

**Monitoring Reports
November 2002**

POLICY TYPE: EXECUTIVE LIMITATIONS

POLICY TITLE: GENERAL EXECUTIVE CONSTRAINTS
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General Executive Constraint #5

Permit conflict of interest in awarding purchases or other contracts or hiring of employees.

Response: To my knowledge, no conflict of interest regarding purchases, contracts, or hiring has occurred. I believe institutionally, we continue to demonstrate that our purchasing processes provide fairness, preference to local business whenever possible, and encourage competition so the taxpayers receive the most for their money. Additionally, we continue to use personnel screening and selection processes that encourage qualified and quality applicants and fairness in appointments. As it relates to this last item, we maintain processes that allow us to expeditiously make appointments when it is thought to be in the best interest of the College.

General Executive Constraint #9

Allow assets to be unprotected, inadequately maintained, or unnecessarily risked.

Response: To my knowledge, all assets are protected and with no or minimal risk. The only possible exception, of which the Board is already aware, has been created by the state's budget crisis. That exception is -- in meeting our projected budget's expenditure plan, we have had to make the difficult decision to recommend no increases in salaries as well as delay significant capital expenditures. These two areas are significant assets and while not assets in the traditional sense, are nonetheless assets that need to be maintained.

On both fronts, we will monitor the reactions to the budget shortfall and bring to the Board's attention anything that might place these assets in further jeopardy.

POLICY TYPE: EXECUTIVE LIMITATIONS

POLICY TITLE: FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

The President shall administer the Board approved budget without material deviation from Board priorities in ENDS policies, and shall protect the College from financial risk.

Accordingly, the President may not:

Financial Condition #3

Make any purchase: (a) without prudent protection against conflict of interest; (b) over \$10,000 without Board approval; (c) over \$10,000 without seeking at least three competitive quotes or sealed bids, submitted on prepared specifications. No purchase shall be made except on the basis of quality, cost, and service. Consideration shall be given to local vendors who can provide like quality products and services and who meet bid specifications.

Response: Following review of this constraint with the Dean of Business Services, I feel confident that the College is in compliance with the policy. We remain sensitive and judicious in balancing the need to support the local economy with making wise purchases in stretching limited tax dollars.

Financial Condition #6

Fail to maintain adequate reserves which allows the College cash reserve to drop below 8% of its annual budget, working toward a goal of 16%.

Response: The Board has been apprised that progress toward this goal was made over the course of the past year. The cash reserve is above the 8% floor and we believe that this past year's budget has, for the second or third year in a row, helped us realize growth in the reserves. The reserves may, in fact, be of significant help as we face the fallout of the state's revenue crisis.

Financial Condition #8

Fail to provide a monthly report of the College's current financial condition.

Response: Each month, as part of the Board's agenda, "Claims" and "Financial Reports" are presented for the Board's review and action. The reports accurately reflect the fiscal condition of the institution. Further, information regarding the Foundation's fiscal condition is provided to the Trustees from the Foundation Office each month. The clarifying questions asked by the Board are appreciated, as they help us to more fully discharge our accountability to the public.

Financial Condition #9

It is material deviation to allow cash to drop below the amount needed to settle payroll and debts in a timely manner.

Response: While we anticipate a difficult year fiscally and have concerns about what the economy will bring for our next fiscal year, we do not anticipate an inability to meet payroll or address debts in a timely manner.

Financial Condition #10

It is material deviation to allow tax payments or other government-ordered payments or filings to be overdue or inaccurately filed.

Response: The College has not received notice of any government-ordered payments that are due. The College's filings of reports have been timely and accurate.

POLICY TITLE: COMMUNICATION AND COUNSEL TO THE BOARD

The President shall keep the Board adequately informed.

Accordingly, the President shall not:

Communication and Counsel to the Board #3

Present information in an inappropriate form that is inaccurate, incomplete, or misleading.

Response: To the best of my knowledge, reports and information provided to the Board have been in a form that is clear and the information has been accurate, complete, and timely. Should the Board have suggestions as to how to improve the delivery of information, their suggestions would be most welcome.

POLICY TYPE: ENDS

POLICY TITLE: MISSION

Success of Students After Transfer

Annual: November 2002

BCCC Transfer Students & Average GPA	Spring 2001		Fall 2001		Spring 2002	
	# Barton Students	Average GPA	# Barton Students	Average GPA	# Barton Students	Average GPA
Emporia State University	35	2.79 (2.92)	34	2.86 (3.00)	31	2.92 (3.00)
Fort Hays State University	104	3.00 (2.76)	81	3.03 (2.84)	109	3.00 (2.77)
Wichita State University	120	3.16 (2.98)	43	3.13 (3.03)	46	3.09 (3.03)

Note: - Average GPA in parenthesis () indicates the overall grade point average of native university students.
- Please note that BCCC student's also transferred to other institutions in the state of Kansas, but no information was received from those institutions.

Response: Overall, Barton students that transfer to regent's universities have about the same GPA's after transferring as compared to native university students (slightly higher GPA's than native students at Fort Hays State and Wichita State Universities; slightly lower GPA's than native students at Emporia State University).

Student Transfers as Compared with Stated Goal Annual: November 2002

Response: Limited data on transfer rates were available from respondents of surveys of Recent Alumni (Graduation Year 2001; 17.3% return rate for N = 248 surveys mailed) and 5-Year Alumni (Graduation Year 1996; 18.6% return rate for N = 247 surveys mailed). Using the results from those alumni that earned an A.A. or A.S. degree (the two formal transfer degrees offered by Barton), 87.5% and 81.8% of the 24 Recent Alumni and 22 5-Year Alumni, respectively, reported having attended a four-year institution after graduating from Barton. More complete data on transfer rates of Barton graduates will become available in the near future as the Kansas Board of Regents Statewide Post-secondary Database becomes established (pilot data submitted by all Regents institutions in Fall 2002).

Transfer Students Completing Four-Year Degree Annual: November 2002

Response: However, limited data were available on four-year degree completion rates for Barton graduates using results from the 5-Year Alumni Survey (Graduation Year 1996). Of 24 respondents who attended a four-year school after graduating from Barton in 1996, 13 (54.2%) earned a bachelor or higher degree.

More complete data on former Barton students who transfer and then earn a four-year degree will become available in the future as the Kansas Board of Regents Statewide Post-secondary Database becomes established (pilot data submitted by all Regents institutions in Fall 2002).

Student Evaluation of Advisement After Transfer Annual: November 2002

Response: Limited information on student evaluation of advisement after transfer also is available from Recent Alumni (Graduation Year 2001) and 5-Year Alumni (Graduation Year 1996) Surveys. As part of those surveys, student rate "Academic Advisement" and several other institutional functions for Barton and their transfer institutions on a five-point Likert scale (1 = Very Poor to 5 = Very Good). Using results of respondents who rated both Barton's and the transfer institution's academic advisement (N = 39 total; 17 and 22 for 2001 and 1996 graduates, respectively), the average rating for Barton academic advisement was 4.21 while the average rating for academic advisement at transfer institutions was 3.94. Although the average of Barton's academic advisement was higher than the average for transfer institutions, the difference was not statistically significant (P = 0.263). Therefore, it can be concluded that the quality of academic advisement (as perceived by students) provided by Barton equals the quality of advisement students received at four-year institutions.