 allows review to take place every 10 years, reserve funds established under these policies shall be reviewed (a) annually by the president; and (b) at least every three years or more frequently as determined by the Board.

As allowed in ORS 294.525, the Board may determine at any time that a reserve fund is no longer necessary or that some or all of the reserves may be transferred to the General Fund.

Policy E.060: Budgeting of Non-Recurring Resources

Non-recurring resources are resources that are not part of an annual revenue stream. Non-recurring resources include but are not limited to such categories as:

- Fund balances (i.e., “carryover”)
- Reserves
- One-time grants or awards of money
- Funds withheld from annual budget allocations (e.g., funds held back from annual General Fund transfer to Capital Repair & Improvement)
- Special allocations from the State (e.g., allocations from the Emergency Board)
- Other special allocations (e.g., “seed money” for a project)

Non-recurring resources shall not be budgeted for ongoing recurring expenditures.

Non-recurring resources may be allocated for one-time expenditures including but not limited to the following:

- Capital equipment
- Capital construction
- Investment in a new program or service that will move to recurring funding sources after a specified trial period
- Projects related to the strategic directions of the college.

However, the college shall not rely on non-recurring resources for funding ongoing needs such as major maintenance and equipment replacement.

Policy E.070: General Fund Contingency

Board Contingency:

The annual budget shall set aside approximately one-half percent (0.5%) of the budgeted revenues each year for Board Contingency. Use of Board Contingency shall be at the discretion of the Board of Education and shall be allocated by formal approval of the Board according to its policies.

Administrative Contingency:

Administrative Contingency shall be approximately one percent (1%) of the budgeted revenues each year. Administrative Contingency shall be allocated by approval of the president.

Policy E.080: Interfund Transfers

All transfers between funds shall be in conformance with ORS 294.361. The Budget Document shall clearly show for each fund the amount, origin and destination of each transfer. Accompanying documentation shall list the specific purposes for each transfer.

Transfers from the General Fund to other funds (except Fund IX-Special Revenue Admin Restricted) shall be for the following purposes:

- Debt service on an obligation incurred as a part of normal operations of the college;
- Goods and services provided to General Fund units by units in other funds;
- Construction, maintenance and acquisition of facilities and/or real property used by the college in support of its mission;
- Acquisition of capital equipment for use by the college in support of its mission;
- Matching funds for grants and contracts;
- Operation of certain financial aid functions and matching funds required for financial aid grants;
- Contractual and legal obligations to employees and retirees for compensation and benefits;
- Other needs as deemed appropriate and necessary by the Board for fulfilling the obligations of the college.

Since Fund IX contains units that could be considered general operations of the college, the boundary between the General Fund and Fund IX is more “permeable.” While units in Fund IX primarily rely on designated revenues, transfers from the General Fund may be used to augment the resources for any or all of these units. The level of funding through General Fund transfers to Fund IX is at the discretion of the Board under advice from the Budget Committee and the president.

Policy E.090: Interfund Loans

Loans from one fund to another shall conform to the requirements of ORS 294.460 and be authorized by the Board of Education. Interfund loans may not be from: a Debt Service fund, a Financial Aid fund, employee/retiree benefit funds, or funds legally restricted to specific uses. Repayment of the loan must be budgeted according to an approved schedule and at a stated rate of interest.

The full repayment of interfund loans shall occur no later than:

- Five years from the date of the loan, if the funds are to be used to acquire or improve real or personal property, or
- June 30 of the fiscal year following the year in which the loan was authorized, if the funds are to be used for operating purposes.

Policy E.100: Debt Issuance and Management

The president shall ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet current and future debt service requirements on all indebtedness, while adequately providing for recurring operating requirements. The issuance of debt limits the college's flexibility to respond to future learning priorities; consequently, the college shall issue and manage debt in a manner which maintains a sound fiscal position, protects its creditworthiness and complies with ORS 341.675 and ORS 341.715.

To meet the objectives of this policy the president shall ensure that the college incurs and services all debts in a manner that will:

- Maintain a balanced relationship between debt service requirements and current operating needs.
- Maintain and enhance the college's ability to obtain access to credit markets, at favorable interest rates, in amounts needed for capital improvements and to provide essential learning services.
- Prudently incur and manage debt to minimize costs to the taxpayers and ensure that current decisions do not adversely affect future generations.
- Preserve the college's flexibility in capital financing by maintaining an adequate margin of statutory debt capacity.

The Board shall approve borrowing as described in Board Policy C.040. Long-term debt (due more than a year in the future) shall not be issued to fund normal operating needs.

See also Debt Policy.

Policy E.110: Financial Reporting

Lane's annual audited financial statements shall conform to generally accepted accounting principles. Applicable professional accounting standards and guidance shall be incorporated into Lane's financial statements.

Debt Policy

The current debt obligations were entered into following policies and procedures as prescribed by Oregon Revised Statutes, and the Lane Community College Board of Education Policy E.100. ORS 341.675 establishes the authority to incur bonded indebtedness for certain uses such as to acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, repair, equip or furnish a college building or buildings or additions thereto, and sets the legal debt limit. The legal debt limit is computed in compliance with ORS 308.207, according to which the taxing or bonding power of any governmental unit is limited to a percentage of the real market value of the taxable property. ORS 341.675 sets the percentage at 1.5% of real property value in the community college service district. Additionally, section 341.715 requires that the proceeds from the issuance of any short-term promissory notes are specifically used for the purpose of meeting current expenses, retiring outstanding bonds or warrants, or paying the interest thereon.

The Board of Education Policy E.100: Debt Issuance and Management is presented in its entirety in Appendix A: Financial Policies, on the previous page.

Legal Debt Limit: The Lane County Assessor's Office most recent certified assessment roll has recorded a Total Real Market Value of Taxable Property in the service district in the amount of \$50,761,973,310. 1.5% of that figure is the maximum legal bonded indebtedness available to Lane Community College, or \$761,429,599. Lane's total bonded debt subject to the limitation is \$45,000,000 which is approximately 5.9% of the legal limit.

The Debt Service Fund (Fund III) accounts for the funds collected to pay the debt service requirements on bonds, debt obligations and pension bonds payable.

Following is a summary of current year debt obligations.

Obligation	Purpose	Issued Date	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance July 1, 2007	Principle Due Within Current Year	Interest Due Within Current Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable	Facilities Construction and Improvements	2009	1.25% - 5.00%	2024	\$45,000,000	\$3,985,000	\$1,596,302
Pension Bonds Payable	PERS Contribution: Cost Sharing	2003	2.73% - 6.25%	2028	\$46,208,523	\$1,274,595	\$2,004,655
Financing Agreement Note	Fund Outstanding Indebtedness	2001	4.70%	2012	\$780,000	\$260,000	\$30,550

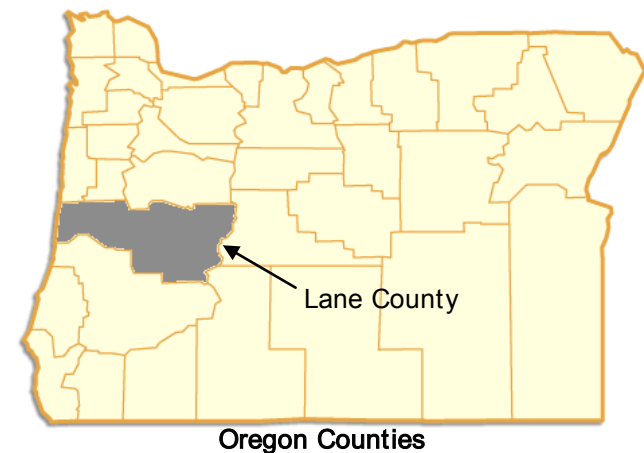
Local and Regional Information

Lane County, Oregon

Lane County was established in 1851. Covering 4,620 square miles from the Pacific Ocean to the Cascade Mountains, the county has three unique climate zones: the Willamette Valley, the Coast, and the Cascade Mountains. Although 90 percent of Lane County is forest land, Eugene and Springfield comprise the second largest urban area in the state (second to Portland). Lane County is renowned for its beautiful topography and climate and outdoor recreational opportunities.

Lane County Fast Facts:

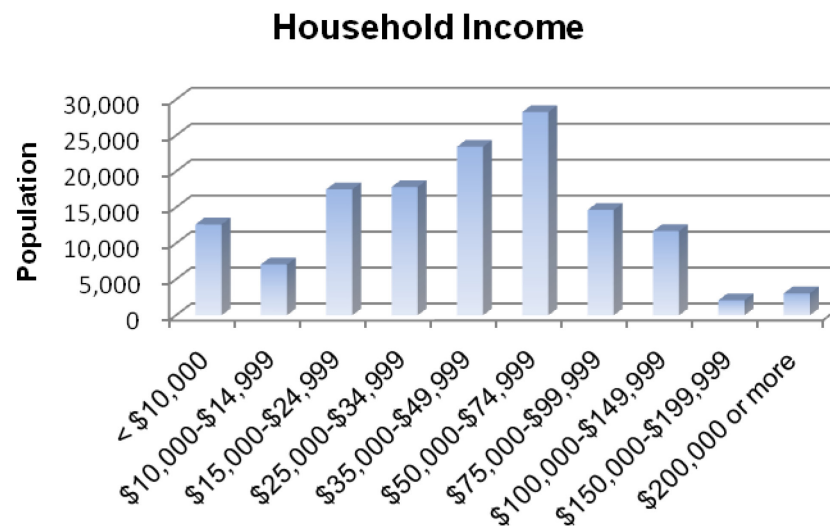
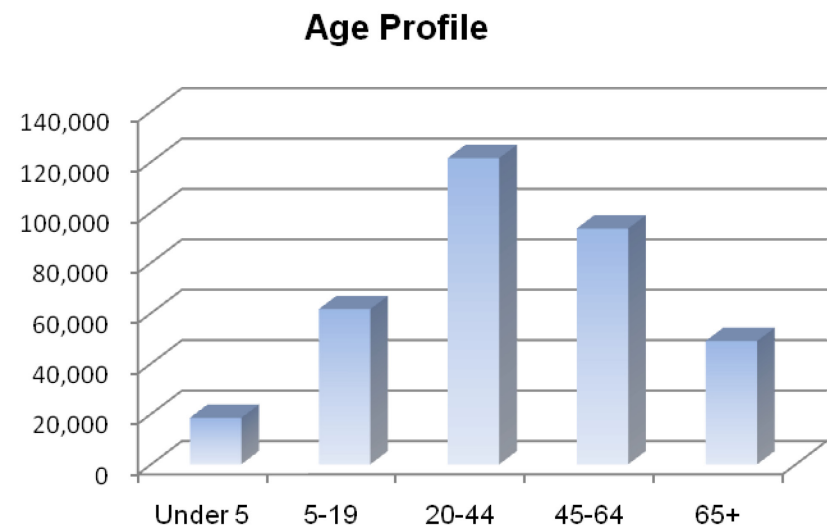
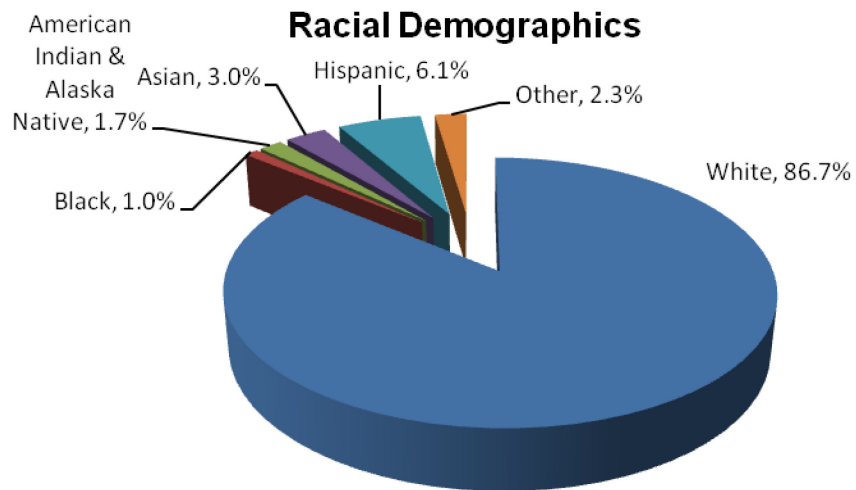
- County Seat: Eugene, Oregon
- Average Temperatures: January: 40° , July: 70°
- Annual Precipitation: 46"
- Population: 342,781
- Median Age: 38.1
- Assessed Value: \$24,297,751,388
- Real Market Value: \$50,761,973,710
- Principle Industries: Agriculture, Higher Education, High Technology, Forest Products, Recreation, RV Manufacturing, and Tourism.



Economic Indicators:

Indicator	Lane County	Oregon
Labor Force	172,892	1,897,202
Median Home Value	\$207,100	\$232,100
Median Household Income	\$42,079	\$47,385
Per Capita Personal Income	\$32,877	\$35,143
Population	342,781	3,700,758
Unemployment Rate	12.9%	12%

Sources: http://www.co.lane.or.us/AT_PropTaxMgmt%5Cdocuments%5C2008_09_Tax_Rpts%5C2008_09_Value_Comparisons.pdf, <http://www.pnreap.org/Oregon/>



Sources: www.factfinder.census.gov (2007 American Community Survey), www.quickfacts.census.gov

Economic Forecast

State of Oregon Office of Economic Analysis
May 2009

Executive Summary

Oregon Economic Forecast

The first quarter of 2009 marks the fifth consecutive quarter of job losses. The annualized drop of 8.2 percent is the largest quarterly employment decline since the second quarter of 1980. The year-over-year (Y/Y) employment decline for the first quarter is 4.5 percent. Two quarters ago, the Y/Y employment decline was only 0.4 percent. The job loss decent has been extremely rapid the past two quarters.

For the U.S. economy, this recession is the deepest downturn post World War II. For Oregon, the projected job loss during this recession is the second largest downturn, only bested by the 1980-1982 recession periods. The unemployment rate for March 2009 reached 12.1 percent, matching the highest seasonally adjusted unemployment rate during the early 1980's recession. With more job losses likely this year, the unemployment rate will continue to rise.

In the first quarter of 2009, almost all sectors either continued to lose jobs or had slower employment growth. Only two broad job sectors gained jobs: educational and health services and government. Every manufacturing employment, except for food, sector had double digit job losses. The broader service sector continued to decline across most job categories. Health services continued to add jobs but at a much slower rate. Government job growth was barely positive.

“Hope springs eternal...” so wrote Alexander Pope in 1733. And as spring moves us out of the harshness of winter, signs that the U.S. recession may be coming to an end are slowly appearing. Although Paul Krugman warns us not to be too giddy, evidence of “green shoots” and “glimmers of hope” are making their way into the economic data.

The signs that Oregon's economic decline are coming to an end are harder to read. The March job drop was less than February but still over 10,000. The unemployment rate jumped a historical 1.4 percentage points from February to March; up to 12.1 percent to match the highest monthly rate during the early 1980's recession. The Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank State Coincidence Indicator for Oregon was declining at faster rates since June 2008. February marked the first month that the decline has slowed, though the drop is still one of the largest in the data which goes back to January 1979. Some regions of Oregon are seeing housing inventory levels easing, though once again, they are still at very high levels. House price declines are either not as sharp or accelerating depending on the measure used and timeliness of the data. The bottom line, Oregon has less signals of seeing the end of this recession but should mirror the US business cycle.

OEA (Office of Economic Analysis – Oregon) forecasts a decline of 6.5 percent in total employment for the second quarter of 2009. The year average for 2009 is an employment decline of 5.3 percent. Job growth is negative at 0.7 percent in 2010 but with job gains starting in the second quarter through the end of the year. The Oregon economy does not see above 2 percent job growth until the first quarter of 2011.

The wood products industry is projected to lose jobs at a rate of -19.0 percent in 2009 and -2.2 percent in 2010 before a rebound of 6.7 percent growth in 2011.

The computer and electronic equipment sector is projected to lose jobs this year and the first quarter of 2010. This sector is projected to lose jobs at the rate of 13.7 percent in 2009, 4.4 percent in 2010, before adding jobs at 7.3 percent in 2011.

The recession has been especially harsh for the transportation equipment sector. Hard times will persist for this sector with job losses of 28.0 percent in 2009 and 5.0 percent in 2010 before growth of 3.4 percent returns in 2011.

The metals and machinery sector was one of the last manufacturing sectors to lose jobs as we entered this recession. This sector will reduce jobs by 14.6 percent in 2009 but return to positive growth of 1.8 percent in 2010 and 3.5 percent in 2011.

Employment in food processing is forecast to increase 0.4 percent in 2009, the only sector covered in the manufacturing sector projected to add jobs this year. Employment is expected to decline 5.3 percent in 2010 and remain flat in 2011.

Other nondurables, which includes paper and allied products, is projected to have job declines of 10.4 percent in 2009 and 3.9 percent in 2010 before adding jobs in 2011 at 2.1 percent.

Construction employment is projected to decrease annually by 18.3 percent in 2009, 9.0 percent in 2010, and 0.4 percent in 2011. These numbers would even be worse if not for the construction projects from the Federal and State stimulus packages.

Trade, transportation, and utilities sector employment will decrease by 6.5 percent during 2009 followed by increases of 0.5 percent growth in 2010 and 1.8 percent growth in 2011. Retail jobs are projected to decrease 6.2 percent in 2009 and increase 1.4 percent in 2010 and 2.0 percent in 2011.

The information sector, which includes traditional publishers such as newspapers and publishers of software, is being impacted from the slowing retail sector as advertising has decreased. This sector is expected to contract by 5.7 percent in 2009 and by 4.0 percent in 2010. Job growth should pick up in 2011 with growth of 3.6 percent.

The fragile stability of the financial sector came into stark awareness during the closing months of 2008. Financial activities are projected to lose jobs at 4.6 percent rate in 2009 with very mild growth of 0.6 percent in 2010. Growth continues in 2011 with job gains of 2.1 percent. Professional and business services are projected to decline 7.0 percent in 2009, a slight drop of 0.4 percent in 2010, and return to positive growth of 7.3 percent in 2011.

Education and health services has generated jobs better than any other sector. But this recession is testing its ability to keep generating high job growth rates. Rather than sustain its plus three percent growth rate of past years, this sector's jobs will grow 2.9 percent in 2009, 2.8 percent in 2010, and 2.2 percent in 2011.

Leisure and Hospitality is projected to decline 4.2 percent in 2009, a slight decline of 0.3 percent in 2010, and grow 0.9 percent in 2011. Just as the retail sector has been hit by the decline in household discretionary spending, this sector is also feeling the loss of business and household customers.

The government sector will decline by 0.1 percent in 2009, 0.2 percent in 2010, and 0.4 percent in 2011.

Population growth will slow to 0.9 percent in 2009 increasing by 1.0 percent in 2010 and 1.2 percent in 2011.

Forecast Risks

The US economy is now in the deepest post WWII recession. Oregon is almost there with this recession starting to rival the 1980-1982 recessionary period. Our economies have experienced financial crises in the past, but the breadth of this one is the worst since the Great Depression.

When you hear the phrase “we are in uncharted waters”, we are reminded that our policy makers are not quite sure what to do. “Uncharted waters” means we have no map to either lead us out of this mess or even know where we are. We do know not to repeat the policy prescriptions during the Great Depression. But the policies for the Great Recession are largely untried with little or no track record.

As with our last quarterly forecast, there are both negative and positive risks going forward. The economic situation could get worse or start to turn just as government stimuli kick in and create a robust recovery. The return of the financial sector to some form of normalcy will be key to ending this recession.

We will continue to monitor and recognize the potential impacts of risk factors on the Oregon economy. We have identified the major risks now facing the Oregon economy in the list below:

- *Contagion of the credit crunch and financial market instability.* With the freezing up of credit markets, broad based borrowing and lending is very expensive or non-existent. Consumer spending has been greatly curtailed and the stock market has lost 40 percent of its value in 2008, though the stock market has almost regained its losses during 2009. Some signs of credit easing are appearing. If the credit markets do not return soon to some sort of state of normalcy, the current recession could be much deeper and longer than presently projected. Oregon will suffer the consequences along with the rest of the nation.
- *Prolonged housing market instability.* Generally, analysts believe that the housing market has yet to hit bottom, at least in terms of price declines. Though Oregon has been hit hard through this downturn, Oregon’s housing market is relatively better off compared to California, Nevada, Florida, and Arizona. Coupled with the recessionary state of the economy, the rise in mortgage rates and heightened credit standards will keep demand for housing relatively low. Rather than the correction of the housing bubble further hurting the Oregon housing market, it will be the deepening recession that causes further home price declines and rising foreclosures. Unlike many parts of the economy, there is an upside risk here as well. If the recession is over sooner than forecasted, Oregon’s housing market should revive better than the states who experienced the greater housing market bubbles.
- *The relative effectiveness of nearly-global government stimulus.* The level of government response to the current recession has never been greater. Furthermore, the coordination of central bank actions throughout the world was similarly unprecedented. While the intent was for

significant stabilization and growth, it is unknown if these will come to pass. Federal Reserve, US Treasury, and the federal stimulus package may lift this economy out of recession sooner than projected.

- *The return of federal timber payments to Oregon counties.* Included in the federal bailout was a provision to reinstate federal timber payments for four years. Oregon counties will receive \$254 million, down from the previous \$282 million level and will be phased out over the four year window. While this temporary reinstatement helps cover short term budgets for Oregon counties, finding or replacing this dwindling revenue source will be imperative as any loss of public services could have adverse impacts on economic activity.
- *The extent of the global downturn triggered by the U.S. slowdown.* The U.S. economy has been an important engine of growth for the global economy. As the U.S. economic woes continue, the whole world is being to feel the impact. First, European economic growth slowed considerably, even contracting in places. Then Asian economies began slowing due to their large exposure, via trade, to the U.S. economy. China is a top importer of Oregon products and any slowing of the Chinese economy will adversely impact Oregon exports. To the extent that Oregon major trading partners take longer to recovery compared to the US economy, this could extend the downturn in Oregon.
- *Appreciation of the U.S. dollar.* Along with slowing foreign economies, the recent appreciation of the U.S. dollar has slowed exports from U.S. producers. This is also true for Oregon exports. The extent of the impact from the U.S. dollar may not be as great for Oregon given the expected appreciation of the Chinese Yuan, one of Oregon's major trading partners. Still, the risk is present for a slowing of exports.
- *National and regional energy prices.* The over 60 percent drop in oil prices is bringing relieve to both businesses and households. The near term outlook is also for lower regional prices for natural gas and electricity. This comes at a welcomed time when businesses are looking for cost savings. The benefit from lower energy prices is most likely short-lived as the underlying demand drivers will return once the world economies rebound from this recession.
- *Geopolitical risks.* Uncertainty still abounds in Iraq. Tensions with Iran and heightened security risks weigh on businesses and consumers. Disruptions in travel, oil supplies, and consumer confidence could be severe. The drop in business activity could deepen if this uncertainty persists or if the transition out of the Iraq war goes badly for the U.S. The eventual winding down of military expenses will not greatly impact Oregon. There is also an upside risk that the transition will go more smoothly than anticipated, and stability in the Mideast will provide a stronger than forecasted stimulus to the economy.
- *H1N1 flu.* The "Swine" flu pandemic is still unknown. The disruption to the economy of Mexico has been severe, but other economies so far have not been greatly impacted. Indications to date are for mild disruption and nothing approaching the devastation of the Spanish Flu of 1918-19.
- *Initiatives, referendums, and referrals.* Generally, the ballot box brings a number of unknowns that could have sweeping impacts on the Oregon economy.

Demographic Forecast

Oregon's estimated population on July 1, 2008 reached 3,791,075. That was an increase of 1.2 percent over the 2007 population. The growth has slowed down since the highs of 2005 through 2007 when it exceeded 1.5 percent on average. Overall, population change since 2000 is much lower than the rate of growth of well over 2.0 percent during the early 1990s. As a result of recent economic downturn, Oregon's population is expected to grow at a slower pace in the near future. Based on the current forecast, Oregon's population will reach 4.106 million in the year 2015 with an annual rate of growth of 1.14 percent between 2008 and 2015.

Oregon's economic condition heavily influences the state's population growth. Its economy determines the ability to retain local work force as well as attract job seekers from other states and beyond. As Oregon's total fertility rate remains below the replacement level and deaths continue to rise due to ageing population, long-term growth comes from net in-migration. Working-age adults come to Oregon as long as we have good economic and employment situations. During the 1980s that included a major recession and a net loss of population, net migration contributed to 22 percent of the population change. On the other extreme, net migration accounted for 73 percent of the population change during the booming 1990s. This share of migration declined to 57 percent in 2002. As a sign of slow to modest economic gain, the net migration will account for 49 to 64 percent of the population change in the near future. Although economy and employment situation in Oregon look bleak, migration situation is not expected to replicate the early 1980s pattern. Potential Oregon out-migrants have no better place to go since other states are also in the same boat in terms of economy and employment.

Growth in all age groups will show the effects of the baby-boom and their echo generations during the period of 2008-2015. It will also reflect demographics impacted by the depression era birth cohort combined with diminished migration of the working age population and elderly retirees. After a period of slow growth in the past, the elderly population (65+) growth has picked up in pace and will surge as the baby-boom generation starts to enter this age group. The average annual growth of the elderly population will be nearly 3.8 percent during the forecast horizon as the boomers continue to enter retirement age. The youngest elderly (aged 65-74) will grow at an extremely fast pace due to the direct impact of the baby-boom generation entering retirement age. The elderly aged 75-84 will continue to shrink in numbers until 2009, as the depression era birth-cohort will dominate this group. The oldest elderly (aged 85+) will continue to grow at a moderately high rate due to the combination of cohort change, continued positive net migration, and improving longevity. However, the annual growth rate will continue to taper off as the depression era small birth cohort transitions from the younger age group.

As the baby-boom generation matures, the once fast-paced growth of population aged 45-64 will gradually taper to near 0 percent rate by 2012. The young adult population (aged 18-24) will grow at an average of 0.1 percent annually, considerably slower than the rate averaging 1.1 percent experienced between 2000 and 2008. Although the slow growth of college-age population tend to ease the pressure on public spending on college education, college enrollment typically goes up during the time of high unemployment and scarcity of well paying jobs when even the older population flock back to college to better position themselves in a tough job market. Compared to other non-elderly age groups, children under the age of five show a higher rate of growth after a slow growth period in the recent past. However, the growth rate for the children will remain below the overall population growth rate resulting in lesser demand for child care services and pre-Kindergarten program. The K-12 population (aged 5-17) will show very slow growth which will translate into slow growth in school enrollments. This population will actually decline in the near future. The 25-44 age group population has reversed the several year trend of decline. The decline was mainly due to the exiting baby-boom cohort. This age group has seen positive growth starting in the year 2003 and will approach 1.2 percent annual growth by the year 2011.

Revenue Forecast

The forecast for General Fund revenues for the 2007-09 biennium is \$11,757.9 million, a decrease of \$260.6 million from the March 2008 forecast. The decrease is concentrated in personal income taxes, as expectations for income tax receipts related to both capital gains and business income continued to slide rapidly through April. Corporate income tax receipts have exhibited similar weakness. Including the beginning balance of \$1,436.7 million, total available resources amount to \$12,833.2 million, a decline of \$1,305.7 million from the Close of Session forecast.

After adjustments for several new laws related to expenditure cuts and revenue increases, the May projections result in a negative ending balance of \$351.3 million for the 2007-09 biennium. The protracted slowdown will push still further downward relative to the March forecast in the 2009-11 biennium. The forecast for total General Fund revenue during 2009-11 was reduced by \$532.5 million relative to March.

Projected lottery earnings for 2007-09 will total \$1,326.9 million, an increase of \$9.7 million from the prior forecast. Though coming in slightly ahead of the March forecast, the dramatic decline in lottery sales through the winter has continued, with weekly video lottery sales down more than 20 percent on a year-over-year basis. Including the beginning balance and other earnings, total available resources equal \$1,400.2 million. Total projected resources have increased \$8 million from the Close of 2007 Session.

Lottery earnings are expected to fall 14.3 percent to \$1,137.1 million for the 2009-11 biennium. In addition to the expected impact of the smoking restrictions and slow economic growth, the weak growth is the result of an absence of administrative savings for the biennium, compared with \$102.7 million in the current biennium. In spite of the increased transfer rate, video lottery earnings will decrease 7.1 percent, while traditional products will decline 7 percent. Not including any administrative savings that may accrue during the biennium, total available resources will amount to \$1,141.8 million.

Long-Range Financial Plan

Lane Community College

2010– 2014

Section I: History and Long-Term Economic Environment

Lane Community College continues to confront new challenges and opportunities to maintain financial sustainability. The economic environment is much more volatile than in 1990 when local property taxes provided 41% (versus 16% for FY10) of our revenue. The passage of Ballot Measures 5 and 50 has reduced the level of local resources so that tuition has become our largest resource followed by state appropriations. State appropriations dropped 10% from the previous biennium as the State of Oregon's largest revenue source, the income tax, was severely impacted by national and global economic conditions.

When the American economy went into recession after the financial markets' decline in 2001, Lane was immediately adversely affected by the State's inability to sustain funding levels. To mitigate immediately necessary educational program reductions, Lane has found it necessary to more than double tuition since 2002. Enrollment dropped significantly in the wake of large increases in tuition following the 2002-2003 recession but enrollment has grown during the 2008-2009 recession as the workforce has returned to upgrade skills to better compete for declining employment opportunities.

Lane's increasing reliance on state funding and the world economy has had other consequences. The college's share of state aid is determined by an agreed-upon community college funding formula which must balance the competing needs of large and small community colleges and rapidly growing districts and those with no growth. As the economic characteristics and competing interests of individual community college districts change, Lane has to expect that its share of state funding will change, perhaps unexpectedly and substantially. For example, Lane was confronted with an unanticipated PERS liability in excess of \$69 million when the financial markets rapidly declined in 2001. Meeting those obligations has added significantly to the cost of employees. Similar declines in PERS investments in 2008-2009 will be further adding to the cost of funding PERS liabilities. In long-range financial planning we need to consider strategies to address future contingencies, like the PERS liability, about which we have no present knowledge.

Section II: Budget Assumptions and Projections

Revenues

State Sources

The projections for FY10 of \$27.5M are based on the Community College Support Fund (CCSF) funding distribution formula.

Local Property Taxes

Property tax revenues are projected using statistical trend analysis based on historical data. The annual increase historically averages 3.5%.

The recent loss of a major employer and declining property values are likely to slow increases in the near future. Property tax increases are capped by the ballot measures mentioned above.

Tuition

Tuition revenue estimates are based on enrollment projections developed by Lane's Institutional Research, Assessment & Planning Department.

Tuition revenues include tuition generated by Fund IX instructional units.

For FY06 and beyond, inflation adjustments use the average annual percentage increase in the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) of the previous year. The 2009 HEPI Index is 2.3%. A temporary surcharge of \$3 a credit hour was added for FY10 to offset the decline in the state community college support fund.

Instructional Fees

Projections for instructional fees use predicted expenditures based on historical trend analysis. All instructional fees are administratively restricted revenue, i.e., fees are tied to specific direct instructional expenditures and are not available for general allocation.

Other Sources

Most miscellaneous sources of revenue are restricted for specific uses and not available for general allocation.

Expenditures**Personal Services**

Expenditures for FY10 are based on actual position lists. Budgeted figures are used for part-time compensation projections in FY10. Personal Services expenditures for FY09 and beyond use the salary schedule, contracted step increases plus estimated COLA increases each year.

OPE rate is recalculated every year using projected costs of benefits. The primary variable is increases in health premium costs.

Materials & Services

Projections use historical trend analysis to predict M&S expenditures.

Contingency

By Board Policy, the Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance (UEFB) is set at 3% of budgeted General Fund expenditures. According to Local Budget Law, the UEFB budgeted for the current year may not be expended except under extraordinary circumstances and therefore will be part of the total Ending Fund Balance, and a resource for the ensuing year (Net Working Capital Unrestricted and part of the Beginning Fund Balance).

Other Financing Sources

Transfers In and Out are projected using historical trend analysis.

Fund IX – Administratively Restricted

Fund IX was created in the FY03 budget to separate from the General Fund those units that rely entirely or primarily on resources other than state revenues, local property taxes and other general use revenues. For the purposes of maintaining historical trends and in order to properly monitor these units, Fund IX revenues and expenditures are included in budget projections.

Section III: Issues

Tax Revenues

Lane has become increasingly dependent upon the state community college support fund since passage of property tax limitations. In 1990 the State provided Lane with \$8.8 million, which was 24% of Lane's total revenue and property taxes consisted of 41% of revenue. Today both local property taxes and the CCSF are allocated based on FTE through the state distribution formula. For FY10, the State is providing \$27.5 million, which is 31% of Lane's general fund revenue and local property taxes will add about \$14 million or 16%. While state aid has become our largest public resource, it has remained relatively flat since 1997.

Additionally, Lane has no assurance that state aid will increase as much as inflation in the foreseeable future. The State revenue for years after FY10 is uncertain and if the trend of past years continues, it will not rise as quickly as expenses. Therefore, Lane should not rely on substantial increases in state revenue to meet the needs of future budgets.

Tuition Rates – High Student Demand and Increasing Reliance on Tuition and Fees

The college's highest priority is to enable our students to have successful learning experiences. The failure of state aid since 2000 to increase sufficiently to cover Lane's increasing operating costs has negatively impacted Lane's students with rising tuition costs. In 2002 tuition was \$38 per credit, but for FY10 this has more than doubled to \$81.00 per credit. In past years Lane's Board has heard from students that maintaining current service levels is their highest priority, and has acted accordingly by raising tuition. However, increases in tuition directly impact accessibility of education which is also a core value of the institution. On the other hand, long class "waiting lists," the State "de-funding" of self-improvement classes, and the inherently high costs of professional/technical programs, all indicate that higher tuition rates may be warranted in the future. Lane's board has expressed an intention to hold tuition increases to the rise in inflation and has limited the increases in recent years to the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) provided by the Common Fund Foundation until this year when a temporary surcharge became necessary to offset declines in the CCSF. In FY10 for the first time tuition exceeds state support as the college's largest revenue source.

Ending Fund Balances

Long term institutional viability requires that expenditures not exceed revenues and maintenance of an appropriate level of fund balance to accommodate unknown challenges. To accomplish this end, Board Policy E.030 requires that the college maintain an unrestricted General Fund Ending Fund Balance of approximately 5% of budgeted expenditures and Board Policy E.020 specifies that 3% of general fund expenditures be budgeted as an unappropriated ending fund balance. While the college is currently meeting these requirements, this level is lower than recommended by professional associations and very low by comparison to peer institutions. Increasing uncertainty in the economic environment and the volatility of Oregon tax sources create a compelling need for a larger ending fund balance. Future financial planning should work toward that goal.

Labor-Intensive Services

The delivery of high quality learning services is, by its very nature, labor-intensive. For FY10 Lane projects spending \$60 million, out of a total general fund budget of \$80 million, on personal services and related fringe benefits. Because nearly three fourths of the college's financial resources are devoted to employee compensation, compensation levels must be considered a primary "driver" of rising costs. Future changes to compensation will have the largest impact on college expenditures and must be evaluated carefully to insure that they do not outpace revenue increases.

Costs of Health Care Insurance for Employees

The Consumer Price Index indicates that medical costs have increased dramatically in recent years, nearly double the rate of increase for all goods and services. The college has taken steps to reduce its future rate increases: requiring employees to share in the payment of the insurance premiums, establishing a Section 125 plan, instituting the LIFE employee wellness program; and implementing an on-site employee medical clinic. These actions have slowed insurance increases to below national trends but medical insurance costs will continue to present a challenge. The college may be forced to limit the contribution to medical care or reduce benefit levels in order to balance future budgets.

PERS Unfunded Liability

Due to high investment losses and the unique benefit structure, the Oregon Public Employees Retirement system (PERS) accrued a substantial Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL). In December 2003 Lane was informed by PERS that our share of the UAL exceeded \$69 million - - more than the college's entire General Fund annual operating budget. This amount was required to be paid (in addition to current employer contributions) to PERS at an 8% interest rate over 26 years. To minimize this annual obligation, Lane issued taxable pension bonds during April 2003 at an average interest rate of 5.8%. To the extent that PERS investment earnings average more than 8% through 2028, the college will have preserved financial resources for use in the General Fund. The payments on these pension bonds are funded annually by an increase in the college's fringe benefit (OPE) rates. Positive arbitrage on the bonds issued reduced the remaining (UAL) for a time but market declines in the past year have erased those gains and added to future liability. Significant increases in our PERS costs are expected to meet those obligations beginning in FY12. This assessment is delayed due to a lag between actuarial analysis and implementation.

Deferred Maintenance Requirements

As Lane celebrates its 45th anniversary in FY10, the physical condition of many of our facilities is badly in need of major renovation or repair. The Board recognized the need to properly maintain our facilities by adopting Policy E.050, Capital Reserve Funds, which requires that Lane reserve funds to adequately maintain and repair college facilities. Recent budgets have not been able to fully fund this policy and requirements continued to be deferred until now. The situation dramatically improved, with the approval of \$83 million in bonding authority for renovations in the November 2008 election and the appropriation early in the 2009 legislative session of an additional \$8 million for deferred maintenance projects. A further appropriation of \$8 million for matching state bonds toward replacement of the aging downtown center is also helping meet the huge backlog of facility needs. Not every need will be met but there will be huge improvement despite the declines in general fund revenues.

Underfunding of Equipment Replacement

Another result of the stagnation in public resources has been that instructional and support services equipment has not been replaced at the end of its economic life. We have been "making do" with outdated equipment in our efforts to commit the maximum financial resources to direct instruction. The result is that equipment needs continue to grow as replacement needs outstrip available funding. This shortfall has been mitigated in part by Federal Carl Perkins grants.

Section IV: Long-Range Strategic Directions

Strategic Directions for the next three to five years fall into three major categories (below). Two of the three categories have long-range goals and outcomes defined largely by direction of the Board of Education. Specific long-range goals and outcomes in all categories are being developed through the college's unit and strategic planning processes.

Transforming Students' Lives

Goal: Improve student employment opportunities by integrating student positions into college operations.

- *Outcome: Improve financial aid and student retention*

Transforming the Learning Environment

Goal: Fully fund facilities renovation, remodeling and major maintenance

- *Outcome: Improve quality of instructional environment.*

Goal: Fully fund equipment replacement

- *Outcome: Increase Capital Outlay allocations to \$1.3 million annually by FY12.*

Transforming the College Organization

Goal: Fundamental redesign of instruction to assist in meeting long term budget challenges

Section V: Achieve and Maintain Financial Stability

Balance General Fund Budget

- *Outcome: Ongoing (recurring) expenditures & other sources will not exceed revenues*

The college has reversed earlier shortfalls with a balanced budget and contribution to the ending fund balance for the last two years. However, several areas remain under-funded including: instructional innovation, major facilities maintenance, capital and computer equipment replacement, and workforce/continuing education. Complete stabilization will not occur until these problems have been addressed within available resources.

Stabilize Tuition Rates

- *Outcome: Tuition rates not to exceed inflationary adjustments.*

Lane has the highest per credit tuition rate of community colleges in Oregon. Steep increases in tuition rates have jeopardized the affordability of a Lane education for many students. (Board Policy D.110 provides for annual tuition adjustments for inflation.)

Build Capital and Equipment Reserves

- *Outcome: Build facilities capital reserve fund to \$1.2 million by FY12*
- *Outcome: Build equipment replacement reserve fund to \$400,000 by FY12.*

Over the last decade, Lane has depleted its capital reserves (except for construction bond funds committed to specific projects.) The college needs to build capital reserves in order to (a) provide a mechanism for funding facilities projects in years when project costs are higher than average and (b) provide funds for emergency maintenance and repairs.

Likewise, the college has no equipment reserves. For the same reasons, the college should build equipment reserves.

Board Policy E.050 enables the Board to establish reserve funds for capital projects. Board Policy E.010 specifies that a balanced budget must provide adequate funds for capital needs in any given year. Reserves ensure that funds are available for emergencies and for needs in years where capital expenditures are expected to be higher than average.

Section VI: Strategies in 2010-2014 Budget for Achieving Long-Range Goals

All projects recommended for funding in the FY10 budget are described in detail in accompanying documents. Following are the strategies followed for the one-year period covered by the budget:

Limit new recurring expenditures:

- Fund new recurring activities through reallocation of current resources.
- Fund new recurring activities with recurring savings or recurring new revenues created by those activities.

Build new revenue streams:

- Continue differential tuition program and assess ability to expand or maintain the program into FY10.
- Build capacity in Lane's Foundation to increase fundraising.
- Develop Long-Range Plan for the college for FY10 and beyond.

Board Policy E.010 specifies that new ongoing expenditures must be supported by recurring revenues. In order to keep Lane's current service level and/or provide additional programs and services, new revenue sources must be identified.

Use one-time (non-recurring) funds

To invest in Strategic Directions with expected return on investment (in compliance with Board Policy E.060-Budgeting of Non-Recurring Resources) A special one time state grant of \$632,000 aided program development in FY09. Additional grants are being sought to augment initiatives such as

- Student retention
- High-demand classes
- K-12 connections
- Sustainability
- Marketing

Capital Outlay Plan

After many years of inadequate funding due to constrained budgets, Lane Community College has been able to make great progress in providing for capital investment requirements. During the November 2008 Election, district taxpayers approved \$83 million dollars in bond authority, continuing the same level of tax support assessed in a bond issue that was paid off in 2009. In addition the college was awarded \$8 million dollars for deferred maintenance projects and matching funds toward a new downtown center. \$45 million in bonds were issued in June to begin the first phase of construction and design. Projects are listed below by source of funding.

Bond Projects

- Upgrade science labs for academic and career training classes, including nursing and emergency medical technicians
- Improve building access to persons with disabilities
- Replace 40-year-old leaking roofs, plumbing and electrical systems, air conditioning and heating
- Bring buildings up to current fire and improved earthquake safety codes to provide a safer environment for student learning
- Renovate, upgrade, and repair classrooms to increase access and meet modern educational technology standards
- Bring computer, Internet and digital classroom technology up to 21st century standards
- Improve classrooms for growing enrollment in high-demand programs that prepare today's workforce with career-specific technology and equipment
- Remodel and enhance existing classrooms to create a Career and Technical Education Center with larger classrooms, expanding access to vocational training for adult students, and for high school students who don't have access to such facilities in their high schools
- Improve the library to create a one-stop student learning center that includes tutoring and computer technology services
- Improve labs and classrooms for students in health career training programs such as therapeutic exercise and rehabilitation, to train students and serve the local community
- Improve existing career training and educational facilities, including the Downtown Center, which would feature, along with existing adult education programs, an energy efficient design which would house the energy management and renewable energy degree programs, as well as provide business resources
- Florence Center science lab and exterior renovation
- Improve energy efficiency throughout the college, including a recycling center
- Campus security - Install first phase of a keyless entry system to buildings and selected rooms to improve security of personnel and equipment.
- Emergency communication - Install campus wide communication system to notify campus about emergency incidents
- Replace downtown center with building designed to also serve as an energy programs laboratory.

Deferred Maintenance Projects

The following projects are listed by the project number assigned by the state and budget for each project. All projects began work in May of 2009 and are expected to be complete by summer 2010.

	Campus Wide	
445	ADA Compliance - remedy as many deficiencies as funds allow, including replacing handrails that do not meet current ADA and safety codes, upgrading access ramps, and reconfiguring existing access ramps to the buildings and college. Rebuild all of the old 1960's elevators. Replace the controllers, install ADA signage. This is focused on labor intensive work.	\$800,000
446	Replace all old campus security lighting. The old wiring is shorting out and the fixtures are worn-out. This work will replace old worn-out lighting in the core campus areas to provide exterior night time "safety corridors". This is very labor intensive wiring and conduit related work.	\$300,000
447	Replace mold-prone carpeting in office areas in over 175,000 sq ft of classroom, office, and general use space that has old early 1970's carpeting with either sustainable solid surface flooring or recycled material based carpeting.	\$500,000
448	Infrastructure work associated with preparation to install card access security central reporting equipment and hardware on all exterior doors and interior classrooms and labs. This includes installation of labor intensive conduit, wiring, cabling, and other accommodations to allow for the installation of a control system, software, and commissioning of the systems. Approximately \$300,000 in materials and the balance is labor costs.	\$1,320,000
449	Remove asbestos insulation on piping and reinsulate piping throughout the utility hot and chilled water distribution systems.	\$300,000
450	Infrastructure to allow the installation of a college-wide emergency communication system. This includes primarily the labor intensive work associated with installation of conduit and wiring.	\$600,000
451	Replace electrical system, water, and natural gas old sub-metering and install new sub-metering on all buildings that do not have sub-metering. This will allow for energy use performance maximization.	\$150,000
452	Electrical upgrades - Building electrical systems & fire alarm to improve energy efficiency and safety. Renewable energy project: Solar thermal panels and a pre-heating water system for the steam boiler for laundry and to heat up water going to the Physical Education department's showers. Additional solar photovoltaic array panels will be added on the science building. Labor intensive utility rearrangements and improvements to existing utility systems associated with the west side of the campus which is farther away from the central utility plant.	\$1,240,000

	Center Building (Library, Social Sciences, Language, Literature and Communications)	
453	Replace old rusted out sewer piping in all of the buildings constructed in the 1960's which have demonstrated huge leaks and damage, to improve sanitation.	\$100,000
	Building 4 (Health Professions) and Building 10 and 12 (Advanced Technology)	
454	Repair/rework/improve existing roofs that have exceeded their useful life. Improved energy efficiencies will be achieved. The life of the building structures will be extended. The demolition and rework will be extremely labor intensive.	\$440,000
	Center Building (Library, Social Sciences, Language, Literature and Communications), Building 4 (Health Professions), Building 5 (Career and Technical Education), Building 10 and 12 (Advanced Technology)	
455	Remodel the old worn-out restrooms, replace rusted partitions, install new toilets that do not leak, and replace counter-tops, (Accommodate new ADA requirements for fixture access and clearances).	\$250,000
456	Labor intensive classroom utility and infrastructure improvements including lighting wiring and conduit, painting, floor demolition and resurfacing, wall patching and repairs and air conditioning system ductwork cleaning, to improve indoor air quality levels associated with the maintenance of a healthy learning environment.	\$1,000,000
457	Install smart class room audio and technical infrastructure to allow additional equipment installations. Walls and ceilings will need to be patched up after new penetrations are made. Labor intensive conduit, wiring, etc.	\$200,000
	Aviation Academy Building at the airport	
458	Relocate and reconfigure the old paint spray booth for the aviation technology program to improve safety, additional fire protection and lighting systems, needed improvements to electrical services to facilitate safe use of the welding operations. The exhaust system and filtration system will also be re-worked and reconfigured to improve performance. Labor intensive infrastructure only.	\$550,000
	Physical Education Building	
459	Replace old worn-out and delaminating tile in the men's and women's showers in the Physical Education building.	\$250,000
	TOTAL	\$8,000,000

Privately Funded Projects

Native American Longhouse. The Lane Community College Foundation together with various community groups and the Lane Community College Student Association has been raising funds to complete a Native American Longhouse intended for multiple uses. The exterior is complete and interior finish work is expected to be complete in FY10.

Health and Wellness Building. Construction began on a new Health and Wellness building to provide adequate capacity to support a twofold student learning experience for the health professions. First, the facility will make space available for students to learn how to work with medical equipment in a safe, on-campus environment. It will also allow Lane Community College to increase the use of simulation technology for the purpose of creating a learning environment for students' clinical experience. Construction began in June 2009 and is scheduled to be complete by July 2010. Funding is provided by private contributions through the foundation and a matching \$6.75 million grant from the state.

Impact on General Fund

With the exception of the Longhouse and Health and Wellness building which are new structures, all projects are major renovations of existing spaces. The renovations will improve energy efficiency and ease of maintenance and consequently will have a generally positive impact on operating costs although the full extent of benefits is undetermined.

Costs estimated by Facilities Management and Planning to support the new infrastructure are as follows:

	Initial Outlay	Annual Increments	
	FY10	FY11	FY12
Requirements			
Personal Services			
Custodian 1.0 FTE	25,163	629	645
Groundskeeper .25 FTE	6,291	157	161
General Services .25 FTE	6,291	157	161
Maintenance Worker .5 FTE	17,164	429	440
Other Payroll Expense	27,674	692	709
	<u>82,582</u>	<u>2,065</u>	<u>2,116</u>

	Initial Outlay	Annual Increments	
	FY10	FY11	FY12
Materials & Services			
Utilities	81,334	4,067	8,133
Fire Alarm System Testing	35,000	1,750	1,838
Alarm Monitoring Svc	5,000	250	263
Keyless Access Monitoring	5,000	250	263
Maintenance & Repairs	14,167	2,833	2,862
Grease Trap Maintenance	5,000	250	263
Misc Service Contracts	4,000	200	210
Elevator Maintenance	3,000	150	158
Testing & Inspections	2,000	100	105
Janitorial Supplies	1,500	75	79
	156,002	9,925	14,171
Total Requirements	238,584	11,990	16,288
Resources			
Utilities due to Def Maint	12,000	600	630
Total Resources	12,000	600	630
Estimated Net Requirement	226,584	11,390	15,658

Legal Notifications

GUARD PUBLISHING COMPANY

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EUGENE, OREGON 97440

Legal 4215825
Notice

Legal Notice Advertising

LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ATTN GLORIA VANDERHORST-BUDGET OFFICE
4000 E 30TH AVENUE
EUGENE, OR 97401

#

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF OREGON, }
COUNTY OF LANE, } ss.

I, Ghio Imburgio, being first duly affirmed, depose and say that I am the Advertising Manager, or his principal clerk, of The Register-Guard, a newspaper of general circulation as defined in ORS 193.010 and 193.020; published at Eugene in the aforesaid county and state; that the **Notice of Budget Committee Hearing** printed copy of which is hereto annexed, was published in the entire issue of said newspaper for **one** successive and consecutive **Day(s)** in the following issues:

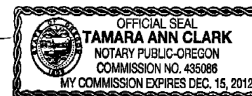
April 20, 2009

FIRST NOTICE OF BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING
LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
A public meeting of the Budget Committee of the Lane Community College District, Lane County, State of Oregon, to discuss the budget for the fiscal year July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 will be held at 4000 East 30th Avenue, Eugene, Oregon 97405. The meeting will take place on the 29th day of April, 2009 at 5:30 p.m. The purpose of the meeting is to receive the budget message and document of the district. A copy of the budget document may be inspected on or after April 16th, 2009 at the College Operations Office, 4000 East 30th Avenue, Eugene, Oregon 97405 during standard business hours. This is a public meeting where deliberation of the Budget Committee will take place. Public comments will be received at the second Budget Committee meeting which is scheduled to take place on Wednesday, May 6, 2009 at 5:30 p.m. Any person may appear at this meeting and discuss proposals with the Budget Committee.
Dated this 16th day of April, 2009.
s/ Greg Morgan, Budget Officer
Lane Community College
No. 4215825 - April 20, 2009

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this April 20, 2009

Tamara Ann Clark
Notary Public of Oregon

My commission expires: December 15, 2012



Account #: 1000275

INVOICE 4215825

Case: April 29, 2009

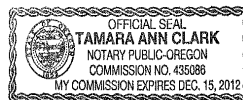
Amt Due: \$77.61

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Notice 4215820**Legal Notice Advertising**LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
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AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATIONSTATE OF OREGON, }
COUNTY OF LANE, } ss.

I, **Ghio Imburgio**, being first duly affirmed, depose and say that I am the Advertising Manager, or his principal clerk, of The Register-Guard, a newspaper of general circulation as defined in ORS 193.010 and 193.020; published at Eugene in the aforesaid county and state; that the **Notice of Budget Committee Hearing** printed copy of which is hereto annexed, was published in the entire issue of said newspaper for **one** successive and consecutive **Day(s)** in the following issues:

April 25, 2009

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this April 27, 2009

Notary Public of Oregon

My commission expires: December 15, 2012

Account #: **1000275**INVOICE **4215820**Case: **April 29, 2009**Amt Due: **\$77.61**

SECOND NOTICE OF BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING
LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
A public meeting of the Budget Committee of the Lane Community College District, Lane County, State of Oregon, to discuss the budget for the fiscal year July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 will be held at 4000 East 30th Avenue, Eugene, Oregon 97405. The meeting will take place on the 29th day of April, 2009 at 5:30 p.m. The purpose of the meeting is to receive the budget message and document of the district. A copy of the budget document may be inspected on or after April 30th, 2009 at the College Operations Office, 4000 East 30th Avenue, Eugene, Oregon 97405 during standard business hours.
This is a public meeting where deliberation of the Budget Committee will take place. Public comments will be received at the second Budget Committee meeting which is scheduled to take place on Wednesday, May 6, 2009 at 5:30 p.m. Any person may appear at this meeting and discuss proposals with the Budget Committee.
Dated this 16th day of April, 2009.
s/Greg Morgan, Budget Officer
Lane Community College
No. 4215820 - April 25, 2009

GUARD PUBLISHING COMPANY

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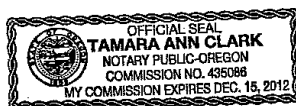
LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ATTN BUDGET OFFICE
4000 E 30TH AVENUE
EUGENE, OR 97401

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF OREGON, } ss.
COUNTY OF LANE, }

I, **Ghio Imburgio**, being first duly affirmed, depose and say that I am the Advertising Manager, or his principal clerk, of The Register-Guard, a newspaper of general circulation as defined in ORS 193.010 and 193.020; published at Eugene in the aforesaid county and state; that the **Notice of Budget Committee Hearing** printed copy of which is hereto annexed, was published in the entire issue of said newspaper for **one** successive and consecutive **Day(s)** in the following issues:

June 08, 2009



Subscribed and affirmed to before me this June 10, 2009

Tamara Ann Clark
Notary Public of Oregon

My commission expires: December 15, 2012

Account #: 1000275

INVOICE 4278772

Case: June 10, 2009

Amt Due: \$690.00

NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING
A meeting of the Lane Community College Board of Education will be held on June 10, 2009 at 6:45 p.m., at Lane Community College, 4000 E. 30th Avenue, Administration Building (2), Room 216. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009, as approved by the Lane Community College Board of Education. A summary of the budget is presented below. A copy of the budget may be inspected at the College Operations Office, 4000 E. 30th Avenue, Eugene, Oregon, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. This budget was prepared on a basis of accounting that is consistent with the basis of accounting used during the preceding year. Major changes, if any, and their effect on the budget, are explained below.
County Lane Office Expires May 23, 2009, Chair of Governing Board: S/Sue Johnston
Telephone: (541) 485-1200

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Total of All Funds			
Anticipated Requirements			
	Adopted Budget	Approved Budget	
	This Year	Next Year	
	2008-09	2009-10	
Total Instruction	48,250,525	61,489,663	
Total Support Services	86,870,214	103,232,048	
Total Enterprise and Community Services	18,905,239	19,424,154	
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction	16,183,760	39,623,000	
Total Other Uses (Includes Debt Service & Transfers)	15,550,444	7,488,082	
Total Contingencies	5,248,710	3,506,921	
Total Unappropriated or Ending Fund Balance	200,125,492	227,472,868	
Total Requirements	200,125,492	227,472,868	
Total Resources Except Property Taxes	179,507,171	211,472,488	
Total Property Taxes to be Received	20,618,321	16,000,380	
Total Resources	200,125,492	227,472,868	
Estimated All Voluntary Property Taxes			
Total Property Taxes to be Received	20,618,321	16,000,380	
Plus: Estimated Property Taxes Not to be Received			
A. Loss Due to Constitutional Limit	143,109	142,652	
B. Discounts, Other Uncollected Amounts	1,252,181	1,221,300	
Total Tax Levy	21,924,591	15,362,961	
Tax Levies by Type			
	Rate or Amount	Rate or Amount	
Permanent Rate Limit Levy (rate limit 6.191)	6.191	6.191	
Levy for Payment of Bonded Debt	6.191	6.191	
STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS			
Long-Term Debt			
Debt Outstanding as summarized below			
Estimated Debt Outstanding at the Beginning of the Budget Year			
July 1, 2008-10			
Approved Budget Year			
Bonds	45,000,000		
Other	55,437,858		
Estimated Debt Authorized Not Incurred at the Beginning of the Budget Year			
July 1, 2009-10			
Approved Budget Year			
Bonds	38,000,000		

FUNDS NOT REQUIRING A PROPERTY TAX TO BE LEVIED			
Internal Service Fund, 2			
	Actual Data	Adopted Budget	Approved Budget
	Last Year	This Year	Next Year
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Total Support Services	1,130,447	1,573,021	1,414,554
Total Other Uses	222,526	318,940	257,641
Total Unappropriated or Ending Fund Balance	394,450		
Total Requirements	1,413,073	1,891,961	1,672,205
Total Resources Except Property Taxes	1,717,523	1,891,961	1,672,205
Total Resources Except Property Taxes			
Debt Service Fund, 3			
Total Other Uses	3,265,342	3,582,020	3,569,880
Total Unappropriated or Ending Fund Balance	428,448		
Total Requirements	3,265,342	3,582,020	3,569,880
Total Resources Except Property Taxes	3,694,790	3,582,020	3,569,880
Capital Projects Fund, 4			
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,697,163	16,183,760	39,623,000
Total Unappropriated or Ending Fund Balance	1,432,141		
Total Requirements	1,497,163	16,183,760	39,623,000
Total Resources Except Property Taxes	3,129,304	16,183,760	39,623,000
Financial Aid Fund, 5			
Total Support Services	41,369,595	62,411,514	65,404,455
Total Other Uses	265,972	120,000	
Total Unappropriated or Ending Fund Balance	323,030		
Total Requirements	41,635,567	62,531,514	65,404,455
Total Resources Except Property Taxes	41,949,297	62,531,514	65,404,455
Enterprise Fund, 6			
Total Support Services	1,384		
Total Enterprise and Community Services	8,957,862	10,967,875	12,466,790
Total Other Uses	125,945	140,510	140,510
Total Unappropriated or Ending Fund Balance	3,937,223		
Total Requirements	8,689,191	11,128,485	12,547,400
Total Resources Except Property Taxes	11,722,414	11,128,485	12,547,400
Special Revenue Fund, 8			
Total Instruction	3,842,858	6,593,000	7,993,000
Total Support Services	264,941	633,200	1,133,200
Total Enterprise and Community Services	3,428,320	4,860,800	4,860,800
Total Other Uses		4,000	4,000
Total Unappropriated or Ending Fund Balance	119,921		
Total Requirements	7,727,119	12,091,000	13,091,000
Total Resources Except Property Taxes	7,906,640	12,091,000	13,091,000
Special Revenue Admin Restr, Fund, 9			
Total Instruction	2,815,529	3,231,695	3,370,273
Total Support Services	3,981,945	4,198,546	5,794,505
Total Enterprise and Community Services	2,255,862	2,156,564	2,158,564
Total Other Uses	156,000	237,350	235,422
Total Unappropriated or Ending Fund Balance	3,899,074		
Total Requirements	9,210,237	9,624,105	11,468,824
Total Resources Except Property Taxes	13,019,211	9,624,105	11,468,824
FUNDS REQUIRING A PROPERTY TAX TO BE LEVIED			
General Fund, 1			
Total Instruction	37,023,156	38,435,830	41,435,300
Total Support Services	26,497,150	28,012,933	29,575,264
Total Other Uses	4,642,499	4,373,964	3,259,609
Total Contingencies	5,248,710	3,506,921	
Total Unappropriated or Ending Fund Balance	3,297,148		
Total Requirements	69,166,805	76,071,437	80,077,184
Total Resources Except Property Taxes	87,225,945	61,374,565	66,077,184
Property Taxes to be Received	13,934,910	14,687,071	14,000,000
Total Resources	71,459,955	76,071,437	80,077,184
Property Taxes to be Received			
Estimated Property Taxes Not to be Received			
A. Loss Due to Constitutional Limit	143,109	142,652	
B. Discounts, Other Uncollected Amounts	890,411	845,559	
Total Tax Levy	15,730,591	14,991,211	
Rate or Amount			
Permanent Rate Limit Levy (rate limit 6.191)	6.191	6.191	
Debt Service Fund, 3			
Total Other Uses	5,577,418	6,822,250	
Total Unappropriated or Ending Fund Balance	294,655		
Total Requirements	5,577,418	6,822,250	
Total Resources Except Property Taxes	1,163,123	1,000,000	
Property Taxes to be Received	4,708,050	5,822,250	
Total Resources	5,871,073	6,822,250	
Estimated Property Taxes Not to be Received			
B. Discounts, Other Uncollected Amounts	371,750		
Total Tax Levy	6,194,000		
Rate or Amount			
Levy for Payment of Bonded Debt	6.194,000		
No. 4278772 - June 8, 2009			

LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
4000 East 30th Avenue
Eugene, OR 97405

Board of Education
June 10, 2009

RESOLUTION NO. 532

2009-10 BUDGET ADOPTION AND APPROPRIATION

WHEREAS the Board of Education of the Lane Community College District has received and reviewed the 2009-10 Budget as approved by the Budget Committee; and,

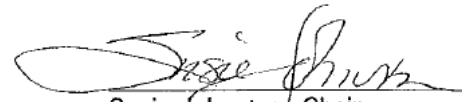
WHEREAS the Budget Committee approved the budget in the aggregate amount of \$225,172,867 and that the permanent tax rate of \$.6191 per \$1,000 of assessed value be assessed in support of the General Fund;

WHEREAS it becomes necessary on July 1, 2009, for Lane Community College to lawfully make appropriations for funds for which it may initiate its instructional programs and meet its obligations;

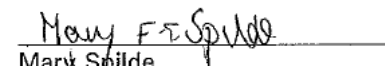
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Education of Lane Community College does hereby adopt the budget approved by the Budget Committee for fiscal year 2010 and appropriates the amounts on the attached schedule to be expended against all budgeted resources commencing July 1, 2009, and expiring June 30, 2010, for the purpose of meeting its obligations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chair of the Board file this Resolution with the Lane Community College District's County Clerks and County Assessors on or before July 15, 2009.

Adopted by the Board of Education on this 10th day of June, 2009.


Susie Johnston, Chair

ATTEST:


Mary F. Spilde
College President/District Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 532: 2009-10 BUDGET ADOPTION AND APPROPRIATION**FUND I, GENERAL**

Instruction	\$ 41,435,390
Instructional Support	4,297,716
Student Services	7,519,811
College Support Services	11,673,685
Plant Operations & Maintenance	5,864,601
Financial Aid	385,275
Debt Service	290,550
Transfers Out	2,803,235
Contingency	
Projects/Provisions	700,000
Contingency	<u>2,806,921</u>

Total - General Fund \$ 77,777,184

FUND IX, SPECIAL REVENUE - ADMIN RESTRICTED

Instruction	\$ 5,148,648
Instructional Support	20,000
Student Services	2,879,520
Community Services	2,156,564
College Support Services	1,026,670
Transfers Out	<u>256,422</u>

Total - Special Revenue Fund \$ 11,487,824

FUND II, INTERNAL SERVICE

College Support Services	\$ 1,667,705
Transfers Out	<u>4,500</u>

Total - Internal Service Fund \$ 1,672,205

FUND III, DEBT SERVICE

Debt Service	\$ <u>3,569,800</u>
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Total - Debt Service Fund \$ 3,569,800

FUND IV, CAPITAL PROJECTS

College Support Services	\$ 150,000
Plant Operations & Maintenance	8,780,000
Plant Additions	<u>30,693,000</u>

Total - Capital Projects Fund \$ 39,623,000

FUND V, FINANCIAL AID

Financial Aid	\$ <u>65,404,455</u>
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Total - Financial Aid Fund \$ 65,404,455

FUND VI, ENTERPRISE

Instruction	22,000
Student Services	11,988,694
College Support Services	396,095
Transfers Out	<u>140,610</u>

Total - Enterprise Fund \$ 12,547,399

FUND VIII, SPECIAL REVENUE

Instruction	\$ 7,093,000
Community Services	4,860,800
Instructional Support	103,000
Student Services	887,200
College Support Services	143,000
Transfers Out	<u>4,000</u>

Total - Special Revenue Fund \$ 13,091,000

TOTAL ALL APPROPRIATED FUNDS \$ 225,172,867

NON-APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUIREMENTS**FUND I, GENERAL**

Contingency	\$ <u>2,300,000</u>
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Total Non-Appropriated Funds \$ 2,300,000

TOTAL ALL FUNDS \$ 227,472,867

LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
4000 East 30th Avenue
Eugene, OR 97405

Board of Education
June 10, 2009

RESOLUTION NO. 533

IMPOSING TAXES AND CATEGORIZING TAXES FOR 2009-10

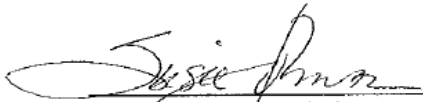
BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Education of the Lane Community College District hereby imposes the taxes provided for in the 2009-10 adopted budget at the rate of \$.6191 per \$1,000 of assessed value for operations; and that these taxes are hereby imposed and categorized for the tax year 2009-10 upon the assessed value of all taxable property within the district.

Subject to the
Education
Limitation:

General Fund \$.6191/\$1,000

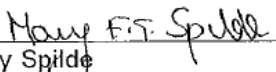
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chair of the Board file this Resolution with the Lane Community College District's County Clerks and County Assessors on or before July 15, 2009.

Adopted by the Board of Education of Lane Community College this 10th day of June, 2009.



Susie Johnston, Chair

ATTEST:



Mary Spilde
College President/District Clerk

LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
4000 East 30th Avenue
Eugene, OR 97405

Board of Education
July 08, 2009

RESOLUTION NO. 538

Specific Purpose Budget Resolution for Debt Service Fund Appropriation
For Fiscal Year 2009-10

WHEREAS the Board of Education authorized the issuance of Lane Community College General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 in amount of \$45,000,000;

WHEREAS the sale of these bonds, which requires debt service obligation budget authority for the Debt Service fund, and a property tax levy to be approved for the purpose of the retirement of bonded debt owed by the community college district, was not finalized until after the 2009-10 budget was adopted;

WHEREAS it becomes necessary on July 1, 2009, for Lane Community College to lawfully make appropriations for funds for which it must meet its obligations;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Education of Lane Community College does hereby authorize the establishment of the Debt Service Fund III, General Obligation Bonds, 2009 for fiscal year 2009-10 and appropriates the amounts below to be expended against property tax resources commencing July 1, 2009, and expiring June 30, 2010, for the purpose of meeting its obligations. This specific purpose appropriation is allowed by ORS 294.326(3).

Fund III Debt Service,
General Obligation Bonds, 2009

Expenditures and Other Requirements	
Principal Payments	\$ 3,985,000
Interest Expense	<u>1,596,302</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Requirements	\$ 5,581,302

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chair of the Board file this Resolution with the Lane Community College District's County Clerks and County Assessors on or before July 15, 2009.

Fund III Debt Service,
General Obligation Bonds, 2009

Resources Intergovernmental (Property Taxes)	\$ 5,581,302
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Adopted by the Board of Education on this 8th day of July, 2009.

ATTEST:

Mary F.T. Spilde
Mary F.T. Spilde
College President/District Clerk


Chair

LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
4000 East 30th Avenue
Eugene, OR 97405

Board of Education
July 8, 2009

RESOLUTION NO. 539

IMPOSING TAXES AND CATEGORIZING TAXES FOR 2009-10

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Education of the Lane Community College District hereby imposes the taxes provided for in 2009-10 in Special Purpose Budget Resolution No. 536 in the amount of \$6,075,000 for Bonded Debt; and that these taxes are hereby imposed and categorized for the tax year 2009-10 upon the assessed value of all taxable property within the district.

Excluded from the limitation:
Debt Services Fund

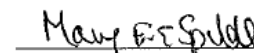
\$6,075,000

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chair of the Board file this Resolution with the Lane Community College District's County Clerks and County Assessors on or before July 15, 2009.

Adopted by the Board of Education of Lane Community College this 8th day of July, 2009.


Chair

ATTEST:


Mary F.T. Spilde
College President/District Clerk

Glossary of Terms

Ad Valorem Tax: A property tax computed as a percentage of the value of taxable property.

Administrative Contingency: General Fund contingency, consisting of approximately one percent of budgeted revenues, to be used at the discretion of the president and Executive Team.

Administrative Recovery: Revenue generated from college enterprise funds, grants and contracts to cover General Fund administrative and overhead costs.

Adopted Budget: The total spending level for the year, based on estimates, that has been set by the Board of Education

Appropriation: Based on the adopted budget, an authorization from the Board of Education to make expenditures and incur obligations for specific purposes. The appropriation is limited to a single fiscal year.

Approved Budget: The budget that has been approved by the Budget Committee and sent to the Board of Education for adoption.

Assessed Value: Valuation set on real estate or personal property by the Property Appraiser as a basis for levying taxes.

Balanced Budget: A budget whereby operating expenditures do not exceed resources. See Board Policy E.010.

Biennium: A two-year [budget] period.

Beginning Fund Balance: The amount remaining after accounting for the previous year's revenues less the previous year's expenditures.

Board Contingency: General Fund contingency, consisting of approximately one-half percent of budgeted revenues, to be used at the discretion of the Board of Education.

Board of Education: Committee of seven elected, unpaid citizens whose primary authority is to establish policies governing the operation of the college and to adopt the college budget.

Budget: A written report showing a comprehensive financial plan for one fiscal year.

Budget Committee: The fiscal planning board, consisting of the Board of Education plus an equal number of citizens at large from the College District.

Budget Message: An explanation of the budget and financial priorities, presented in writing by the Budget Officer as part of the budget document.

Budget Officer: Person appointed by the Board of Education to oversee the budget process.

Capital Expenditure: An expenditure for a single item with cost exceeding \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of three or more years.

Capital Outlay: An expenditure category that includes acquisition of land, buildings, improvements, machinery, and equipment.

Capital Projects Fund (IV): Budget fund used for the acquisition of land, new construction, major remodeling projects, and major equipment purchases.

Capital Reserve Fund: A separate fund within the Capital Projects Fund IV used for

planned and unplanned maintenance, repair and replacement of capital and technological equipment.

College Council: The college's main planning and policy body.

College District: The college's service area, which encompasses a 5,000 square mile area in Lane County and parts of Linn, Douglas and Benton Counties.

College Support Services: Expense function covering activities that support the ongoing operations of the college, excluding physical plant operations.

Community Services: Expense function covering non-instructional activities provided to external groups.

Contingency: A budget account to provide for unanticipated occurrences, or funds to be held for future distribution.

Debt Service: Expenditure category for repayment of principle and interest on bonds, interest-bearing warrants, and short-term loans.

Debt Service Fund (III): Budget fund for accounting for general long-term debt, principal, and interest.

Differential Pricing: Additional fees based on class clock hours for certain Career and Technical courses.

Ending Fund Balance: The beginning fund balance plus current year revenues, less current year expenditures.

Enterprise Fund (VI): Budget fund for activities that furnish goods or services to students, staff or the public, for which charges or fees are assessed that are

directly related to the cost of the good or service provided.

Executive Team: The college's administrative leadership team, comprised of the president, vice presidents, chief officers and deans.

Expenditure: An amount of money, cash or checks actually paid or obligated for payment due to the purchase of goods and services, the payment of salaries and benefits, and the payment of debt service.

Fees (Instructional): See Instructional Fees.

Fees (Non-Instructional): Revenue generated from assessing students for non-instructional expenses.

Financial Aid: Expense function for student loans, grants and stipends.

Financial Aid Fund (V): Budget fund used for the provision of grants, stipends, and other aid to enrolled students.

Fiscal Year: The twelve-month financial period used by the college, which begins July 1 and ends June 30.

FTE: See Full-Time Equivalent

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE): The equivalent of a full-time employee or student. For example, two half-time employees equal one FTE employee.

Fund: A division in the budget segregating independent fiscal and accounting requirements.

Fund Balance: The excess of a fund's revenues over expenditures.

FY: See Fiscal Year

FY10: Fiscal Year running from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

General Fund (I): The primary operating fund of the college, that includes activities directly related to the college's basic educational objectives.

GFOA: See Government Finance Officers Association.

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA): The professional association of state/provincial and local finance officers in the United States and Canada.

HEPI: See Higher Education Price Index.

Higher Education Price Index (HEPI): Inflation index designed specifically for higher education. A more accurate economic indicator for colleges and universities than the CPI.

Instruction: Expense function covering all activities related to instructional programs.

Instructional Support: Expense function covering activities that provide integral support services to instructional programs.

Interest Income: Revenue generated from investment of operating capital in excess of daily requirements.

Instructional Fees: Revenue generated by assessing students for course-related expenses.

Interfund Transfer: An amount to be given as a resource to another fund in the budget.

Intergovernmental [Resource]: Total public resources that include State and Federal funds and local property taxes.

Internal Service Fund (II): Budget fund for functions that exist primarily to provide

goods and services to other instructional and administrative units of the college.

Mandatory Adjustments: Adjustments for expenditures that are primarily beyond the control of the college, such as facilities leases, utilities, insurance premiums and maintenance contracts.

M&S: See Materials and Services

Materials and Services (M&S): An expenditure category that includes contractual and other services, materials, supplies, and other charges.

Modified Accrual Basis: Basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded when they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for interest on general long-term obligations, which is recorded when due.

Non-Recurring Resources: Resources (revenues) that are not part of an annual revenue stream to include: fund balances, reserves, one-time grants and awards, and special allocations.

OAR: See Oregon Administrative Rules.

OPE: See Other Payroll Expenses

ORS: See Oregon Revised Statutes.

Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR): A compilation of state agency rules and procedures.

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS): Retirement system provided by the State of Oregon for all public employees.

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS): The codified laws of the State of Oregon. The

ORS is published every two years to incorporate each legislative session's new laws.

Other Payroll Expenses (OPE): An expense classification that includes the costs of payroll taxes, PERS, medical insurance, and other fringe benefits and payroll-related items accruing to an employee.

Other Resources: Revenue generated from various activities such as finance charges, sale of equipment, enforcement fees and other nominal, one-time miscellaneous amounts.

PERS: see Oregon Public Employees Retirement System.

Personal Services: An expenditure category that includes salaries and wages and other payroll expenses (OPE).

Plant Operations and Maintenance: Expense function covering the operation and maintenance of the physical plant, including grounds, facilities, utilities and property insurance.

Plant Additions: Expense function for land, land improvement, buildings, and major remodeling and renovation that is not a part of normal plant operation and maintenance.

Proposed Budget: Financial and operating plan prepared by the Budget Officer, submitted to the public and Budget Committee for review.

Quasi-Endowment Fund: See Endowment Fund.

Resolution: An order of the Board of Education.

Resources: Estimated beginning fund balances on hand plus all anticipated revenues and transfers.

Requirement: A use of funds or expenditure.

Revenue: Monies received or anticipated.

Salary Provision Budget: Contingency budget used to cover employee compensation increases during the fiscal year.

Sale of Goods and Services: Revenue generated from the college's enterprise and special revenue activities.

Special Revenue Fund (VIII): Budget fund that accounts for revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes, such as federal grants and contracts.

Special Revenue- Administratively Restricted Fund (IX): Budget fund for programs where monies are administratively restricted. Activities recorded in this fund generate revenue primarily through specifically-assessed tuition and fees, or through other revenue-generating activities.

Stabilization Reserve Fund: A separate fund, established at the request of the Board

of Education, for the purpose of providing short-term stabilization in anticipation of possible shortfalls in revenue.

Student Services: Expense function covering activities to support students' success and development.

Total Public Resources: Revenue received from State funding as appropriated by the legislature and local property taxes as assessed by the counties.

Transfers Out: An expenditure category that includes resource funding for specific purposes.

Tuition: Revenue generated by assessing students per-credit-hour rates.

UAL: See Unfunded Actuarial Liability

Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance (UEFB): A special amount set aside in a budget for use as a resource in the beginning of the next fiscal year after it was budgeted.

Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL): Amount PERS has determined to be owed by participating governments to fully fund the retirement system.

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