CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Brandon Johnson Mayor, City of Chicago

Juan Salgado Chancellor

Katya Nuques Chair, Board of Trustees of Community College District No. 508 Cook County, State of Illinois



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CITY COLLEGES® OF CHICAGO

COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NO. 508

Chicago, Illinois

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by: Office of Finance

Katya Nuques, Board Chair Juan Salgado, Chancellor

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City Colleges of Chicago remains the city's most accessible higher education engine of socioeconomic mobility and racial equity. The FY2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) represented a year of continued support for City Colleges students and communities and strategic investments that advanced our ambitious student equity goals.

This ACFR shows that City Colleges concluded the FY2024 year with a net position of \$514.3 million, no percentage change over the prior year.

City Colleges held the credit hour rate of \$146 level for an eighth straight year in FY2024, recognizing the persistent impact of the pandemic on students and their families. Despite the end of federal emergency funds, City Colleges maintained key investments, including:

• Strategic scholarship programs to improve access, including Future Ready which offers no cost, short-term programs in high-demand fields, the Star Scholarship for recent high school graduates with a B average, and a scholarship for graduates of CPS options schools

• A comprehensive suite of student supports to further retention and completion, including evening and weekend mental telehealth supports, benefits coordinators at every college, and a full complement of wellness centers, advisors, tutors, career and transfer centers, undocumented student liaisons, and more

• 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

- A robust offering of remote and online, along with in-person, learning options
- Increased faculty and staff pay following successful negotiations with labor partners

• Enhanced marketing and enrollment infrastructure to attract and retain a diverse student body, leading to enrollment gains surpassing the state and national averages

• Grant-funded efforts to better connect Chicago communities and adult learners to opportunities at City Colleges and to remove students' technology barriers to academic success

• A capital program targeted for in-demand/emerging programs, technology, deferred maintenance, and life safety infrastructure, and

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• Continued strong financial health, which included overcoming a legacy structural deficit in FY2022

To support revenues, City Colleges relied on taxing to the city levy cap, Tax Increment Financing surplus proceeds from the City of Chicago, State PPRT collections, and expense management practices to achieve continued operational efficiency.

This FY2024 ACFR reflects our efforts to create a culture of care within our colleges and offer our communities pathways to upward economic mobility.

Sincerely,

for Jalgado

Juan Salgado Chancellor City Colleges of Chicago jsalgado@ccc.edu

City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

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Introductory Section

CITY COLLEGES

Transmittal Letter

November 26, 2024

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, 2024. 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 account for limitations and restrictions more easily 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 227.7 square miles and serves an estimated population of 2,664,452.

As a large urban school district, our colleges, students and administrators reflect the broad diversity of our city. Our students hail from 150 countries. They are often working adults, single parents and individuals from low-income backgrounds. City Colleges' District Office and the seven separately accredited colleges, plus five satellite sites, are strategically located throughout the City of Chicago.

City Colleges' vision is to serve 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.

On Saturday, May 4, 2024, City Colleges of Chicago graduates from all seven colleges gathered at Wintrust Arena to celebrate a remarkable achievement: earning their associate degrees.

The total number of degrees, certificates and general education completer credentials awarded in fiscal year 2024 were 7,873 and degrees awarded totaled 3,376.

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 (KPI's) along with strategic plans, equity plans and strategic enrollment management plans for each college. 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.
- INSTITUTIONAL HEALTH: Our Goal: Develop and Improve Critical Institutional Health Measures

We will develop, monitor and improve critical institutional health metrics that ensure financial sustainability and well-being of our institution.

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

A set of KPIs are used to measure our success:

- ACCESS: Total Illinois Community College Board (ICCB) headcount (credit + adult education enrollment), total headcount (ICCB headcount + continuing education enrollment).
- MOMENTUM: Fall to spring credit retention, fall to fall credit retention, taking and passing college level English in the first year, and taking and passing college level math in the first year.
- COMPLETION: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) 150 graduation rate, four-year student outcome measures.
- MOBILITY: Transfer within two years of degree completion.
- STUDENT EXPERIENCE: Net promotor score

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 has faced financial pressures arising from macro-economic and external policy factors, specifically:

Enrollment: City Colleges is approaching a full recovery back to pre-pandemic enrollment levels. Enrollment increases over the last three fall semesters (Fall 2022, Fall 2023 and Fall 2024) have outpaced state and national averages for public community colleges. The fiscal year 2025 budget continues investments in enrollment-related systems and marketing.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

In 2023, the **Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago** (Chicago Fed) conducts monetary policy to achieve our congressionally mandated goals of stable prices and maximum employment. We entered 2023 with solid growth and strong labor markets, but persistent high inflation. In that situation, the Federal Open Market Committee's (FOMC) focus continued to get inflation back down to our goal of 2 percent. In 2022, over a relatively short period, the FOMC rapidly increased the federal funds rate range and steadily reduced the Fed's balance sheet size. Coming into 2023, most analysts expected activity to slow considerably, if not fall into recession as the effects of restrictive monetary policy worked their way through the economy. In the first half of 2023, the FOMC slowed the pace of rate increases, pausing in the spring to gauge the implications of financial market stress from bank failures before resuming. The fund's rate range remained at 5-1/4 to 5-1/2 percent from July through the end of the year while balance sheet reductions continued uninterrupted.

The combined impact of restrictive policy, further healing of pandemic-related supply chain disruptions, increased labor force participation, and the Fed's clear commitment to achieving our dual mandate objectives contributed to significant, faster-than-expected progress on inflation in 2023. Total 12-month inflation as measured by the Price Index for Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) stood at 5-1/2 percent in January 2023 but ended the year at just over 2-1/2 percent. This rapid decline in inflation rivals that of the early 1980s for the largest single-year drop in the modern history of the Fed.

And yet, unlike that earlier episode, the recent drop in inflation occurred without a weakening in activity. Indeed, despite many challenges—including continued workforce shortages, strikes, salient bank failures, conflict abroad, and the threat of a government shutdown—growth for the year was quite strong, at 3.1 percent, reflecting some of the same positive supply-side developments that helped reduce inflation. The labor market also stayed strong, and the unemployment rate remained low, ending the year at just 3.7 percent.

In sum, in 2023 the economy made great progress along a "golden path" of substantial reduction in inflation without a major recession. The job is not done, however. In 2024 the Fed must remain vigilant to ensure we are on a sustained path to our 2 percent inflation target while also fulfilling the maximum employment leg of our dual mandate. (Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago 2023 Annual Report).

The Chicago Fed Survey of Economic Conditions (CFSEC) Activity Index increased to -12 in July from -24 in June, suggesting that economic growth was below trend. The CFSEC Manufacturing Activity Index increased to -22 in July from -23 in June, and the CFSEC Nonmanufacturing Activity Index increased to -7 in July from -19 in the previous month.

Springfield –The **Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES)**. Over-the-year, total nonfarm jobs increased in five metropolitan areas, decreased in six, and was unchanged or nearly unchanged in three for the year ending June 2024, according to data released today by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Illinois Department of Employment Security (DES). Over the years, the unemployment rate increased in all fourteen metropolitan areas. Chicago City's unemployment rate increased from 5.3% in June 2023 to 7.1% in June 2024. This represents a 1.8% change year-over-year (YOY).

Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI) decreased to +0.05 in June from +0.23 in May. Three of the four broad categories of indicators used to construct the index decreased from May, and three categories made negative contributions in June. The index's three-month moving average, CFNAI-MA3, increased to -0.01 in June from -0.08 in May. The CFNAI Diffusion Index, which is also a three-month moving average, increased to -0.08 in June from -0.12 in May. Forty-two of the 85 individual indicators made positive contributions to the CFNAI in June, while 43 made negative contributions. Thirty indicators improved from May to June, while 54 indicators deteriorated, and one was unchanged. Of the indicators that improved, 11 made negative contributions.

Production-related indicators contributed +0.11 to the CFNAI in June, down from +0.23 in May. The sales, orders, and inventories category's contribution to the CFNAI was -0.02 in June, down from +0.01 in May. Employment-related indicators contributed -0.02 to the CFNAI in June, down from +0.01 in May. The personal consumption and housing category's contribution to the CFNAI was -0.02 in June, unchanged from May.

The CFNAI was constructed using data available as of July 22, 2024.

The fiscal year 2025 budget is balanced. The unrestricted and enterprise operating budget of \$367.3 million represents a 4.8 percent increase from the prior fiscal year. In this budget, we plan for a projected 3 percent year to year enrollment increase (fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025).

The budget reflects City Colleges' commitment, outlined in the City Colleges' strategic framework, 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.

Key planned investments include:

Achieving Equity in Student Outcomes

- Priority retention and completion strategies, such as: mandatory academic advising, yearlong scheduling and expanding the Chancellor's Equitable Outcomes Fund to reward colleges for improvements in Black and Latinx first-year retention rates.
- The Chicago Roadmap, an unprecedented partnership with the Chicago Public Schools, to equitably support students.

• Continued expansion of our partnership with proven student support model One Million Degrees.

Meeting Students Needs

- A suite of student supports that deliver an exceptional student experience, including a full complement of advisors, tutors, career and transfer centers, undocumented student liaisons, and more.
- Historic investments in student mental health supports that maintain increases in wellness staff .
- Student basic need supports.

Quality, Affordability & Accessibility

- A high-quality education at one of the most affordable tuition rates in Chicagoland with a credit hour rate of \$153/hour.
- The growth of high-quality programs in in-demand fields, including clean energy, engineering, information technology, health sciences, criminal justice, and more.
- A robust offering of in-person, remote, and online learning options.
- An average class size of 20 or fewer students to 1 instructor.
- Future Ready, offering no cost short term programs in high-demand fields.
- Star Scholarship for high school graduates with a B grade point average.
- Options for the Future Scholarship for graduates of CPS options schools.

Strengthened Institutional Health

- Strengthen institutional faculty and staff pay and benefits in accordance with labor agreements.
- Enhanced marketing and enrollment infrastructure to attract and retain a diverse student body.
- Capital program, including funds for technology, deferred maintenance, and program expansion.
- Allows City Colleges to continue in increasingly strong financial health.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Enrollment reached 66,245 students in fiscal year 2024, an increase of 6.3 percent over the prior year, which included an increase in fall 2023 enrollment that exceeded both the Illinois community college and national averages. In fiscal year 2024, credit unduplicated headcount enrollment increased at six colleges, and credit hour production increased at all seven colleges. The number of adult education students alone grew by 20.9 percent year over year.

City Colleges' enrollment gains stem from a combination of factors, including a re-envisioned enrollment strategy and key investments, such as:

- Ensuring access via affordability: A high-quality education at one of the most affordable tuition rates in Chicagoland with a credit hour rate of \$153/hour. Since fiscal year 2018, City Colleges invested \$99 million to make college free, including the launch of Fresh Start, a first-ever debt forgiveness program, the launch of Future Ready, which offers short-term programs in high-demand fields at no cost to Chicagoans, the growth of the Star Scholarship, and free dual enrollment for high school students.
- Growing high-demand programs, including child development, engineering, nursing, and IT pathways.
- Continuing implementation of the Chicago Roadmap partnership with the Chicago Public Schools that involves post-secondary navigators supporting high schools, transitional math and English, early college enrollment growth, model pathways in in-demand fields, and among other collaborative work.
- Implementing strategic enrollment management: Performance management system guided by metrics and data, college capacity building and norming, and ongoing review to drive continuous improvement.
- Increasing the marketing investment with a nearly three-times increase in marketing spend from fiscal year 2020 to \$3 million annually in fiscal year 2023 (flat in fiscal year 2024) focused on digital media and increased in-house capacity, a re-branding completed in 2022, a new ad campaign, and a new Salesforce customer relationship management solution launched in fiscal year 2024 to improve communications with students, with continued enhancements planned in fiscal year 2025.

Achieving Equity in Student Outcomes

City Colleges' four-year outcomes measure of equity in student outcomes increased by 5percentage points to 41 percent of students achieving a credential and/or transferring to a bachelor's-degree-granting institution within four years of entry at City Colleges. This growth included a 4-percentage point increase for Black students and a 5-percentage point increase for Latine students.

Among the factors contributing to this progress is the Chicago Roadmap, a national model of partnership with our K-12 school system centered on increasing equity. The Chicago Roadmap model has led to collaboration at every level of Chicago's two major public education systems. As a result of this work so far:

- The number of students earning substantial early college credits while in high school through free dual credit and dual enrollment courses continues to grow. The total number of students taking free early college classes grew by 11 percent in fiscal year 2024 to 7,996 students. In 2024, more than 727 graduating CPS seniors earned 15 or more college credits through City Colleges, more than double the approximately 330 students who achieved this milestone in 2019. Delivering on our commitment to equity, the racial demographics of students earning 15+ college credits 42% Latine students and 40% Black students a greater percentage of Black students than Black CPS juniors and seniors overall. Ninety-four (94) students earned as associate degree while in high school in 2024, a 77% increase from 2023.
- Students who completed transitional math and English courses, classes which, when passed, allow CPS students to accelerate into college credit classes at City Colleges, are more likely to automatically start City Colleges at the college level and are more likely to stay enrolled until their second year compared to their peers in developmental education courses. Since fiscal year 2019, the proportion of Black students eligible for college-level math at City Colleges increased by 22 percent and the proportion of Black students eligible for college-level English increased by 19 percent. Fall to fall retention at City Colleges for transitional math students was 25 percentage points higher than for students starting in developmental education courses and fall to fall retention for transitional English students was 12 percentage points higher than for students in starting in developmental education courses. Since the inception of the Roadmap, transitional math classes are now available in 75 CPS high schools up from 36 high schools in fiscal year 2020, when none existed.
- Model Pathways provide CPS students with the opportunity to take industry-specific college courses, participate in career awareness activities, and earn industry credentials. Enrollment in the program grew to nearly 1,000 students during the 2023-2024 school year. We also launched the first extended pathway partnership with a four-year institution, Illinois Tech in cybersecurity.
- The Chicago Roadmap model has been studied by the US Department of Education, Congressional staff and other education organizations across the country.

City Colleges also employed priority retention and completion strategies, such as: mandatory academic advising, year-long scheduling and expanding the Chancellor's Equitable Outcomes Fund to reward colleges for improvements in Black and Latine first-year retention rates, continued expansion of the partnership with proven student support model, One Million Degrees, and all seven colleges have joined Achieving the Dream's (ATD) Accelerating Equitable Outcomes 3-year cohort experience.

Meeting Student Needs

Maintaining a robust suite of student academic and related supports that deliver an exceptional student experience is central to City Colleges' vision of social, economic, and racial equity. City Colleges offers students a full complement of advisors, tutors, career and transfer centers, undocumented student liaisons, wellness centers, mental health telehealth services, disability access centers, and more. City Colleges has made historic investments in student mental health supports that maintained a 20% increase in wellness staff. The system also administered a second survey of student basic need supports to inform students of the enhancements to existing supports for food insecure, housing insecure or homeless students, and students in need of technology or childcare supports, finding that these supports are more needed than ever.

Maintaining Strong Financial Health

City Colleges continues strong financial health built upon disciplined fiscal management. In fiscal year 2024, City Colleges achieved a credit rating upgrade from S&P Global Ratings (S&P) and Fitch Ratings (Fitch) revised its outlook on City Colleges from stable to positive.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

In fiscal year 2022, City Colleges of Chicago entered a new five-year capital plan, consisting of key programmatic and academic improvements, necessary deferred maintenance, information security, technology and technology infrastructure upgrades. The projects prioritized and included in the Capital Plan to further our strategic vision and maintain the condition of our colleges. Each year City Colleges updates the plan based on a renewed assessment of conditions and evolving academic priorities. The updated fiscal year 2022 – fiscal year 2026 Capital Plan is \$291.7 million. For fiscal year 2024, City Colleges has budgeted capital investments of up to \$77.0 million that included \$15.7 million in technology, technology infrastructure and information security, \$24.6 million in deferred maintenance, \$23.2 million in academic and programmatic enhancements, and \$13.5 million for new facilities. The academic and programmatic improvements and select construction project will be 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 Unrestricted	<u>ICCB FUND</u> 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 2023 collectible in fiscal year 2024 was \$99,601,789,704. Estimated assessed value of taxable property for tax year 2022 collectible in fiscal year 2023 was \$96,847,230,931. City Colleges' average collection rate over the past five years has been over 97%.

<u>Debt Administration</u>: Outstanding long-term and current debt on June 30, 2024, totaled \$264,520,000.

In fiscal year 2025, City Colleges is budgeting \$11,955,250 for debt service expenditures, which includes total interest of \$11,840,250 and total principal payments of \$115,000 for the Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds (Dedicated Revenues) Series 2017 and Series 2024. The Series 2017 bonds is amortized over 30 years. The Series 2024 bond refund retains the original 30-year amortization from the Series 2013 bond issuance. Both Series 2017 and 2024 are issued with an average interest rate of 5% with payments made on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The last payment for the Series 2017 and 2024 bonds is December 1 of 2047 and 2043, respectively.

<u>Cash Management</u>: Cash and investments are managed by the City Colleges' Chief Financial Officer and Vice Chancellor-Treasury/Finance commensurate with 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 and oversight for investments rests with the City Colleges' Board of Trustees, which has delegated the function to the Chief Financial Officer and Vice Chancellor-Treasury/Finance 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*. The Board of Trustees authorizes the designation of depositories and investment managers.

City Colleges invests funds in various securities listed as <u>permitted investments</u> in the Boardapproved 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.

<u>Risk Management</u>: 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 RSM US LLP as its independent certified public accountants for fiscal year 2024. 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.

<u>Awards</u>: 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, 2023. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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.

<u>Acknowledgements</u>: 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 Chief Financial Officer Jolenna Nanalig Associate Vice Chancellor, Treasurer

CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NO. 508 PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS Year Ended June 30, 2024

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Katya Nuques, Board Chair Rev. Dr. Marshall Elijah Hatch, Sr., Vice Chair Peggy A. Davis, Secretary Elizabeth Swanson, Trustee Darlene Oliver Hightower, J.D., Trustee Oscar Sanchez, Trustee David Aaron Ramirez, Student Trustee Bonnie Phillips, Chief Advisor to the Board of Trustees

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REPORT ISSUED BY

Office of Finance

Executive Leadership



Dulce Niedzialkowski Director of Internal Auditina





Board of Trustees

Bonnie Phillips Chief Advisor to the Board of Trustees



Karla Gowen **General Counsel**



Maribel Rodriguez Chief Financial Officer



Lamesha Smith

Inspector General

Carol Dunning Chief Talent Officer

Verónica Herrero EVC, Institutional Advancement & Chief of Staff, CCCF President

Juan Salgado

Chancellor



Aarti Dhupelia, EdD EVC, Chief Student Experience Officer





Jay Agarwal Chief Information Officer & Chief Academic Officer





Andres A. Oroz, PhD President Wilbur Wright College

CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO

College

Kennedy-King College



President Harry S Truman College Olive-Harvey College



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, 2023

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City Colleges' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, as of June 30, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City Colleges and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit (City Colleges of Chicago Foundation) were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City Colleges' ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City Colleges' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City Colleges' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension and other post-employment benefit obligations (OPEB) information and related notes to the required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City Colleges' basic financial statements. The supplementary information as described in the table of contents (the Uniform Financial Statements (Schedules 1 - 6), as required by the Illinois Community College Board) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2024 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 26, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Community College District No. 508 Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, 2024. This discussion and analysis focus 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

The total net position as of June 30, 2024, increased by \$1.3 million to \$514.3 million mainly due to a \$15.4 million increase in unrestricted funds.

Overview of Financial Statements

Total current assets decreased by \$28.0 million as compared to the prior year, mainly due to a decrease in cash, short-term investments and personal property replacement tax receivable, which was offset by an increase in property tax receivables, other account receivables, and prepaid items and other assets.

Total non-current assets decreased by \$12.3 million due to decreases in restricted cash and capital assets being depreciated which were offset by increases in funds held by others and long-term investments. The deferred outflows of resources are the deferred other post-employment benefits and grant-related pension contributions that have been presented separately in the financial statements to conform to GASB Statements 65 and 75, respectively.

Total current liabilities decreased by \$6.8 million due to decreases in accounts payable, other accruals, and other liabilities that were offset by increases in accrued payroll, unearned tuition and fees revenue, and unearned grant revenue.

HIGHER EDUCATION EMERGENCY RELIEF FUNDS (HEERF)

City Colleges received federal stimulus funds which 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 several federal resources. City Colleges used HEERF funds for capital and technology improvements, and to offset revenue losses due to declining enrollment. The federal stimulus funds received for HEERF expired June 30, 2023, and resulted in a reduction of revenue in fiscal year 2024.

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

	 2024	2023		Change
Current assets	\$ 203.6	\$	231.6	\$ (28.0)
Non-current assets				
Capital assets	1,328.1		1,313.1	15.0
Less accumulated depreciation	(556.3)		(526.6)	(29.7)
Other assets	67.5		65.1	2.4
Total assets	 1,042.9		1,083.2	(40.3)
Deferred outflows of resources	 9.6		5.0	4.6
Current liabilities	69.0		75.8	(6.8)
Non-current liabilities	388.2		419.2	(31.0)
Total liabilities	 457.2		495.0	(37.8)
Deferred inflows of resources	 81.0		80.2	0.8
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	461.8		474.1	(12.3)
Restricted for specific purposes	1.1		2.9	(1.8)
Unrestricted	51.4		36.0	15.4
Total net position	\$ 514.3	\$	513.0	\$ 1.3

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

Operating	2024	2023	Change
Revenues	\$ 35.1	\$ 20.0	\$ 15.1
Expenses	(500.8)	(516.3)	15.5
Operating loss	(465.7)	(496.3)	30.6
Non-operating			
Revenues	479.6	506.5	(26.9)
Expenses	(14.0)	(14.6)	0.6
Net non-operating revenues	465.6	491.9	(26.3)
Income (Loss) before capital contributions	(0.1)	(4.4)	4.3
Capital contributions	1.4	2.9	(1.5)
Change in net position	1.3	(1.5)	2.8
Net position, beginning of year	513.0	514.5	(1.5)
Net position, end of year	\$ 514.3	\$ 513.0	\$ 1.3

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

	 2024	2023		
Total revenue	\$ 516.1	\$	529.4	
Total expenses	 (514.8)		(530.9)	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 1.3	\$	(1.5)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Operating revenues increased by \$15.1 million from the previous year due to increases in student tuition and fees as well as in other operating revenues.

Total non-operating revenues and expenses decreased by \$26.3 million in fiscal year 2024 due to decreases in local grants, federal grants and personal property replacement tax. This decrease was offset by increases in state grants, local property taxes, investment income, other non-operating revenues and expenses, as well as a reduction in interest payments on debt. Capital appropriations and grants decreased by \$1.5 million due to a decrease in grants from the State of Illinois Capital Development Board.

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

Operating revenues	2024		2023		Change	
Student tuition and fees	\$	83.4	\$	76.7	\$	6.7
Less scholarships		(52.3)		(59.6)		7.3
Other operating	_	4.0	_	2.9		1.1
Total operating revenues		35.1		20.0		15.1
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						
State apportionment and equalization		48.8		47.4		1.4
Other state grants and contracts		136.0		128.3		7.7
Local grants and contracts		11.1		13.0		(1.9)
Local property taxes		158.5		153.2		5.3
Personal property replacement tax		27.6		45.9	((18.3)
Federal grants and contracts		85.4		114.2	((28.8)
Interest payments on debt		(12.9)		(14.6)		1.7
Litigation settlement		4.4		-		4.4
Investment income		7.8		4.5		3.3
Other non-operating revenues (expenses)		(1.1)				(1.1)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		465.6		491.9		(26.3)
Capital appropriations and grants	<u> </u>	1.4	<u> </u>	2.9		(1.5)
Total	\$	502.1	\$	514.8	\$ ((12.7)

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

Operating Functional Expenses

Total operating functional expenses decreased by \$15.5 million in fiscal year 2024. This was mainly due to a \$46.2 million decrease in public services, institutional support, and financial aid. This decrease was offset by a \$30.7 million increase in instruction, academic support, student services, operation and maintenance of plant, auxiliary, and depreciation.

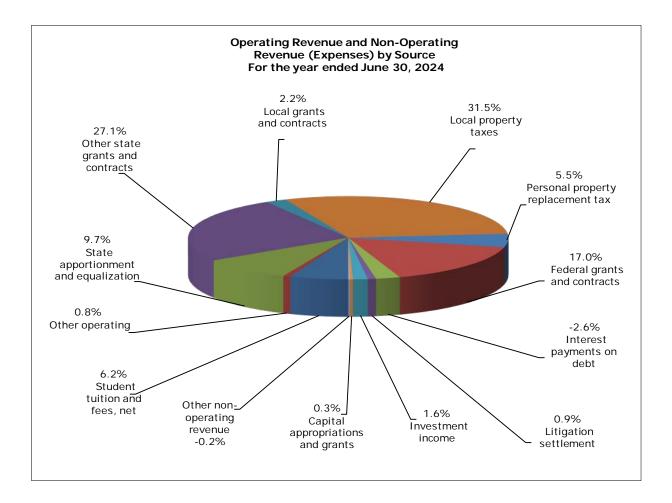
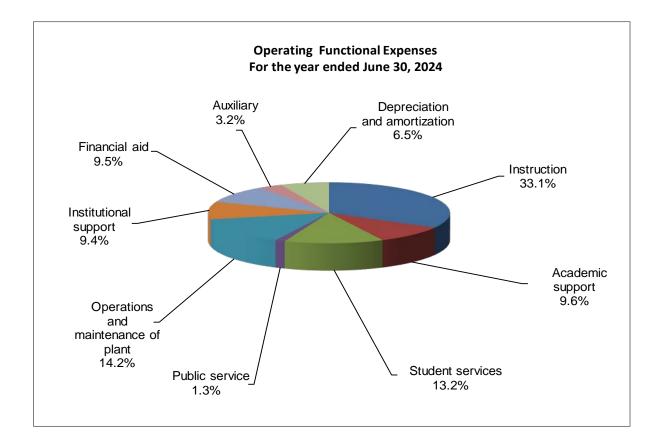


Table 4				
Operating Functional Expenses				
(in millions of dollars)				

Operating expenses	2024		2023	Change	
Instruction	\$ 165.8	\$	153.4	\$	12.4
Academic support	48.1		43.0		5.1
Student services	66.3		61.9		4.4
Public service	6.6		7.2		(0.6)
Operations and maintenance of plant	71.2		68.4		2.8
Institutional support	47.0		85.8		(38.8)
Financial aid	47.4		54.2		(6.8)
Auxiliary	15.8		12.6		3.2
Depreciation and amortization	 32.6		29.8		2.8
Total operating expenses	\$ 500.8	\$	516.3	\$	(15.5)



Net Capital Assets and Non-Current Liabilities

As of June 30, 2024, City Colleges had \$1,328.1 million in capital assets and \$556.3 million in accumulated depreciation and amortization, resulting in \$771.8 million in net capital assets. Some construction in progress projects were completed and put into service. The investment in net capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, equipment, vehicles, software, lease assets and subscription-based arrangements. The total decrease in City Colleges' net capital assets for the current fiscal year is \$14.7 million. 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 and Amortization) (in millions of dollars)

Capital assets	 2024	 2023	Change
Land	\$ 51.4	\$ 51.4	\$ -
Buildings and improvements	1,114.6	1,112.4	2.2
Construction in progress	24.4	19.4	5.0
Equipment	66.4	65.9	0.5
Software	51.7	48.3	3.4
Lease assets	11.5	11.8	(0.3)
Subscription-based assets	 8.1	 3.9	4.2
Total	1,328.1	1,313.1	15.0
Less Depreciation and amortization	 (556.3)	 (526.6)	(29.7)
Net capital assets	\$ 771.8	\$ 786.5	<u>\$ (14.7)</u>

Total non-current liabilities decreased by \$31.0 million mainly due to decreases in sick leave benefits, other post-employment benefits, bonds payable, and lease obligations. These decreases were offset by increases in accrued compensated absences, workers compensation, accrued property tax refunds and subscription-based liabilities. See Note 12 for more detailed information regarding long-term debt activity.

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

	2024		2023		Change	
Accrued compensated absences	\$	4.5	\$	4.1	\$	0.4
Sick leave benefits		2.6		2.8		(0.2)
Other post-employment benefits		54.9		92.5		(37.6)
Bonds payable, net of premiums & discounts		291.5		296.9		(5.4)
Workers' compensation		1.4		1.3		0.1
Accrued property tax refunds		18.9		14.9		4.0
Subscription-based liabilities		5.4		2.8		2.6
Lease obligations		14.7		14.8		(0.1)
Sub-total		393.9		430.1		(36.2)
Less current portion		(5.7)		(10.9)		5.2
Total non-current liabilities	\$	388.2	\$	419.2	\$	(31.0)

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, 2024

Assets Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,419,643
Short-term investments	72,688,035
Property tax receivable, net	77,395,928
Personal property replacement tax receivable	4,680,058
Other accounts receivable, net	33,168,764
Prepaid items and other assets	7,291,535
Total current assets	203,643,963
Non-current assets:	
Restricted cash	20,099,884
Funds held by others - restricted	4,917,816
Long-term investments Capital assets not being depreciated	42,363,006 75,735,724
Capital assets being depreciated, net	696,095,684
Total non-current assets	839,212,114
Total assets	1,042,856,077
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits	7,786,884
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,857,392
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,644,276
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	21,562,081
Accrued payroll	15,949,169
Other accruals	2,074,535
Unearned tuition and fees revenue	6,923,814
Unearned grant revenue	9,904,390
Other liabilities	6,812,669
Current portion of non-current liabilities	5,738,537
Total current liabilities	68,965,195
Non-current liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences	4,540,899
Accrued property tax refunds	18,965,040
Sick leave benefits	2,561,988
Other post-employment benefits	54,896,086
Workers' compensation	1,431,031
Bonds payable, net of premiums and discounts Subscription-based liabilities	291,497,329 5,364,905
Lease obligations	10,866,485
Other non-current liabilities	3,848,426
Less current portion of non-current liabilities	(5,738,537
Total non-current liabilities	388,233,652
Total liabilities	457,198,847
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits	4,507,657
Deferred inflows related to bond refunding	633,117
Deferred inflows related to property tax revenue	75,888,595
Total deferred inflows of resources	81,029,369
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	461,839,098
Restricted for specific purposes:	
Audit	93,317
Trust and agency	958,955
Unrestricted	51,380,767
Total net position	\$ 514,272,137

City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues	
Operating revenues:	
Student tuition and fees:	
Resident tuition	\$ 73,616,212
Nonresident tuition	7,630,111
Fees	2,160,714
Less: Scholarship allowances	(52,292,727)
Net student tuition and fees	31,114,310
Other operating revenues	4,005,200
Total operating revenues	35,119,510
Expenses	
Operating expenses:	
Instructional salaries	106,651,138
Non-instructional salaries	146,984,598
Fringe benefits	96,891,272
Supplies	29,808,291
Professional development	1,792,506
Utilities	9,960,322
Contractual services	27,185,635
Depreciation and amortization	32,641,459
Financial aid, exclusive of scholarship allowances	47,381,768
Other expenses	1,549,570
Total operating expenses	500,846,559
Operating loss	(465,727,049)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
State apportionment and equalization	48,776,261
Other state grants and contracts	136,019,437
Local grants and contracts	11,086,560
Local property taxes	158,528,510
Personal property replacement tax	27,632,747
Federal grants and contracts	85,404,472
Litigation settlement	4,352,777
Investment income	7,771,600
Interest payments on debt	(12,885,770)
Other non-operating expenses	(1,083,075)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	465,603,519
Increase in net position before capital appropriations	(123,530)
Capital appropriations	1,352,732
Change in net position	1,229,202
Net position, beginning of year	513,042,935
Net position, end of year	\$ 514,272,137

City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 **Statement of Cash Flows** Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities	
Tuition and fees	\$ 27,098,451
Payments to suppliers	(131,032,133)
Payments to employees	(252,356,662)
Payments to students	(47,381,768)
Other operating receipts	4,005,200
Net cash used in operating activities	 (399,666,912)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Local property taxes	164,220,842
State apportionment, grants and contracts	90,536,912
Personal property replacement tax	30,183,906
Federal grants and contracts	89,493,607
Other non-operating receipts	 4,338,558
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 378,773,825
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Purchases of capital assets	(9,031,566)
Proceeds from bond refunding	208,868,799
Payment to escrow agent for bond refunding	(208,035,270)
Principal paid on debt	(5,915,000)
Leases & SBITA obligations	(3,189,787)
Interest paid on debt	(12,750,344)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (30,053,168)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	85,968,786
Purchases of investments	(50,243,042)
Interest on investments	7,546,027
Net cash provided by investing activities	 43,271,771
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(7,674,484)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	36,194,011
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 28,519,527
Cash and cash equivalents	8,419,643
Restricted cash	20,099,884
	\$ 28,519,527

City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (465,727,049)
Reconciling adjustments:	
Depreciation and amortization	32,641,459
State pension that is associated with the College	94,258,786
Decrease in allowance for uncollectible receivables Changes in assets and liabilities:	728,199
Receivables	(4,520,438)
Prepaid items and other assets	(5,269,372)
Accounts payable	(5,922,329)
Accrued payroll	2,003,271
Other accruals	(2,214,031)
Unearned tuition and fees revenue	1,953
Other liabilities	(404,534)
Accrued compensated absences	484,547
Sick leave benefits	(272,333)
Bond refunding deferred inflows	633,117
OPEB and related deferred outflows and inflows	 (46,088,158)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (399,666,912)
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities	
Decrease in fair value of investments	\$ 13,711,814
State of Illinois contributed capital assets	1,377,732
Capital assets in accounts payable	2,960,730
Amortization of premiums and discounts on bonds payable	(20,462,823)
Lease obligations and subscription-based assets	2,962,217
Loss on Disposal of assets	1,083,075

Component Unit City Colleges of Chicago Foundation Financial Statements

Component Unit - City Colleges of Chicago Foundation Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2024

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,420,928
Restricted cash - held for City Colleges	3,559,252
Investments	16,482,154
Pledge receivable, net	1,552,364
Prepaid expenses	 1,245
Total assets	\$ 29,015,943
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Accounts payable	\$ 422,109
Due to City Colleges	 3,559,252
Total liabilities	 3,981,361
Net Assets	
Without donor restrictions	3,492,018
With donor restrictions	 21,542,564
Total net assets	25,034,582
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 29,015,943

Component Unit - City Colleges of Chicago Foundation Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUE AND OTHER SUPPORT			
Contributions of cash and other financial assets	\$ 237	\$ 4,313,978	\$ 4,314,215
Contributions of nonfinancial assets	815,171	-	815,171
Net assets released from restrictions	4,375,360	(4,375,360)	
Total revenues and other support	5,190,768	(61,382)	5,129,386
Other income			
Investment income, net	1,422,775	720,561	2,143,336
Total revenues, other support and other income	6,613,543	659,179	7,272,722
EXPENSES			
Program services:			
Scholarships awarded	1,184,113	-	1,184,113
Grants and other program services	577,266	-	577,266
Distributions to City Colleges of Chicago	3,226,463	-	3,226,463
Supporting services:			
Management and general	575,467	-	575,467
Fundraising	103,754		103,754
Total expenses	5,667,063		5,667,063
Change in net assets	946,480	659,179	1,605,659
Net assets, beginning of year	2,545,538	20,883,385	23,428,923
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,492,018	\$ 21,542,564	\$ 25,034,582

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (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. <u>Investments</u>

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. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

D. <u>Investments</u> (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. <u>Receivables</u>

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. <u>Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables</u>

City Colleges provides allowances for uncollectible student accounts for any outstanding receivable balances less than 365 days. Balances more than 365 days past due are written off. During fiscal year 2024, \$2.6 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. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

G. <u>Property Taxes</u> (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 2023 tax year and collected in 2024 are recorded as revenue in fiscal year 2024. The remaining revenue related to the 2023 tax year extension is deferred and will be recorded as revenue in fiscal year 2025. Based upon collection histories, City Colleges recorded property taxes at 96.5% of the 2023 extended levy and has an allowance of \$2.8 million on June 30, 2024.

H. <u>Personal Property Replacement Tax Revenue</u>

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. <u>Restricted Cash</u>

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. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

K. <u>Capital Assets</u> (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.

City Colleges capitalizes agreements for leases and subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) assets, amortizing them over the duration of the asset contracts. (See Note 14)

K. <u>Capital Assets</u> (continued)

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
Lease assets	5 - 18
Subscription-based assets	1 - 5

L. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows are defined under GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, 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)

M. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Pensions. For 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.

M. <u>Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits</u> (continued)

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 (the 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. (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)

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, lease obligations and subscription-based arrangements net of the current portion representing the amount to be paid within the next fiscal year.

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. <u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred inflows of resources are defined under GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position*, 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 bond refunding and property tax revenues which is 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.

S. <u>Net Position</u>

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. On June 30, 2024, City Colleges had a portion of its net position restricted for audit and trust and agency.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

S. <u>Net Position</u> (continued)

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.

T. <u>Classification of Revenues and Expenses</u>

City Colleges has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating 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. <u>Tuition and Fees</u>

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.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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. <u>Measurement of Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology</u> <u>Arrangements</u>

Leases. For leases that have a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, City Colleges recognizes expense based on the provisions of the lease contract.

For all other leases, City Colleges recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-touse asset. At lease commencement, City Colleges initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability. The lease asset is measured by lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized into amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

City Colleges uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases unless the rate that the lessor charges is known. The incremental borrowing rate for leases is based on the rate of interest it would have to pay if it issued general obligation bonds to borrow an amount equal to the lease payment under similar terms at the commencement or remeasurement date.

The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by either City Colleges or the lessor's option to extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised or terminated for which it is reasonably certain to not be exercised. Periods in which both City Colleges and the lessor have a unilateral option to terminate are excluded from the lease term.

Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liability include those payments that are reasonably certain of being made. (See Note 14)

W. <u>Measurement of Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology</u> <u>Arrangements</u> (continued)

Subscription-Based. For subscription agreements that have a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, City Colleges recognizes expense based on the provisions of the subscription agreement.

For all other subscription-based agreements, City Colleges recognizes a subscriptionbased liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. City Colleges recognize subscription agreements that allows City Colleges the right to control another's party IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets.

At agreement commencement, City Colleges initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of all payments expected to be made during the subscription term using the then current discount rate. City Colleges uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The incremental borrowing rate for subscriptionbased agreements is based on the rate of interest it would have to pay if it issued general obligation bonds to borrow an amount equal to the subscription payment under similar terms at the commencement or remeasurement date. The subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made to the vendor. Subscription asset is amortized into amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

The subscription term includes noncancelable period to use certain third-party vendor information technology software plus any additional periods covered by either City Colleges or the vendor's option to extend or terminate. Extension of additional periods is reasonably certain to be exercised, while termination of periods is reasonably certain to not be exercised. Periods for which both the government and the SBITA vendor have an option to terminate without permission from the other party are cancelable periods and are excluded from the subscription term.

Preliminary project costs and training costs are expensed as incurred. Initial implementation costs are capitalized but are excluded from the present value calculation of the subscription asset. Operation and additional implementation costs that occur after putting the IT software in place are expensed as incurred. (See Note 14)

X. Pending Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, will be effective for the City Colleges with its year ended June 30, 2025. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, will be effective for City Colleges beginning with its year end June 30, 2025. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, will be effective for City Colleges beginning with its year end June 30, 2026. The objective of this statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability by improving certain application issues related to Management's Discussion and Analysis, Unusual or Infrequent Items, the presentation of Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position, as applicable.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, will be effective for City Colleges beginning with its year end June 30, 2026. The objective of this statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets as an enhancement to GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*. These include assets recognized in accordance with:

- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* and
- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.

Management has not yet completed its evaluation of the impact of the provisions of these standards on its financial statements.

Y. <u>Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements</u>

Effective July 1, 2023, City Colleges adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistence of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*.

Effective July 1, 2023, City Colleges adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.* The objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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 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. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (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 S&P Global Ratings (S&P) 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. On June 30, 2024, City Colleges had deposits of over \$8.4 million in cash and \$20.0 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 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, 2024.

2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (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. More than 5 percent of City Colleges' investments are in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. The investment is 7.30% of the City Colleges' total investments.

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: S&P, Moody's and Fitch Ratings.

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 S&P 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. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

City Colleges' securities held as of June 30, 2024, are all investment grade according to S&P, Moody's, and Fitch Ratings:

Investment Type	Security Ratings			
	S&P	Moody's	Fitch Ratings	
U.S. Treasury Bond/Note	AA+	Aaa	AA+	
Federal Agency Bond/Note	AA+	Aaa	AA+	
Federal Agency Mortgage - Backed Security	AA+	Aaa	AA+	
Federal Agency Commercial Mortgage - Backed Security	AA+	Aaa	AA+	
Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligation	AA+	Aaa	AA+	
Municipal Bond/Note	AA- or Higher	Aa3 or Higher	AA or Higher	
Certificate of Deposit	A-1	P-1	F1+	

The Commercial Paper was rated at least A-1 by S&P and P-1 by Moody's or F1 by Fitch Ratings. U.S. dollar denominated Corporate Note of domestic issuers were rated at least BBB+ by S&P and A3 by Moody's or A- by Fitch Ratings.

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 meets all the criteria in GASB No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, 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 AAAmmf by Fitch Ratings.

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

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 S&P.

	June 30, 2024 Carrying	<u>Investment Mat</u> Less	urities (in years)
Investment Type	Value	Than 1	1 - 5
U.S. Treasury Bond / Note	\$ 27,983,580	\$ 14,968,669	\$ 13,014,911
Federal Agency Bond / Note	1,611,872	-	1,611,872
Federal Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security	9,015,227	161,027	8,854,200
Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligation	419,514	-	419,514
Federal Agency Mortgage-Backed Security	393,075	-	393,075
Certificate of Deposit	1,800,888	1,800,888	-
Corporate Note	17,269,631	1,014,371	16,255,260
Commercial Paper	11,588,159	11,588,159	-
Municipal Bond/Note	1,814,174	-	1,814,174
Illinois Portfolio, IIIT Class	7,503,889	7,503,889	-
Illinois Funds LGIP/5000	35,651,032	35,651,032	
Total investments	\$ 115,051,041	\$ 72,688,035	\$ 42,363,006

The carrying amount of investments on June 30, 2024, is shown below:

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, 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.

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

- 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.

The carrying amount of investments and fair value hierarchy on June 30, 2024, is as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
		•	Quoted Prices in Active		uficant Other	e	
			arkets for Identical		ervable Inputs		ervable Inputs
Investments Measured at Fair Value	June 30, 2024		Assets (Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Debt Securities							
U.S. Treasury Bond/Note	\$ 27,983,580	\$	27,983,580	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Agency Bond / Note	1,611,872		-		1,611,872		-
Federal Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security	9,015,227		-		9,015,227		-
Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligation	419,514		-		419,514		-
Federal Agency Mortgage-Backed Security	393,075		-		393,075		-
Corporate Note	17,269,631		-		17,269,631		-
Commercial Paper	11,588,159		-		11,588,159		-
Municipal Bonds/Note	1,814,174		-		1,814,174		-
Total investments at fair value	\$ 70,095,232	\$	27,983,580	\$	42,111,652	\$	-
Leader de col Marco a la F. ' Mala							
Investments not Measured at Fair Value							
Illinois Portfolio, IIIT Class	\$ 7,503,889						
Illinois Funds LGIP/5000	35,651,032						
Certificate of Deposits	1,800,888						
Total investments at Net Asset Value	44,955,809						
Total investments	\$ 115,051,041	I					

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:

	2024		
Student	\$	11,679,090	
Grants		20,996,061	
State of Illinois		7,621	
Leases and other		3,610,995	
Gross other accounts receivable		36,293,767	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible		(3,125,003)	
Current portion of other receivable, net	\$	33,168,764	

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

	July 1, 2023	Additions and Transfers In	Retirements and Transfers Out	June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 51,376,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,376,464
Construction in progress	19,351,965	13,984,433	(8,977,138)	24,359,260
Subtotal	70,728,429	13,984,433	(8,977,138)	75,735,724
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Leases*	11,782,941	1,452,375	(1,704,187)	11,531,129
Subscription-based assets*	3,944,314	4,244,777	(102,856)	8,086,235
Equipment	65,968,604	474,267	-	66,442,871
Software	48,322,415	3,449,009	-	51,771,424
Buildings and improvements	1,112,426,513	4,389,032	(2,261,185)	1,114,554,360
Subtotal	1,242,444,787	14,009,460	(4,068,228)	1,252,386,019
Total capital assets	1,313,173,216	27,993,893	(13,045,366)	1,328,121,743
Accumulated depreciation and amortizatio	n			
Leases*	2,981,563	934,766	(1,704,187)	2,212,142
Subscription-based assets*	1,072,702	1,800,170	(102,856)	2,770,016
Equipment	61,695,679	1,379,039	-	63,074,718
Software	46,871,979	1,226,531	-	48,098,510
Buildings and improvements	414,012,106	27,300,953	(1,178,110)	440,134,949
Total accumulated depreciation	526,634,029	32,641,459	(2,985,153)	556,290,335
Capital assets, net	\$ 786,539,187	\$ (4,647,566)	\$ (10,060,213)	\$ 771,831,408

*See Note 14 for leases and subscription-based information technology arrangement information.

5. <u>NET POSITION</u>

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, 2024:

	 2024
Other accruals	
Accrued interest	\$ 1,101,371
Other accruals	 973,164
Total other accruals	\$ 2,074,535
Other liabilities	
Self insurance	\$ 2,791,428
Unclaimed property	7,984
ICCB	3,364,749
Other	 648,508
Total other liabilities	\$ 6,812,669

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 <u>www.SURS.org</u>.

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, 2023, 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 2023 and fiscal year 2024, respectively, was 12.83% and 12.53% of employee payroll. Contributions for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 were \$1,929,542 and \$1,857,392, 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 the 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.

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 earning the salary set for the Governor). City Colleges accrued \$19,492 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, 2023. On June 30, 2023, the collective NPL was \$29,444,538,098.

Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – The amount of the proportionate share of the NPL to be recognized for City Colleges is \$0. The proportionate share of the State's NPL associated with City Colleges is \$1,453,052,916 or 4.9349%. City Colleges' proportionate share changed by 0.2017% from 4.7332% since the last measurement date on June 30, 2022. This amount is not recognized in City Colleges' financial statements. The NPL and total pension liability as of June 30, 2023, was determined based on the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation rolled forward to the measurement date. The basis of allocation used in the proportionate share of net pension liability is the actual reported pensionable contributions made to SURS defined benefit plan during fiscal year 2022.

Pension Expense - For the year ending June 30, 2023, collective net pension expense was \$1,884,388,521.

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 defined benefit plan during fiscal year 2023. As a result, City Colleges recognized revenue and pension expense of \$92,992,331 from this special funding situation during the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 by Sources are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
		of Resources of Resour		of Resources	
Difference between expected					
and actual experience	\$	62,591,844	\$	12,277,871	
Changes in assumptions		70,957,694		420,880,693	
Net difference between					
projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		187,992,691		-	
Total	\$	321,542,229	\$	433,158,564	

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

10

	Net I	Deferred Outflows
Year Ending June 30		of Resources
2024	\$	(428,264,966)
2025		(171,164,633)
2026		465,174,033
2027		22,639,231
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	(111,616,335)

City Colleges of Chicago's Deferral of Fiscal Year 2024 Contributions – The City Colleges of Chicago paid \$1,857,392 in federal, trust or grant contributions to SURS defined benefit pension plan during the year ended June 30, 2024. These contributions were made subsequent to the pension liability measurement date of June 30, 2023 and are recognized as deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2024, on the statement of net position.

Assumptions and Other Inputs

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from June 30, 2017, through June 30, 2020. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25 percent
Salary increases	3.00 to 12.75 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 employee and retiree gender distinct tables with projected generational mortality and a separate mortality assumption for disabled participants.

There was one assumption change for the June 30, 2023, valuation. The disability rates changed due to the Public Act 103-0080, effective June 9, 2023, which created a disability benefit for police officers injured in the line of duty on or after January 1, 2022. The disability rate is 50% of police disability incidence is assumed to be line of duty related.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.50%) 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, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
Defined Benefit Plan	Strategic Policy Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Traditional Growth	Folicy Allocation	(Antimetic)
Global Public Equity	36.0 %	7.97 %
Stabilized Growth		
Core Real Assets	8.0	4.68
Public Credit Fixed Income	6.5	4.52
Private Credit	2.5	7.36
Non-Traditional Growth		
Private Equity	11.0	11.32
Non-Core Real Assets	4.0	8.67
Inflation Sensitive		
U.S. TIPS	5.0	2.09
Principal Protection		
Core Fixed Income	10.0	1.13
Crisis Risk Offset		
Systematic Trend Following	10.0	3.18
Alternative Risk Premia	3.0	3.27
Long Duration	2.0	3.02
Long Volatility/Tail Risk	2.0	(1.14)
Total	100.0 %	5.98 %
Inflation		2.60
Expected arithmetic return		8.58 %

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.37% (a decrease of 0.02% from fiscal year 2023) 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 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.86% (based on the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index as of June 30, 2023). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate were 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 2074. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all benefit payments through the year 2074, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

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 State's NPL, calculated using a single discount rate of 6.37%, as well as what the State's NPL would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

Current Single Discount						
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase				
5.37%	6.37%	7.37%				
\$35,695,434,682	\$29,444,538,098	\$24,236,489,318				

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 <u>www.SURS.org</u>.

8. CHANGES IN NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Changes in non-current liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Reductions/				Amounts due	
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2024	within one year	
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 4,056,352	\$ 7,960,936	\$ (7,476,389)	\$ 4,540,899	\$ 1,139,819	
Sick leave benefits	2,834,321	201,969	(474,302)	2,561,988	209,534	
Other post-retirement benefits	92,470,188	-	(37,574,102)	54,896,086	-	
Bonds payable	290,425,000	186,565,000	(212,470,000)	264,520,000	115,000	
Bonds premiums and discounts	6,514,507	22,303,799	(1,840,976)	26,977,330	-	
Workers' compensation	1,268,600	449,066	(286,636)	1,431,030	487,497	
Accrued property tax refund	14,922,020	4,507,907	(464,887)	18,965,040	-	
Subscription-based liabilities	2,839,709	4,219,352	(1,694,156)	5,364,905	2,171,446	
Lease obligations	9,260,975	1,452,375	(683,431)	10,029,919	778,674	
Other	5,497,192		(812,200)	4,684,992	836,567	
	\$430,088,864	\$227,660,404	\$(263,777,079)	\$393,972,189	\$ 5,738,537	

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 more than 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.

On June 30, 2024, City Colleges recorded a liability of \$4,540,899 for compensated absences and estimated that \$1,139,819 of these liabilities is current and due within one year. (See Note 8)

10. <u>SICK LEAVE BENEFITS</u>

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.

On June 30, 2024, City Colleges accrued \$2,420,353 for the value of these future benefits for current eligible employees and \$141,635 in benefits payable to inactive (retired) employees for a total of \$2,561,988. (See Note 8)

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description: In addition to providing the pension benefits described in Note 7, 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. <u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> (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. Effective July 1, 2023, for Local 1708 and effective July 16, 2022, for Local 1600 the subsidy period for these collective bargaining units will end at 1) ten (10) years after retirement, or 2) until the employee is eligible for Medicare, whichever occurs first, provided that health insurance coverage(s) shall be reduced to the extent that Medicare or comparable benefits are otherwise available to the early retiree.

Membership: As of June 30, 2024, consists of:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	559
Spouses of retirees	157
Active employees	1,525
TOTAL	2,241
_	
Participating Employers	<u>1</u>

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 2024. 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, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, City Colleges contributed \$2,270,298.

The City Colleges' total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

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 Contribution (ADC) expense includes interest charge on the Unfunded Actuarial Liability and the gains and losses are amortized over the "Average Service to Retirement" of 8.80 years. The amortization of gains, losses, and actuarial assumption changes are referred to as "deferred inflows and outflows" The assumptions also include data regarding demographic and mortality rates, an inflation rate of 2.60% per year, salary rate increase of 2.60%, an interest rate assumption of 3.93% per year, and a healthcare cost trend rate assumption that starts at 4.00% to 7.50% over 52 years. Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 headcount-weighted for Teachers, projected fully generationally with MP-2021 ultimate scale.

OPEB Assumption changes:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Valuation date	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Medical trend rate	4.00% - 7.50%	2.90% - 4.00%
Salary increases including inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Discount rate		
20-Year Tax Exempt Municipal Bond Yield	3.93%	3.65%
Mortality table	Pub-2010 Teachers	Pub-2010 Teachers
Projected fully generationally with	MP-2021 ultimate scale	MP-2021 ultimate scale

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 2024 included premium rates, payroll data, variation of healthcare costs, census data regarding participants and age factors in each plan.

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 \$54,896,086 as of June 30, 2024.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total	OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	92,470,188
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		1,346,016
Interest		3,383,230
Change in Benefit Terms		(47,324,612)
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		824,517
Change of Assumptions		6,467,045
Benefit Payments		(2,270,298)
Net Changes:		(37,574,102)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$	54,896,086

Changes in the actuarial assumptions reflect the changes in the discount rate from 3.65% as of June 30, 2023, to 3.93%, an increase of 0.28% as of June 30, 2024. There were plan changes for the subsidy period for Local 1600 and Local 1708, which would end at the earlier of age 65 or 10 years after retirement. The healthcare trend assumptions were updated, as well as the retirement, termination, and disability rates to mirror the assumptions used in the latest Illinois State University Retirement System's valuation.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2024, City Colleges recognized OPEB expense of (\$43,256,892). On June 30, 2024, City Colleges reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	erred Inflows f Resources	Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ (3,496,085) (1,011,575)	\$	730,822 7,056,062		
Total	\$ (4,507,660)	\$	7,786,884		

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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								
2025	\$	(1,563,728)						
2026		37,148						
2027		828,586						
2028		828,586						
2029		828,586						
Thereafter		2,320,046						
Total	\$	3,279,224						

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, 2024, calculated using the discount rate of 3.93% 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 (2.93%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease		D	iscount Rate	<u>1</u>	% Increase
		(2.93%)	(3.93%)		(4.93%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	60,506,260	\$	54,896,086	\$	49,916,571

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, 2024, 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	Curr	ent Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	48,602,783	\$	54,896,086	\$ 62,386,090

12. LONG-TERM DEBT

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.

Fiscal Year	Principal Payment	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 115,000	\$ 3,885,325	\$ 4,000,325
2026	120,000	3,879,450	3,999,450
2027	130,000	3,873,200	4,003,200
2028	135,000	3,866,575	4,001,575
2029	135,000	3,859,825	3,994,825
2030-2034	805,000	19,186,500	19,991,500
2035 - 2039	995,000	18,992,375	19,987,375
2040 - 2044	1,245,000	18,730,625	19,975,625
2045 - 2048	74,275,000	7,654,125	81,929,125
Total	\$ 77,955,000	\$ 83,928,000	\$ 161,883,000

The future debt service requirements for the Bonds are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds – *Series 2024:* On January 24, 2024, City Colleges issued \$186,565,000 at a net premium of \$22,303,798 in General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.00% to advance refund \$206,555,000 of outstanding Series 2013 bonds with an average interest rate of 5.25%. The net proceeds of \$206,629,716 (after payment of \$2,239,082 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance cost) plus an additional \$1,405,554 from Series 2013 bond funds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2013 bonds. As a result, the Series 2013 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those refunded bonds has been removed from the long-term debt.

12. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The advance refunding resulted in the recognition of deferred inflow of \$633,117 for the year ended June 30, 2024, but City Colleges in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payment by \$27,508,528 over the next 20 years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$25,534,090.

Fiscal Year	Prin	cipal Payment	 Interest	 Total
2025	\$	-	\$ 9,328,250	\$ 9,328,250
2026		-	9,328,250	9,328,250
2027		-	9,328,250	9,328,250
2028		2,960,000	9,254,250	12,214,250
2029		7,760,000	8,986,250	16,746,250
2030 - 2034		45,030,000	38,551,750	83,581,750
2035 - 2039		57,470,000	25,800,000	83,270,000
2040 - 2044		73,345,000	 9,525,375	 82,870,375
Total	\$	186,565,000	\$ 120,102,375	\$ 306,667,375

The future debt service requirements for the Bonds are as follows:

City Colleges has pledged revenues to repay its bond issues. The pledges will remain until the bonds are retired. The amount of pledges remaining as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

		Pledge	С	ommitment	
Debt Issue	Pledged Revenue Source	 Remaining		End Date	
Series 2017	Tuition, fees, and state grants	\$ 161,883,000		2048	
Series 2024	Tuition, fees, and state grants	306,667,375		2044	
Total		\$ 468,550,375			
		Pledge	Pı	rincipal and	Percentage of Revenue
<u>Debt Issue</u>	Pledged Revenue Source	 Revenue	Int	erest Retired	Pledged
Series 2017	Tuition, fees, and state grants	\$ 79,890,570	\$	4,000,950	5.01%
Series 2024	Tuition, fees, and state grants	\$ 79,890,570	\$	4,068,153	5.09%

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, 2024, City Colleges' ratings are A+ and BBB+ by Fitch Ratings and S&P Global Ratings, respectively. On July 29, 2024, Fitch Ratings upgraded the rating to AA-.

13. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

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. <u>General Liability - Property Policy and Educators Legal Liability Policy</u>

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 a retention of \$250,000.

13. <u>**RISK MANAGEMENT**</u> (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 \$854,428 as of June 30, 2024.

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. <u>Health Insurance</u>

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 \$1,937,000 as of June 30, 2024, 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 \$1,431,031 and estimated that \$487,497 is current and due within one year. (See Note 8).

13. <u>**RISK MANAGEMENT**</u> (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)

	Ju			Incurred Claims	Payment on Claims			June 30, 2024		
General liability	\$	1,409,559	\$	(600,131)	\$	45,000	\$	854,428		
Health insurance		1,846,072	2	40,261,647		(40,170,719)		1,937,000		
Workers' compensation		1,268,600		449,247		(286,816)		1,431,031		
	\$	4,524,231	\$ 4	40,110,763	\$	(40,412,535)	\$	4,222,459		

Summary of Changes in Self-Insurance*

			I	Incurre d		Payment		
	June 30, 2022		Claims		on Claims		Ju	ne 30, 2023
General liability	\$	1,610,775	\$	(187,216)	\$	(14,000)	\$	1,409,559
Health insurance		1,630,280		36,854,876		(36,639,084)		1,846,072
Workers' compensation		1,206,644	_	436,156		(374,200)	_	1,268,600
	\$	4,447,699	\$ 3	37,103,816	\$	(37,027,284)	\$	4,524,231

*Workers' compensation is also presented in Note 8.

14. <u>LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u> <u>ARRANGEMENTS</u>

A. Lessor

City Colleges did not initiate any new leases as the lessor during the fiscal year, and all previous lease agreements in which City Colleges acted as the lessor have concluded.

City Colleges did not incur revenue related to residual value guarantees or lease termination penalties. It also does not currently have an agreement that includes sale-leaseback and lease-leaseback transactions.

14. <u>LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u> <u>ARRANGEMENTS</u> (Continued)

B. Lessee

City Colleges entered into a twelve-year, ten-month lease for its District Office commencing on May 1, 2018, and terminating on May 28, 2031. City Colleges has the option to renew the term of this lease for one additional period of five years, which it is reasonably certain it will exercise. Total outflows (expense) recognized during the fiscal year for payments is \$854,692. The annual interest rate charged on this lease is 4.5%.

City Colleges also entered a five-year lease for the inspector general's office beginning July 1, 2014. City Colleges renewed the contract to extend it to December 31, 2028. The total outflows (expense) recognized during the fiscal year is \$22,680. The annual interest rate charged on this lease is 3.31%.

City Colleges entered a new five-year lease with a previous vendor. The lease started June 1, 2024, with an option to renew for two additional years. The total outflow (expense) recognized during the fiscal year is \$152,132. The annual interest rate charged on the new lease is 4.78%.

City Colleges did not incur expenses regarding its leasing activities that related to residual value guarantees or lease termination penalties. It also does not currently have an agreement that includes sale-leaseback and lease-leaseback transactions as a lessee.

	June 30, 2023		Additions		Deduction		June 30, 2024	
Lease assets:								
Buildings	\$	10,078,754	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,078,754
Equipment		1,704,187		1,452,375	(1,	,704,187)		1,452,375
Total lease assets		11,782,941		1,452,375	(1,	,704,187)		11,531,129
Accumulated amortization:								
Buildings		1,500,544		687,392		-		2,187,936
Equipment		1,481,019		247,374	(1,	,704,187)		24,206
Total accumulated amortization		2,981,563		934,766	(1,	,704,187)		2,212,142
Total lease assets, net	\$	8,801,378	\$	517,609	\$	-	\$	9,318,987

A summary of the lease asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

14. <u>LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u> <u>ARRANGEMENTS</u> (Continued)

B. <u>Lessee</u> (continued)

Future annual lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	 Total
2025	\$ 778,674	\$	438,464	\$ 1,217,138
2026	828,225		402,833	1,231,058
2027	880,128		364,850	1,244,978
2028	934,496		324,402	1,258,898
2029	957,209		277,117	1,234,326
2030 - 2034	4,007,962		834,026	4,841,988
2035 - 2036	 1,643,225		59,343	 1,702,568
	\$ 10,029,919	\$	2,701,035	\$ 12,730,954

C. Subscription-Based Arrangements

City Colleges entered into five new subscription-based technology arrangements during the fiscal year and renewed one existing agreement.

City Colleges has the noncancelable right to use certain third-party vendor information technology software. These subscription-based technology arrangements primarily consist of software used for student assessment and engagement, the Learning Management System, the Library and other software needs. These arrangements have terms ranging from 1 to 5 years. The principal and interest payments to maturity for subscription-based liabilities on June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 2,171,446	\$ 168,355	\$ 2,339,801
2026	1,967,201	87,022	2,054,223
2027	1,226,258	15,006	1,241,264
	\$ 5,364,905	\$ 270,383	\$ 5,635,288

15. 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, which are part of the tax abatement agreement.

In fiscal year 2024, City Colleges did not directly enter any tax abatement with any taxpayer.

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.

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 2024, City Colleges estimated its portion of annual abatement of property taxes to various taxpayers under the development incentive programs approximates \$2.6 million.

16. 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, 2024, 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.

Restricted cash – held for City Colleges — As of June 30, 2024, the Foundation has \$3,559,252 in cash and cash equivalents that is held on behalf of City Colleges. The corresponding liability is included as due to City Colleges in the statement of financial position. The amounts are to be paid to City Colleges to fund scholarships based on an agreement City Colleges has with a third-party.

16. <u>DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT</u> (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. Contributions receivable at June 30, 2024, are considered fully collectible and management has determined no allowance is necessary.

Contributions of Nonfinancial Assets - The Foundation receives contributed services consisting of personnel salaries and benefits (\$772,475) and other administrative expenses (\$42,696) from City Colleges. Donated accounting services are determined based on estimated hours of services provided at market rates. Other operating support is determined based on allocation of expenses based on square footage. These amounts are included as contributions of nonfinancial assets 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.

16. <u>DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT</u> (Continued)

B. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 donorimposed 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.

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, 2024.

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

Subsequent Events — The Foundation has evaluated all subsequent events through [Date], which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

16. <u>DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT</u> (Continued)

C. 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, 2024, 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, 2024, there were no such transfers.

The Foundation 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.

16. **DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT** (Continued)

C. Fair Value of Investments (continued)

The Foundation also invests in alternative investments – real estate fund. The fair value of certain funds is based on the NAV of units of the fund. The NAV, as provided by the investment manager, is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAV is based upon the fair value of the underlying investments comprising the fund less its liabilities. Redemption is allowed quarterly with 60 days' notice. There are no unfunded commitments.

Fair value measurements for investments at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	 Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total
Mutual Funds:						
Fixed income funds	\$ 4,372,754	\$ -	:	\$	-	\$ 4,372,754
Equity funds	 11,580,235	-			-	11,580,235
Total investments at fair value	\$ 15,952,989	\$ -		\$	-	\$ 15,952,989
Alternative investment - real estate fund*						 529,165
Total investments						\$ 16,482,154

*Investments held at NAV

Investments measured using NAVs are not traded in an active market and are not included in the Level 1, 2, or 3, but are separately reported.

The components of net investment return for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	 2024
Interest and dividends	\$ 514,484
Net realized gains	146,331
Net unrealized gains	 1,482,521
Total	\$ 2,143,336

16. **DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT** (Continued)

D. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions on June 30, 2024, are restricted to the following purposes:

Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:	
Scholarships and instructional services	\$ 12,629,467
Goldman Sachs 10,000 Small Businesses Initiative	545,134
Project Grants	361,456
Miscellaneous	2,304,959
Time Restriction	1,551,891
Purpose and/or time restrictions	 17,392,907
Endowments: Subject to Foundation's spending policy and appropriation:	
Scholarships	\$ 4,149,252
Miscellaneous	405
	4,149,657
	\$ 21,542,564

Net assets released from donor restrictions are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Scholarships and instructional services	\$ 1,665,260
Miscellaneous	1,549,762
Goldman Sachs 10,000 Small Businesses Initiative	1,017,085
Project grants	143,253
Total released from donor restrictions	\$ 4,375,360

E. Endowment Net Assets

The Foundation has perpetual donor-restricted endowment net assets that consist of 16 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.

16. <u>DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT</u> (Continued)

E. <u>Endowment Net Assets</u> (continued)

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 deciding 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

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowments assets. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to provide adequate liquidity to enable the Foundation to meet all operating requirements which may be reasonably anticipated in any fund. Endowments assets are invested in a diversified asset mix, which includes equity and fixed income securities. To satisfy it long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation and current yield.

The Foundation's spending policy provides that only the income from endowments may be used for the specific purpose outlined by the donor, with the Foundation withdrawing income as it is needed.

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, 2024.

16. <u>DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT</u> (Continued)

E. Endowment Net Assets (continued)

The Foundation's endowment composition is as follows for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Donor-restrictred endowment funds:	
Original donor-restricted gift amounts and amounts required	\$ 2,160,382
to be maintained in perpetuity by donor	
Accumulated investments gains	 1,989,275
	\$ 4,149,657

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	With Donor Restriction
Endowment net assets - beginning of year	\$ 3,883,987
Investment return:	
Investment income	85,059
Net gain (realized and unrealized)	623,294
Total investment return	708,353
Contributions	-
Appropriation of endowment assets	
for expenditures	(442,683)
Endowment net assets - end of year	\$ 4,149,657

F. Related Party Transactions

The Foundation receives contributed services without restriction from City Colleges, including personnel salaries and benefits and other administrative expenses. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the contributed services within the statement of activities included:

	 2024
Personnel salaries and benefits	\$ 772,475
Rent and utilities	11,996
Professional services	 30,700
Total	\$ 815,171

16. **DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT** (Continued)

F. <u>Related Party Transactions</u> (continued)

The personnel salaries and benefits are reported using the personnel's current rates for the salaries and benefits. Rent and utilities are calculated based on estimated square footage use of City College's District Office. Professional services are based on the Foundation's portion of invoices provide by vendors. The contributed services were utilized in the Foundation's program services, as well as the Foundation's management and general and fundraising functions.

G. <u>Functional Expenses</u>

The Foundation expenses by function are as follows:

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Distributions to City Colleges of Chicago				
for scholarships, grants and programs	\$ 3,226,463	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,226,463
Scholarships	1,184,113	-	-	1,184,113
Grants and other program services	405,526	215	-	405,741
Supplies	30,033	-	-	30,033
Bank fees	3,401	2,140	-	5,541
Contributed services	138,306	573,112	103,754	815,172
	\$ 4,987,842	\$ 575,467	\$ 103,754	\$ 5,667,063

H. 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:

Financial assets at year-end:	 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,420,928
Investments	16,482,154
Pledge receivable, net	 1,552,364
Total financial assets	\$ 25,455,446
Less amounts not available to be used within one year: Net assets with donor restrictions	 21,542,564
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next twelve months	\$ 3,912,882

16. <u>DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT</u> (Continued)

H. 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.

17. <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

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, 2024, City Colleges had \$34,729,133 in commitments for its capital plan, all of which are being funded by 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.

City Colleges participates in several Federal and State grant programs. 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		Ju	ine 30, 2020	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Ju	ine 30, 2022
Total OPEB Liability										
Service Cost	\$	5,227,410	\$	2,815,597	\$	2,885,987	\$	2,367,953	\$	1,697,411
Interest		5,458,342		4,310,846		3,422,135		2,349,164		2,264,072
Difference between Expected and Actual										
Experience		(12,995,395)		(15,938,464)		-		-		(10,987,691)
Change of Assumptions		(20,818,383)		4,816,393		8,985,260		512,169		(3,179,240)
Benefit Payments		(4,968,061)		(5,436,298)		(6,288,983)		(6,761,637)		(5,304,869)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(28,096,087)	\$	(9,431,926)	\$	9,004,399	\$	(1,532,351)	\$	(15,510,317)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	135,815,015	\$	107,718,928	\$	98,287,002	\$	107,291,401	\$	105,759,050
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	107,718,928	\$	98,287,002	\$	107,291,401	\$	105,759,050	\$	90,248,733
Covered - Employee Payroll Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of	\$	115,957,481	\$	110,108,221	\$	110,108,221	\$	110,108,221	\$	127,006,364
Covered - Employee Payroll		92.90%		89.26%		97.44%		96.05%		71.06%

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2024
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	1,517,705	\$	1,346,016
Interest		3,153,286		3,383,230
Change in Benefit Terms		-		(47,324,612)
Difference between Expected and Actual				
Experience		-		824,517
Change of Assumptions		2,978,794		6,467,045
Benefit Payments		(5,428,330)		(2,270,298)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,221,455	\$	(37,574,102)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	90,248,733	\$	92,470,188
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	92,470,188	\$	54,896,086
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$	127,006,364	\$	151,577,778
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of				
Covered - Employee Payroll		72.81%		36.22%

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

Changes of Assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect that the discount rate was changed to 3.93% in 2024 from 3.65% in 2023 to comply with GASB Statement No. 75. Changes in assumptions also reflect the changes in mortality rate, turnover rate and retirement rate. 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. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

There were changes to the benefit terms for Local 1600 and Local 1708 collective bargaining agreements and the assumption changes are noted below.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Valuation date	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Medical trend rate	4.00% - 7.50%	2.90% - 4.00%
Salary increases including inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Discount rate		
20-Year Tax Exempt Municipal Bond Yield	3.93%	3.65%
Mortality table	Pub-2010 Teachers	Pub-2010 Teachers
Projected fully generationally with	MP-2021 ultimate scale	MP-2021 ultimate scale

Employer Retirement Pension Plan

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability:		FY 2015		FY 2016	 FY 2017	 FY 2018		FY 2019
Proportion Percentage of the Collective Net Pension Liability		0%		0%	0%	0%		0%
Proportion Amount of the Collective Net Pension Liability Portion of Nonemployer Contributing Entities'	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Total Proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability associated with Employer Total (b) + (c)	\$ \$	1,218,726,483 1,218,726,483	\$ \$	1,355,491,236 1,355,491,236	 1,308,352,868 1,308,352,868	 1,313,662,424 1,313,662,424	-	1,414,808,146 1,414,808,146
Employer Defined Benefit Covered Payroll	\$	187,348,463	\$	189,147,615	\$ 181,881,925	\$ 171,283,952	\$	178,671,966
Proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability associated with Employer as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		650.51%		716.63%	719.34%	766.95%		791.85%
SURS Plan Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		42.37%		39.57%	42.04%	41.27%		40.71%
Schedule of Contributions:		FY 2015		FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018		FY 2019
Federal, Trust, Grant and Other Contribution Contribution in Relation to Required Contribution	\$	787,225 787,225	\$	812,143 812,143	\$ 1,100,852 1,100,852	\$ 920,479 920,479	\$	681,719 681,719
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Employer Covered Payroll	\$	210,959,550	\$	212,512,956	\$ 204,273,077	\$ 191,786,539	\$	196,471,620
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.37%		0.38%	0.54%	0.48%		0.35%

Employer Retirement Pension Plan (continued)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability:	 FY 2020	 FY 2021	 FY 2022	 FY 2023	 FY 2024
Proportion Percentage of the Collective Net					
Pension Liability	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Proportion Amount of the Collective Net					
Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Portion of Nonemployer Contributing Entities'					
Total Proportion of Collective Net Pension					
Liability associated with Employer	\$ 1,517,786,988	\$ 1,410,599,964	 1,376,309,651	 1,453,052,916	
Total(b) + (c)	\$ 1,517,786,988	\$ 1,410,599,964	\$ 1,376,309,651	\$ 1,453,052,916	
Employer Defined Benefit Covered Payroll	\$ 184,360,074	\$ 176,945,580	\$ 188,745,059	\$ 201,863,115	
Proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability associated					
with Employer as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	823.27%	797.19%	729.19%	719.82%	
SURS Plan Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension					
Liability	39.05%	45.45%	43.65%	44.06%	
Schedule of Contributions:	 FY 2020	 FY 2021	 FY 2022	 FY 2023	 FY 2024
Federal, Trust, Grant and Other Contribution	\$ 653,884	\$ 1,913,328	\$ 1,327,707	\$ 1,757,933	\$ 2,199,877
Contribution in Relation to Required Contribution	 653,884	 1,913,328	 1,327,707	 1,757,933	 2,199,877
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer Covered Payroll	\$ 201,460,474	\$ 200,258,542	\$ 208,823,070	\$ 226,796,593	\$ 251,220,384
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.32%	0.96%	0.64%	0.78%	0.88%

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.

Changes of benefit terms. Public Act 103-0080, effective June 9, 2023, created a disability benefit for police officers injured in the line of duty on or after January 1, 2022. This benefit was first reflected in the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023.

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, 2017, to June 30, 2020, was performed in Spring 2021, resulting in the adoption of new assumptions as of June 30, 2021. These assumptions are listed below. Only the disability rates assumption changed for the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation.

- Salary increase. Change in the overall assumed salary increase rates, ranging from 3.00 percent to 12.75 percent based on years of service, while maintaining the underlying wage inflation rate of 2.25 percent.
- Investment return. Decrease the investment return assumption to 6.50 percent. This reflects decreasing the assumed real rate of return to 4.25 percent and maintaining the underlying assumed price inflation of 2.25 percent.
- Effective rate of interest. The long-term assumption for the effective rate of interest for crediting the money purchase accounts to 6.50 percent.
- Normal retirement rates. Separate rates are assumed for members in academic positions and nonacademic positions to reflect that retirement rates for academic positions are lower than for nonacademic positions.
- Early retirement rates. Separate rates are assumed for members in academic positions and nonacademic positions to reflect that retirement rates for academic positions are lower than for nonacademic positions.
- Turnover rates. Assumed rates maintain the pattern of decreasing termination rates as years of service increase.
- Mortality rates. Use of PUB-2010 mortality tables reflects it high applicability to public pensions. The projection scale utilized is the MP-2020 scale.
- Disability rates. Separate rates for members in academic positions and non-academic positions, as well as for males and females. New for June 30, 2023, valuation, 50% of police disability incidence is assumed to be line-of-duty related.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

• Plan election. For non-academic members, assumed plan election rates are 75 percent Tier 2 and 25 percent Retirement Savings Plan (RSP). For academic members, assumed plan election rates are 55 percent Tier 2 and 45 percent Retirement Savings Plan (RSP).

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 annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Table A

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$717,255,258	\$ 719,559,997	\$704,854,741	\$653,939,196	\$622,386,371	\$ 535,255,971	\$509,655,082	\$488,858,156	\$474,138,462	\$461,839,098
Restricted for specific purposes										
Audit	165,898	36,209	29,488	156,235	238,546	293,763	334,907	424,501	332,785	93,317
Agency	-	-	-	-	-	1,309,037	1,020,227	1,012,595	1,022,200	958,955
Liability, protection, and settlement	6,580,766	2,632,672	705,482	-	194,117	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and interest	-	-	-	1,851,574	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,461,883	3,080,149	1,593,425	-
Unrestricted	135,002,378	24,896,253	(37,672,764)	(78,655,342)	(82,590,665)	(52,921,570)	(19,455,184)	21,118,668	35,956,063	51,380,767
Total Net Position	\$ 859,004,300	\$747,125,131	\$667,916,947	\$577,291,663	\$ 540,228,369	\$483,937,201	\$494,016,915	\$514,494,069	\$513,042,935	\$514,272,137

Note: City Colleges implemented GASB 84 in fiscal year 2021. Fiscal year 2020 was updated to reflect the effect of the implementation. **Source:** City Colleges of Chicago Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

Table B

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

Operating revenues:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances) Other operating revenues	\$ 41,738,106 7,240,451	\$ 55,841,074 7,680,657	\$ 52,507,277 6,702,496	\$ 43,510,241 6,177,539	\$ 36,145,477 5,143,109	\$ 38,895,808 2,298,628	\$ 30,045,582 2,683,054	\$ 24,378,506 5,567,071	\$ 17,055,406 2,937,804	\$ 31,114,310 4,005,200
Total operating revenues	48,978,557	63,521,731	59,209,773	49,687,780	41,288,586	41,194,436	32,728,636	29,945,577	19,993,210	35,119,510
Operating expenses:										
Instructional salaries	95,951,938	90,918,944	83,858,803	89,214,382	88,524,100	91,069,112	90,179,547	91,156,656	97,386,526	106,651,138
Non-instructional salaries	118,063,554	123,980,168	123,024,189	104,875,488	109,912,039	112,315,513	111,071,138	118,865,175	131,025,489	146,984,598
Fringe benefits	115,749,425	150,741,188	176,176,135	159,033,078	155,017,642	177,342,268	191,085,401	151,824,451	134,974,988	96,891,272
Supplies	22,552,882	20,032,747	14,732,670	12,561,866	16,590,301	19,369,703	20,876,911	23,021,322	29,656,103	29,808,291
Professional development	1,244,344	1,304,104	742,743	933,234	1,080,524	670,323	191,859	558,721	1,272,013	1,792,506
Utilities	8,503,632	7,889,555	8,090,810	7,994,976	8,140,159	7,447,037	8,647,525	9,072,584	8,572,212	9,960,322
Contractual services	37,471,238	29,714,332	26,683,165	21,276,138	22,418,335	28,022,825	17,667,481	22,286,105	28,074,434	27,185,635
Depreciation and Amortization	40,362,884	49,604,285	42,741,190	64,736,965	46,570,373	46,108,387	34,655,652	32,105,950	29,771,317	32,641,459
Financial aid (exclusive of scholarship allowances) Other expenses	54,781,226 9,048,160	32,657,219 15,151,528	33,531,205 10,045,675	31,441,226 12,689,108	30,392,713 6,245,996	33,362,697 3,184,974	47,233,334 (266,064)	69,627,115 200,116	54,212,003 1,369,329	47,381,768 1,549,570
Total operating expenses	503,729,283	521,994,070	519,626,585	504,756,461	484,892,182	518,892,839	521,342,784	518,718,195	516,314,414	500,846,559
Operating loss	(454,750,726)	(458,472,339)	(460,416,812)	(455,068,681)	(443,603,596)	(477,698,403)	(488,614,148)	(488,772,618)	(496,321,204)	(465,727,049)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):										
State apportionment and equalization	40,944,584	10,653,563	16,737,354	77,554,415	47,565,890	45,538,109	45,952,397	47,185,162	47,405,311	48,776,261
Other state grants and contracts	113,886,048	113,032,192	144,823,351	146,689,797	139,865,030	169,183,060	185,805,080	137,039,661	128,242,262	136,019,437
Local grants and contracts	5,073,046	2,263,905	4,186,138	3,088,038	4,461,449	10,861,218	7,722,619	10,655,865	13,046,116	11,086,560
Local property taxes	119,389,151	125,659,171	123,263,682	125,366,633	125,547,962	130,359,887	135,789,947	141,347,110	153,197,663	158,528,510
Personal property replacement tax	14,564,695	11,637,706	16,422,533	12,122,670	13,490,094	14,586,627	20,323,479	43,942,972	45,857,431	27,632,747
Federal grants and contracts	109,992,620	84,341,753	80,082,538	74,028,272	72,002,237	71,494,722	116,062,253	139,623,169	114,230,563	85,404,472
Litigation settlement	-	-	-	730,338	-	-	-	16,600	-	4,352,777
Investment income Building lease and interest payments on debt	1,229,614	1,461,132 (4,961,335)	503,916 (11,688,580)	2,170,929 (12,117,213)	3,941,896 (12,632,012)	2,917,927 (15,047,917)	301,851 (14,906,707)	(1,468,428) (14,738,790)	4,548,586 (14,544,449)	7,771,600 (12,885,770)
Other non-operating revenue	2,175,119	1,846,475	6,075,845	8,438,747	586,271	(11,699,314)	80,806	579,532	(39,178)	(1,083,075)
Non-operating revenues, net	407,254,877	345,934,562	380,406,777	438,072,626	394,828,817	418,194,319	497,131,725	504,182,853	491,944,305	465,603,519
Income (loss) before capital appropriations and grants Capital appropriations and grants	(47,495,849) 17,326,560	(112,537,777) 658,608	(80,010,035) 801,851	(16,996,055) 1,918,132	(48,774,779) 11,711,485	(59,504,084) 1,825,038	8,517,577 1,562,137	15,410,235 5,066,919	(4,376,899) 2,925,765	(123,530) 1,352,732
	\$ (30,169,289)	\$ (111,879,169)	\$ (79,208,184)	\$ (15,077,923)	\$ (37,063,294)	\$ (57,679,046)	\$ 10,079,714	\$ 20,477,154	\$ (1,451,134)	\$ 1,229,202

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 implementation.

Table C

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

Tax Year Levy	Class 2 Residential Property	Residential			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
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%
2021	60,824,820,535		33,323,094,513		2,518,278,663	197,672,375	96,863,866,086	96,868,463,441	0.145	290,605,390,323	33.33%
2022	60,373,070,968		33,802,396,747		2,437,209,993	230,199,162	96,842,876,870	96,847,230,931	0.155	290,541,692,793	33.33%
2023	62,166,577,392		34,735,205,347		2,450,607,648	242,697,870	99,595,088,257	99,601,789,704	0.158	298,805,369,112	33.33%
2024			Not avail	able							

Note: Assessed value is computed by the Cook County Clerk's office at one-third estimated actual value. 2024 data is not available.

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.

Table D

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

								Tax L	evy Year												
Taxing Bodies	Legal		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
(per \$100 of assessed valuation)	Limit																				
City Colleges of Chicago																					
Audit Fund	\$0.005	\$	0.001	\$	0.001	\$	0.001	\$	0.001	\$	0.001	\$	0.001	\$	0.000	\$	0.000	\$	0.000	\$	0.000
Tort Liability	N/A		-		0.001		0.009		0.009		0.005		0.005		0.005		0.006		0.011		0.007
Education Fund	0.175		0.149		0.126		0.124		0.120		0.109		0.110		0.112		0.107		0.107		0.121
Operations and Maintenance Fund	0.050		0.038		0.049		0.035		0.034		0.032		0.033		0.033		0.031		0.034		0.027
Total City Colleges of Chicago Rate	2	\$	0.189	\$	0.177	\$	0.169	\$	0.164	\$	0.147	\$	0.149	\$	0.151	\$	0.144	\$	0.152	\$	0.155
Overlapping Rates																					
Chicago Board of Education			3.660		3.455		3.726		3.890		3.552		3.620		3.656		3.517		3.757		3.829
City of Chicago			1.473		1.806		1.880		1.894		1.812		1.893		1.886		1.838		1.914		1.884
Chicago Park District			0.415		0.382		0.368		0.358		0.330		0.362		0.329		0.311		0.323		0.318
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District			0.430		0.426		0.406		0.402		0.396		0.389		0.378		0.382		0.374		0.345
Cook County			0.568		0.552		0.533		0.496		0.489		0.454		0.453		0.446		0.431		0.386
Cook County Forest Preserve			0.069		0.069		0.063		0.062		0.060		0.059		0.058		0.058		0.081		0.075
South Cook County Mosquito Abatement			0.017		0.017		0.017		0.016		0.017		0.018		0.017		0.019		0.021		0.017
Total Overlapping Rate	•	\$	6.632	\$	6.707	\$	6.993	\$	7.118	\$	6.656	\$	6.795	\$	6.777	\$	6.571	\$	6.901	\$	6.854
Total Rate		\$	6.821	\$	6.884	\$	7.162	\$	7.282	\$	6.803	\$	6.944	\$	6.928	\$	6.715	\$	7.053	\$	7.009
		-		+		+		-		-		-		+		-		-		-	
Tax Extensions (\$ thousands)																					
Audit Fund		\$	384	\$	384	\$	684	\$	684	\$	558	\$	538	\$	426	\$	432	\$	185	\$	456
Tort Liability			2,985		985		6,984		6,984		4,543		4,680		4,783		5,652		10,329		7,297
Education Fund			96,559		88,610		91,677		92,338		93,644		96,501		100,474		103,168		103,256		120,704
Operations and Maintenance Fund			24,912		34,911		25,612		25,613		27,934		28,775		29,411		29,820		33,377		27,173
		\$	124,840	\$	124,890	\$	124,957	\$	125,619	\$	126,679	\$	130,494	\$	135,094	\$	139,072	\$	147,147	\$	155,630

Source: Cook County Clerk's Office - 2024 Data is not available.

Table E

Revenue Capacity Principal Property Taxpayers (Unaudited)

		2	2023			2	2014	
		Faxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Total Assessed		Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Total Assessed
Taxpayer	(in	thousands)	Rank	Valuation	(ii	n thousands)	Rank	Valuation
Willis Tower	\$	160,884	1	0.16%	\$	364,455	1	0.56%
Merchandise Mart Owner		112,313	2	0.11%		-	-	-
One Prudential Plaza		78,757	3	0.08%		184,101	7	0.28%
Bank Of America Tower		77,922	4	0.08%			-	-
Cbre Suite 2530		73,940	5	0.07%			-	-
Aon Building		73,697	6	0.07%		206,782	3	0.32%
227 Monroe Street LLC		66,403	7	0.07%			-	-
Hcsc Blue Cross J Kaye		65,965	8	0.07%		241,081	2	0.37%
River Point LLC		60,956	9	0.06%			-	
300 Lasalle LLC		57,933	10	0.06%		195,486	4	0.30%
Three First National Plaza		-	-	-		194,963	5	0.30%
Water Tower LLC		-	-	-		187,461	6	0.29%
Franklin Center		-	-	-		182,084	9	0.28%
Citadel Center		-	-	-		181,210	10	0.28%
Chase Tower			-	-		183,764	8	0.28%
	\$	828,770		0.83%	\$	2,121,387		3.27%

Note:

Every effort was 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.

Source: Cook County Assessor's Office – 2023 is the latest data available.

Cook County Clerk's Office Taxable Assessed Value in thousands of dollars.

Table F

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

				Fis	Collected cal Year of Ext	within the ension (A)			Total Collections to Date (B)				
Levy	Fiscal Year					Percentage		Collections in			Percentage		
Year	of Extension	T	ax Levied (C)	·	Amount	of Tax Levy	Su	bsequent Years		Amount	of Levy		
2014	2015	\$	124,853,382	\$	63,827,769	51.12%	\$	57,966,232	\$	121,794,001	97.55%		
2015	2016		124,903,382		64,993,572	52.04%		57,041,479		122,035,051	97.70%		
2016	2017		124,970,382		64,816,536	51.87%		57,010,953		121,827,489	97.49%		
2017	2018		125,631,380		65,921,912	52.47%		56,683,664		122,605,576	97.59%		
2018	2019		126,691,690		66,440,187	52.44%		57,835,724		124,275,911	98.09%		
2019	2020		130,507,003		66,458,041	50.92%		62,362,049		128,820,090	98.71%		
2020	2021		135,013,605		68,259,809	50.56%		65,865,611		134,125,420	99.34%		
2021	2022		140,360,333		72,595,503	51.72%		66,087,617		138,683,120	98.81%		
2022	2023		150,261,215		71,973,562	47.90%		76,302,224		148,275,786	98.68%		
2023	2024		157,379,916		77,182,625	49.04%		-		77,182,625	49.04%		
						Not available							

Notes: (A) The amount does not represent a full year's tax collection.

(B) The total amount collected to date is net of refunds.

(C) Beginning levy year 2021, the tax levied amounts include levy adjustments made by Cook County per PA 102-0519 recapturing property tax refunds

Source: City Colleges of Chicago and Cook County Treasurer's Tax Records, Office of the County Clerk and DuPage County Collector

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	Tuit Fe	District tion & es per ester Hr	Tu Fo	of-District ition & ees per eester Hr	Out of State Tuition & Fees per Semester Hr		Visa Fe	I - F-1 Students ees per ester Hr	Total Semester Credit Hours Generated	 Tuition & Fees Revenue	Less: Scholarships and Allowances		Tuition & Fees evenue (Net)
2015	28,917	60,250	40,050	\$	89.00	\$	200.17	\$	246.42	\$	-	1,098,557.5	\$ 99,573,913	\$	(57,835,807)	\$ 41,738,106
2016	26,410	57,372	39,017		133.36		353.16		359.73		624.68	983,907.0	105,005,157		(49,164,083)	55,841,074
2017	24,200	51,772	34,559		133.36		353.16		359.73		624.68	904,038.0	99,177,882		(46,670,605)	52,507,277
2018	23,825	50,436	32,958		133.36		353.16		359.73		624.68	821,349.0	94,772,150		(51,261,909)	43,510,241
2019	23,147	50,558	28,927		146.00		384.00		481.00		481.00	791,761.5	92,474,466		(56,328,989)	36,145,477
2020	21,481	46,522	25,329		146.00		384.00		481.00		481.00	750,937.0	85,769,182		(46,873,374)	38,895,808
2021	18,632	40,988	29,222		146.00		384.00		481.00		481.00	653,576.0	76,746,431		(46,700,849)	30,045,582
2022	16,937	38,359	18,616		146.00		384.00		481.00		481.00	596,893.5	73,363,188		(48,984,682)	24,378,506
2023	17,720	40,134	24,037		146.00		384.00		481.00		481.00	619,501.0	76,655,210		(59,599,804)	17,055,406
2024	19,245	43,891	24,360		153.00		403.00		505.00		505.00	678,077.5	83,407,037		(52,292,727)	31,114,310

Source: City Colleges of Chicago Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Table HDebt CapacityRatios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited)Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	ear Bonds		Premiums (Discounts)		d Asset ations	Informat	ription-based ion Technology ements Liability	 Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2015	\$	250,000,000	\$ 6,211,924	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 256,211,924	0.13%	\$ 94.11
2016		245,995,000	5,094,656		-		-	251,089,656	0.12%	92.29
2017		241,830,000	4,103,132		-		-	245,933,132	0.11%	90.92
2018		315,560,000	10,427,163		-		-	325,987,163	0.14%	120.00
2019		311,010,000	9,435,797		-		-	320,445,797	0.12%	118.42
2020		306,235,000	8,562,847		-		-	314,797,847	0.12%	116.85
2021		301,220,000	7,794,437		-		-	309,014,437	0.12%	114.48
2022		295,955,000	7,116,153	8,3	02,808		-	311,373,961	0.11%	115.47
2023		290,425,000	6,514,507	9,2	60,975		2,839,709	309,040,191	0.11%	115.96
2024		264,520,000	26,977,330	10,0	29,919		5,364,905	306,892,154	0.10%	115.18

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 census is conducted decennially at the start of each decade.

Table I

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

	As of June 30, 2024							
		Direct Long- rm Debt (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)		imated Share Overlapping Debt			
Direct Debt								
City Colleges of Chicago	\$	306,892	<u>100.00</u> %	\$	306,892			
Estimated General Obligation Overlapping Debt								
City of Chicago General Obligation Bonds (2)	\$	5,253,170	100.00%	\$	5,253,170			
Chicago Board of Education (3)		9,309,713	100.00%		9,309,713			
Chicago Park District (4)		864,390	100.00%		864,390			
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (5)		2,477,600	53.35%		1,321,800			
Cook County (6)		2,783,731	52.48%		1,460,902			
Cook County Forest Preserve District (7)		87,340	52.49%		45,845			
Total Estimated Overlapping Long-Term Debt					18,255,820			
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Long-Term Debt				\$	18,562,712			

City Colleges Direct Debt includes long-term liabilities of leased assets and subscription based technology arrangements.

(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 2023 City of Chicago *tax extension, within the City of Chicago, by the total Cook County extension for the district.*

- (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

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
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	2,699,347	188,778,832	69,935	12.00%
2021	2,696,561	198,350,937	73,557	7.60%
2022	2,665,064	194,141,917	72,847	5.30%
2023	2,664,452	Data Not A	vailable	4.70%
2024		Data Not Availab	le	

- **Sources:** (A) US Census Bureau (USCB). The census is conducted decennially at the start of each decade.
 - (**B**) 2015 2024 Data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). These rates are for Cook County. Data is not available for 2023 and 2024.

(C) Illinois Workforce Info Center Website

* Estimated

Table K

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

	Fiscal Year 2024			Fiscal Year 2023				Fiscal Y	ear 2022		Fiscal Ye	ear 2021		ear 2020	
		City of	% of		City of	% of		City of	% of		City of	% of		City of	% of
		Chicago	City of		Chicago	City of		Chicago	City of		Chicago	City of		Chicago	City of
		Number of	Chicago Area		Number of	Chicago Area		Number of	Chicago Area		Number of	Chicago Area		Number of	Chicago Area
Employer	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment
U.S. Government	1	52,315	1.96%	1	52,315	1.96%	1	52,316	1.94%	1	52,357	1.91%	1	45,736	1.70%
Chicago Public Schools	2	43,286	1.62%	2	41,469	1.56%	2	40,119	1.49%	2	38,637	1.41%	2	37,731	1.40%
Advocate Health	3	38,679	1.45%	5	26,841	1.01%	5	25,906	0.96%	4	26,335	0.96%	4	25,917	0.96%
City of Chicago	4	30,918	1.16%	3	30,216	1.13%	3	31,020	1.15%	3	30,928	1.13%	3	31,621	1.17%
Amazon.com Inc.	5	30,100	1.13%	4	28,994	1.09%	4	27,050	1.00%	9	16,610	0.60%	9	14,610	0.54%
Northwestern Memorial Healthcare	6	25,386	0.95%	6	24,120	0.91%	6	24,053	0.89%	6	21,999	0.80%	6	21,264	0.79%
University of Chicago	7	22,395	0.84%	7	21,618	0.81%	8	20,781	0.77%	7	18,732	0.68%	8	18,276	0.68%
Endeavor Health	8	20,251	0.76%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cook County	9	19,797	0.74%	8	19,263	0.72%	7	22,074	0.82%	5	22,074	0.80%	5	22,438	0.83%
Walmart Inc.	10	17,400	0.65%	10	17,300	0.65%	9	18,500	0.69%	8	16,711	0.61%	-	-	-
Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc.	-	-	-	9	17,344	0.65%	10	16,817	0.62%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amita Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14,282	0.52%	7	20,046	0.74%
United Continental Holdings Inc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14,520	0.54%
		300,527	11.28%		279,480	10.49%		278,636	10.33%		258,665	9.42%		252,159	9.36%

	Fiscal Year 2019			Fiscal Year 2018				Fiscal Yea	r 2017		Fiscal Yea	r 2016	Fiscal Year 2015		
		City of	% of		City of % of			City of	% of		City of	% of		City of	% of
		Chicago	City of		Chicago	City of		Chicago	City of		Chicago	City of		Chicago	City of
		Number of	Chicago Area		Number of	Chicago Area		Number of	Chicago Area		Number of	Chicago Area		Number of	Chicago Area
Employer	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment
U.S. Government	1	41,500	1.53%	1	41,500	1.53%	1	42,663	1.58%	1	42,887	1.58%	1	45,673	1.68%
Chicago Public Schools	2	36,415	1.35%	2	35,447	1.30%	2	35,862	1.33%	2	37,406	1.37%	2	38,933	1.43%
City of Chicago	3	31,854	1.18%	3	31,160	1.15%	3	30,754	1.14%	3	30,276	1.11%	3	30,345	1.11%
Cook County	4	22,438	0.83%	4	21,316	0.78%	4	20,716	0.77%	4	21,795	0.80%	4	21,622	0.79%
Northwestern Memorial Hospital	5	19,886	0.73%	6	16,667	0.61%	7	15,747	0.58%	7	15,317	0.56%	9	14,550	0.53%
Advocate Health Care	6	19,513	0.72%	5	19,049	0.70%	5	18,930	0.70%	5	18,308	0.67%	5	18,556	0.68%
University of Chicago	7	17,345	0.64%	7	16,583	0.61%	6	16,374	0.61%	6	16,197	0.60%	6	16,025	0.59%
Amita Health	8	16,231	0.60%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Continental Holdings Inc	9	14,582	0.54%	-	-	-	9	15,157	0.56%	10	14,000	0.51%	10	14,000	0.51%
Amazon.Com Inc.	10	14,018	0.52%	10	13,240	0.49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JP Morgan Chase	-	-	-	8	15,701	0.58%	8	15,229	0.56%	9	14,158	0.52%	7	15,015	0.55%
State of Illinois	-	-	-	9	14,690	0.54%	10	13,524	0.50%	8	15,136	0.56%	8	14,925	0.55%
		233,782	8.64%		225,353	8.30%		224,956	8.32%		225,480	8.29%		229,644	8.44%

Source: Crain's Chicago's Business, Largest Employers, published February 26, 2024

Table L

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

	Ful	ll-time FTE		Par	rt-time FTE		Total FTE				
Functional Job Type	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024		
Faculty	550	558	565	1,039	1,044	1,004	1,589	1,602	1,569		
Professional/Technical Staff	320	327	374	38	30	35	358	357	409		
Administrators	323	310	369	-	-	-	323	310	369		
Clerical	214	216	228	11	12	10	225	228	238		
Front-Line Direct Support (Custodial/Maintenance/Security)	234	233	232	175	178	151	409	411	383		
Academic Support/Direct Student-Facing Personnel	372	375	425	236	237	193	608	612	618		
Student Workers	-	-	-	18	23	24	18	23	24		
Totals	2,013	2,019	2,193	1,517	1,524	1,417	3,530	3,543	3,610		

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

Table M

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

Fiscal				Occupational		Remedial	Adult Basic Secondary
Year	Total	Baccalaureate	Business	Technical	Health	Development	Education
2024	678,077.5	342,744.0	44,879.5	37,677.0	32,271.0	33,181.0	187,325.0
2023	619,501.0	321,748.0	38,747.0	32,381.0	28,652.0	34,764.0	163,209.0
2022	596,893.5	314,615.0	35,686.5	25,767.0	28,062.5	33,624.0	159,138.5
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

Data Source: College records

Table N

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

Capital Asset Type	2015	2016	2017	2017 2018		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Land	\$ 55,421,960	\$ 51,376,464	\$ 51,376,464	\$ 51,376,464	\$ 51,376,464	\$ 51,376,464	\$ 51,376,464	\$ 51,376,464	\$ 51,376,464	\$ 51,376,464
Construction in progress	269,626,926	88,290,037	41,526,514	58,259,377	5,906,563	6,320,470	5,657,131	11,761,874	19,351,965	24,359,260
Lease assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	12,198,706	11,782,941	11,531,129
Subscription-based assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,565,179	3,944,314	8,086,235
Equipment	20,378,093	52,985,078	63,800,500	64,058,673	64,301,331	64,817,510	64,817,510	64,876,508	65,968,604	66,442,871
Buildings and improvements Software	824,248,668 30,852,286	1,097,180,326 62,395,481	1,083,419,269 69,966,816	1,091,365,536 72,588,654	1,192,565,831 42,553,643	1,103,821,256 42,883,798	1,105,655,491 47,878,119	1,108,439,948 48,303,665	1,112,426,513 48,322,415	1,114,554,360 51,771,424
Total Capital Assets	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	1,300,522,344	1,313,173,216	1,328,121,743
Less Accumulated depreciation										
and amortization	(336,310,200) (380,512,960)	(358,250,800)	(419,672,387)	(435,368,507)	(431,067,638)	(464,903,109)	(498,403,198)	(526,634,029)	(556,290,335)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 864,217,733	\$ 971,714,426	\$ 951,838,763	\$ 917,976,317	\$ 921,335,325	\$ 838,151,860	\$ 810,481,606	\$ 802,119,146	\$ 786,539,187	<u>\$ 771,831,408</u>
Bond Obligations	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 245,995,000	\$ 241,830,000	\$ 315,560,000	\$ 311,010,000	\$ 306,235,000	\$ 301,220,000	\$ 295,955,000	\$ 290,425,000	\$ 264,520,000

Data Sources: Summary of Capital Assets Schedule, (See Note 4)

and prior-year Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

Table O

Operating Information Miscellaneous Statistics (Unaudited)

Cuy Coneges of Chicago - Founded 1911	Most Recent	
Accreditation by the Higher Learning Commission	Accreditation	Next Review
Daley	2021-22	2031-32
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		4,265,154
Size of district		227.7 square miles
Counties served		Cook and DuPage
Population of district		2,664,452
Number of faculty		1,569
Number of professional / technical staff		409
Number of administrators		369
Number of clerical staff		238
Number of custodial / maintenance staff		383
Number of academic support staff		618
Number of student/work study staff		24
Degrees and certificates awarded (fiscal year 2024)		7,873

City Colleges of Chicago - Founded 1911

Table P

Operating Information Community College State Funding Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Funding to All State Community Colleges	ICCB Funding to the District
\$ 278,773,899	\$ 55,231,784
74,142,300	14,370,863
114,525,000	22,463,354
409,595,700 *	80,276,413 *
257,111,600	47,594,594
269,222,284	45,566,809
269,222,286	44,107,140
278,178,388	45,311,205
301,876,696	46,793,997
307,818,006	47,480,798
	State Community Colleges \$ 278,773,899 74,142,300 114,525,000 409,595,700 * 257,111,600 269,222,284 269,222,286 278,178,388 301,876,696 *

Source: Illinois Community College Board

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

Table Q

Operating Information Revenues and Expenditures by Campus (Unaudited) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Daley		Harold ey Washington		Kennedy-King		Malcolm X		Olive-Harvey		Truman		Wright		District Office		 Total
Revenues:																	
Local Tax Revenue	\$	16,791,999	\$	26,134,627	\$	35,805,664	\$	36,188,301	\$	22,243,958	\$	22,731,121	\$	26,265,583	\$	-	\$ 186,161,253
All Other Local Revenue		142,034		-		-		-		1,096,092		6,387,378		22,245		318,544	7,966,293
ICCB Grants		776,997		-		280,164		518,539		351,153		1,031,803		786,897		55,272,556	59,018,109
All Other State Revenue		12,819,452		15,729,341		14,408,353		24,457,176		13,299,842		14,991,065		15,961,409		14,110,952	125,777,590
Federal Revenue		7,711,679		13,127,446		8,642,020		23,265,827		9,176,652		9,580,030		12,204,844		1,695,975	85,404,473
Student Tuition and Fees		13,220,120		13,255,781		6,643,152		14,838,445		6,253,533		13,935,380		15,260,626		-	83,407,037
All Other Revenue		295,002		906,591		907,410		4,997,184		784,695		133,879		830,717		11,300,271	 20,155,749
Total Revenue before Capital Appropriations		51,757,283		69,153,786		66,686,763		104,265,472		53,205,925		68,790,656		71,332,321		82,698,298	567,890,504
Capital Appropriations		161,846		176,727	_	46,003		370,371		6,437		498,750		92,598		-	 1,352,732
Total Revenue	\$	51,919,129	\$	69,330,513	\$	66,732,766	\$	104,635,843	\$	53,212,362	\$	69,289,406	\$	71,424,919	\$	82,698,298	\$ 569,243,236
Expenditures by program																	
Instruction	\$	16,937,836	\$	29,102,098	\$	17,595,814	\$	33,899,995	\$	15,690,089	\$	24,521,488	\$	26,474,467	\$	1,536,359	\$ 165,758,146
Academic Support		2,407,143		4,373,450		5,629,417		12,598,880		6,381,306		5,022,801		5,347,633		6,354,355	48,114,985
Student Services		7,898,958		9,972,101		7,309,364		8,755,900		5,415,621		12,879,189		9,071,367		4,977,939	66,280,439
Public Service/Continuing Education		754,433		61,974		868,407		380,207		347,431		218,254		326,283		3,678,214	6,635,203
Auxiliary Services		883,953		997,655		2,532,545		1,374,371		1,304,287		1,830,557		319,847		6,558,514	15,801,729
Operations and Maintenance		11,468,749		6,030,644		18,051,590		16,732,540		9,622,455		9,555,409		12,347,403		20,002,124	103,810,914
Institutional Support		3,786,278		4,198,799		6,076,989		8,626,640		5,314,952		5,953,336		4,251,493		27,376,919	65,585,406
Scholarships, Grants, Waivers		7,947,671		14,749,453		8,775,384		22,227,063		9,283,365		9,157,712		13,579,813		10,306,751	 96,027,212
Total Expenditures	\$	52,085,021	\$	69,486,174	\$	66,839,510	\$	104,595,596	\$	53,359,506	\$	69,138,746	\$	71,718,306	\$	80,791,175	\$ 568,014,034

This schedule presents revenues and expenditures for each college.

SPECIAL REPORTS SECTION

State Required Reports Section

City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 All Funds Summary Uniform Financial Statement #1 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Education Fund	Operations and Maintenance Fund	Operations and Maintenance Fund (Restricted)	Bond and Interest Fund	Auxiliary Enterprises Fund	Restricted Purposes Fund	Working Cash Fund	Trust & Agency Fund	Audit Fund	Liability, Protection Settlement Fund	Building Bonds Proceeds Fund	GASB 34/35 <u>Adjustment *</u>	Total
Fund Balance: June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 58,953,927</u>	\$ 7,727,762	\$ 33,054,142	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (13,964,923)</u>	<u>\$ 1,593,425</u>	<u>\$ 67,013,532</u>	\$ 1,022,200	\$ 332,785	<u>\$ (23,864)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 357,333,949	\$ 513,042,935
Revenues:													
Local Tax Revenue	\$ 130,133,064	29,541,214	=	17,592,168	=	-	-	-	312,182	8,582,625	=	-	186,161,253
All Other Local Revenue	-	=	=	-	=	7,966,293	-	-	-	-	=	1,352,732	9,319,025
ICCB Grants	55,272,556	-	-	-	-	3,745,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,018,109
All Other State Revenue	7,500	-	-	-	-	125,770,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,777,590
Federal Revenue	67,390	=	=	-	=	85,337,083	-	-	-	-	=	-	85,404,473
Student Tuition and Fees	80,503,116	-	-	-	2,903,921	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,407,037
All Other Revenue	8,146,972	1,223,033	4,526,743	609,591	2,204,997	3,148,751		280,940			243	14,479	20,155,749
Total Revenues	274,130,598	30,764,247	4,526,743	18,201,759	5,108,918	225,967,770		280,940	312,182	8,582,625	243	1,367,211	569,243,236
Expenses													
Instruction	114,296,106	-	-	-	185,834	51,423,925	-	-	-	-	-	(147,719)	165,758,146
Academic Support	23,934,697	=	=	-	=	24,983,653	-	-	-	-	=	(803,365)	48,114,985
Student Services	36,841,043	=	=	-	7,667	28,834,685	-	344,185	-	-	=	252,859	66,280,439
Public Service/Continuing Education	453,647	-	-	-	1,204,256	5,037,703	-	-	-	-	-	(60,403)	6,635,203
Auxiliary Services	6,835,166	-	-	-	5,146,672	3,820,278	-	-	-	-	-	(387)	15,801,729
Operations and Maintenance	10,505,582	33,591,639	10,854,168	20,117,854	=	9,997,807	-	-	-	103,547	=	18,640,317	103,810,914
Institutional Support Scholarships, Grants, Waivers	29,251,186 11,762,157	3,000	12,002,191	-	249,051	21,566,515 84,265,055	-	-	551,650	6,148,086	-	(4,186,273)	65,585,406 96,027,212
Total Expenses	233,879,584	33,594,639	22,856,359	20,117,854	6,793,480	229,929,621		344,185	551,650	6,251,633		13,695,029	568,014,034
Net Transfers	4.680	55,594,059	22,830,339	193,480	0,793,480	229,929,021		344,183	551,050	0,231,033		(198,160)	500,014,054
Fund Balance: June 30, 2024	\$ 99,209,621	\$ 4,897,370	\$ 14,724,526	\$ (1,722,615)	\$ (15,649,485)	\$ (2,368,426)	\$ 67,013,532	\$ 958,955	\$ 93,317	\$ 2,307,128	\$ 243	\$ 344,807,971	\$ 514,272,137

* The Investment in Plant Fund and the Long-Term Debt Fund Summaries were consolidated into the GASB 34/35 Adjustment Fund Summary.

City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 Summary of Fixed Assets and Debt Uniform Financial Statement #2 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Capital Assets July 1, 2023		Additions		Deletions and Transfers		Capital Assets June 30, 2024	
Fixed Assets								
Land	\$	51,376,464	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,376,464
Construction in progress		19,351,965		13,984,433		(8,977,138)		24,359,260
Buildings and improvements		1,112,426,513		4,389,032		(2,261,185)		1,114,554,360
Lease assets		11,782,941		1,452,375		(1,704,187)		11,531,129
Subscription-based assets		3,944,314		4,244,777		(102,856)		8,086,235
Equipment		65,968,604		474,267		-		66,442,871
Software		48,322,415		3,449,009		-		51,771,424
Accumulated depreciation								
and amortization		(526,634,029)		(32,641,459)		2,985,153		(556,290,335)
Net Fixed Assets	\$	786,539,187	\$	(4,647,566)	\$	(10,060,213)	\$	771,831,408

	L	Long-Term Debt July 1, 2023 Additions			Deletions and Transfers	ong-Term Debt June 30, 2024	
Fixed Debt							
Bonds payable	\$	290,425,000	\$	186,565,000	\$ (212,470,000)	\$	264,520,000
Total Fixed Debt	\$	290,425,000	\$	186,565,000	\$ (212,470,000)	\$	264,520,000

City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 Operating Funds Revenues and Expenditures Uniform Financial Statement #3 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Education	Operations and Maintenance	Total Operating
OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE	Fund	Fund	Funds
Local Government Revenue			
Local Taxes	\$ 109,278,657 20,854,407	\$ 29,541,214	\$ 138,819,871
Personal Property Replacement Tax	20,854,407		20,854,407
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	130,133,064	29,541,214	159,674,278
State Government			
ICCB Base Operating Grant	33,872,561	-	33,872,561
ICCB Equalization Grants	14,903,700	-	14,903,700
ICCB Career and Technical Education	6,486,610	-	6,486,610
ICCB - Special Appropriation	9,685	-	9,685
ICCB - Adult Education	7,500		7,500
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	55,280,056		55,280,056
Federal Government			
Department of Education	67,390	-	67,390
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	67,390		67,390
Student Tuition and Fees			
Tuition	77,264,096	-	77,264,096
Fees	3,239,020		3,239,020
TOTAL TUITION AND FEES	80,503,116		80,503,116
Other Sources			
Sales and Service Fees	196,575	-	196,575
Facilities Revenue	-	1,216,525	1,216,525
Investment Revenue	7,150,822	6,502	7,157,324
Other	799,575	6	799,581
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	8,146,972	1,223,033	9,370,005
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 274,130,598	\$ 30,764,247	\$ 304,894,845
OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM			
Instruction	\$ 114,296,106	\$ -	\$ 114,296,106
Academic Support	23,934,697	-	23,934,697
Student Services	36,841,043	-	36,841,043
Public Service/Continuing Education	453,647	-	453,647
Auxiliary Services	6,835,166	-	6,835,166
Operations and Maintenance	10,505,582	33,591,639	44,097,221
Institutional Support Scholarships, Grants, Waivers	29,251,186 11,762,157	3,000	29,254,186 11,762,157
Scholarships, Grants, warvers	11,702,137		11,702,137
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	233,879,584	33,594,639	267,474,223
Plus Non-Operating Items			
Transfers in from Non-Operating Funds	4,680	-	4,680
ADJUSTED EXPENDITURES	\$ 233,884,264	\$ 33,594,639	\$ 267,478,903
OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT			
Salaries	\$ 204,880,491	\$ 17,555,478	\$ 222,435,969
Employee Benefits Contractual Services	(10,205,590)	2,746,728	(7,458,862)
General Materials and Supplies	8,648,042 14,863,338	2,285,193 1,051,728	10,933,235
Professional Development	929,149	1,051,728	15,915,066 929,149
Fixed Charges	434,826	707,273	1,142,099
Utilities	721,482	9,238,840	9,960,322
Capital Outlay	-	9,399	9,399
Other	1,845,689	-	1,845,689
Student Grants & Scholarships	11,762,157		11,762,157
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	233,879,584	33,594,639	267,474,223
Plus Non-Operating Items			
Transfers in from Non-Operating Funds	4,680	-	4,680
ADJUSTED EXPENDITURES	\$ 233,884,264	\$ 33,594,639	\$ 267,478,903

City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 Restricted Purposes Fund Revenues and Expenditures Uniform Financial Statement #4 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUE BY SOURCE		
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	\$	7,966,293
State Government		
ICCB - Adult Education		3,745,553
SURS - On Behalf		94,258,786
Other		31,511,304
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT		129,515,643
Federal Government		
Department of Education		64,569,912
Other		20,767,171
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		85,337,083
Other Sources		
Other		3,148,751
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES		3,148,751
TOTAL RESTRICTED PURPOSES FUND REVENUES	\$	225,967,770
		, ,
EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM		
Instruction	\$	51,423,925
Academic Support	Ŧ	24,983,653
Student Services		28,834,685
Public Service/Continuing Education		5,037,703
Auxiliary Services		3,820,278
Operations and Maintenance		9,997,807
Institutional Support		21,566,515
Scholarships, Grants and Waivers		84,265,055
		0.,200,000
TOTAL RESTRICTED PURPOSES FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	229,929,621
EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT		
Salaries	\$	26,504,114
Employee Benefits		99,325,572
Contractual Services		6,142,768
General Materials and Supplies		7,846,294
Professional Development		947,516
Fixed Charges		7
Capital Outlay		805,356
Other		905,904
Scholarships, Grants, Waivers		87,452,090
TOTAL RESTRICTED PURPOSES FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	229,929,621

City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 Current Funds * Expenditures by Activity Uniform Financial Statement #5 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

INSTRUCTION	
Instructional Programs	\$ 165,905,865
Total Instruction	165,905,865
ACADEMIC SUPPORT	
Library Center	5,382,240
Instructional Materials Center	350,437
Educational Media Services	275,330
Academic Computing Support	2,430,770
Academic Administration and Planning	27,894,019
Other Total Academic Surrout	12,585,554
Total Academic Support	48,918,350
STUDENT SERVICES SUPPORT	
Admissions and Records	11,812,098
Counseling and Career Services	17,889,337
Financial Aid Administration	5,354,199
Other	30,627,761
Total Student Services Support	65,683,395
11	
PUBLIC SERVICE/CONTINUING EDUCATION	
Community Education	782,057
Customized Training (Instructional)	622,984
Community Services	2,197,012
Other	3,093,553
Total Public Service/Continuing Education	6,695,606
AUXILIARY SERVICES	15,802,116
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF PLANT	
Maintenance	16,069,231
Custodial Services	10,454,377
Grounds	283,259
Campus Security	13,840,186
Utilities	9,238,840
Administration Other	2,931,267
	1,381,415
Total Operations and Maintenance of Plant	54,198,575
INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT	
Executive Management	12,664,166
Fiscal Operations	15,136,674
Community Relations	9,389,655
Administrative Support Services	49,113,826
Board of Trustees	49,115,820
General Institutional	(24,708,567)
Institutional Research	1,677,643
Administrative Data Processing	12,988,338
Other Institutional Support	(18,947,888)
Total Institutional Support	57,769,488
11 * *	
SCHOLARSHIPS, STUDENTS GRANTS, & WAIVERS	96,027,212
TOTAL CURRENT FUNDS EXPENDITURES	\$ 511,000,607
* Current Funds include the Education: Operations and Maintenance: Auviliary	

Current Funds include the Education; Operations and Maintenance; Auxiliary
 Enterprises; Restricted Purposes; Audit and Liability, Protection and Settlement Funds



CCC.EDU 773.COLLEGE 180 N. Wabash Ave., Ste. 200 Chicago, IL 60601

Schedule 6

City Colleges of Chicago ILLINOIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NO. 508

FISCAL YEAR 2025 CERTIFICATION OF PER CAPITA COST FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

All Fiscal Year 2024 Noncapital Audited Operating Expenditures are from the following funds:

Signed by:

Education Fund	\$	233,405,317	
Operations and Maintenance Fund		33,594,639	
Operations and Maintenance Fund (Restricted)		22,856,359	
Bond and Interest Fund		20,117,854	
Restricted Purposes Fund		135,670,835	
Audit Fund		551,650	
Liability, Protection and Settlement Fund		6,251,633	
Total noncapital expenditures	\$	452,448,287	
Depreciation on capital outlay expenditures (equipment, buildings, and fixed equipment paid) from sources other than state and federal funds	<u>\$</u>	1,685,429	
Total costs included (line 10 plus ine 11)	\$	454,133,716	
Total certified semester credit hours for fiscal year 2024		678,077.5	
Per capita cost	\$	669.74	

Approved: Manibel Kodriguez	11/24/2024 9:36:45 PM CST
Maribel Rodriguez, Chief Financial Officer	Date
Approved:	11/25/2024 8:57:46 AM CST
Juan Salgado, Chancellor	Date



Independent Accountant's Report on the Schedule of Enrollment Data and Other Bases on Which Claims Are Filed

RSM US LLP

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

We have examined the accompanying Schedule of Enrollment Data and Other Bases on Which Claims Are Filed (the Schedule) of City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508 (City Colleges) for the year ended June 30, 2024. City Colleges' management is responsible for preparing the Schedule in accordance with the guidelines of the Illinois Community College Board's *Fiscal Management Manual*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedule based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Schedule presented is in accordance with the guidelines of the Illinois Community College Board's *Fiscal Management Manual*, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Schedule. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Schedule, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the Schedule is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Community College Board's *Fiscal Management Manual*, in all material respects.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information that accompanies the Schedule. The other information comprises the Student Residency Verification Process and Summary of Assessed Valuations, but does not include the Schedule and our independent accountant's report thereon. Our opinion on the Schedule does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our examination of the Schedule, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the Schedule, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management of City Colleges and the Illinois Community College Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Chicago, Illinois November 26, 2024

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City Colleges of Chicago Schedule of Enrollment Data and Other Bases on Which Claims are Filed Year ended June 30, 2024

Total Semester Credit Hours by Term (In-District and Out-of-District Reimbursable)

	Summer		Fall		SI	oring	Total	
Categories	Unrestricted	Restricted	Unrestricted	Restricted	Unrestricted	Restricted	Unrestricted	Restricted
Baccalaureate Transfer	41,195.0	145.0	151,472.0	443.0	149,037.0	452.0	341,704.0	1,040.0
Business Occupational	4,812.5	201.0	18,921.0	684.0	19,664.0	597.0	43,397.5	1,482.0
Technical Occupational	4,645.0	84.0	16,281.5	211.0	15,986.5	469.0	36,913.0	764.0
Health Occupational	3,519.0	-	14,390.0	-	14,302.0	60.0	32,211.0	60.0
Remedial/Developmental	2,501.0	-	18,509.0	-	12,171.0	-	33,181.0	-
Adult Basic/Secondary Education	34,771.0	9,302.0	65,281.0	4,538.0	69,205.0	4,228.0	169,257.0	18,068.0
Total	91,443.5	9,732.0	284,854.5	5,876.0	280,365.5	5,806.0	656,663.5	21,414.0

Reconciliation of Total Semester Credit Hours for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Unrestricted			Restricted			
		Total Credit Hours			Total Credit Hours		
Categories	Total Credit Hours	Certified by ICCB	Difference	Total Credit Hours	Certified by ICCB	Difference	
Baccalaureate Transfer	341,704.0	341,704.0	-	1,040.0	1,040.0	-	
Business Occupational	43,397.5	43,397.5	-	1,482.0	1,482.0	-	
Technical Occupational	36,913.0	36,913.0	-	764.0	764.0	-	
Health Occupational	32,211.0	32,211.0	-	60.0	60.0	-	
Remedial/Developmental	33,181.0	33,181.0	-	-	-	-	
Adult Basic/Secondary Education	169,257.0	169,257.0		18,068.0	18,068.0		
Total	656,663.5	656,663.5		21,414.0	21,414.0		

Summary of Certified Dual Credit and Dual Enrollment Hours

	Unre	stricted		Res	tricted
	Dual Credit	Dual Enrollment	_	Dual Credit	Dual Enrollment
Reimbursable Semester Credit Hours (All Terms)	38,786.0	15,642.0		0.0	200.0

Schedule 8

City Colleges of Chicago Schedule of Enrollment Data and Other Bases on Which Claims are Filed (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2024

Reconciliation of In-District and Chargeback/Cooperative Contractual Agreement Credit Hours

	Attending In-District	Chargeback of	t-of-District on or Cooperative/ l Agreement	Total
Unrestricted in-district resident hours Restricted in-district resident hours Semester credit hours (all terms)	631,202.5 19,898.0 651,100.5		1,475.0	652,575.5
District prior year equalized assessed valua	ation		\$ 99,601,789,704	
		Total Credit Hours	Total Credit Hours <u>Certified by ICCB</u>	Difference
In-district resident Out-of-district (chargeback/contractual agr Total	reement)	651,100.5 1,475.0 652,575.5	651,100.5 <u>1,475.0</u> 652,575.5	-

Schedule 9

Student Residency Verification Process (Unexamined)

Due to the District's campuses being publicly supported and chartered within the Community College District No. 508 (the City of Chicago), residents of Chicago "in-district" students pay a lower tuition rate for college credit courses. Those eligible for the resident status tuition rate, as of the date of arrival in Chicago, are:

- Minors whose parents or legal guardians live in Chicago.
- Adults or emancipated minors who live in Chicago (and have not moved to the city for the sole purpose of attending a post-secondary educational institution).
- Students who live out of district may qualify for in-district tuition if they work more than 35 hours per week in the City of Chicago. Proof of full-time employment must be shown at registration.

Any student at any time may be required to submit proof of Chicago residency through a voter registration card, driver's license, state identification card, utility bills, or other appropriate documentation. The District may require an affidavit from the parent or guardian of the minor student, or from adult or emancipated minor students themselves.

Non-resident tuition and fees will be charged to:

- Students residing outside Chicago or occupying a Chicago dwelling for purposes of attending a post-secondary educational institution.
- All international students holding student I-20 visas.

Summary of Assessed Valuations (Unexamined)

<u>Tax Levy Year</u>	Equalized Assessed Valuation
2023	\$99,601,789,704
2022	96,847,230,931
2021	96,868,463,441
2020	89,478,355,786
2019	87,776,056,332
2018	86,286,411,094
2017	76,722,182,440
2016	73,984,605,433
2015	70,924,421,349
2014	64,879,908,794

State Grant Compliance Section



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report on Audit of Grant Program Financial Statements

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (financial statements) of the State Adult Education and Family Literacy Grants (State Basic and State Performance) (the Grant Program) of City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508 (City Colleges), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Grant Program, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), and the guidelines of the Illinois Community College Board's *Fiscal Management Manual*. Our responsibilities under those standards and guidelines are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City Colleges and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the grant program of City Colleges are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of City Colleges that are attributable to the transactions of the grant program. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of City Colleges, as of June 30, 2024, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards,* and the guidelines of the Illinois Community College Board's *Fiscal Management Manual* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the guidelines of the Illinois Community College Board's *Fiscal Management Manual*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City Colleges' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2024, on our consideration of City Colleges' internal control over financial reporting of the Grant Program 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 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 26, 2024



Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Grant Program Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*) and the guidelines of the Illinois Community College Board's *Fiscal Management Manual*, the financial statements of the State Adult Education and Family Literacy Grants (State Basic and State Performance) (the Grant Program) of City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508 (City Colleges) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the grant program financial statements, we considered City Colleges' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis of designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City Colleges' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City Colleges' internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City Colleges' Grant Program financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Chicago, Illinois November 26, 2024

Grant Program Financial Statements

City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 State Adult Education and Family Literacy Grant Program

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Sta	State Basic		State Performance		Total	
Assets							
Due from City Colleges	\$	6,548	\$	12,744	\$	19,292	
Total Assets		6,548		12,744		19,292	
Liabilities and Net Position							
Accrued payroll		6,548		12,744		19,292	
Total Liabilities		6,548		12,744		19,292	
Net Position		_		_		_	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	6,548	\$	12,744	\$	19,292	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year ended June 30, 2024

	State Basic		State Performance		Total	
Revenue						
State Sources	\$	2,101,628	\$	1,643,925	\$	3,745,553
Expenses by Program						
Instruction		1,144,439		409,826		1,554,265
Social Work Services		13,903		37,363		51,266
Guidance Services		317,114		102,533		419,647
Assessment and Testing		231,502		264,852		496,354
Subtotal Instructional and Student Services		1,706,958		814,574		2,521,532
Program Support						
Improvement of Instructional Services		-		63,858		63,858
General Administration		283,750		339,053		622,803
Data and Information Services		110,920		426,440		537,360
Subtotal Program Support		394,670		829,351		1,224,021
Total Expenses		2,101,628		1,643,925		3,745,553
Excess of Revenue Over Expenses						
Net Position - July 1, 2023		-		-		-
Net Position - June 30, 2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

See accompanying notes to grant program financial statements.

Notes to Grant Program Financial Statements

City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 Notes to Grant Program Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

City Colleges of Chicago is responsible for administering the following programs in accordance with "Policy Guidelines for Restricted Grant Expenditures and Reporting" set forth by ICCB in its Fiscal Management Manual. Program funds are accounted for in the City Colleges of Chicago's current restricted fund.

A. State Adult Education and Family Literacy Grants

The ICCB awards funding to eligible applicants to develop, implement and improve adult education and literacy activities. The provider must use the grant to establish or operate programs that provide services or instruction in one or more of the following categories:

- Adult education and literacy services (including workplace)
- Family literacy services
- English literacy programs

The ICCB provides funding for Adult Education and Family Literacy from State and Federal sources in fiscal year 2024. State funds include two categories: (1) State Basic and (2) State Performance. Federal funds include one category in fiscal year 2024, (1) Federal Basic. Funding is allocated through a competitive process. The funding source determines the applicable statutory regulations, policies, and guidelines including allowable costs.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

A. Basis of Reporting

These grant program financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Expenses are reported when services are rendered, or when goods are received.

Grant revenues are reported in these grant program financial statements when allowable grant expenses are made. Expenses are allowable if they comply with "Policy Guidelines for Restricted Grant Expenditures and Reporting" set for in the ICCB Fiscal Management Manual.

City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 Notes to Grant Program Financial Statements June 30, 2024

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

A. Basis of Reporting (continued)

The grant funds shall be expended or obligated prior to June 30 each year, the last day of the fiscal year. Grant funds should be accounted for in the same period as in the credit hour claiming process. Unexpended funds shall be returned to ICCB by October 15th following the end of the fiscal year. The State Adult Education and Family Literacy programs were fully expended within the grant period.

These grant program financial statements cover only the State Adult Education and Family Literacy. It is not intended to and does not represent the financial position or results of operations of City Colleges of Chicago in its entirety.

B. Cash held by City Colleges of Chicago

To facilitate sound management, substantially all grant program cash for State Adult Education and Family Literacy, is pooled with City Colleges.

C. <u>Due from City Colleges of Chicago</u>

Due from City Colleges of Chicago represents the amount to be reimbursed from City Colleges for the use of resources to pay for the expenses incurred by the grant program prior to the receipt of the grant monies.

D. Accrued Payroll

Accrued payroll is all forms of compensation owed to employees that have not yet been paid to them and is a liability of City Colleges. The key components of accrued payroll are salaries, wages and payroll taxes.

E. <u>Uses of Estimates</u>

The preparation of the grant program financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires sound management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Single Audit Act Supplementary Financial and Compliance Report Section



RSM US LLP

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City Colleges' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2024. The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit (City Colleges of Chicago Foundation) were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City Colleges' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City Colleges' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City Colleges' internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City Colleges' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City Colleges' Response to the Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City Colleges' response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City Colleges' response was not subjected to other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City Colleges' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Chicago, Illinois November 26, 2024



RSM US LLP

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508's (City Colleges) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City Colleges' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. City Colleges' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City Colleges complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City Colleges and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City Colleges' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City Colleges' federal programs.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City Colleges' compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City Colleges' compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding City Colleges' compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City Colleges' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City Colleges' internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-002 and 2024-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City Colleges' response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City Colleges' response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance section above, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-002 and 2024-003 to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City Colleges' response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City Colleges' response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of City Colleges as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City Colleges' basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures. including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

Chicago, Illinois November 26, 2024

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title		Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Federal Project Grantor's Number	Total Expenditures	Provided To Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education -						
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:						
Federal Pell Grant Program		84.063		P063P	\$ 61,412,836	\$ -
Federal Work-Study Program		84.033		P033A	1,105,080	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		84.007		P007A	1,899,170	
Federal Direct Student Loans		84.268		P268K	4,391,997	
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster:					68,809,083	
TRIO Cluster:						
TRIO - Student Support Services						
Student Support Services		84.042A		P042A200869-22	53,701	-
Student Support Services		84.042A		P042A200869-23	269,051	-
Student Support Services		84.042A		P042A201422-22	35,774	-
Student Support Services		84.042A		P042A201422-23	264,944	-
Student Support Services		84.042A		P042A201393-22	58,111	-
Student Support Services		<u>84.042A</u>		P042A201393-23	255,085	
	Subtotal	84.042A			936,666	-
TRIO - Talent Search						
Talent Search		84.044A		P066A210039-22	24,236	-
Talent Search		<u>84.044A</u>		P066A210039-23	358,109	
	Subtotal	84.044A			382,345	
TRIO - Educational Opportunity Centers						
Educational Opportunity Centers		84.066A		P066A210039-23	8,938	-
Educational Opportunity Centers		<u>84.066A</u>		P066A210039-24	133,873	-
	Subtotal	84.066A			142,811	-
Total TRIO Cluster					1,461,822	
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States						
Passed through the Illinois Community College Board						
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States		<u>84.002A</u>	684-01-1625		1,864,879	-
	Subtotal	84.002A			1,864,879	

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	e Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Federal Project Grantor's Number	Total Expenditures	Provided To Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education - (Continued)					
Higher Education Institutional Aid					
Title V Northeastern Illinois University Cooperative	84.031S		P031S180151-22	\$ 6,074	\$-
Title V Northeastern Illinois University Cooperative	84.031S		P031S180151-23	182,981	-
TRUMomentum HSI Project	<u>84.031S</u>		P031S230274-24	168,813	
Subt	otal 84.031S			357,868	
Mathematics, Engineering, Technology, Apoyo, and Science (METAS)	84.031C		P031C210013-23	151,906	-
Mathematics, Engineering, Technology, Apoyo, and Science (METAS)	84.031C		P031C210013-24	390,795	-
Passed through Northeastern Illinois University H.S.I. STEM and Articulation	84.031C	21061-210822-1-HWC		238,190	-
Subt				780,891	-
Predominantly Black Institutions Program - Formula Grants	84.031P		P031P210009-23	77,262	-
Predominantly Black Institutions Program - Formula Grants	84.031P		P031P210009-24	272,489	-
Predominantly Black Institutions Program - Formula Grants	84.031P		P031P210009-24	200,904	-
Subt				550,655	-
Т	otal 84.031			1,689,414	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Passed through the Illinois Community College Board					
Perkins III Grant	84.048	CTE50823		74,128	-
Perkins III Grant	84.048	CTE50824		1,284,673	-
CTE Perkins Leadership Grant	<u>84.048</u>	CTEPL-50804-24		44,399	
Subt	otal 84.048			1,403,200	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Passed through the Illinois Community College Board					
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER II)	84.425C	684-00-2727		345,395	-
	otal 84.425C			345,395	-
Passed through the Illinois Community College Board					
COVID-19 Maximizing On-Site and Virtual Experiences	<u>84.425P</u>	PL116-136		819,452	-
Subt				819,452	-
Subt	otal 84.425			1,164,847	

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Federal Project Grantor's Number	Total Expenditures	Provided To Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education - (Continued)					
Strengthening Minority-Serving Institutions					
Olive Harvey College	84.382A		P382A150033-22	\$ 10,970	\$ -
Olive Harvey College	84.382A		P382A150033-23	15,347	-
Pipeline to Careers in Healthcare	84.382A		P382A150024-22	26,534	-
Pipeline to Careers in Healthcare	<u>84.382A</u>		P382A150024-23	4,212	-
Subtotal	84.382A			57,063	-
Research and Development Cluster:					
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education					
Veteran Student Success	84.116G		P116G220043	13,803	* -
Illinois SCOERs: Support for the Creation of Open					
Educational Resources	84.116T		P116T210005	23,151	* -
CFCP: Malcolm X College Initiatives for Minority Male					
Mentoring	84.116Z		P116Z230291	360,081	-
CFCP: Roadmap for High School Seniors in Chicago	84.116Z		P116Z230030	130,236	-
Development of Open Education Resource (OER)	<u>84.116Z</u>		P116Z230059	182,564	-
Subtotal	84.116Z			672,881	*
Total	84.116			709,835	
Innovative Approaches to Literacy; Promise Neighborhoods; Full-Service Community Schools; and Congressionally Directed Spending for Elementary and and Secondary Education Community Projects Full-Service Community Schools and Promise Neighborhood Truman Middle College Career and Technical Education Program	84.215K		S215K220247	24,541	
Education Research, Development and Dissemination					
Passed through Columbia University, Teachers College					
Exploring the Experiences and Outcomes of English Learners	04 205 4	<i>711147</i>		2 200	
in Community College	84.305A	511145		2,290	
Total Expenditures - U.S. Department of Education				77,186,974	<u> </u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - Head Start Cluster: Passed through the City of Chicago Department of Family and Support Services:					
Head Start Program	93.600	181584		\$ 2,025	\$ -
Head Start Program	93.600 93.600	228913		³ 2,023 240,561	φ - -
Head Start Program	93.600 93.600	258948		335,377	-
Early Head Start	93.600	228947		493,823	-
Early Head Start	<u>93.600</u>	258949		694,759	-
Total Headstart Cluster	93.600			1,766,545	

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Federal Project Grantor's Number	Total Expenditures	Provided To Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - Continued Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants Passed through Health Resources and Services Administration: Opioid Family Support	93.732	T26HP39443		\$ 500,813	<u>\$</u>
Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants Passed through Health Resources and Services Administration: Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants Total	<u>93.732</u> 93.732	T26HP39443		<u>32,431</u> 533,244	
Child Care and Development Block Grant / CCDF Cluster Passed through the Illinois State Board of Education: Early Childhood Access Consortium for Equity Act (ECACE) Total CCDF Cluster	93.575	684-05-2866		3,357,336 3,357,336	
Research and DevelopmentCluster Biomedical Research and Research Training Passed through the National Institute of Health and the University of Illinois at Chicago: Bridges to the Baccalaureate Research Training Program	93.859	1T34GM142627-01		19,181	*
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance Suicide Prevention Program	93.243		1H79SM086292-01	64,036	
 PPHF Geriatric Education Centers Passed through Rush University Medical Center Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program Total Expenditures - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 	93.969 S	U1QHP28715-08-01		<u>3,240</u> 5,743,582	
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Passed through the Illinois State Board of Education: Child and Adult Care Food Program Child and Adult Care Food Program Subtotal Total Expenditures - U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.558 <u>10.558</u> 10.558	15016508051 15016508051		\$ 7,607 112,555 120,162 120,162	-
U.S. Department of Labor - Registered Apprenticeship Passed through Illinois Department of Commerce and H-1B Job Training Grants - CAP-IT Apprenticeship Grant Total Expenditures - U.S. Department of Labor	17.268	684-00-2334		<u>135,592</u> 135,592	<u>.</u>

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying	Federal Project Grantor's	Total	Provided To
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
National Science Foundation					
Research and Development Cluster:					
STEM Education (formerly Education and Human Resources)					
Passed through Chicago State University:					
Louis Stokes STEM Pathways & Research Alliances (LSAMP)	47.076	HRD1911341		\$ 4,500	* \$ -
Exploring the Impact of Cultural Wealth and Scholarships					
S-STEM Scholars Program	47.076	DUE-1833435		189,555	* _
Building Capacity: Building Bridges into Engineering and					
Computer Science	47.076	DUE-1832553		368,975	* -
Improving Undergraduate STEM Education:HSI					
Integrating Principles of Social Justice into Engineering Education	47.076	2247875		32,368	*
Passed through the University of Illinois at Champaign/Urbana					
Enduring Transfer Pathways to Graduate Education in STEM	47.076	111511-19398		9,246	*
Passed through the Institute for Future Intelligence, Inc. (IFI)					
Using Advanced Technology to Enhance Learning and Teaching					
in Science Labs at Two-Year Colleges	47.076	2329563		34,029	*
Direct Awards:					
Truman and UChicago Data Science Preceptors Track II	47.076		2247858	138,273	* _
Human and Ochicago Data Science Freepiors Track II	47.070		2247030	130,273	
Developing a Biotechnology Degree Program to Train Skilled					
Biotechnicians in Chicago	47.076		DUE-2100370	73,188	* _
Organizational Change for Gender Equity in STEM Academic Professions					
ADVANCE Catalyst Participatory Action Research	47.076		2140262	131,928	*
Subtotal	47.076			982,062	
Computer and Information Science and Engineering					
Collaborative Research: CAFECS: Developing Equitable Computer				40.000	
Science Pathways from High School to College	47.070		2122907	10,000	*
Total Expenditures - National Science Foundation				992,062	
Total Experimentes - National Science Foundation				774,002	<u> </u>

* Total Research and Development Cluster - \$1,721,078.

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title		Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Federal Project Grantor's Number	Total Expenditures	Provided To Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation - Passed through the Illinois Department of Transportation:						
Federal Highway Administration						
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)		20.205	S-HCCTP-510		\$ 334,225	¢
Total Highway Planning and Construction		20.205	5-HCC IP-510		<u>\$ 334,225</u> 334,225	\$ -
Total fighway Fianning and Construction					554,225	
Total Expenditures - U.S. Department of Transportation					334,225	
U.S. Department of Justice -						
Grants to Reduce Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual						
Assault, and Stalking on Campus						
Office on Violence Against Women						
Project SAFE		16.525		2020-WA-AX-0008	252,449	-
Project SAFE		<u>16.525</u>		15JOVW-23-GG-0446X-HBCU	106,623	-
	Total	16.525			359,072	
Passed through the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority						
Office of Justice Programs/ Office for Victims of Crime						
Crime Victim Assistance/Victim of Crime Act	m / 1	<u>16.575</u>	546-00-1745		469,237	
	Total	16.575			469,237	-
Total Expenditures - U.S. Department of Justice					828,309	
U.S. Department of Defense						
Passed through the Office of Naval Research						
National Defense Education Program						
Advancing Opportunities for Women in STEM		12.006	N62880		1,232,453	
Total Expenditures - U.S. Department of Defense					1,232,453	

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Number	Federal Project Grantor's Number	Total Expenditures	Provided To Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Treasury Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds-American Rescue Plan Act					
Passed through the City of Chicago Department of Family and Support					
Services:					
COVID-19 Apprenticeships & Work-Based Learning	21.027	212797		\$ 1,588,545	\$ -
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds					
Passed through the Illinois Community College Board:					
COVID-19 College Bridge	21.027	684-05-2840		487,202	
The American Rescue Plan Act/State Fiscal Recovery Fund Program Passed through the Illinois Department of Commerce and					
Economic Opportunity:					
COVID-19 Job Training Economic Development Program (JTED)	21.027	420-27-2731		166,238	
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds-American Rescue Plan Act					
Passed through the City of Chicago Office of Budget and Managemen	t				
COVID-19 Youth Employment Program	21.027	1276632		196,420	
Total Expenditures - U.S. Department of Treasury	21.027			2,438,405	<u> </u>
U.S. Department of Energy					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable					
Energy Information Dissemination, Outreach, Training					
and Technical Analysis/Assistance					
Passed through the University of Illinois at Chicago:					
University of Illinois Chicago's Industrial Assessment Center	81.117	DE-EE0009714		46,188	
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program					
Community Research on Climate and Urban Science Grant					
(CROCUS)	81.049		DE-SC0023299	1,065	
Total Expenditures - U.S. Department of Energy				47,253	
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
Passed through the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign					
Office of STEM Engagement (OSTEM)					
Illinois Space Grant Consortium	43.008	099286-18087		2,152	
Total Expenditures - National Aeronautics and Space Administration				2,152	<u> </u>

	Federal	ו וייז מ			
Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying	Federal Project Grantor's	Total	Provided To
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
	Number	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Commerce					
Economic Development Cluster					
Economic Adjustment Assistance					
Passed through the Chicago Cook Workforce Partnership					
Good Jobs Challenge	11.307	ED22HDQ3070112		\$ 379,576	\$ -
Total Expenditures - U.S. Department of Commerce / Economic	Development C	luster		379,576	<u> </u>
HHS / National Institute of Health					
Corporation for National and Community Service					
Environmental Health					
AmeriCorps VISTA	93.113		23VSCIL002	12,378	
Total Expenditures - HHS / National Institute of Health				12,378	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 89,453,123	<u>\$-</u>

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1. Scope of Entity

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 seven colleges are Richard J. Daley College, Harold Washington College, Kennedy-King College, Malcolm X College, Olive-Harvey College, Harry S. Truman College, and Wilbur Wright College. The Board of Trustees, appointed by the Mayor of the City of Chicago and ratified by the City Council of Chicago, is responsible for establishing the policies and procedures by which City Colleges is governed. The U.S. Department of Education has been designated as the City Colleges' cognizant agency for the audit performed in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Fiscal period audited: Single Audit testing procedures were performed for program transactions that occurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation: The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of City Colleges under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of City Colleges, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position changes in net position, or cash flows of City Colleges.

Basis of accounting: Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Note 3. Indirect Costs

Cost allocation: City Colleges has a plan for allocation of common and indirect costs related to grant programs in accordance with the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. The indirect cost rate used to allocate amounts to grant programs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is primarily based on a federally negotiated higher education rate agreement of 53%. Because City Colleges negotiated an indirect cost rate, it cannot elect to use the 10% de minimis rate.

Note 4. Federal Student Loan Programs

Loans made under the Federal Direct Student Loan program (Assistance Listing Number 84.268) issued to eligible students at City Colleges during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Guaranteed Loan Programs:	
Subsidized	\$ 2,352,113
Unsubsidized	 2,039,883
Total Federal Student Loan Programs	\$ 4,391,996

The loan programs include subsidized and unsubsidized loans. The value of loans issued for the Federal Student Loan Program is based on disbursement amounts. The loan amounts issued during the year are disclosed on the schedule. City Colleges is responsible only for the performance of certain administrative duties with respect to the federally guaranteed student loan programs and, accordingly, balances and transactions relating to these loan programs are not included in City Colleges' basic financial statements. Therefore, it is not practicable to determine the balance of loans outstanding to students and former students of City Colleges at June 30, 2024.

Note 5. Amount of Federal Insurance in Effect During the Year

No federal insurance was received by City Colleges during the year ended June 30, 2024.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: *Unmodified*

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<u>X</u> Yes	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u> X </u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<u>X</u> Yes	None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR <u>X</u> Yes No 200.516(a)?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Numbers	Names of Federal Programs or Cluster
84.063, 84.033, 84.007, 84.268	Student Financial Assistance Cluster
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
93.575	CCDF Cluster - Child Care and Development Block Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs		\$2,683,594
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> Yes	No

Section II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2024-001 – Improper recording of grant revenue and expense

Condition

City Colleges improperly recognized grant revenue and expense under a four-year agreement entered into with the City Colleges of Chicago Foundation (the Foundation). The agreement states that City Colleges is to provide the Foundation \$5,000,000 to pay stipends to students as outlined in a separate partnership agreement that City Colleges has with a third-party. Based on the nature of the agreement, it was determined the Foundation is operating in a fiduciary capacity and is holding the funds on behalf of City Colleges. While the funds are held by the Foundation, City Colleges, in partnership with the third-party, has the responsibility for determining and awarding the stipends. As stipends are awarded, funds are transferred from the Foundation to City Colleges for disbursement.

Criteria

The transfer of funds between City Colleges and the Foundation would not result in the recording of revenue or expense in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions*.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

Cause

City Colleges' analysis of the grant agreement terms was inaccurate.

Effect

Failure to properly account for transactions between City Colleges and City Colleges Foundation could result in a material misstatement of City College's financial statements. This resulted in an audit adjustment to decrease revenue by \$1,250,000, decrease expense by \$4,809,252 and recognize an asset of \$3,559,252 for the amounts held on behalf of City Colleges by the Foundation.

Recommendation

We recommend that City Colleges implement procedures to ensure that the terms and conditions of grant agreements are clearly understood and documented.

Views of responsible officials

Management agrees with this finding. See corrective action plan.

Section III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

Finding 2024-002 – Enrollment Reporting

Repeat Finding: Yes

Federal Program Title – U.S. Department of Education Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Federal Pell Grant Program: 84.063 Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants 84.007 Federal Award Year 2023-2024

Award Number: P063P, P007A

Condition

During our testing of students who withdrew from City Colleges we noted the following exceptions:

• For one out of sixty students tested (2%) who withdrew from City Colleges, the students' withdrawal date reported to the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) for campus level and program level did not match the institution's records. Also, the student's program level withdrawal was not reported to NSLDS within 60 days.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

- For one out of sixty students tested (2%) who withdrew from City Colleges, the student's withdrawal date reported to the NSLDS for campus level was not reported to NSLDS within 60 days.
- For two out of sixty students tested (3%) who withdrew from City Colleges were not reported to NSLDS within 60 days.

Criteria

CFR section 685.309 and 690.83(b)(2) requires City Colleges to notify the NSLDS within 30 days of a change in student status or include the change in status in a response to an enrollment reporting roster within 60 days of the student's date of determination of withdrawal.

2 CFR Section 200.303 requires entities receiving Federal awards establish and maintain internal controls deigned to reasonably ensure compliance with Federal laws, regulations, and program compliance requirements. Effective internal controls should include procedures in place to ensure accurate reporting of enrollment status changes.

Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs related to testing of enrollment reporting.

Cause

The financial aid office does not have an effective system in place to ensure all official student status changes are reported to the lender accurately.

Context

Infrequent. Four out of sixty students selected for testing.

Effect

Failure to report status changes timely is noncompliance with Federal regulation and could result in loss of future funding.

Recommendation

We recommend City Colleges implement monitoring procedures which will promptly notify the financial aid office of any student status changes. A system of monitoring procedures and/or controls will ensure the College is reporting any status changes to the lender accurately. City Colleges should implement a review process to ensure all status changes are addressed by the financial aid office.

City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

Views of responsible officials

Management agrees with this finding. See corrective action plan.

Finding 2024-003 - Reporting

Repeat Finding: No

Federal Program Title – U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Child Care and Development Block Grant (93.575) U.S. Department of Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (21.027) Federal Award Year 2023-2024

Award Numbers: 684-05-2840, 420-27-2731, 684-05-2866

Pass-Through Entities: Illinois Community College Board, Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Illinois State Board of Education.

Condition

During our testing of quarterly and annual reports required to be submitted, we noted all reports were submitted and contained accurate information, however:

- For four of the twelve (33.3%) reports tested for the Child Care and Development Block Grant program, City Colleges did not timely submit certain quarterly reports to the grantor. Reports were submitted between one to thirty days late.
- For four of the fifteen (26.7%) reports tested for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, City Colleges did not timely submit certain quarterly and close-out reports to the grantor. Reports were submitted between one to two days late.

Criteria

Per the grant agreements for the Child Care and Development Block Grant and the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, City Colleges is required to submit quarterly reports along with a final close-out report, which are all required to be submitted within 30 days of the period end.

City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

2 CFR Section 200.303 requires entities receiving Federal awards establish and maintain internal controls deigned to reasonably ensure compliance with Federal laws, regulations, and program compliance requirements. Effective internal controls should include procedures in place to ensure timely reporting of required reports.

Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs related to testing of reporting.

Cause

Submission delays were a result of poor time management and breakdowns in communication between PIs, grantor, and the District Office Institutional Resource Development Team.

Context

Frequent. Four out of twelve reports (33.3%) tested for the Child Care and Development Block Grant program and four out of fifteen (26.7%) reports for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

Effect

Failure to submit reports timely is noncompliance with the requirements of the grant award and could result in loss of funding or other penalties.

Recommendation

We recommend City Colleges implement monitoring procedures to ensure that reports are submitted in a timely manner.

Views of responsible officials

Management agrees with this finding. See corrective action plan.



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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Identifying Number: Finding 2023-001 – Enrollment Reporting

<u>Audit Finding:</u> For four out of sixty students tested (7%) who withdrew from City Colleges, the students' withdrawal date reported to the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) for campus level and program level did not match the institution's records.

Status: Not corrected. Repeat finding in fiscal year 2024. See finding 2024-002.

Corrective Action Taken:

City Colleges sends enrollment files of all students to the National Student Clearinghouse monthly, who then reports CCC enrollment data to NSLDS. City Colleges (Records, Financial Aid, Decision Support and the Office of Information Technology) continues to meet bi-weekly to review and update the enrollment reporting logic to ensure the dates for student enrollment actions align at the campus level and the program level.

Identifying Number: Finding 2023-002 – Short-Term Program Completion and Placement Rates

<u>Audit Finding:</u> The College did not achieve the required 70% completion rate for a short-term program. The College cannot demonstrate compliance with the gainful employment placement rate calculation for a short-term program.

Status: Corrected

Corrective Action Taken:

The Financial Aid Office will work with campus leadership and staff to ensure an accurate reporting process is in place to track gainful employment and completion. Documentation will be required by campus leadership to show communication efforts for students.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

<u>Identifying Number:</u> Finding 2023-003 – Common Origination and Disbursement (COD) Reporting

<u>Audit Finding:</u> For ten out of forty students tested (25%), the College did not report certain disbursements of financial aid to COD within the require fifteen days from the date of disbursement. In all instances, the disbursements were reported one day late.

Status: Corrected

<u>Corrective Action Taken:</u> Financial Aid will add additional monitoring controls of COD files to ensure timely reporting.

Identifying Number: Finding 2023-004 – Cash Management – Excess Cash

<u>Audit Finding</u>: During our cash management testing, we identified the following instances of excess cash:

- Kennedy King College had excess cash for the Pell Grant Program ranging from \$34,408 to \$175,609 during the period of November 14, 2022, through January 31, 2023. In these situations, the excess cash exceeded one percent of total prior year drawdowns and amounts were not returned within a seven-day period, as outlined below.
- Kennedy King College had excess cash for the Direct Loan Program ranging from \$1,349 to \$4,318 during the period of November 29, 2022, through December 13, 2022, from \$1,508 to \$3,948 during the period of January 6, 2023, through January 16, 2023, and from \$3,207 to \$5,137 during the period of June 15, 2023 through June 29, 2023. In these situations, the excess cash did not exceed one percent of total prior year drawdowns, however, amounts were not returned within a seven-day period, as outlined below.
- Truman College had excess cash for the Pell Grant Program ranging from \$164,625 to \$262,034 during the period of November 14, 2022, through January 31, 2023. In these situations, the excess cash exceeded one percent of total prior year drawdowns and amounts were not returned within a seven-day period, as outlined below.

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

• Truman College had excess cash for the Direct Loan Program ranging from \$2,731 to \$8,669 during the period of January 20, 2023, through February 16, 2023, and from \$752 to \$10,028 during the period of April 28, 2023, through June 29, 2023. In these situations, the excess cash did not exceed one percent of total prior year drawdowns, however, amounts were not returned within a seven-day period, as outlined below.

Status: Corrected

CITY COLLEGES

OF CHICAGO

Corrective Action Taken:

District Office Financial Aid will develop and implement better controls and procedures for monitoring the timing of the draw downs and student disbursements as well as controls to monitor the return of excess cash, if any, within the 7-day period. During the middle of a semester, timely reconciliations will be prepared, reviewed and approved prior to the next draw down to ensure the acceptable amount is drawn down and disbursed timely to the students.

Identifying Number: Finding 2023-005 – Student Financial Assistance Cluster Internal Control over Compliance

<u>Audit Finding:</u> City Colleges did not have sufficient documentation that internal controls were in place and operating effectively relative to the following areas:

- Allowable Activities: For each of the seven campuses, City Colleges did not have sufficient supporting evidence that review controls were performed over the transfer, carryforward, carryback, and administrative cost calculations in the Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate (FISAP) for award year July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, submitted during fiscal year 2023.
- Reporting: For each of the seven campuses, City Colleges did not have sufficient supporting evidence that secondary review controls were performed over FISAP data for award year July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, submitted during fiscal year 2023.

Status: Corrected

CITY COLLEGES

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Corrective Action Taken:

Financial Aid will develop and document a review/approval process that will detail accurate reporting, secondary reviews, and review/approval of FISAP submissions and completions.

<u>Identifying Number:</u> Finding 2023-006 – Gramm-Leach Bliley Act – Student Information Security

<u>Audit Finding:</u> City Colleges did not have a documented policy to address a required safeguard for one of the eight required elements under the Gramm-Leach Bliley Act (GLBA). Specifically, the City Colleges did not conduct a periodic inventory of data, nothing where it's collected, stored or transmitted.

Status: Completed

Corrective Action Taken:

CCC will refresh the current data inventory and instate periodic inventory refresh procedures by December 31, 2023.

Identifying Number: Finding 2023-007 – COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund: Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund Annual Reporting

<u>Audit Finding:</u> City Colleges did not accurately report certain information required in the calendar year 2022 annual report. The following instances of noncompliance were identified:

- HEERF Institutional Portion: City Colleges submitted the annual report for Olive Harvey for the period of January 1, 2022 December 31, 2022, which did not reconcile to the underlying expense detail as of the date of the report. The difference was \$234,118 which was a result of a figure being double counted in the total.
- HEERF Institutional Portion: City Colleges submitted the annual report for Malcolm X for the period of January 1, 2022 December 31, 2022, which did not reconcile to the underlying expense detail as of the date of the report. The difference was \$5,580,216 which was a result of a figure being double counted in the total.

Status: Corrected

CITY COLLEGES

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Corrective Action Taken:

Finance will validate and review the OH and MX 2023 annual report for HEERF prior to submission in 2024. Financial Aid will submit the required HEERF Annual Reporting Correction for OH and MX. In addition, will submit the final required 2023 HEERF annual report.

Identifying Number: Finding 2023-008 – Student Financial Assistance Cluster – Fraudulent Enrollment

<u>Audit Finding:</u> City Colleges did not timely report information regarding potential fraudulent student enrollments to the Department of Education's Office of Inspector General (OIG). City Colleges identified a total of 23 students where the Enrollment and Admissions Departments discovered submission of fraudulent documents to verify residency. City Colleges performed a thorough investigation of student enrollment and verified that no aid was disbursed for these identified fraudulent enrollments.

Status: Corrected

Corrective Action Taken:

The College will review and monitor the Department of Education regulations. The Student Financial Aid will continue to train employees on the regulations and will timely report issues to the Department of Education.

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS

Finding 2024-001 – Improper recording of grant revenue and expense

Condition

City Colleges improperly recognized grant revenue and expense under a four-year agreement entered into with the City Colleges of Chicago Foundation (the Foundation). The agreement states that City Colleges is to provide the Foundation \$5,000,000 to pay stipends to students as outlined in a separate partnership agreement that City Colleges has with a third-party.

Cause

City Colleges' analysis of the grant agreement terms was inaccurate.

Corrective Action Taken or Planned

City Colleges' Finance team and the Foundation will implement procedures to ensure that the terms and conditions of unique inter-agency agreements are reviewed, clearly understood and properly recorded in accordance with accounting guidelines.

Contact Person: Bruce Gename, Associate Controller and Marcus Hardaway, Executive Director of the Foundation

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2024

Finding 2024-002 – Enrollment Reporting

Condition

- For one out of sixty students tested (2%) who withdrew from City Colleges, the students' withdrawal date reported to the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) for campus level and program level did not match the institution's records. Also, the student's program level withdrawal was not reported to NSLDS within 60 days.
- For one out of sixty students tested (2%) who withdrew from City Colleges, the student's withdrawal date reported to the NSLDS for campus level was not reported to NSLDS within 60 days.

<u>CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS</u> (Continued)

• For two out of sixty students tested (3%) who withdrew from City Colleges were not reported to NSLDS within 60 days.

Cause

City Colleges sends enrollment files of all students to National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) monthly, who then reports City Colleges enrollment data to National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS). It was discovered that two of the errors occurred due to an update in NSLDS and City Colleges was not aware the update caused missing files. In the other instances files were sent in late February, but not corrected within NSC until March 5th thus, it missed the beginning of the March roster.

Corrective Action Taken or Planned

City Colleges will work with NSC to monitor future updates and ensure files are accurately shared with NSLDS. Records, Financial Aid, Decision Support and OIT continue to meet biweekly to review and update the enrollment reporting logic to ensure the dates for student enrollment actions align at the campus level and the program level. In addition, the compliance team will monitor updates and announcements from NSC regarding file errors to ensure timely updates are submitted.

Contact Person: Laura Clark, Associate Vice Chancellor, Academic Systems and Tiffany Morrison, Associate Vice Chancellor, Financial Aid

Anticipated Completion Date: December 20, 2024

Finding 2024-003 – Reporting

Condition

- For four of the twelve (33.3%) reports tested for the Child Care and Development Block Grant program, City Colleges did not timely submit certain quarterly reports to the grantor. Reports were submitted between one to thirty days late.
- For four of the fifteen (26.7%) reports tested for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, City Colleges did not timely submit certain quarterly and close-out reports to the grantor. Reports were submitted between one to two days late.

<u>CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Cause

Submission delays were a result of poor time management and breakdowns in communication between Principal Investigators (PIs), grantors, and the District Office Institutional Resource Development (IRD)Team.

Corrective Action Taken or Planned

Institutional Resource Development team (IRD) has been fully staffed. IRD launched a comprehensive Grants Management Platform, which will assist with tasks and reporting timeline reminders. Principal Investigators (PI's) will meet with Grant Managers to finalize reports. The managers will review the reports prior to submission to the funders in a timely manner.

Contact Person: Lizz Gardner, Associate Vice Chancellor, Institutional Resource Development

Anticipated Completion Date: November 30, 2024.

Please contact us if you would like additional copies of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2024: http://www.ccc.edu/departments/Pages/Annual-Finance-and -Budget-Reports

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

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