## MEETING OF THE BUSINESS AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Community College of Philadelphia Wednesday, October 19, 2016 – 10:00 A.M.

TO:

Business Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees

FROM:

Jacob Eapen

DATE:

October 14, 2016

**SUBJECT:** 

**Committee Meeting** 

A meeting of the Business Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees will be held on Wednesday, October 19, 2016 at 10:00 A.M. in the College's Isadore A. Shrager Board Room, M2-1. For those members who are dialing into the meeting, the following is the conference bridge information: DIAL-IN NUMBER: 1-888-675-6779; PARTICIPANT PASSCODE: 2050590#

#### **AGENDA - PUBLIC SESSION**

# (1) <u>Biology Flooring Change Order and Biology Renovations Project - Casework</u> (Action Item):

#### **COR-01-001 Smith Construction: Flooring and Casework**

The original scope of work had flooring (Usually part of a General Contractor effort) set apart as a prime contract. The College did not receive qualified responses during bidding and as such, to avoid delaying the project, this effort needs to be placed within the scope of work for the General Contractor.

The flooring portion of the Change Order = \$310,385.00

The original phasing of the project required the College to pre-purchase long-lead casework in order to have the product in-time for the completion date. The College re-evaluated the phasing in support of greater continuity of courses and enrollments and subsequently adjusted the project schedule which removed the requirement to pre-order products. This case work was originally in the General Trades scope of work and now needs to be placed back into that effort.

The Casework portion of the Change Order = \$251,499.25 Adjustment to Bond costs \$497.63

Total COR-01-001 = \$562,381.88

This Change Order Request has been approved by the architect and the staff requests Board approval.

#### (2) <u>2016-17 Budget Update (Information Item)</u>:

Staff will provide an overview of the College's budget status for fiscal year 2016-17. (Please refer to Attachment A.) Early projections for the 2016-17 budget results will be provided based upon enrollments and expenditure patterns in the first quarter of the year.

#### (3) <u>2016 Financial Performance Indicators (Information Item)</u>:

The annual financial performance indicators were developed in collaboration with the Board to provide a snapshot of the College's current financial operating characteristics. Staff will present the 2016 Financial Performance Indicators. (Please refer to Attachment B.) These indicators incorporate the financial results for the 2015-16 fiscal year and include preliminary projections for the current year.

#### (4) <u>Next Meeting Date</u>:

The next regularly scheduled meeting of the Committee is scheduled for Wednesday, November 16, 2016 at 9:00 A.M. in the Isadore A. Shrager Boardroom, M2-1.

#### **AGENDA – EXECUTIVE SESSION**

JE/Im Attachments

cc:

Mr. Jeremiah White Dr. Donald Generals Mr. Todd E. Murphy Mr. James P. Spiewak Victoria Zellers, Esq.

BAC\10161AGD.DOC

### **ATTACHMENT A**

**2016-17 BUDGET UPDATE** 

Community College of Philadelphia Enrollment Information (FTEs and Credit Hours) Fiscal Year 2016-17

	Actual Cred Actual FTEs Hours FY 15-16 FY 15-16	Actual Credit Hours FY 15-16	Budgeted FTEs FY 16-17	Budgeted Credit Hours FY 16-17	Actual FTEs Hours FY 16-17 FY 16-17	Actual Credit Hours FY 16-17	Variance - Budgeted vs. Actual	% Variance
CREDIT								(20)
Summer 2	1,730	20,760	1,730	20,763	1,559	18,709	(2,054)	%6.6-
Fall	12,963	•	12,964	160,215	12,316	152,204	(8,011)	-2.0%
Winter	47		47	258				
Spring	12,056	149,185	12,182	149,622				
Summer 1	2,216	26,595	2,217	26,600				
Credit Year-to- date Totals - Annual FTEs	14.506	357.298	14.570	357.758	6.937	170.913	(10,065)	<del>.5.6%</del>

# Community College of Philadelphia Operating Budget Projections Fiscal Year 2016-17

Current Budget as of October 19,

	Original Budget	2016	
REVENUES			
Student Tuition and Fees	\$76,149,622	\$72,337,273	
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	31,570,427	30,874,869	
City of Philadelphia	23,160,383	23,965,033	
Other Income	1,829,354	1,969,354	
Use of Prior Year Surplus	915,800	1,262,966	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$133,625,586	\$130,409,495	
EXPENSES *			
Salaries, Net of Lapsed Funds	\$76,593,094	\$75,004,521	
Fringe Benefits	35,566,700	35,566,700	
Other Expenses	21,465,791	20,138,274	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$133,625,585	\$130,709,495	
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENSES)	0\$	(\$300,000)	

\* Prior to impact of GASB 45 and 68 accruals

# Community College of Philadelphia Operating Budget Projection Fiscal Vaar 2016-17

	Year 2016-17	
:	FISCS	

Current Budget as

		of October 19,	
	Original Budget	2016	Comment
OPERATING REVENUES			
State Funding	\$31,428,037	\$30,732,479	Original budget anticipated a higher increase in State funds.
State Lease funding	142,390	142,390	
Total State Revenues	31,570,427	30,874,869	
Tuition - Credit Students , net of write-offs,			
discounts and other offsets	58,832,922	55,942,203	Revenues based upon enrollments 5% lower than budgeted
Technology Fee	11,044,800	10,423,170	Revenues based upon enrollments 5% lower than budgeted
Course Fees	4,106,720	4,106,720	
Net Contribution from: Contracted Noncredit Instruction; Other Noncredit Instruction; Adult Community Noncredit Instruction	806.250	506,250	Revenues based upon revised projections.
Student Regulatory Fees	1,358,930	1,358,930	
Total Student Tuition & Fees	76,149,622	72,337,273	
City Operating Funds	23,160,383	23,965,033	Additional \$200,000 in City funds received for operating budget and using the \$500,000 of city funds originally earmarked for capital purchases for operating purposes.
Investment Income	484,000	484,000	
Vocational Education Funding	275,000	300,000	
Indirect Costs, Administrative Allowances	350,000	365,000	
Parking Proceeds & Miscellaneous Income	720,354	820,354	Revenues based upon revised projections.
Total Other Income	1,829,354	1,969,354	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$132,709,786	\$129,146,529	
Use of Prior Year Carry-Forward Funds	\$915,800	\$1,262,966	Additional use of carry-forward funds required to balance the budget.
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	\$133,625,586	\$130,409,495	

# Community College of Philadelphia Operating Budget Projection Fiscal Year 2016-17

Current Budget as of October 19.

		of October 19,	
	Original Budget	2016	Comment
OPERATING EXPENSES *			
Salaries Full-Time Administrative Salaries	17,569,445	17,569,445	
Less: Projected Lapsed Salaries	(800,000)	(1,000,000)	
Net Full-Time Administrative Salaries	16,769,445	16,569,445	Revised projection based upon hold on filling vacant positons.
Full-Time Faculty Salaries	\$25,118,003	25,118,003	
Less: Projected Lapsed Salaries	(200,000)	(200,000)	
Net Full-Time Faculty Salaries	24,918,003	24,918,003	
Full-Time Classified Salaries	10,914,549	10,914,549	
Less: Projected Lapsed Salaries	(200'000)	(525,000)	
Net Full-Time Classified Salaries	10,414,549	10,389,549	Revised projection based upon hold on filling vacant positons.
Subtotal - Full-Time Salaries	52,101,997	51,876,997	
			Revised projection based upon lower number of sections
Part-Time & Overload Credit Salaries	11,137,494	10,317,494	running as compared to budgeted sections.
Summer Credit Instruction	4,266,153	4,266,153	
Noncredit Instructional Salaries	379,014	379,014	
All Other Calabor	8 258 436	7.714.863	Budget Reductions made across several part-time salary budget lines.
Farly Retirement Incentive Payments	450,000	450,000	
Subtotal - Other than Full-Time Salaries	24,491,097	23,127,524	
Total Salaries	76,593,094	75,004,521	

# Community College of Philadelphia Operating Budget Projection Fiscal Year 2016-17

Current Budget as

of October 19,

Comment	
2016	
Original Budget	

Fringe Benefits			
Medical Program	24,377,000	24,377,000	
Retirement Contributions	5,883,200	5,883,200	
FICA	3,136,700	3,136,700	
Tuition Remission	000'059	020,000	
Group Life Insurance	470,000	470,000	
Unemployment Compensation	200,000	200,000	
Workers' Compensation Insurance	282,800	282,800	
Unused Vacation	100,000	100,000	
Disability Insurance	302,000	302,000	
Forgivable Education Loan	165,000	165,000	
Total Fringe Benefits	35,566,700	35,566,700	
Facility Expenses			
Utilities	2,011,970	2,011,970	
Contracted Security	1,737,000	1,737,000	
Contracted Cleaning	1,198,272	1,198,272	
All Other Facility Expenses	2,377,557	2,377,557	
Total Facility Expenses	7,324,799	7,324,799	

# Community College of Philadelphia Operating Budget Projection Fiscal Year 2016-17

Current Budget as of October 19,

	Original Budget	2016	Comment
All Other Expenses	3.604,002	3,490,505	
Catalogs and Advertising	1,441,856	1,441,856	
Supplies-Pool	1,446,276	1,279,090	Budget reductions made to level of prior year expenses.
Contracted Services	1,815,132	1,497,138	Reduced budget for certain departments.
Consulting	854,550	804,650	
Maintenance & Repairs	580,617	564,200	
Institutional & Departmental Contingency	990,720	278,758	Eliminated vice president contingencies and 50% of institutional contingency.
Insurance	695,335	695,335	
Legal Fees	000'089	000'089	
Other Expenses	2,032,504	2,081,943	
Total All Other Expenses	14,140,992	12,813,475	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$133,625,585	\$130,709,495	
Excess Revenues (Expenses) * Prior to impact of GASB 45 and 68 accruals	80	(\$300,000)	

### **ATTACHMENT B**

**2016 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS** 

# 2016 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT OCTOBER 19, 2016

#### **Current Evidence of Financial Viability**

- Through successful operational efficiencies and cost containment strategies, the College has finished the fiscal year with slight operating budget surpluses in each of the last twelve fiscal years. Initially budgeted deficits in 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 were eliminated and small surpluses achieved.
- Strong liquidity. Average daily cash and investment balances in excess of \$43.6 million.
- Audits are consistently unqualified with no control weakness findings.
- Facility expansions and renewals and enhanced retention efforts are creating important enrollment growth opportunities.

#### **Current Financial Challenges**

- Levels of financial support from City and State.
- Large dependence on student tuition and fee revenues and associated federal aid to sustain College budgets.
- Growing vulnerability to shifts in Federal Financial Aid (Pell) policies.
- GASB 45 and GASB 68 impact on net assets.
- Demographics high school graduates.

# CCP FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES OCTOBER 2016

#### FIGURE I

# Average Monthly Operating Fund Cash and Investment Assets as a Percentage of Final Operating Budget Expense

	Average Monthly Amount of Operating Cash and Liquid Investments	% of Annual Expense
2005-06	\$28,909,469	30.4%
2006-07	\$33,923,655	34.6%
2007-08	\$40,065,045	39.1%
2008-09	\$42,902,426	40.1%
2009-10	\$45,390,373	40.4%
2010-11	\$48,696,232	40.6%
2011-12	\$42,258,724	35.3%
2012-13	\$43,316,313	36.1%
2013-14	\$40,687,625	33.1%
2014-15	\$43,055,758	33.7%
2015-16	\$43,591,749	34.0%

Comment:

An upward trend is indicative of improved liquidity and the ability to

withstand short-term fluctuations in revenue receipts.

Target:

25% (coverage for 3 months of operations) or higher.

Current

Status:

The purchase of the 15<sup>th</sup> and Hamilton Street property in the amount of \$5.8 million using College cash resources in the second half of the 2010-11 fiscal year reduced the College's liquidity. Recent tightening of federal cash-draw-down procedures for federal student financial aid dollars has delayed College access to these funds and also reduced average monthly liquidity. The College's liquidity position for 2016-17 is projected to remain relatively stable.

#### **FIGURE II-A**

#### Unrestricted (Carry-Over) Fund Balances Including Quasi Endowment Funds as Percent of Operating Budget Excluding the Impact of the Post-Employment Health Benefit (GASB 45 and GASB 68) Accrual

Fiscal Year	Unrestricted (Carry-Over) Funds Prior to Recording Post-Employment Benefit Accrual	Operating Budget	Unrestricted Carry-Over Funds as a Percent of Budget
2004-05	\$9,692,958	\$94,728,456	10.23%
2005-06	\$11,682,218	\$95,054,502	12.29%
2006-07	\$17,051,787	\$98,088,111	17.38%
2007-08	\$22,349,410*	\$102,513,725	21.80%*
2008-09	\$24,578,300*	\$106,942,052	22.99%*
2009-10	\$31,164,140*	\$112,444,701	27.72%*
2010-11	\$31,967,219*	\$120,084,822	26.62%*
2011-12	\$32,240,063*	\$119,272,435	27.03%*
2012-13	\$32,317,599*	\$119,945,027	26.94%*
2013-14	\$32,490,145*	\$122,839,164	26.45%*
2014-15	\$32,907,380*	\$127,867,268	25.74%*
2015-16	\$35,611,168*	\$128,280,361	27.76%

<sup>\*</sup>Prior to recording GASB 45 and GASB 68 accrual.

Comment:

In fiscal 2008, the College was required to implement a new accounting reporting standard (GASB 45) which results in the College recording the estimated value of postemployment benefits for current and retired staff. This accrual for future expenses is being phased in over 30 years. In fiscal 2015, the College was required as a cost sharing pension employer, to record any additional liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of PSERS and SERS. The above chart shows the value of the College's unrestricted carry-over funds without the impact of reporting the GASB 45 and GASB 68 (post-employment health benefit accrual. Growth of unrestricted (carry-over) funds provides a resource to ensure stability in College operations in years of underfunding, as well as provides potential resources for one-time needs not fundable out of current-year budget resources. The GASB 45and GASB 68 post-employment health benefit accrual reduces the amount reported for unrestricted funds but has no impact on the College's cash position. [See Figure II-B]

Target:

At the end of fiscal 2006, the Board set a target to maintain unrestricted funds at a level equal to 15% of the operating budget (prior to the impact of GASB 45 and GASB 68).

Current

The 2016-17 fiscal year is currently projected to end with a small surplus. The ratio will Status:

remain essentially stable.

#### FIGURE II-B

# Reported Value of Unrestricted (Carry-Over) Fund Balances Including Quasi Endowment Funds with the Impact of the Post-Employment Health Benefit (GASB 45 and GASB 68) Accrual

Fiscal Year	Cumulative Value of GASB 45 and GASB 68 Annual Accrual	Reported Value of Unrestricted Carry-Over Funds Including Quasi- Endowment Funds with GASB 45 and GASB 68 Accrual
2004-05	0	\$9,692,958
2005-06	0	\$11,682,218
2006-07	0	\$17,051,787
2007-08	\$5,194,673	\$17,154,757
2008-09	\$10,367,219	\$14,553,315
2009-10	\$16,575,690	\$14,588,450
2010-11	\$22,614,325	\$9,352,894
2011-12	\$30,225,327	\$2,014,736
2012-13	\$38,755,360	(\$6,437,761)
2013-14	\$47,396,561	(\$14,906,416)
2014-15	\$58,227,563	(\$25,320,183)
2015-16	\$70,428,317	(\$36,372,774)

#### Comment:

In fiscal 2008, the College was required to implement a new accounting reporting standard (GASB 45) which requires the College to record the estimated value of postemployment health benefits for current and retired staff. This accrual for future expenses is being phased in over 30 years. In fiscal 2015, the College was required as a cost sharing pension employer, to record any additional liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of PSERS and SERS. The GASB 45 and GASB 68 postemployment health benefit accrual reduces the amount reported for unrestricted funds but has no impact on the College's cash position. The above data shows the cumulative value of the accrual which reduces both the value reported for unrestricted net assets and the College's reported net position.

## Current Status:

An additional accrual for the post-employment healthcare benefit will occur in 2016-17.

FIGURE III
Fiscal Year End Current Asset to Current Liability Ratio

	As Reported in Financial Statements	Including the Value of Liquid Long-Term Investments
2004-05	1,22	1.22
2005-06	1.29	1.29
2006-07	1.57	1.57
2007-08	1.47	1.65
2008-09	1.54	1.70
2009-10	1.50	1.65
2010-11	1.11*	1.66
2011-12	1.08*	1.61
2012-13	1.02*	1.52
2013-14	1.10*	1.65
2014-15	1.16*	1.61
2015-16	1.32*	1.97

<sup>\*</sup> Current assets reduced by movement of some operating cash to long-term investments.

#### Comment:

A positive trend in this ratio is indicative of a growing capacity to handle current debt obligations. Beginning in 2011, the nominal value for the current ratios was reduced by the movement of some core cash into liquid long-term investments. Long-term liquid investments in 2016 totaled \$16.7 million. Including these funds, the College's current ratio is 1.97. Because the longer-term fixed-income investments can be liquidated without penalty, the longer-term investment strategy did not create any significant operational risk for the College. The above chart shows the current ratio without and with the inclusion of liquid long-term investments.

Target:

Ratio: 1.2 or higher

Current

Status:

No major change in this ratio is expected to occur during the 2016-17 year.

#### FIGURE IV

# Total Debt Payments Made Using City Dollars as a Percentage of Unrestricted Operating Revenue

	Total Debt Payments Made from City Dollars	Debt Payments Made from City Dollars as Percent of Total Operating Revenue
2004-05	\$3,378,206	3.56%
2005-06	\$3,378,259	3.46%
2006-07	\$3,469,762	3.37%
2007-08	\$3,848,690	3.57%
2008-09	\$6,819,821	6.25%
2009-10	\$6,183,563	5.20%
2010-11	\$6,471,559	5.32%
2011-12	\$6,576,665	5.49%
2012-13	\$6,822,960	5.64%
2013-14	\$6,785,455	5.43%
2014-15	\$5,316,296	4.15%
2015-16	\$5,541,800	4.25%

Comment:

The portion of the College debt paid by the State is funded separately by the State and, as a result, growth in State-funded debt payments does not impact on the College's operating revenues. However, debt payments made using City revenues directly impact on dollars which are available for College operating purposes. Act 484 requires that local sponsor revenues be used to fund the local sponsor share of capital costs prior to applying funds to operating expenditures. A decline in the percentage of operating revenues required for debt payments is a positive indication of financial flexibility.

Target:

The accepted standard for private colleges and universities is to keep this ratio below 7%.

Current

Status:

In fiscal year 2015-16, the College borrowed funds to finance the Biology Lab Renovation Project (\$5.9 million) and the West Building Escalator Replacement Project (\$1.8 million). The Biology Lab Renovation Project's debt service was funded 50% by the State. Beginning fiscal year 2016-17, the State will begin funding 50% of the West Building Escalator Replacement Project. This State contribution, along with the retirement of debt associated with a 5-year loan issued in 2011, will result in debt service payments from City funds being slightly lower.

FIGURE V
Revenue Dispersion - Operating Budget Revenues by Source

Operating Revenue by Source	FY 12-13	% of Total	FY 13-14	% of Total	FY 14-15	% of Total	FY 15-16	% of Total
State Appropriation	\$28,036,906		\$28,036,906		\$28,499,415		\$29,963,712	
State Lease Appropriation	202,918		142,404		132,174	¥.	164,616	
TOTAL STATE	28,239,824	23.32%	28,179,310	22.53%	28,631,589	22.37%	30,128,328	23.10%
City Operating Appropriation	18,063,705	14.92%	18,346,138	14.67%	21,353,866	16.69%	23,367,407	17.91%
Student Tuition & Course-related Fees	72,014,866		75,490,544	110	75,226,747	2	73,359,959	
Student Regulatory Fees	1,190,926		1,195,462		1,173,147		1,287,923	
TOTAL STUDENT	73,205,792	60.47%	76,686,006	61.31%	76,399,894	59.68%	74,647,882	57.22%
Other	1,547,115	1.28%	1,865,665	1.49%	1,609,122	1.26%	2,296,953	1.77%
GRAND TOTAL	\$121,056,437		\$125,077,119		\$127,994,471		\$130,440,570	

Comment:

The State operating appropriation for fiscal year 2015-16 increased by \$1.464 million. The City operating appropriation represents dollars remaining from the total City allocation after all City capital obligations are met. The total City appropriation was \$2 million more than fiscal year 2014-15. In addition, the City provided an additional \$1.4 million for capital purchases. Other income includes investment income, Federal Perkins operating budget support for career programs, and other miscellaneous income. Revenue dispersion, lack of overdependence on one revenue source, is viewed as an important indicator of financial stability. The growth in College dependence on student revenues, and indirectly on State and Federal Student aid programs (see Figure VI), is a concern.

Target:

To reduce operating budget dependence on student revenues over time.

Current

Status:

The Governor's budget contained an increase to the Operating Budgets for Community Colleges; CCP's share of the increase is \$.769 million. The City provided a \$1 million increase with \$.8 million earmarked for small business development. No additional funds were provided specifically for capital.

#### FIGURE VI

#### Trends in Student Revenue Dependency, Percent of Tuition and Fees Paid by Grant Aid, and Operating Budget Dependency on Student Financial Aid Programs

Year	Annual Tuition and Fee Revenues (in \$000)	Percent of Operating Revenues Dependent Upon Student Tuition and Fees	Percent of Student Revenues Paid by Federal and State Aid Grants	Percent of Operating Budget Dependent on Federal and State Aid Programs	
2004-05	\$45,811	48.4%	45.3%	21.9%	
2005-06	\$45.330	47.6%	45.0%	21.4%	
2006-07	\$48,944	49.8%	47.3%	23.6%	
2007-08	\$54,020	49.6%	47.3%	23.5%	
2008-09	\$56,844	52.3%	46.5%	24.3%	
2009-10	\$65,308	55.0%	56.2%	30.9%	
2010-11	\$69,701	57.3%	61.1%	34.9%	
2011-12	\$71,641	59.8%	60.0%	35.9%	
2012 -13	\$73,206	60.5%	58.3%	35.3%	
2013-14	\$76,686	61.3%	56.6%	35.3%	
2014-15	\$76,400	59.7%	60.9%	36.4%	
2015-16	\$74,648	57.2%	60.5%	34.6%	

Comment:

Over the last two decades, the College has become increasingly dependent on student-generated revenues as the largest source of operating revenues for the College. In fiscal 2016, 57.2 percent of revenues were generated by students. Of these student revenues, a growing percentage is being paid *via* federal financial aid (Pell). In FY 2016, 34.6 percent of College operating revenues came from federal and State (primarily Pell) aid awards. Levels of funding and eligibility standards for Pell awards are subject to a political environment in Washington which is frequently less supportive of higher education funding. The College is increasingly dependent on a revenue stream with growing unpredictability.

Target:

To reduce dependency on student-generated revenues as the largest single source of operating funds and reduce the College's exposure to the funding uncertainties associated with federal financial aid programs.

Current

Status:

The distribution of operating revenues by source is not expected to change significantly for the 2016-17 year.

#### FIGURE VII

#### **Tuition and Fee Changes**

	2009-10(3)	2010-11 <sup>(3)</sup>	2011-12(3)	2012-13(3)	2013-14(3)	2014-15 <sup>(3)</sup>	2015-16 <sup>(3)</sup>	2016-17 <sup>(3)</sup>
Tuition <sup>(1)</sup>	\$122	\$128	\$138	\$148	\$153	\$153	\$153	\$153
	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.
General College Fee	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.
Technology Fee	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$30.00
	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.
Average Course Fee	\$6.39	\$6.31	\$7.15	\$7.66	\$7.68	\$7.66	\$8.08	\$9.30
	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.	per cr. hr.
Average Total Annual Costs for Full-Time Study <sup>(2)</sup>	\$3,849	\$3,991	\$4,263	\$4,504	\$4,624	\$4,624	\$4,634	\$4,711

Source: The College.

(1) Per credit hour for Philadelphia residents. Other Pennsylvania residents pay double tuition and out-of-state students pay triple tuition.

(2) Assumes full-time enrollment (12 credits in fall and spring terms). Amount includes: tuition, student activity fee, technology fee, and average course fees.

(3) The College charges course fees in high cost course areas such as allied health and laboratory sciences. Course fees range from \$85 to \$345 per course.

#### Comment:

Course fees are charged in disciplines where instructional delivery costs are above average based upon factors such as class size constraints, faculty workloads, and instructional materials costs. As a result, full-time student charges vary by program of study. The lowest possible charge for a full-time student in the 2016-17 fiscal year is \$4,488.

Target:

To keep tuition and fee increases per year at the lowest feasible level.

#### Current

Status:

Tuition for the 2016-17 year will remain the same as the prior two years. The technology fee has increased from \$28 to \$30 per credit hour and course fees were increased by an average of 15 percent.

FIGURE VIII

Total Credit Enrollments and Operating Cost Per FTE Credit Student

	Total Credit FTEs	Percent Increase/ Decrease in Enrollment	Total Operating Cost Per FTE Credit Student <sup>(1)</sup>	Percent Increase/ Decrease in Cost Per FTE	Change in Philadelphia All Urban CPI Increase**
2005-06	13,629		\$6,668		
2006-07	13,569	-0.4%	\$7,020	5.3%	1.6%
2007-08(1)	13,942	2.8%	\$7,113	1.3%	5.1%
2008-09(1)	14,208	1.9%	\$7,198	1.2%	-2.0%
2009-10(1)	15,808	11.3%	\$6,779	-5.5%	1.9%
2010-11(1)	16,091	1.8%	\$7,166	5.4%	2.8%
2011-12(1)	15,796	-1.8%	\$7,355	2.6%	1.3%
2012-13(1)	15,115	-4.3%	\$7,707	4.8%	1.5%
2013-14(1)	15,051	-0.4%	\$7,918	2.7%	1.8%
2014-15(1)	14,851	-1.3%	\$8,145	2.9%	0.2%
2015-16	14,505	-2.3%	\$8,518*	4.6%	0.1%

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes the impact of GASB 45 post-retirement expense accrual.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percent change from 12 months prior - June

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This chart reports total institutional operating cost per full-time equivalent (FTE) credit students. Because many of the College's costs are relatively fixed, a significant increase or decrease in enrollments will have a major impact on costs per FTE student. The drop in cost per FTE in 2009-10 is explained by the large enrollment increase. Similarly the relatively large increase in cost per FTE for 2012-13 reflects the drop in credit enrollments which occurred for the year. The costs per FTE shown in this chart do not include the future expense accrual for post-employment benefit (GASB 45 and GASB 68) expenses. The value of this accrual for 2015-16 was \$11.663 million or \$804 per credit FTE.

Target:

Over time to keep the average annual increase in cost per credit FTE at or below the Philadelphia Consumer Price Index increase.

Current

Status:

The currently projected decrease in enrollments, coupled with the slight increase in College expenditures, will result in an increase to the cost per FTE for the 2016-17 year.

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated.

#### FIGURE IX

#### Average Annual Salary and Annual Percentage Increase in Average Salary

	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	<b>Fall 2014</b>	<b>Fall 2015</b>	Fall 2016
Faculty and Lab Aides						
Average Salary	\$66,236	\$66,137	\$66,862	\$66,878	\$66,980	\$68,583
Percent Increase	-1.5%	0%	+1.1%	0%	0%	+2.4%
Administrators						
Average Salary	\$75,744	\$75,731	\$74,804	\$75,630	\$78,572	\$79,017
Percent Increase	+1.5%	0%	-1.2%	+1.1%	+3.9%	+.6%
Classified/Confidential						
Average Salary	\$40,944	\$40,609	\$41,322	\$41,312	\$42,194	\$43,408
Percent Increase	9%	8%	+1.8%	0%	+2.1%	+2.9%

Comment:

Data for each year are points-in-time values as of the middle of the fall term based upon all full-time filled positions as of that date. Vacant position budgets are not included in the computation.

Target:

All faculty and classified employees' salaries are set by collective bargaining agreements. The most recent five year employee contracts began on September 1, 2013. The five year contract provided no salary increases in 2011-12 and 1.5% increases in 2012-13. A mid-year increase of 3% occurred in 2013-14, 2014-15 and will also occur in 2015-16. However, through the opportunities provided by employee turnover and retirement, the goal is to keep overall average salary increases below the percentage increases granted to continuing employees over the five year contract period.

#### Current

Status:

The mid-year salary increase for 2015-16 will result in the salaries of continuing employees being approximately 3% higher in fall, 2016. However, employee turnover due to resignations and retirements are expected to result in a fall, 2016 average salary increase of less than 3% over the fall, 2015 salaries.