Cuyahoga Community College

Cleveland, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Trustees
Cuyahoga Community College
700 Carnegie Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Cuyahoga Community College, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Cuyahoga Community College is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

December 23, 2016

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Years Ended

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Cuyahoga Community College

Cleveland, Ohio

Prepared by

Administration and Finance Division

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December 7, 2016

To the Board of Trustees and the Residents of Cuyahoga County:

We are pleased to provide you with the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Cuyahoga Community College (the "College" or "Tri-C") for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

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 results of operations of the College. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the College's financial activities in relation to its mission have been included.

We acknowledge that management is responsible for the content of this report and establishing and maintaining internal controls, which ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The CAFR has been prepared in conformance with the financial reporting standards applicable to governmental entities set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its authoritative pronouncements, as well as the financial reporting standards of the Government Finance Officer's Association. The College is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Audits are made by the State Auditor, or by an independent accounting firm at the direction of that officer, pursuant to Ohio law, and examinations or audits are made under certain federal program requirements. Annual financial reports are prepared by the College, and filed as required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 126:3-1 with the State Auditor no later than October 31st of each year.

Administration and Finance
District Administrative Services
700 Carnegie Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-2878
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Cuyahoga Community College is an affirmative action/equal opportunity institution

Profile of Cuyahoga Community College

Reporting Entity

Cuyahoga Community College is an independent reporting entity within the criteria established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). According to GASB Statement No. 14, and amended by GASB Statement Nos. 39 and 61, the financial reporting entity consists of "a primary or special purpose stand-alone government, organization(s) for which the government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete." The College is a related organization because the Cuyahoga County Executive, subject to confirmation of the Cuyahoga County Council, appoints a majority of its board members; however, it is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Although the College is geographically co-extensive with Cuyahoga County, it is an entirely separate subdivision. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, the financial activity of the Cuyahoga Community College Foundation is presented as a component unit of the College while the financial activity of Strengthening Opportunities for Success, Inc. in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61 is presented as a blended component. The College is not included in any other governmental financial reporting entity.

A nine-member Board of Trustees governs the College in all policy matters of the College requiring attention or action, and is charged with fulfilling the goals set forth in the College Mission Statement. Six trustees are appointed by the Cuyahoga County Executive, subject to confirmation by the Cuyahoga County Council which is an 11-member body elected by the residents of our neighborhoods, and is a link between government agencies and citizens. Three trustees are appointed by the Governor. All appointments are for five-year terms or the remainder of vacated terms. The administrative direction of the College has been delegated by the Board of Trustees to the President and administrative staff. The administrative staff is appointed by the President subject to Board approval.

History

Cuyahoga Community College opened in 1963 and was Ohio's first community college. Based on 2015 enrollment statistics, Cuyahoga Community College continues to be the largest community college in Ohio and one of the largest institutions of higher education in the state. The College's mission is to provide high quality, accessible and affordable educational opportunities and services – including university transfer, technical and lifelong learning programs – that promote individual development and improve the overall quality of life in a multicultural community. For more than 50 years, Cuyahoga Community College has provided high quality, affordable education and programs to more than 900,000 Northeast Ohio residents.

The College serves more than 55,000 credit and non-credit students in more than 190 certificate and degree programs each year at four traditional campuses (Eastern, Western, Metropolitan and Westshore), two Corporate College® locations, the Manufacturing Technology Center (MTC), the District Office, the Hospitality Management Center at Public Square, the Brunswick University Center, the Jerry Sue Thornton Center, and more than 50 off-campus sites. College-wide operations include over 3.1 million square feet of building space and over 550 acres of grounds.

In addition, more than 500,000 Northeast Ohio residents attend College-sponsored cultural, community and sports programs each year. The College is home to Tri-C JazzFest Cleveland, the nation's premier educational jazz festival. The College also partners with local organizations and groups to host popular cultural arts programs at Playhouse Square, campus theaters, and other sites throughout the county.

The College strives for continuous improvement and innovation as evidenced by the accreditations received, and advancement of programs and collaborative engagements formed throughout its history. The College culture will continue to foster employees who believe they can impact a person and the community. The county and state are enriched by receiving a broad spectrum of educated professionals, experiencing community cultural and athletic events and providing an enriched working environment.

In 2004, the College was admitted into the Academic Quality Improvement Program (AQIP) which is an alternative accreditation process focused on the principles and benefits of continuous improvement in colleges and universities. The framework includes six college processes and systems. In the AQIP Systems Portfolio, the institution is asked to (1) describe the processes in each category; (2) identify the evidence that the process is working; and (3) describe the evidence used to improve the processes to be more efficient and effective in helping students learn. In addition, the question responses must show how the College meets the five criteria for accreditation. The College submitted its first AQIP Systems Portfolio in June 2008, the second in June 2012 and will submit a third in 2017. The College's accreditation by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools was reaffirmed in 2011 for seven years and is expected to be reaffirmed once again with the upcoming accreditation visit in 2017.

In 2005, the College was selected to be a part of Achieving the Dream (ATD), a national multiyear initiative created to help more community college students succeed in their educational goals and improve their opportunity for economic success. Results of the ATD initiatives have been tracked over the life of the program, and students in the ATD cohorts experience higher levels of student success, as measured by retention rate, credits earned and grade point average. After the ATD program funding concluded, Tri-C continued to be a leader in student success and developmental education through its receipt of ATD Developmental Education Initiative funding from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. This new program, administered through the State and the Ohio Association of Community Colleges, provides assistance for the five ATD Ohio colleges to work with the other 18 community colleges in Ohio to promote student success and completion on a statewide level.

The College is a member of the League for Innovation in the Community College, which is an international nonprofit organization committed to improving community colleges through innovation, experimentation, and institutional transformation. The League was founded in 1968 and continues to serve community college institutions as a forum for meaningful dialogue that can lead to action and foster transformation change.

The Community

Cuyahoga Community College is located within a ten-county area known as Northeast Ohio with an estimated 2015 population of 3.3 million, 28 percent of Ohio's population based on 2015 US Census statistics. These counties include Lorain, Medina, Cuyahoga, Lake, Geauga, Summit, Portage, Ashtabula, Trumbull, and Mahoning. Northeast Ohio is home to seven of Ohio's 24 Fortune 500 companies which includes 31.6 percent of Ohio firms employing 29.9 percent of Ohio workers.

Cuyahoga County is home to a large number of nationally recognized health care, medical education, medical research and medical technology institutions including the world-renowned Cleveland Clinic, University Hospitals Health System, MetroHealth System, and the Global Center for Health Innovation. The metropolitan area is served by over 50 hospitals; many of which are affiliated with medical schools such as Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine. One of the College's distinctive features is its wide array of health career programs to address the needs of the community. Cuyahoga Community College ranks twelfth in the nation for the number of associate degrees awarded in health careers and related professions. In Ohio, the College ranks first in the state in conferring associate degrees in nursing, health professions and related disciplines.

As a regional center for the performing and visual arts, Northeast Ohio is home to some of the most famous and prestigious art and historical institutions in the world including the Cleveland Orchestra, the Cleveland Museum of Art, the Museum of Contemporary Art (MOCA), the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum, the Great Lakes Science Museum, and Playhouse Square which is the second largest performing arts complex in the country based on audience capacity.

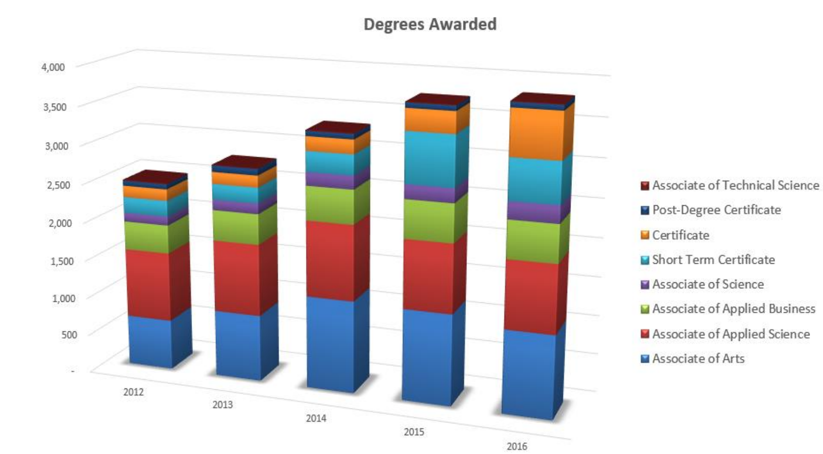
Distinctive demographic and economic factors that have an impact on the College's overall mission and strategies include: (1) the need to provide post-secondary education for a wide range of students, from students in need of developmental education, to honors students in both suburban and urban environments; (2) an urban environment characterized by high poverty rates and low educational attainment - over 12 percent of county residents lack a high school diploma and only an average of 66.4 percent of students in the Cleveland Metropolitan School District graduated from high school in the past five school years; (3) a transformational shift from traditional "rust-belt" manufacturing jobs to careers in healthcare, financial services, information technology, leisure and hospitality, and other high-growth sectors; and (4) a steady loss of population with an estimated 9.6 percent decrease since 2000.

Poverty rates in Northeast Ohio based on 2014 statistics averaged 16 percent of the population. Even with low tuition and financial assistance, the availability of financial resources to students to support themselves while attending college along with a lack of educational goals, direction and college readiness, often inhibit students pursuit of, and success in, post-secondary education.

The shift from low-skill jobs to jobs that require advanced skills and higher educational attainment requires the College to invest a significant amount of resources to develop and deliver employer-requested, career-focused training. The College continues to commit resources to develop these programs through investment in its Advanced Manufacturing Technology and Engineering programs.

Types of Services

Cuyahoga Community College offers associate degrees, certificate programs and the first two years of a baccalaureate degree. Affordability, accessibility, flexibility and student success are among the top priorities at Cuyahoga Community College. Students can choose from more than 1,000 credit courses in more than 140 career and technical programs and liberal arts curricula. Tri-C prioritizes its ability to meet students' needs, which is evidenced by 691 online courses and 348 plus hybrid courses. Tri-C offers the most online courses in the state of Ohio and is authorized to offer online programs in over 40 states. Tri-C also offers seven programs where 100 percent of the program is offered online. In addition to online classes, there are over 130 credit courses available to students at various locations throughout the community, close to home and work. More than 600 unique, non-credit workforce and professional development courses are offered each year.



The College is fully accredited by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools which permits the College to award the Associate of Arts, Associate of Science, Associate of Applied Science, Associate of Applied Business and Associate of Technical Study degrees to students who satisfactorily complete their coursework. A number of the College's career programs are accredited or approved by appropriate specialized associations or agencies. The College also grants credit and non-credit short-term certificates, certificates of proficiency, and post-degree professional certificates. In 2011, the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools reaffirmed the College's accreditation. The next comprehensive evaluation is scheduled for 2017-2018.

In 2016, the College ranked 29th among the nation's top 100 Associate Degree producing institutions in all disciplines, with 2,977 degrees awarded according to Community College Week in its analysis of U.S. Department of Education data. With ever-increasing emphasis on student success, graduation statistics continue to rise. In fiscal year 2015, 3,742 students graduated with an Associate's Degree and/or Certificate of proficiency. This number again increased to 3,828 in 2016.

The College offers 82 two-year technical programs leading to an associate degree. Of these programs, 61 lead to an Associate of Applied Science degree and 21 lead to an Associate of Applied

Business degree. Short-term professional certificates are offered in 37 program areas and 53 program areas have one-year certificates of proficiency. The College also offers nine post-degree professional certificate programs and a variety of non-credit courses, support services and special programs designed to meet the needs of a diverse student body and the community at large. The College has seven formal, Dual Admission Partnerships with local colleges and universities. Through Dual Admissions, students complete their Associate degree at Tri-C with the intent to complete their bachelor degree at the partner school. The College also has over 80 formal articulation and transfer agreements with higher education institutions, including both public and private four-year institutions in Ohio and a number of other states.

Economic Environment Analysis

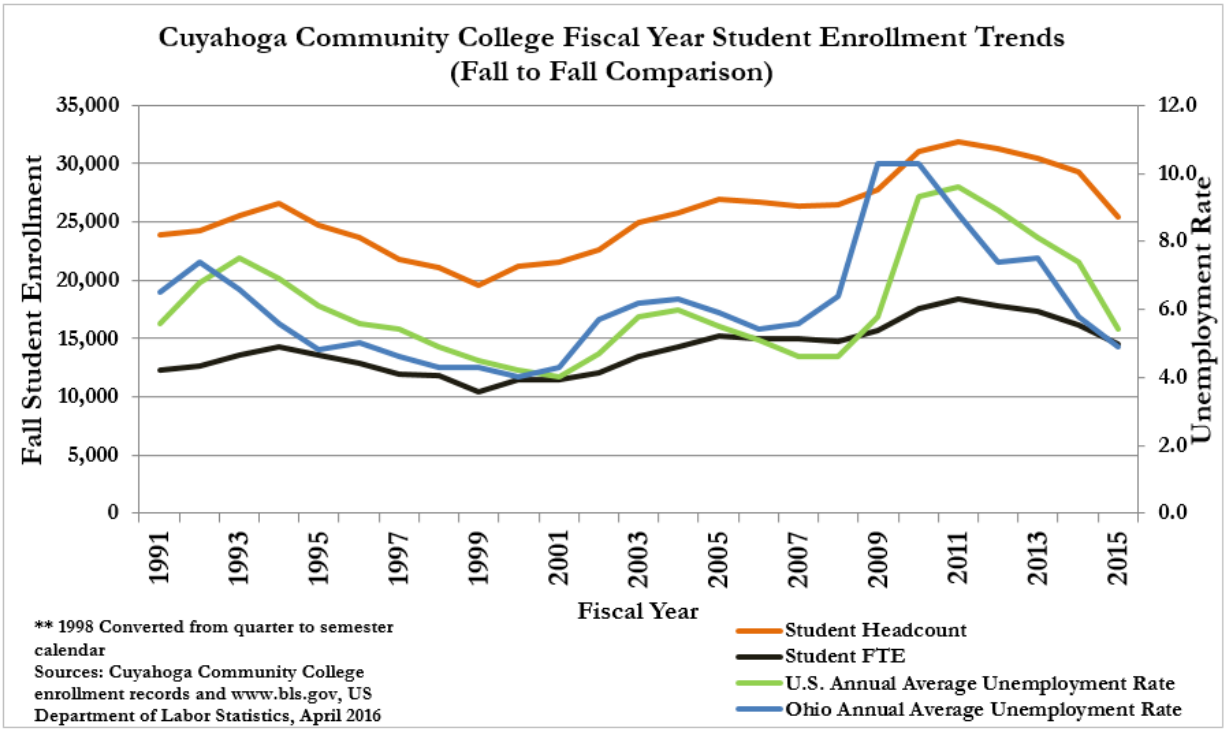
The economic environment in Cuyahoga County and Northeast Ohio has a significant impact on the fiscal year budget, operating results and net position. Unlike many institutions of higher education, Cuyahoga Community College receives a significant portion of its funding from local sources. In fiscal year 2016, 36.2 percent of the College's annual revenue came from county tax levies compared to 33.0 percent in fiscal year 2015. The College also attributes the 2.2 percent decline in residential student enrollments from 81.8 percent in fiscal year 2015 down to 79.6 percent for fiscal year 2016 to increasing accessibility to a wider population, increased online enrollments and incremental enrollment in College Credit Plus and other post-secondary option programs from outside of Cuyahoga County.

The unemployment trend in the county has improved over the 9.2 percent high recorded in 2009 to just over 5 percent in June of 2016. Though Cuyahoga County continues to experience significant reductions in population, from 1,330,428 in 2005 to 1,255,921 in 2015, investment in commercial real estate has increased over the past two years. Most new construction however is tax abated for 10 to 15 years thus the College does not receive additional property tax revenues until after the abatement period. Overall assessed values of commercial and industrial properties in the county have decreased 6.7 percent from prior year.

The State of Ohio as a whole is experiencing similar issues to Cuyahoga County. Ohio's June 2015 unemployment rate was five percent, down from 8.9 percent in June 2011. The reduction in Ohio's unemployment rate and the corresponding job gains occurred in several service industries. The leisure and hospitality sectors saw employment gains in food and drink services. Employment in manufacturing showed modest signs of growth, specifically in two durable goods industries - fabricated metal products and machinery.

In the fall of 2012, the Governor met with the leaders of Ohio's public colleges and universities and challenged them to work together to envision the State Share of Instruction (SSI) not simply as a state subsidy, but as a strategic source of funding. It was the goal that this new approach would incentivize student success as well as increase course and degree completions, while holding public institutions accountable for results. As a result, a new funding methodology was developed. In fiscal year 2014, the community college and technical college funding model consists of three components: enrollment (50 percent), course completion (25 percent), and student success points (25 percent). There was also a stop-loss calculation that provides temporary stability to institutions when their funding decreases precipitously. Under this new formula methodology, the College received approximately $59.5 million in SSI in fiscal year 2014, which was an increase of about

3.4 percent from the previous fiscal year. The funding model for fiscal years 2015 and 2016 were based upon three components: course completion (50 percent), completion milestones (25 percent) and student success points (25 percent). The course completion and completion milestone metrics were also weighted by access categories intended to support the ongoing access mission of community colleges for certain populations that are underserved and whose increased success is essential to the attainment goals of the state. The College received approximately $63.8 million in SSI in fiscal year 2015, and $67.8 million in fiscal year 2016 which represent 7.2 percent and 13.9 percent increases over fiscal year 2014 receipts of $59.5 million.



Enrollment trends at the College tend to mirror unemployment trends, when unemployment is high so is enrollment and vice versa. As the local economy has been steadily adding jobs, the College's enrollment has declined in response. Enrollment peaked in fall semester 2011 with 31,699 credit students. The County's average unemployment rate hovered around 8 percent at that time. In 2015, the County's unemployment rate has since decreased to 5.5 percent, which correlates to the decrease seen in enrollment in fall semester to a ten year low of 23,987 students. Comparatively, Ohio's average annual unemployment for 2015 was a seasonally adjusted 4.9 percent, while the national average was 5.4 percent. Displaced workers who were seeking to expand their current knowledge base and skill set, or looking for training in new fields, are now returning to the workforce.

While these economic factors pose significant challenges for the College, they also provide the opportunity to review and change our educational delivery models and campus operations. By focusing on innovation, efficiencies, collaborations, and improved reporting and metrics, Cuyahoga Community College will continue delivering quality, affordable higher education while maintaining fiscal health.

Long - Term Strategic Financial and Operational Planning

Cuyahoga Community College engages in annual strategic and operational planning involving all levels of the organization and resulting in key College goals and directions for the year. This process provides a framework to advance the College's mission, vision and values with an emphasis on student success and a commitment to continuous improvement.

The College has Board approved policies to govern all aspects of its operations. To govern financial operations and decisions, the College has policies and procedures in the following areas: Finance, Investment, Debt, Procurement, Planning and Achievement, and Operations. These policies provide guidance for planning of resources and fiscal integrity. The College's long range plan forecasts revenue and expenditures for a five-year period in order to best manage each fiscal year's expenditures and yield a balanced budget whereby operating expenditures do not exceed resources. The long range plan helps model the College's fiscal performance and is updated monthly with College and community data. As financial and strategic assumptions change throughout the fiscal year, the long range plan is adjusted accordingly.

Budget Development Process

The College's Board of Trustees adopts a budget for each fiscal year based on a five-year, long-range plan and the College goals. The linking of the College goals to measurable objectives is critical in responding effectively to the needs of the community. The President requires major budget units to submit a comprehensive budget package to the College's Office of Planning, Budget, and Strategic Support, including a full-time staffing plan, enrollment plan, operating plan, and equipment requests.

The Office of Resource Development coordinates the restricted fund (grants) efforts and submits an overall restricted budget package and strategy to the Executive Vice Presidents for their review, approval, and submission to the President.

Auxiliary/quasi-auxiliary operations must also prepare a budget package. These operations are intended to be self-supporting. The revenue generated, based upon estimated enrollment or service levels, must be evaluated prior to the development of individual budgets. These operations are important since they allow the College to provide services to students and the community that the College may not otherwise be able to offer (e.g., bookstores, food service, parking, and non-credit training).

As part of the budgeting process, allocations for capital projects are also reviewed. Proposed capital projects are assessed against the Academic and Facility Master Plan and Space Utilization Study approved by the Board of Trustees. Annually, the President and relevant staff review and prioritize project requests against resources available through internal funds, state capital appropriations, or financing.

Every other year, the College prepares and updates its six-year capital improvement program. This provides the basis for a state capital appropriation request submitted to the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE). The request identifies the projects proposed to be financed with state appropriations and the purpose, priority, amount, and source of funds for these projects. ODHE and the General Assembly may approve, modify, or decline aspects of the College's requested capital appropriation programs. The College received $11,600,000 in appropriation during the biennium of 2015-2016. The College used these funds to begin Phase 1 of the structural renovation on the Plaza deck at Metropolitan Campus, roof replacements on buildings at Western Campus and the Jerry Sue Thornton Center and the renovation of the Manufacturing Technology Center. The College was approved for four additional capital projects in the amount of $15,575,000 from the 2017-2018 biennium. These projects include the next phase of the structural renovations at Metropolitan campus, Phase 2 of the Public Safety Training Center, the Metropolitan Campus Center renovations, and basic renovations.

The Board of Trustees annually reviews operating budgets for the general fund and auxiliary funds, as well as capital expenditures related to its plant renewal and replacement fund. The Board adopts the annual general operating fund and plant renewal and replacement fund budgets, based on the recommendation of the President and Treasurer. The Board may, if appropriate, modify the budgets during the year to reflect revised expenditure or revenue projections for that fiscal year.

Financial Reporting

As a matter of policy, the College's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system automatically monitors and controls budget compliance and adjustments. The ERP system will permit the College's organizational units to amend expenditure budgets as long as the changes do not exceed their original authority to spend granted by the Board of Trustees. If the College deems it necessary to exceed the Board of Trustees' original spending authority due to ongoing operations or an extraordinary event, the additional spending must be approved by the Board of Trustees. Once approved, the College must submit a revised certificate of estimated resources to the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer.

On a monthly basis, the Treasurer presents a financial package and narrative explanation to the Board for its review. The package includes a comparative statement of the College's operating revenues and expenditures, including information pertaining to restricted and special funds, as well as a schedule of investments.

Audit & Advisory Services

The office of Audit & Advisory Services (AAS) is an integral part of the control environment and a trusted advisor in the areas of audit, management advisory services, and training. The department aids the College in providing accurate, reliable and meaningful reporting by providing accountability through auditing significant College controls and processes. Formal audit reports effectively document and communicate opportunities for improvement to management and a tracking matrix is used to monitor implementation dates which strengthen the control environment, mitigate risk, and help the College achieve its strategic goals. AAS provides monthly financial, compliance, budget and other training activities as value-added services.

Strategic Focus Areas

In fiscal year 2015, the College completed a comprehensive College-wide strategic planning process that has resulted in a new long-range strategic plan that begins in 2016 and extends through 2018. A cross-functional team progressed through a rigorous research and planning process that involved gathering information and input from a comprehensive group of internal and external stakeholders to determine the strategic goals of the College. Additionally, the team relied on the College's Academic Quality Improvement Program (AQIP) Systems Portfolio and its accompanying Systems Appraisal Feedback Report, the new higher education funding strategy, the State Share of Instruction, and an analysis of current issues facing community colleges on a state and national level in formulating its strategic plan.

For FY 2016 to FY 2018, the College initiatives are aligned around six Strategic Focus Areas, each with accompanying goals, metrics, and progress to sharpen the focus and clarify the path to success.

- Student Completion: The urgent need to substantially increase the number of students graduating from community colleges is a national, state and local priority. Cuyahoga Community College will increase the three-year graduation rate for first-time, full-time students entering fall semester and increase the overall number of certificates and degrees granted annually.

- Student Experience: National and local research demonstrates that decreasing time to completion while engaging students in the learning process is essential. The College will provide structured educational pathways and individualized support to track progress and reduce time to college completion for all students.

- Equity in Outcomes: Closing the achievement gap in student success outcomes requires an intentional focus on the re-allocation of resources to make higher education credentials attainable for all students, regardless of age, race or economic standing.

- Workforce Impact: A skilled workforce is critical to the economic development and competitive vitality of Northeast Ohio. The College must increase its organizational capability and footprint to provide quality training, products and services for all citizens in the region by ensuring that its workforce training programs are closely aligned with high-demand, rapidly changing industry sectors.

- Transparency, Accountability & Communication: The College must hold itself accountable as an organization and remain transparent when communicating outcomes and achievements both internally and externally. By doing so, the College will promote good stewardship of resources and showcase student success.

- Commitment, Continuity & Community Outreach: Northeast Ohio has depended on Tri-C for affordable and accessible educational opportunities for more than half a century. The College commits to maintaining its institutional mission, vision, culture and service in the face of social, economic and political change in order to remain accessible and affordable to the students and community who rely upon us.

We believe that these focus areas will allow us to serve our students while achieving the goals set forth by the Ohio Department of Higher Education and Governor.

Academic & Facility Master Plan Implementation

Construction and building for Cuyahoga Community College occurred primarily in the 1960's and early 70's. The College's Ten Year Academic and Facilities Master Plan was started in 2007 and is a tool to guide Tri-C's decision making process geared to enhance the success, learning and experiences of our students over a ten year planning period. Over the next ten years, this plan will keep the College positioned as one of the top learning environments in the nation. To execute the College's Ten Year Academic and Facilities Master Plan, a tax exempt general receipt bond was issued in the first half of 2009 to refinance previous debt and fund phase 1 of the plan. The College used proceeds from a $121 million bond issue to complete construction of the Westshore Campus, Recreation/Wellness Renovations, the Center for Creative Arts and the Advanced Technology Training Center at Metro Campus, and the Campus Health Careers and Technology Center and Natatorium/Wellness Center at Eastern Campus, resulting in increased access and services for students. The College also issued approximately $10.6 million of certificates of participation in 2009 to finance the acquisition, construction, furnishing, and equipping of the facility known as the Brunswick University Center.

Strategic Alliances

In the 2008-2017 Strategic Plan for Higher Education, the Governor called for all State-supported higher education institutions to implement efficiency measures and collaborations to reduce spending. Cuyahoga Community College works continuously with this objective in mind to meet the State's expectations through various measures, including partnerships and strategic alliances.

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP):

The College is among 26 state-wide colleges and universities expanding its relationship with Banner by Ellucian – the College's student and financial reporting enterprise software - to create a collaboration of public and private institutions. The Ohio Banner Users Group (OBUG) Collaboration works to align with the University System of Ohio's goal of meeting the needs of a thriving 21st century economy by enhancing collaboration among its members to realize greater cost effectiveness. The group mutually focuses on shared services as an opportunity to produce more efficient results in areas such as student access and success, accountability and increased performance standards. Ellucian provides dedicated resources, delivering business analysis and development skills to support the 26 colleges and universities in their efforts to accomplish these goals.

In order to optimize the utilization of our ERP software and secure the utmost value from its capital investment, the College has negotiated a strategic partnership agreement with Ellucian which offers significant cost savings of nearly $3.75 million on software and maintenance over the ten year contract period. This partnership is the first of its kind in the country and provides a methodology for alignment of people; redefines process and technology; commits to continuous process improvement; and gives the College input on new product development as well as a seat on Ellucian's Advisory Committee. This new innovative partnership with Ellucian will place the College as a nationwide leader in the community college computing world and better align us with the College's mission and the Governor's Strategic Plan.

Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority (RTA):

The administration continues to work with the RTA to provide students with easy access to low cost public transportation; improve access to campuses; lower traffic volume and air pollution; and reduce on-campus parking demands. The initial 18 month program launched in spring 2014 is still providing students with cost-reduced transportation. RTA's Universal Pass (UPass) program provides each registered student who has paid for one or more academic credit hour a semester long unlimited ridership pass.

Library Partnership Agreement:

In December 2014, the College signed an agreement with Cleveland Public Library and Cuyahoga County Public Library to share resources, exchange services and coordinate programming. The collaboration provides opportunities for the institutions to work together to better serve the community. Staff at the College and libraries are cross-trained on each other's programs and services. The agreement establishes an internship program for Tri-C students with the libraries, enhances educational access to Tri-C through library referrals, provides website links between the institutions and print materials for distribution and creates opportunities for promoting local programs and events.

Regional Campus Bookstores:

Barnes & Noble (BN) is the official Tri-C bookstore and offers campus-specific selections of textbooks in a wide variety of formats – new, used, rental, eBooks, loose-leaf or custom books – to help our students save on the cost of textbooks and higher quality merchandise and apparel. Beginning in FY2017, all Tri-C BN bookstores will now price match with Amazon.com and BN.com for new, used and used rental books offered for less on those sites. Online retailers such as Amazon and BN.com typically have textbooks at a lower cost; however students are unable to use financial aid dollars to purchase materials at other retailers. This new commitment by the College's strategic partner will decrease the cost of many textbooks students need. Expanding textbook options has increased satisfaction, service and savings that meet the needs of our students.

Dual Admission Partnerships:

The College has seven formal Dual Admission Partnerships with local colleges and universities. Through Dual Admissions, students complete their associate degree at Tri-C with the intent to complete their bachelor degree at the partner school. Currently, Tri-C has Dual Admission Partnerships with Baldwin Wallace University, Cleveland State University, Hiram College, Kent State University, Notre Dame College, University of Akron, and Ursuline College. A few of the most recent agreements are described in the following paragraphs.

The partnership with Baldwin Wallace University (BWU) will permit Cuyahoga Community College students to obtain a four-year degree in certain business majors by completing their first two years of undergraduate education and obtaining an associate degree at Cuyahoga Community College's adjacent Eastern Campus, and then finishing their last two years of undergraduate education with BWU. This partnership also enables BWU to offer its MBA and Healthcare MBA programs at Corporate College East.

Through its partnership with Hiram, students can earn their associate degree at Cuyahoga Community College and then earn a bachelor degree in accounting and financial management or business management from Hiram while studying at Cuyahoga Community College's Eastern Campus.

The dual admission program with Notre Dame College is designed for students interested in admission to both institutions with the intent of completing a combined associate/bachelor degree. Students will complete an associate degree from Tri-C and will enter Notre Dame College with junior-level standing.

In March of 2016, the College entered into a formal partnership agreement with Cleveland State University whereby Tri-C students with an associate degree will be accepted in at junior-level standing. The agreement runs through spring 2019.

University Transfer Partnerships:

In addition to Dual Admission Partnerships, Tri-C also has transfer agreements with many of Ohio's public colleges and universities as well as a number of private institutions across the country. These program specific articulation agreements offer transfer opportunities for our students enabling them to continue their education and earn a bachelor degree. Currently, the College has 36 University Transfer Partnerships in effect.

Two of the most recent University Transfer Partnerships has the College partnered with Tiffin University and Franklin University to provide educational opportunities to students at the Brunswick University Center. Students can take first and second year college courses with the College, as well as other certificate programs, and then transition to Tiffin University or Franklin University to complete bachelor and master degrees, all at one convenient location. The Brunswick University Center opened to the community in January 2011.

Accomplishments

Cuyahoga Community College is committed to cultivating a positive environment that supports innovation, teamwork, and successful outcomes. The past year has produced a number of successful projects and initiatives including those listed below.

- Goldman Sachs 10,000 Small Businesses Program at the College continues to spur revenue growth and job creation. The $500 million initiative debuted at the College in May 2012 and in April 2016 has graduated 374 business owners representing a wide variety of industries. Tri-C faculty customize the curriculum which covers topics such as accounting, human resources, negotiation and marketing.

- In October 2015, federal transportation officials announced that the College will receive a $195,000 federal grant to help train veterans and their families for jobs as commercial bus and truck drivers. Tri-C's Truck Driving Academy is the only program in Ohio to receive funding this year.

- NASA's Minority University Research and Education Project awarded the College a three-year grant to provide math and science enrichment to students in kindergarten through 12th grade. The project's Aerospace Academy is designed to build interest and academic success in the fields of science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) and offers hands-on activities to bring the educational concepts to life for students. The MUREP Aerospace Academy at our Metro campus will reach approximately 1,200 students annually.

- In fall 2016 Tri-C and the Illuminating Company partnered on a training program for future utility workers. The Power Systems Institute is a two-year program that combines hands-on utility skills training at a FirstEnergy facility with technical coursework taught in a Tri-C classroom. Program graduates earn an Associate of Technical Studies degree with a focus on electric power utility technology.

- Tri-C joined a National Student Success initiative designed to increase college graduation rates through the development of academic and career pathways for students. The College was one of 30 colleges selected to participate in the Pathways Project led by the American Association of Community Colleges (AACC). The project aims to help colleges already progressing on a student success agenda advance that work to the next level with ideas and best practices to be shared among community colleges across the country, and is funded through a $5.2 million grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

- The Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel Humanities Center at the College has partnered with the City Club of Cleveland on a humanities project to build civic engagement. Mandel scholars will collaborate with the City Club throughout spring semester to better understand issues affecting Northeast Ohio. The project culminated with a community forum in May 2016. The Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel Foundation and the Mandel Supporting Foundations awarded $10 million to the Cuyahoga Community College Foundation to establish the center.

- The College will use a $75,000 grant from Alcoa Foundation to upgrade its manufacturing lab with computer-controlled machines, robotic arms and other technological tools vital to training tomorrow's workforce. The new equipment will make our students more proficient with smart manufacturing methods, better preparing them for in-demand industrial jobs requiring increased technical skills.

- $1.4 million was received from the KeyBank Foundation to enhance and expand our public safety education and training programs. The initiative will include a campaign to recruit minority and female candidates for first responder jobs, as well as outreach programs to U.S. military veterans and the creation of a youth-focused summer academy.

- A software development academy launched by Tri-C and Cleveland Codes offers residents from Cleveland's low income neighborhoods training opportunities for high-tech jobs. The 16-week training program combines classroom and hands-on technical instruction with a community-based web development project. Participants then enter a 12-week paid internship as an entry level software developer with a Northeast Ohio company.

- The first class of Honors Program Fellows graduated from Tri-C 21 months after signing academic commitment letters with the College. Students enrolled in August 2014 with scholarships designated for high-achieving high school graduates and covering tuition, fees and books.

- The College conferred 2,892 associate degrees and certificates of completion at the Spring Commencement, making this one of the largest classes in Tri-C history.

- In May, 2016 Cuyahoga Community College announced it has adopted a tobacco-free policy that prohibits the use of any tobacco product on College grounds. The Tri-C Board of Trustees unanimously approved the "100 percent Tobacco Free Campus" and acted to support a healthy environment for students, staff and visitors at the College.

- Tri-C was granted continuing status as an Achieving the Dream Leader College in September confirming its mission in helping more community college students succeed.

- The 15+ Perks Program is an incentive program that financially rewards students who successfully complete 15 or more credit hours in a fall or spring semester and enroll in a subsequent semester for a minimum of 12 credit hours.

- Northcoast 99 is an annual recognition program that honors 99 great workplaces for top talent in Northeast Ohio. The College was named a legacy award winner in 2016 for having won Northcoast 99 for ten years.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Awards:

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a **Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting** to Cuyahoga Community College for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the eighth consecutive year that the College has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal regulations.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the GFOA presented a **Distinguished Budget Presentation Award** to Cuyahoga Community College, Ohio for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

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

Finally, the GFOA has given an **Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting** to Cuyahoga Community College for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Acknowledgments:

We wish to thank the members of the Board of Trustees for their support and guidance in conducting the financial operations of the College in a highly responsible manner.

The timely preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the continued dedication and service of the Cuyahoga Community College Administration and Finance Division.

Respectfully submitted,

David Kuntz, CPA
Executive Vice President/Treasurer
Administration and Finance

Michael Abouserhal, CPA
Vice President
Finance & Business Services

Michael L. Johnson, CPA, CMA, CFM, CGMA
Executive Director
Accounting & Financial Operations

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Cuyahoga Community College

Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

CUYAHOGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

MISSION

To provide high-quality, accessible and affordable educational opportunities and services - including university transfer, technical and lifelong learning programs - that promote individual development and improve the overall quality of life in a multicultural community.

VISION

Cuyahoga Community College will be recognized as an exemplary teaching and learning community that fosters service and student success. The College will be a valued resource and leader in academic quality, cultural enrichment, and economic development characterized by continuous improvement, innovation, and community responsiveness.

VALUES

To successfully fulfill its mission and vision, Cuyahoga Community College is consciously committed to diversity, integrity, academic excellence, and achievement of individual and institutional goals. We are dedicated to building trust, respect, and confidence among our colleagues, students, and community.

Cuyahoga Community College

President and Board of Trustees

	**Alex Johnson, Ph.D.** PRESIDENT		**Michael Canty** Governor Appointment Term ends 10-12-17
	**Victor A. Ruiz** CHAIRMAN County Executive Appointment Term ends 02-27-17		**Rachel Von Hendrix** Governor Appointment Term ends 10-12-18
	**Jerry L. Kelsheimer** VICE CHAIRMAN County Executive Appointment Term ends 01-16-20		**Helen Forbes Field** County Executive Appointment Term ends 01-16-20
	**J. David Heller** County Executive Appointment Term ends 03-26-17		**The Rev. Cory Jenkins** County Executive Appointment Term ends 06-22-21
	**Andrew E. Randall** Governor Appointment Term ends 10-12-17		**Geralyn M. Presti** County Executive Appointment Term ends 06-22-21

Cuyahoga Community College
College Administration

Dr. Alex Johnson, *President*

Dr. Karen Miller, *Interim Executive Vice President Access, Learning and Success/Provost*

David Kuntz, CPA, *Executive Vice President, Administration & Finance/Treasurer*

William Gary, *Executive Vice President, Workforce, Community & Economic Development*

Dr. J. Michael Thomson, *Campus President, College Vice President, Eastern Campus*

Dr. Michael Schoop, *Campus President, College Vice President, Metropolitan Campus*

Dr. Donna Imhoff, *Campus President, College Vice President, Western Campus*

Dr. Terri Pope, *Campus President, College Vice President, Westshore Campus*

Gerard Hourigan, *Vice President, Information Technology Services*

Cynthia Leitson, *Vice President, Capital, Construction, and Supply Management*

Renee Richard, *Vice President, Office of General Counsel and Legal Services*

Judith McMullen, Vice President, *Human Resources*

David Hoovler, *Vice President, Integrated Communications*

Michael Abouserhal, CPA, *Vice President, Finance and Business Services*

Robert Peterson, *Corporate College President & CEO*

Alicia Booker, *Vice President, Operations & Manufacturing*

Dr. JaNice Marshall, *Associate Vice President, Access and Community Engagement*

Lisa Williams, *Vice President, Learning and Engagement*

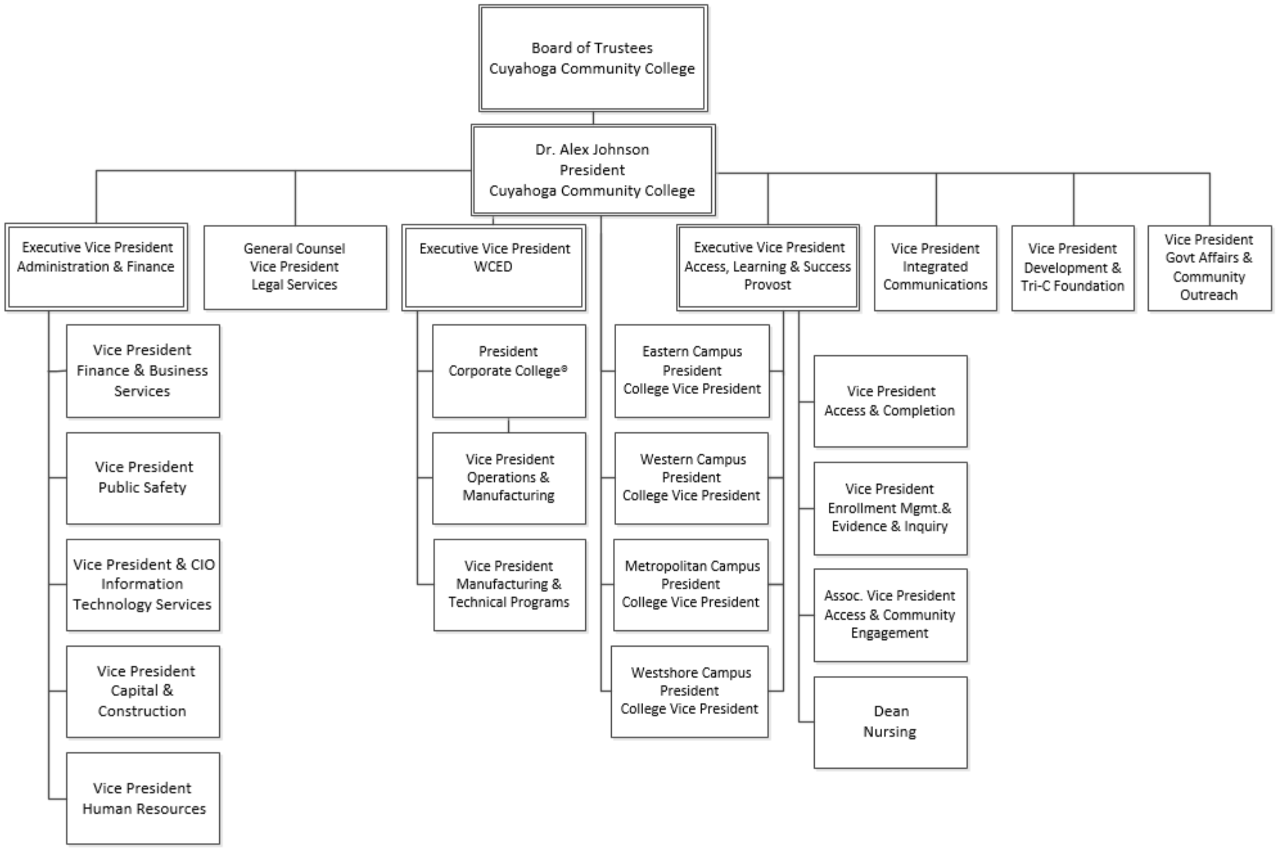
Megan O'Bryan, *Vice President, Resource Development and Executive Director, Foundation*

Claire Rosacco, *Vice President, Government Relations and Community Outreach*

Angela Johnson, *Interim Vice President, Institutional Research & Enrollment Management*

Chief Clayton Harris, *Vice President, Public Safety and Security*

Cuyahoga Community College
Organizational Chart



Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
Cuyahoga Community College
Cleveland, Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Cuyahoga Community College (the "College") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Board of Trustees
Cuyahoga Community College

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College, as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

As described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, in 2016, the College adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*; GASB Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*; GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*; GASB Statement No. 79*, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*; and GASB Statement No. 82*, Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73.* These changes were incorporated in the College's 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 19 and the schedules of the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedules of the College's contributions and the schedule of post-employment benefit funding on pages 82 through 92 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2016 on our consideration of the College's 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 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 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 the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ciuni + Panichi, Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio
December 7, 2016

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The management's discussion and analysis of Cuyahoga Community College (the "College") provides an overview of the College's financial position and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the College's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the College's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The College uses performance metrics to monitor fiscal health and to determine financial policies for future periods. Senate Bill 6 requires the College to submit quarterly financial statements to the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE) which are used to calculate primary reserve, viability, and net income ratios. These ratios are assigned scores that are combined into a composite score, which helps ODHE determine if the College should be placed in fiscal watch and be subject to State oversight. The composite score equals the sum of the viability score multiplied by 30 percent, the primary reserve score multiplied by 50 percent and the net income score multiplied by 20 percent. The College's targets for these ratios are set to achieve a composite score of at least 3.0, which exceed minimum standards and indicate sound fiscal health. For fiscal year 2016, the College achieved a composite score of 3.7 versus a 2015 composite score of 3.9 when excluding the implementation of GASB 68. GASB 68 requires the College to include a proportionate share of pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows that are included in the State's retirement systems even though the College is not legally required to fund any unfunded liability. The corresponding proportionate share has an unfavorable impact on the components of the College's Statement of Net Position and the corresponding Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

The College also calculates debt burden, debt service and return on net position ratios. These ratios are recommended by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) and are set to achieve a Moody's A1 bond rating.

The College's performance metrics relative to its self-imposed targets are shown in the table below:

College Performance Metrics

	Target	Post GASB 68 2016	Pre GASB 68 2016	Post GASB 68 2015	Pre GASB 68 2015	Pre GASB 68 2014
Primary Reserve Ratio	>40%	-20.54%	46.78%	-21.34%	46.31%	36.44%
Viability Ratio	>60%	-41.47%	93.72%	-41.49%	91.21%	73.34%
Net Income Ratio	2.0%-4.0%	2.81%	3.53%	6.77%	5.54%	1.62%
Debt Burden Ratio	<7%	6.22%	6.27%	6.25%	6.25%	5.42%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	>2.56 x	2.10 x	2.22 x	2.86 x	2.65 x	2.24 x
Return on Net Position Ratio	>4.43%	7.18%	3.41%	21.16%	5.72%	1.65%

- **Primary Reserve Ratio:** Provides a snapshot of the financial strength and flexibility by indicating how long the College could function using its expendable reserves without relying on additional net position. The primary reserve ratio is weighted 50 percent in the computation of the composite score.

- **Viability Ratio:** Measures the financial health at a point in time. The ratio measures the availability of expendable net position to cover debt. The viability ratio is factored in at 30 percent of the composite score.

- **Net Income Ratio:** Measures the financial performance in a given year. The last component of the composite score in determining financial strength is the net income ratio which represents 20 percent of the composite score.

- **Debt Burden Ratio:** Measures debt affordability by examining dependence on borrowed funds as a source of financing its mission and the relative cost of borrowing to overall expenditures.

- **Debt Service Coverage Ratio:** Measures the excess of income over adjusted expenses available to cover annual debt service payments.

- **Return on Net Position Ratio:** Determines whether the College is financially better off than in previous years by measuring total economic return. The ratio is based on the level and change in total net position, regardless of asset classification.

As of June 30, 2016, the College's financial position remains strong with total assets of $599.4 million. The College experienced an increase in overall net position, which indicates the economic pressures felt in previous years is beginning to reverse itself. Although economic conditions are improving, the College sets targets that are aggressive and designed to exceed minimum requirements. Therefore, not achieving targets is not a sign of financial weakness, but a reflection of the higher standards set by the College. Explanations of the various account balances and their changes are included in this discussion and analysis below.

Financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 include:

- State Appropriations increased by $4 million in fiscal year 2016 over fiscal year 2015. In 2013, the State changed the State Share of Instruction (SSI) funding formula from one driven completely by enrollment to one defined by student outcomes. In fiscal year 2016, the SSI funding components for Community Colleges in Ohio were: 50 percent to be allocated based on student success as measured by course completions including additional weighting for access student completions; 25 percent as measured by various success points that include number of college-level credit hours completed and completion of a developmental Math or English course followed by a college level Math or English course within a year and 25 percent as measured by completion metrics that include number of degrees, certificates and transfers to 4-year college or university. Only minor modifications were made in fiscal year 2016 over the previous year. In 2015, the SSI funding formula was based on 50 percent course completion, 25 percent success points, and 25 percent completion. In response to the funding formula changes, the College aligned its strategic goals to mirror the State's mandate for completion and accordingly, the College received incremental funding in SSI over the past three fiscal years.

- The College continues to benefit from a 1.2 mill renewal and a 0.9 mill increase tax levy passed in November 2014. Community support for these levies allows the College to offer students the opportunity to earn two years of college credit affordably, advance them towards bachelor's degrees and graduate with far less debt. Property taxes increased by approximately $10.4 million in fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015 due to a full year of the additional 0.9 mill increase, while fiscal year 2015 included only half of a year of the increase.

- State Capital Appropriations of $3.6 million in fiscal year 2016 represented a decrease over prior year by approximately $3.7 million whereas funds of $7.3 million were provided to fund capital projects in fiscal year 2015. The College submits a State capital appropriation request to the Ohio Department of Education for approval by the Ohio General Assembly. The College received $11.6 million in appropriations during the biennium of 2015-2016. The College applied the use of these funds towards three main projects which included Phase 1 of the structural renovation on the plaza deck at the Metropolitan Campus, the creation of the College's first Fab Lab/Ideation Station along with a new lobby for the Manufacturing Technology Center and $3 million towards roof replacements at Western Campus and the Jerry Sue Thornton Center. The College also received State funding approval towards continuing structural renovations at the Metropolitan Campus as well as renovating the Metropolitan Campus Center, Phase 2 of the Public Safety Training Center and infrastructure maintenance approximating $15.6 million for the 2017-2018 biennium.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to Cuyahoga Community College's basic financial statements, which include financial statements prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and the notes to the basic financial statements. The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities.* In accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus,* which amends GASB Statement Nos. 39 and 14, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, the Foundation qualifies as a discretely presented component unit of the College. The Foundation is included as a component unit because the fiscal dependency criteria apply to this not-for-profit fundraising organization, which operates exclusively for the benefit of Cuyahoga Community College. Additionally, Strengthening Opportunities for Success, Inc. (SOSI), a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization, with initial financial activity in fiscal year 2016, is included as a blended unit with cash and related revenues combined with the College accounts.

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the College's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. The statements consist of the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows. These are described and analyzed in the following sections of this overview. Notes to the basic financial statements are a required and integral component of the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COLLEGE AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the College's assets and deferred outflow of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the College is improving or deteriorating, when considered along with non-financial indicators such as enrollment levels and the conditions of the facilities. Condensed information from the College's Statement of Net Position is as follows:

Table 1
Net Position
(in Thousands)

	2016	2015	2014 Restated
Assets			
Current Assets	$ 219,235	$ 210,291	$ 210,232
Non-current Assets			
Capital Assets, Net	334,358	336,061	345,619
Other	45,815	48,762	26,213
Total Non-current Assets	380,173	384,823	371,832
Total Assets	599,408	595,114	582,064
Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,921	16,533	11,113
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	54,337	42,619	60,425
Non-current Liabilities	379,702	339,470	366,564
Total Liabilities	434,039	382,089	426,989
Deferred Inflows of Resources	87,198	107,247	65,237
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	193,448	185,116	193,676
Restricted for Other Purposes - Expendable	4,026	4,443	2,949
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(66,382)	(67,248)	(95,674)
Total Net Position	$ 131,092	$ 122,311	$ 100,951

Fiscal years 2015 and 2016 included the effects of adopting GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities previously reported under GASB Statement 27. Fiscal year 2014 was restated for comparison purposes though GASB 68 pension accounting changes did not apply at that time. An in-depth explanation of the changes in pension accounting and the financial impact on the statement of net position and statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position in Note 9.

GASB Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. The approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standard required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the College's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits. The College and its employees contribute to the State Teacher's Retirement System (STRS) and/or the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange." As such, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of the bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the College is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension systems *against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or payments at termination. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investment affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the College. In the event contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign or identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion.

In accordance with GASB 68, the College's statements prepared on an accrual basis includes their proportionate share of net pension assets, net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources adjusted for College contributions subsequent to measurement dates and amortization of changes in proportion and changes in expected versus actual performance of pension fund investments in applying the accrual basis of accounting.

Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources

Total 2016 assets increased $4.2 million (0.7 percent) over 2015 principally due to the following factors:

- Total cash and cash equivalents, including restricted amounts, remained relatively consistent with only a slight increase of 0.7 percent overall. Restricted cash however was reduced by $6.3 million with a corresponding increase of $6.5 million in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents. $5.8 million was previously restricted for the implementation of energy improvements and upgrades to College facilities. These were completed in fiscal year 2016.

- Receivables, aside from property taxes, increased $11.7 million or 94.7 percent over 2015. 2016 receivables of $19.9 million aligned more closely with fiscal year 2014 receivables of $19.0 million. The smaller 2015 receivable of $8.3 million was a result of postponing recording the receivable and related unearned revenues for summer and fall terms until the College's Board officially approved the tuition increase. The Board approved the increase in July of fiscal year 2016.

- Property tax receivable decreased by $1.6 million, a 1.5 percent decrease over the prior year. The decrease in property tax receivables was a result of advances received due to earlier than expected collections of 2nd half 2015 property taxes received in June instead of July 2016.

- Current portion of investments decreased $2.4 million with a shift towards longer term investments, which increased $3.2 million. Net change in investments was an increase of $0.8 million.

- Other Assets which primarily represented Student Financial Aid advances, decreased $5.3 million (55.8 percent) over the prior year due to timing of receipt of payment for summer term.

- Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased $1.7 million. New additions included $22.2 million in building improvements, equipment, library books and net construction in progress. Equipment retirements amounted to $1.3 million of the $1.5 million of asset retirements for fiscal year 2016.

Deferred outflows include loss on refunding of long-term debt of $9 million over the prior year $0.4 million and an increase in pension outflows resulting from a $21.7 million increase in proportionate share of expected versus actual investment performance and $5.5 million increase in proportionate share of expected versus actual experience associated with pension funding by STRS and OPERS combined. Additional details regarding expected values is provided in Note 9 on Pension Liability.

Total 2015 assets increased $13.1 million (2.2 percent) from 2014 principally due to the following factors:

- Cash and cash equivalents increased by approximately $8.5 million, due to investing less monies into short-term investments and increased property tax collections.

- Property tax receivable increased by $22.8 million, due to the passage of the property tax levy on the November 2014 ballot.

- Restricted cash and cash equivalents increased by $5.8 million, mainly due to additional capital leases that are used to implement energy improvement upgrades to various facilities.

- Long-term investments increased by $16.7 million, due to the restructuring of the long-term investment pool, which allocates a larger portion to non-current investments.

Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources

Total 2016 liabilities increased $52 million (13.6 percent) while deferred inflow of resources decreased $20 million (18.7 percent) from 2015 largely due to the following factors:

- With a large number of capital improvements underway, Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities increased $1.7 million over the previous year, an 11.8 percent increase.

- Unearned revenue of $22.4 million represents a 74.8 percent increase over fiscal year 2015 and is largely associated with the increase in Receivables resulting from early enrollment for the summer and fall terms of which associated revenues are earned in the subsequent fiscal year. The 2015 unearned revenue of $12.8 million was lower than usual due to the Board approval of the tuition increase in July of fiscal year 2016 rather than June.

- Net Pension Liabilities associated with the proportionate share of state pension programs (STRS and OPERS) increased $42 million over the prior fiscal year which represented a 22 percent increase over fiscal year 2015. This increase represents the College's proportion of the unfunded pension liabilities as of the measurement dates of each pension plan, though there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability against the College. The College has a legal obligation to fund the Contractually Required Contribution of covered employee payroll. Additional information is provided in the required supplementary information schedules.

- Deferred inflows include $73.8 million in Property Tax receivables expected to be collected in future periods, a decrease of $8 million over the previous fiscal year. This was offset by an increase in amounts available for advances from the County due to residents paying property taxes prior to the July deadline. The decrease in future periods is representative of the decline in assessed values of residential homes and confirmation of two large health care institutions awarded tax-exempt status. Though investment in real property in the area has expanded, many of these firms were granted tax abatements for a number of years.

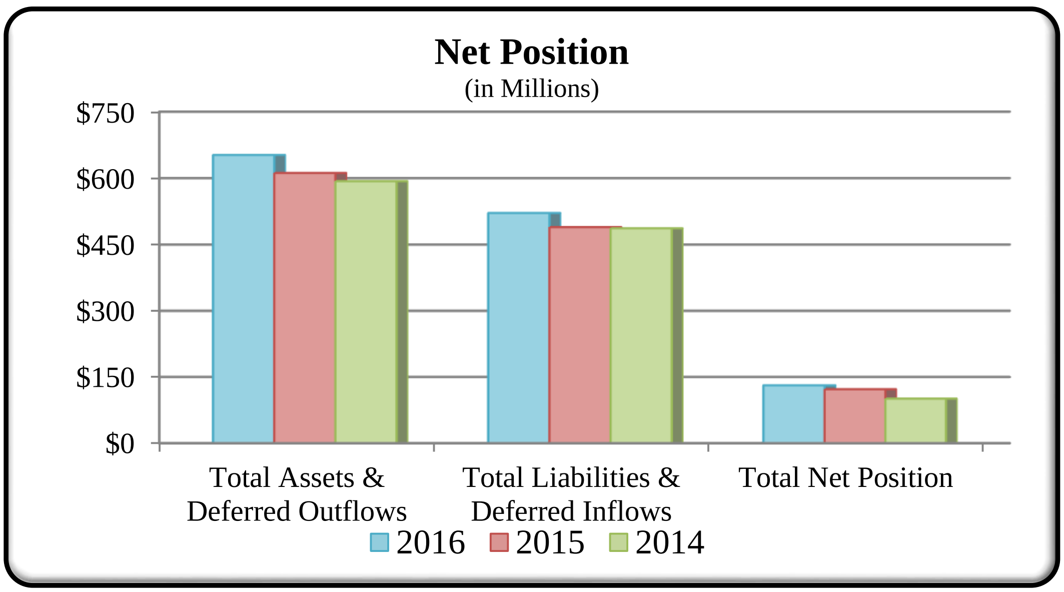
Total 2015 liabilities and deferred inflow of resources decreased $2.9 million (0.6 percent) from 2014 principally due to the following factors:

- Deferred Inflow of Resources from property taxes increased by $17.5 million, due to the passage of property tax levy on the November 2014 ballot.

- The current and noncurrent capital lease obligations increased by $4.9 million due to the College entering into two new capital leases for $10.1 million, offset by $5.2 million of principal payments.

- Due to timing changes in the approval of the tuition rate, Unearned Revenue decreased by $15.5 million. This is a direct result of student fees for fall registration not posting until a tuition rate is approved. Tuition rates were approved July 2015 compared to March 2014 for the prior year.

Net position increased 7.2 percent from $122.3 million to $131.1 million during the year ended June 30, 2016, whereas 2015 increase was 21.2 percent over the $100.9 million GASB68-adjusted net position at June 30, 2014.



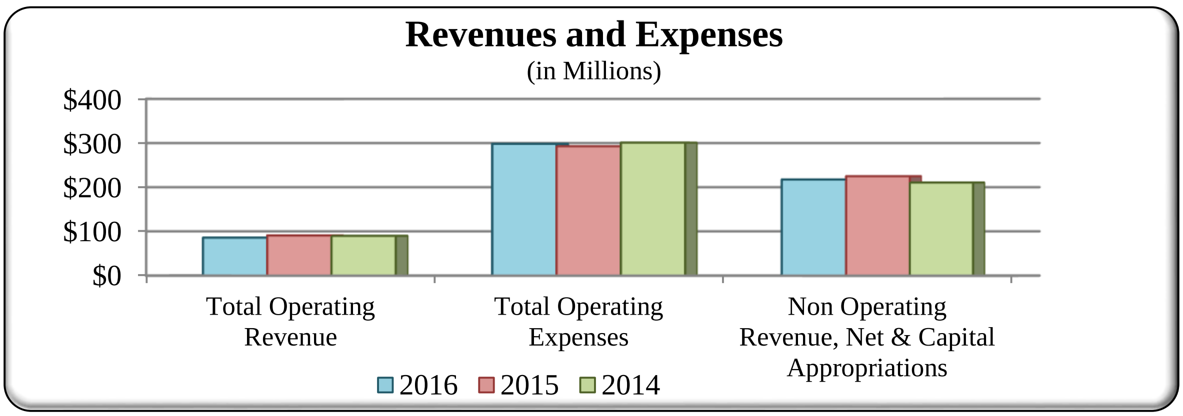
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or non-operating. As a public institution, the College is dependent on State assistance. This dependency contributes toward an operating deficit because the financial reporting model classifies State Appropriations and Property Taxes as non-operating revenues. Summarized revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

Table 2
Change in Net Position
(in Thousands)

	2016	2015	Restated 2014
Operating Revenues			
Net Tuition and Fees	$ 44,035	$ 46,498	$ 49,098
Grants and Contracts	15,503	16,814	13,726
Auxiliary Enterprises	15,555	16,507	16,814
Other	10,802	10,980	10,270
Total Operatinve Revenue	85,895	90,799	89,908
Operating Expenses			
Educational and General	260,673	250,162	262,428
Depreciation	23,891	23,585	24,015
Auxiliary Enterprises	13,517	14,249	14,489
Total Operating Expenses	298,081	287,996	300,932
Net Operating Loss	(212,186)	(197,197)	(211,024)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)			
State Appropriations	67,814	63,828	59,457
Property Taxes	111,972	101,588	93,359
Grants and Contracts	43,413	49,477	53,195
Investment Income, Net	(441)	2,561	10,985
Other Expenses, Net	(5,405)	(6,211)	(6,431)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	217,353	211,243	210,565
Income (Loss) before State Capital Appropriations	5,167	14,046	(459)
State Capital Appropriations	3,614	7,314	5,427
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	8,781	21,360	4,968
Net Position Beginning of Year	122,311	100,951	N/A
Net Position End of Year	$ 131,092	$ 122,311	$ 100,951

Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned based on a proportionate share of the pension fund liability adjusted by a corresponding proportionate share of deferred inflows and outflows. Under GASB 68, the 2016 statements report pension expense of $18,168,813 while the 2015 statements reported pension expenses of $11,455,144. The significant increase corresponds to the change in pension liability at the pension fund level managed by the State which was characterized by an increase of $8.5 billion in total net pension liability, $3.2 billion of which was from STRS and $5.3 billion from OPERS. In 2014, educational and general expenses included pension expenses of $15,386,192 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contribution to the plan.



Operating Revenues

Total 2016 operating revenues of $85.9 million is $4.9 million lower than fiscal year 2015. Factors that contributed to lower revenues include the following:

- A decline in student enrollment contributed to a $2.4 million decrease in student tuition and fees revenue.

- Private grants and contracts decreased by $1.5 million, a 22 percent decrease from prior year. Grants amounting to $800,000 that were not renewable and thus did not receive additional funding included the Mandel Leadership Program, the Veteran's Center from the Lerner Foundation, College Ready from Great Lakes, LiPuma/Farinacci Recording Project and a High Tech Academy grant from Kaiser Permanente.

- Revenues from auxiliary enterprises, which includes textbook sales, food services and parking also decreased $1 million.

Total 2015 operating revenues increased $890,694 (1.0 percent) from 2014 principally due to the following factors:

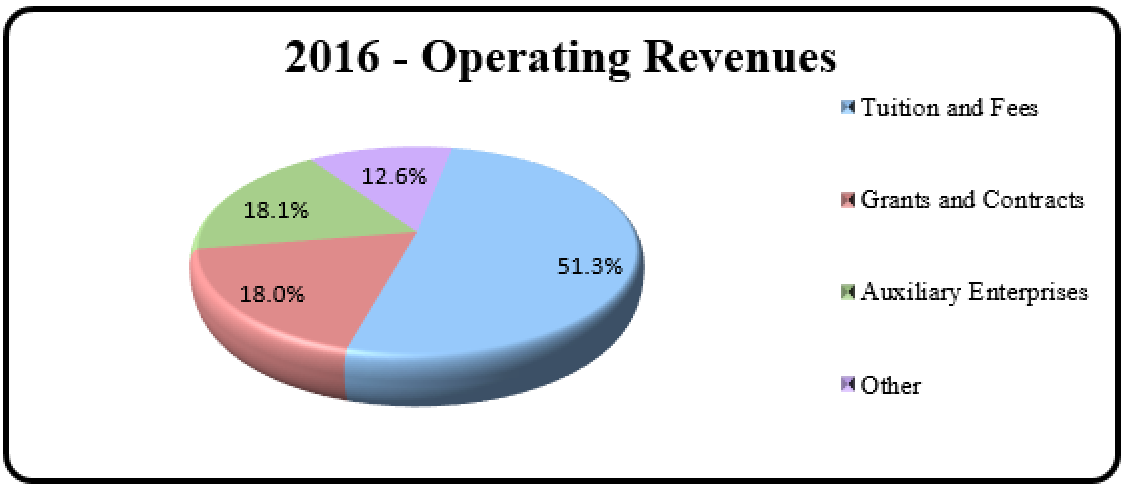
- State grants and contracts increased by $368,956 due to increases in state grants from the Ohio Department of Education's Adult Diploma Program, Ohio Department of Education's Workforce

Development Equipment & Training Program, and the Ohio Department of Commerce's State Fire Marshall Volunteer Firefighter IT Training Program.

- Private grants and contracts increased by $3.2 million due to private gifts, grants, and contracts from Goldman Sachs' 10K Small Business Year 3 Grant, Cleveland Foundation's One Door, Many Options, Andrew Mellon Foundation's Cleveland Humanities Collaborative through Case Western Reserve, Great Lake's College Ready FISCAL YEAR 15, and the Lerner Foundation's Veteran's Center.

- Increases in grant revenue was offset by a $2.6 million decrease in student tuition and fees due to a decrease in student enrollment and an increase of scholarship allowances.

The components of operating revenue remain consistent as a percentage of total operating revenues from year to year. Student tuition and fees consistently represented 51.3 percent, grants and contracts contributed 18.0 percent to operating revenues, with auxiliary at 18.1 percent and sales, services and other contributing the remaining 12.6 percent.



Operating Expenses

Total 2016 operating expenses increased $10 million (3.5 percent) over 2015 primarily due to the following:

- Public Service expense increased by $2.0 million due to increased grant spending related to various programs including Ohio Department of Education's ABLE and Adult Diploma Programs, MDRC's Degree in Three and the National Institutes of Health's Bridges to Success grants.

- Institutional Support increased $5.5 million or 13.0 percent over fiscal year 2015. Increased spending on various information technology programs including the One Door, One Record and Recruiter projects were undertaken to enhance student information services and enrollment processes.

- Scholarships and Fellowships decreased by $3.7 million due to less Pell expenses resulting from decreased student enrollment and a reduction in the amount awarded per student.

- Healthcare and general fringe costs over prior year amounted to just over 50 percent of the variance.

Total 2015 operating expenses decreased by $12.9 million (4.3 percent) from 2014 primarily due to the following:

- Public Service expense decreased by $2.1 million mainly due to the close out of two grants. The closure of the USDOE's Student and Faculty Success in Distance Learning reduced expenses by $356,000 and the close out of the Human Services HIT further reduced expense by $260,000. Other decreases include part-time salaries, fringe benefits, and professional fees in the General Fund and Workforce Solutions of $608,000 and $437,000, respectively.

- Operation and Maintenance of Plant expenses decreased by $1.8 million due to higher costs in the previous year for the completion of various repairs, maintenance, and grounds projects throughout the College.

- Scholarships and Fellowships decreased by $4.7 million due to less Pell expenses resulting from decreased student enrollment and a reduction in the amount awarded per student.

Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)

Total 2016 non-operating revenues (expenses) increased by $6.1 million (2.9 percent) over 2015 principally due to the following factors:

- Property tax revenues increased by $10.4 million (10.2 percent) due to the passage of the property tax levy on the November 2014 ballot with corresponding collections in the current fiscal year.

- State appropriations increased an additional $4.0 million (6.2 percent) due to changes to the State Share of Instruction funding model for course completion and completion milestones. Prior year increase was $4.4 million.

- Reduction in Pell Federal grant funds over prior year totaled $5.3 million due to declining enrollment resulting in approximately 2,000 fewer awards to students.

- Unrestricted investment income decreased by $3.0 million (117.8 percent) due largely to the unrealized capital loss of $3.5 million on the long-term investment portfolio.

Total 2015 non-operating revenues (expenses) increased by $679,236 (0.3 percent) from 2014 principally due to the following factors:

- Property tax revenue increased by $8.2 million (8.8 percent) due to the passage of the property tax levy on the November 2014 ballot with the first collection occurring in January 2015.

- State appropriations increased by $4.4 million (7.4 percent) due to changes to the State Share of Instruction funding model for course completion and completion milestones.

- Unrestricted investment income decreased by $8.4 million (76.8 percent) due to a $14.9 million increase in unrealized capital losses offset by a $6.2 million increase in realized capital gains and $180,000 increase in interest and dividend income for the long-term investment pool.

State Capital Appropriations

Total 2016 capital appropriations from the State of Ohio decreased by approximately $3.7 million from funds received in 2015. In the 2015-2016 biennium, the College was approved for three capital projects amounting to $11.6 million and included structural concrete renovations at the Metropolitan Campus, the creation of the College's first Fab Lab/Ideation Station and new lobby for the Manufacturing Technology Center and roof replacements at the Western Campus and the Jerry Sue Thornton Center. As work continues in providing structural renovations at the Metropolitan Campus, the State approved projects amounting to approximately $15.6 million from the 2017-2018 biennium budget. These funds will be used for Phase 2 of the Public Safety Training Center in addition to basic infrastructure maintenance at various facilities.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

The College's net capital assets decreased $1.7 million in fiscal 2016, mainly due to depreciation of assets in excess of capital additions in the following asset categories: building, building improvement, improvements other than buildings, and moveable equipment. During fiscal year 2016, the College's depreciable capital asset additions totaled $18.5 million and depreciation expense was $23.9 million. The $5.4 million decrease in depreciable capital assets net of accumulated depreciation is offset by a $3.7 million increase in construction in progress from $1.5 million in 2015 to $5.2 million in 2016. Additional information on the College's capital assets may be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Table 3
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)
(in Thousands)

	2016	2015	2014 Restated
Land	$ 24,104	$ 24,104	$ 23,911
Construction in Progress	5,287	1,550	4,089
Buildings	165,472	172,954	180,416
Building Improvements	110,129	104,125	100,372
Improvements other than Buildings	10,313	11,438	12,469
Library Books	667	662	667
Moveable Equipment	18,386	21,228	23,695
Total	$ 334,358	$ 336,061	$ 345,619

The College's debt, which is all capital related, is comprised of 2009 Series C General Receipt Bonds (*Aa2 rated Moody's Investor Services*, *AA- rated Standard and Poor's*), 2012 Series D General Receipt Bonds (*Aa2 rated Moody's Investor Services, AA- rated Standard and Poor's*), 2016 Series E General Receipt Bonds (*Aa2 rated Moody's Investor Services, AA- rated Standard and Poor's),* Certificates of Participation (*A+ rated Standard and Poor's*), and capital lease obligations. The 2009 Series C General Receipt Bonds were issued for the purpose of various construction projects and to retire Tax Anticipation Notes. The 2012 Series D General Receipt Bonds were issued to refund the 2002 Series A Bonds and secure a lower interest rate. Likewise the 2016 Series E General Receipt Bonds were issued to refund much of the Series C obligations including all of the Series C term bonds. The Certificates of Participation were issued to acquire, construct and furnish the Brunswick University Center. Capital lease obligations decreased in 2016 by $4.1 million. Capital lease financing pertained mostly to energy efficiency improvements made to facilities as well as information technology equipment acquisition. Additional information on the College's debt may be found in Notes 11 and 12 of the financial statements.

Table 4
Outstanding Long-term Obligations at June 30
(in Thousands)

	2016	2015	2014 Restated
General Receipt Bonds	$ 121,839	$ 118,128	$ 123,790
Certificates of Participation	6,299	6,958	7,596
Net Pension Liability	233,549	191,501	215,398
Capital Leases	22,221	26,300	21,362
Compensated Absences	7,729	7,661	9,061
Claims and Other Liabilities	3,361	3,542	3,412
Total	$ 394,998	$ 354,090	$ 380,619

ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE FUTURE

College leadership and management continuously monitor the local, state and national economic environment to budget and align resources and to tailor strategic goals to meet the needs of the community and the mandates of the national and state departments of Higher Education. The State of Ohio's financial condition impacts the resources available to the College in terms of State Appropriations available to reduce the financial burden on students, "the cost of college," as well as the funds available for Capital Appropriations. Property taxes, State appropriations, and student tuition and fees comprise three of the College's principal revenue sources and support its operational needs and abilities to expand programs and pursue other initiatives. The viability of these revenue components is highly dependent on variables external to the College such as unemployment trends, local and state economic conditions, legislative actions, County voter sentiment and others. The College's ability to manage fluctuations within these revenue sources, as well as potential cost increases, is vital to its continued success. Keeping an eye on economic factors throughout Ohio helps the College prepare for changes in these major revenue sources.

The Ohio economy has been growing at a modest pace since the Recession of 2007 to 2009, with predictions of 2.0 percent to 2.5 percent growth in Gross Domestic Product in 2016. The Ohio Governor's Council on Economic Advisors predicted that the Ohio real Gross Domestic Product will expand by approximately 2.8 percent through fiscal year 2017. Major factors impacting the Ohio economy are strengthening labor markets and benefits from lower energy costs, which has bolstered consumer income and spending. As labor markets improve, student enrollment begins to drop. But with the College's emphasis on graduating more students, making college more accessible and on expanding its Centers of Excellence, the College aims to meet the challenges set forth by the State and to provide students with the skills and knowledge they need to adjust to changing labor markets.

Ohio employment is projected to grow modestly by 1.0 percent in fiscal year 2017. The Ohio unemployment rate fell from 7.3 percent in the fourth quarter 2011 to 4.8 percent in the fourth quarter of 2015 with a slight increase upward in early 2016 to near 5.5 percent. Ohio's unemployment rate is projected to hover around or slightly below the national average of 5.0 percent in fiscal year 2017. According to the State of Ohio Executive Budget, employment has grown over the past year as nonfarm employment has increased by an estimated 82,700 jobs. The number of Ohio jobs is expected to rise approximately 8.3 percent over the ten year period from 2012-2022, which is a projected increase of more than 455,000 jobs. Economic indicators are pointing to a more positive direction for the U.S. and Ohio economies mainly due to strengthening labor markets and lower oil prices.

Cuyahoga County has also experienced decreases in unemployment from a previous high of 9.2 percent in 2010 to a seasonally adjusted low of 5.4 percent in June of 2016 and is a contributing factor to lower residential enrollment at the College. The 2015 census estimates a 7 percent decrease in population in Cuyahoga County falling from 1,356,860 in 2005 to 1,255,921. The Cleveland-Elyria Metropolitan Statistical area has seen a similar but not as dramatic drop in population with only a 1 percent decrease. The decline in population affects not only student enrollment but also the property tax collections that are associated with levies and the cost of tuition.

The County reappraised property values early in 2012 and the result was a decrease in property values of 9.0 percent throughout the County. Though an update to appraised values was performed in the triennial period (2015), adjusted property values were marginal. The next County property appraisal is scheduled for 2018.

While these economic factors pose significant challenges, the College has responded by reviewing educational models and business processes to ensure efficient and effective institutional operations, while continuing to provide high quality, affordable education to students. Using innovative tools such as strategic collaborations, improved data collection and analysis, and metrics, the College is able to more precisely budget for areas that will promote student success. The College's management utilizes performance metrics which are indicators of financial strength that enable the College to balance its fiduciary responsibility and achieve its fundamental mission, vision and values.

CONTACTING THE COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the College's finances and to show the College's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Michael Johnson, CPA, Executive Director of Accounting and Financial Operations for Cuyahoga Community College, 700 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44115 or email at Michael.Johnson@tri-c.edu.

Cuyahoga Community College

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	$25,476,401	$18,943,073
Investments (Note 2)	62,121,535	64,495,237
Property Taxes Receivable (Note 8)	103,737,736	105,367,669
Accounts Receivables, Net (Note 5)	19,855,387	8,336,644
Restricted Receivables (Note 5)	4,183,909	4,011,510
Other Assets (Note 5)	3,860,490	9,137,461
Total Current Assets	219,235,458	210,291,594
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 1)	980,807	7,323,324
Investments (Note 2)	44,257,359	41,081,223
Other Assets (Note 5)	339,359	357,619
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated (Note 4)	29,390,689	25,653,605
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation (Note 4)	304,967,710	310,407,119
Net Pension Asset - OPERS (Note 9)	237,033	0
Total Noncurrent Assets	380,172,957	384,822,890
Total Assets	599,408,415	595,114,484
Deferred Outflow of Resources:		
Loss on Refunding (Note 1)	9,448,923	441,400
Pensions: (Note 9)		
STRS	14,749,528	9,513,843
OPERS	28,722,829	6,577,585
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	52,921,280	16,532,828
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)	15,835,006	14,160,835
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets (Note 7)	796,984	1,020,679
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	22,409,918	12,818,415
Capital Lease Obligations - current portion (Note 12)	5,538,426	5,428,452
General Receipt Bonds - current portion (Note 11)	6,325,000	5,640,000
Certificates of Participation - current portion (Note 11)	685,000	660,000
Claims and Other Liabilities - current portion (Note 14)	1,766,840	1,919,794
Compensated Absences - current portion (Note 13)	979,845	971,353
Total Current Liabilities	$54,337,019	$42,619,528

(continued)

Cuyahoga Community College
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position (continued)
June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Capital Lease Obligations (Note 12)	$16,682,828	$20,871,254
General Receipt Bonds (Note 11)	115,513,797	112,488,127
Certificates of Participation (Note 11)	5,614,120	6,297,745
Net Pension Liability - STRS (Note 9)	149,168,420	132,018,030
Net Pension Liability - OPERS (Note 9)	84,380,870	59,482,538
Claims and Other Liabilities (Note 14)	1,594,065	1,622,034
Compensated Absences (Note 13)	6,748,697	6,690,208
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	379,702,797	339,469,936
Total Liabilities	434,039,816	382,089,464
Deferred Inflow of Resources:		
Property Tax (Note 8)	73,768,046	81,777,856
Pensions: (Note 9)		
STRS	11,212,148	24,423,836
OPERS	2,217,936	1,044,990
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	87,198,130	107,246,682
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	193,448,151	185,116,544
Restricted for Other Purposes:		
Expendable:		
Scholarships and Fellowships	3,612,359	3,898,497
Student Loans	401,074	534,180
Instructional/Departmental Uses	12,491	10,398
Total Restricted	4,025,924	4,443,075
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(66,382,326)	(67,248,453)
Total Net Position	$131,091,749	$122,311,166

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

Cuyahoga Community College

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Statement of Net Assets

Component Unit

June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016 CCC Foundation	2015 CCC Foundation
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 17)	$2,286,903	$2,951,493
Investments (Note 17)	56,210,142	48,529,940
Receivables: (Note 17)		
Interest	302	203
Pledges - Net	6,092,451	9,891,888
Due from Related Party	62,742	56,101
Beneficial Interest in Remainder Trust (Note 17)	373,768	395,747
Cash Surrender Value of Insurance (Note 17)	144,942	147,165
Prepaid Expenses	30,500	67,500
Other Assets	125,000	125,000
Total Assets	65,326,750	62,165,037
Liabilities:		
Due to Related Party (Note 17)	1,543,516	1,276,344
Annuities Payable (Note 17)	16,754	17,486
Total Liabilities	1,560,270	1,293,830
Net Assets:		
Restricted:		
Permanently (Note 17)	14,463,045	14,409,193
Temporarily (Note 17)	49,407,323	46,202,837
Unrestricted	(103,888)	259,177
Total Net Assets	$63,766,480	$60,871,207

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

Cuyahoga Community College

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Operating Revenues:		
Student Tuition and Fees (Net of scholarship allowances of $15,298,608 in 2016 and $16,552,110 in 2015)	$44,034,746	$46,497,930
Federal Grants and Contracts	8,808,343	8,963,843
State Grants and Contracts	1,686,020	1,376,201
Private Grants and Contracts	5,008,891	6,473,621
Sales and Services	7,332,884	7,221,431
Auxiliary Enterprises	15,554,707	16,507,566
Other Operating Revenues	3,469,260	3,758,258
Total Operating Revenues	85,894,851	90,798,850
Operating Expenses:		
Educational and General:		
Instruction and Departmental Research	91,429,560	89,336,619
Public Service	13,453,388	11,501,767
Academic Support	24,394,102	23,056,077
Student Services	24,581,524	22,825,381
Institutional Support	47,665,517	42,172,862
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	27,975,690	26,427,381
Student Aid	31,172,814	34,842,401
Depreciation	23,891,304	23,584,602
Auxiliary Enterprises	13,516,908	14,249,044
Total Operating Expenses	298,080,807	287,996,134
Operating Loss	(212,185,956)	(197,197,284)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
State Appropriations	67,814,329	63,828,159
Property Taxes	111,971,549	101,588,365
Federal Grants and Contracts	43,249,840	49,436,784
State Grants and Contracts	162,950	39,866
Unrestricted Investment Income (Net of Investment Expenses of $70,516 in 2016 and $58,501 in 2015)	(453,831)	2,550,343
Restricted Investment Income	13,294	11,679
Interest on Capital Debt	(5,512,865)	(6,272,093)
Other Revenues	107,833	60,552
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	217,353,099	211,243,655
Gain Before State Capital Appropriations	5,167,143	14,046,371
State Capital Appropriations	3,613,440	7,313,677
Changes in Net Position	8,780,583	21,360,048
Net Position Beginning of Year	122,311,166	100,951,118
Net Position End of Year	$131,091,749	$122,311,166

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

Cuyahoga Community College

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Component Unit

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016 CCC Foundation	2015 CCC Foundation
Operating Revenues:		
Private Grants and Contracts	$8,184,735	$16,886,811
Special Events Revenue	1,563,342	1,618,520
Total Operating Revenues	9,748,077	18,505,331
Operating Expenses:		
Educational and General:		
Institutional Support	4,212,727	5,394,528
Student Aid	1,459,906	1,840,891
Total Operating Expenses	5,672,633	7,235,419
Operating Income	4,075,444	11,269,912
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment (Loss) Income	(1,189,463)	1,058,585
Other Income	9,292	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,180,171)	1,058,585
Changes in Net Assets	2,895,273	12,328,497
Net Assets Beginning of Year	60,871,207	48,542,710
Net Assets End of Year	$63,766,480	$60,871,207

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

Cuyahoga Community College

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Student Tuition and Fees	$42,038,612	$41,717,359
Grants and Contracts	39,807,492	49,028,024
Sales and Services	10,755,296	10,980,740
Auxiliary Enterprises	15,576,887	16,361,625
Other Receipts	354,059	511,964
Employee and Related Payments	(174,080,693)	(171,774,639)
Supplier and Vendor Payments	(65,483,375)	(66,037,881)
Payments for Scholarships and Student Aid	(50,785,537)	(66,204,563)
Other Disbursements	(87,626)	(19,250)
Net cash used for operating activities	(181,904,885)	(185,436,621)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Property Tax Receipts	105,591,673	96,281,784
State Appropriations	67,814,329	63,828,159
Grants and Contracts	43,290,662	49,476,650
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	216,696,664	209,586,593
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from Capital Debt, Notes and Leases	66,480,000	10,175,626
Premium from Capital Debt	10,325,140	0
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	30,727	38,562
Capital Grants and Gifts Received	0	3,297
Purchases of Capital Assets	(17,113,999)	(6,749,877)
Principal paid on Capital Debt, Notes and Leases	(11,728,452)	(11,307,673)
Payment to Escrow on Refunded Debt	(74,884,800)	0
Interest Paid on Capital Debt, Notes and Leases	(6,456,314)	(6,580,157)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(33,347,698)	(14,420,222)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	31,810,692	62,147,204
Purchases of Investments	(35,632,033)	(59,201,529)
Investment Income	2,568,071	1,618,090
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities	(1,253,270)	4,563,765
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	190,811	14,293,515
Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of year	26,266,397	11,972,882
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of year	$26,457,208	$26,266,397

(continued)

Cuyahoga Community College

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	($212,185,956)	($197,197,284)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation expense	23,891,304	23,584,602
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Receivables, net	(11,525,730)	10,136,095
Other Assets	5,276,971	2,363,179
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pensions	8,083,085	110,843
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	768,946	(3,646,455)
Unearned Revenue	9,591,503	(15,533,298)
Net Pension Liability	(284,179)	2,603,516
Compensated Absences	66,981	(1,399,316)
Claims and Other Liabilities	(180,923)	129,618
Decrease in Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(5,406,887)	(6,588,121)
Net cash used for operating activities	($181,904,885)	($185,436,621)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$25,476,401	$18,943,073
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents-Noncurrent	980,807	7,323,324
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents at Year End	$26,457,208	$26,266,397
Non-Cash Activities:		
State capital projects paid directly to vendors on College behalf	$3,613,440	$7,313,677
Unrealized loss on investments	(8,976,926)	(5,787,204)
Amoritization of bond premium and deferred loss on refunding	(225,820)	(211,714)
Capital assets purchased on credit	1,468,414	(37,597)

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity – Cuyahoga Community College (the "College") is an institution of higher education. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, the College is a related organization to Cuyahoga County because the Cuyahoga County Executive appoints a majority of its board members; however, it is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The College is geographically co-extensive with Cuyahoga County but it does not meet the definition of a component unit.

The College is governed by a nine member Board. Six Trustees are appointed by the Cuyahoga County Executive, subject to confirmation by the Cuyahoga County Council, and three by the Governor of the State of Ohio. A President and Treasurer are appointed by the Board of Trustees to oversee day to day operations and to ensure the fiscal control of the resources of the College. The College is exempt from income taxes as a political subdivision under federal income tax laws and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the College is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the College are such that exclusion would cause the College's financials to be misleading. GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, requires the College to reflect the Cuyahoga Community College Foundation (the "Foundation") as a discretely presented component unit in the financial statements based on the significance of the relationship with the College. The Foundation is a legally separate, not-for-profit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial reporting entity for these differences. The Foundation is a tax-exempt entity that acts primarily as a fund-raising organization that receives gifts and bequests, administers those resources, and distributes payments to or on behalf of the College for scholarships and programs. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the College. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Foundation office at 700 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.

The Foundation uses non-governmental generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as a reporting model. Therefore, the Foundation's statement of financial position and statement of activities are reported on a separate page following the College's statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The economic resources received or held by the Foundation that the College is entitled to or has the ability to access are significant to the College.

Investment in Blended Component Unit

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, Strengthening Opportunities for Success, Inc. (SOSI), a 501(c)(3) organization incorporated in March 29, 2013 with the purpose of promoting the welfare of the people of the State of Ohio by providing economic development opportunities to the students, prospective students and faculty and staff of the College is presented as a blended component unit whose financial activity is included with the activities of the College. Although SOSI is a legally separate entity from the College, it is reported as if it were a part of the College because its sole purpose is to provide services entirely or almost entirely to the College.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP as prescribed by GASB. The College follows the "business-type activities" reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 35. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management Discussion and Analysis-for Public Colleges and Universities*, the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows are reported on a College-wide basis.

Basis of Accounting

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the College receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is 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 year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the College must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the College on a reimbursement basis.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met because the amounts have not yet been earned. The College recognizes unearned revenue for student fees and rentals. Any grants and entitlements received before time requirements are met, despite meeting all other eligibility requirements, are recognized as unearned revenue until the point in time when all requirements are met.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources **-** In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the College, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding and for pensions. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are explained in Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the College, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and pensions. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on the statement of net position. The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are explained in Note 9.

Expenses – In accordance with the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

Cash Equivalents

During fiscal year 2016, the College's invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The College measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2016, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding $25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, based on published market quotations. The College does not invest in derivatives. Investments with maturities of less than one year are considered short-term.

Capital Assets

Land, buildings and equipment are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Building improvements and improvements other than buildings are recorded at the aggregate cost of the construction of the improvement. Library books are purchased and recorded as a composite group of similar assets according to the limits below. When capital assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the carrying value of such assets and any accumulated depreciation are removed from the statement of net position. All depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset and is presented as a separate functional expense category. Expenditures for construction in progress are capitalized as incurred. Interest expense relating to construction is capitalized net of interest income earned on resources set aside for this purpose. For fiscal year 2016, total interest incurred amounted to $5,512,865 of which no portion of this expenditure was capitalized.

The College's estimated useful lives used to compute depreciation and capitalization limits are as follows:

	Estimated Useful Lives	Capitalization Threshold
Buildings	40 years	$100,000
Building improvements	15 years	5,000
Improvements other than buildings	20 years	100,000
Library books	5 years	5,000
Moveable equipment	5 - 10 years	5,000

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the College will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The College records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation when earned for all employees.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the College has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits in the College's termination policy. The College records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after ten years of service with the College.

Net Position Classifications

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net position is classified into the following three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Net position reported as restricted is subject to externally imposed constraints that can be fulfilled by actions of the College pursuant to those contracts or that expire by the passage of time. Restricted net position is further classified as nonexpendable and expendable. Nonexpendable restricted net position is available for investment purposes only and cannot be expended. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure by the College but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors or external entities that have placed time and purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for educational programs and student financial assistance.

Unrestricted net position is available to the College for any lawful purpose of the institution. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by actions of management or the Board of Trustees or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

The College first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

All revenues from tuition, auxiliary enterprises and program-specific sources including Federal, State and private grants and contracts are considered to be operating revenues. Operating expenses include educational costs, auxiliary enterprises, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Educational and administrative costs are reported by program. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, including State appropriations, property tax revenues, investment income, and interest on capital asset-related debt, are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and in the notes to the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Scholarship Allowances

Scholarship allowances represent the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by the student or third parties making payments on behalf of the student. Accordingly, some types of student financial aid, such as Pell grants and scholarships awarded by the College, are considered to be scholarship allowances. These allowances are netted against tuition and fees revenues in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

The College has spent down capital lease proceeds whose use has been externally restricted primarily for two significant energy efficiency building improvements and a communication system, leaving a restricted balance of $633,009 for additional energy efficiency improvements. Also, $347,798 as of June 30, 2016 is restricted for other purposes including Federal NDSL Perkins Student Loans.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase in the face amount of the applicable debt payable while discounts are presented as a decrease in the face amount of the debt payable.

Deferred Loss on Refunding

The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) of the refunded receipt bonds and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the deferred amount (loss) on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

Changes in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2016, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants," and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73." GASB Statement No 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68."

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the College's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the College's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment-the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the College's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The College incorporated the corresponding GASB 79 guidance into their fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the College's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the College has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 7, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

Ohio law provides that all funds under the control of the College, regardless of the source thereof, may be deposited in banks or trust companies designated by the College. Such banks and trust companies shall furnish security for every such deposit as is required by Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 135.18. Each public depository in which the College places deposits must pledge eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess amount of deposits not insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty to a transaction, the College will be unable to recover the value of deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The College's policy for deposits requires any balance not covered by depository insurance to be collateralized by the financial institution with eligible pledged securities. The June 30, 2016 bank balances of $8,515,215 were covered by $993,135 federal depository insurance and the remaining $7,522,080 were covered by pledged securities held by the financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the College.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, $826,368 of the total bank balances of $19,534,474 were covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of $18,708,106 was covered by pledged securities and were held by the financial institutions' trust department or agent in the name of the College.

Although collateral securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the College to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Cash deposits of $141,425 from 501(c)(3) blended entity, Strengthening Opportunities for Success, Inc. is included in the bank balance and other operating revenues of the financial statements.

The College's investment policy is governed by State statutes and authorizes the College to invest in securities of the U.S. government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities; the Treasurer of State's pooled investment program (STAR Ohio); obligations of this State or any of its political subdivisions; certificates of deposit of any national bank located in Ohio; written repurchase agreements with any eligible Ohio financial institution that is a member of the federal reserve system or federal home loan bank; money market funds; bankers acceptances which are eligible for repurchase by the federal reserve system; other equity mutual fund investments; and various fixed income investments.

Cash Equivalents Cash equivalents are generally considered to be short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

STAR Ohio maintains a stable net asset value per share by using the amortized cost method of portfolio valuation. STAR Ohio has established procedures to stabilize the net asset value per share, as computed for the purpose of purchase and redemption, at a single value of $1.00.

Money markets are valued at fair value based on the fund's share price and subject to fair value hierarchy.

Negotiable certificates of deposit held at various financial institutions amounted to $3,019,845 and $3,645,266 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These negotiable instruments, though considered investments and subject to fair value hierarchy classifications, were insured by the FDIC up to $3,014,570 and $3,573,915 as of those dates. The $5,275 and $71,351 balances not covered by FDIC insurance at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, were covered by pledged securities held by the financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the College.

Investments Investments are reported at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Investment securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued by various third party pricing services using matrix pricing techniques. The College does not have any investments that are classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are considered "alternative investments" and, unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable market values. For each of these investments, the valuation is provided by the investment managers of their respective investment funds under the guidelines which they have established. The College obtains and considers the audited financial statements of these investments when evaluating the overall reasonableness of the carrying value. The annual financial statements for each alternative investment fund are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The subsequent chart identifies the College's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

Investments by Fair Value Level

	Level 1	Level 2	Value
Equity Mutual Funds	$41,548,953	$0	$41,548,953
Bond Mutual Funds	19,672,319	0	19,672,319
Money Markets	5,403,971	0	5,403,971
Corporate Bonds	0	20,615,553	20,615,553
U.S. Treasury Notes	0	5,743,429	5,743,429
U.S. Agency Securities	0	5,174,197	5,174,197
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	0	3,019,845	3,019,845
Asset Backed Securities	0	1,148,280	1,148,280
Municipal Bonds	0	905,168	905,168
Total Investments measured at Fair Value	$66,625,243	$36,606,472	**$103,231,715**

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)

Fund	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Notice Period	Value
Star Ohio	$0	none	$15,069,625
Alternative Investments Institutional, L.P.	0	90 days	2,651,259
Standard Life Investments Global Absolute Return Strategies	0	5 to 30 days	3,162,485
Weatherlow Offshore Fund I Ltd.	0	65 days	2,737,406
Total Investments measured at Net Asset Value			**23,620,775**
Total			**126,852,490**
Less Investments included in Cash & Cash Equivalents			**(20,473,596)**
Total Investments			**$106,378,894**

The subsequent chart identifies the College's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2015:

Investments by Fair Value Level

	Level 1	Level 2	Value
Equity Mutual Funds	$42,898,172	$0	$42,898,172
Bond Mutual Funds	18,757,583	0	18,757,583
Money Market Funds	12,176,656	0	12,176,656
Corporate Bonds	0	19,028,943	19,028,943
U.S. Treasury Notes	0	6,349,401	6,349,401
U.S. Agency Securities	0	4,012,447	4,012,447
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	0	3,645,266	3,645,266
Asset Backed Securities	0	902,637	902,637
Municipal Bonds	0	1,379,115	1,379,115
Total Investments measured at Fair Value	$73,832,411	$35,317,809	**$109,150,220**

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)

Fund	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Notice Period	Value
Star Ohio	$0	none	$25,043
Alternative Investments Institutional, L.P.	0	90 days	2,902,874
Standard Life Investments Global Absolute Return Strategies	0	5 to 30 days	3,300,000
Weatherlow Offshore Fund I Ltd.	0	65 days	2,939,025
Total Investments measured at Net Asset Value			**9,166,942**
Total			**118,317,162**
Less Investments included in Cash & Cash Equivalents			**(12,740,702)**
Total Investments			**$105,576,460**

Alternative Investments Institutional, L.P. is a limited partnership that uses a collaborative approach to building hedge fund portfolios and is designed for U.S. tax-exempt investors and non-U.S. investors. Its objective is to earn attractive rates of return, protect capital in down markets and provide lower volatility compared to broad equity markets by allocating to highly talented, smaller, lesser known managers. There are currently no redemption restrictions other than the required notice period.

Standard Life Investments Global Absolute Return Strategies Fund is a unit trust incorporated in the United Kingdom. The objective is to provide positive investment returns in all market conditions over the medium to long term. The Fund utilizes a combination of traditional assets (equities and bonds) and investment strategies based on advanced derivative techniques resulting in a highly diversified portfolio. There are currently no redemption restrictions other than the required notice period.

Weatherlow Offshore I Ltd. is a diversified hedge fund of funds investing in four major strategic categories: equity long/short; event driven; relative value; and global asset allocation. It seeks to generate equity like returns with lower volatility that are independent of any major market, index, or style. There are currently no redemption restrictions other than the required notice period.

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the College's investment policy requires that funds be invested primarily in diversified short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the College's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. The following tables show the remaining time to maturity of the College's investments as of June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016			
	Six Months and Less	More Than Six Months, Less Than One Year	More Than One Year	Total
STAR Ohio*	$15,069,625	$0	$0	$15,069,625
Money Markets*	5,403,971	0	0	5,403,971
Equity Mutual Funds	41,548,953	0	0	41,548,953
Bond Mutual Funds	19,672,319	0	0	19,672,319
Corporate Bonds	2,311,297	1,418,831	16,885,425	20,615,553
U.S. Treasury Notes	325,350	250,290	5,167,789	5,743,429
U.S. Agency Securities	300,084	827,092	4,047,021	5,174,197
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,163,996	340,852	1,514,997	3,019,845
Asset Backed Securities	0	9,587	1,138,693	1,148,280
Municipal Bonds	0	0	905,168	905,168
Alternative Investments	8,551,150	0	0	8,551,150
	$94,346,745	$2,846,652	$29,659,093	$126,852,490

	2015			
	Six Months and Less	More Than Six Months, Less Than One Year	More Than One Year	Total
STAR Ohio*	$25,043	$0	$0	$25,043
Money Markets*	12,176,656	0	0	12,176,656
Equity Mutual Funds	42,898,172	0	0	42,898,172
Bond Mutual Funds	18,757,583	0	0	18,757,583
Corporate Bonds**	1,540,602	1,071,191	16,417,150	19,028,943
U.S. Treasury Notes	745,428	239,898	5,364,075	6,349,401
U.S. Agency Securities**	331,791	802,051	2,878,605	4,012,447
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	961,483	864,506	1,819,277	3,645,266
Asset Backed Securities	0	0	902,637	902,637
Municipal Bonds	50,546	0	1,328,569	1,379,115
Alternative Investments	9,141,899	0	0	9,141,899
	$86,629,203	$2,977,646	$28,710,313	$118,317,162

These short term investments are included in Cash and Cash Equivalents
*****A portion of these investments had maturities less than 90 days and were included in Cash and Cash Equivalents.***

Credit Risk It is the College's policy to invest in only high quality investments rated at least Baa/BBB by a major rating agency. The table below summarizes the College's ratings by investment type and rating agency.

	Rating Agency	Amount	2016 Rating
STAROhio	Standard & Poor's	$ 15,069,625	AAAm
Money Markets	Standard & Poor's	5,403,971	AAAm
U.S. Agency Securities	Moody's	5,174,197	Aaa
Corporate Bonds	Moody's	5,257,374	Aaa to Aa3
Corporate Bonds	Moody's	12,005,823	A1 to A3
Corporate Bonds	Moody's	2,287,903	Baa1 to Baa2
Municipal Bonds	Moody's	905,168	Aa2
Bond Mutual Funds	Morningstar	19,672,319	4 Star
Asset Backed Securities	Moody's	869,579	Aaa
Corporate Bonds	Moody's	1,064,453	Not Rated
Asset Backed Securities	Moody's	278,701	Not Rated

Note: U.S. Treasury Notes are considered risk free. The negotiable certificates of deposit, all equity mutual funds and alternative investments are not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk The College's investment policy requires the portfolio to be diversified. The College's allocations at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Investment	2016	2015
STAR Ohio	11.88 %	0.02 %
Money Markets	4.26	10.29
Equity Mutual Funds	32.75	36.26
Bond Mutual Funds	15.51	15.85
Corporate Bonds	16.25	16.08
U.S. Treasury Notes	4.53	5.37
Alternative Investments	6.74	7.73
U.S. Agency Securities	4.08	3.39
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2.38	3.08
Asset Backed Securities	0.91	0.76
Municipal Bonds	0.71	1.17

Note 3 – State Appropriations

The College is a State-assisted institution of higher education that receives a student-based subsidy from the State of Ohio. This subsidy is determined annually based upon a formula determined by the State of Ohio. The College received $67,814,329 of student-based subsidy in fiscal year 2016 compared to previous year 2015 receipts of $63,828,159.

In addition to the student subsidies, the State of Ohio provides funding for the construction of major academic plant facilities on the College's campuses. State funding is obtained from the issuance of revenue bonds by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission (OPFC). These bonds are supported by a pledge of monies in the Higher Education Bond Service Fund established in the custody of the Treasurer of the State of Ohio. If sufficient monies are not available from this fund, the Ohio Department of Higher Education may assess a special fee uniformly applicable to students in State-assisted institutions of higher education throughout the State. College facilities are not pledged as collateral for these bonds.

As a result of the above-described financial assistance, outstanding debt issued by OPFC is not included on the College's balance sheet. In addition, the appropriations by the General Assembly to the Ohio Department of Higher Education for payment of debt service and the related debt service payments are not recorded in the College's accounts.

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the prior year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	CIP placed in Service & Disposals	Balance June 30, 2016
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	$24,103,694	$0	$0	$24,103,694
Construction In Progress	1,549,911	20,109,864	16,372,780	5,286,995
Total Non-depreciable	25,653,605	20,109,864	16,372,780	29,390,689
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	297,851,728	0	0	297,851,728
Building Improvements	211,612,176	14,701,945	0	226,314,121
Improvements Other than Buildings	39,257,521	0	0	39,257,521
Library Books	1,018,929	183,161	145,363	1,056,727
Moveable Equipment	61,658,017	3,573,663	1,363,077	63,868,603
Total Depreciable	611,398,371	18,458,769	1,508,440	628,348,700
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	124,897,266	7,482,636	0	132,379,902
Building Improvements	107,487,295	8,698,088	0	116,185,383
Improvements Other than Buildings	27,819,172	1,125,440	0	28,944,612
Library Books	357,419	177,176	145,363	389,232
Moveable Equipment	40,430,100	6,407,964	1,356,203	45,481,861
Total Accumulated Depreciation	300,991,252	23,891,304	1,501,566	323,380,990
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	310,407,119	(5,432,535)	6,874	304,967,710
Total Capital Assets, Net	$336,060,724	$14,677,329	$16,379,654	$334,358,399

Construction in progress began fiscal year 2016 with 9 projects totaling $1,549,910. During fiscal year 2016, the College incurred additional construction in progress expenditures of $20,109,864 including $13,800,692 for the projects started in the prior year and $6,309,172 for 17 additional projects started in fiscal year 2016. Of these construction in progress funds, $16,372,780 was placed in service during the current fiscal year leaving a balance of $5,286,995 as construction in progress at year-end related to 10 ongoing projects. Projects include the structural renovation at the Metropolitan Campus and campus plaza as well as equipment and building upgrades at the Manufacturing Technology Center.

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	CIP placed in Service & Disposals	Balance June 30, 2015
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	$23,911,292	$192,402	$0	$24,103,694
Construction In Progress	4,089,392	1,459,479	3,998,960	1,549,911
Total Non-depreciable	28,000,684	1,651,881	3,998,960	25,653,605
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	297,851,728	0	0	297,851,728
Building Improvements	199,658,037	11,954,139	0	211,612,176
Improvements Other than Buildings	39,164,301	93,220	0	39,257,521
Library Books	941,926	167,097	90,094	1,018,929
Moveable Equipment	62,332,317	4,159,202	4,833,502	61,658,017
Total Depreciable	599,948,309	16,373,658	4,923,596	611,398,371
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	117,435,634	7,461,632	0	124,897,266
Building Improvements	99,286,695	8,200,600	0	107,487,295
Improvements Other than Buildings	26,695,036	1,124,136	0	27,819,172
Library Books	274,933	172,580	90,094	357,419
Moveable Equipment	38,637,327	6,625,654	4,832,881	40,430,100
Total Accumulated Depreciation	282,329,625	23,584,602	4,922,975	300,991,252
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	317,618,684	(7,210,944)	621	310,407,119
Total Capital Assets, Net	$345,619,368	($5,559,063)	$3,999,581	$336,060,724

Construction in progress began fiscal year 2015 with 18 projects totaling $4,089,392. During fiscal year 2015, the College had additional construction in progress expenditures of $1,459,479, including $384,661 for the 18 projects and $1,074,818 for projects started during the year. There was also $3,998,960 of construction in progress placed in service, leaving a total of $1,549,911 as construction in progress at year-end.

Note 5 – Accounts Receivable and Other Assets

Accounts receivable consists of the following as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015:

	2016	2015
Tuition and fees receivable	$ 29,889,012	$ 18,294,913
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(10,522,335)	(10,458,971)
Tuition and fees receivable, net	19,366,677	7,835,942
Interest receivable	198,302	199,129
Other Receivable	290,408	301,573
Totals	$ 19,855,387	$ 8,336,644

Receivables are expected to be collected in full within one year except certain tuition and fees. As such, the discounting for time value is immaterial. An allowance for doubtful accounts has been established based upon prior collection experience. The College has restricted receivables, primarily grant related, of $4,183,909 at June 30, 2016 and $4,011,510 at June 30, 2015.

Fiscal year 2016 tuition and fees receivable were $11.6 million higher than 2015. The smaller 2015 receivable of $18.3 million was a result of postponing recording the receivable and related unearned revenues for summer and fall terms for enrolled students until the College's Board officially approved the tuition rates. The Board-approved increase was recorded in July of 2016.

The College has $3,860,490 of other current assets as of June 30, 2016 and had $9,137,461 as of June 30, 2015 respectively. This includes prepaid student tuition of $343,915 at June 30, 2016 as compared to $5,355,943 at June 30, 2015. Prepaid payroll costs associated with summer session of $2,728,864 as of June 30, 2016 compares with $2,948,552 from summer session as of June 30, 2015 and other prepaid items of $787,711 as of June 30, 2016 compares with $832,966 as of June 30, 2015.

The College has $339,359 of other noncurrent assets as of June 30, 2016 compared to $357,619 as of June 30, 2015. These amounts represent student loan receivables, of which $298,873 is from the Federal Perkins Loan program under the U.S. Department of Education. The College is in the process of assigning and liquidating outstanding student loans under the Federal Perkins Loan program.

Note 6 – Operating Expenses by Natural Classification

The College's operating expenses by natural classification were as follow for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015:

	2016	2015
Salaries and Wages	$137,483,820	$134,260,525
Employee Benefits	40,388,958	31,487,281
Utilities	5,462,462	5,748,093
Supplies	5,387,372	5,257,696
Travel	4,747,708	4,184,497
Outside Services	17,078,304	17,835,539
Maintenance and Repairs	6,464,660	6,550,158
Information and Communication	8,115,422	7,169,889
Depreciation and Equipment	26,048,411	25,901,057
Rent and Occupancy	10,245,271	9,491,339
Scholarships and Other Student Aid	31,547,475	35,717,511
Other	5,110,944	4,392,549
Total Operating Expenses	$298,080,807	$287,996,134

Note 7 – Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of the following at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015:

	2016	2015
Accounts Payable	$ 6,637,854	$ 5,486,539
Accrued Interest Payable	1,975,554	2,693,184
Payroll and Fringe Liabilities	7,221,598	5,981,112
Total	$ 15,835,006	$ 14,160,835

Liabilities payable from restricted assets, primarily grant related, of $796,984 as of June 30, 2016 includes $316,916 of accounts payable and $480,068 of payroll and fringe liabilities as compared to liabilities payable from restricted assets in the prior year of $1,020,679 at June 30, 2015 which included $588,763 of accounts payable and $431,916 of payroll and fringe liabilities.

Note 8 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. The College's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half property tax collections are received by the College in the second half of the fiscal year. The second half tax receivables expected to be collected in the first half of the following fiscal year are recorded as deferred inflow of resources.

Property taxes include amounts levied against real property and public utilities located within Cuyahoga County. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market values. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015 and are collected in 2016 along with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Cuyahoga County Auditor's office collects these taxes on behalf of the College. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the College its portion of the taxes collected. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility real property and personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the College's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the College's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The College cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the College does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included as an accrued liability.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – College employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. While members (e.g. College employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Plan or Combined Plans with only 5.5 percent of the College's employee/employer contributions being directed to the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional as well as the Combined Plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800)-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earning over a members career. Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefit receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

The **Traditional Pension Plan** is a defined benefit plan in which a member's retirement benefits are calculated on a formula that considers years of service and final average salary (FAS). Pension benefits are funded by both member and employer contributions and investment earnings on those contributions.

The table on the subsequent page provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the Traditional Plan (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information). The formulas for 2016 remained the same as 2015.

OPERS – Traditional Plan, service benefit formula:

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	**Group B** 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	**Group C** Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	**State and Local**	**State and Local**
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	**Formula:** 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	**Formula:** 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Law Enforcement	**Law Enforcement**	**Law Enforcement**
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	**Formula:** 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	**Formula:** 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

When a benefit recipient retiring under the Traditional Plan has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided on the member's base benefit. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent. Additionally, a death benefit of $500-2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Traditional Plan.

The **Combined Plan** is a defined benefit plan with elements of a defined contribution plan. Members earn a formula benefit similar to, but at a factor less than the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. This defined benefit is funded by employer contributions and associated investment earnings. Member contributions are deposited into a defined contribution account in which the member self-directs the investment. Upon retirement, the member may choose a defined contribution distribution that is equal to the member's contributions to the plan and investment earnings (or losses). Members may also elect to use their defined contribution account balances to purchase a defined benefit annuity administered by OPERS.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (the defined benefit element) and a defined contribution element. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The subsequent table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the Combined Pension Plan (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information). The 2016 service formula used to compute the benefit remained unchanged from 2015.

OPERS – Combined Plan, service benefit formula:

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula: 1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	**Formula:** 1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	**Formula:** 1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3 percent COLA on the defined benefit portion of their benefit. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent. Additionally, a death benefit of $500-2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Combined Plan.

Funding Policy applicable to Traditional, Combined and Member-Directed plans: The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for public safety and law enforcement employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll for members in the state and local classifications. The Ohio Revised Code authorizes OPERS to calculate employee contribution rates for public safety employees and limits the law enforcement rate to the public safety rate plus an additional percent not to exceed 2 percent. Members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contribute 12 percent and 13 percent, respectively.

The **Member-Directed Plan** is a defined contribution plan in which members self-direct the investment of both member and employer contributions. The distribution upon retirement is equal to the sum of member and vested employer contributions plus investment earnings (or losses). Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period at a rate of 20 percent per year. Members may also elect to use their defined contribution account balances to purchase a defined benefit annuity administered by OPERS.

The College's 2015/2016 contribution rate remained at 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the College's contribution was 18.1 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 2 percent for fiscal year 2016. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The College's contractually required contribution for the traditional plan net of post-employment health care benefits, for fiscal year 2016 and 2015 was $8,149,241 and $7,835,651 respectively. The contractually required contribution for the combined plan net of post-employment health care benefits for fiscal year 2016 and 2015 was $227,864 and $220,845 respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions- OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The active member population which consists of members in the Traditional and Combined Plans is assumed to remain constant. For purposes of financing the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, total payroll is assumed to grow at the wage inflation rate indicated below.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 and in the prior year 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Information	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
Experience Study	5-year period ended December 31, 2010	5-year period ended December 31, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%	8.00%
Wage Inflation	3.75%	3.75%
Projected Salary Increase	4.25 - 10.05% (includes 3.75% wage inflation)	4.25 - 8.05% (includes 3.75% wage inflation)
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males, 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money-weighted rate of return, net of investments expenses, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.4 percent for 2015. In 2014, the money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses was 6.9 percent.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for years 2015 and 2014 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.0%	2.31%
Domestic Equities	20.7%	5.84%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	10.0%	9.25%
International Equities	18.3%	7.40%
Other investments	18.0%	4.59%
Total	100.0%	5.27%

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for both 2015 and 2014 was 8.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Office's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 8 percent, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 7%	Discount Rate 8%	1% Increase 9%
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability - Traditional	$ 134,439,337	$ 84,380,870	$ 42,158,134
College's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/ liability - Combined	$ (4,871)	$ (237,033)	$ (423,777)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The College's faculty participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan administered by STRS. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan or a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A Defined Benefit or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. Effective July 1, 2016, the statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent. The College was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The College's contractually required contributions to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were $7,949,331 and $7,883,799 respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 and 2014 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Information	Assumptions:
Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost of Living Adjustmenst (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows:
	2% per year for members retiring before August 1, 2013; 2% COLA on 5th anniversary of retirement for members retiring August 1, 2013 or later.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and not set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

STRS' investment consultant develops best estimates for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class is summarized in the subsequent table.

STRS target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10-year Expected Nominal Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	31.0%	8.00%
International Equity	26.0%	7.85%
Alternatives	14.0%	8.00%
Fixed Income	18.0%	3.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.75%
Liquidity Reserves	1.0%	3.00%
Total	100.0%	

*10 year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as for both June 30, 2015 and 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2015 and 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability for both years.

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.75%	Discount Rate 7.75%	1% Increase 8.75%
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability - STRS	$ 207,206,189	$ 149,168,420	$ 100,088,835

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

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015 for OPERS and June 30, 2015 for STRS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Subsequent payments made during the current fiscal year are accounted for as deferred outflows. The following table reflects the proportionate share of pension expense for the current and prior year. The related deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the pension liability are presented on the following page.

2016 Net Pension Assets & Liabilities	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	STRS	Total
Proportion of Net Pension (Asset) / Liability prior measurement date	0.493176%	0.493176%	0.542760%	
Proportion of Net Pension (Asset) / Liability current measurement date	0.487152%	0.487100%	0.539740%	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.006024%)	(0.006076%)	(0.003020%)	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	$0	$237,033	$0	$237,033
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	$84,380,870	$0	$149,168,420	$233,549,290
Pension Expense	$11,613,282	($96,817)	$6,652,348	$18,168,813

For comparative purposes, the net pension liability for OPERS' Traditional Plan and STRS are presented below. The Combined plan was considered immaterial in the prior year with the initial implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and was subsequently determined to be relevant, though not material as the Combined Benefit Pension Plan was not underfunded in either the current or prior year.

2015 Net Pension Liabilities	OPERS Traditional	STRS	Total
Proportion of Net Pension (Asset) / Liability current measurement date	0.493176%	0.542760%	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	$59,482,538	$132,018,030	$191,500,568
Pension Expense	$6,473,422	$4,981,722	$11,455,144

At June 30, 2016, the College reported deferred outflow and inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflow of Resources	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$0	$6,800,197	$6,800,197
College contributions subsequent to measurement date	3,709,506	106,697	7,949,331	11,765,534
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	0	1,580	0	1,580
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	24,802,704	102,342	0	24,905,046
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	$28,512,210	$210,619	$14,749,528	$43,472,357

Deferred Inflow of Resources	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	$1,630,402	$108,161	$0	$1,738,563
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	479,373	0	484,119	963,492
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	0	10,728,029	10,728,029
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	$2,109,775	$108,161	$11,212,148	$13,430,084

Deferred outflows of $11,765,534 represents College contributions subsequent to the measurement date. These contributions are recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017.

In 2015, the Deferred Outflows and Inflows related to Pension Liability were as follows:

Deferred Outflow of Resources	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$0	$1,270,960	$1,270,960
College contributions subsequent to measurement date	3,403,777	0	8,242,883	11,646,660
Difference between projected and actual	3,173,808	0	0	3,173,808
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	$6,577,585	$0	$9,513,843	$16,091,428

Deferred Inflow of Resources	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	$1,044,990	$0	$0	$1,044,990
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	0	24,423,836	24,423,836
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	$1,044,990	$0	$24,423,836	$25,468,826

Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources, including change in proportionate share, difference between expected and actual experience and difference in projected versus actual earnings on pensions investments are amortized as pension expense over subsequent periods as follows:

	Amortization of Deferred Outflow/Inflow			
	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	STRS	Total
2017	$5,203,407	$12,815	($2,541,992)	$2,674,230
2018	5,599,999	12,815	(2,541,992)	3,070,822
2019	6,276,666	12,815	(2,541,992)	3,747,489
2020	5,612,857	9,953	3,214,025	8,836,835
2021	0	(13,486)	0	(13,486)
2022-2025	0	(39,151)	0	(39,151)
	$22,692,929	($4,239)	($4,411,951)	$18,276,739

Alternative Retirement Plan

Plan Description – An Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP) is a defined contribution pension plan, under IRS Section 401(a), and established by Ohio Amended Substitute House Bill 586 (ORC 3305.02) on March 31, 1998, for public institutions of higher learning. The College's Board of Trustees adopted the ARP on February 5, 1999. Full-time administrative and professional staff are eligible to choose a provider, in lieu of STRS and OPERS, from the list of six providers currently approved by the Ohio Department of Insurance and who hold agreements with the College. New employees who qualify for the ARP have 120 days from date of hire to make an irrevocable election to participate in the ARP. For employees who elected participation in ARP, employee contributions to STRS and OPERS were transferred from those plans and invested in individual accounts established with one of the six providers. Employee and employer contributions equal to those required by OPERS and STRS are required for the ARP, less any amounts required to be remitted to the state retirement system in which the employee would otherwise have been enrolled.

The ARP does not provide disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, post-retirement health care benefits or death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are entirely dependent on the sum of contributions and investment returns earned by each participant's choice of investment options. The College plan provides 100 percent plan vesting after one year of service. Participants may elect to receive distributions of their vested account as an annuity, a lump-sum distribution, or an installment distribution to the extent permitted under the annuity contract at retirement. If a participant terminates service, the entire amount of the vested account shall be either distributed to the participant by the provider or rolled over by the participant within the time specified by the plan.

Funding Policy STRS plans: The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Under this plan, employees who would have otherwise been required to participate in STRS or OPERS, and who elect to participate in the ARP, must contribute the employee's share of retirement contributions to one of six private providers approved by the Ohio Department of Insurance. The legislation mandates that the employer must contribute an amount to the state retirement system to which the employee would have otherwise belonged, based on an independent actuarial study commissioned by the Ohio Retirement Study Council and submitted to the Ohio Department of Higher Education. That amount is 4.5 percent for STRS and 0.77 percent for OPERS for the year ended June 30, 2016. The employer also contributes what would have been the employer's contribution under STRS or OPERS, less the aforementioned percentages, to the private provider selected by the employee.

The employee contribution rates for the current and preceding two fiscal years follow:

Employee Contribution Rates						
	STRS		OPERS		OPERS Law Enforcement	
Period	Traditional	ARP	Traditional	ARP	Traditional	ARP
7/1/15-6/30/16	13.0%	13.0%	10.0%	10.0%	13.0%	13.0%
7/1/14-6/30/15	12.0%	12.0%	10.0%	10.0%	13.0%	13.0%
1/1/14-6/30/14	11.0%	11.0%	10.0%	10.0%	13.0%	13.0%
1/1/13-12/31/13	11.0%	11.0%	10.0%	10.0%	12.6%	12.6%

The employer contribution rates for the current and preceding two fiscal years follow:

Employer Contribution Rates								
Period	STRS			OPERS			OPERS Law Enforcement	
	Traditional	ARP		Traditional	ARP		Traditional	ARP
		STRS	ARP		OPERS	ARP		
7/1/15-6/30/16	14.00%	4.50%	9.50%	14.00%	0.77%	13.23%	18.10%	18.10%
7/1/14-6/30/15	14.00%	4.50%	9.50%	14.00%	0.77%	13.23%	18.10%	18.10%
7/1/13-6/30/14	14.00%	4.50%	9.50%	14.00%	0.77%	13.23%	18.10%	18.10%
1/1/13-6/30/13	14.00%	3.50%	10.50%	14.00%	0.77%	13.23%	18.10%	18.10%

The College's required contributions for pension obligations to the plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were $1,039,996, $1,035,652, and $1,136,069 respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for 2016, 2015, and 2014. Contributions by plan members for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were $957,429, $908,202, and $938,207 respectively.

Note 10 – Post-Employment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trusts which fund multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a health reimbursement arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-employment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In both 2015 and 2014, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS maintains three health care trusts. The two cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts, the 401(h) Health Care Trust and the 115 Health Care Trust, work together to provide health care funding to eligible retirees of the traditional pension and combined plans. The third trust is a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) that provides funding for a Retiree Medical Account for Member-Directed Plan members

Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post-employment health care benefits. The portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care for members in both the Traditional and Combined Plans was 2 percent, 2 percent, and 1 percent for calendar years 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. Effective January 1, 2016, the portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care remained at 2 percent for both plans as recommended by the OPERS actuary.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS' Board of Trustees on September 9, 2012, with a transition plan commencing on January 1, 2014. With the passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to consistently allocate 4 percent of employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

The College's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were $1,384,673, $1,295,392, and $1,017,425 respectively. The full amounts were contributed for fiscal years ending June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The College participates in the cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Pension Plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this Plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, one percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The College's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were $0, $0 and $546,553 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Note 11 – Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the College during fiscal years 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2016	Amount Due in One Year
General Receipt Bonds					
2009 Series C Bonds	$94,490,000	$0	($69,565,000)	$24,925,000	$5,055,000
Premium on Bonds	1,324,775	0	(1,002,331)	322,444	0
Total Series C Bonds	95,814,775	0	(70,567,331)	25,247,444	5,055,000
2012 Series D Bonds	20,015,000	0	(795,000)	19,220,000	825,000
Premium on Bonds	2,298,352	0	(134,538)	2,163,814	0
Total Series D Bonds	22,313,352	0	(929,538)	21,383,814	825,000
2016 Series E Bonds	0	65,130,000	0	65,130,000	445,000
Premium on Bonds	0	10,325,140	(247,601)	10,077,539	0
Total Series E Bonds	0	75,455,140	(247,601)	75,207,539	445,000
Total General Receipt Bonds	118,128,127	75,455,140	(71,744,470)	121,838,797	6,325,000
Certificates of Participation					
2009 Certificates of Participation	6,970,000	0	(660,000)	6,310,000	685,000
Discount on Certificates	(12,255)	0	1,375	(10,880)	0
Total Certificates of Participation	6,957,745	0	(658,625)	6,299,120	685,000
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	59,482,538	24,898,332	0	84,380,870	0
STRS	132,018,030	17,150,390	0	149,168,420	0
Total Net Pension Liability	191,500,568	42,048,722	0	233,549,290	0
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Capital Leases	26,299,706	1,350,000	(5,428,452)	22,221,254	5,538,426
Compensated Absences	7,661,561	927,795	(860,814)	7,728,542	979,845
Claims and Other Liabilities	3,541,828	10,836,846	(11,017,769)	3,360,905	1,766,840
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	37,503,095	13,114,641	(17,307,035)	33,310,701	8,285,111
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$354,089,535	$130,618,503	($89,710,130)	$394,997,908	$15,295,111

	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2015	Amount Due in One Year
General Receipt Bonds					
2009 Series C Bonds	$99,145,000	$0	($4,655,000)	$94,490,000	$4,845,000
Premium on Bonds	1,422,304	0	(97,529)	1,324,775	0
Total Series C Bonds	100,567,304	0	(4,752,529)	95,814,775	4,845,000
2012 Series D Bonds	20,790,000	0	(775,000)	20,015,000	795,000
Premium on Bonds	2,432,889	0	(134,537)	2,298,352	0
Total Series D Bonds	23,222,889	0	(909,537)	22,313,352	795,000
Total General Receipt Bonds	123,790,193	0	(5,662,066)	118,128,127	5,640,000
Certificates of Participation					
2009 Certificates of Participation	7,610,000	0	(640,000)	6,970,000	660,000
Discount on Certificates	(13,629)	0	1,374	(12,255)	0
Total Certificates of Participation	7,596,371	0	(638,626)	6,957,745	660,000
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	58,139,025	1,343,513	0	59,482,538	0
STRS	157,259,014	0	(25,240,984)	132,018,030	0
Total Net Pension Liability	215,398,039	1,343,513	(25,240,984)	191,500,568	0
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Capital Leases	21,361,753	10,175,626	(5,237,673)	26,299,706	5,428,452
Compensated Absences	9,060,876	925,768	(2,325,083)	7,661,561	971,353
Claims and Other Liabilities	3,412,210	9,991,286	(9,861,668)	3,541,828	1,919,794
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	33,834,839	21,092,680	(17,424,424)	37,503,095	8,319,599
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$380,619,442	$22,436,193	($48,966,100)	$354,089,535	$14,619,599

2009 Series C General Receipt Bonds

On April 2, 2009, the College issued $121,090,000 of Series C General Receipt Bonds for the purpose of various capital projects and to retire the College's Series B Tax Anticipation Notes. The bond issue was comprised of $50,290,000 in serial bonds and $70,800,000 in term bonds. Interest payments, at rates ranging from 2.00 to 5.25 percent are payable on August 1 and February 1 of each year, until the principal amount is paid. The serial bonds were issued for a ten-year period with a final maturity date of August 1, 2019. The term bonds were issued for a ten-year period with a final maturity date of February 1, 2029. On February 10, 2016, the College issued $65,130,000 of Series E General Receipts Refunding Bonds to refund $64,720,000 of 2009 Series C General Receipts Bonds maturing on and after February 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016 the College has $0 of unspent bond and debt proceeds.

The remaining term bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption pursuant to the terms of the Bond Legislation. The mandatory redemption is to occur on August 1 and February 1 in each of the years and in the amounts shown below as a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest.

Maturity Date	Mandatory Redemption Date	Principal
August 1, 2020	February 1, 2020	$2,370,000
	August 1, 2020	2,560,000
August 1, 2020 (B)	August 1, 2020	1,150,000

2012 Series D General Receipts Refunding Bonds

On May 23, 2012, the College issued $21,900,000 of Series D General Receipts Refunding Bonds to refund $23,545,000 of 2002 Series A General Receipts Bonds maturing on and after June 1, 2013. The bond issue was comprised of $8,605,000 in serial bonds and $13,295,000 in term bonds. Interest payments, at rates ranging from 2.0 to 5.0 percent, are payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, until the principal amount is paid. The serial bonds were issued for a ten year period with a final maturity date of August 1, 2022. The term bonds were issued for a ten year period with a final maturity date of August 1, 2032.

The net proceeds were placed in the Refunding Escrow Fund to be used to redeem the bonds being refunded on December 1, 2012. As a result, the refunded debt liability as of June 30, 2012 for those refunded bonds of $23,545,000 is considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds is not included in the financial statements. The College in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by $3.73 million over the next twenty years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments discounted at the effective interest rate) of $2.61 million.

The term bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption pursuant to the terms of the Bond Legislation. The mandatory redemption is to occur on February 1 and August 1 in each of the years and amounts shown below as a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest.

Maturity Date	Mandatory Redemption Date	Principal
August 1, 2023	February 1, 2023	$520,000
	August 1, 2023	535,000
August 1, 2024	February 1, 2024	545,000
	August 1, 2024	560,000
August 1, 2025	February 1, 2025	575,000
	August 1, 2025	590,000
August 1, 2026	February 1, 2026	600,000
	August 1, 2026	620,000
August 1, 2027	February 1, 2027	635,000
	August 1, 2027	650,000
August 1, 2028	February 1, 2028	665,000
	August 1, 2028	685,000
August 1, 2032	February 1, 2029	705,000
	August 1, 2029	715,000
	February 1, 2030	735,000
	August 1, 2030	750,000
	February 1, 2031	770,000
	August 1, 2031	795,000
	February 1, 2032	810,000
	August 1, 2032	835,000

2016 Series E General Receipts Refunding Bonds

On February 10, 2016, the College issued $65,130,000 of Series E General Receipts Refunding Bonds to refund $64,720,000 of 2009 Series C General Receipts Bonds maturing on and after February 1, 2021. The bond issue was comprised of all serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.35 to 5.0 percent. Interest payments are payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, until the principal amount is paid. The bonds were issued for a thirteen year period with a final maturity date of February 1, 2029.

The net proceeds were placed in the Refunding Escrow Fund to be used to redeem the bonds being refunded on March 9, 2016. As a result, the refunded debt liability as of June 30, 2016 for those refunded bonds of $64,720,000 is considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds is not included in the financial statements. The College in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by $6.26 million over the next thirteen years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments discounted at the effective interest rate) of $5.50 million.

General receipts pledged to the security and payments of these bonds include all the non-restricted receipts of the College, except moneys expressly excluded in the debt agreement. Significant categories excluded include State appropriations, property tax receipts, grants, gifts, and donations.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general receipt bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$6,325,000	$4,382,274	$10,707,274
2018	6,330,000	4,381,331	10,711,331
2019	6,635,000	4,081,238	10,716,238
2020	6,940,000	3,769,825	10,709,825
2021	7,280,000	3,434,375	10,714,375
2022-2026	41,205,000	12,342,750	53,547,750
2027-2031	32,120,000	3,433,424	35,553,424
2032-2033	2,440,000	123,000	2,563,000
Total	$109,275,000	$35,948,217	$145,223,217

2009 Certificates of Participation

On July 16, 2009, the College issued $10,575,000 of Certificates of Participation ("the Certificates") for the purpose of the acquisition, construction, furnishing and equipping of the Brunswick Higher Education Center. The Certificates evidence proportionate interests in base rent to be paid by the College, under a lease agreement between the College, as lessee and the lessor. The Lease will expire on June 30, 2010, unless renewed annually through June 30, 2029. The College is required by the Lease to make lease payments (the "Base Rent") and to pay amounts sufficient to perform its other obligations under the Lease. The Base Rent is an amount equal to the payments due on the Certificates. The payment of Base Rent and other amounts due under the Lease, and the renewal of the Lease, is subject to annual appropriation by the Board of Trustees and Treasurer of the College. The College presently intends to renew the Lease throughout the term of the Lease.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the certificates of participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$685,000	$271,365	$956,365
2018	710,000	245,678	955,678
2019	735,000	217,278	952,278
2020	765,000	187,878	952,878
2021	800,000	155,365	955,365
2022-2024	2,615,000	245,925	2,860,925
	$6,310,000	$1,323,489	$7,633,489

Note 12 – Lease Commitments

Capital Leases – The College has entered into lease agreements for building improvements and equipment which are considered capital assets. The College's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease and have been recorded on the statements. The original amounts capitalized for the capital leases and the book values as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Capitalized Assets:	2016	2015
Building Improvements	$ 22,573,211	$ 16,395,266
Equipment - Servers	3,606,714	3,606,714
Equipment - General	11,316,936	11,915,032
Construction in Process	816,100	739,843
Subtotal of Assets	38,312,961	32,656,855
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(12,728,312)	(10,014,952)
Current Book Value	$ 25,584,649	$ 22,641,903

Amortization of capital lease assets are included in depreciation expense.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016:

Fiscal Year	
2017	$ 6,051,303
2018	5,946,076
2019	3,296,244
2020	2,015,179
2021	1,484,317
2022 - 2030	5,532,739
Total minimum lease payments	24,325,858
Less amount representing interest	(2,104,604)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	$22,221,254

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the College entered into a capital lease to purchase information technology equipment throughout the College. Such property is capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The original capitalized cost of all such property under lease purchase agreements amounted to $1,350,000.

During the prior year ended June 30, 2015, the College had entered into two capital lease agreements to purchase various information technology equipment and to provide energy efficiency building improvements which was financed through House Bill 7. Such property is capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The original capitalized cost of all such property under lease purchase agreements amounted to $10,175,626.

Operating Leases – The College leases office space under non-cancelable operating leases. The College's future minimum rental payments under these operating leases with remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year	Amount
2017	$546,186
2018	546,186
2019	427,618
2020	356,348
Total	$1,876,338

The College's annual rent expense under current leases was $543,005 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The College also acted as the lessor for six current operating lease agreements with outside entities during fiscal year 2016. As of June 30, 2016, the buildings associated with these operating leases had a total cost of $6,604,838 and accumulated depreciation totaling $1,709,601.

On September 4, 2002, the College entered into a lease agreement to lease real estate to a third party. The lease is an operating lease which originally commenced on October 1, 2002. This lease was amended and restated on July 30, 2015. The amended and restated lease is for a period of three years and has fixed monthly rentals of $12,030. The lease provides for four additional, annual renewals at the option of the tenant. Rental increases go into effect for each renewal term, increasing to $21 per square foot for the first renewal term, and an additional dollar per square foot each renewal terms thereafter. Rent revenue for this lease was $189,047 in fiscal year 2016.

On March 17, 2005, the College entered into a lease agreement to lease tower and ground space to a third party. The lease is an operating lease which is for a period of five years and has fixed monthly rentals of $1,800 for year one with an increase of three percent for rent paid over the preceding lease year. The lease provides for five additional, five year terms increasing annually by three percent of the rent paid over the preceding lease year unless notified by the tenant. Rent revenue for this lease was $29,246 in fiscal year 2016.

On December 21, 2007, the College entered into a lease agreement to lease certain space within each campus to a credit union. The lease was an operating lease which commenced on January 1, 2008. The original three year lease expired on December 31, 2010. This lease was extended through May 16, 2016, at which time the lease was no longer in effect. Rent revenue for this lease was $8,835 in fiscal year 2016.

On March 3, 2011, the College entered into a lease agreement to lease certain space within the College's Corporate College East and Corporate College West locations. The lease was an operating lease which commenced on March 7, 2011 and expired on March 6, 2014. Monthly rent was $18 per square foot plus additional amounts for furnishings and improvements. The lease provided for two additional two-year renewals at the option of the tenant at $19 per square foot for the first renewal and $20 per square foot for the second renewal. Although the lease agreement was terminated, the lessee was required to pay $1,322 per month for improvements made to the premises by the College through March 6, 2016, at which the requirement for such payments terminated. Rent revenue comprised of lease improvements was $13,224 in fiscal year 2016.

On October 26, 2011, the College entered into a lease agreement to lease the third floor and portions of the first floor of the Jerry Sue Thornton Center to a third party. The lease is an operating lease for the period of five years, with fixed annual rentals of $210,225 for the first two years and $193,425 for the final three years of the lease. The College terminated the month-to-month warehouse rental that was included in the lease agreement on March 8, 2016 which reduced monthly rent revenue by $895. Rent revenue for this lease was $203,270 in fiscal year 2016.

On August 1, 2014, the College entered into a lease agreement to lease certain space within the College's Corporate College East location. The lease is an operating lease for a five year period with fixed annual rentals of $427,625 ending July 31, 2019. Rent revenue for this lease was $427,625 in fiscal year 2016.

Note 13 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and Board approved policies as follows:

Vacation - Full-time non-bargaining administrator and professional employees are granted 20 days of vacation on July 1st of each fiscal year. All other full-time, non-bargaining employees earn vacation based upon length of service, up to 20 days annually. Bargaining unit full-time employees accrue vacation based on years of service as stated in their respective collective bargaining agreements. Faculty are not eligible for vacation days. Unused vacation time up to 45 days can be carried into the new fiscal year. Accumulated unused vacation is paid in full (up to 30 day carry over) to employees upon termination of employment or retirement. All part-time bargaining support staff, working at least 500 hours in the fiscal year, receive an annual vacation payout based on years of service and hours worked.

Sick - Full-time non-bargaining administrators and professionals are granted 15 sick days on July 1st of each fiscal year. All other full-time bargaining and non-bargaining employees accrue sick time monthly, up to 15 days per year. Faculty are granted 15 sick days at the beginning of each academic year. Sick time may be accumulated up to 180 days and carried into the new fiscal year. All non-bargaining employees and certain collectively bargained employees with at least 10 years of service will be paid for unused sick time, at one fourth of the accumulated amount, up to 45 days at retirement or 30 days at termination or resignation. Full-time bargaining College employees with at least 10 years of service will be paid for unused sick time, at one fourth of the accumulated amount, up to 45 days upon retirement.

Health Care Benefits

The College has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to full-time employees through either a self-insured plan (see Note 14) or fully-insured programs. This package provides a choice of comprehensive medical plans, prescription and dental plans, and is administered by Sibson Consulting located in Cleveland, Ohio. The College also provides life insurance for its employees.

Retiree Death Benefits

The College offers death benefits to eligible retirees. Retiree death benefits are the only post-employment benefit (OPEB) that the College provides separately from the statewide pension plans. The plan is administered by the College and does not issue a stand-alone financial report. Cuyahoga Community College and its Board of Trustees may amend or terminate this benefit through Board action without prior notice. There are no employee contributions made into this plan and the College is funding the plan with a pay as you go methodology.

An employee qualifies for this benefit only if they were a full-time employee for at least five years immediately prior to retirement from the College. The benefit to be paid to their beneficiary is $2,000 for non-AFSCME employees and $5,000 for AFSCME employees unless the AFSCME employee has a minimum of 35 sick leave days accumulated at retirement in which case the benefit to be paid is $7,500.

The College's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period, not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the College's annual OPEB cost for the year and changes in the College's net OPEB obligation to the plan for the years ended June 30:

	2016	2015	2014
Annual required contribution	$65,000	$64,000	$64,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	39,000	45,000	43,000
Adjustments to annual required contribution	7,000	(148,000)	(17,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	111,000	(39,000)	90,000
Contributions made	65,000	64,000	64,000
Change in net OPEB obligation	46,000	(103,000)	26,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	713,000	816,000	790,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	$759,000	$713,000	$816,000

The College's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Liability
6/30/2016	$65,000	100%	$759,000
6/30/2015	64,000	100%	713,000
6/30/2014	64,000	100%	816,000

The funded status of the plan for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Funded Status	2016
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$1,789,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	1,030,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	$759,000
Funded rate (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	58%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The 2016 actuarial evaluation for the current retiree population is based on the following facts and assumptions:

A. Current retiree population is 910 with a total death benefit of $2,009,000
B. Mortality: 1994 GAR table
C. Interest Rate of 5.5 percent
D. The actuary used the aggregate cost method

There are no assets specifically reserved for the funding of this benefit but an accrued liability has been established for the Present Value Retiree Death Benefit as identified in Note 14.

Note 14 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of property; errors and omissions; injuries to third parties; automobile damage; commercial crime; and athletic injuries. As a risk transfer technique, the College contracted with various insurance underwriters in fiscal year 2016 for specific types of insurance. Insurance policies in place during fiscal year 2016 include those listed on the following page.

Type of Coverage	Coverage	
Educators Legal Liability (D&O)	$5,000,000	Each Loss/Each Policy Year
Commercial General Liability	$1,000,000/$2,000,000	Each Occurrence/Aggregate
Foreign Commercial Policy	$1,000,000/$2,000,000	Each Occurrence/Aggregate
Excess Worker Comp Policy	WC Statutory/EL$1,000,000	Each Accident
Excess Liability	$5,000,000	Each Occurrence
Commercial Property	$500,000,000	Maximum Limit
Commercial Auto	$1,000,000	Each Accident
Umbrella Liability Policy	$25,000,000	Aggregate
Athletic Basic Policy	$25,000	Per Claim
Athletic Catastrophic	$5,000,000	Per Claim
Medical/Professional Liability	$5,000,000	Aggregate
Commercial Crime	$500,000 - $4,000,000	Per Claim
Cyber Liability Policy	$2,000,000	Maximum Limit

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Self-Insurance

The College is self-insured for disability, workers' compensation, retiree death benefit and certain employee health care benefits. Of the College's two health care plans, only the largest, based on participants, is self-insured. The employee's short-term disability benefit is self-insured as are any long-term disability claims which occurred prior to January 1, 2009. Since January 1, 2009, the long-term disability plan is fully insured.

On September 1, 2008, the College was approved for self-insured status by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation and began to administer its own workers' compensation program. Liabilities are reported when an employee injury has occurred, it is probable that a claim will be filed under the program, and the amount of the claim can be reasonably estimated. The College utilizes the services of a third party administrator to review, process, and pay employee claims. The College also maintains excess insurance coverage that will pay a portion of claims that exceed $400,000 per occurrence for all employees.

Losses from asserted claims and from unasserted claims identified under the College's incident reporting systems are accrued based on estimates that incorporate the College's past experience, actuarial reports which include the nature of each claim or incident, relevant trend factors and other considerations. The liabilities for estimated self-insured claims include estimates of ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported. All claim liabilities are determined by either a third party administrator or actuarial review based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the reported liabilities (included in claims and other liabilities on the statement of net position) during fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014 resulted from the following:

	Health Care			Workers' Compensation		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Liability at the beginning of year	$ 1,468,900	$ 1,243,000	$ 1,092,000	$ 246,706	$ 274,484	$ 334,514
Current year claims, net of changes in estimates	10,398,447	9,589,743	8,838,502	231,751	184,500	355,417
Claim payments	(10,418,720)	(9,363,843)	(8,687,502)	(287,134)	(212,278)	(415,447)
Liabiilty at end of year	$ 1,448,627	$ 1,468,900	$ 1,243,000	$ 191,323	$ 246,706	$ 274,484

	Disability Benefits			Retiree Death Benefits		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Liability at the beginning of year	$ 522,000	$ 612,000	$ 799,000	$ 1,103,000	$ 1,103,000	$ 1,098,000
Current year claims, net of changes in estimates	152,981	152,709	(122,615)	53,667	64,333	37,000
Claim payments	(243,981)	(242,709)	(64,385)	(20,667)	(37,333)	(32,000)
Liabiilty at end of year	$ 431,000	$ 522,000	$ 612,000	$ 1,136,000	$ 1,130,000	$ 1,103,000

Self-insured liabilities totaled $3,206,950, $3,367,606 and $3,232,484 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 respectively. Other miscellaneous liabilities amounted to $153,955, $174,222 and $179,726 as of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Note 15 – Contingencies

Grants

The College received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the College. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the College at June 30, 2016.

Pollution Remediation

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations," the College is required to recognize and disclose estimated costs for cleanup of pollution that the College may have an obligation to remediate. Pursuant to this accounting pronouncement, the College has recorded liabilities as of June 30, 2016 totaling $532,257 primarily for the removal and disposal of contaminated soil discovered at the former Crile Hospital site in Parma, OH. These estimates are subject to change due to changes in the scope of work and the pursuit of reimbursement from other responsible parties.

Litigation

During the normal course of its operations, the College has been named as a defendant in certain legal actions and claims. The College management is of the opinion that the disposition of these legal actions and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the College. The College purchases commercial insurance to cover certain potential losses.

Note 16 – Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the College had $6,164,453 and $1,714,863 in various contractual purchase commitments outstanding, respectively. A significant portion of the increase in 2016 contractual commitments is related to current capital improvement projects whereas the year end open commitments in 2015 included general operating fund maintenance and other expenditures.

Project	Open Encumbrance at 6/30/2016
Metro Campus Center Building Renovation	$1,329,201
Manufacturing Technology Center Lab and Lobby	1,094,465
West Campus IT Center Renovation	790,000
Metro Campus Swing Space Project	753,607
Pollution Remediation - former Crile Hospital	532,257
	4,499,530
General Operating Fund Maintenance	1,270,590
Other	394,333
	$6,164,453

Note 17 – Discretely Presented Component Unit

1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION

The Cuyahoga Community College Foundation (the “Foundation”) was incorporated in August 1973 as a tax-exempt, not-for-profit corporation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code for the purpose of collecting donations from individuals, corporations, and foundations, located primarily in northeast Ohio, to be distributed as scholarships to persons attending Cuyahoga Community College, and to be used for other purposes benefiting the College. The Foundation is a component unit of Cuyahoga Community College.

The Foundation accounts for income taxes in accordance with the “Income Taxes” topic of the FASB ASC. Uncertain income tax positions are evaluated at least annually by management. The Foundation believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. The Foundation files its Form 990 in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and the office of the state’s attorney general for the State of Ohio.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation — The financial statements of the Foundation are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The accompanying financial statements of the Foundation present information regarding its net assets and activities in the following three categories:

Unrestricted - Net assets that are under the discretionary control of the Board of Directors (the "Board"), are free from any and all donor restrictions, and include amounts designated by the Board for specified purposes.

Temporarily Restricted - Net assets that are restricted by the donor for a specific purpose (generally scholarships or educational development programs) or use in a future time period. The income on these net assets is either temporarily restricted or unrestricted based on the intentions of the donor.

Permanently Restricted - Net assets that are subject to the donor's restriction that the principal remain invested in perpetuity. The income on these net assets may also be restricted by the donor and is generally used for scholarships or educational development programs.

When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

The Foundation follows authoritative guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") which established the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") as the single source of authoritative accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassification—Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. This reclassification did not impact net asset totals.

Cash and Cash Equivalents—Cash and cash equivalents include cash in checking accounts and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Substantially all of the Foundation's cash and cash equivalents are composed of investments in money market funds. At times, cash on hand may exceed federally insured limits.

Investments—Investments of the unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted funds are pooled for making investment transactions and are carried at fair value with any realized or unrealized gains and losses reported in the statement of activities. Ten percent of the total interest and dividend income is allocated to the Foundation's General Operating Fund. The remaining interest and dividend income is allocated proportionally each month and is awarded according to the terms and conditions of the funds. For endowed funds, interest and dividend income and capital gains are considered temporarily restricted unless otherwise specified by the donor.

Contributions Receivable—Contributions received, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue by net asset class when the donor's commitment is received. Unconditional promises are recognized at the estimated present value of the future cash flows, net of allowances. For the year ending June 30, 2016, the Foundation provides for uncollectible pledges receivable using the allowance method. Promises made that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as temporarily restricted or permanently restricted support. Conditional promises are recorded when donor stipulations are substantially met. It is the Foundation's policy that an initial minimum balance of $50,000 be required to establish an endowment fund. The policy allows for an annual review to determine if the accumulation of contributions and interest meet the minimum principal balance requirements.

Beneficial Interest in Remainder Unitrust—The Foundation is the beneficiary of a charitable remainder unitrust for which the Foundation is not the trustee. The Foundation recognizes the present value of the estimated future benefits to be received when the unitrust assets are distributed as temporarily restricted contribution revenue and as a receivable.

Contributions and Special Events—Contributions, including bequests, special gifts and other donations, are recorded as revenue when received or by pledge when an unconditional pledge is made. All contributions and gifts are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Noncash bequests, gifts, and donations, if any, would be recorded at the fair value of the asset at the date of donation. Special Event revenue is primarily generated through the annual Presidential Scholarship Luncheon (temporarily restricted) and through parking receipts generated from special events (unrestricted).

In-Kind Gifts—In-kind gifts, when received, are reflected as contributions in the accompanying financial statements at the estimated fair value as of the date of receipt. Such in-kind support is offset by like amounts in educational development, general and administrative, and fundraising expenses.

Program Services Expenses—All scholarships and other program service distributions are approved by the Board. Unconditional gifts to the College are recognized as educational development expense when approved. Gifts approved by the Board that are payable upon performance of specified conditions by the grantee (if any) are recognized in the statement of activities when the specified conditions are satisfied.

Annuities Payable—The Foundation is obligated under three annuity contracts, whereby donors have contributed cash to the Foundation with the agreement that the donors shall be the sole recipient of quarterly annuity payments. These quarterly payments, currently totaling $1,630 per year, will terminate on the last payment date preceding the death of the donors. The discount rates used to estimate the obligations range from 1.4 to 3.0 percent.

Subsequent Events—The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through December 7, 2016 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and has determined that no reporting is necessary.

3. INVESTMENTS

For investment purposes, assets of the various unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted classifications are pooled. Realized and unrealized gains and losses and investment income are allocated according to the net asset classifications of the individual funds until appropriated and disbursed in accordance with the agreements of the donors.

Description	2016	2015
Mutual Funds	$ 48,253,634	$ 45,281,448
Common Stock	258,968	218,313
Alternative Investments	7,697,540	3,030,179
Total	$ 56,210,142	$ 48,529,940

The investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. The Foundation is required to give up to 90 days advance notice of its intent to withdraw from the alternative investments.

4. CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

The recorded value of contributions receivable is the present value of estimated future cash receipts using a discount rate of 4.75 percent for fiscal years 2016 and 2015. For fiscal year 2016, Management has established an allowance of 0.5 percent of gross contributions receivable for uncollectible promises to give; there was no allowance in fiscal year 2015. Amounts due are as follows:

	2016	2015
Less than one year	$ 4,090,663	$ 7,526,352
One to five years	2,178,774	2,532,973
Six to ten years	2,500	16,000
Totals	6,271,937	10,075,325
Unamortized Discount	(148,126)	(183,437)
Allowance for Uncollectible Pledges	(31,360)	0
Total	$ 6,092,451	$ 9,891,888

5. BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN REMAINDER UNITRUST

The beneficial interest in the charitable remainder unitrust totaled $373,768 and $395,747 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, representing the estimated portion of the unitrust for which the Foundation is the designated beneficiary.

6. CASH SURRENDER VALUE OF INSURANCE

The Foundation is the owner of certain life insurance policies on various donors who have named the Foundation as beneficiary. These policies are valued at their cash surrender values. The cash surrender values of these policies totaled $144,942 and $147,165 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Foundation recognized contributions and special events revenue from the College during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 of $1,158,452 and $401,252, respectively. The amounts owed to the Foundation as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 are $62,742 and $56,101, respectively, which are reported as due from related party on the statements of financial position.

The Foundation recognizes contributed services received from the College when those services (a) create or enhance non-financial assets, or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by College employees possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by the donation. The Foundation recognized $185,468 and $181,085 of contributed services as contribution revenue and as administrative and general and fundraising expenses in fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

The Foundation received grants restricted for educational development programs at the College from various donors of $3,825,166 and $3,472,083 in fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. These grants are classified as temporarily restricted until the College meets certain conditions. The undistributed amounts for which the College has met the conditions are $1,543,516 and $1,276,344 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, which are reported as due to related party on the statements of financial position.

8. NET ASSETS

Net assets are restricted primarily for scholarships and educational purposes. Net assets were released from restriction for the following purposes during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	2016	2015
Scholarships	$ 1,347,002	$ 1,779,591
Educational Development	3,403,587	4,527,108
Special Events	25,054	87,500
Other	55,664	28,024
Totals	$ 4,831,307	$ 6,422,223

Temporarily restricted net assets are those whose use by the Foundation has been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose. Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following purposes at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	2016	2015
Scholarships	$ 44,101,062	$ 41,809,397
Educational Development	4,698,210	3,299,281
Special Events	608,051	1,094,159
Totals	$ 49,407,323	$ 46,202,837

Permanently restricted net assets are subject to the donor's restriction that the principal remain invested in perpetuity. The income and capital gains on these net assets may also be restricted by the donor. Permanently restricted net assets are invested to generate income to support the following purposes at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	2016	2015
Scholarships	$ 2,978,160	$ 2,953,854
Educational Development	11,484,885	11,455,339
Totals	$ 14,463,045	$ 14,409,193

9. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND ENDOWMENT FUNDS

The Foundation places great importance on risk reduction through asset allocation and style diversification. Investment results are measured using a rolling five to seven year period or a full market cycle. The following are the investment performance objectives, in order of importance, for the portfolio:

- To generate a minimum annual real rate of return of approximately 5.0 percent after deducting for advisory, money management, custodial fees, and total transaction costs.

- To obtain a total return on the portfolio, net of all investment related fees, that exceeds the total return of the policy benchmark.

- Performance will be evaluated versus achievement of spending policy and comparisons to a similar set of investments.

The goals of the strategic asset allocation policy are to establish a long-term asset allocation plan for the Foundation's portfolio that is consistent with objectives and guidelines contained in this policy and carried out in an efficient manner. To that end, this policy establishes an acceptable range, defined to be any percentage above a minimum and below a maximum percentage of the portfolio allocated to a particular asset class, and a target percentage, defined to be the percentage goal for the investment of the portfolio in that asset class.

Market value fluctuations and operational needs may cause variations from the strategic asset allocation policy ranges stated in this policy. Depending upon market conditions, the percentage allocation to each asset class may vary as much as plus or minus 5.0 percent. The Foundation does not deem it acceptable to time the market with tactical allocation shifts. Asset mixes and the possibilities for rebalancing are considered on a monthly basis. The intention of this policy is to avoid short-term judgments that introduce significant unplanned risk.

Distributions from endowment funds are spent in compliance with the donor's restrictions applicable to the funds being distributed. The Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of the gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

The remaining portion of the donor restricted endowment fund that is not classified as permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the College in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA). In accordance with UPMIFA, the College considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

1. The duration and preservation of the fund
2. The purposes of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment 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 College
7. The investment policies of the Foundation

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, deficiencies of this nature that are reported in unrestricted net assets were $336,606 as of June 30, 2016 and $65,557 as of June 30, 2015. These deficits resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred after the investment of newly established endowments.

The Foundation's endowment fund activity was as follows for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$ (65,557)	$ 41,779,749	$ 8,453,854	$ 50,168,046
Investment return:				
Investment income	0	892,107	0	892,107
Net depreciation (realized and unrealized)	(271,049)	(1,893,175)	0	(2,164,224)
Total investment return	(271,049)	(1,001,068)	0	(1,272,117)
Contributions and transfers	0	3,051,106	5,357,639	8,408,745
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	0	(1,352,426)	0	(1,352,426)
Endowment net assets, end of year	$ (336,606)	$ 42,477,361	$ 13,811,493	$ 55,952,248

Below is a reconciliation of permanently restricted net assets included in the endowment fund to total permanently restricted net assets:

	2016
Permanently restricted net assets within the endowment fund	$ 13,811,493
Permanently restricted contributions included in pledges receivable	651,552
Total permanently restricted net assets	$ 14,463,045

The Foundation's endowment fund activity was as follows for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$ 0	$ 39,656,404	$ 2,920,192	$ 42,576,596
Investment return:				
Investment income	0	1,253,594	0	1,253,594
Net depreciation (realized and unrealized)	(65,557)	(273,795)	0	(339,352)
Total investment return	(65,557)	979,799	0	914,242
Contributions and transfers	0	2,952,806	5,533,662	8,486,468
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	0	(1,809,260)	0	(1,809,260)
Endowment net assets, end of year	$ (65,557)	$ 41,779,749	$ 8,453,854	$ 50,168,046

Below is a reconciliation of permanently restricted net assets included in the endowment fund to total permanently restricted net assets:

	2015
Permanently restricted net assets within the endowment fund	$ 8,453,854
Permanently restricted contributions included in pledges receivable	5,955,339
Total permanently restricted net assets	$ 14,409,193

10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The carrying amounts of financial assets reported in the accompanying statements of financial position approximate their fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles provides a framework for measuring fair value, requires disclosure about fair value measurements, and establishes a three level hierarchy for disclosure to show the extent and the level of judgment used to estimate fair value measurements:

Level 1 – Uses unadjusted quoted prices that are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 – Uses inputs other than Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date through correlation with market data, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices in markets that are not active. Level 2 also includes assets and liabilities that are valued using models or other pricing methodologies that do not require significant judgment since the input assumptions used in the models, such as interest rates and volatility factors, are corroborated by readily observable data.

Level 3 – Uses inputs that are unobservable and are supported by little or no market activity and reflect the use of significant management judgment. These values are generally determined using pricing models and market assumptions.

The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Foundation's financial assets that were accounted for at a fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2016 and 2015. The financial assets are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Foundation's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels. The table does not include cash on hand or other assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost or any basis other than fair value.

Financial assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments:				
Common Stock	$ 258,968	$ 0	$ 0	$ 258,968
Equity Mutual Funds				
Domestic Large-Cap	15,723,600	0	0	15,723,600
Domestic Mid-Cap	2,427,745	0	0	2,427,745
Domestic Small-Cap	1,562,215	0	0	1,562,215
Global	3,829,524	0	0	3,829,524
International	10,315,705	0	0	10,315,705
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	14,394,845	0	0	14,394,845
Alternative Investments	0	0	7,697,540	7,697,540
Total Investments	$48,512,602	$ 0	$ 7,697,540	$56,210,142
Beneficial Interest in Remainder Unitrust	0	0	373,768	373,768
Cash Surrender Value of Insurance	0	0	144,942	144,942
Total	$48,512,602	$ 0	$ 8,216,250	$56,728,852

Financial assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2015:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments:				
Common Stock	$ 218,313	$ 0	$ 0	$ 218,313
Equity Mutual Funds				
Domestic Large-Cap	14,133,381	0	0	14,133,381
Domestic Mid-Cap	2,271,295	0	0	2,271,295
Domestic Small-Cap	1,763,928	0	0	1,763,928
Global	3,690,568	0	0	3,690,568
International	8,727,292	0	0	8,727,292
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	14,694,984	0	0	14,694,984
Alternative Investments	0	0	3,030,179	3,030,179
Total Investments	$ 45,499,761	$ 0	$ 3,030,179	$ 48,529,940
Beneficial Interest in Remainder Unitrust	0	0	395,747	395,747
Cash Surrender Value of Insurance	0	0	147,165	147,165
Total	$ 45,499,761	$ 0	$ 3,573,091	$ 49,072,852

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the changes in assets measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) were as follows:

	2016	2015
Beginning Balance	$ 3,573,091	$ 2,901,832
Purchases	5,150,000	500,000
Unrealized (Losses) Gains	(506,841)	171,259
Ending Balance	$ 8,216,250	$ 3,573,091

Common Stock—Common stock is valued at the closing price reported on the active markets in which the individual securities are traded and therefore is classified as Level 1.

Equity Mutual Funds—Equity mutual funds primarily invest in common stock of domestic and international corporations in a variety of industries. Quoted prices in active markets are used to value the equity mutual funds and therefore are classified as Level 1.

Fixed Income Mutual Funds—Fixed income mutual funds primarily invest in U.S. Treasuries and corporate bonds. Quoted prices in active markets are used to value the fixed income mutual funds and therefore are classified as Level 1.

Alternative Investments—Alternative investments do not have readily determined fair values as they are not listed on national exchanges or over-the-counter markets. Fair value has been determined based on the individual fund's net asset valuation provided by the investment managers, based on the guidelines established by those investment managers, which is considered to be an unobservable input and classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The Foundation obtains and considers the audited financial statements of these investments when evaluating the overall reasonableness of the carrying value. The fund's annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the underlying investments are reported at fair value.

Beneficial Interest in Charitable Remainder Unitrust—The fair value of the beneficial interest in the charitable remainder unitrust is estimated at the present value of the projected proceeds that will be received from the unitrust as calculated annually according to IRS Publication 1458, *Actuarial Valuations*. As such, the fair value of the beneficial interest is considered to be determined based on Level 3 inputs.

Cash Surrender Value of Insurance—The cash surrender value of insurance is presented at fair value based on the amount in cash upon cancellation of the insurance policy before maturity as of the reporting period. The fair value is determined by the insurer and represents the exit price from the perspective of the Foundation. Since the valuation is unobservable, the cash surrender value calculation is considered a Level 3 input.

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Required Supplementary Information

Cuyahoga Community College implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68*, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB 27.*

This section of the Cuyahoga Community College Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents supplementary information as a context for further understanding of the College's implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

In addition, this section presents a schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits required by GASB Statement No. 45.

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditonal Plan

Last Three Years [(1)]

	2016	2015	2014
College's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.48715200%	0.49317600%	0.49317600%
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$84,380,870	$59,482,538	$58,139,025
College's Covered Payroll	$65,681,465	$64,793,902	$63,947,879
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	128.47%	91.80%	90.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

[(1)] Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. Additional years will be presented as the information becomes available. Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the College's measurement date for the OPERS plan which is December 31.

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) / Liability

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined Plan

Last Three Years [(1)]

	2016	2015	2014
College's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) / Liability	(0.4871000%)	(0.4931760%)	(0.4502000%)
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset[(2)]	($237,033)	($189,884)	($198,967)
College's Covered Payroll	$1,772,645	$1,730,404	$1,716,834
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/ Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(13.37%)	(10.97%)	(11.59%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset) / Liability	(116.90%)	(114.83%)	(104.72%)

[(1)] Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. Additional years will be presented as the information becomes available. Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the College's measurement date for the OPERS plan which is December 31.

[(2)] The combined plan net pension (asset) liability was initially evaluated and included as a defined benefit plan as of December 31, 2015.

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Three Years [(1)]

	2016	2015	2014
College's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.53974026%	0.54276006%	0.54276006%
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$149,168,420	$132,018,030	$157,259,014
College's Covered Payroll	$56,312,850	$58,826,877	$57,442,977
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	264.89%	224.42%	273.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

[(1)] Although this schedule is intended to show information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. Additional years will be presented as the information becomes available. Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the College's measurement date for the prior year STRS plan which has a fiscal year end of June 30.

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Cuyahoga Community College
Schedule of College Contributions
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditonal Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	$8,149,241	$7,835,651	$7,738,698	$8,230,683
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(8,149,241)	(7,835,651)	(7,738,698)	(8,230,683)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
College Covered Payroll	$67,404,805	$64,811,009	$64,062,070	$62,877,639
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.09%	12.09%	12.08%	13.09%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
$6,508,918	$6,286,079	$5,455,794	$4,528,351	$3,653,920	$3,916,761
(6,508,918)	(6,286,079)	(5,455,794)	(4,528,351)	(3,653,920)	(3,916,761)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
$64,508,603	$62,300,089	$60,085,837	$52,777,984	$52,348,424	$50,538,852
10.09%	10.09%	9.08%	8.58%	6.98%	7.75%

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of College Contributions

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**
Contractually Required Contribution	$227,864	$220,845	$202,174	$172,128
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(227,864)	(220,845)	(202,174)	(172,128)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
College Covered Payroll	$1,898,868	$1,840,378	$1,617,388	$1,679,293
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.50%	10.25%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
$126,177	$172,941	$159,692	$151,789	$138,926	$156,584
(126,177)	(172,941)	(159,692)	(151,789)	(138,926)	(156,584)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
$1,682,363	$2,002,794	$1,677,440	$1,747,712	$1,736,599	$1,846,126
7.50%	8.64%	9.52%	8.69%	8.00%	8.48%

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of College Contributions

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	$7,949,331	$7,883,799	$7,647,494	$7,467,587
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(7,949,331)	(7,883,799)	(7,647,494)	(7,467,587)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
College Covered Payroll	$56,780,936	$56,312,850	$58,826,877	$57,442,977
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
$7,692,021	$7,676,859	$7,317,183	$6,514,097	$6,300,700	$6,106,000
(7,692,021)	(7,676,859)	(7,317,183)	(6,514,097)	(6,300,700)	(6,106,000)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
$59,169,392	$59,052,762	$56,286,023	$50,108,438	$48,466,923	$46,969,231
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of Post-Employment Benefit Funding

Last Three Years

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio
6/30/2016	$1,030,000	$1,789,000	$759,000	57.57 %
6/30/2015	1,045,000	1,758,000	713,000	59.44
6/30/2014	925,000	1,741,000	816,000	53.13

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Statistical Section

Cuyahoga Community College implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section.*

This Section of the Cuyahoga Community College Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for further understanding of the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information.

Financial Trends
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the College's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the College's most significant revenue sources.

Debt Capacity
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the College's current levels of outstanding debt and the College's 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 the College's financial activities take place.

Operating Information
These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the College's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

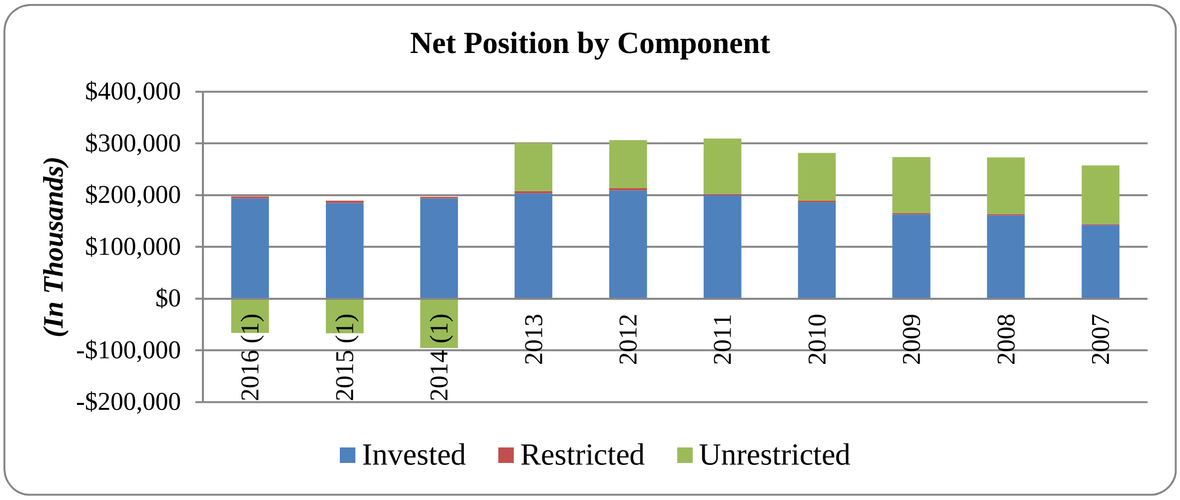
Statistical Section

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

	2016 (1)	2015 (1)	2014 (1)	2013
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$193,448	$185,116	$193,676	$203,309
Restricted for Other Purposes - Expendable	4,026	4,443	2,949	4,711
Unrestricted	(66,382)	(67,248)	(95,674)	92,715
Total Net Position	$131,092	$122,311	$100,951	$300,735



Source: College Financial Audit Reports

(1) The effects of GASB 68 are presented for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014 but GASB 68 was not implemented for 2014. By recording the proportionate share of net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows associated with the State pension funds, Unrestricted Net Position resulted in deficits for the three years. The College's Unrestricted Net position for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014 was $136,887,658, $133,629,513 and $109,077,334 respectively. Total Net Position without the Net Pension Liability for fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014 was $334,361,733, $323,189,132 and $305,702,846 respectively.

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
$209,467	$199,797	$186,530	$162,435	$160,745	$142,011
3,956	2,760	2,528	2,598	2,315	2,123
92,933	106,702	92,340	108,742	109,729	113,117
$306,357	$309,259	$281,398	$273,775	$272,789	$257,251

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of Expenses by Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

	2016 [2]	2015 [2]	2014	2013
Instruction and Department Research	$91,430	$89,337	$91,090	$89,668
Public Service	13,453	11,502	13,570	15,367
Academic Support	24,394	23,056	23,150	22,841
Student Services	24,582	22,825	22,719	22,348
Institutional Support	47,665	42,173	44,132	42,595
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	27,976	26,427	28,224	24,784
Student Aid	31,173	34,842	39,543	39,412
Depreciation	23,891	23,585	24,015	24,948
Auxiliary Enterprises	13,517	14,249	14,489	15,328
Total Operating Expenses	298,081	287,996	300,932	297,291
Interest on Capital Debt	5,513	6,272	6,521	6,609
Other	0	0	0	123
Total Nonoperating Expenses	5,513	6,272	6,521	6,732
Total Expenses	$303,594	$294,268	$307,453	$304,023

Source: College Financial Audit Reports

[1] In 2011, the College reclassified noncredit class expenses from public service to instruction and department research and eliminated direct loan revenues and expenses on the financial statements.

[2] The College implemented GASB 68 for fiscal year 2015 and forward which required an adjustment to operating expenses for proportionate share of net pension liabilities. The 2015 adjustment was a reduction of $3.8 million in pension expense. In 2016, the change in net pension liabiity increased pension expense by $2.4 million.

2012	2011 [1]	2010	2009	2008	2007
$88,810	$87,056	$81,905	$77,391	$70,910	$70,154
21,060	16,994	12,819	10,078	9,743	10,174
23,967	24,051	22,325	21,694	20,242	20,746
21,429	21,713	21,180	19,950	18,682	18,280
40,242	38,793	37,130	37,759	34,757	32,008
24,434	25,358	27,977	28,207	23,300	22,377
40,588	46,092	35,877	30,658	23,746	21,268
21,566	21,267	20,165	15,895	17,382	16,916
15,473	16,143	14,512	12,966	11,093	10,378
297,569	297,467	273,890	254,598	229,855	222,301
6,351	5,711	3,375	3,028	2,699	2,502
0	0	197	27	105	24
6,351	5,711	3,572	3,055	2,804	2,526
$303,920	$303,178	$277,462	$257,653	$232,659	$224,827

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Student Tuition and Fees	$44,035	$46,498	$49,098	$46,972
Federal Grants and Contracts	8,808	8,964	9,304	11,183
State Grants and Contracts	1,686	1,376	1,007	962
Local Grants and Contracts	0	0	97	32
Private Grants and Contracts	5,009	6,474	3,318	5,055
Sales and Services	7,333	7,221	6,881	6,960
Auxiliary Enterprises	15,555	16,508	16,814	17,646
Other Operating Revenues	3,469	3,758	3,389	2,756
Total Operating Revenues	85,895	90,799	89,908	91,566
State Appropriations	67,814	63,828	59,457	57,515
Property Taxes	111,972	101,588	93,359	84,017
Federal Grants and Contracts	43,250	49,437	53,195	55,940
State Grants and Contracts	163	40	0	9
Gain on Sale of Assets	0	0	28	0
Unrestricted Investment Income	(454)	2,550	10,979	7,502
Restricted Investment Income	13	12	6	6
Other Nonoperating Revenues	108	61	61	89
Total Nonoperating Revenues	222,866	217,516	217,085	205,078
Total Revenues	$308,761	$308,315	$306,993	$296,644

Source: College Financial Audit Reports

[1] In 2008, the College reclassified certain federal and state grants to nonoperating based upon updated guidance from GASB.

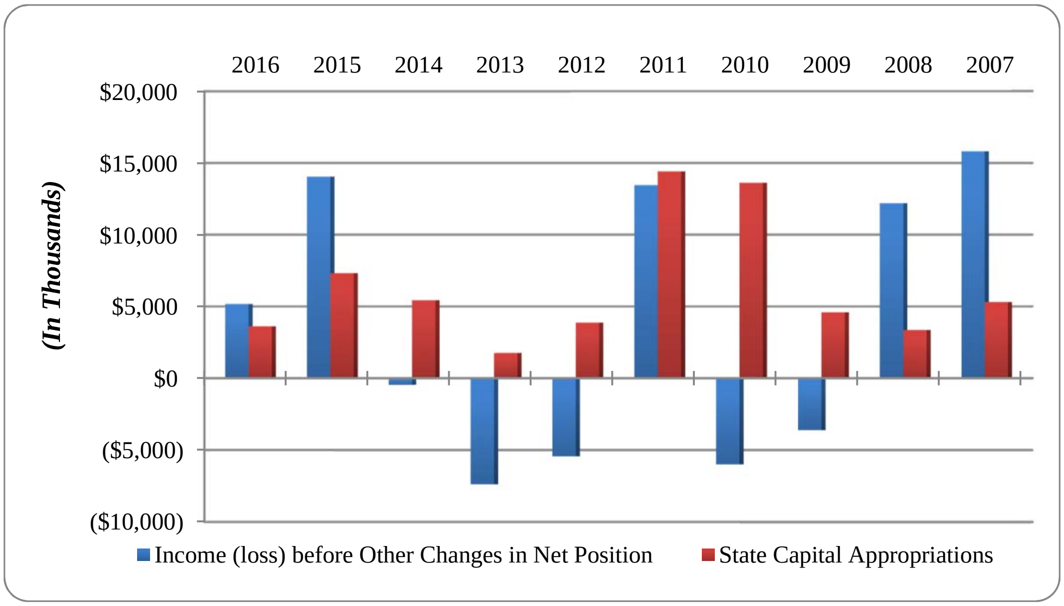
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008[1]	2007
$41,911	$42,000	$40,906	$36,859	$34,518	$33,713
16,856	13,538	9,349	7,004	5,711	31,948
1,010	4,186	680	875	504	7,862
0	35	1	48	31	131
4,469	3,818	3,067	3,871	3,134	2,695
7,197	6,368	6,117	5,989	5,631	6,776
16,529	16,863	15,551	13,349	11,250	10,572
2,575	2,270	1,716	1,990	1,950	1,315
90,547	89,078	77,387	69,985	62,729	95,012
56,217	61,610	61,257	63,465	61,611	59,175
87,092	94,645	81,327	81,012	81,888	80,402
59,547	63,335	48,740	32,394	26,834	0
0	(213)	(172)	8,706	7,123	0
3,598	0	0	0	0	0
1,067	7,630	2,547	(1,711)	4,367	6,016
72	201	386	195	287	27
343	346	0	0	0	0
207,936	227,554	194,085	184,061	182,110	145,620
$298,483	$316,632	$271,472	$254,046	$244,839	$240,632

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of Other Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Income (loss) before Other Changes in Net Position	$5,167	$14,046	($459)	($7,379)
State Capital Appropriations	3,614	7,314	5,427	1,757
Total Change in Net Position	$8,781	$21,360	$4,968	($5,622)



Source: College Financial Audit Reports

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
($5,437)	$13,454	($5,990)	($3,606)	$12,180	$15,805
3,869	14,407	13,613	4,592	3,358	5,304
($1,568)	$27,861	$7,623	$986	$15,538	$21,109

Cuyahoga Community College

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years (Dollars in Thousands)

	Real Property				**Tangible Personal Property General Business**	
	Assessed Value					
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial/ Industrial	Total	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2016	$18,786,256	$7,801,504	$26,587,760	$75,965,030	$0	$0
2015	18,473,813	8,364,776	26,838,589	76,681,683	0	0
2014	18,485,315	8,368,656	26,853,971	76,725,632	0	0
2013	18,501,991	8,392,052	26,894,043	76,840,123	0	0
2012	20,303,527	8,795,069	29,098,596	83,138,846	0	0
2011	20,388,242	8,764,928	29,153,170	83,294,771	0	0
2010	20,379,863	8,559,342	28,939,205	82,683,443	0	0
2009	22,070,872	8,427,518	30,498,390	87,138,257	766,539	12,264,624
2008	21,973,357	8,441,851	30,415,208	86,900,594	1,456,445	11,651,560
2007	21,868,198	8,524,013	30,392,211	86,834,889	1,923,151	10,256,805

Source: Office of the County Fiscal Officer, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal. Property taxes in Cuyahoga County were revalued during the 2015 triennial property value update. Most properties in Cuyahoga County experienced a reduction in property values.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax was phased out beginning in collection year 2006. Both types of general business tangible personal property for the following collection years were assessed at 18.75 percent for 2007, 12.5 percent for 2008, 6.25 percent for 2009 and 0.00 percent for 2010. Beginning in 2007, House Bill 66 switched telephone companies from being public utilities to general business taxpayers and began a four year phase out of the tangible personal property tax on local and inter-exchange telephone companies. No tangible personal property taxes were levied or collected in 2009 from general business taxpayers (except telephone companies whose last year to pay tangible personal property tax was 2010).

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by 10 percent, 2 1/2 percent and the homestead exemptions before being billed. At the start of the 2006 collection year, the 10 percent rollback for commercial/industrial property was eliminated.

Tangible Personal Property Public Utility		Total		
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Weighted Average Tax Rate
$938,390	$1,066,353	$27,526,150	$77,031,383	$3.9619
894,864	1,016,891	27,733,453	77,698,574	3.9967
840,870	955,534	27,694,841	77,681,166	3.0897
758,430	861,852	27,652,473	77,701,975	3.0869
698,069	793,260	29,796,665	83,932,106	3.0639
673,171	764,967	29,826,341	84,059,738	3.0639
654,490	743,739	29,593,695	83,427,181	2.6596
615,400	699,318	31,880,329	100,102,199	2.5880
588,833	669,128	32,460,486	99,221,283	2.5850
842,683	957,594	33,158,045	98,049,288	2.5879

Cuyahoga Community College

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

(Per $1,000 of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Years

	2016		2015		2014		2013	
	Gross Rate	Effective Rate[1]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate[1]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate[1]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate[1]
Voted Millage - by Levy								
2002 Operating - Continuing								
Effective Millage Rates								
Residential/Agricultural	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000
Commercial/Industrial	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2005 Operating - Continuing								
Effective Millage Rates								
Residential/Agricultural	$1.2000	$1.1828	$1.2000	$1.2000	$1.2000	$1.2000	$1.2000	$1.2000
Commercial/Industrial	1.2000	1.1828	1.2000	1.1900	1.2000	1.1691	1.2000	1.1606
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000
2009 Operating - Continuing								
Effective Millage Rates								
Residential/Agricultural	$1.9000	$1.8728	$1.9000	$1.9000	$1.9000	$1.9000	$1.9000	$1.9000
Commercial/Industrial	1.9000	1.8728	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
2014 Operating - Continuing								
Effective Millage Rates								
Residential/Agricultural	$0.9000	$0.8871	$0.9000	$0.9000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000
Commercial/Industrial	0.9000	0.8871	0.9000	0.9000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total Effective Voted Millage by Type of Property								
Residential/Agricultural	$4.0000	$3.9428	$4.0000	$4.0000	$3.1000	$3.1000	$3.1000	$3.1000
Commercial/Industrial	4.0000	3.9428	4.0000	3.9900	3.1000	3.0691	3.1000	3.0606
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	3.1000	3.1000	3.1000	3.1000
Total Weighted Average Tax Rate		$3.9619		$3.9967		$3.0897		$3.0869

2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007	
Gross Rate	Effective Rate[1]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate[1]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate[1]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate[1]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate[1]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate[1]
$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$1.6000	$1.4222	$1.6000	$1.3115	$1.6000	$1.3100	$1.6000	$1.3095
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.6000	1.4651	1.6000	1.4580	1.6000	1.4544	1.6000	1.4599
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.6000	1.6000	1.6000	1.6000	1.6000	1.6000	1.6000	1.6000
$1.2000	$1.1765	$1.2000	$1.1765	$1.2000	$1.1751	$1.2000	$1.0836	$1.2000	$1.0824	$1.2000	$1.0820
1.2000	1.1158	1.2000	1.1158	1.2000	1.1163	1.2000	1.1109	1.2000	1.1082	1.2000	1.1123
1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000
$1.9000	$1.9000	$1.9000	$1.9000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000
1.9000	1.8993	1.9000	1.8993	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
$3.1000	$3.0765	$3.1000	$3.0765	$2.8000	$2.5973	$2.8000	$2.3951	$2.8000	$2.3924	$2.8000	$2.3915
3.1000	3.0151	3.1000	3.0151	2.8000	2.5814	2.8000	2.5689	2.8000	2.5626	2.8000	2.5722
3.1000	3.1000	3.1000	3.1000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
	$3.0639		$3.0639		$2.6596		$2.5880		$2.5850		$2.5879

(continued)

Cuyahoga Community College

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - continued

(Per $1,000 of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Years

	2016		2015		2014		2013	
	Gross Rate	Effective Rate(1)	Gross Rate	Effective Rate(1)	Gross Rate	Effective Rate(1)	Gross Rate	Effective Rate(1)
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District								
Cuyahoga County	$14.0500	$13.8698	$14.0500	$14.0195	$14.0500	$13.9495	$13.2200	$12.9968
Cities								
Bay Village	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000
Beachwood	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Bedford	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000
Bedford Heights	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000
Bentleyville	8.9000	7.5117	8.9000	7.5206	8.9000	7.5028	8.9000	7.5004
Berea	16.8000	12.7856	16.8000	12.7609	16.8000	12.7590	16.8000	12.7570
Bratenahl	15.0000	14.9081	16.0000	16.0000	16.0000	16.0000	16.1000	15.2035
Brecksville	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100
Broadview Heights	11.8200	9.2958	10.4000	7.9083	10.4000	7.3266	10.4000	7.3255
Brook Park	4.7500	4.6833	4.7500	4.6764	4.7500	4.6694	4.7500	4.6681
Brooklyn	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000
Chagrin Falls	9.4000	8.7842	9.3000	8.9221	9.5000	9.1218	9.5000	9.1096
Cleveland	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000
Cleveland Heights	13.9200	13.9200	13.9200	13.9200	12.9000	12.9000	13.0000	13.0000
Cuyahoga Heights	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000
East Cleveland	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000
Euclid	13.6000	7.4252	13.6000	7.3102	13.6000	7.2808	13.6000	7.2595
Fairview Park	11.8000	11.5636	11.8000	11.6115	11.8000	11.6106	11.8000	11.6092
Garfield Heights	27.2000	27.2000	27.2000	27.2000	27.0000	27.0000	27.0000	27.0000
Gates Mills	14.4000	12.6041	14.4000	13.0219	14.4000	12.9965	14.4000	12.9555
Glenwillow	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000
Highland Hills	20.7000	12.4473	20.7000	11.0053	20.7000	10.9855	20.7000	10.9774
Highland Heights	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Hunting Valley	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000
Independence	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000
Lakewood	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000
Linndale	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000
Lyndhurst	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000
Maple Heights	16.8000	16.8000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000
Mayfield	7.3000	4.2176	7.3000	4.2208	7.3000	4.2193	7.3000	4.2191
Mayfield Heights	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Middleburg Heights	5.4500	4.7066	5.4500	4.7068	5.4500	4.7065	5.4500	4.7062
Moreland Hills	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000
Newburg Heights	31.8000	30.9649	31.8000	30.6399	31.8000	30.5869	23.1000	23.1000
North Olmsted	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000
North Randall	4.8000	4.5551	4.8000	4.4616	4.8000	4.4577	4.8000	4.4577
North Royalton	8.2000	6.0196	8.2000	6.0518	8.2000	6.0491	8.2000	6.0451
Oakwood	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000
Olmsted Falls	13.3500	10.5030	13.3500	10.5637	13.3500	10.3201	14.5000	11.6940
Orange	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000
Parma	7.5000	7.5000	7.6000	7.5510	7.1000	6.7841	7.1000	6.7819
Parma Heights	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Pepper Pike	9.5000	9.3558	9.5000	9.1995	9.5000	9.3947	9.5000	9.4655
Richmond Heights	18.1000	15.7728	18.1000	15.7457	18.1000	15.7130	18.1000	15.7356
Rocky River	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000
Seven Hills	11.1000	10.9096	11.2000	11.2000	11.2000	11.2000	9.7000	9.6644
Shaker Heights	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000
Solon	3.8000	3.6505	3.8000	3.6722	3.8000	3.6715	3.8000	3.6705
South Euclid	16.3500	16.2817	16.3500	16.2605	16.3500	16.1215	13.1000	13.1000
Strongsville	9.3000	7.1672	9.8000	7.7790	9.8000	7.7831	9.9000	7.4794
University Heights	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000
Valleyview	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000
Walton Hills	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Warrensville Heights	9.7000	6.6175	9.7000	6.4330	9.7000	6.4212	9.7000	6.4193
Westlake	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200
Woodmere	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000

2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007	
Gross Rate	Effective Rate(1)	Gross Rate	Effective Rate(1)	Gross Rate	Effective Rate(1)	Gross Rate	Effective Rate(1)	Gross Rate	Effective Rate(1)	Gross Rate	Effective Rate(1)
$13.2200	$12.7846	$13.3200	$12.8412	$13.3200	$12.8457	$13.3200	$12.6607	$13.4200	$11.8688	$13.4200	$11.8688
$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000	$14.9000
4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	12.8000	12.8000	12.8000	12.8000	12.8000	12.8000
21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	13.0000	13.0000	13.0000	13.0000	13.0000	13.0000	13.0000	13.0000
8.9000	6.9159	8.9000	7.4721	8.9000	7.4705	8.9000	7.4564	8.9000	7.4530	8.9000	7.4528
17.2000	13.1350	17.2000	13.1343	17.2000	13.1337	17.2000	13.0431	16.2000	12.0540	16.2000	12.0669
16.0000	15.4864	16.0000	15.9972	15.5000	12.9000	15.5000	14.1134	14.0000	11.6432	14.0000	10.9449
8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.5000	8.5000	8.6000	8.6000	8.6000	8.6000
9.4000	6.3164	9.4000	6.3153	9.4000	6.3157	9.4000	6.2737	9.4000	6.2731	9.4000	6.2725
4.7500	4.6466	4.7500	4.6459	4.7500	4.6458	4.7500	4.6775	4.7500	4.6469	4.8000	4.6753
5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	6.9000	6.9000	6.9000	6.9000	6.9000	6.9000
11.2000	11.1847	11.2000	11.1828	11.2000	11.2000	11.2000	8.8401	15.6000	13.2379	15.6000	13.2416
12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000
12.9000	12.9000	12.9000	12.9000	12.9000	12.9000	12.9000	12.9000	12.9000	12.9000	13.0000	13.0000
4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000
12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000
13.6000	6.3749	13.6000	6.3560	15.6000	6.8572	15.6000	6.5565	15.6000	6.5540	15.6000	6.5522
11.8000	11.5770	11.8000	11.5750	11.8000	11.5743	11.8000	11.5054	11.8000	11.5044	11.8000	11.5041
24.3000	24.3000	24.7000	24.7000	28.7000	28.7000	23.3000	23.3000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000
14.4000	12.7636	14.4000	12.7249	14.4000	12.7194	14.4000	12.1300	14.4000	12.0951	14.4000	12.0862
3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000
20.7000	11.8205	20.7000	11.4924	20.7000	11.4894	20.7000	12.8525	20.7000	12.8036	20.7000	12.9625
4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000
2.2000	2.2000	2.6000	2.6000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000
$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000	$2.8000
11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.0000	11.0000
15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.4926	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	14.7784	15.5000	14.7776
7.3000	4.1678	7.3000	4.1656	7.3000	4.1649	7.3000	4.1547	7.3000	4.1546	7.3000	4.1541
10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
5.4500	4.6881	5.4500	4.6878	5.4500	4.6877	5.4500	4.6686	5.4500	4.6686	5.4500	4.6685
7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000
23.1000	22.7248	23.1000	22.6790	19.5000	17.9780	19.5000	16.8366	19.5000	16.8060	19.5000	16.7973
13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000
4.8000	4.2230	4.8000	4.2148	4.8000	4.2131	4.8000	4.1723	4.8000	4.1714	4.8000	4.1692
8.2000	5.9175	8.2000	5.9129	8.2000	5.9117	8.2000	5.7698	8.2000	5.7708	8.2000	5.7741
3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000
14.4500	11.1585	14.2500	10.9706	15.2000	9.9418	15.7000	10.2462	16.5000	9.5842	16.5000	9.5844
7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000
7.1000	6.6287	7.1000	6.6274	7.1000	6.6267	7.1000	6.5166	7.1000	6.5160	5.1000	4.5157
10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.2000	10.2000	10.2000	10.2000	10.2000	10.2000
9.5000	9.4933	9.5000	9.4989	9.5000	9.5000	9.5000	9.0676	9.5000	9.0548	9.5000	9.0533
18.1000	15.5444	18.1000	15.5394	17.0000	14.4382	17.0000	14.3041	17.0000	14.3033	14.0000	11.3082
10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000
9.5000	9.2063	9.2000	8.8225	9.2000	8.8251	9.2000	8.6128	9.2000	8.6075	9.3000	8.7096
9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000
3.8000	3.6580	3.9000	3.7565	3.9000	3.7563	4.1000	3.9417	4.1000	3.9411	4.1000	3.9405
13.1000	13.1000	13.1000	13.1000	14.9000	13.2321	14.9000	13.1066	14.7000	12.9048	14.7000	12.9037
9.9000	7.4089	9.9000	7.3637	9.9000	7.3603	9.9000	7.2089	10.1000	6.1886	10.1000	6.1981
13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000
6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	7.1000	5.3339	7.1000	5.3333	7.1000	5.3333
0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
9.7000	6.6205	9.7000	5.5887	9.7000	5.5887	9.7000	5.4808	13.2000	6.5852	13.2000	6.5906
9.6000	9.6000	9.6000	9.6000	9.6000	9.6000	9.6000	9.6000	9.8000	9.8000	9.8000	9.8000
4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000

(continued)

Cuyahoga Community College

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - continued

(Per $1,000 of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Years

	2016		2015		2014		2013	
	Gross Rate	Effective Rate(2)	Gross Rate	Effective Rate(2)	Gross Rate	Effective Rate(2)	Gross Rate	Effective Rate(2)
Townships								
Chagrin Falls	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000
Olmsted	27.5000	17.7328	27.5000	18.0081	23.5000	14.0481	23.4000	14.0382
Special Districts								
Chagrin Falls Township Fire District	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000
Cleveland Heights Library	10.0000	8.2030	10.0000	8.1722	7.8000	5.9232	7.8000	5.9072
Cleveland Library	6.8000	6.3455	6.8000	6.3380	6.8000	6.3345	6.8000	6.3284
Cleveland Metro Parks	2.7500	2.7119	2.7500	2.7368	2.7500	2.7046	1.8500	1.7917
Cleveland Cuyahoga Port Authority	0.1300	0.1127	0.1300	0.1127	0.1300	0.1106	0.1300	0.1098
Cuyahoga County Library	2.5000	2.4695	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000
East Cleveland Library	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	6.8799	7.0000	6.8699	7.0000	6.8644
Euclid Library	5.6000	5.6000	5.6000	5.6000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Lakewood Library	3.5000	2.3492	3.5000	2.5231	3.5000	2.5158	3.5000	2.5044
Rocky River Library	6.1000	4.6625	6.1000	5.0923	6.1000	5.0851	6.1000	5.0714
Shaker Heights Library	4.0000	3.8073	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Westlake Library	2.8000	2.6632	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
Joint Vocational Schools								
Cuyahoga Valley JVS	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000
Polaris JVS	2.4000	2.2699	2.4000	2.1745	2.4000	2.3311	2.4000	2.3285
Schools								
Bay Village City	$116.8100	$52.0512	$116.8100	$55.4302	$116.8100	$55.3710	$116.8100	$55.2862
Beachwood City	86.4000	40.4524	86.4000	41.8402	86.4000	41.7664	86.4000	41.7386
Bedford City	75.7200	45.1652	75.7200	44.7465	70.8200	39.7646	71.3000	40.1211
Berea City	78.0000	44.4553	78.7000	44.7135	78.8000	44.7727	78.9000	44.8301
Brecksville-Broadview Heights City	77.0000	38.9563	77.0000	39.9725	77.2000	40.1206	77.2000	40.0657
Brooklyn City	59.8000	49.8372	60.2000	51.7532	60.1000	51.5968	48.7000	40.1574
Chagrin Falls Exempted Village	115.3000	53.3127	115.3000	54.2390	115.6000	54.4484	115.6000	54.2652
Cleveland Heights - University Heights City	149.5900	81.3081	149.5900	80.9511	149.5900	80.3810	143.7000	74.3049
Cleveland Municipal	79.3000	52.4795	79.4000	52.1999	79.8000	52.4272	79.8000	52.1165
Cuyahoga Heights Local	35.7000	30.1361	35.7000	29.9292	35.7000	29.9081	35.7000	29.8753
East Cleveland City	95.1000	57.5531	94.1000	49.5689	94.1000	49.1233	94.1000	48.8796
Euclid City	102.0200	77.3439	101.6000	75.9075	100.7000	74.7478	98.4000	72.2593
Fairview Park City	96.1700	54.4973	96.4700	57.0918	96.4700	57.0551	97.7000	58.2264
Garfield Heights City	81.0600	71.6367	81.0600	74.0316	78.2600	71.0127	74.2600	66.8432
Independence Local	36.1000	34.1022	35.8000	34.3753	36.0000	34.5646	35.2000	33.7028
Lakewood City	122.7300	62.8665	123.2300	66.6502	123.2300	66.5450	115.4000	58.5508
Maple Heights City	88.7000	74.0557	88.2000	72.8876	81.2000	65.6009	78.8000	63.1265
Mayfield City	84.1200	47.2295	84.1200	47.5242	84.2200	47.5784	84.2200	47.5219
North Olmsted City	96.9000	59.7329	96.9000	60.7606	91.4000	55.2378	91.4000	55.2266
North Royalton City	65.7000	41.6407	65.7000	41.8761	65.7000	41.8733	65.7000	41.5099
Olmsted Falls City	102.2000	55.8188	102.2000	56.6998	102.2000	56.7414	102.2000	56.6655
Orange City	91.2000	45.6578	91.1000	47.5692	91.1000	47.2718	91.1000	47.1990
Parma City	75.7100	55.2463	75.5100	54.6272	75.7000	54.7813	74.1000	53.1403
Richmond Heights Local	87.9000	52.4040	87.9000	51.7942	87.9000	51.6553	87.9000	51.5573
Rocky River City	89.5500	46.2970	89.5500	49.5457	89.5500	49.5067	89.4500	49.3321
Shaker Heights City	186.7300	94.5621	186.8300	99.0736	179.9300	91.7270	180.1300	91.8009
Solon City	82.2000	47.2543	82.2000	49.6833	82.2000	49.6144	82.2000	49.5169
South Euclid-Lyndhurst City	107.8000	66.9334	107.6000	66.9823	107.4000	66.5513	107.4000	66.4279
Strongsville City	81.7800	41.0607	81.7800	41.9228	81.6800	41.8543	81.6800	41.8388
Warrensville City	91.7000	67.2653	91.8000	64.3691	91.8000	64.1855	89.1000	61.4471
Westlake City	70.1000	36.0546	70.1000	37.3163	70.1000	37.3110	70.1000	37.2584

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation, Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

Rates may only be raised by obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters at a public election.

Real property tax rates for voted levies are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

(1) Based on lower of Residential/Agricultural and Commercial/Industrial effective rates.

2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007	
Gross Rate	Effective Rate[(2)]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate[(2)]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate[(2)]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate[(2)]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate[(2)]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate[(2)]
$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000
23.5000	13.8235	23.5000	13.8021	21.5000	11.7057	21.5000	11.0654	21.5000	11.0986	21.5000	11.0963
$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000
7.8000	5.7108	7.8000	5.6651	7.8000	5.6651	7.8000	5.3894	5.9000	3.4793	5.9000	3.4762
6.8000	6.2210	6.8000	6.2177	6.8000	6.2168	6.8000	6.1703	6.8000	4.9006	6.8000	4.8883
1.8500	1.7354	1.8500	1.8106	1.8500	1.7249	1.8500	1.6698	1.8500	1.6720	1.8500	1.6715
0.1300	0.1033	0.1300	0.1029	0.1300	0.1027	0.1300	0.0947	0.1300	0.0946	0.1300	0.0946
2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.0000	1.8086	2.0000	1.8093
7.0000	6.4283	7.0000	6.3968	7.0000	6.3814	7.0000	6.0101	7.0000	6.0080	4.0000	3.0034
4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	3.5000	3.4743	3.5000	3.1234	3.5000	3.1204	3.5000	3.1185
3.5000	2.3751	3.5000	2.3552	3.5000	2.3537	3.5000	2.1997	3.5000	2.1935	3.5000	2.1904
6.1000	5.0526	6.1000	5.0286	6.1000	5.0245	6.1000	4.7476	6.1000	4.7376	6.1000	4.7368
4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	3.1836	4.0000	3.1779
2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.7737	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.5000	2.1276	2.5000	2.1278
$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000
2.4000	2.3285	2.4000	2.1821	2.4000	2.0076	2.4000	2.0000	2.4000	2.0000	2.4000	2.0000
$116.8100	$55.2862	$114.9500	$52.9108	$108.8500	$46.7716	$108.8500	$45.8465	$108.8500	$45.7500	$109.6500	$46.5149
86.4000	41.7386	86.4000	41.0169	83.9000	38.4659	83.9000	36.3519	82.3000	34.7835	82.3000	34.8002
71.3000	40.1211	72.5000	38.6990	72.5000	38.6966	67.6000	30.9966	67.6000	31.0146	67.6000	31.0134
78.9000	44.8301	74.9000	38.5574	75.0000	38.6450	74.9000	35.9563	74.9000	35.9966	74.9000	36.0527
77.2000	40.0657	77.2000	39.1176	77.3000	39.1700	77.1000	37.2338	77.1000	37.1756	77.2000	37.2513
48.7000	40.1574	47.2000	34.2129	47.0000	35.0838	46.4000	32.9276	39.5000	26.0149	39.5000	26.0062
115.6000	54.2652	107.7000	47.3264	108.6000	48.2245	108.6000	47.8160	108.3000	47.4618	100.4000	39.6005
143.7000	74.3049	136.8000	64.3156	136.8000	64.1928	136.7000	60.2978	136.7000	60.1573	129.6000	53.0145
79.8000	52.1165	64.8000	31.5069	64.8000	31.4601	64.8000	29.0766	64.8000	29.0506	64.8000	29.0028
35.7000	29.8753	28.8000	22.4628	29.0000	22.6478	28.9000	22.4516	28.9000	22.4422	28.8000	22.3479
94.1000	48.8796	93.0000	39.9056	92.5000	39.2650	92.1000	35.4764	92.1000	35.4561	92.1000	35.4148
98.4000	72.2593	89.9000	54.4667	89.9000	54.4663	85.2000	46.1446	78.2000	39.1132	78.2000	39.0934
97.7000	58.2264	97.6000	56.7442	97.4000	56.5150	96.1000	51.9219	96.0000	51.7746	95.6000	51.3583
74.2600	66.8432	56.3000	42.1197	56.5000	42.3215	54.6000	40.1189	54.5000	40.0213	54.5000	40.0080
35.2000	33.7028	31.9000	29.8969	32.0000	30.0066	31.4000	29.2735	31.5000	29.3471	31.5000	28.5896
115.4000	58.5508	115.4000	56.4020	107.9000	48.8809	107.2000	45.9650	106.9000	45.5754	106.6000	45.2304
78.8000	63.1265	71.9000	47.4149	71.9000	47.4149	63.4000	37.4302	62.9000	36.1949	62.9000	36.9111
84.2200	47.5219	74.2000	49.7767	78.3200	40.0985	78.3200	38.1502	71.4200	31.2351	71.7000	31.5673
91.4000	52.5975	91.4000	52.5281	83.5000	44.5988	83.5000	41.1735	83.5000	41.1462	77.0000	34.6098
65.7000	41.0277	65.8000	41.0839	65.5000	41.1462	58.8000	33.7000	59.6000	34.5000	59.8000	34.6999
102.2000	56.6655	101.7000	54.1712	93.0000	45.4561	91.9000	41.6942	91.8000	41.6553	89.8000	39.6874
91.1000	47.1990	86.1000	41.8247	86.0000	41.6958	86.0000	40.1499	86.0000	40.0270	86.0000	40.0179
74.1000	53.1403	66.1000	42.4584	66.0000	42.3449	65.1000	38.8681	61.4000	35.1460	64.7000	38.4394
87.9000	51.5573	82.6000	41.3640	82.6000	41.3343	78.6000	33.6185	78.6000	33.5915	78.6000	33.7406
89.4500	49.3321	84.3000	43.9489	82.7000	42.3267	82.7000	40.8212	77.1000	35.1664	77.2000	35.2625
180.1300	91.8009	180.1300	85.7364	170.6000	76.1047	170.6000	71.0032	170.3000	70.4688	170.3000	70.3573
82.2000	49.5169	82.2000	48.1861	75.5000	41.4665	75.3000	39.9335	75.3000	39.8732	75.3000	39.8195
107.4000	66.4279	101.6000	55.3403	101.6000	55.2645	101.5000	50.6368	96.2000	45.2685	96.3000	45.3339
81.6800	41.8388	81.1900	40.2545	81.2000	40.3511	81.2000	38.2267	81.3000	38.3385	74.8000	31.9410
89.1000	61.4471	89.5000	51.1160	90.8000	51.9727	90.1000	49.6729	90.1000	49.6674	90.2000	49.8122
70.1000	37.2584	70.1000	36.6681	66.7000	33.2708	66.5000	31.7454	66.5000	31.7267	66.5000	31.7280

Cuyahoga Community College

Principal Real Property Taxpayers

2016 and 2007

Taxpayer	Tax Year 2016 Real Property Assessed Value	Tax Year 2016 Percent of Real Property Assessed Value
City of Cleveland [1]	$106,660,520	0.40 %
Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority	104,869,530	0.39
Key Center Properties	80,915,000	0.30
Southpark Mall, LLC	72,455,110	0.27
Beachwood Place LTD	67,284,080	0.25
Progressive Casualty, Inc.	57,346,700	0.22
Eaton Corporation	50,208,980	0.19
Rock Ohio Caesar's Cleveland, LLC	49,792,550	0.19
PNC Financial	44,796,690	0.17
Cleveland Financial Associates, LLC	43,903,130	0.17
Totals	$678,232,290	2.55 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	$26,587,760,700	

Taxpayer	Tax Year 2007 Real Property Assessed Value	Tax Year 2007 Percent of Real Property Assessed Value
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	$439,372,000	1.45 %
Cleveland Clinic Foundation [2]	163,527,000	0.54
City of Cleveland	157,218,000	0.52
Ohio Bell Telephone	99,819,000	0.33
American Transmission	65,941,000	0.22
Ford Motor Company	64,404,000	0.21
Case Western Reserve	59,632,000	0.20
East Ohio Gas	59,563,000	0.20
Beachwood Place LTD	56,898,000	0.19
Arcelor	56,076,000	0.18
Totals	$1,222,450,000	4.02 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	$30,392,212,320	

Source: Office of the County Fiscal Officer, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

(1) Includes, among other things, the following properties which are subject to ad valorem taxation: land comprising the site of the Cleveland Browns Stadium, various municipal parking lo and areas of Cleveland Hopkins International Airport and Burke Lakefront Airport that are leased to third parties.

(2) County records show The Cleveland Clinic Foundation to have real property assessed valuation of $408,436,105 and University Hospital to have real property assessed valuation of $85,220,420. These taxpayers have applied for property tax exemptions relative to a significant portion of the assessed valuation and were subsequently granted this exemption in 2015.

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Cuyahoga Community College

Property Tax Levies and Collections [(1)]

Last Ten Years (Dollars in Thousands)

Collection Year [(2)]	Total Current Levy [(3)]	Current Collections	Percentage of Current Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Current	Total Tax Collections [(4)]
2015	$110,824	$101,389	91.5 %	$4,080	105,469
2014	86,010	77,996	90.7	3,471	81,467
2013	85,526	78,531	91.8	3,536	82,067
2012	91,617	82,694	90.3	4,317	87,011
2011	91,396	83,227	91.1	3,571	86,798
2010	77,543	71,149	91.8	5,700	76,849
2009	76,441	70,610	92.4	5,335	75,945
2008	75,957	70,502	92.8	4,718	75,220
2007	76,043	70,437	92.6	4,787	75,224
2006	68,678	64,167	93.4	3,889	68,056

Source: College and Cuyahoga County, Ohio financial records.

Note: [(1)] Includes Homestead/Rollback taxes assessed locally, but distributed through the State. The amounts above represent collections relative to the tax levy, and will not match amounts presented in the financial statements.

[(2)] The 2016 information cannot be presented because all collections have not been made by June 30, 2016.

[(3)] The College's tax levy increased by 0.9 mills in 2015 and 0.3 mills during 2011.

[(4)] The County's current reporting system does not track delinquency tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Tax to Total Tax Levy
95.2 %	$25,114	22.7 %
94.7	18,335	21.3
96.0	17,343	20.3
95.0	19,657	21.5
95.0	19,617	21.5
99.1	15,387	19.8
99.4	11,624	15.2
99.0	9,780	12.9
98.9	9,094	12.0
99.1	7,677	11.2

Cuyahoga Community College

Historic Tuition and Fees

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tuition and Fees Per Credit Hour	Annual Cost Per Full-time Student [1]	Increase (Decrease) Dollars	Increase (Decrease) Percent
2016	$104.54	$3,136.20	$0.00	0.00 %
2015	104.54	3,136.20	99.90	3.29
2014	101.21	3,036.30	99.90	3.40
2013	97.88	2,936.40	199.80	7.30
2012	91.22	2,736.60	199.80	7.88
2011	84.56	2,536.80	120.60	4.99
2010	80.54	2,416.20	0.00	0.00
2009	80.54	2,416.20	0.00	0.00
2008	80.54	2,416.20	0.00	0.00
2007	80.54	2,416.20	115.20	5.01

Source: College Records and Student Business Services.

[1] Calculated at the full-time 30 credit hour load times the applicable cost per credit hour.

Cuyahoga Community College
Ratio of Debt per Student
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Fixed Rate Bonds	Tax Anticipation Notes	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	Total Debt	Debt per Student [1]	Debt per Capita [2]	Debt as % of Total Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
2016	$121,838,797	$0	$6,299,120	$22,221,254	$150,359,171	$6,268.36	N/A	0.195 %
2015	118,128,127	0	6,957,745	26,299,706	151,385,578	5,948.59	$120.54	0.195
2014	123,790,193	0	7,596,371	21,361,753	152,748,317	5,635.64	121.25	0.197
2013	129,257,260	0	8,214,997	19,668,927	157,141,184	5,182.41	124.40	0.202
2012	134,534,328	0	8,813,622	23,737,849	167,085,799	5,311.22	131.97	0.199
2011	139,091,603	0	9,392,248	25,024,632	173,508,483	5,473.63	136.59	0.206
2010	143,918,977	0	9,955,873	25,724,268	179,599,118	6,008.27	140.30	0.215
2009	149,561,351	0	0	28,557,944	178,119,295	6,838.12	139.62	0.178
2008	27,211,243	20,932,655	0	31,306,018	79,449,916	3,284.82	61.93	0.080
2007	44,526,087	0	0	12,867,122	57,393,209	2,314.62	44.29	0.059

Source: College Financial Audit Reports for years presented.

Notes: N/A - Information not available at date of report. Future data will be added as it becomes available.

[1] Calculated based on total debt amount divided by historical enrollment from S-30.

[2] Calculated based on total debt amount divided by population from S-25.

Cuyahoga Community College

General Receipt Bond Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross General Receipts [1]	Related Expenses [2]	Net General Receipts	Debt Service Requirements [3] Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio
2016	$70,391,597	$13,516,908	$56,874,689	$5,640,000	$5,542,725	$11,182,725	5.1
2015	73,985,185	14,249,044	59,736,141	5,430,000	5,764,050	11,194,050	5.3
2014	76,182,112	14,488,750	61,693,362	5,235,000	5,951,025	11,186,025	5.5
2013	71,665,948	15,328,360	56,337,588	5,045,000	5,809,141	10,854,141	5.2
2012	65,979,953	15,473,186	50,506,767	6,530,000	6,479,270	13,009,270	3.9
2011	65,576,926	16,143,086	49,433,840	4,700,000	6,654,351	11,354,351	4.4
2010	64,290,150	14,511,574	49,778,576	5,515,000	6,620,046	12,135,046	4.1
2009	58,187,317	12,966,387	45,220,930	620,000	1,250,688	1,870,688	24.2
2008	53,349,539	11,093,337	42,256,202	1,030,000	1,842,746	2,872,746	14.7
2007	57,143,797	10,377,572	46,766,225	1,029,845	1,872,068	2,901,913	16.1

Source: College financial records.

Note: Repayment of General Receipts Bond debt is secured by the pledge of the General Receipts.

(1) General Receipts pledged to the security and payment of the Bonds include all the receipts of the College, except monies raised by taxation (State and local) and State appropriations until and unless their pledge to Bond Services Charges is authorized by law (not anticipated to occur) and is made by a supplemental trust agreement; any grants, gifts, donation and pledges, and receipts therefrom, which under restrictions imposed in the grant or promise or as a condition of the receipt are not available for payment of Bond Service Charges; and any special fee charged pursuant to Section 154.21(d) and of the Revised Code receipts therefrom (that fee, relating to bonds of the State issued by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission, has never been required to be imposed and is not anticipated to be required to be imposed).

(2) Related Expenses for Auxiliary Enterprises operations must be netted from General Receipts.

(3) The debt service requirements above include the General Receipts Series A, C, D and E bonds.

Cuyahoga Community College

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population	Total Personal Income (In Thousands)	Personal Income Per Capita	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate	Total Assessed Property Value[1] (In Thousands)
2015	1,255,921	n/a	n/a	5.5 %	$27,526,150
2014	1,259,828	$61,128,130	$48,521	5.8	27,733,453
2013	1,263,154	59,739,324	47,294	7.5	27,694,841
2012	1,266,049	58,299,020	46,082	7.9	27,652,473
2011	1,270,294	56,004,722	44,088	8.0	29,796,655
2010	1,280,122	55,817,159	43,603	9.0	29,826,341
2009	1,275,709	52,803,092	41,391	9.2	29,593,695
2008	1,282,880	53,946,514	42,051	7.1	31,880,329
2007	1,295,958	52,893,000	40,814	6.1	32,460,486
2006	1,314,241	50,637,000	38,529	5.5	33,158,045

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Office of the County Auditor, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

Note: Total personal income not available for 2015.
2016 information not available.

[1] Based on collection year.

Cuyahoga Community College

Principal Employers

(Ranked by the Number of Full-Time Equivalent Employees)

2016 and Ten Years Ago

	2016	
Employer [1]	**Employees**	**Percent of Total County Employment**
Cleveland Clinic Health System	32,269	5.4 %
University Hospitals Health System	15,447	2.6
U.S. Office of Personnel Management	11,536	1.9
Progressive Corporation	8,750	1.5
Cuyahoga County	7,772	1.3
Cleveland Metropolitan School District	7,203	1.2
City of Cleveland	6,666	1.1
The MetroHealth System	5,839	1.0
Key Corporation	4,708	0.8
Case Western Reserve University	4,443	0.7
Totals	104,633	17.5 %
Total Employment within the County	593,400	

	2007	
Employer	**Employees**	**Percent of Total County Employment**
Cleveland Clinic Health System	28,461	4.6 %
University Hospitals Health System	15,904	2.6
Cuyahoga County	9,295	1.5
U.S. Office of Personnel Management	9,172	1.5
Progressive Corporation	8,796	1.4
City of Cleveland	8,327	1.3
Cleveland Metropolitan School District	7,442	1.2
Key Corporation	6,615	1.1
National City Corporation	6,563	1.1
The MetroHealth System	5,627	0.9
Totals	106,202	17.2 %
Total Employment within the County	617,900	

Source: Crain's Cleveland Business

[1] Employers listed are exclusively or essentially located in Cuyahoga County.

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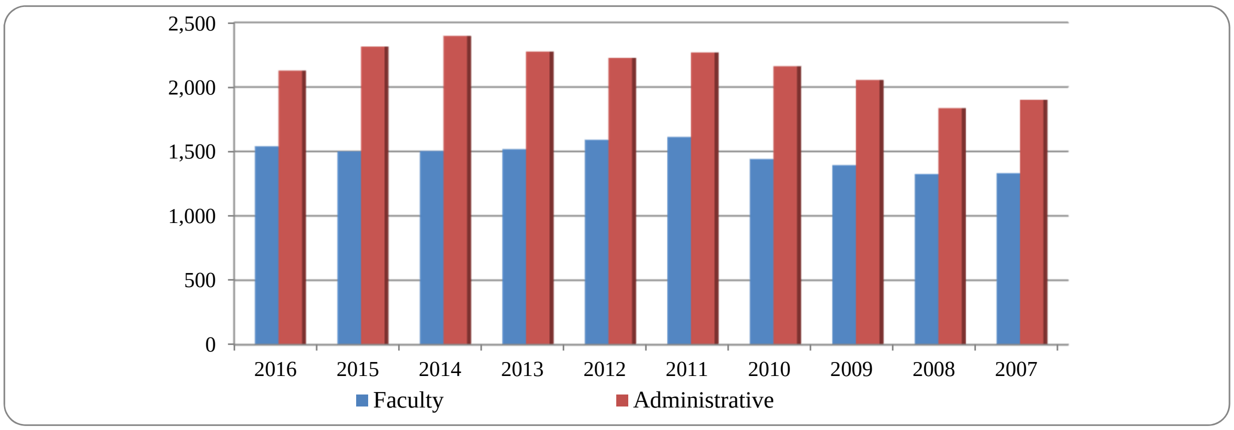
Cuyahoga Community College

Employee Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Faculty						
Part-time	1,131	1,093	1,100	1,116	1,197	1,217
Full-time	409	407	404	401	393	395
Total Faculty	1,540	1,500	1,504	1,517	1,590	1,612
Administrative and Support Staff	2,127	2,314	2,397	2,274	2,225	2,268
Total Employees	3,667	3,814	3,901	3,791	3,815	3,880
Students per Faculty Member	16	17	18	20	20	20
Students per Staff Member	11	11	11	13	14	14



Source: College Records - Human Resource Department.

2010	2009	2008	2007
1,062	1,007	940	948
379	386	384	383
1,441	1,393	1,324	1,331
2,161	2,054	1,836	1,901
3,602	3,447	3,160	3,232
21	19	18	19
14	13	13	13

Cuyahoga Community College

Historical Headcount

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Fall Semester Headcount[1]

Major/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Health Careers	2,885	3,294	3,723	4,209	4,182
Nursing	2,979	3,124	3,420	4,363	4,706
Business	3,822	4,178	5,360	5,425	5,436
Engineering	777	823	908	1,223	1,151
Public Service	1,571	1,719	1,510	2,249	2,308
Applied Industrial Technology/ Associate of Technical Study	411	830	838	525	740
Associate of Arts/ Associate of Science	9,171	8,998	8,737	8,230	7,419
Creative Arts [2]	760	864	999	1,329	1,528
Certificate Programs	1,096	1,073	993	1,575	1,080
Other	515	546	616	1,194	2,909
Total	23,987	25,449	27,104	30,322	31,459

Major/Program	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Health Careers	4,881	4,381	3,649	3,234	3,117
Nursing	4,708	3,823	3,298	2,817	2,908
Business	5,329	4,586	4,173	3,685	3,844
Engineering	1,303	1,296	1,633	1,379	1,323
Public Service	2,318	2,076	2,023	1,634	1,605
Applied Industrial Technology/ Associate of Technical Study	376	812	381	708	627
Associate of Arts/ Associate of Science	6,858	9,349	8,244	8,236	8,531
Creative Arts [2]	1,679	0	0	0	0
Certificate Programs	1,194	1,406	1,096	878	1,070
Other	3,053	2,163	1,551	1,616	1,771
Total	31,699	29,892	26,048	24,187	24,796

Source: College Records - Institutional Research.

[1] Represents headcount on the 15th day of the fall semester included in the applicable fiscal year.

[2] Before 2011, Creative Arts was not its own category, and its students were included in several other areas, including Business and Associate of Arts.

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Cuyahoga Community College

Graduation Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
	Count	**Percent**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Count**	**Percent**
Native American	27	0.71 %	35	0.94 %	22	0.66 %	15	0.54 %	9	0.36 %
Black	979	25.57	912	24.37	834	25.14	677	24.32	639	25.63
Asian	116	3.03	93	2.49	99	2.98	90	3.23	54	2.17
Hispanic	156	4.08	145	3.87	107	3.22	91	3.27	74	2.97
White	2,313	60.42	2,358	63.02	2,088	62.93	1,787	64.19	1,578	63.29
Other	60	1.57	124	3.31	54	1.63	39	1.40	46	1.85
Unknown	177	4.62	75	2.00	114	3.44	85	3.05	93	3.73
Total	3,828	100.00 %	3,742	100.00 %	3,318	100.00 %	2,784	100.00 %	2,493	100.00 %
Age										
<20	141	3.68 %	40	1.07 %	81	2.44 %	58	2.08 %	52	2.09 %
20-24	1,206	31.51	976	26.08	1,024	30.86	783	28.12	689	27.63
25-29	851	22.23	892	23.84	684	20.61	584	20.98	516	20.70
30-34	492	12.85	583	15.58	425	12.81	403	14.48	375	15.04
35-39	372	9.72	372	9.94	343	10.34	284	10.20	249	9.99
40-59	714	18.65	818	21.86	723	21.79	645	23.17	592	23.75
>60	52	1.36	61	1.63	38	1.15	27	0.97	20	0.80
Total	3,828	100.00 %	3,742	100.00 %	3,318	100.00 %	2,784	100.00 %	2,493	100.00 %
Average Age	31.0		32.4		31.8		32.2		32.3	
Sex										
Female	2,245	58.65 %	2,303	61.54 %	2,217	66.82 %	1,851	66.49 %	1,759	70.56 %
Male	1,583	41.35	1,439	38.46	1,101	33.18	933	33.51	734	29.44
Total	3,828	100.00 %	3,742	100.00 %	3,318	100.00 %	2,784	100.00 %	2,493	100.00 %
Degree Type										
Associate of Arts	1,071	27.98 %	1,182	31.59 %	1,202	36.23 %	869	31.21 %	658	26.39 %
Associate of Applied Business	481	12.56	493	13.17	440	13.26	397	14.26	372	14.92
Associate of Applied Science	873	22.81	886	23.68	979	29.51	935	33.58	908	36.43
Associate of Science	223	5.83	185	4.94	173	5.21	138	4.96	117	4.69
Associate of Technical Science	11	0.29	11	0.29	13	0.39	6	0.22	14	0.56
Certificate	582	15.20	275	7.35	183	5.52	154	5.53	151	6.06
Post-Degree Certificate	66	1.72	65	1.74	66	1.99	84	3.02	66	2.65
Short Term Certificate	521	13.61	645	17.24	262	7.90	201	7.22	207	8.30
Total	3,828	100.00 %	3,742	100.00 %	3,318	100.00 %	2,784	100.00 %	2,493	100.00 %

Source: College Records - Institutional Research.

2011		2010		2009		2008		2007	
Count	**Percent**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Count**	**Percent**
15	0.62 %	8	0.36 %	6	0.33 %	6	0.31 %	4	0.23 %
581	23.83	550	25.08	459	25.40	500	26.03	463	26.46
82	3.36	64	2.92	47	2.60	59	3.07	60	3.43
77	3.16	59	2.69	42	2.32	62	3.23	55	3.14
1,572	64.48	1,445	65.89	1,191	65.92	1,240	64.55	1,121	64.06
30	1.23	41	1.87	18	1.00	28	1.46	27	1.54
81	3.32	26	1.19	44	2.43	26	1.35	20	1.14
2,438	100.00 %	2,193	100.00 %	1,807	100.00 %	1,921	100.00 %	1,750	100.00 %
47	1.93 %	31	1.41 %	43	2.38 %	47	2.45 %	45	2.57 %
735	30.15	603	27.50	496	27.46	554	28.83	462	26.40
494	20.26	491	22.39	398	22.03	388	20.20	368	21.03
338	13.86	320	14.59	263	14.55	264	13.74	252	14.40
261	10.71	225	10.26	203	11.23	204	10.62	222	12.69
543	22.27	504	22.98	392	21.69	455	23.69	385	22.00
20	0.82	19	0.87	12	0.66	9	0.47	16	0.91
2,438	100.00 %	2,193	100.00 %	1,807	100.00 %	1,921	100.00 %	1,750	100.00 %
31.8		31.9		32.1		32.1		32.1	
1,758	72.11 %	1,562	71.23 %	1,303	72.11 %	1,388	72.25 %	1,294	73.94 %
680	27.89	631	28.77	504	27.89	533	27.75	456	26.06
2,438	100.00 %	2,193	100.00 %	1,807	100.00 %	1,921	100.00 %	1,750	100.00 %
834	34.21 %	653	29.78 %	534	29.55 %	566	29.46 %	494	28.23 %
331	13.58	306	13.95	289	15.99	316	16.45	263	15.03
750	30.75	758	34.56	639	35.37	717	37.33	694	39.65
106	4.35	135	6.16	92	5.09	83	4.32	102	5.83
8	0.33	17	0.78	21	1.16	4	0.21	10	0.57
141	5.78	128	5.84	122	6.75	157	8.17	145	8.29
65	2.67	40	1.82	36	1.99	38	1.98	34	1.94
203	8.33	156	7.11	74	4.10	40	2.08	8	0.46
2,438	100.00 %	2,193	100.00 %	1,807	100.00 %	1,921	100.00 %	1,750	100.00 %

Cuyahoga Community College

Capital Asset Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Location	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
District Administration Building					
Total Square Footage	45,819	45,819	45,819	45,819	45,819
Total Acreage	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Eastern Main Campus					
Total Square Footage	607,067	607,067	607,067	607,067	607,067
Total Acreage	202.8	202.8	202.8	202.8	202.8
Metropolitan Campus					
Total Square Footage	1,359,468	1,359,468	1,359,468	1,359,468	1,309,902
Total Acreage	51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7
Western Campus					
Total Square Footage	693,280	693,280	685,597	685,597	685,597
Total Acreage	205.7	205.7	193.3	193.3	194.3
Westshore Campus					
Total Square Footage	77,648	77,648	77,648	77,648	77,648
Total Acreage	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	43.8
Brunswick University Center					
Total Square Footage	31,888	31,888	31,888	31,888	31,888
Total Acreage	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Jerry Sue Thornton Center					
Total Square Footage	72,350	72,350	72,350	72,350	72,350
Total Acreage	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Corporate College West					
Total Square Footage	104,202	104,202	104,202	104,202	104,202
Total Acreage	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3
Corporate College East					
Total Square Footage	107,000	107,000	107,000	107,000	107,000
Total Acreage	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7
Total Square Footage	3,098,722	3,098,722	3,091,039	3,091,039	3,041,473
Total Acreage	550.0	550.0	537.6	537.6	532.8
Dining					
Dining - Seating Capacity	980	980	980	980	980
Number of Vehicles					
Private Passenger	44	47	39	39	42
Light Trucks	22	23	23	23	18
Medium Trucks	19	20	21	21	20
Heavy Trucks	5	5	3	3	3
Extra Heavy Trucks	4	4	4	4	4
Trailers	14	14	10	10	10
School Buses	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Trucks	2	2	2	2	2
Motorcycles	0	0	0	0	2
Ambulances	1	1	0	0	0
Total Vehicles	113	118	104	104	103
Parking Capacity					
Metro	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864
District	204	204	204	204	0
Jerry Sue Thornton Center	334	334	334	334	334
East	1,872	1,872	1,872	1,872	1,872
Brunswick	365	365	365	365	365
Westshore	466	466	466	466	466
West	3,204	3,204	3,204	3,204	3,204
Total Parking Capacity	8,309	8,309	8,309	8,309	8,105

Source: College Records.

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
45,819	45,819	45,819	45,819	45,819
2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
574,447	512,796	512,796	512,796	512,796
202.8	202.8	202.8	202.8	96.2
1,284,748	1,276,958	1,276,958	1,201,998	1,201,998
51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7
685,597	685,597	685,597	685,597	648,525
194.3	227.3	227.3	227.3	194.3
77,648	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31,888	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
104,202	104,202	104,202	104,202	104,202
14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3
107,000	107,000	107,000	107,000	107,000
18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7
2,911,349	2,732,372	2,732,372	2,657,412	2,620,340
518.2	517.3	517.3	517.3	377.7
952	952	952	952	952
40	39	35	32	32
20	19	18	17	17
21	18	16	16	16
3	2	4	2	2
4	4	4	4	0
9	9	8	6	2
1	0	0	0	0
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	3
0	0	0	0	0
102	95	89	81	74
1,864	1,660	1,595	1,585	1,585
105	105	106	105	105
0	0	0	0	0
1,615	1,615	1,615	1,574	1,574
87	0	0	0	0
466	0	0	0	0
3,262	3,262	3,262	3,215	3,215
7,399	6,642	6,578	6,479	6,479

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Where futures beginSM

Cuyahoga Community College
700 Carnegie Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

www.tri-c.edu

Cuyahoga Community College

Single Audit Reports
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Cuyahoga Community College
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's 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*

Board of Trustees
Cuyahoga Community College
Cleveland, Ohio

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, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Cuyahoga Community College (the "College"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2016, wherein we noted that the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*; GASB Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*; GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*; GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*; and GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73*. These changes were incorporated in the College's 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 the College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's 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 College'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.

Board of Trustees
Cuyahoga Community College

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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

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 College'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 College's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ciuni + Panichi, Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio
December 7, 2016

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Panichi
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Trustees
Cuyahoga Community College
Cleveland, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Cuyahoga Community College's (the "College") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the College's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the College's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the College's compliance.

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Board of Trustees
Cuyahoga Community College

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the College is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the College's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over compliance.

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 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, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the College as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements, wherein we noted that the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*; GASB Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68,* *and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*; GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*; GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*; and GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73*. These changes were incorporated in the College's 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position. 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 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.

Ciuni + Panichi, Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio
December 7, 2016

Cuyahoga Community College
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Agency/Pass Through Agency/Program Title	Pass-Through Number	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Sub-recipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:				
Direct Recipient:				
Student Financial Aid Cluster				
Federal Pell Grant Program		84.063	$ -	$ 42,472,293
Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant		84.007	-	777,547
Federal Direct Student Loans		84.268	-	24,262,090
Federal Perkins Loan Program		84.038	-	298,873
Federal Work-Study Program		84.033	-	683,675
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			-	68,494,478
Trio Cluster:				
Trio - Upward Bound		84.047	-	974,190
Trio - Student Support Services		84.042	-	676,189
Trio - Talent Search		84.044	-	575,630
Trio - Educational Opportunity Centers		84.066	-	328,584
Total Trio Cluster			-	2,554,593
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		84.116	-	123,989
Passed through University of Rochester:				
Education Research, Development and Dissemination	416659-G	84.305	-	33,927
Passed through the Ohio Department of Higher Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States		84.002	-	1,857,370
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		84.048	-	766,169
Total U.S. Department of Education			-	73,830,526
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Direct Recipient:				
Biomedical Research and Research Training		93.859	7,885	200,883
U.S. Department of Labor:				
Direct Recipient:				
H-1B Job Training Grants		17.268	-	177,162
WIA Cluster:				
Passed through Cuyahoga County, Ohio and City of Cleveland, Ohio:				
WIA Youth Activities		17.259	-	495,525
Total WIA Cluster			-	495,525
Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TACCT) Grants		17.282	-	764,418
Passed through Anne Arundel Community College:				
Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TACCT) Grants	TC-22520-11-60-A-24	17.282	-	67,362
Passed through Lorain County Community College:				
Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TACCT) Grants	TC-26435-14-60-A-39	17.282	-	159,110
Total Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TACCT) Grants			-	990,890
Total U.S. Department of Labor			-	1,663,577

(Continued)

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Cuyahoga Community College
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Agency/Pass Through Agency/Program Title	Pass-Through Number	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Sub-recipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through the National Resource Conservation Service:				
Soil and Water Conservation	68-5E34-12-037	10.902	-	33,582
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children		10.559	-	19,385
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	19,385
Total U.S Department of Agriculture			-	52,967
National Security Agency:				
Direct Recipient:				
GenCyber Program		12.903	-	52,501
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Direct Recipient:				
Commercial Motor Vehicle Operator Training Grants		20.235	-	97,924
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Direct Recipient:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program		16.607	-	3,360
National Aeronautics and Space Administration:				
Direct Recipient:				
Education		43.008	-	132,788
Passed through Paragon TEC, Inc.:				
Science		43.001	-	33,875
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration			-	166,663
National Endowment for the Arts:				
Direct Recipient:				
Promotion of the Arts - Grants to Organizations and Individuals		45.024	-	25,000
Passed through Arts Midwest:				
Promotion of the Arts - Partnership Agreements	00015631	45.025	-	1,500
Total National Endowment for the Arts			-	26,500
National Science Foundation:				
Direct Recipient:				
Education and Human Resources		47.076	157,243	545,734
Passed through Ohio State University:				
Education and Human Resources	60042097-TRIC	47.076	-	23,253
Total Education and Human Resources			157,243	568,987
Total National Science Foundation			157,243	568,987
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 165,128	$ 76,663,888

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") reflects the expenditures of Cuyahoga Community College (the "College") under programs financed by U.S. Government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Schedule has been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

For the purposes of the Schedule, federal awards include the following:

- Direct federal awards
- Pass-through funds received from non-federal organizations made under federally sponsored programs conducted by those organizations

All programs are presented by federal agency. Pass-through programs are also presented by the entity through which the College received the federal award. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance ("CFDA") Numbers and Pass-Through Numbers are presented for those programs for which such numbers are available.

The College has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate to recover indirect costs as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 2 – Federal Loan Programs

Federal Perkins Loan Program – The outstanding balance under this federal loan program administered by the College is as follows:

	CFDA Number	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2016
Federal Perkins Loan Program	84.038	$ 298,873

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs	Student Financial Aid Cluster: CFDA # 84.063, 84.007, 84.268, 84.038, 84.033 Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: CFDA# 84.048
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >$2,299,917 Type B: All Others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required To Be Reported In Accordance With GAGAS

None noted.

3. Findings for Federal Awards

None noted.

Cuyahoga Community College
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

No prior year findings or questioned costs.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CUYAHOGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
JANUARY 5, 2017

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