CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO

Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2021
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Cook County, State of Illinois

Richard J. Daley

Kennedy-King

Malcolm X

Olive-Harvey

Harry S Truman

Harold Washington

Wilbur Wright

CITY COLLEGES® of CHICAGO

COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NO. 508

Chicago, Illinois

ANNUAL
COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL
REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by:
Office of Finance

Walter E. Massey, Ph.D., Chair
Juan Salgado, Chancellor

CITY COLLEGES of CHICAGO

District Office
180 N. Wabash
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Administrative Officers

Juan Salgado, Chancellor

Dr. Mark Potter,
Provost & Chief Academic Officer

Veronica Herrero,
Chief of Staff and Strategy

Maribel Rodriguez,
Chief Financial Officer

Karla Mitchell Gowen,
General Counsel

Jerrold Martin,
Chief Information Officer

Carol Dunning,
Chief Talent Officer

Lamesha Smith,
Inspector General

Gina Gentile,
Director of Internal Auditing

Dr. Janine Janosky,
President, Richard J. Daley College

Dr. Daniel Lopez,
President, Harold Washington College

Dr. Gregory Thomas,
President, Kennedy-King College

David A. Sanders,
President, Malcolm X College

Kimberly Hollingsworth,
President, Olive-Harvey College

Dr. Shawn L. Jackson,
President, Harry S. Truman College

Dr. David Potash,
President, Wilbur Wright College

CITY COLLEGES of CHICAGO
Office of the Chancellor

Juan Salgado
Chancellor

Dear City Colleges Community:

The FY2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) reflects a year impacted by COVID-19, during which City Colleges prioritized our commitment to offering Chicagoans a quality, affordable education in a healthy and safe environment.

This ACFR reflects that City Colleges concluded the year with $494 million in assets; a two percent (2%) increase over the prior year.

Despite the pandemic, we continued to support teaching and learning and make investments, including:

- Bolstering educational quality with the development of new programs in cybersecurity, cannabis operations, contact tracing and cloud computing

- Launching five-year strategic plans rooted in equity and making strong progress in the Chicago Roadmap work with the Chicago Public Schools

- Supporting students with resources such as advising, tutors, wellness centers, loaner technology, and a new advising coaching model

- Creating and growing student scholarship and grants to support academic and related needs

- Holding the line on tuition and maintaining our credit hour rate for the fifth straight year

- Serving as a partner to the City of Chicago and our communities in the fight against COVID-19, from offering in-person, hybrid, and online courses to hosting vaccination clinics for the public.

To support revenues in FY21, we taxed to our levy cap, leveraged Tax Increment Financing surplus proceeds, removed the 12-hour tuition cap, identified cost efficiencies, closed vacant positions, and used federal HEERF funds.

The FY2021 ACFR reflects our efforts to be recognized as the city's most accessible higher education engine of socioeconomic mobility and racial equity – empowering all Chicagoans to take part in building a stronger and more just city.

Sincerely,

Juan Salgado
Chancellor, City Colleges of Chicago

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section

Transmittal Letter

November 29, 2021

To Members of the Board of Trustees of City Colleges of Chicago,
Community College District No. 508:

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508 (City Colleges or the District), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. It has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

City Colleges also maintains its accounts in accordance with guidelines set forth by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) and the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB). To more easily account for limitations and restrictions on certain resources, ICCB requires City Colleges to also report by select categories of funds. The financial records of City Colleges are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. The independent auditor's report of RSM US LLP is included in the financial section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of City Colleges. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and changes in financial position of City Colleges. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of City Colleges' financial activities in relation to its mission have been included.

This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with the accompanying *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, which focuses on current activities, accounting changes, and currently known facts.

PROFILE OF CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO

City Colleges is a non-home rule community college district of the State of Illinois, having boundaries coterminous with the City of Chicago. City Colleges is established under and governed by the Illinois Public Community College Act and operates seven colleges offering two-year Associate degrees, occupational certificates, continuing education, customized business-specific training and adult education programs. In accordance with standards established by GASB, City Colleges has included City Colleges of Chicago Foundation as a discretely presented component unit.

Of the Board's eight members, the seven who vote are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Chicago with the approval of the City Council of Chicago. One non-voting student member, selected in accordance with the Illinois Public Community College Act, is elected from one of the colleges.

The District currently occupies a land area of approximately 228.5 square miles and serves an estimated population of 2,746,388.

As a large urban school district, our colleges, students and administrators reflect the broad diversity of our city. Our constituents are comprised of many ethnic minorities, working adults, single parents and individuals from low-income backgrounds. City Colleges' District Office and the seven separately accredited colleges are strategically located throughout the City of Chicago.

On May 23rd, City Colleges of Chicago held Virtual Commencement for the Class of 2021.
More than 4,000 graduates from across the seven City Colleges of Chicago celebrated earning their associates degree this year.

The total number of degrees, certificates and general education completers credentials awarded in fiscal year 2021 was 7,960 and degrees awarded was 4,015. The vision for City Colleges is to transform the District into a world-class institution that not only prepares students to move into higher education, but also ensures that they have the skills necessary for employment.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND STRATEGIES

OUR STRATEGIC GOALS

City Colleges of Chicago has outlined a common strategic framework, consisting of six strategic levers and a common set of goals, values, and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) along with strategic plans, equity plans and strategic enrollment management plans for each college.

A single unifying vision was crafted with input from a cross section of City Colleges stakeholders: City Colleges' vision is to be recognized as the city's most accessible higher education engine of socioeconomic mobility and racial equity – empowering all Chicagoans to take part in building a stronger and more just city.

Three transformational goals serve as metrics for the five-year framework:

- Achieve unprecedented and equitable retention and completion rates
- Be regarded as the smart choice among students, K-12 partners, alumni, partners, universities and employers
- Advance upward mobility among City Colleges students and alumni through our colleges' high-quality pathways

Six levers form the framework for all strategic activities and will steer City Colleges' long-term goals and vision:

• STUDENT EXPERIENCE: Our Goal: Create an Exceptional Student Experience
We promise that every experience with City Colleges, from pre-admissions to completion, will be exceptional. Every student will be able to maximize their learning inside and outside the classroom, navigate our institution with ease, make significant progress towards their goals, and feel welcome and supported by all City Colleges employees.

• EQUITY: Our Goal: Achieve Equity in Student Outcomes
We will become "student-ready" and equitable. Our institution will be designed for all students to thrive—especially those from historically and present-day marginalized communities. We will equip students with the support and resources they need to succeed in the classroom and beyond.

• ECONOMIC RESPONSIVENESS Our Goal: Respond to the Economic Needs of the City
We will be forward-looking and agile in developing pathways and forging partnerships that unlock transformational career opportunities for City Colleges students and fuel the Chicago workforce with talent that is prepared to meet the needs of the economy.

• EXCELLENCE: Our Goal: Build a Culture of Excellence
We will build a culture of excellence that inspires everyone to become the 'best in class' for our students and community. We hold ourselves accountable to delivering academics, experiences, and services of the highest quality. Our faculty and staff will continue to receive professional development across the District to continuously improve their practices.

• COLLABORATION: Our Goal: Create a Collaborative and Connected Ecosystem
We will create a more collaborative and connected ecosystem to foster coordination and communication that supports student success. At each college and across the District, we will implement people, data, and technology solutions to create holistic best practices with an inclusive approach to problem solving.

• HEALTHY: The success of our institution, and therefore our students, relies on our ability to operate focusing on long-term growth, stability, and sustainability.

A set of KPIs are used to measure success:

• ACCESS: Total unduplicated enrollment, credit enrollment, adult education enrollment, continuing education enrollment, credit hour production.

• MOMENTUM: First year fall to spring retention, fall to spring credit retention, adult education level gains, taking and passing college level English in the first year, taking and passing college level Math in the first year.

• COMPLETION: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) graduation rate, four-year student outcome measures.

• MOBILITY: Transfer with degree, economic mobility.

• STUDENT EXPERIENCE: Net promoter score.

Targets have been set for the first three years of the plan.

Unified strategic initiatives support the success of college plans, and provide the leadership and vision needed to achieve our goals and mission. They identify and support common areas of activity across colleges, shared opportunities for innovation or improvement, and the needed infrastructure to enable or accelerate meeting our goals.

To read the strategic plans in full, go to: www.ccc.edu/strategicplan.

FINANCIAL CHALLENGES

City Colleges faces significant financial pressures arising largely from macro-economic and external policy factors, specifically:

COVID-19 Recovery: The pandemic had a significant impact on our students and communities. While City Colleges has taken measures to provide a safe and nurturing environment and has created online, remote and in-person class options, we will need to continue to work to attract those students back to the classroom who did not enroll during the pandemic in order to care for their family, work, or meet other life-sustaining needs.

Enrollment: Coupled with the COVID-19 impact on enrollment, City Colleges continues to work to turn around a downward trend in community college enrollment since the end of the Great Recession in 2010. The fiscal year 2022 budget makes investments in enrollment-related systems and marketing.

Federal Stimulus: The federal stimulus dollars provided significant support that allows City Colleges to continue to make investments to advance its strategic plan. We recognize these dollars must be used by fiscal year 2023 and do not anticipate similar levels of federal grant funds in the near future.

Collective Bargaining Agreements: City Colleges is in the midst of contract negotiations with City Colleges Contingent Labor Organizing Committees (CCCLOC) and Security - Police Officers Association Local 1600.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

In 2020, the **Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago** (Chicago Fed) reported an economy on solid footing, with growth near potential, low unemployment, and low but firming inflation trends. The COVID-19 pandemic and the efforts taken to contain its spread quickly upended this favorable setting, taking a heavy toll on the lives and livelihoods of many of our neighbors, friends, and coworkers. Public health mandated shutdowns and individuals' voluntary changes in behavior resulted in a sharp drop in employment and economic activity last spring. The unemployment rate quickly soared to 14.8 percent in April from 3.5 percent earlier in the year and gross domestic product (GDP) plunged almost 32 percent (at an annual rate) in the second quarter. Large price decreases in some categories most directly affected by social distancing contributed to a steep decline in consumer inflation in March and April. With the support of fiscal and monetary policy, the economy rebounded strongly in the summer as the most stringent restrictions were lifted, followed by more moderate growth in the fall as the snapback effect faded. The economy ended 2020 far from the robust levels it had prior to the pandemic. The U.S. economy shrank 2.5 percent over the year, and in December the unemployment rate stood at 6.7 percent. At only 1.5 percent for the 12 months ending in December, core inflation was far below our 2 percent objective, as it had been for quite some time. (Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago 2020 Annual Report).

The Chicago Fed Survey of Business Conditions (CFSBC) Activity Index moved down to +12 in July from +22 in June, suggesting that economic growth was above trend. The CFSBC Manufacturing Activity Index increased to +23 in July from +8 in June, but the CFSBC Nonmanufacturing Activity Index decreased to +10 in July from +34 in the previous month.

Springfield –The **Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES)**. The number of nonfarm jobs increased over-the-year in all fourteen Illinois metropolitan areas in June according to preliminary data released July 22, 2021 by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES). The unemployment rate decreased over-the-year in all metro areas. Chicago City unemployment rate decreased from 18.0% in June 2020 to 10.7% in June 2021. This represents a 7.3% change year-over-year (YOY).

Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI). Led by improvements in production-related indicators, the Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI) increased to +0.53 in July from -0.01 in June. Three of the four broad categories of indicators used to construct the index made positive contributions in July, and three categories improved from June. The index's three-month moving average, CFNAI-MA3, moved up to +0.23 in July from +0.01 in June. The CFNAI Diffusion Index, which is also a three-month moving average, increased to +0.28 in July from +0.05 in June. Fifty-six of the 85 individual indicators made positive contributions to the CFNAI in July, while 29 made negative contributions. Forty-seven indicators improved from June to July, while 38 indicators deteriorated. Of the indicators that improved, 12 made negative contributions.

Production-related indicators contributed +0.38 to the CFNAI in July, up from –0.09 in June. Manufacturing production rose 1.4 percent in July after decreasing 0.3 percent in the previous month. The contribution of the employment, unemployment, and hours category to the CFNAI increased to +0.30 in July from +0.14 in June. The personal consumption and housing category contributed –0.15 to the CFNAI in July, down from +0.01 in June.

The CFNAI was constructed using data available as of August 19, 2021.

The fiscal year 2022 budget is balanced. The unrestricted and enterprise operating budget of $320.0 million represents a 4.3 percent increase from the prior fiscal year as we invest for the long-term. At the same time, we plan financially for the residual impact of the pandemic with a 3 percent year to year enrollment decline (fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022).

This budget reflects City Colleges' commitment to providing our students and communities with an exceptional student experience, quality, responsive and affordable education, equitable student outcomes and a collaborative, healthy environment underpinned by a culture of excellence.

Strategic investments will help achieve our vision of being recognized as the city's most accessible higher education engine of socioeconomic mobility and racial equity – empowering all Chicagoans to take part in building a stronger and more just city.

Key planned investments include:

- A comprehensive suite of student supports to improve access, retention and completion, such as scholarships, grants and the Chancellor's Retention Fund
- A robust offering of remote, online and in-person learning options
- Academic programs that ensure students are prepared for the economic recovery
- The Chicago Roadmap, an unprecedented partnership with the Chicago Public Schools, to support students along a seamless path to and through college on the way to their chosen careers
- Resources to ensure the continued health and safety of City Colleges students, faculty and staff as we continue to combat and prevent against a resurgence of COVID-19
- Enhanced marketing and enrollment infrastructure to attract and retain a diverse student body
- Restoration of District-wide athletics
- A modest capital program targeted for in-demand/emerging programs, technology, deferred maintenance, and life safety infrastructure

Community College State Funding

Fiscal Year	State Funding to All State Community Colleges	
2012	$ 295,521,900	
2013	282,421,700	
2014	284,916,500	
2015	278,773,899	
2016	74,142,300	
2017	114,525,000	
2018	409,595,700	*
2019	257,111,600	
2020	269,222,284	
2021	269,222,286	

Source: Illinois Community College Board
**Amounts include the appropriations from Illinois Senate Bill 6 passed on July 6, 2017.*

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Holding our credit hour rate of $146 level for the third straight year, recognizing the economic strain of the pandemic, and increasing marketing to attract a diverse student body in an unprecedented COVID-19 environment;

- Maintaining a robust suite of student academic and related supports from wellness centers and tutoring to a new coaching advising model and disability access centers, to name a few, and;

- A commitment to educational quality, including timely development of innovative programs such as cybersecurity, cloud computing, cannabis operations and contact tracing.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

On July 1, 2021, City Colleges entered a new five-year, $194.4 million capital plan consisting of key strategic programmatic and academic improvements, necessary deferred maintenance, and technology and technology infrastructure. The projects prioritized and included in the Capital Plan further our strategic vision and maintain the condition of our colleges. For fiscal year 2022, City Colleges has budgeted capital investments of up to $40.7 million that include $17.4 million in technology and technology infrastructure and $17.3 million in deferred maintenance and life safety capital improvements to existing infrastructure. The $6 million in recommended academic and programmatic improvements are prioritized by their impact on student success and are subject to external funding and/or Chancellor approval.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

***Internal Control*:** City Colleges' management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to protect its assets, to prevent loss from theft or misuse of assets, and to allow for the preparation of financial information in conformity with U.S. GAAP under GASB. Although no internal control can guarantee complete assurance that these objectives are met, strong controls provide reasonable assurance of this. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

***Budgeting Controls*:** The fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30 with annual appropriations lapsing at the end of the fiscal year. Individual colleges submit budget requests based on the colleges' strategic and tactical plans as reviewed and approved by the Chancellor. Administrative units submit requests for the Chancellor's review. The Budget Office compiles requests and recommendations for submission to the Board of Trustees for appropriation. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, account (object of expense), and program (function).

City Colleges' budgetary control objectives are to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by City Colleges' Board of Trustees. Budgetary control is implemented by individual fund within each college. Board approval is required for all transfers between funds, accounts, or programs. In addition, an amended budget is required for increases in total appropriation in accordance with the Illinois Public Community College Act.

Board approval is required for all purchases or exchanges of goods and services over $25,000 from a single vendor during the fiscal year. In addition, proper segregation of duties exists both operationally and technologically to ensure that purchase orders are properly authorized with appropriate checks and balances.

City Colleges maintains an encumbrance accounting system as part of its budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Capital project funds are budgeted on a project-by-project basis and represent the entire project budget for projects expected to begin in that fiscal year.

City Colleges' financial resources are summarized in the following fund groups and individual funds in accordance with ICCB reporting requirements.

GASB Net Position Category	**ICCB FUND**
Unrestricted	Education
	Auxiliary / Enterprise
	Operations and Maintenance
	Operations and Maintenance – Restricted (Board Designated Capital Projects)
	Working Cash
Restricted for Specific Purpose	Audit Fund
	Liability, Protection and Settlement
	Restricted Purposes (Grants)
	Bond and Interest
	Trust and Agency
Net Investment in Capital Assets	Building Bond Proceeds
	Long-Term Debt

Property Tax: Estimated assessed value of taxable property for tax year 2020 collectible in fiscal year 2021 was $89,478,355,786. Estimated assessed value of taxable property for tax year 2019 collectible in fiscal year 2020 was $87,776,056,332. City Colleges' average collection rate over the past five years has been over 97%.

Debt Administration: Long-term and current debt at June 30, 2021 totaled $301,220,000 due to City Colleges' issuance of bonds Series 2013 in October 2013 and Series 2017 in December 2017.

***Cash Management*:** Cash and investments are controlled by City Colleges' Treasurer or Vice Chancellor of Finance and Business Enterprises / Chief Financial Officer. Treasury is governed by provisions within the Illinois Public Community College Act (Illinois Compiled Statutes Chapter 110, Act 805) and the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act (Illinois Compiled Statutes Chapter 30, Act 235). Fiduciary responsibility for investments is entrusted to City Colleges' Board of Trustees, which has delegated the function to the Treasurer of City Colleges as permitted by the Illinois Public Community College Act.

In keeping with existing Board policy, investments of excess funds are made in a prudent, conservative, and secure manner in accordance with guidelines detailed in the Board Rules for Management and Government section 5.4, *Investment and Depository Policies.* Designation of depositories and investment managers is authorized by the Board of Trustees.

City Colleges invests funds in various securities listed as permitted investments in the Board-approved Investment Policy. This policy is reviewed on an annual basis and any modifications require Board approval. The securities include, but are not limited to, money market funds, U.S. Treasury bonds, bills, notes and certificates of deposit. Investment income for fiscal year 2021 totaled $0.3 million.

***Risk Management*:** The Office of Risk Management (ORM) continuously and actively assesses and reviews potential risk and exposures the District may encounter and strives to mitigate the potential impact on the institution. ORM procures commercial insurance to address significant property and non-property losses for amounts in excess of self-insured retentions. The comprehensive Commercial Insurance Portfolio is reviewed annually to determine policy limits and retention (deductible) levels for property assets, general liability exposures, workers' compensation injuries and educator's legal liability matters. The current deductibles equal $25,000, $250,000, $600,000 and $250,000 per claim, respectively.

City Colleges engages a third-party administrator to adjudicate and administer claims for general liability, workers' compensation, student athlete injury and student accident health claims.

OTHER INFORMATION

***Independent Audit*:** State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The City Colleges of Chicago Board of Trustees selected the audit firm of RSM US LLP as its independent certified public accountants for fiscal year 2021. The independent auditor's report of RSM US LLP on the basic financial statements and supplementary schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

***Awards*:** The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a **Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting** to City Colleges for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the current report continues to conform to the GFOA Certificate of Excellence program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA again this year.

***Acknowledgements*:** The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the senior leadership team and staff of City Colleges. We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the contributions they have made in preparing this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Maribel Rodriguez	Daryl J. Okrzesik
Chief Financial Officer	Associate Vice Chancellor, Treasurer

CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NO. 508
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
Year Ended June 30, 2021

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Juan Salgado, Chancellor
Dr. Mark Potter, Provost & Chief Academic Officer
Veronica Herrero, Chief of Staff and Strategy Officer
Maribel Rodriguez, Chief Financial Officer
Karla Mitchell Gowen, General Counsel
Jerrold Martin, Chief Information Officer
Carol Dunning, Chief Talent Officer
Lamesha Smith, Inspector General
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David A. Sanders, President, Malcolm X College
Kimberly Hollingsworth, President, Olive-Harvey College
Dr. Shawn L. Jackson, President, Harry S. Truman College
Dr. David Potash, President, Wilbur Wright College

REPORT ISSUED BY

Office of Finance

EXECUTIVE STAFF ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

CITY COLLEGES of CHICAGO

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

**City Colleges of Chicago
Illinois**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of
City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508 (City Colleges) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City Colleges' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit (City Colleges of Chicago Foundation) were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter
As stated in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2021, City Colleges implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities,* which required a restatement to the June 30, 2020 net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters
Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (on pages 3-12) and pension and other post-employment benefit obligations (OPEB) information and related notes (on pages 64-66) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City Colleges' basic financial statements. The other information, consisting of the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2021, on our consideration of City Colleges' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City Colleges' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City Colleges' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Chicago, Illinois
November 29, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

The discussion and analysis of City Colleges of Chicago financial performance provides an overall review of City Colleges' financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This discussion and analysis focuses on current activities, currently known facts and related changes. The management of City Colleges encourages readers to consider the information being presented herein in conjunction with the transmittal letter that precedes this section and the basic financial statements and accompanying notes (which immediately follow this section) to enhance their understanding of City Colleges' financial performance. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in millions of dollars. Certain comparative information between the current and prior year is required to be presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A"). Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of the information presented here rests with City Colleges.

Using This Annual Report

The basic financial statements focus on City Colleges as a whole. The accompanying basic financial statements are designed to emulate the presentation model of private sector business-type activities, whereby all City Colleges' activities are consolidated into one total. The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates all financial resources with long-term capital assets and debt. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position describes operating results, comparing revenues derived from operations such as tuition and fees with operating expenses, and non-operating results. Non-operating revenues include funding received from State apportionment, grants, and property taxes. This approach is intended to facilitate analysis of financial results of various services to students and the public.

Financial Highlights

Statement of Net Position

With the restatement of the beginning position, the total net position as of June 30, 2021 increased by $10.1 million to $494.0 million mainly due to increases in federal and state grants and contracts, property taxes and personal property replacement taxes as well as decreases in contractual services and depreciation.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. It is unknown how long the adverse conditions associated with the coronavirus will last and what the complete financial effect will be to City Colleges.

Overview of Financial Statements

Total current assets increased by $27.3 million as compared to the prior year, mainly due to the increase in short term investments, grant receivables and property tax receivable. This was offset by the decrease in the student receivable due to the federal stimulus funding for the students and the new processes implemented in student registration.

Total current liabilities increased by $2.1 million. City Colleges reduced its other accruals, unearned grant revenue and other liabilities by $4.6 million. This was offset by an increase of $6.7 million in accounts payable, accrued payroll, unearned tuition and fees, and the current portion of the non-current liabilities.

Total non-current liabilities decreased by $8.7 million. This was mainly due to decreases of $9.3 million in sick leave benefits, other post-employment benefits, workers compensation, bonds payable, lease obligations, other liabilities and the current portion of non-current liabilities. This was offset by increases of $0.6 million in accrued compensated absences and accrued property tax refunds. The deferred inflows of resources are the deferred property tax revenue and other post-employment benefits that have been presented separately in the financial statements to conform to GASB Statements 65 and 75, respectively.

HIGHER EDUCATION EMERGENCY RELIEF FUNDS (HEERF)

City Colleges received federal stimulus funds which have helped provide direct support to students and stabilize the organization through the challenging financial environment resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) were received from the following federal legislation; Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act – "HEERF I"), Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA – "HEERF II"), and American Rescue Plan (ARP – "HEERF III").

The HEERF funds are issued as direct aid to students and to support institutions of higher education to ensure learning continues during the COVID-19 pandemic. The institutional funds were appropriated for costs of disruption due to the pandemic, to setup the infrastructure to transition to remote learning, and to cover for lost revenue. Below is a summary of CCC's HEERF allocations.

Bill	Date signed & Status	Provides	Student grants	Institutional funds	Total allocation
HEERF I – CARES ACT	March 27, 2020 Funds received and used	Support costs of remote learning and student grants for housing, food and technology	$12.7M	$12.7M	$25.4M
HEERF II - CRRSAA	December 27, 2020 Funds awarded	Support for learning continuity	$12.7M	$40.5M	$53.2M
HEERF III – American Rescue Plan	March 11, 2021 Funds awarded	Additional COVID relief	$46.9M	$46.3M	$93.2M

Table 1
Condensed Statements of Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	2021	2020*	Change
Current assets	$ 202.1	$ 174.8	$ 27.3
Non-current assets			
Capital assets	1,275.4	1,269.2	6.2
Less accumulated depreciation	(464.9)	(431.1)	(33.8)
Other assets	52.4	57.0	(4.6)
Total assets	1,065.0	1,069.9	(4.9)
Deferred outflows of resources	8.6	10.1	(1.5)
Current liabilities	69.0	66.9	2.1
Non-current liabilities	440.3	449.0	(8.7)
Total liabilities	509.3	515.9	(6.6)
Deferred inflows of resources	70.3	80.2	(9.9)
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	509.7	535.2	(25.5)
Restricted for specific purposes	3.8	1.6	2.2
Unrestricted	(19.5)	(52.9)	33.4
Total net position	$ 494.0	$ 483.9 *	$ 10.1

*Net position has been restated as of June 30, 2020 due to the implementation of GASB 84.

Table 2
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

Operating	**2021**	**2020***	**Change**
Revenues	$ 32.7	$ 41.2	$ (8.5)
Expenses	(521.3)	(518.9)	(2.4)
Operating loss	(488.6)	(477.7)	(10.9)
Non-operating			
Revenues	512.0	445.2	66.8
Expenses	(14.9)	(27.0)	12.1
Net non-operating revenues	497.1	418.2	78.9
Income before capital contributions	8.5	(59.5)	68.0
Capital contributions	1.6	1.8	(0.2)
Change in net position	10.1	(57.7)	67.8
Net position, beginning of year	483.9 *	541.6	(57.7)
Net position, end of year	$ 494.0	$ 483.9 *	$ 10.1

*Net position has been restated as of June 30, 2020 due to the implementation of GASB 84.

Changes in Net Position
Years Ended June 30,
(in millions of dollars)

	2021	**2020**
Total revenue	$ 546.3	$ 488.2
Total expenses	(536.2)	(545.9)
Increase (decrease) in net position	$ 10.1	$ (57.7)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

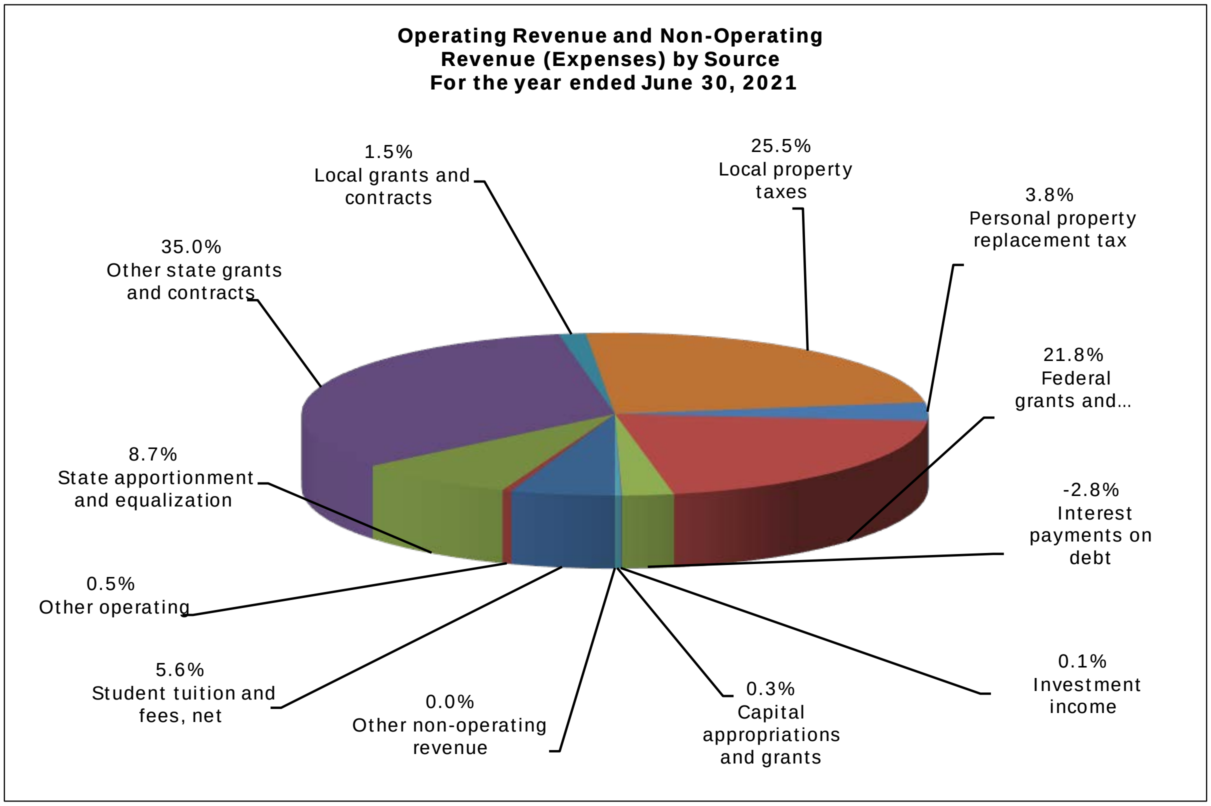
Operating revenues decreased by $8.5 million from the previous year due to decreases in enrollment as well as student tuition and fees, and other operating revenues.

Total non-operating revenues and expenses increased by $78.9 million in fiscal year 2021. Other state grants and federal grants and contracts increased by $61.2 million and state apportionment and equalization, local property taxes, personal property replacement tax, interest payments on debt and other non-operating revenue increased by $23.5 million. This was offset by decreases in the local grants and contracts and investment income of $5.8 million. Capital appropriations and grants decreased by $0.2 million due to a reduction in grants from the State of Illinois Capital Development Board.

Table 3
Operating Revenues and Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)
(in millions of dollars)

Operating revenues	**2021**	**2020**	**Change**
Student tuition and fees	$ 76.7	$ 85.8	$ (9.1)
Less scholarships	(46.7)	(46.9)	0.2
Other operating	2.7	2.3	0.4
Total operating revenues	32.7	41.2	(8.5)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
State apportionment and equalization	46.0	45.5	0.5
Other state grants and contracts	185.8	169.1	16.7
Local grants and contracts	7.7	10.9	(3.2)
Local property taxes	135.8	130.4	5.4
Personal property replacement tax	20.3	14.6	5.7
Federal grants and contracts	116.0	71.5	44.5
Interest payments on debt	(14.9)	(15.0)	0.1
Investment income	0.3	2.9	(2.6)
Other non-operating revenues (expenses)	0.1	(11.7)	11.8
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	497.1	418.2	78.9
Capital appropriations and grants	1.6	1.8	(0.2)
Total	$ 531.3	$ 461.2	$ 70.1

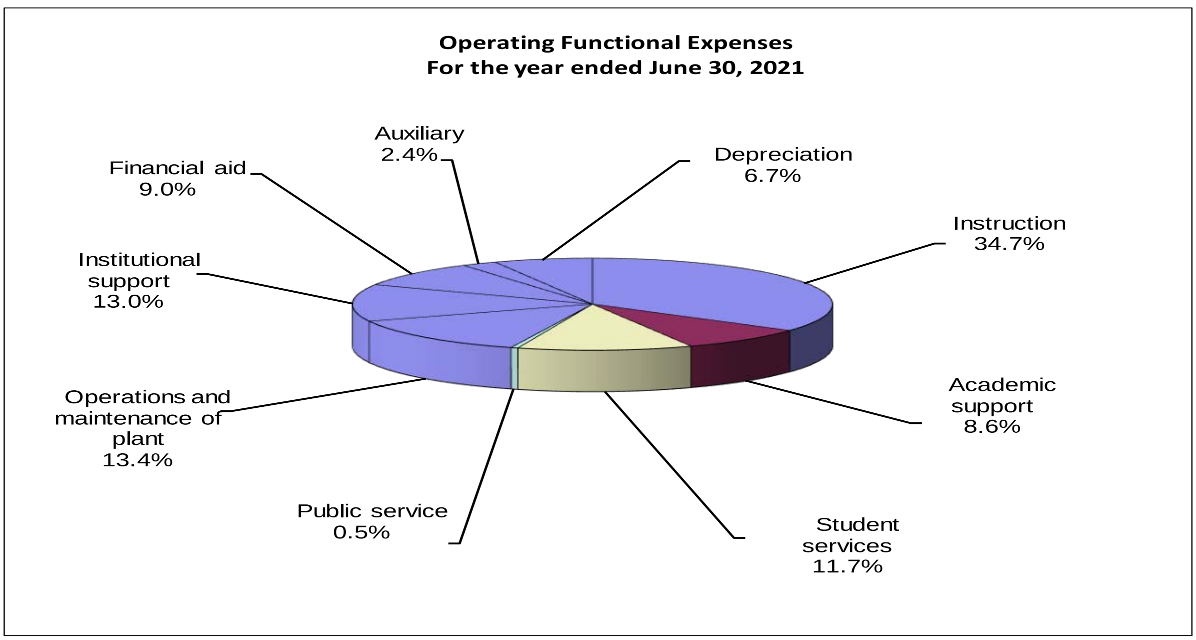
Table 3
Operating Revenues and Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)
(in millions of dollars)



Total operating expenses increased by $2.4 million in fiscal year 2021. This was mainly due to a $14.3 million increase for SURS and a $13.8 million increase in financial aid expense and an increase of $2.7 million in supplies and utilities, which were offset by a $10.3 million decrease in contractual services, an $11.4 million decrease in depreciation, a $2.7 million decrease in salaries and fringe benefits and a $4.0 million decrease in professional development and other expenses.

Table 4
Operating Functional Expenses
(in millions of dollars)

Operating expenses	**2021**	**2020**	**Change**
Instruction	$ 180.9	$ 172.4	$ 8.5
Academic support	44.6	40.1	4.5
Student services	61.3	61.7	(0.4)
Public service	2.5	2.7	(0.2)
Operations and maintenance of plant	70.0	89.1	(19.1)
Institutional support	67.7	59.2	8.5
Financial aid	47.2	33.4	13.8
Auxiliary	12.4	14.2	(1.8)
Depreciation	34.7	46.1	(11.4)
Total operating expenses	$ 521.3	$ 518.9	$ 2.4



Net Capital Assets and Non-Current Liabilities

As of June 30, 2021, City Colleges had $1,275.4 million in capital assets and $464.9 million in accumulated depreciation, resulting in $810.5 million in net capital assets. Some construction in progress projects were completed and put into service, and additional software was purchased. This investment in net capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, equipment, vehicles and software. The total decrease in City Colleges' net capital assets for the current fiscal year is $27.6 million that was mainly due to depreciation on existing assets. For more detailed information on capital assets, please refer to Notes 1K and Note 4 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Table 5
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
(in millions of dollars)

Capital assets	2021	2020	Change
Land	$ 51.4	$ 51.4	$ -
Buildings and improvements	1,105.6	1,103.8	1.8
Construction in progress	5.7	6.3	(0.6)
Equipment	64.8	64.8	-
Software	47.9	42.9	5.0
Total	1,275.4	1,269.2	6.2
Less accumulated depreciation	(464.9)	(431.1)	(33.8)
Net capital assets	$ 810.5	$ 838.1	$ (27.6)

Total non-current liabilities decreased by $8.6 million to $440.3 million. This was mainly due to decreases of $9.2 million in bonds payable, sick leave benefits, other post-employment benefits, less the current portion of non-current liabilities and lease obligations, which were offset by increases in accrued compensated absences and accrued property tax refunds of $0.6 million. See Note 12 for more detailed information regarding long-term debt activity.

Table 6
Non-Current Liabilities
(in millions of dollars)

	2021	2020	Change
Accrued compensated absences	$ 3.5	$ 3.3	$ 0.2
Sick leave benefits	3.0	3.3	(0.3)
Other post-employment benefits	105.8	107.3	(1.5)
Bonds payable, net of premiums & discounts	309.0	314.8	(5.8)
Workers compensation	1.1	1.2	(0.1)
Accrued property tax refunds	19.1	18.7	0.4
Lease obligations	7.1	7.8	(0.7)
Sub-total	448.6	456.4	(7.8)
Less current portion	(8.3)	(7.4)	(0.9)
Total non-current liabilities	$ 440.3	$ 449.0	$ (8.6)

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of City Colleges' finances. Questions concerning the report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, City Colleges of Chicago, 180 N. Wabash, Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60601.

Basic Financial Statements

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	11,232,398
Short-term investments		99,888,691
Property tax receivable, net		64,430,075
Personal property replacement tax receivable		3,802,214
Other accounts receivable, net		19,402,628
Prepaid items and other assets		3,387,633
Total current assets		202,143,639
Non-current assets:		
Restricted cash		29,494,661
Funds held by others - restricted		735,346
Long-term investments		20,746,591
Other accounts receivable		1,547,000
Capital assets not being depreciated		57,033,595
Capital assets being depreciated, net		753,448,011
Total non-current assets		863,005,204
Total assets		1,065,148,843
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits		6,519,644
Deferred outflows related to pensions		2,047,510
Total deferred outflows of resources		8,567,154
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		13,019,523
Accrued payroll		21,294,132
Other accruals		2,133,311
Unearned tuition and fees revenue		5,762,385
Unearned grant revenue		7,222,114
Other liabilities		11,295,348
Current portion of non-current liabilities		8,298,510
Total current liabilities		69,025,323
Non-current liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences		3,554,227
Accrued property tax refunds		19,126,094
Sick leave benefits		2,982,331
Other post-employment benefits		105,759,050
Workers compensation		1,145,668
Bonds payable, net of premiums and discounts		309,014,437
Lease obligations		7,051,313
Less current portion of non-current liabilities		(8,298,510)
Total non-current liabilities		440,334,610
Total liabilities		509,359,933
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits		5,196,549
Deferred property tax revenue		65,142,600
Total deferred inflows of resources		70,339,149
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		509,655,082
Restricted for specific purposes:		
Audit		334,907
Trust and Agency		1,020,227
Restricted Purposes		2,461,883
Unrestricted		(19,455,184)
Total net position	$	494,016,915

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues	
Operating revenues:	
Student tuition and fees:	
Resident tuition	$ 70,871,127
Nonresident tuition	5,212,916
Fees	662,388
Less: Scholarship allowances	(46,700,849)
Net student tuition and fees	30,045,582
Other operating revenues	2,683,054
Total operating revenues	32,728,636
Expenses	
Operating expenses:	
Instructional salaries	90,179,547
Non-instructional salaries	111,071,138
Fringe benefits	191,085,401
Supplies	20,876,911
Professional development	191,859
Utilities	8,647,525
Contractual services	17,667,481
Depreciation	34,655,652
Financial aid, exclusive of scholarship allowances	47,233,334
Other expenses	(266,064)
Total operating expenses	521,342,784
Operating loss	(488,614,148)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
State apportionment and equalization	45,952,397
Other state grants and contracts	185,805,080
Local grants and contracts	7,722,619
Local property taxes	135,789,947
Personal property replacement tax	20,323,479
Federal grants and contracts	116,062,253
Investment income	301,851
Interest payments on debt	(14,906,707)
Other non-operating revenue	80,806
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	497,131,725
Increase in net position before capital appropriations	8,517,577
Capital appropriations	1,562,137
Change in net position	10,079,714
Net position, beginning of year - restated	483,937,201
Net position, end of year	$ 494,016,915

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508
Statement of Cash Flows
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities	
Tuition and fees	$ 33,452,800
Payments to suppliers	(89,681,572)
Payments to employees	(198,769,862)
Payments to students	(47,233,334)
Other operating receipts	2,683,054
Net cash used in operating activities	(299,548,914)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Local property taxes	135,726,975
State apportionment, grants and contracts	64,986,023
Personal property replacement tax	18,601,148
Federal Grants and contracts	118,851,324
Other non-operating revenue	299,361
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	338,464,831
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Purchases of capital assets	(4,996,264)
Payment received on note receivable	956,171
Principal paid on debt	(4,994,104)
Interest paid on debt	(15,716,909)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(24,751,106)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	27,407,343
Purchases of investments	(47,405,802)
Interest received on investments	369,751
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,628,708)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(5,463,896)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	46,190,955
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 40,727,059
Cash and cash equivalents	11,232,398
Restricted cash	29,494,661
	$ 40,727,059

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508
Statement of Cash Flows *(Continued)*
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities	
Operating loss	$ (488,614,148)
Reconciling adjustments:	
Depreciation	34,655,652
State pension that is associated with the College	166,771,454
Decrease in allowance for uncollectible receivables	(1,995,858)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	4,997,164
Prepaid items and other assets	(2,207,446)
Accounts payable	1,377,309
Accrued payroll	3,408,251
Other accruals	(1,971,383)
Unearned tuition and fees revenue	386,931
Other liabilities	(3,382,919)
Accrued compensated absences	200,394
Sick leave benefits	(278,266)
OPEB and related deferred outflows and inflows	(12,152,769)
Lease obligations	(743,280)
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (299,548,914)
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities	
Decrease in fair value of investments	$ (3,375,019)
State of Illinois contributed capital assets	1,562,137
Capital assets in accounts payable	626,193
Amortization of premiums and discounts on bonds payable	768,410

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

Component Unit - City Colleges of Chicago Foundation
Statement of Financial Position
As of June 30, 2021

		2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	7,233,929
Investments		15,402,863
Contributions receivable		41,572
Total assets	$	22,678,364
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Accounts payable	$	1,183,444
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions		3,401,701
With donor restrictions		18,093,219
Total net assets		21,494,920
Total liabilities and net assets	$	22,678,364

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

Component Unit - City Colleges of Chicago Foundation
Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2021

	2021		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenue			
Contributions	$ 71,624	$ 12,790,068	$ 12,861,692
Contributed services	562,172	-	562,172
Net assets released from restrictions	8,876,571	(8,876,571)	-
Total revenues and other support	9,510,367	3,913,497	13,423,864
Expenses			
Program services	4,641,614	-	4,641,614
Scholarships awarded	4,363,979	-	4,363,979
Management and general	406,318	-	406,318
Fundraising	162,268	-	162,268
Total expenses	9,574,179	-	9,574,179
(Decrease) Increase in net assets	(63,812)	3,913,497	3,849,685
Other changes			
Investment return, net	1,769,465	1,647,146	3,416,611
Change in net assets	1,705,653	5,560,643	7,266,296
Net assets — Beginning of year	1,696,048	12,532,576	14,228,624
Net assets — End of year	$ 3,401,701	$ 18,093,219	$ 21,494,920

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508 (City Colleges), is a separate taxing body created under the Illinois Public Community College Act of 1965 with boundaries coterminous with the City of Chicago. City Colleges delivers educational and student services through seven colleges, each of which is separately accredited by the North Central Association. The Board of Trustees, appointed by the Mayor of Chicago and ratified by the City Council, is responsible for establishing the policies and procedures by which City Colleges is governed. The City of Chicago is a related organization but is a separate fiscal reporting entity. The City Colleges of Chicago is excluded from the City of Chicago financial reports and the City of Chicago financial reports are not included as part of City Colleges financial reports. No fiscal relationship exists between these organizations that meets the financial accountability criteria established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include City Colleges of Chicago and its discretely presented component unit, City Colleges of Chicago Foundation (Foundation).

City Colleges follows the standards established in the Codification Section 2100: "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity". According to the GASB Codification, City Colleges is a primary government since it is fiscally independent, whereas the Foundation is a discretely presented component unit of City Colleges.

The Foundation is a legally separate not-for-profit, tax-exempt corporation, established under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) 3. The Foundation reports its financial results under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification, which is the source of authoritative generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) recognized by the FASB. Financial statements for the Foundation are available at City Colleges of Chicago's website,
http://www.ccc.edu/departments/Pages/Annual-Finance-and-Budget-Reports-.aspx.

B. Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, City Colleges is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, City Colleges' basic financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

B. Basis of Accounting *(Continued)*

Non-exchange transactions, in which City Colleges receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, federal, state, and local grants, state appropriations and other contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the period for which the levy is intended to finance. Revenue from grants, state appropriations, and other contributions are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which City Colleges must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to City Colleges on a reimbursement basis.

The accounting policies of City Colleges conform to generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to colleges and universities, as well as those prescribed by the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB). City Colleges' reports are based on all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, except for Illinois funds, Illinois Institutional Investor Trust and money market mutual funds, which are treated as investments.

D. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. External investment pools are reported at net asset value based on amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Illinois Funds and Illinois Portfolio, IIIT class are external investment pools. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Changes in the carrying value of investments, resulting in realized and unrealized gains or losses, are reported as a component of investment income in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

D. Investments *(Continued)*

Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term that could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position and in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

E. Receivables

Accounts receivable consist of property taxes, personal property replacement taxes, and tuition and fee charges to students and facilities rentals provided to third parties. Accounts receivable also include amounts due from the federal government, as well as state and local governments, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to City Colleges' grants and contract agreements. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

F. Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables

City Colleges provides allowances for uncollectible student accounts for any outstanding receivable balances less than 365 days. Balances in excess of 365 days past due are written off. During fiscal year 2021, $3.2 million of student receivables were written off.

G. Property Taxes

City Colleges' property taxes are levied each calendar year on all taxable real property located in City Colleges' district. Property taxes are collected by the Cook and DuPage County Collectors and are submitted to each county's respective treasurer, who remits to the units their respective shares of the collections. Cook County taxes levied in one year become generally due and payable in two installments on March 1 and typically September 1 of the following year. The first installment is an estimated bill and is 55% of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment is based on the current levy, assessment, and equalization. Any changes from the prior year will be reflected in the second installment bill. Taxes must be levied by the last Tuesday in December for the following levy year. DuPage County, which represents 1/100 of one percent of the total levy, follows a similar practice as Cook County. The levy becomes an enforceable lien against the property as of January 1 of the levy year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

G. Property Taxes *(Continued)*

Taxes are levied on all taxable real property located in the district for educational purposes, operations and maintenance purposes, financial auditing purposes and liability protection and settlement. The tax levies for City Colleges for the educational, operations and maintenance, and financial auditing purposes are limited by Illinois statute to 0.175%, 0.05%, and 0.005%, respectively, of the equalized assessed valuation (EAV).

In accordance with City Colleges' Board resolution, 50% of property taxes extended for the 2020 tax year and collected in 2021 are recorded as revenue in fiscal year 2021. The remaining revenue related to the 2020 tax year extension is deferred and will be recorded as revenue in fiscal year 2022. Based upon collection histories, City Colleges recorded property taxes at 96.5% of the 2020 extended levy and has an allowance of $2.4 million at June 30, 2021.

H. Personal Property Replacement Tax Revenue

Personal property replacement taxes are recognized as revenue when these amounts are collected by the State of Illinois for distribution.

I. Prepaid Items and Other Assets

Prepaid expenses and other assets represent amounts paid as of June 30 whose recognition is postponed to a future period. Prepaid expenses consist primarily of prepayments to vendors for maintenance contracts.

J. Restricted Cash

Cash held for the purchase or construction of capital or other non-current assets is classified as non-current assets in the statement of net position.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets of City Colleges consist of land, construction in progress, building, improvements, computer equipment, software and other equipment. Capital assets are reported at cost at the date of acquisition or their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

K. Capital Assets *(continued)*

Major outlays for assets or improvements to assets equal to or greater than $200,000 are capitalized as projects are constructed. These are categorized as construction work in progress until placed in service at which time they are reclassified to the appropriate asset type.

City Colleges considers a capital asset impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and the events or changes in the circumstances are unexpected or outside the normal life cycle.

City Colleges' capitalization policy for movable property includes only items with a unit cost equal to or greater than $25,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Beginning in fiscal year 2015, City Colleges also capitalizes moveable property less than $25,000 with an estimated useful life greater than one year if the property is for major new construction or district-wide initiatives over $200,000. City Colleges capitalizes interest related to construction in progress on self-constructed capital assets.

Renovations to buildings and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense is incurred.

Renovations that increase the value of the structure are depreciated according to their estimated useful life. When renovations are capitalized, a portion of the original asset renovated is retired from capital assets and accumulated depreciation using a deflated replacement cost methodology. In addition, City Colleges re-evaluates an asset's useful life when there is a change in circumstances.

Capital assets are depreciated beginning the first day of the following month after they were put in service using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Computer equipment	4 - 5
Software	3 - 10
Other equipment	3 - 10

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

L. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows are defined under GASB Statement No. 63 as a consumption of net assets by City Colleges that is applicable to future reporting periods and should be reported as having a similar impact on net position as assets. For City Colleges, pension payments related to federal grants and made subsequent to the pension liability measurement date are considered to be deferred outflows in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Deferred outflows related to OPEB are differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions.* (**See Note 7 and Note 11 for further discussion of City Colleges deferred outflows of resource**s.)

M. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Pensions. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the plan net position of the State Universities Retirement System (SURS) and additions and deductions from SURS plan net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SURS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For financial reporting purposes, the State of Illinois (the State) and its public universities and community colleges are under a special funding situation. A special funding situation exists when a non-employer entity (the State) is legally responsible for making contributions directly to a pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of another entity (City Colleges) and 1) the amount of contributions for which the nonemployer entity (State) is legally responsible is not dependent upon one or more events unrelated to pensions and 2) the non-employer (the State) is the only entity with a legal obligation to make contributions directly to a pension plan. City Colleges recognizes its proportionate share of the State's pension expense relative to its employees as non-operating revenue and pension expense, with the expense further allocated to the related function by employees. **(See Note 7)**

Other Postemployment Benefits. City Colleges provides other post-employment healthcare benefits (OPEB) and life insurance to retirees and spouses. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan. **(See Note 11)**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

N. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities include amounts due at year-end for health care, dental, vision, unclaimed property and other third-party vendors.

O. Non-Current Liabilities

Non-current liabilities include estimated amounts for accrued compensated absences, sick leave benefits (payments to eligible retirees for accumulated unused sick days), other post-employment benefits, workers' compensation claims, bonds payable and lease obligations net of the current portion representing the amount to be paid within the next fiscal year. The lease obligation is related to a non-cancellable lease that extends through fiscal year 2030.

P. Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Long-term obligations (general obligation bonds) are reported net of the applicable bond premium and discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time the debt is issued.

Q. Accrued Property Tax Refunds

Accrued property tax refunds are included in non-current liabilities. These are estimates of property taxes that may be refunded to taxpayers in the future.

R. Unearned Revenue and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are defined under GASB Statement No. 63 as acquisitions of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period and should be reported as having a similar impact on net position as liabilities. Deferred inflows include property tax revenues intended to finance the subsequent fiscal year. Deferred inflows related to OPEB represent differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions.* (**See Note 11**)

Amounts received for tuition and fees, certain auxiliary activities and grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned are classified as unearned revenue within current liabilities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

S. Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, City Colleges implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which established criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The implementation of this guidance resulted in a restatement of beginning net position as of June 30, 2020 to record student activity funds. The beginning net position has been restated to reflect the new guidance as follows:

Net Position, June 30, 2020 as previously reported	$482,628,164
Student Activity funds	1,309,037
Net Position as restated, June 30, 2020	$483,937,201

City Colleges' net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets **-** Net investment in capital assets represents City Colleges' total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related to acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets plus unspent bond proceeds net of any related deferred outflows or inflows.

Restricted for Specific Purposes **-** Restricted net position includes assets that City Colleges is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or through enabling legislation. At June 30, 2021, City Colleges had a portion of its net position restricted for audit, agency and grants.

Unrestricted **-** Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of City Colleges and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is City Colleges' policy to use restricted resources first and then use unrestricted resources when they are needed.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

T. Classification of Revenues and Expenses

City Colleges has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or non-operating according to the following criteria:

***Operating Revenue and Expenses* -** Operating revenue and expenses includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as: (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship allowances, (2) sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises, (3) salaries and benefits, and (4) materials and supplies.

***Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses* -** Non-operating revenue and expenses includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as: (1) local property taxes, (2) state appropriations, (3) most federal, state, and local grants and contracts and federal appropriations, (4) gifts and contributions, (5) income from investments, and (6) interest on debt.

U. Tuition and Fees

Tuition and fees include all such items charged to students for educational and service purposes. Tuition-related waivers, scholarships, and other financial aid (excluding direct loans) are reported as contra revenue to tuition revenue. Scholarships that are paid to students are recorded as financial aid expense under operating expenses. Tuition and fees revenue are recognized when the educational services are performed.

V. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

W. Pending Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for City Colleges with its year ended June 30, 2022. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

W. Pending Accounting Standards *(continued)*

single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, will be effective for City Colleges beginning with its year ended June 30, 2022. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will be effective for City Colleges beginning with its year ended June 30, 2023. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, will be effective for City Colleges beginning with its year ended June 30, 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, will be effective for City Colleges beginning with its year ended June 30, 2022. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR).

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will be effective for City Colleges beginning with its year ended June 30, 2023. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

W. Pending Accounting Standards *(continued)*

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, will be effective for City Colleges beginning with its year ended June 30, 2023. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments).

GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, will be effective for City Colleges beginning with its year ended June 30, 2022. The objective of this Statement is to create more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The requirements also will enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, will be effective for City Colleges beginning with its year ended June 30, 2022. This Statement establishes the term Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and its acronym ACFR. The new term and acronym replace instances of Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and its acronym because the common pronunciation of the acronym for Comprehensive Annual Financial Report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur.

Management has early adopted GASB Statement 89 and GASB Statement 98 for this fiscal year but has not yet completed its evaluation of the impact of the provisions of the other standards on its financial statements. However, the impact of GASB 87 is expected to be material.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Treasurer or Chief Financial Officer may invest restricted and unrestricted funds pursuant to the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act. Investments may include current operating funds, special funds, interest and sinking funds, and other funds belonging to or in the custody of the Board, in the following types of securities, provided that: (i) such securities shall achieve the objectives described in Section 2 of these guidelines and; (ii) that such securities shall mature or be redeemable on the date or dates prior to the time when in the judgment of the Treasurer or Chief Financial Officer, the funds so invested will be required for expenditures by the Board. Securities shall generally be purchased with the intention that they will be held to maturity so as to minimize interest rate risk.

The investment portfolio will be diversified to avoid incurring undue concentration in securities of one type or securities of one financial institution or maturities.

In accordance with City Colleges' investment policy, funds may be invested in the following types of securities within certain limitations: (a) securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, (b) United States or its agencies' government securities, (c) bank certificates of deposit, (d) short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States, (e) money market mutual funds, when they are invested in securities noted in items (a) and (b) above, (f) obligations of agencies created by an Act of Congress, (g) savings and loan securities, (h) certain credit unions if specifically authorized by the Board of Trustees and fully secured, (i) the Illinois Funds (Money Market and Prime), (j) repurchase agreements, (k) municipal bonds, and (l) short-term bond funds that invest primarily in corporate investment grade bonds. It is the policy of City Colleges to invest its funds in a manner which will provide for the preservation of capital, meeting cash flow demands, providing for yields consistent with the market, and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of the public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio.

Prohibitions

Investments in the following securities are prohibited: reverse repurchase agreements, inverse floaters, derivative products, such as interest only securities (IOs), principal only securities (POs) and other securities that could impart leverage to the portfolio or have highly unpredictable cash flows.

The primary objective of the policy is protection of investment principal, liquidity and yield within statutory constraints. This policy applies to all restricted and unrestricted funds, including operating funds, special funds, interest and sinking funds and other funds belonging to or in the custody of the Board.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS *(Continued*

Deposits

Custodial credit risk – with regard to deposits with financial institutions, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, City Colleges' deposits may not be returned. City Colleges' investment policy requires that investments made in excess of any applicable deposit insurance be secured by a corporate surety bond written by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Illinois that is rated at least AA by Standard and Poor's or Aa3 by Moody's, or by an undertaking from the depository supported by a pledge of securities having a fair value that is at all times equal to or greater than the uninsured amount on deposit. At June 30, 2021, City Colleges had deposits of over $11.2 million in cash and $29.5 million in restricted cash that was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

In accordance with its investment policy, City Colleges limits its risk tolerance based on the investment's objective. Volatility of principal is not permitted or limited in order to obtain additional income or to manage the funds available for projects. Volatility of principal is defined as "selling an individual security that would cause a realization of an accounting loss on the security". City Colleges limits its risk tolerance by primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States government or securities issued by agencies of the United States government that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States government. However, City Colleges' investment policy does not specifically limit City Colleges to these types of investments, as noted above. Illinois statutes authorize City College to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing time deposits, money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (limited to U.S. Government obligations), shares issued by savings and loan associations (provided the investments are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC), short-term discount obligations issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, share accounts of certain credit unions, investments in the Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund, and certain repurchase agreements.

Custodial credit risk – as it relates to investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, City Colleges will not be able to recover the value of its investments held by an outside party. All City Colleges' investment counterparties are limited to banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois that are member banks of the Federal Reserve System, and only to registered primary reporting dealers who are registered as broker-dealers with the Securities and Exchange Commission as required by City Colleges' investment policy. All of City Colleges investments were insured or collateralized and there was no investment exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2021.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS *(Continued)*

Concentration of credit risk – Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the United States government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement.

City Colleges' investment policy requires the investment portfolio to be diversified to avoid incurring undue concentration in securities of one type or securities of one financial institution or maturities.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will decrease as a result of an increase in interest rates. City Colleges' investment policy does not limit the maturities of investments as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that City Colleges will not recover its investments due to the inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation. Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio.

Obligations of corporations organized in the United States of America with assets exceeding $500,000.000; obligations must be rated at the time of purchase at one of the 3 highest classifications established by at least 2 standard rating services, and must mature not later than 3 years from the date of purchase; the Board's investment in the short-term obligations of a single issuer shall not exceed 10% of that corporation's outstanding obligations. U.S. dollar denominated corporate obligations of domestic issuers must be rated at the highest short-term rating category (A-1/P-1 or equivalent) or be rated at one of the three highest long-term rating categories (A-/A3 or equivalent) by at least two of the following standard rating services: Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch.

Interest-bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit, time deposits, or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC").

Investments made in excess of any applicable deposit insurance, including uninsured accounts in financial institutions in which multiple accounts are maintained, shall be secured by a corporate surety bond written by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Illinois that is rated at least AA- by Standard and Poor's or Aa3 by Moody's, or by an undertaking from the depository supported by a pledge of securities having a market value of 102% or greater than the uninsured amount on deposit or by a Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") Letter of Credit ("LOC") rated AA- by Standard and Poor's or Aa3 by Moody's.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS *(Continued)*

At June 30, 2021, the Federal Agency Bond/Note investments held by City Colleges were all rated AA+/AAA by Standard and Poor's (S&P) and Moody's, respectively. The Commercial Paper was rated A-1 by S&P and P-1 by Moody's. U.S. instrumentalities (including supranational securities where the U.S. is a shareholder and voting member) were at least rated A-1/P-1, AA-/Aa3, or equivalent by Standard & Poor's, Moody's, or Fitch. U.S. dollar denominated corporate obligations of domestic issuers were at least rated Highest ST (A-1/P-1, or equivalent) or Three Highest LT Rating Categories (A-A3 or equivalent) by Standard & Poor's, Moody's, or Fitch. Municipals were at least rated Highest ST or Three Highest LT Rating Categories (SP-1/MIG 1, A-/A3, or equivalent) by Standard & Poor's, Moody's, or Fitch.

The State Treasurer maintains the Illinois Funds at net asset value based on amortized cost, which approximates fair value, through daily adjustment in the interest earnings. The pool does not meet all the criteria in GASB No. 79 paragraph 4 which allows the reporting of its investment at amortized cost. The State Treasurer also maintains the average duration of the pool at less than 25 days. The value of City Colleges' investment in the funds is the same as the value of the pool shares. The pool is audited annually by an outside independent auditor and copies of the report are distributed to participants. All funds deposited in the pool are classified as investments even though some could be withdrawn on a day's notice. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from the pool. Although not subject to direct regulatory oversight, the fund is administered in accordance with the provision of the Illinois Public Investment Act, 30 ILCS 235. The Illinois Funds are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

The Illinois Trust measures the Illinois Portfolio, IIIT Class at net asset value based on amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The pool does meet all the criteria in GASB No. 79 paragraph 4, which allows the reporting of its investments at amortized cost. The Illinois Trust also maintains a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less. The value of City Colleges' investments in the funds is the same as the value of the pool shares. The pool is audited annually by an outside independent auditor and copies of the report are distributed to participants. All funds deposited in the pool are classified as investments even though some could be withdrawn on a day's notice. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from the pool. Although not subject to direct regulatory oversight, the fund is administered in accordance with the provision of the Illinois Public Investment Act, 30 ILCS 235. The Illinois Portfolio, IIIT class is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS *(Continued)*

The carrying amount of investments at June 30, 2021 is shown below:

Investment Type	June 30, 2021 Carrying Value	Investment Maturities (in years) Less Than 1	1 - 5
U.S. Treasury Bond / Note	$ 10,623,459	$ 5,024,715	$ 5,598,744
Federal Agency Bond / Note	4,807,562	-	4,807,562
Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage	307,253	-	307,253
First Agency Mortgage	1,056,693	-	1,056,693
Corporate Note	4,973,417	736,270	4,237,147
Commercial Paper	22,108,928	22,108,928	-
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note	4,085,842	552,032	3,533,810
Municipal Bond/Note	2,710,892	1,505,510	1,205,382
Illinois Portfolio, IIIT Class	42,447,864	42,447,864	-
Illinois Funds LGIP/5000	27,513,372	27,513,372	-
Total investments	$ 120,635,282	$ 99,888,691	$ 20,746,591

GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

City Colleges categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The hierarchy is based on the valuation input used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs which include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; or using other inputs such as interest rates and yield curves at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities and credit spreads or market-corroborated inputs
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs

2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> *(Continued)*

The carrying amount of investments and fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments Measured at Fair Value	**June 30, 2021**	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**
Debt Securities				
U.S. Treasury Bond/Note	$ 10,623,459	$ 10,623,459	$ -	$ -
Federal Agency Bond / Note	4,807,562	-	4,807,562	-
Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage	307,253	-	307,253	-
First Agency Mortgage	1,056,693	-	1,056,693	-
Corporate Note	4,973,417	-	4,973,417	-
Commercial Paper	22,108,928	-	22,108,928	-
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note	4,085,842	-	4,085,842	-
Municipal Bonds/Note	2,710,892	-	2,710,892	-
Total investments at fair value	$ 50,674,046	$ 10,623,459	$ 40,050,587	$ -
Investments not Measured at Fair Value				
Illinois Portfolio, IIT Class	42,447,864			
Illinois Funds LGIP/5000	27,513,372			
Total investments at Net Asset Value	69,961,236			
Total investments	$ 120,635,282			

Debt securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. City Colleges does not have Level 3 investments.

3. OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

City Colleges' other accounts receivable consist of the following:

	2021
Student	$ 5,218,596
Grants	12,197,702
State of Illinois	426,637
City of Chicago - TIF	2,552,090
Other	4,425,722
Gross other accounts receivable	24,820,747
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(3,871,119)
Other accounts receivable, net	20,949,628
Less: Non-current portion of City of Chicago - TIF	(1,547,000)
Current portion of other receivable, net	$ 19,402,628

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

	July 1, 2020	Additions and Transfers In	Retirements and Transfers Out	June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 51,376,464	$ -	$ -	$ 51,376,464
Construction in progress	6,320,470	7,335,895	(7,999,234)	5,657,131
Subtotal	57,696,934	7,335,895	(7,999,234)	57,033,595
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	64,817,510	-	-	64,817,510
Software	42,883,798	4,994,321	-	47,878,119
Buildings and improvements	1,103,821,256	2,872,972	(1,038,737)	1,105,655,491
Subtotal	1,211,522,564	7,867,293	(1,038,737)	1,218,351,120
Total capital assets	1,269,219,498	15,203,188	(9,037,971)	1,275,384,715
Accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	54,428,167	3,391,120	-	57,819,287
Software	39,859,118	3,801,713	-	43,660,831
Buildings and improvements	336,780,353	27,462,819	(820,181)	363,422,991
Total accumulated depreciation	431,067,638	34,655,652	(820,181)	464,903,109
Capital assets, net	$ 838,151,860	$ (19,452,464)	$ (8,217,790)	$ 810,481,606

5. NET POSITION

City Colleges' net position includes restricted and unrestricted resources (including $67 million of working cash fund). Unrestricted resources may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. This qualifies as a stabilization arrangement, which is a formal arrangement set aside by the District to maintain amounts for budget stabilization or working capital needs. These funds may be spent through a transfer, an abolishment, or an abatement of amounts needed by the District. Amounts can be added to the working cash balance through replenishment, the issuance of bonds, or the levy of property taxes.

6. OTHER ACCRUALS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

City Colleges' other accruals and other liabilities consist of the following as of June 30, 2021:

	2021
Other accruals	
Accrued interest	$ 1,297,554
Other accruals	835,757
Total other accruals	$ 2,133,311
Other liabilities	
Self insurance	$ 2,775,412
Unclaimed property	7,271
ICCB	8,091,604
Other	421,061
Total other liabilities	$ 11,295,348

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – City Colleges contributes to the State Universities Retirement System (SURS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan (Plan) with a special funding situation whereby the State of Illinois (State) makes substantially all actuarially determined required contributions on behalf of the participating employers. SURS was established July 21, 1941, to provide retirement annuities and other benefits for staff members and employees of state universities, certain affiliated organizations, and certain other state educational and scientific agencies and for survivors, dependents, and other beneficiaries of such employees. SURS is considered a component unit of the State's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a pension trust fund. SURS is governed by Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 15 of the *Illinois Compiled Statutes*. SURS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by accessing the website at www.SURS.org.

Benefits Provided – A traditional benefit plan was established in 1941. Public Act 90-0448 enacted effective January 1, 1998, established an alternative defined benefit program known as the portable benefit package. The traditional and portable plan Tier 1 refers to members that began participation prior to January 1, 2011. Public Act 96-0889 revised the traditional and portable benefit plans for members who begin participation on or after January 1, 2011, and who do not have other eligible reciprocal system service. The revised plan is referred to as Tier 2. New employees are allowed six months after their date of hire to make an irrevocable election whether to participate in either the traditional or portable benefit plans. A summary of the benefit provisions as of June 30, 2020 can be found in SURS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Notes to the Financial Statements.

Contributions - The State is primarily responsible for funding the System on behalf of the individual employers at an actuarially determined amount. Public Act 88-0593 provides a statutory funding plan consisting of two parts: (i) a ramp-up period from 1996 to 2010 and (ii) a period of contributions equal to a level percentage of the payroll of active members within SURS to reach 90% of the total Actuarial Accrued Liability by the end of fiscal year 2045. Employer contributions from "trust, federal, and other funds" are provided under Section 15-155(b) of the Illinois Pension Code and require employers to pay contributions which are sufficient to cover the accruing normal costs on behalf of applicable employees. The employer normal cost for fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021, respectively, was 13.02% and 12.70% of employee payroll. Contributions for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 were $688,442 and $2,047,510 respectively. The normal cost is equal to the value of the current year's pension benefit and does not include any allocation for the past unfunded liability or interest on the unfunded liability. Plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary, except for police officers and fire fighters who contribute 9.5% of their earnings. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the State's General Assembly.

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PENSION PLAN *(Continued)*

Participating employers make contributions toward separately financed specific liabilities under Section 15- 139.5(e) of the Illinois Pension Code (relating to contributions payable due to the employment of "affected annuitants" or specific return to work annuitants), Section 15-155(g) (relating to contributions payable due to earning increases exceeding 6% during the final rate of earnings period), and Section 15-155(j-5) (relating to contributions payable due to earnings exceeding the salary set for the Governor). City Colleges accrued $6,409 for the liability due to earnings that exceed the Governor's salary.

For purposes of financial reporting, the State of Illinois and participating employers are considered to be under a special funding situation. A special funding situation is defined as a circumstance in which a non-employer entity is legally responsible for making contributions directly to a pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of another entity or entities and either (1) the amount of the contributions for which the non-employer entity is legally responsible is not dependent upon one or more events unrelated to pensions or (2) the non-employer is the only entity with a legal obligation to make contributions directly to a pension plan. The state of Illinois is considered a non-employer contributing entity. Participating employers are considered employer contributing entities.

Pension Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Net Pension Liability - The net pension liability (NPL) was measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the collective NPL was $30,619,504,321.

Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability **–** The amount of the proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) to be recognized for City Colleges of Chicago is $0. The proportionate share of the State's NPL associated with the City Colleges of Chicago is $1,517,786,988 or 4.9569%. The City Colleges of Chicago's proportionate share changed by 0.0307% from 4.9262% since the last measurement date on June 30, 2019. This amount is not recognized in the City Colleges of Chicago's financial statements. The NPL and total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined based on the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation rolled forward. The basis of allocation used in the proportionate share of net pension liability is the actual reported pensionable contributions made to SURS during fiscal year 2020.

Pension Expense - At June 30, 2020, the collective net pension expense was $3,364,411,021.

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PENSION PLAN *(Continued)*

Employer Proportionate Share of Pension Expense **-** The employer proportionate share of the State's pension expense that is associated with City Colleges of Chicago is recognized as nonoperating revenue with matching operating expense (compensation and benefits) in the financial statements. The basis of allocation used in the proportionate share is the actual reported pensionable contributions made to SURS during fiscal year 2020. As a result, City Colleges of Chicago recognized revenue and pension expense of $166,771,454 from this special funding situation during the year ended June 30, 2021. On the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, the revenue is reflected in other state grants and contracts and the pension expense is reflected in fringe benefits.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Deferred outflows of resources are the consumption of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods. Conversely, deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods.

Collective Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources for the Plan - by Sources are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 170,987,483	$ -
Changes in assumptions	473,019,629	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	474,659,178	-
Total	$ 1,118,666,290	$ -

Collective Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources for the Plan - by Year to be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2021	$ 435,271,667
2022	346,428,171
2023	183,483,935
2024	153,482,517
Total	$ 1,118,666,290

7. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PENSION PLAN</u> *(Continued)*

City Colleges of Chicago's Deferral of Fiscal Year 2021 Contributions – The City Colleges of Chicago paid $2,047,510 in federal, trust or grant contributions during the year ended June 30, 2021. These contributions were made subsequent to the pension liability measurement date of June 30, 2020 and are recognized as deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2021 on the statement of net position.

Assumptions and Other Inputs

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2017. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement

Inflation	2.25 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 12.25 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75 percent beginning with the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar, gender distinct tables with projected generational mortality and a separate mortality assumption for disabled participants.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.75%) was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were adopted by the plan's trustees after considering input from the plan's investment consultants and actuary. For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PENSION PLAN *(Continued)*

Defined Benefit Plan	Strategic Policy Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Traditional Growth		
Global Public Equity	44.0%	6.67%
Stabilized Growth		
Credit Fixed Income	14.0	2.39
Core Real Assets	5.0	4.14
Options Strategies	6.0	4.44
Non-Traditional Growth		
Private Equity	8.0	9.66
Non-Core Real Assets	3.0	8.70
Inflation Sensitive		
U.S. TIPS	6.0	0.13
Principal Protection		
Core Fixed Income	8.0	(0.45)
Crisis Risk Offset		
Systematic Trend Following	2.1	2.16
Alternative Risk Premia	1.8	1.60
Long Duration	2.1	0.86
Total	**100.0%**	**4.84%**
Inflation		**2.25**
Expected arithmetic return		**7.09%**

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.49% (a decrease of 0.10% from fiscal year 2020) was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75% and a municipal bond rate of 2.45% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the 20-Year Bond Buyer Index as published by the Federal Reserve). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate was the amounts of contributions attributable to current plan members and assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the statutory contribution rates under SURS funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2075. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2075, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PENSION PLAN *(Continued)*

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Regarding the sensitivity of the NPL to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the collective NPL, calculated using a single discount rate of 6.49%, as well as what the collective NPL would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

1% Decrease 5.49%	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption 6.49%	1% Increase 7.49%
$36,893,469,884	$30,619,504,321	$25,441,837,592

Additional information regarding the SURS basic financial statements including the plan's net position can be found in the SURS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report by accessing the website at www.SURS.org.

8. CHANGES IN NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Changes in non-current liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions/ Adjustments	June 30, 2021	Amounts due within one year
Accrued compensated absences	$ 3,353,833	$ 5,913,087	$ (5,712,693)	$ 3,554,227	$ 1,347,951
Sick leave benefits	3,260,597	141,165	(419,431)	2,982,331	445,272
Other post-retirement benefits	107,291,401	-	(1,532,351)	105,759,050	-
Bonds payable	306,235,000	-	(5,015,000)	301,220,000	5,265,000
Bonds premiums and discounts	8,562,847	-	(768,410)	7,794,437	-
Workers compensation	1,177,121	-	(31,453)	1,145,668	474,710
Accrued property tax refund	18,695,476	430,618	-	19,126,094	-
Lease obligations	7,794,593	-	(743,280)	7,051,313	765,577
	$ 456,370,868	$ 6,484,870	$ (14,222,618)	$ 448,633,120	$ 8,298,510

9. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Administrators and full time, non-bargained for employees accrue and accumulate paid vacation days based upon their years of service and cannot accrue in excess of the maximum number of vacation days as set forth in the Board policy and procedures, Article IV. Bargained for employees receive paid leave days in accordance with their applicable collective bargaining agreements. Accumulated unused vacation leave banks will be paid out upon termination of employment.

At June 30, 2021, City Colleges recorded a liability of $3,554,227 for compensated absences and estimated that $1,347,951 of these liabilities is current and due within one year. **(See Note 8)**

10. SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

Upon the retirement, permanent disability, or death of a full-time eligible employee, it is the policy of City Colleges to pay over a three to five-year period an amount equal to a percentage of the individual's accumulated unused sick days in the form of a termination benefit. Eligible employees include administrative and non-bargained-for employees, if hired prior to January 1, 2012 and certain union-represented employees pursuant to their respective collective bargaining agreements, who have served continuously for 10 years or more and are eligible for an annuity under the State University Retirement System (SURS), generally at age 55. The method of calculating the value of an eligible employee's termination benefit liability uses the actual sick leave balances at 80% multiplied by the current daily rates.

At June 30, 2021, City Colleges accrued $2,674,755 for the estimated present value of these future retiree benefits for current employees and $307,576 in benefits payable to retired employees for a total of $2,982,331. **(See Note 8)**

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description: In addition to providing the pension benefits described in Note 8, City Colleges provides other post-employment healthcare benefits (OPEB) and life insurance to retirees and their spouses. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by City Colleges and can be amended by City Colleges through its personnel manual and union contracts. The plan is a single employer defined benefit plan. An irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan, so the plan is not accounted for as a trust fund and does not issue a separate report.

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS *(Continued)*

Benefits Provided: City Colleges pays approximately 85% of the medical and life insurance premiums for most retirees and spouses. For other retirees, City Colleges pays a portion of the medical premium. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under SURS. It is expected that all full-time active employees who retire directly from City Colleges and meet the eligibility criteria will participate. Effective October 5, 2017, City Colleges eliminated the other post-employment benefits for new administrators and non-bargained for employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

Membership: As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, membership consisted of:

	2021	2020
Retirees currently receiving benefits	456	468
Active employees	1,500	1,678
TOTAL	1,956	2,146
Participating Employers	1	1

Funding Policy: Currently, City Colleges provides subsidized coverage for the medical, dental and vision insurance for a period of 10 years from the employee's retirement date. Retired employees are covered for life insurance for a period of six to ten years, with City Colleges paying the cost of the coverage. During the ten-year subsidy period, City Colleges pays approximately 85% of the cost of the premiums and retirees pay approximately 15% of the cost of the medical, dental and vision coverage. City Colleges' contribution is estimated and is based on premiums, retiree contributions and retirees participating in the plan in 2021. The actuarial valuation is used to determine the total actuarial accrued liability and the annual OPEB expense for the post-retirement medical and life insurance benefits provided for purposes of GASB Statement No. 75. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, City Colleges contributed $6,761,637.

The City Colleges' total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and projected forward to June 30, 2021.

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS *(Continued)*

Annual OPEB costs and the total OPEB liability are based on the calculations and parameters prescribed in GASB Statement No. 75. The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method was used. The Actuarially Determined OPEB expense includes interest charge on the Unfunded Actuarial Liability and the gains and losses are amortized over the "Average Service to Retirement" of 3.60 years. The unamortized balance of actuarial gains and losses are referred to as "deferred inflows and outflows". The assumptions also include data regarding demographic and mortality rates, an inflation rate of 2% per year, salary rate increase of 2.5%, an interest rate assumption of 2.16% per year, and a healthcare cost trend rate assumption that starts at 7.5% in 2014-2015 and gradually declines to 4.0% by the year 2022 and thereafter. Mortality rates were based on the PUB-20 Headcount-weighted for Teachers, projected fully generationally with MP-2018.

This valuation also considers projections and estimates of future retiree healthcare benefits based on actuarial standards issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In performing the actuarial valuation of the OPEB program, the actuarial assumptions for fiscal year 2021 included premium rates, payroll data, variation of healthcare costs, census data regarding participants and age factors.

Actuarial calculations of City Colleges' OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members. Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future.

The actuarial value of assets was not determined as City Colleges has not advance-funded its obligation. Based upon the above valuations, City Colleges' total OPEB liability is $105,759,050 as of June 30, 2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2020	$ 107,291,401
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	2,367,953
Interest	2,349,164
Change in Benefit Terms	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	-
Change of Assumptions	512,169
Benefit Payments	(6,761,637)
Net Changes:	(1,532,351)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	$ 105,759,050

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS *(Continued)*

Changes in the actuarial assumptions reflect the changes in the discount rate from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16%, a decrease of 0.05%, as of June 30, 2021. There were no changes of benefit terms and no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2021, City Colleges recognized OPEB expense of ($4,032,055). At June 30, 2021, City Colleges reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ (4,541,250)	$ -
Changes of assumptions	(655,299)	6,519,644
Total	$ (5,196,549)	$ 6,519,644

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be amortized over the average remaining service lives of the active and inactive members and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2022	$ (1,626,170)
2023	2,047,063
2024	902,202
Total	$ 1,323,095

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.
The following chart presents the total OPEB liability of the plan as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 2.16% for a 20 year Tax Exempt Municipal Bond Yield, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Discount rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 117,002,803	$105,759,050	$ 96,288,105

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS *(Continued)*

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the health care trend rate.
The following chart presents the total OPEB liability of the plan as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

	1% Decrease	Health care cost trend rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 94,268,796	$ 105,759,050	$ 119,409,654

12. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds – Series 2013: On October 8, 2013, City Colleges issued $250,000,000 in Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds (Series 2013) at a net premium of $8,233,226. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.50% with payment dates of June 1 and December 1 of each year. The proceeds derived from the issuance of the bonds were used to (i) construct, acquire and equip City Colleges' campus and administrative buildings and make site improvements and other capital expenditures related to the initial five-year $555 million capital improvement plan and (ii) pay the cost of issuance of the bonds including the underwriters' discount. The bonds are secured by the pledged revenues of tuition and fees, and state grants. Furthermore, City Colleges has levied the pledged property taxes to satisfy the debt service on the bonds if the pledged revenues are insufficient; however, based on projected receipts of pledged revenues, City Colleges anticipates that all pledged taxes will be abated on a year-by-year basis prior to such pledged taxes being extended.

Following is the future debt service requirements for the Bonds:

Fiscal Year	**Principal Payment**	**Interest**	**Total**
2022	$ 5,265,000	$ 11,545,313	$ 16,810,313
2023	5,530,000	11,275,438	16,805,438
2024	5,805,000	10,992,063	16,797,063
2025	6,095,000	10,694,563	16,789,563
2026	6,400,000	10,374,188	16,774,188
2027 - 2031	37,415,000	46,321,558	83,736,558
2032 - 2036	48,280,000	35,173,972	83,453,972
2037 - 2041	62,440,000	20,630,491	83,070,491
2042 - 2044	45,925,000	3,699,019	49,624,019
Total	$ 223,155,000	$ 160,706,605	$ 383,861,605

12. LONG-TERM DEBT *(Continued)*

General Obligation Bonds – Series 2017: On December 11, 2017, City Colleges issued $78,065,000 in Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds (Series 2017) at a net premium of $7,330,176. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5% with payment dates of June 1 and December 1 of each year. The proceeds derived from the issuance of the bonds were to pay for (i) all or a portion of the costs of the Capital Plan, (ii) any capitalized interest on the Bonds, (iii) costs of issuance of the Bonds including bond insurance. The Bonds are secured by the pledged revenues of tuition and fees, and state grants. Furthermore, City Colleges has levied the pledged property taxes to satisfy the debt service on the bonds if the pledged revenues are insufficient; however, based on projected receipts of pledged revenues, City Colleges anticipates that all pledged taxes will be abated on a year-by-year basis prior to such pledged taxes being extended.

Following is the future debt service requirements for the Bonds:

Fiscal Year	Principal Payment	Interest	Total
2022	$ -	$ 3,893,700	$ 3,893,700
2023	-	3,893,700	3,893,700
2024	110,000	3,890,950	4,000,950
2025	115,000	3,885,325	4,000,325
2026	120,000	3,879,450	3,999,450
2027 - 2031	695,000	19,297,875	19,992,875
2032 - 2036	885,000	19,109,225	19,994,225
2037 - 2041	1,080,000	18,900,625	19,980,625
2042 - 2046	36,110,000	16,884,250	52,994,250
2047 - 2048	38,950,000	1,971,250	40,921,250
Total	$ 78,065,000	$ 95,606,350	$ 173,671,350

City Colleges has pledged revenues to repay its bond issue. The pledges will remain until the bonds are retired. The amount of pledges remaining as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Debt Issue	Pledged Revenue Source	Pledge Remaining	Commitment End Date
Series 2013	Tuition, fees, and state grant	$ 383,861,605	2044
Series 2017	Tuition, fees, and state grant	173,671,350	2048
Total		$ 557,532,955	

Debt Issue	Pledged Revenue Source	Pledge Revenue	Principal and Interest Retired	Percentage of Revenue Pledged
Series 2013	Tuition, fees, and state grant	$ 141,732,454	$ 16,817,313	11.36%
Series 2017	Tuition, fees, and state grant	141,732,454	3,893,700	2.74%

12. LONG-TERM DEBT *(Continued)*

Investors who purchase municipal bonds use debt ratings as an indicator of financial stability of an organization and consequently the safety and security of the debt sold by that organization. In general, higher credit ratings often result in lower borrowing costs via reduced interest rates paid on municipal bonds. A strong rating also promotes a wider market and more buyers of City Colleges' municipal bonds. There are several rating agencies that assign ratings to municipal debt, including debt issued by City Colleges. As of June 30, 2021, City Colleges' current ratings are A+ and BBB by Fitch Ratings and S&P Global Ratings, respectively.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

City Colleges is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. These matters are managed by the Office of Risk Management in concert with the Office of the General Counsel and the District's insurance broker, insurance carriers and third-party claims administrator.

A. General Liability - Property Policy and Educators Legal Liability Policy

General Liability includes claims of property and non-property matters. This exposure is insured under a buffer policy and an excess policy. The underlying retention is $250,000. Property insurance is designed to provide coverage for the District's real estate assets, boilers, machinery, and contents as well as its vehicles. City Colleges maintains a commercial property policy with limits equal to $500,000,000 with various sub-limits dependent upon the nature of the loss. The retention stands at $25,000.

The amount of liability of City Colleges is further limited by the Local Government and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act. This Act gives City Colleges the authority to levy a special judgment tax or to issue bonds to pay qualifying tort related expenses.

The District procures an Educators Legal Liability Policy (ELL) to cover a broad range of non-bodily injury or non-property damage liability claims made against the District, administrators, employees and staff and includes a sublimit providing Directors & Officers Liability in the Policy amount of $10,000,000 to address the actions of the Board of Trustees. Claims associated with ELL matters are managed by the Office of the General Counsel with cooperation of the Office of Risk Management. Policy limits of $5,000,000 in the aggregate and $5,000,000 per occurrence apply, with retention of $250,000.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

City Colleges follows the practice of recognizing the expenses for general liability claims in the year such settlements become probable and estimable. City Colleges has accrued funds for estimated future claims of $1,853,775 as of June 30, 2021.

City Colleges' management believes there are no material lawsuits or claims covered by the general liability self-insurance programs that have not been adequately accrued.

B. Health Insurance

City Colleges self-insures for a portion of its health costs for eligible employees. Future claims are estimated based on historical charges and lag periods. City Colleges has accrued estimated medical expenses of $921,637 as of June 30, 2021 that have been incurred, but not paid.

C. Workers' Compensation

City Colleges retains a portion of workers' compensation risk and maintains an excess commercial policy for individual claims exceeding $600,000 up to the statutory limit. City Colleges estimates future claims based on a loss development factor and a specific claim reserve. City Colleges' management believes that there are no material lawsuits or claims covered by the workers' compensation self-insurance program that have not been adequately covered. City Colleges' has accrued estimated workers' compensation liability of $1,145,668 and estimated that $474,710 is current and due within one year. (**See Note 8**).

13. RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

The following table shows the activity within City Colleges' self-insurance liability, which is reported within other current liabilities on the statement of net position. **(See Note 6)**

Summary of Changes in Self-Insurance*

	June 30, 2020	Incurred Claims	Payment on Claims	June 30, 2021
General liability	$ 1,753,775	$ 248,465	$ (148,465)	$ 1,853,775
Health insurance	905,799	29,262,425	(29,246,587)	921,637
Workers' compensation	1,177,121		(31,453)	1,145,668
	$ 3,836,695	$29,510,890	$ (29,426,505)	$ 3,921,080

	June 30, 2019	Incurred Claims	Payment on Claims	June 30, 2020
General liability	$ 1,953,075	$ 6,512	$ (205,812)	$ 1,753,775
Health insurance	1,266,600	28,225,866	(28,586,667)	905,799
Workers' compensation	1,558,106	508,579	(889,564)	1,177,121
	$ 4,777,781	$28,740,957	$ (29,682,043)	$ 3,836,695

*Workers' compensation is also presented in Note 8.

14. TAX ABATEMENT

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, requires disclosure of tax abatement information about a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and those that are entered into by other governments and that reduced the reporting government's tax revenues. It requires the government to disclose: (1) Brief descriptive information about the agreement; (2) The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period; and (3) Commitments made by government, other than to abate taxes, that are part of the tax abatement agreement.

14. TAX ABATEMENT *(continued)*

Tax Abatement Agreement Entered into Directly by City Colleges –The Boeing Company

City Colleges entered into a Tax Reimbursement Payment Agreement with The Boeing Company (“Boeing”) on November 1, 2001. Under the provisions of Section 18 of the Property Tax Code and the Corporate Headquarters Relocation Act, City Colleges is allowed to make annual payments to Boeing in an amount not to exceed the property taxes paid directly or indirectly by Boeing for premises occupied pursuant to a written lease. The annual payment may not exceed 20 years. The relocation of Boeing will provide no less than 500 full time jobs and create a substantial public benefit and foster economic growth and development in the city of Chicago.

The agreement requires Boeing to submit the “Annual Boeing Summary Compliance Report” and “Annual Reimbursement Form” to City Colleges for reimbursement. In order to receive the reimbursement, Boeing must have at least $25 billion in annual world-wide revenues, satisfy the MBE/WBE requirements, comply with the resident hiring and prevailing wage requirements, employ a minimum of 500 full time employees in Chicago, and lease and occupy not less than 125,000 rentable square feet in Chicago, among other requirements.

For fiscal year 2021, City Colleges reimbursed $48,436 to Boeing for the General Real Estate Taxes paid by Boeing in accordance with the agreement. City Colleges is entitled to terminate the agreement or recover certain payments if Boeing defaults on their commitments.

Tax Abatement Agreements Entered into by Other Governments – Cook County

Cook County provides tax reductions under numerous programs with different taxpayers. The purpose of these agreements is to encourage the development and rehabilitation of new and existing industrial and commercial property, reutilization of abandoned property, and increase multi-family residential affordable rental housing throughout Cook County by offering a real estate tax incentive. An eligibility application must be filed prior to commencement of a project and include a resolution from the municipality where the real estate is located. Once the project has been completed, the applicant must file an Incentive Appeal Form with the County Assessor’s Office. Upon approval by the County Assessor’s Office and based on the property classification, the applicant is eligible to receive one of the following tax incentives:

- Property will be assessed at 10% of market value for the first 10 years, 15% in the 11th year and 20% in the 12th year.
- Property will be assessed at 10% of market value for the first 3 years, 15% in the 4th year and 20% in the 5th year.
- Property will be assessed at 10% of the market value to 10 years from the date of completion of major rehabilitation.

14. TAX ABATEMENT *(continued)*

Without the incentive, the property tax would be assessed at 25% of its market value. This incentive constitutes a substantial reduction in the level of assessment and results in significant tax savings for eligible applicants. For fiscal year 2021, City Colleges estimated its portion of annual abatement of property taxes to various taxpayers under the development incentive programs approximates $2.0 million.

15. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

A. Operations

City Colleges of Chicago Foundation (the "Foundation") is an Illinois not-for-profit, Tax-exempt Corporation established to pursue financial support from the private sector and to promote the programs of the City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508 ("City Colleges"). The Foundation receives, administers, and distributes funds to City Colleges for various grants, scholarships, and programs. Substantially all of the Foundation's revenues and support are for the benefit of City Colleges. The Foundation is supported primarily through donor contributions and grants. The Foundation is considered a component unit of City Colleges and is discretely presented in City Colleges' financial statements.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

Management Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – As of June 30, 2021, cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase, and are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. The Foundation maintains its cash in commercial bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Foundation believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

15. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (*Continued)*

B. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Investments **-** The Foundation's investment policy permits the Foundation's board of directors to oversee the investment of Foundation assets through the use of an internally appointed investment committee and external investment managers and custodians. The policy reflects the objectives and constraints associated with investing the Foundation's assets. Investments are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. Net investment return (including realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, interest, and dividends) is reported as an increase or decrease in net assets without donor restrictions, unless such income or loss is restricted by explicit donor stipulations or by law.

Contributions - Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue in the period received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized as revenue until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value.

Contributed Services **-** The Foundation receives contributed services consisting of donated accounting services and other operating support from City Colleges. These amounts are included as contributed services revenue in the statement of activities.

Functional Allocation of Expenses **–** Expenses are recognized in the period they are incurred. When an expense is identified with a specific program, fundraising, or general and management function, it will be charged directly to that category. In some circumstances, an expense will be allocated between the program services, fundraising, or general and management categories based on the specific transaction. The accounting services received consist of salaries and fringe benefits paid to City Colleges employees who estimate their percentage of time spent on Foundation duties. The other operating support includes occupancy cost (lease and utilities) which is allocated based on square footage, as well as the audit fee. These expenses are charged to the proper functional category and are presented in Note 15H, Functional Expenses.

Basis of presentation **–**The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which require the Foundation to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following net asset classifications:

> **Net assets without donor restrictions:** Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Foundation's management and the board of directors.

15. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (*Continued)*

B. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Foundation or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Donor restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the statements of activities

Tax Status - The Foundation is exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (3). Accordingly, no provision for such taxes has been recognized in these financial statements.

The accounting standard on *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under this guidance, the Foundation may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. Examples of tax positions include the tax-exempt status of the Foundation and the various positions related to the potential sources of unrelated business income tax. There were no unrecognized tax benefits identified or recorded as liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2021.

The Foundation files Forms 990 in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and the State of Illinois.

Accounting Pronouncement Adopted – The Foundation adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606),* requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to its customers. The updated standard replaced most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it became effective and permits the use of either a full retrospective or retrospective with cumulative effect transition method. The adoption did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

15. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (*Continued)*

B. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Pending Accounting Pronouncements -- In February 2016, The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842).* The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, Leases. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position for all leases with terms longer than twelve months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the statement of activities. The new standard is effective for the Foundation for the year ending June 30, 2023. The Foundation is currently evaluating the effect the standard will have on its financial statements.

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities *(Topic 958) Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets,* requiring an entity to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets. The guidance in this ASU also requires an entity to disclose the contributed nonfinancial assets by category that identifies the type of nonfinancial asset and disclose certain required information. The new standard is effective for the Foundation in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The Foundation is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of the standard in its financial statements.

Risk and Uncertainties – On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus disease ("Covid19") outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. It is unknown how long the adverse conditions associated with the coronavirus will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Foundation. It is reasonably possible that estimates made in the financial statements have been, or will be, materially and adversely impacted in the near term as a result of these conditions, including expected losses on investments.

***Subsequent Events* —** The Foundation has evaluated all subsequent events through November 29, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

15. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT *(Continued)*

C. Investments

The components of net investment return for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	2021
Interest and dividends	$ 220,758
Net realized gains	1,245,160
Net unrealized gains	1,950,693
Total	$ 3,416,611

D. Fair Value of Investments

The Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the Accounting Standards Codification defines fair value as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction among market participants on the measurement date. The accounting guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 - Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 - Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable in active markets.

Level 3 - Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs are not observable.

The Foundation attempts to establish fair value as an exit price in an orderly transaction consistent with normal settlement market conventions. The Foundation is responsible for the valuation process and seeks to obtain quoted market prices for all securities.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the application of valuation techniques applied to similar assets and liabilities has been consistent. The Foundation’s investments are the only assets or liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

The Foundation assesses the levels of the investments at each measurement date, and transfers between levels are recognized on the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. For the year ended June 30, 2021, there were no such transfers.

15. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT *(Continued)*

D. Fair Value of Investments *(continued)*

The Foundation invests in money market funds that are valued with a daily net asset value at amortized cost.

The Foundation also invests in domestic and fixed income mutual funds, which are open-ended Securities and Exchange Commission registered investment funds with a daily net asset value ("NAV"). These mutual funds are designed to be liquid and allow investors to sell their interests daily to the fund at the published NAV, with no restrictions on redemptions and no unfunded commitments.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Mutual Funds:	2021
Fixed income funds	$ 3,156,799
Equity funds	12,246,064
Total	$15,402,863

E. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions at June 30, 2021 are restricted to the following purposes:

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

	2021
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:	
Scholarships and instructional services	$15,299,773
Goldman Sachs 10,000 Small Businesses Initiative	142,486
Project Grants	397,971
Miscellaneous	292,607
Purpose and/or time restrictions	$16,132,837

Endowment (corpus):	2021
Scholarships	$ 1,959,977
Miscellaneous	405
Endowment (corpus)	$ 1,960,382

The above amounts of $16,132,837 and $1,960,382, totaling $18,093,219, are reflected as net assets with donor restrictions on the Statement of Activities.

15. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (*Continued)*

E. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions *(continued)*

Net assets released from donor restrictions are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	2021
Scholarships	$ 4,363,979
Instructional services and supplies	1,401,711
Goldman Sachs 10,000 Small Businesses Initiative	906,547
Project Grants	2,203,902
Miscellaneous	432
Total net assets released from donor restrictions	$ 8,876,571

F. Endowment Net Assets

The Foundation has perpetual donor-restricted endowment net assets that consist of 15 individual funds established for a variety of donor-restricted purposes. Net assets associated with perpetual restrictions are classified and reported based on the existence of perpetual donor-imposed restrictions.

The Foundation has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift, as of the gift date of the donation, as perpetual restricted funds in the absence of explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as perpetual donor restricted net assets (a) the original value of the gifts, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts, and (c) accumulations made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate perpetual donor-restricted funds:

1. The duration and preservation of the fund
2. The purposes of the Foundation and the donor-restricted fund
3. General economic conditions
4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
6. Other resources of the Foundation
7. The investment policies of the Foundation

15. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (*Continued)*

F. Endowment Net Assets *(continued)*

Funds with Deficiencies - From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. There were no deficiencies of this nature as of June 30, 2021.

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	With Donor Restriction
Endowment net assets - beginning of year	$ 4,150,030
Investment return:	
Investment income	72,243
Net gain (realized and unrealized)	1,085,283
Total investment return	1,157,526
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures	(560,307)
Endowment net assets - end of year	$ 4,747,249

G. Related Party Transactions

The Foundation receives donated accounting services and other operating support from City Colleges. The Foundation estimates the fair value of these services to be $562,172. These amounts have been included as contributed services and related expenses in the statement of activities.

15. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (*Continued*)

H. Functional Expenses

The Foundation expenses by function are as follows:

	Program Services	Scholarships Awarded	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Professional services	$ 4,363,857	$ -	$ 3,429	$ 59,143	$ 4,426,429
Supplies	151,992	-	32,777	-	184,769
Travel	24,043	-	-	-	24,043
Scholarships	-	4,363,979	-	-	4,363,979
Bank fees	-	-	12,787	-	12,787
Contributed services	101,722	-	357,325	103,125	562,172
	$ 4,641,614	$ 4,363,979	$ 406,318	$ 162,268	$ 9,574,179

I. Availability and Liquidity

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or board restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

	2021
Financial assets at year-end:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,233,929
Investments	15,402,863
Total financial assets	$22,636,792
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:	
Net assets with donor restrictions	$18,093,219
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next twelve months	$ 4,543,573

15. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (*Continued)*

I. Availability and Liquidity *(continued)*

Certain investments of the Foundation consist of donor-restricted funds that the Foundation must hold in perpetuity or for donor-specific periods. Income from donor-restricted funds is restricted for scholarship and educational purposes. The Board approves the use of funds without donor restrictions for operating expenses.

As part of its liquidity management plan, the Foundation invests excess cash in short-term investments, including money market funds and short-term investments.

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

City Colleges is a defendant in litigation under various matters (sexual harassment, discrimination, personal injury, loss of wages, unfair labor practice, breach of employment contract, etc.) arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, this litigation will be vigorously defended and resolved without any material adverse effect upon the financial position of City Colleges.

As of June 30, 2021, City Colleges had $17,248,601 in commitments for its capital plan, all of which are being funded by City Colleges.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. It is not known how long the adverse conditions associated with the coronavirus will last and what the complete financial effect will be to City Colleges.

Additionally, it is reasonably possible that estimates made in the financial statements have been, or will be, materially and adversely impacted in the near term as a result of these conditions, including loss of revenue due to decreases in enrollment, higher health cost, and higher OPEB liabilities.

The College participates in a number of Federal and State grant programs. The College's participation in these programs is subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant.

Required Supplementary Information

Other Post -Employment Benefit Plan

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	$ 5,227,410	$ 2,815,597	$ 2,885,987	$ 2,367,953
Interest	5,458,342	4,310,846	3,422,135	2,349,164
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(12,995,395)	(15,938,464)	-	-
Change of Assumptions	(20,818,383)	4,816,393	8,985,260	512,169
Benefit Payments	(4,968,061)	(5,436,298)	(6,288,983)	(6,761,637)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	$ (28,096,087)	$ (9,431,926)	$ 9,004,399	$ (1,532,351)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	$ 135,815,015	$ 107,718,928	$ 98,287,002	$ 107,291,401
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 107,718,928	$ 98,287,002	$ 107,291,401	$ 105,759,050
Covered Payroll	$ 115,957,481	$ 110,108,221	$ 110,108,221	$ 110,108,221
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	92.90%	89.26%	97.44%	96.05%

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Change of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect that the discount rate was changed to 2.16% from 2.21% to comply with GASB Statement No. 75. Changes in assumptions also reflect the changes in mortality rate, turnover rate and retirement rate.

The information above is presented for as many years as available and is intended to show information for 10 years.

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021

Employer Retirement Pension Plan

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability:	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
(a) Proportion Percentage of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(b) Proportion Amount of the Collective Net Pension Liability	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(c) Portion of Nonemployer Contributing Entities' Total Proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability associated with Employer	$ 1,087,536,479	$ 1,218,726,483	$ 1,355,491,236	$ 1,308,352,868	$ 1,313,662,424	$ 1,414,808,146	$ 1,517,786,988
Total (b) + (c)	$ 1,087,536,479	$ 1,218,726,483	$ 1,355,491,236	$ 1,308,352,868	$ 1,313,662,424	$ 1,414,808,146	$ 1,517,786,988
Employer Defined Benefit Covered Payroll	$ 181,750,151	$ 187,348,463	$ 189,147,615	$ 181,881,925	$ 171,283,952	$ 178,671,966	$ 184,360,074
Proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability associated with Employer as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	598.37%	650.51%	716.63%	719.34%	766.95%	791.85%	823.27%
SURS Plan Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	44.39%	42.37%	39.57%	42.04%	41.27%	40.71%	39.05%

Schedule of Contributions:	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Federal, Trust, Grant and Other Contribution	$ 689,776	$ 787,225	$ 812,143	$ 1,100,852	$ 920,479	$ 681,719	$ 653,884	$ 1,913,328
Contribution in Relation to Required Contribution	689,776	787,225	812,143	1,100,852	920,479	681,719	653,884	1,913,328
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employer Covered Payroll	$ 209,114,348	$ 210,959,550	$ 212,512,956	$ 204,273,077	$ 191,786,539	$ 196,471,620	$ 201,460,474	$ 200,258,542
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.33%	0.37%	0.38%	0.54%	0.48%	0.35%	0.32%	0.96%

*City Colleges implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. The information above is presented for as many years as available. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

These pension schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 68 to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City Colleges of Chicago will only present available information measured in accordance with the requirements of Statement No. 68.

Changes of benefit terms. There were no benefit changes recognized in the Collective Pension Liability as of June 30, 2020.

Changes of assumptions. In accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes, an actuarial review is to be performed at least once every three years to determine the reasonableness of actuarial assumptions regarding the retirement, disability, mortality, turnover, interest, and salary of the members and benefit recipients of SURS. An experience review for the years June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2017 was performed in February 2018, resulting in the adoption of new assumptions as of June 30, 2018.

- Salary increases. Decrease in the overall assumed salary increase rates, ranging from 3.25 percent to 12.25 percent based on years of service, with underlying wage inflation of 2.25 percent.
- Investment return. Decrease the investment return assumption to 6.75 percent. This reflects maintaining an assumed real rate of return of 4.50 percent and decreasing the underlying assumed price inflation to 2.25 percent.
- Effective rate of interest. Decrease the long-term assumption for the effective rate of interest for crediting the money purchase accounts to 6.75 percent (effective July 2, 2019).
- Normal retirement rates. A slight increase in the retirement rate at age 50. No change to the rates for ages 60-61, 67-74 and 80+, but a slight decrease in rates at all other ages. A rate of 50 percent if the member has 40 or more years of service and is younger than age 80.
- Early retirement rates. Decrease in rates for all Tier 1 early retirement eligibility ages (55-59).
- Turnover rates. Change rates to produce lower expected turnover for members with less than 10 years of service and higher turnover for members with more than 10 years of service.
- Mortality rates. Maintain the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected generational mortality improvement. Update the projection scale from the MP-2014 to the MP-2017 scale.
- Disability rates. Decrease current rates to reflect that certain members who receive disability benefits do not receive the benefits on a long-term basis.

Statistical Section

This section of City Colleges' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes detailed information as a context for understanding the financial statements and note disclosures related to the college's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how City Colleges' financial performance has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess City Colleges' significant local revenue sources, property taxes and tuition and fees revenue.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess City Colleges' current levels of outstanding debt and City Colleges' ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which City Colleges operates.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in City Colleges' financial reports relates to the services the college provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table A

Financial Trends
Components of Net Position *(Unaudited)*
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 600,335,077	$ 621,139,731	$ 658,505,276	$ 717,255,258	$ 719,559,997	$ 704,854,741	$ 653,939,196	$ 622,386,371	$ 535,255,971	$ 509,655,082
Restricted for specific purposes										
Capital Projects	97,683,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit	-	64,118	194,892	165,898	36,209	29,488	156,235	238,546	293,763	334,907
Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,309,037	1,020,227
Liability, protection, and settlement	-	6,007,472	7,187,039	6,580,766	2,632,672	705,482	-	194,117	-	-
PBC operations and maintenance	-	607,045	607,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,851,574	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	2,461,883
Other	70,154,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	92,820,212	254,548,655	221,854,399	135,002,378	24,896,253	(37,672,764)	(78,655,342)	(82,590,665)	(52,921,570)	(19,455,184)
Total Net Position	$ 860,992,864	$ 882,367,021	$ 888,348,651	$ 859,004,300	$ 747,125,131	$ 667,916,947	$ 577,291,663	$ 540,228,369	$ 483,937,201	$ 494,016,915

Source: City Colleges of Chicago Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

Note: Beginning in fiscal year 2013, City Colleges reclassified its formerly restricted net position relating to capital projects and other to unrestricted net position.
City Colleges implemented GASB 84 in fiscal year 2021. Fiscal year 2020 was updated to reflect the effect of the implementation.

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table B
Financial Trends
Changes in Net Position *(Unaudited)*
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Operating revenues:										
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances)	$ 44,216,800	$ 45,524,856	$ 43,551,469	$ 41,738,106	$ 55,841,074	$ 52,507,277	$ 43,510,241	$ 36,145,477	$ 38,895,808	$ 30,045,582
Other operating revenues	7,530,445	10,407,332	9,806,723	7,240,451	7,680,657	6,702,496	6,177,539	5,143,109	2,298,628	2,683,054
Total operating revenues	51,747,245	55,932,188	53,358,192	48,978,557	63,521,731	59,209,773	49,687,780	41,288,586	41,194,436	32,728,636
Operating expenses:										
Instructional salaries	88,192,744	97,927,822	100,033,039	95,951,938	90,918,944	83,858,803	89,214,382	88,524,100	91,069,112	90,179,547
Non-instructional salaries	101,665,123	103,702,031	110,941,259	118,063,554	123,980,168	123,024,189	104,875,488	109,912,039	112,315,513	111,071,138
Fringe benefits	78,556,221	116,384,988	101,050,332	115,749,425	150,741,188	176,176,135	159,033,078	155,017,642	177,342,268	191,085,401
Supplies	15,409,438	22,703,765	20,216,270	22,552,882	20,032,747	14,732,670	12,561,866	16,590,301	19,369,703	20,876,911
Professional development	1,484,245	1,272,691	1,487,147	1,244,344	1,304,104	742,743	933,234	1,080,524	670,323	191,859
Equipment not capitalized	7,169,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	9,833,894	9,041,755	8,422,751	8,503,632	7,889,555	8,090,810	7,994,976	8,140,159	7,447,037	8,647,525
Contractual services	37,456,245	39,843,034	39,678,006	37,471,238	29,714,332	26,683,165	21,276,138	22,418,335	28,022,825	17,667,481
Depreciation	19,844,225	19,605,043	20,603,084	40,362,884	49,604,285	42,741,190	64,736,965	46,570,373	46,108,387	34,655,652
Financial aid (exclusive of scholarship allowances)	88,128,031	62,302,469	54,757,208	54,781,226	32,657,219	33,531,205	31,441,226	30,392,713	33,362,697	47,233,334
Other expenses	1,873,076	4,572,743	3,208,895	9,048,160	15,151,528	10,045,675	12,689,108	6,245,996	3,184,974	(266,064)
Total operating expenses	449,612,320	477,356,341	460,397,991	503,729,283	521,994,070	519,626,585	504,756,461	484,892,182	518,892,839	521,342,784
Operating loss	(397,865,075)	(421,424,153)	(407,039,799)	(454,750,726)	(458,472,339)	(460,416,812)	(455,068,681)	(443,603,596)	(477,698,403)	(488,614,148)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):										
State apportionment and equalization	48,683,543	44,243,857	44,091,624	40,944,584	10,653,563	16,737,354	77,554,415	47,565,890	45,538,109	45,952,397
Other state grants and contracts	87,343,845	101,432,160	103,024,737	113,886,048	113,032,192	144,823,351	146,689,797	139,865,030	169,183,060	185,805,080
Local grants and contracts	5,241,086	5,573,604	5,042,722	5,073,046	2,263,905	4,186,138	3,088,038	4,461,449	10,861,218	7,722,619
Local property taxes	121,811,625	120,202,490	118,738,148	119,389,151	125,659,171	123,263,682	125,366,633	125,547,962	130,359,887	135,789,947
Personal property replacement tax	12,319,744	14,076,439	13,548,322	14,564,695	11,637,706	16,422,533	12,122,670	13,490,094	14,586,627	20,323,479
Federal grants and contracts	156,278,485	131,057,829	121,249,812	109,992,620	84,341,753	80,082,538	74,028,272	72,002,237	71,494,722	116,062,253
Litigation settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	730,338	-	-	-
Investment income	1,557,008	579,765	1,633,125	1,229,614	1,461,132	503,916	2,170,929	3,941,896	2,917,927	301,851
Building lease and interest payments on debt	-	-	-	-	(4,961,335)	(11,688,580)	(12,117,213)	(12,632,012)	(15,047,917)	(14,906,707)
Other non-operating revenue	-	-	573,157	2,175,119	1,846,475	6,075,845	8,438,747	586,271	(11,699,314)	80,806
Non-operating revenues, net	433,235,336	417,166,144	407,901,647	407,254,877	345,934,562	380,406,777	438,072,626	394,828,817	418,194,319	497,131,725
Income (loss) before capital appropriations and grants	35,370,261	(4,258,009)	861,848	(47,495,849)	(112,537,777)	(80,010,035)	(16,996,055)	(48,774,779)	(59,504,084)	8,517,577
Capital appropriations and grants	1,426,179	25,632,166	5,119,782	17,326,560	658,608	801,851	1,918,132	11,711,485	1,825,038	1,562,137
	$ 36,796,440	$ 21,374,157	$ 5,981,630	$ (30,169,289)	$ (111,879,169)	$ (79,208,184)	$ (15,077,923)	$ (37,063,294)	$ (57,679,046)	$ 10,079,714

(1) ***Source:*** *City of Chicago ACFR*

Source: City Colleges of Chicago Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

Note: City Colleges implemented GASB 84 in fiscal year 2021. Fiscal year 2020 was updated to reflect the effect of the implementation.

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table C

Revenue Capacity
Assessed and Estimated Value of Taxable Property *(Unaudited)*
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Year Levy	Class 2 Residential Property	Class 5 Commercial Property	Class 5 Industrial Property	Other Railroad Property	Total Equalized Assessed Valuation (1)	Total Equalized Assessed Valuation (2)	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Estimated Fair Value (3)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Fair Value
2011	$ 47,818,408,543	$ 19,929,694,759	$ 7,209,360,847	$ 125,341,819	$ 75,082,805,968	$ 75,087,804,739	0.165	$ 225,263,414,217	33.33%
2012	39,247,090,939	19,340,669,493	6,496,120,614	130,470,559	65,214,351,605	65,221,057,665	0.189	195,663,172,995	33.33%
2013	37,165,845,442	18,664,711,059	6,359,267,977	140,913,053	62,330,737,531	62,337,066,955	0.199	187,011,200,865	33.33%
2014	39,639,728,826	23,151,162,620	1,946,233,867	137,040,420	64,874,165,733	64,879,908,794	0.193	194,639,726,382	33.33%
2015	43,871,767,527	24,955,908,048	1,943,080,901	148,390,582	70,919,147,058	70,924,421,349	0.177	212,773,264,047	33.33%
2016	45,774,355,574	26,093,545,448	1,964,171,087	148,006,500	73,980,078,609	73,984,605,433	0.169	221,953,816,299	33.33%
2017	47,154,589,038	27,405,102,153	2,002,796,882	156,007,870	76,718,495,943	76,722,182,440	0.164	230,166,547,320	33.33%
2018	53,179,494,934	30,824,287,901	2,091,437,327	181,450,474	86,276,670,636	86,286,411,094	0.147	258,859,233,282	33.33%
2019	53,727,795,420	31,715,562,586	2,138,147,273	185,020,498	87,766,525,777	87,776,056,332	0.149	263,328,168,996	33.33%
2020	54,854,403,410	32,130,756,913	2,286,713,081	197,280,051	89,469,153,455	89,478,355,786	0.151	268,435,067,358	33.33%

Note: Assessed value is computed by the Cook County Clerk's office at one-third estimated actual value.

Sources: *Cook County Clerk's Offices*
(1) *Source: Cook County Clerk's Office. Includes Cook County Valuation only*
(2) *Source: Cook County Clerk's Office. Includes Cook & DuPage County Valuation*
(3) *Tax rates are per $100 of assessed value.*

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table D

Revenue Capacity
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments *(Unaudited)*
Last Ten Levy Years

Tax Levy Year

Taxing Bodies *(per $100 of assessed valuation)*	Legal Limit	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
City Colleges of Chicago											
Audit Fund	$ 0.005	$ 0.001	$ 0.001	$ 0.001	$ 0.001	$ 0.001	$ 0.001	$ 0.001	$ 0.001	$ 0.001	$ 0.000
Tort Liability	N/A	0.010	0.008	0.009		0.001	0.009	0.009	0.005	0.005	0.005
Education Fund	0.175	0.109	0.130	0.149	0.149	0.126	0.124	0.120	0.109	0.110	0.112
Operations and Maintenance Fund	0.050	0.045	0.050	0.040	0.038	0.049	0.035	0.034	0.032	0.033	0.033
Total City Colleges of Chicago Rate		$ 0.165	$ 0.189	$ 0.199	$ 0.189	$ 0.177	$ 0.169	$ 0.164	$ 0.147	$ 0.149	$ 0.151
Overlapping Rates											
Chicago Board of Education		2.875	3.422	3.671	3.660	3.455	3.726	3.890	3.552	3.620	3.656
City of Chicago		1.229	1.425	1.496	1.473	1.806	1.880	1.894	1.812	1.893	1.886
Chicago Park District		0.346	0.395	0.420	0.415	0.382	0.368	0.358	0.330	0.362	0.329
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District		0.320	0.370	0.417	0.430	0.426	0.406	0.402	0.396	0.389	0.378
Cook County		0.462	0.531	0.560	0.568	0.552	0.533	0.496	0.489	0.454	0.453
Cook County Forest Preserve		0.058	0.063	0.069	0.069	0.069	0.063	0.062	0.060	0.059	0.058
South Cook County Mosquito Abatement		0.012	0.014	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.018	0.017
Total Overlapping Rate		$ 5.302	$ 6.220	$ 6.649	$ 6.632	$ 6.707	$ 6.993	$ 7.118	$ 6.656	$ 6.795	$ 6.777
Total Rate		$ 5.467	$ 6.409	$ 6.848	$ 6.821	$ 6.884	$ 7.162	$ 7.282	$ 6.803	$ 6.944	$ 6.928
Tax Extensions *($ thousands)*											
Audit Fund		$ 650	$ 650	$ 584	$ 384	$ 384	$ 684	$ 684	$ 558	$ 538	$ 426
Tort Liability		7,736	4,361	5,584	2,985	985	6,984	6,984	4,543	4,680	4,783
Education Fund		81,669	85,144	92,760	96,559	88,610	91,677	92,338	93,644	96,501	100,474
Operations and Maintenance Fund		33,186	33,186	24,913	24,912	34,911	25,612	25,613	27,934	28,775	29,411
		$ 123,241	$ 123,341	$ 123,841	$ 124,840	$ 124,890	$ 124,957	$ 125,619	$ 126,679	$ 130,494	$ 135,094

Source: Cook County Clerk's Office

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table E

Revenue Capacity

Principal Property Taxpayers *(Unaudited)*
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2021				2012			
Taxpayer		**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation**		**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation**
Willis Tower	$	561,677	1	0.63%	$	445,590	1	0.59%
Merchandise Mart Owner		520,774	2	0.58%		-	-	-
One Prudential Plaza		315,893	3	0.35%		272,345	3	0.36%
Hcsc Blue Cross J Kaye		314,458	4	0.35%		206,343	6	0.27%
Cbre Suite 2530		308,831	5	0.35%		-	-	-
Aon Building		288,604	6	0.32%		302,124	2	0.40%
300 Lasalle Llc		259,586	7	0.29%		190,005	10	0.25%
227 Monroe Street LLC		259,137	8	0.29%		-	-	-
Chase Tower		233,733	9	0.26%		204,229	7	0.27%
3 Fnp Owner LLC		219,985	10	0.25%		-	-	-
Northwestern Memorial Hospital		-	-	-		243,609	4	0.32%
Water Tower LLC		-	-	-		207,942	5	0.28%
Franklin Center		-	-	-		197,944	8	0.26%
Three First National Plaza		-	-	-		197,183	9	0.26%
	$	3,282,678		3.67%	$	2,467,314		3.26%

Source: Cook County Assessor's Office – 2020 tax levy year is latest data available.
Cook County Clerk's Office
Taxable assessed value in thousands of dollars

Note:
Every effort has been made to seek out and report the largest taxpayers; however, many of the taxpayers contain multiple parcels, and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations have been overlooked.

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table F

Revenue Capacity
Property Tax Levies and Collections *(Unaudited)*
Last Ten Levy Years

			Collected within the Fiscal Year of Extension (A)			Total Collections to Date (B)	
Levy Year	Fiscal Year of Extension	Tax Levied	Amount	Percentage of Tax Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	2012	$ 123,253,382	$ 63,562,811	51.57%	$ 55,712,026	$ 119,274,837	96.77%
2012	2013	123,353,382	62,712,317	50.84%	57,542,394	120,254,711	97.49%
2013	2014	123,853,382	63,503,739	51.27%	56,910,077	120,413,816	97.22%
2014	2015	124,853,382	63,827,769	51.12%	58,010,706	121,838,475	97.59%
2015	2016	124,903,382	64,993,572	52.04%	57,134,881	122,128,453	97.78%
2016	2017	124,970,382	64,816,536	51.87%	57,318,205	122,134,741	97.73%
2017	2018	125,631,380	65,921,912	52.47%	57,400,628	123,322,540	98.16%
2018	2019	126,691,690	66,440,187	52.44%	59,028,060	125,468,247	99.03%
2019	2020	130,507,003	66,458,041	50.92%	62,122,131	128,580,172	98.52%
2020	2021	135,094,568	68,259,809	50.53%	-	68,259,809	50.53%

Notes: (A) The amount does not represent a full year's tax collection.
(B) The total amount collected to date is net of refunds.

Source: *College and Cook County Treasurer's Tax Records, Office of the County Clerk*

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table G

Revenue Capacity
Enrollment, Tuition and Fee Rates, Credit Hours, Tuition and Fee Revenues Generated *(Unaudited)*
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	FTE Credit Courses	Headcount Credit Courses	Headcount Noncredit Courses	In-District Tuition & Fees per Semester Hr	Out-of-District Tuition & Fees per Semester Hr	Out of State Tuition & Fees per Semester Hr	VI - F-1 Visa Students Fees per Semester Hr	Total Semester Credit Hrs Generated	Tuition & Fees Revenue	Less: Scholarships and Allowances	Tuition & Fees Revenue (Net)
2012	29,602	61,756	55,009	$ 89.00	$ 173.56	$ 230.35	-	1,190,902	$ 115,477,680	$ (71,260,880)	$ 44,216,800
2013	31,044	62,391	51,864	89.00	185.38	236.59	-	1,209,973	111,907,384	(66,382,528)	45,524,856
2014	30,692	62,100	47,258	89.00	202.01	249.71	-	1,184,165	110,456,613	(66,905,144)	43,551,469
2015	28,917	60,250	40,050	89.00	200.17	246.42	-	1,098,558	99,573,913	(57,835,807)	41,738,106
2016	26,410	57,372	39,017	133.36	353.16	359.73	624.68	983,907	105,005,157	(49,164,083)	55,841,074
2017	24,200	51,772	34,559	133.36	353.16	359.73	624.68	904,038	99,177,882	(46,670,605)	52,507,277
2018	23,825	50,436	32,958	133.36	353.16	359.73	624.68	821,349	94,772,150	(51,261,909)	43,510,241
2019	23,147	50,558	28,927	146.00	384.00	481.00	481.00	791,762	92,474,466	(56,328,989)	36,145,477
2020	21,481	46,522	25,329	146.00	384.00	481.00	481.00	750,937	85,769,182	(46,873,374)	38,895,808
2021	18,632	40,988	29,222	146.00	384.00	481.00	481.00	653,576	76,746,431	(46,700,849)	30,045,582

Source: City Colleges of Chicago Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table H

Debt Capacity
Ratios of General Debt Outstanding *(Unaudited)*
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2012	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	$ -
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	257,406,782	-	257,406,782	0.14%	94.68
2015	256,211,924	-	256,211,924	0.13%	94.11
2016	251,089,656	-	251,089,656	0.12%	92.29
2017	245,933,132	-	245,933,132	0.11%	90.92
2018	325,987,163	-	325,987,163	0.14%	120.00
2019	320,445,797	-	320,445,797	0.12%	118.42
2020	314,797,847	-	314,797,847	0.12%	116.85
2021	309,014,437	-	309,014,437	0.12%	112.52

Note: Details of City Colleges' outstanding bonded debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
Sources: Per capita is based on the population obtained from the US Census Bureau (USCB) and the total outstanding debt. The cencus is conducted decennially at the start of each decade.

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table I

Debt Capacity
Direct and Overlapping Long-Term Debt *(Unaudited)*
($000s)

	As of June 30, 2021		
	Net Direct Long-Term Debt (1)	**Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)**	**Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt**
Direct Debt			
City Colleges of Chicago (as of June 30, 2021)	$ 309,014	100.00%	$ 309,014
Estimated General Obligation Overlapping Debt			
City of Chicago General Obligation Bonds (2)	$ 6,799,725	100.00%	$ 6,799,725
Chicago Board of Education (3)	8,378,556	100.00%	8,378,556
Chicago Park District (4)	807,420	100.00%	807,420
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (5)	2,659,018	53.53%	1,423,335
Cook County (6)	3,167,372	51.01%	1,615,773
Cook County Forest Preserve District (7)	139,880	52.61%	73,591
Total Estimated Overlapping Long-Term Debt			19,098,400
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Long-Term Debt			$ 19,407,414

(1) Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentage is provided by the Office of the Cook County Clerk. Percentages are calculated by dividing each taxing district's 2020 City of Chicago *tax extension, within the City of Chicago, by the total Cook County extension for the district.* **Source:** City of Chicago Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

(2) ***Source:*** *City of Chicago*

(3) ***Source:*** *Board of Education*

(4) ***Source:*** *Chicago Park District*

(5) ***Source:*** *Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago*

(6) ***Source:*** *Cook County*

(7) ***Source:*** *Cook County Forest Preserve District*

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table J

Demographic and Economic Information
Demographic and Economic Statistics *(Unaudited)*
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(A) Population		Personal Income *(in thousands)*		(B) Per Capita Personal Income	(C) Unemployment Rate
2012	2,714,844	*	$ 131,626,496	*	$ 48,484	10.00%
2013	2,718,789	*	135,482,693	*	49,832	10.10%
2014	2,722,407	*	145,959,129	*	53,614	7.90%
2015	2,720,556	*	153,828,398	*	56,543	6.60%
2016	2,704,965	*	154,656,374	*	57,175	6.50%
2017	2,716,462	*	161,474,651	*	59,443	5.40%
2018	2,705,988	*	171,657,055	*	63,436	4.40%
2019	2,693,959	*	175,931,686		65,306	4.10%
2020	2,746,388	*	----------Data Not Available----------			12.00%
2021	---------------------Data Not Available -------------------------------					

*Estimated

Sources: **(A)** US Census Bureau (USCB). The census is conducted decennially at the start of each decade.

(B) 2012 - 2019 Data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). These rates are for Cook County. Data is not available for 2020 and 2021.

(C) Illinois Workforce Info Center Website

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table K

Demographic and Economic Information
Principal Employers *(Unaudited)*
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Employer	Fiscal Year 2021 Rank	Fiscal Year 2021 City of Chicago Number of Employees	Fiscal Year 2021 % of City of Chicago Area Employment	Fiscal Year 2020 Rank	Fiscal Year 2020 City of Chicago Number of Employees	Fiscal Year 2020 % of City of Chicago Area Employment	Fiscal Year 2019 Rank	Fiscal Year 2019 City of Chicago Number of Employees	Fiscal Year 2019 % of City of Chicago Area Employment	Fiscal Year 2018 Rank	Fiscal Year 2018 City of Chicago Number of Employees	Fiscal Year 2018 % of City of Chicago Area Employment	Fiscal Year 2017 Rank	Fiscal Year 2017 City of Chicago Number of Employees	Fiscal Year 2017 % of City of Chicago Area Employment
U.S. Government	1	52,357	1.91%	1	45,736	1.70%	1	41,500	1.53%	1	41,500	1.53%	1	42,663	1.58%
Chicago Public Schools	2	38,637	1.41%	2	37,731	1.40%	2	36,415	1.35%	2	35,447	1.30%	2	35,862	1.33%
City of Chicago	3	30,928	1.13%	3	31,621	1.17%	3	31,854	1.18%	3	31,160	1.15%	3	30,754	1.14%
Advocate Health Care (Aurora)	4	26,335	0.96%	4	25,917	0.96%	6	19,513	0.72%	5	19,049	0.70%	5	18,930	0.70%
Cook County	5	22,074	0.80%	5	22,438	0.83%	4	22,438	0.83%	4	21,316	0.78%	4	20,716	0.77%
Northwestern Memorial Hospital	6	21,999	0.80%	6	21,264	0.79%	5	19,886	0.73%	6	16,667	0.61%	7	15,747	0.58%
University of Chicago	7	18,732	0.68%	8	18,276	0.68%	7	17,345	0.64%	7	16,583	0.61%	6	16,374	0.61%
Walmart Inc.	8	16,711	0.61%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amazon.Com Inc.	9	16,610	0.60%	9	14,610	0.54%	10	14,018	0.52%	10	13,240	0.49%	-	-	-
Amita Health	10	14,282	0.52%	7	20,046	0.74%	8	16,231	0.60%	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Continental Holdings Inc	-	-	-	10	14,520	0.54%	9	14,582	0.54%	-	-	-	9	15,157	0.56%
JP Morgan Chase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	15,701	0.58%	8	15,229	0.56%
State of Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	14,690	0.54%	10	13,524	0.50%
		258,665	9.42%		252,159	9.36%		233,782	8.64%		225,353	8.30%		224,956	8.31%

Employer	Fiscal Year 2016 Rank	Fiscal Year 2016 City of Chicago Number of Employees	Fiscal Year 2016 % of City of Chicago Area Employment	Fiscal Year 2015 Rank	Fiscal Year 2015 City of Chicago Number of Employees	Fiscal Year 2015 % of City of Chicago Area Employment	Fiscal Year 2014 Rank	Fiscal Year 2014 City of Chicago Number of Employees	Fiscal Year 2014 % of City of Chicago Area Employment	Fiscal Year 2013 Rank	Fiscal Year 2013 City of Chicago Number of Employees	Fiscal Year 2013 % of City of Chicago Area Employment	Fiscal Year 2012 Rank	Fiscal Year 2012 City of Chicago Number of Employees	Fiscal Year 2012 % of City of Chicago Area Employment
U.S. Government	1	42,887	1.58%	1	45,673	1.68%	1	49,860	1.83%	1	52,144	1.92%	1	55,183	2.04%
Chicago Public Schools	2	37,406	1.37%	2	38,933	1.43%	2	39,094	1.44%	2	40,145	1.48%	2	39,667	1.47%
City of Chicago	3	30,276	1.11%	3	30,345	1.11%	3	30,340	1.12%	3	30,197	1.11%	3	31,307	1.16%
Cook County	4	21,795	0.80%	4	21,622	0.79%	4	21,482	0.79%	4	21,057	0.77%	4	21,785	0.80%
Advocate Health Care	5	18,308	0.67%	5	18,556	0.68%	5	18,512	0.68%	5	16,710	0.61%	5	18,485	0.68%
University of Chicago	6	16,197	0.60%	6	16,025	0.59%	7	15,452	0.57%	8	15,029	0.55%	10	14,584	0.54%
JP Morgan Chase	9	14,158	0.52%	7	15,015	0.55%	6	16,045	0.59%	7	15,103	0.56%	-	-	-
State of Illinois	8	15,136	0.56%	8	14,925	0.55%	8	14,731	0.54%	6	15,400	0.57%	6	15,800	0.58%
Northwestern Memorial Hospital	7	15,317	0.56%	9	14,550	0.53%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Continental Holdings Inc	10	14,000	0.51%	10	14,000	0.51%	9	14,000	0.51%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walgreen Co.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	14,528	0.53%	9	14,688	0.54%
AT&T Inc.		-	-	-	-	-	10	14,000	0.51%	10	14,000	0.51%	7	15,000	0.55%
Provena Health/Resurrection Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	14,806	0.55%
		225,480	8.28%		229,644	8.44%		233,516	8.59%		234,313	8.62%		241,305	8.91%

Source: Crain's Chicago's Business, Largest Employers, published February 22, 2021

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table L

Demographic and Economic Information
Employee Data *(Unaudited)*
Last Three Fiscal Years

Functional Job Type	Full-time FTE			Part-time FTE			Total FTE		
	2019	**2020**	**2021**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Faculty	573	549	550	693	964	1,017	1,266	1,513	1,567
Professional/Technical Staff	386	322	311	41	31	34	427	353	345
Administrators	325	333	316	1	-	-	326	333	316
Clerical	207	200	208	17	14	10	224	214	218
Front-Line Direct Support (Custodial/Maintenance/Security)	252	236	227	178	171	152	430	407	379
Academic Support/Direct Student-Facing Personnel	319	331	362	449	237	222	768	568	584
Student Workers	-	-	-	24	19	13	24	19	13
Totals	**2,062**	**1,971**	**1,974**	**1,403**	**1,436**	**1,448**	**3,465**	**3,407**	**3,422**

Data Source: City Colleges of Chicago Budget Department - Full-Time Equivalent by Position (FTE)

Note: FY19-20 Academic Support & Faculty FTE's adjusted by 160 FTE after review of titles, job families and functionality.

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table M

Demographic and Economic Information
Student Enrollment Demographic Statistics
Student Enrollment Credit Hours by Category *(Unaudited)*
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total	Baccalaureate	Occupational			Remedial Development	Adult Basic Secondary Education
			Business	Technical	Health		
2021	653,576.0	357,564.5	36,886.0	25,821.0	25,340.5	34,407.0	173,557.0
2020	750,937.0	396,941.0	40,124.0	30,744.5	29,389.0	49,979.0	203,759.5
2019	791,761.5	427,442.0	34,142.0	37,525.5	28,703.0	51,409.0	212,540.0
2018	821,349.0	447,130.0	33,480.0	38,827.5	28,755.0	51,423.0	221,733.5
2017	904,038.0	455,404.0	33,621.0	56,363.5	25,955.0	59,925.0	272,769.5
2016	983,907.0	489,438.0	36,204.0	59,245.5	32,958.5	72,423.0	293,638.0
2015	1,098,557.5	536,289.0	44,735.0	68,863.0	36,548.5	107,093.0	305,029.0
2014	1,184,165.0	536,233.0	51,231.0	79,220.0	45,666.0	123,339.0	348,476.0
2013	1,209,972.5	532,810.0	53,069.0	71,636.5	47,413.0	132,728.0	372,316.0
2012	1,190,901.5	518,328.0	55,799.0	69,998.0	51,460.0	139,422.0	355,894.5

Data Source: College records

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table N

Operating Information
Capital Assets Statistics *(Unaudited)*
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Capital Asset Type	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Land	$ 49,959,334	$ 50,588,046	$ 53,616,391	$ 55,421,960	$ 51,376,464	$ 51,376,464	$ 51,376,464	$ 51,376,464	$ 51,376,464	$ 51,376,464
Construction in progress	58,677,994	80,178,270	103,111,151	269,626,926	88,290,037	41,526,514	58,259,377	5,906,563	6,320,470	5,657,131
Equipment	16,930,530	17,064,376	17,525,902	20,378,093	52,985,078	63,800,500	64,058,673	64,301,331	64,817,510	64,817,510
Buildings and improvements	711,320,407	725,256,411	786,947,003	824,248,668	1,097,180,326	1,083,419,269	1,091,365,536	1,192,565,831	1,103,821,256	1,105,655,491
Software	30,035,011	30,035,011	30,035,011	30,852,286	62,395,481	69,966,816	72,588,654	42,553,643	42,883,798	47,878,119
Total Capital Assets	866,923,276	903,122,114	991,235,458	1,200,527,933	1,352,227,386	1,310,089,563	1,337,648,704	1,356,703,832	1,269,219,498	1,275,384,715
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(266,588,199)	(281,982,383)	(299,962,533)	(336,310,200)	(380,512,960)	(358,250,800)	(419,672,387)	(435,368,507)	(431,067,638)	(464,903,109)
Net Capital Assets	$ 600,335,077	$ 621,139,731	$ 691,272,925	$ 864,217,733	$ 971,714,426	$ 951,838,763	$ 917,976,317	$ 921,335,325	$ 838,151,860	$ 810,481,606
Bond Obligations	$ -	$ -	$ 250,000,000	$ 250,000,000	$ 245,995,000	$ 241,830,000	$ 315,560,000	$ 311,010,000	$ 306,235,000	$ 301,220,000

Data Sources: Summary of Capital Assets Schedule, (See Note 4)
and prior-year Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table O

Operating Information
Miscellaneous Statistics *(Unaudited)*

Founded	***1911***	
Accreditation by North Central Association of Colleges and Schools	**Most Recent Accreditation**	**Next Review**
Daley	2011-12	2021-22
Harold Washington	2018-19	2028-29
Kennedy-King	2015-16	2025-26
Malcolm X	2017-18	2027-28
Olive-Harvey	2020-21	2030-31
Truman	2019-20	2029-30
Wright	2020-21	2029-30

Current gross square footage	4,023,409
Size of district	228.5 square miles
Counties served	Cook and DuPage
Population of district	2,746,388
Number of faculty	1,567
Number of professional / technical staff	345
Number of administrators	316
Number of clerical staff	218
Number of custodial / maintenance staff	379
Number of academic support staff	584
Number of student/workstudy staff	13
Degrees and certificates awarded (fiscal year 2021)	11,975

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table P
Community College State Funding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	State Funding to All State Community Colleges	ICCB Funding to the District
2012	$ 295,521,900	$ 64,549,023
2013	282,421,700	58,314,908
2014	284,916,500	58,700,515
2015	278,773,899	55,231,784
2016	74,142,300	14,370,863
2017	114,525,000	22,463,354
2018	409,595,700 *	80,276,413 *
2019	257,111,600	47,594,594
2020	269,222,284	45,566,809
2021	269,222,286	44,107,140

Source: *Illinois Community College Board*

**Amounts include the appropriations from Illinois Senate Bill 6 passed on July 6, 2017.*

City Colleges of Chicago
Community College District No. 508

Table Q

Operating Information
Revenues and Expenditures by Campus *(Unaudited)*
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Daley	Harold Washington	Kennedy-King	Malcolm X	Olive-Harvey	Truman	Wright	District Office	Total
Revenues:									
Local Tax Revenue	$ 12,086,921	$ 8,920,153	$ 24,196,959	$ 34,641,915	$ 17,351,230	$ 12,203,496	$ 11,560,291	$ 35,152,460	$ 156,113,425
All Other Local Revenue	-	-	-	-	972,537	2,934,128	-	243,281	4,149,946
ICCB Grants	607,990	-	275,639	271,890	334,964	950,622	830,248	47,281,134	50,552,487
All Other State Revenue	18,726,120	24,529,921	19,687,074	31,198,230	16,596,437	22,539,048	24,437,860	23,490,301	181,204,991
Federal Revenue	13,120,340	21,491,330	9,905,752	23,543,252	6,747,247	15,165,312	22,215,044	3,873,976	116,062,253
Student Tuition and Fees	10,468,274	18,615,941	4,759,498	11,620,543	3,798,134	11,724,445	15,759,596	-	76,746,431
All Other Revenue	130,113	935,126	542,229	372,699	239,638	202,282	833,320	4,100,340	7,355,747
Total Revenue before Capital Appropriations	55,139,758	74,492,471	59,367,151	101,648,529	46,040,187	65,719,333	75,636,359	114,141,492	592,185,280
Capital Appropriations	20,105	739,728	8,163	522,102	232,810	5,713	33,516	-	1,562,137
Total Revenue	$ 55,159,863	$ 75,232,199	$ 59,375,314	$ 102,170,631	$ 46,272,997	$ 65,725,046	$ 75,669,875	$ 114,141,492	$ 593,747,417
Expenditures by program									
Instruction	$ 19,574,138	$ 33,432,043	$ 18,972,172	$ 34,121,930	$ 16,653,173	$ 25,836,731	$ 29,244,624	$ 3,050,624	$ 180,885,435
Academic Support	2,985,913	3,900,094	6,113,721	9,774,985	4,562,416	5,535,228	6,056,157	5,646,524	44,575,038
Student Services	6,801,957	9,077,222	5,637,542	10,099,835	4,827,559	10,687,467	9,450,959	4,699,931	61,282,472
Public Service/Continuing Education	354,935	-	696,386	409,839	223,000	309,462	221,595	255,707	2,470,924
Auxiliary Services	986,855	1,259,450	2,035,680	742,202	687,164	990,589	108,866	5,541,312	12,352,118
Operations and Maintenance	12,529,198	5,454,186	15,808,430	19,344,841	9,666,714	9,527,428	10,812,768	21,580,392	104,723,957
Institutional Support	4,002,270	3,967,243	4,442,760	6,905,849	4,291,876	4,319,619	4,307,123	52,358,019	84,594,759
Scholarships, Grants, Waivers	7,904,492	17,402,233	5,660,460	20,249,048	5,128,285	8,512,809	15,434,267	12,491,406	92,783,000
Total Expenditures	$ 55,139,758	$ 74,492,471	$ 59,367,151	$ 101,648,529	$ 46,040,187	$ 65,719,333	$ 75,636,359	$ 105,623,915	$ 583,667,703

Statement of Purpose: The City Colleges of Chicago Revenues and Expenditures by College for the year ended June 30, 2021, is required by the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between City Colleges and the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Institutions of Higher Education (NCA). The MOU outlines an appropriate pattern of evidence to be made available by City Colleges for purposes of meeting certain NCA Criteria for Accreditation related to financial resources/uses and other assurances. This schedule presents revenues and expenditures for each college and the District office.

Please contact us if you would like additional copies of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021: http://www.ccc.edu/departments/Pages/Annual-Finance-and-Budget-Reports

For further information or to learn about our educational, operational and employment opportunities, please visit the CCC website at http:/www.ccc.edu.

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